BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

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Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 149 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

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is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

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THE FRENCH ARE NOW BOMBARDING METZ

RUSSIANS ARE HOLDING GERMANS BACK NEAR WARSAW WHILE THEY ATTACK AUSTRIAN ARMY

Czar's Army is Constantly Resisting Day and Night Attacks Along the 75 Mile Front Before Warsaw

FIGHTING IN GALICIA

VIENNA, via Berlin and London, Dec. 26.—Extremely heavy attacks by the Russians throughout Christmas eve and during yesterday, are reported in an official statement issued here to-day. The Austrian front is declared to be unchanged in Galicia, however, and repeated attacks in Poland were repulsed. The statement asserts: "Fighting continued yesterday along the greater part of our front. Our forces beat back the attacks of the enemy near Magyag in the Latourcza region, with heavy losses. The enemy was driven back towards Lisco.

..Between Wielek and Biala the enemy attacked throughout the whole of Christmas eve and yesterday with great intensity. On the Donajac our front is unchanged.

AMERICAN RHODES SCHOLARS AID BELGIANS.— The group shows young Americans at Oxford who have been attached to the staff of Capt. J. F. Ducey in Rotterdam to assist in Belgian relief work.

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO PIERCE WARSAW DEFENCES FAIL

Germans Report Recapture of Mlawa, North of the Vistula and Say the Russian Attacks on the Pilica Were Repulsed

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.— Resisting constant day and night attacks along the 75 mile front from the Vistula river southward to Opeczno, the Russian line between Warsaw continued to hold to-day. The banks of the Bzura and Rawka river, which the Germans have vainly tried to cross, are lined with bodies of the enemy. Massed attacks upon strong Russian positions have been repeatedly repulsed, but the efforts of the Germans continue, and a strong counter attack is being directed against their lines along the Pilica river. While the Germans are directing their main assaults between Sochaczew and Skierniewicze, the Russians are endeavouring to pierce the enemy's line along the Pilica. Only at one point along the Bzura river have the Germans been able to make a crossing. It is declared here and with reinforcements which have been hurried to that region, the enemy is expected to be hurled back.

British Tars Honour Bravery of German Men

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 24.—British tars honoured the bravery of their German enemies by according full military honours to those of the mortally wounded of the Falklands naval engagement who died aboard the flagship Invincible. British officers at Montevideo told of how they had hoped to pay even greater respect to their enemy's courage, but were balked because of ungrounded fears of the German prisoners aboard the Invincible.

Every British sailor was ready to laud the victory or death spirit of the Germans in Admiral von Spee's squadron. As far as possible every effort was made to save those who went down with their ship singing and "manning the side." These survivors, many of them desperately wounded, were taken aboard the Invincible, Admiral Sturdee's flagship. Four Germans died the night after the battle.

According to the unanimous feeling of his officers and men, Admiral Sturdee sent an officer to the unwounded German prisoners, requesting that they attend on deck the funeral services of their comrades, and informing them that the British intended to pay full military honours to their brave enemies.

The Germans were distrustful and refused to come on deck. British officers, [illegible] Germany openly declared their belief the invitation was a trick to get them on deck, where they would be shot down.

"We were sorry," said a flag captain, "because we had the best intentions in the world."

Nevertheless, a firing squad shot a last volley over the watery graves of the Germans.

ATTACK ON METZ

French Artillery Reported to be Bombarding the Outer Defences of the German Fortress

AFTER HARD FIGHTING

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The outer defences of the fortress of Metz are reported today to be under fire from the French artillery. An offensive movement started early in December against Metz is declared to have resulted in the advance of the French lines beyond the village of Arnaville and through the forest of Le Prietre. Only by extremely bitter fighting have the French lines been advanced and the Germans cleared from the heights within a range of the outer forts. The French guns are now declared to have been brought up for bombardment.

General Kelly-Kenny Dead

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Dec. 26.—General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny died at his home at Hove, Sussex. He was 74 years old and was retired from service in 1907. He was prominent in the South African war.

DEATH FOLLOWS SCUFFLE IN A LOCAL HOTEL

Following an altercation in a corridor of the White House, on Christmas Eve, a young man named Wm. O'Brien, who resided on Park Street, and who, until a short time ago, was employed at the Quaker Oats Co., is dead, and [illegible] another boarder man, is under arrest, charged with being responsible for his death. Actual details of the unfortunate affair are hard to obtain. It appears that the two men who had had some trouble before, got into a scuffle and were separated. A few seconds afterwards O'Brien collapsed, and despite medical attention and the use of the pulmotor, died within a few minutes. The Examiner has so far been unable to ascertain how O'Brien was injured, or the exact manner he was struck, or if, indeed, any blows were delivered by Grossi. The latter disappeared after the affair and last night walked into the Police Station and gave himself up.

26 BELOW AT BRIDGENORTH

Special to The Examiner:

BRIDGENORTH, Dec. 26.—Fourteen below on Christmas morning. Twenty-six below on Saturday morning.

Christmas passed off very quietly. The boys and married men held a hockey match on Chemong lake. This was the only excitement.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner Nichols of Parry Sound, spent Christmas with his father, Mr. Peter Nichols.

The sleighing is very good now, though some of the roads had to be shovelled out.

Quite a few of the cottages in Chemong Park have been broken into this fall.

The bridge got into bad shape with water and snow, but the ice is good now and the travel is on the lake.

Nurse Telford spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Telford.

Mr. Smith Kelly, of Trout Creek, spent Christmas with is mother, Mrs. W. B. Kelly.

MAYOR OF MOSCOW PREDICTS VICTORY.

Thanks Tsar for Abolition of Vodka Monopoly and Expresses Loyalty.

MOSCOW, vit Petrograd (delayed in transmission).—Emperor Nicholas and the Empress of Russia, on arriving here, were given an enthusiastic reception at the railway station. The Emperor was welcomed by the civil and military authorities and the delegates of the Zemstvo.

M. Tcheluvkoff, the new Lord Mayor of Moscow, in his speech presenting bread and salt to the Emperor, pointed out the loyalty of the people to the Emperor and thanked him for the benefits arising from the abolition of the government monopoly on vodka, which was largely due, he declared, to the efforts of the Emperor.

The Lord Mayor spoke also of the brave fight the Russian army was making in the field, and predicted victory and resurrection of justice for all Slavs and for all peoples.

The Emperor responded briefly, thanking the Lord Mayor for the sentiments expressed.

Grocery Business Has Been Comparatively Good

The following comment on the market situation as regards food stuffs will appear in Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication, Toronto, Dec. 24, 1914.—Now that the greatest buying and selling season of the year is past, what have been the results? Has war created such a havoc that trade has been shot to pieces or have the people stood up under the strain and done their buying pretty much as usual? These questions cannot be easily answered. It is true that compared with other years the total Christmas business in groceries, if there were any means of determining same, would be found to be somewhat less, but on the other hand it is true that business has been much better than anticipated. This is evidenced by the large number of sorting up orders that reached the wholesalers after everybody were supposed to have their Christmas stocks in their stores. Wholesalers on the whole are well pleased with the trade. Retailers have bought carefully, being particular, not to overload on anything, so that after the rush have quieted down again and holidays are past, they are not going to have much dead stock on their hands. In short there was a good, healthy Christmas trade in foodstuffs.

At time of writing the most important feature of the market is a temporary scarcity in turkeys in Toronto. This has come at a very bad time with only two days to Christmas. In two or three of the wholesale provision establishments His Lordship, the Gobbler, was exceedingly scarce and in one case there wasn't a single bird to be had. The telephone wires were being kept hot hunting turkeys and it looked as if there would be a scarcity for the holiday. At the same time prices were up three and four cents wholesale above those existing a week or ten days past. One reason given for the scarcity was the condition of the roads after the big snow storm and the subsequent west wind. Another was that the farmers were not satisfied with the low prices being offered them for their turkeys and they were either holding them back or selling for export to the United States. It was expected, however, that on Thursday supplies would be improved. To bring about this condition of affairs the "turkey trot" would be very much in evidence.

Apart from the turkey situation, there are not many market features this week. Things have quited down. There has been no further change in sugar and although it is firmer on the New York market, the next move here would appear to be a decline. If the firm market in New York is maintained for any length of time, it is reasonable to predict that the drop here will be postponed.

Some shelled walnuts have arrived in Toronto during the week and at time of writing are being hurried out by express to country dealers anxious to obtain supplies for the final Christmas rush. However, supplies have not been nearly adequate to go round.

Princess Pats Leave For Front

This Regiment Will Soon Be Followed by the Canadian Scottish

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Princess Patricia's Regiment, a part of the Canadian contingent, has left for the front.

This regiment will shortly be followed by the Scottish regiments of Canada's army, which, after a course of training in Canada and on Salisbury Plain, are considered fit to take their places with the seasoned soldiers of Great Britain.

The rest of the 30,000 men who came across the Atlantic Ocean to fight the battles of the Empire are reaching the concluding stages of their training, and it is fully expected that the whole contingent will before many weeks be on the continent.

The place of honour of the first regiment to move across the English Channel fell to Princess Patricia's Regiment, as it is made up largely of men who have seen previous service, and who needed but a few weeks to renew their acquaintance with the game that they are expected to play in the fighting lines.

A FAMILY GATHERING.

A family reunion took place on Christmas day at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bathgate, Blizzard's Station, at which were present sixteen guests, including two sons and two daughters and their families, and Mr. Thos. Borland of East City. The families were Mr. and Mrs. James Bathgate and family of Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bathgate and family, East City, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gillespie and family of Villiers, and Miss Bathgate of Peterborough.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer fell to 20 below zero last night, the coldest of the present winter. It is continuing cold, and at 10:30 o'clock this morning registered 20 below.

HON. MR. FOY ILL.

Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General of Ontario until a few days ago, who had been in poor health for some time, was reported last evening to be quite ill. For some weeks the former Attorney-General has been confined to his home under the physician's care.

NEGOTIATING WITH GERMANS?

Peace Overtures Reported Already Under Way—Slavonic Interests Safe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—The Washington Post gives great prominence to a news despatch stating that overtures for peace between Russia and Germany are already well under way.

The statement attracts great attention in Washington, simply because it is published in The Post, which is owned and edited by John R. McLean, known to have very close personal relations with eminent diplomats.

The Post says negotiations are being conducted through "one of the most powerful agencies in the world," a medium friendly to both Germany and Russia, and that they look for an adjustment of all differences between Russia and Germany, notwithstanding the joint agreement signed early in the war by Russia, France and Britain not to discuss terms of peace separately. The Post says in part:

"The reception given the preliminary negotiations indicates that there may suddenly emerge from Europe a new alignment shattering all predictions as to the outcome of the present war, and stamping on the maps of Europe, Asia and Africa new boundaries unthought of when the war began.

"With Servia's showing of ability to protect her own integrity, Russia's real interest in the war has practically ceased. To fight further means chiefly to aid the world diplomacy and policies of Great Britain, against which Russia has had an historic aversion."

OBITUARY

MRS. J. V. O'CONNOR.

The death took place on Saturday, Dec. 26th at the family residence, lot 6, con. 3, Douro, of Mrs. J. V. O'Connor, in her 23rd year. Before her marriage, the deceased was Mary Francis O'Brien, daughter of Mr. Patrick O'Brien of Douro, and married Mr. O'Connor three years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and one child, 11 months old, and her father and mother.

The funeral will take place Monday morning at 10 o'clock, leaving the family residence for service in St. Joseph's church and interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 24.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were light and principally hogs. 20 cars, 83 cattle, 1193 hogs, 52 sheep and lambs and 4 calves.

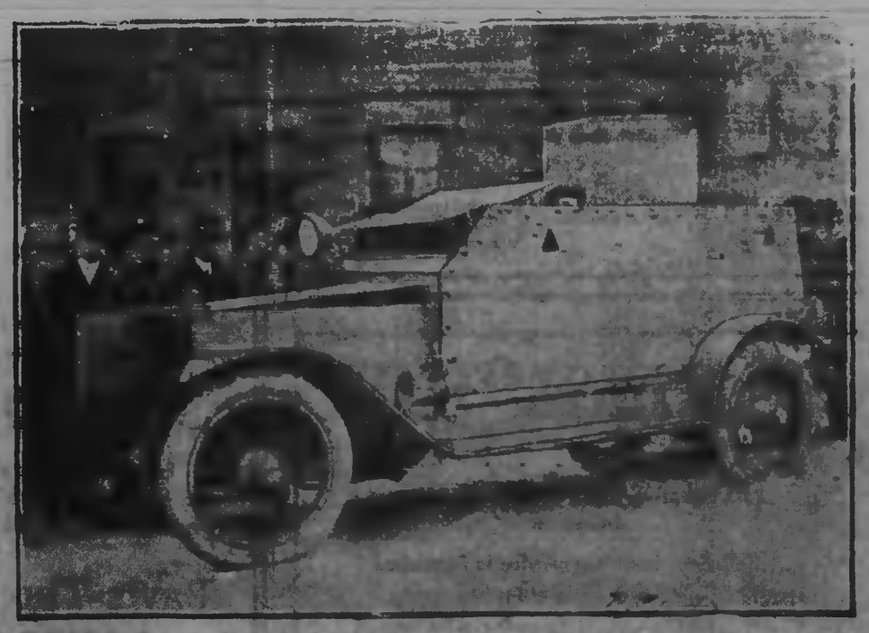
Cattle.—Prices were unchanged and normal in all classes. All offerings sold early in the day. Choice butcher's steers, $7.25 to $7.50; good butcher's steers, $6.75 to $7.00; medium butcher's steers, $6.00 to $6.25; common butcher's steers, $5.00 to $5.75; choice butcher's heifers, $6.75 to $7.00; common butcher's heifers, $6.00 to $6.75; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.50 to $4.25; bulls, $4.50 to $6.25.

Feeders and Stockers.—No change in stockers and feeders. Choice steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.— Offerings light, values unchanged at $60 to $90 each, bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves.—Only 4 were on sale. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10.00.

Sheep and lambs.—Not many offered. Sheep, $4.50 to $5.50; culls and rams, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $7.75 to $8.00; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.50.



TYPE OF ARMOURED MOTOR CAR FOR CANADIAN CONTINGENT.—The picture shows a sample of armoured motor car which has been submitted to the Government military authorities for approval. It may be the type of car to be used exclusively by the Canadian forces in France.

Special Prices
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
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$1.50 Shaving Mirrors	$1.00
$2.00 2-pint Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle	$1.09
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75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery	50c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors	$1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors	$1.75
$2.75 Ebony Mirrors	$2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes	$1.25

Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

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Gold Spectacles or Mounts, lenses fitted here after Xmas	$5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid gold	$2.00
Eyeglass Chains, gold filled	$1.50
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed	$2.00
Reading Glasses	75c to $3.00
Telescopes	$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, enriched and Oriental Pearl	$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover	$4.00 to $7.50
Chains and Auto Strap Lenses	$3.00 to $6.50

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S 1914-15

One-Way Fare, good going December 24 and 25, return limit December 26, 1915; also good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.

Fare and One-Third, good going December 22, 23, 24, 25, return limit December 28, 1914; also good going December 30, 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Minimum charge 25c.)

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE	FARE and ONE-THIRD
Dec. 24-25, good for return limit Dec. 26; also Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1916, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1916	Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return limit Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1916.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

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B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 260 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	6.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.05 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 1.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Barketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.21 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sudbury, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 6 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Thursday.)

Slowly the smothering blackness of the barriers began to lighten. Beyond the eastern crests showed the pale mistiness of silver which was precursor to the moon. Stars that gleamed between the peaks like diamond splinters grew less intensely clear. Then the flat and pitchy curtain of night took faint form. The edge of the moon peeped stealthily over the ridge and after that the moon itself began to soar and work magic changes. The black void cut in front became a silvery little valley through which the soft mirroring ribbon of Tribulation caught and turned top-down the lacelike fringe of the timber. Great shapeless masses modelled themselves into clear-cut monuments of cobalt. Giant plumes of pines and patterns of oak swam into sight and the hollows were dream-wrapped pools of softened moon-mist. Then as though in answer to the miracle that had transformed the hopeless death of the night into the tender nocturne of greys and silvers and dream-blues, there boomed from the edges of the creek the chorus of the full-throated frogs and from behind in wooded slopes floated that plaintive note which, once known, leaves the ache of an unfulfilled desire over all countries where it does not sound—the call of the whip-poor-will.

Under these influences Juanita Holland was feeling unspeakably soothed. The sick squalor and lawlessness of the hills seemed, for the moment, less important than their serene beauty. After all where Nature smiled like this, where from heavens and forests came such a caress and benediction as moon-mist and starlight were pouring over her, things could not be irretrievably bad.

There were blossom girls like little Dawn to be won away from weed-wildness and taught. There were young women like the eagle-eyed stranger who raised their voices to declare as she had heard him declare, "I am to have peace hyarabouts." Somehow she felt that what that voice announced, that man would do.

At last she was conscious of a presence besides her own, as of some one standing silently at her back.

Rather nervously she turned her head and there with one foot on the lower step of the stile stood the young stranger himself. Once more their eyes met and with a little start she dropped her own. She was not one who ordinarily failed to sustain any glance, however direct, and a sense of challenge usually brought to her chin that upward tilt and to her pupils that faint flash under which the other eyes fell away. Yet somehow now, though she felt a half-mocking challenge and a premonition of personal duel in his gaze, it was she who surrendered.

She saw his horse, hitched outside, raise its head and whinny as though in welcome to its master, and then she looked back, and the mountaineer's steady appraising gaze was still fixed on her face, seeming to penetrate her thoughts.

"I kinder hate to bother ye, ma'am," said the even voice, "but I can't hardly get acrost thet stile whilst ye're settin' on it."

There was no note of badinage or levity in his voice, and his clear-drawn features under the moonlight were entirely serious.

Juanita rose. "I beg your pardon," she said hastily as she went down the stile on the far side.

"Thet's all right, m'am," replied the man easily, still with a serious dignity as he, too, crossed to the road.

While he was untying the knot in his bridle rein the girl stood watching him. In the easy indolence of his movements was the rippling quality that suggested the leopard's strength. Inside, when she had seen him standing by the hearth she had been impressed, but his eyes had so fascinated her that the result of her scrutiny had been insufficient and unsatisfactory. Now by the moonlight and the breeze she felt cooler, steadier, more analytical.

Even the raw-looking messenger had in an inferior way struck her with a not of the individual, and she had satisfied herself with the reflection that both these men differed from all the men of her old world because her acquaintances had gone under the levelling and softening influences of the conventional. They were smoother and more alike, while these more primitive men were types, each standing forth with something of the sternness of their native crags.

The very quality that gave this young stranger picturesqueness and stamped him as vital and dynamic in his manhood, sprang from that wild roughness which he shared with his eagles and Dawn shared with her weedlike flowers. And yet it was somehow as though the man, whose voice was so calm, whose movements so quiet, whose gaze so un-arrogant, were crying out in a clarion challenge with every breath, "I am a man!"

It was as unnecessary for him to breathe a syllable or strike an attitude to drive that declaration home as it would be for a dreadnought to fire a broadside in announcement of the purpose for which it had been launched.

The stranger's square-blocked face was smooth-shaven and his clothes, in their careless roughness, seemed less garments than an emphasis for the power and swiftness of the muscles beneath them. She thought of themless as clothes than as plumage—an eagle's plumage.

Instead of brogans, tan boots were laced half way to the knee and above them the trousers bulged squarely like the feathers that break off close above an eagle's talons. His throat and hands were of the clear smoothness and clean hardness of bronze.

Yet brow and lips and nostrils seemed rather chiselled than moulded, with little edges and angles left, so that the contour suggested granite while the texture seemed metal.

Dominating all the rest, the eyes, cool, but sentient with latent passion and power, lighted from within rather than from without, were always the first and last things that one saw.

Suddenly she wondered if in him she might not find an ally. She felt very lonely. To have counsel with some one in these hills less stupidly phlegmatic than Good Anse Talbott would bring comfort and reassurance to her heart. She must cope with the powerful chicane and resourcefulness of Bad Anse Havey, him of the untamed ferocity and cold cruelty and subtle intelligence. If some native son could share even a little of her view-point she would find in him a tower of strength.

She would have liked to tell him how her loneliness called out for comprehension and friendship, yet she did not know how to start. Then while she stood there still hesitant, still very beautiful and slim and wraith-like under the moon, he spoke in his reassuring steadiness of voice.

Perhaps he had yielded to the unspoken appeal of the deep rangeful eyes that were always blu, yet never twice the same blue, and the sweetly sensitive lips so tantalizingly charm-because they were fashioned for smiles and were now drooping instead. Perhaps the wild masculine in him responded to the pliant curves that spoke of strength and stamina in a figure so lithely slender.

"I reckon," he said, "you find it right diff'rent from down below, don't you?"

She nodded. "But it's very beautiful," she added as she swept her hand about in a gesture of admiration.

It was he who nodded at that, very gravely, and almost reverently, though at the next moment his laugh was short and almost ironical.

"I reckon God never fashioned anything better—nor worse," he told her. "When you've breathed it an' seen it an' lived it, no other place is fit to dwell in, an' yet sometimes I 'low that God didn't mean it to be the habitation of men an' women. It's cut out for eagles an' hawks an' wild things. It belongs to the winds an' storms. It puts fire into veins meant for blood, an' the only crop it raises much is h—l."

"You—you've been out in the other world—down below?" she questioned.

"Yes, but I couldn't stay down there. I couldn't breathe hardly. I sultered an' sickened — an' I came back."

She turned to him impulsively.

"I don't know who you are," she began hurriedly, "but I know that you brought this man home when he was not in a condition to come alone. I know that you sent a man ahead of you to keep peace at the dance. I know you have a heart, and it means something—means a great deal—to feel that some one in these hills feels about it as I feel."

She broke off abruptly, realizing that she was allowing too much appeal to creep into her voice; that she had come to fight, not to sue for favour. He was standing, making no offer to interrupt or answer until he was quite sure she was through, but his attitude was that of dignified, almost deferential attention.

"I—I thought maybe you would help me," she finished a little falteringly. "Would you mind telling me your name?"

He had unhitched his horse and stood with the reins hanging from one hand.

"It's Havey," he said slowly, "but hereabouts I've got another name that's better known." He paused, then added with a hardened timbre of voice as though bent on making defiant what would otherwise sound like confession "It's Bad Anse."

The girl recoiled as though under a physical shock. It seemed to her that every way she turned she was to meet staggering disappointments. She had spoken almost pleadingly to the man with whom she could make no terms; the man whose arrogant power and lawless influence she must break and paralyse before her own regime could find standing room in these hills.

Yet she looked at him standing there, and stiffened resolutely, she could say nothing except "Oh!"

Into the monosyllable crept many things: Repulsion, defiance and chagrin for her mistake, and in recognition of them all the bronzed features of theman hardened a little and into the cool eyes snapped a sparkle of the sleeping fires she had divined.

"I made my suggestion to the wrong man," she said steadily. "I misunderstood you. I thought you said you wanted peace."

He swung himself to the saddle, then as he gathered up his reins he turned and in his utterance was immovable steadiness and glacial coldness, together with a ring of contempt and restrained anger.

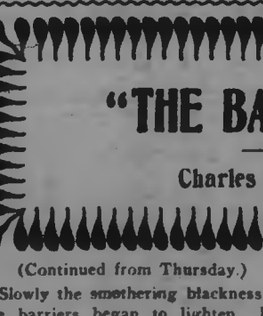
"I did say that and by Almighty God, I meant just what I said. I do want peace in these mountains—but I ain't never found no way yet ter get peace without fightin' for it."

She saw him ride away into the moonlight, with his shoulders very straight and the battered felt hat very high, and he looked neither to right nor left as he went, until the mists had swallowed him.

(To be continued.)

AN IRISH PLAYWRIGHT AND THE WAR

The suppression of the Gaelic Society of Trinity College, Dublin, for insisting on hearing a "disloyal speaker," must not be taken to indicate that many Irishmen of the Dublin renaissance are anti-English in the present crisis. Mr. Conal O'Riordan who is well known as a novelist and as an Abbey Theatre playwright under the name Norreys Connell, has just declined to allowed his play "An Imaginary Conversation," to be revived at the Abbey Theatre. In a letter to the theare explaining his reasons, he says: "I think that it would be ungracious at a time when England is calling upon Ireland to help her to fight with France against the German tyranny to recall to the minds of Irishmen the time when England called upon Germany to help her fight against French and Irish liberty. We need not forget the past but I feel this is not the moment to harp upon it. I may add, to remove all doubt of my attitude in the matter that I would be only too proud and happy to fight in England's present quarrel if I were privileged to do so."



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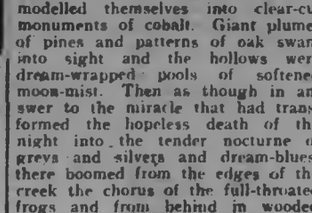

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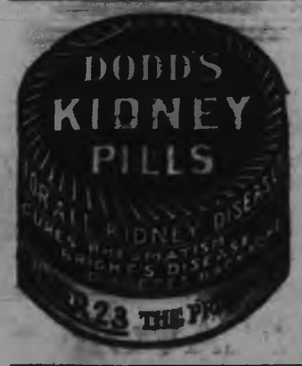

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

dv ertise in The Examiner

MEN OF SUBSTANCE SERVING THE KING

Sons of Wealthy Canadian Families Enlisted as Privates—Professional Men in Ranks

As with Great Britain, so with Canada, the call to arms met with a keen response from the ranks of the millionaires and the "well-to-do." In Britain the casualty lists prove the intrepidity of British officers as a class.

Illustrative of the spirit which impelled Canada's rich or "well off" citizens to place their personal services at the disposal of the Empire is an authenticated story from Eastern Ontario. A young lieutenant of 20 years of age, a millionaire in his own right, was among the first to enlist. His family opposed the idea vigorously, but to no avail. "If I, a trained man, refuse to go to war, what sort of example would I offer the rest of Canadians?" he demanded. On the day when the troops embarked for Valcartier his brother went to the railway station and offered to equip an entire regiment at his own expense if the young lieutenant would stay behind. "That sounds good," replied the officer, "but it has nothing to do with duty."

In such commercial centres as Toronto and Montreal the evidences of patriotism on the part of scions of well known families stand out plainly. No fewer than three sons of Mr. Clarence J. McCuaig, a Montreal financier of wide reputation, are in the same regiment on active service. Sons of the two partners of Hanson Brothers, bankers, are also serving. Major Norsworthy, Captain J. K. L. Ross, and a score of other influential names could be listed, showing the extent of participation by leaders of the financial community. Instances are not uncommon where Montreal officers are assigned to commands where a brother or a nephew is a private in the ranks.

Toronto shows and imposing list of a similar character. Sons of judges are acting as privates, and young men brought up with every luxury are swallowing the hardtack of the military camp and rolling in a blanket for their bed. A few names selected from a long list express the point better than description: Victor Vandersmissen, Lawton Ridout, T. J. Delamere, son of Col. Delamere; Bertram Nevitt, son of Dr. Nevitt; Roy Nordheimer, Dr. John Colquhoun, Prof. A. W. M. Ellis, Harold Shoppard, Roger and Eric Pepler, sons of S. E. P. Pepler of Barrie; Hugh Ince, two sons of Sir John Gibson, two sons of Lockhart Gordon, Douglas Mason, and these are only typical of many others.

Such men as Colonel Mercer, commanding the Queen's Own; Colonel Turner, of Quebec; Colonel Currie of the Highlanders; Colonel J. E. Cohoe, of Welland; Colonel A. C. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, are well known as successful professional and business men.

THE IMPORTANT PIG

Royal Artillery Crews Disregarded Shells to Argue Ownership

"Very little scares us nowadays," wrote an artilleryman from the Woevre. "The Germans are in the woods, and are as reluctant as carrion crows to leave. Last night we heard heavy footsteps, an odd noise like 'patapoum, patapoum.' Was it a batch of German deserters coming to us, or outposts returning with some warning? I peered into the darkness, and within a few feet of my head was—a fat pig. He was more frightened than I, and decamped. We followed, and in five minutes Mr. Cochon was tied to the wheel of an ammunition cart. He grunted all night long.

"Next morning men from the neighboring battery heard of our interesting capture, and claimed it as theirs. We squabbled, and everybody asserted his right to the prisoner. Suddenly shrapnel began to fall in the midst of the debate. Did Prussian shells stop the row over that pig? No, sir! For ten more minutes the two batteries argued, while bullets flew and the pig squealed. Then along came the Captain. 'In the name of heaven!' he exclaimed, 'get back to your 75's. Cut the pig in two!' A military Solomon had solved the difficulty, and both battalions had pork for supper that night."

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AUSTRIA HAD CHANCE OF TORPEDO MONOPOLY

Failed to Grasp the Importance of New Weapon, However, and Now all Nations Have Them

Destructive as the torpedo has proved in this war, it might have been still more deadly as far as the allies are concerned if Austria had taken advantage of the opportunity offered her in 1870, and had become the sole owner of the modern torpedo. The inventor of the locomotive torpedo was Captain Luppis, an Austrian, and naturally it was to his Government that he first turned. While the Luppis embraced most of the features of the modern torpedo, it had one defect in the opinion of the Austrian critics. It did not steer itself, but was guided to its mark by means of a couple of lines which were held in the boat. This defect Luppis found himself unable to correct, but he took his invention to Richard Whitehead, who was then the manager of an engine factory in Fiume, and it was not long before Whitehead had produced the locomotive torpedo that steers itself independently of any base. Luppis then returned to his Government but still it did not seize the opportunity. Instead it invited representatives of several other European Governments to witness a demonstration of the new torpedo.

Great Britain sent an expert, and the result was that Britain acquired the rights to manufacture the Whitehead torpedo in England, paying $60,000 to the inventor. Other Governments secured national rights, and so it was that instead of the torpedo being a secret monopoly of one Government it is possessed by them all.

Like a Big Cigar

A torpedo is a cigar-shaped metal cylinder, from 14 to 19 feet long, and weighing half a ton. It is divided into six compartments. At the nose of the torpedo is the "war head" filled with gun-cotton or some other powerful explosive, and this is discharged when it strikes the side of a ship.

Behind the war head is the air chamber containing the motive power for the engines of the instrument. This chamber contains air at a pressure of 2,250 pounds to the square inch. Behind the air chamber comes what is still called the "secret," since at first its workings were kept secret, and were only divulged when it was found that every expert knew about them. The secret chamber is really the brains of the torpedo. The "secret" operates the balance of the torpedo, and keeps it at the depth under water at which it is adjusted to run. This is accomplished by a hydro-static valve, consisting primarily of a movable disc fitting into the orifice of the chamber and made watertight by a rubber joint.

Inside this disc is attached to a spiral spring, which is adjusted to equal the water pressure at various depths. At a set depth the valve remains at equilibrium. If below the depth the valve is forced in, and if above out. In addition to the valve, and acting in conjunction with it, is a pendulum weight, which, connected with a small air engine known as a "servo-motor," exerts with the inclination of the torpedo a lifting force of 100 pounds upon the rudders to every half-ounce of push or pull on the motor from the hydro-static valve, giving an up or down helm to the rudders whenever necessary.

Gyroscope is Used

Beneath the "secret" lies the engine-room, equipped with three cylinder 56-pound compressed air engines, which drive a single shaft to the after propeller. A bevel gear from the after shaft works a shaft to a forward propeller, geared in the opposite direction to the rear screw, thus keeping an accurate balance.

Still further behind is the buoyancy chamber, which contains a gyroscope, which exercises a directive force upon the torpedo. The mechanism of the gyroscope is set in the desired direction, and as soon as the torpedo is launched it will act on the rudder and swing it around in the desired direction. The buoyancy chamber also makes the torpedo float on the surface after it has reached its mark, or if for some reason it fails to explode. This, of course, is useful only when practising, for which purpose the war heads are removed, and a collapsible head filled with calcium phosphide used. Instead of exploding when it strikes its mark the action of the water causes the chemical to burst into flames after it rises to the surface, thus marking its position and making its recovery certain. This is a necessary provision, for some torpedoes cost $5,000 apiece. They have a speed of 30 miles an hour, and it is said that some of them are capable of doing execution from a base of two miles away from the object aimed at.

SIKH'S DISC OF DEATH

Sikhs fighting in the European war can certainly claim to possess a unique form of weapon. This is a hand-thrown missile, composed of metal similar in shape to the discus, familiar in Roman history. Its edge is sharpened like a razor, and the weapon, when thrown with a peculiar circular motion, has extraordinary penetrating power. It cuts like a knife through paper when it strikes any object in its path.

At a distance of a hundred yards the disc is capable of cutting its way through a piece of hard wood two inches thick. It is the peculiar twist given to the weapon when it is thrown which causes the cutting edge to bury itself so remorselessly in anything that it meets. It is doubtful whether any but the Sikhs could effectively use this unique weapon. They made deadly use of the discs of death on the battle of Dinapore.

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WILLIAMS' ARM BROKEN.

Colonel Was Hit By Shrapnel While In the Trenches.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Dec. 24.—Lt.-Col. Victor Williams of Ottawa is back from the front, where he spent three weeks with the British and French armies, making a complete tour of the battle line. He is now lecturing to the Canadian officers by request of Gen. French. He was in the trenches three days, shot three Germans, and himself sustained a broken arm from a shrapnel splinter.

The Canadians are going across to France late in January.

Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., the officer commanding the Highland Brigade, was seriously injured in an automobile accident near Salisbury yesterday His collarbone and some ribs were fractured. Colonels Jack Currie of Toronto and Burland of Montreal were riding with him. Currie was uninjured, but Burland was slightly hurt. The car turned turtle going forty miles an hour. The officers were returning to camp after taking a training course on the Isle of Wight.

Col. Mercer of Toronto, commanding the Ontario brigade, received the following from Admiral Jellicoe: "The officers and men of the grand British fleet wish our gallant comrades of the Canadian contingent every success. We know the magnificent spirit which brought them to England will lead them to victory."

Kitchener Wanted to Know.

With "carpet-knights" Lord Kitchener, naturally, has little patience. He likes a soldier to be one of the good old sort, sleeping on an iron bed and with a severe taste in "domestic accoutrements." The Kaiser once remarked, "The Hohenzollerns don't wear dressing-gowns!" And Lord Kitchener, viewing with displeasure a young lieutenant of his who had purchased for himself a very elaborate gold-fitted suit-case, asked of him, "What is your taste in hairpins?"

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog, and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headache nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking it. Drink occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

THE BRITISH FLAG

Strictly Speaking the "Union Jack" Used Only at Sea

The name, "Union Jack," is more often than not wrongly applied, says London Tit-Bits. That name really belongs to a miniature union flag, displayed from a staff at the end of the bowsprit on His Majesty's ships, and known for many years past as a jack; whence the name of "Union Jack," which has come to be wrongly applied to the larger as well as the smaller Union Flag, the correct name when displayed otherwise than on His Majesty's ships. The jack, properly so called, is never flown on shore.

Until the fifteenth century, England, Scotland, and Ireland had separate flags. The English flag consisted of the Red Cross of St. George on a white ground, that of Scotland the white diagonal cross of St. Andrew on a blue ground, and that of Ireland the red diagonal cross of St. Patrick, also on a white ground, and it is from a combination of these three flags that we get the "Union Jack."

It was James I. who first began the formation of the Union Jack, by combining the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. He laid the cross of St. George on the cross of St. Andrew, and thus formed the Union Jack, which was the national flag for 200 years.

It was after the Union of 1801 that the cross of St. Patrick was added, though in this case the diagonal red stripes were narrowed down in order that they should not obliterate the white stripes of St. Andrew's cross. It will be noticed that the latter shows on either side of the cross of St. Patrick, while the narrow white margin round the inside of the cross of St. George was added to separate the red of the cross from the blue field of the flag. It will be noticed, too, on looking at the Union Jack that the Scottish and Irish crosses are so arranged that in the first and third divisions, counting from left to right, the white of Scotland has precedence, while in the second and fourth the red of Ireland is uppermost.

The easiest rule to remember in displaying a Union Jack is that the broad diagonal white stripe, the St. Andrew's cross, should be uppermost in the first and third quarters, that is, nearest the staff, and the red diagonal St. Patrick's cross uppermost in the second and fourth quarters.

HUGE BRITISH HOWITZER

Fires Bigger Shell Than the German "Black Marias"

Tommy Atkins nicknamed "Mother" the huge new British howitzer designed to out-class the German "Black Marias."

The London Morning Post published an interesting letter from an officer in the Royal Garrison Artillery at the front giving a most interesting account of the manner in which the British succeeded in countering the formidable attacks of the German "Black Marias." "We are able now to reply to the German heavy howitzers with shell that is even weightier than their much-vaunted "Black Marias." The howitzer I refer to is 'Mother.' She has been so christened by the Tommies, and the name is not inappropriate. She is of matronly dimensions, but comely withal, and has done excellent work whilst she has been with us, and more than one of her family of field batteries scattered round the front owes its existence to the attention 'Mother' has devoted to the German eight-inch heavy howitzers. 'Mother's' shell weighs 300 pounds. She ranges most accurately, and, indeed, she has had four direct hits on German guns in the past fortnight. A direct hit is only recorded by the airman when the shell actually strikes the enemy's gun. 'Mother' is usually accompanied by 'Archibald,' which is one of the new anti-aeroplane guns. 'Archie' is mounted on a motor-lorry, and recently brought down a Taube aeroplane, much to our delight. He fires a 13-pound shrapnell shell and is daily becoming more expert in his attentions to hostile aircraft."

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

MR. BARRETT.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile, until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Inductive and Deductive.

Deductive reasoning is from theory to facts, while inductive reasoning is from facts to theory. Deduction is sometimes mere dreaming, oftentimes very foolish dreaming, while induction is the sane reaching out from particular facts to general laws.—New York American.

Policy, Not Politeness.

Gibbs—I noticed you rise in the car this morning and give your seat to a stout lady. Dibbs—Yes; it was a question whether she or I was going to stand on my feet.

Train Momentum.

The momentum of a modern twelve car railroad train running a mile a minute is equal to that of a ton weight falling from a height of twenty-one miles.

Fixed Both Ways.

Please give me two bills for my hat, one for $10, to show my husband, and one for $20, to show my lady friends.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

THE ARETHUSIE.

(By D. McQuaig.)

In the great French War, there was a famous frigate, the saucy Arethusie, which fought an action with a French vessel and was immortalized in the following one of Dibdin's most famous sea songs:

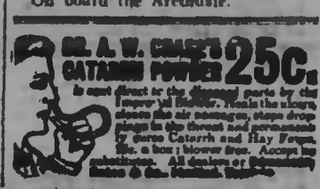
The Admiralty has ordered the following verses to be engraved upon a brass plate and placed in a conspicuous place on the Arethusie of to-day. All the ships that took part in the action off Heligoland, have their names written in letters of gold, on this tablet on board the Arethusie of to-day.

THE SAUCY ARETHUSIE.

Come all ye jolly sailors bold
Whose hearts are cast in honour's mould,
While Britain's glory I unfold,
Hosah! for the Arethusie!
Her men were staunch to their favourite launch;
And when they were called on for to fire,
Sooner than strike they would all expire
On board the Arethusie.
It was in the springtime—she went out
The English Channel to cruise about,
With three hundred sailors, bold and stout,
On board the Arethusie.

It was just before the dawn, that night
When the Frenchmen hove in sight,
We fired a shot across her prow,
The Frenchmen they called out "Hello!"
"Bear down, do you see, to our Admiral's lee."
"Oh, no," says the Frenchmen, "that can't be."
"Then, I will lug you along with me,"
Cried the saucy Arethusie.

The fight was off Heligoland,
We beat them back upon the strand,
And we fought while ever a stick would stand,
On board the Arethusie.
And now we have driven the foe ashore,
Never to fight with Britons more.
We will each fill a glass to our favourite lass,
And to our captain and officers true,
And likewise to that noble crew
On board the Arethusie.



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A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

(Edited by Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Ill.)

Kidney Diseases: It is a very common thing for people who are suffering on account of lameness or soreness in the muscles of the back, to at once conclude that they have kidney disease. Many advertisements of various patent medicines have fostered and encouraged the idea because a lame back or pain in the muscles is very common and many people can be induced to part with their money when made to believe that there is a deep and mysterious cause for their pains.

Now, as a matter of fact the pains which as a rule are felt in the back and loins, seldom come from or have anything to do woth the kidneys or their diseases. A severe contraction of certain muscles of the back would interfere with the nerves controlling the action of the kidneys, but if the kidneys themselves were first diseased the suffering would not first be noticed in the back, especially in the dreaded "Bright's disease."

Pain in the back may be found as one of the symptoms in cases of congestion of the kidneys, inflammation or Nephritis, and in Addison's disease. When pain in the back comes from Bright's disease of the kidneys there will be so many other pronounced symptoms present that the average physicion will pay but little if any attention to them.

Having mentioned conditions of the kidneys in which pains in the back may be one of the symptoms, I will tell you of the other symptoms. In cases of congestion of the kidneys or as our learned profession would probably speak of it "Venous Hyperaemia of the kidneys," we find first a diminishing of the flow of urine. Upon standing a while the urine is found to contain a sediment which may be easily seen. There may be a sense of fullness, dull pain and tenderness in the region of the kidneys. Usually the symptoms of disturbances of the liver are marked, such as sallowness, constipation, loss of appetite and dizziness.

Now in cases of Nephritis there are prominent symptoms of pain and tenderness in the small of the back, sometimes extending to the groins and bladder, also headache and feverishness, high coloured and scanty urine which is often mingled with blood or pus. When such symptoms follow back injuries they are bad and require prompt treatment of the right sort. Such symptoms are also bad when they follow Scarlet Fever, Dropsy is quite likely to follow.

I will tell you more about the kidneys and how to care for them next time.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents' postage.

VEGETABLE HASH.

Each vegetable must be cut up separately, then all be mixed.

When the hash is mixed bake it in a large pan, in small molds or in the frying pan over slow heat.

Any combination of cooked vegetables desired may be used in making vegetable hash. The vegetables can be used alone or combined with meat.

The hash must be well seasoned with salt and pepper, and if liked there may be added a little minced onions, chives, parsley, chervil or green pepper, finely mixed. The hash must be moistened a little with meat broth, milk or water.

The conditions essential to a good hash are that the vegetables shall be cut fairly fine, but not so fine that the pieces shall lose their shape or stick together—that is, the particles should drop apart when shaken on a fork.

Paper Doll People.
Are queer little creatures
With such very thin figures
And such very flat features.

They always are dressed
In the latest of fashion
And never were known
To fly into a passion.

They live in a book
Both daily and nightly,
Cut off their heads
And they still smile politely.

COWANS
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS

"Maple Buds" is a name which distinguishes a quality, a flawless standard of chocolate purity and deliciousness, rather than simply the form in which the chocolate is moulded.

"Made in Canada."

287

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

THE KNOCKER'S PRAYER.

A good old deacon at Newville, Pa., offered the following prayer, which is reproduced and we will listen to see who in our town will say amen:

"Lord, please don't let this town grow. I've been here for thirty years, and during that time I've fought every public improvement. I've knocked everyhing and everybody, no firm or individual has established a business here without my doing all I could to put them out of business. I've lied about them, and would have stolen from them if I had the courage. I have done all I could to keep the town from growing and never have spoken a good word for it. I've knocked hard and often. I've put ashes on the children's slides and I've made the Chief of Police stop the boys from playing ball on my vacant lot. Whenever I saw anyone prospering or enjoying themselves I've started a reform to kill the business or spoil the fun. I don't want the young folks to stay in this town and I will do all I can by law, rule and ordinance to drive them away. It pains me, O Lord, to see that in spite of my knocking it is beginning to grow. Some day I fear I will be called upon to put down sidewalks in front of my property and who knows but what I may have to help keep up the streets that run by my premises? This, Lord, would be more than I could bear. It would cost me money though all I have was made right here in this town. Then, to, more people might come if the town begins to grow, which would cause me to lose some of my pull. I ask, therefore, to keep this town at a standstill that I may continue to be the chief."

• • •

A GENTLEMAN.

Show us the man who can quit the society of the young and take pleasure in listening to the kindly voice of age; show us a man who is ever ready to pity and help the deformed; show us a man who bows so politely and gives the street as freely to a poor sewing girl as to the millionaire, who values virtue not clothes; shuns the company of such as congregate at public places to gaze at the fair sex, or make unkind remarks of passing poor girls; show us the man who abhors the libertine; who scorns the ridicule of his mother's sex, and the exposure of womanly reputation; show us the man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy and respect due a woman, as a woman in any condition or caste—and you will show us a true gentleman.

• • •

Grit will tell in the end, for the rough justice of this world finds out sooner or later what a man is worth. If he belongs at the top he will get there; if he belongs at the bottom he will stay there. There is plenty of room at the top, and standing room can always be made at the bottom for those who are willing to begin low and fight their way up.

• • •

The spirit of the home must be devout if the influence is to be on the side of right. The undertone of the home life is often more important than the overtone. Parents should bring daily heavenly influences to bear upon those whom God has intrusted to their care.

• • •

With a woman's consent a man may have a legal right to possess a wife, but it is very questionable if, in the absence of love, he has any moral right to possess her. Love alone, in God's thought, could only justify such a union.

• • •

There are so many people in the world who laugh all the way home and stop as soon as they reach the door.

• • •

Whoever makes home seem to the young, dearer and more happy, is a public benefactor.

• • •

The tender words, the loving deeds, which we can scatter for the hearts which throb nearest to us, are immortal seeds that will spring up in everlasting beauty, not only in our own lives, but in the lives of those born after us.

• • •

At three years of age we love our mothers; at six, our fathers; at ten, our holidays; at sixteen, dress; at twenty, our sweethearts; at twenty-five, our wives; at forty, our children; at sixty, ourselves.

• • •

The world regards the errors of men but as the chicken-pox, which leaves few or no marks behind; but those of women are regarded as the small-pox, which deeply imprints its traces on the recovered patient.

• • •

God be praised for the mothers all over the world who are prayerfully and tearfully sowing in their children's hearts the seeds which are to bring forth the fruits of noble manhood and womanhood.

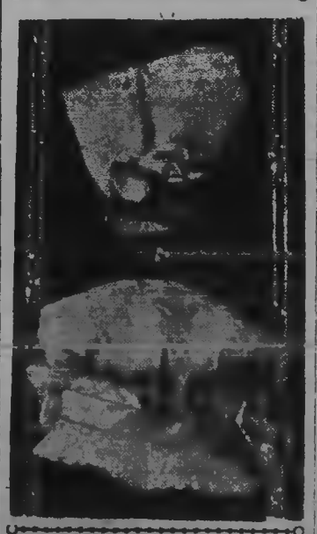
• • •

It must be a terrible jar to the Reformers to realize that the fellows who smoke cigarettes manage to cop out so many good jobs.

• • •

A Massachusetts girl cut off her hair in her sleep. Most girls yank it off before they go to sleep.

HEADGEAR FOR KIDDIES.



This year the wee Parisienne is wearing a smart cap of white pique embroidered by hand and fresh as a laundered cap can be made. Of the two styles illustrated here the Dutch bonnet cap is the more youthful.

VARIETY IN FOOTWEAR.

Many Styles of Shoes Worn by Smart Women.

The reason for a greater variety in footwear is that the present styles will not conceal the foot. Consequently the shoe manufacturers are putting upon the market their best. Even when the skirts are not short they are so narrow that the foot must of necessity be very much in evidence in walking.

The new decree of short skirts for utility wear, and sometimes in the more elaborate dresses, will be an added incentive to the shoe manufacturers. We are all familiar with the laced tango slipper and the cothurnus, but the seemingly irresistible whim of tango has been applied to a most fantastic-looking boot [illegible]

Fireless Cookers That Are Not Fireproof

One would think one were safe from fire with a fireless cooker, but a friend of mine came near having a conflagration from hers, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. She smelled something burning in the kitchen and hurried in to find, to her astonishment, that volumes of smoke were rolling from the fireless cooker. The latter was not in use at the time and, moreover, the lids were all standing open. The cause of the trouble was spontaneous combustion of the "stuffing" between the compartments.

It seems that the cook had not been careful in wiping out the moisture after the food had been cooked, and the metal lining had rusted and so holes had come at the bottom. The heat from the radiators got through these to the "stuffing," and when enough had been stored up in this interior spontaneous combustion occurred, just as it sometimes does with a bale of cotton. The insurance company made good to my friend the destruction of the fireless cooker, and she has purchased the latest model, which is porcelain lined, and, therefore, may not be subject to the same danger. But still we have now got to watch our fireless cookers lest they catch afire.

Cookers which are not seamless lined must be kept dry and open to air when not in use or rusting will inevitably result. Given this care they will not rust out.

HOME CHAT.

Adding a little salt to water for cut flowers keeps them fresh longer.

To drive away crickets on the hearth put ordinary snuff into the chinks of a fireplace.

If a piece of waxed paper is placed under the centerpiece on a polished table it will prevent the linen from adhering to the table in hot weather as well as prevent an overfilled vase or rose bowl from making a mark.

If the gong of a small clock is too loud or too disagreeable in tone it may be softened by placing the clock upon a cork [illegible] The pad also gives relief to the nerves when the loud ticking distresses.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

Registered Trade-Mark

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

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FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sweet Little Girl Is Juliana, Princess of Holland.

DEMOCRATIC LITTLE LADY.

Daughter of Royalty Who Is Taught That She Is but Human—Skilled In Languages—Items of Interest to Small People—Puzzles and Games.

Perhaps in all Europe there is not such another lady of royalty as little Princess Juliana, who, if she lives, will some day be Queen of the Netherlands or Holland as it is more commonly known. Juliana was born April

PRINCESS JULIANA OF HOLLAND.

30, 1909, and is therefore a little past her fifth year. As most children know, her mother is queen of Holland and her father is now Prince of the Netherlands, although before he married Queen Wilhelmina he was a Duke of Mecklenburg, a German principality. If Juliana's mother should die the little girl would become the queen, her father not being an heir to the throne. Notwithstanding her lofty station Juliana is much like other little folks. She is well educated for her age, and it is said she can speak several languages; also she is a very democratic princess and is fond of playing with little boys and girls who have no royal blood in their veins.

As long as parents keep matches, carbolic acid, bichloride tablets, etc., where their babies can reach them fatalities will continue. Safety, like charity, should begin at home.

The new comet which is coming toward us is traveling 1,000,000 miles a day. Racing motorists will bewail the fact that they cannot hitch their gasoline wagons to this sort of star.

A prominent physician says that if people would eat less they would never have appendicitis. It sounds reasonable. No man ever starved to death and had his appendix examined by the coroner.

Jan Kubelik's hair just born reveals "distinct traces of talent for the violin," according to the fond father. The talent revealed by the numerous heirs of many people in quest for the happiest thing for the violin.

CAPE CAPRICES.

All Sorts of Novel Touches Used to Make the New Wraps Attractive.

Capes are doubly blessed by the traveler and by fashion for the need of an auxiliary traveling wrap is great, and the cape aptly supplies it. Capes are being interpreted in many and various ways, some of which are charming.

Photo by American Press Association.

SMART CAPE COAT.

The coat cape combines the characteristics of the cap and the coat. The model shown here was designed by a famous French couturiere for an Englishwoman of rank. The crossed over shoulder bands, which pass under the arms, are novel features of the wrap.

Beautiful Nursery Furniture.

Wedgwood wicker furniture is beautiful for the somewhat elaborately furnished nursery. The woman who thinks that simplicity, even to the point of plainness, should be the keynote of all children's rooms would doubtless think Wedgwood furniture too elaborate, too ornate.

Made of wicker, it is enameled a dull, lovely shade of blue and decorated with festoons of plaster flowers in white, held in loops here and there with little plaster figures. Sleeping baskets, clothes holders of various sorts, children's chairs, tables and chiffoniers are decked with little plaster figures.

After the Squeeze of the Day.

"Where is that pair of old shoes of mine, wife?"

"Why, John, have you forgotten we had a wedding in the block last week?"—Yonkers Statesman

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment available drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Bronchial Croup at once. Has a record of forty years. Endorsed by the medical profession. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send for booklet for descriptive booklet, sent on request.
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.

Twould take the average man about three days to do all the things he expects to accomplish tomorrow.

The fool shooeth his neighbor's hens from his back yard, but the wise man fixeth up a snug place for them to lay in.

The kind of fellow who is too superstitious to take a job on Friday is never too superstitious to accept a loan on that day.

Movie scenes of animals that flourished at the creation afford an additional excellent reason for living at the present time.

Of course it is possible to be both blind and deaf, but people who are blind to their own faults are seldom deaf to flattery.

Underwriters' reports and automobile statistics combine to show that in America's cost of living bill fires and tires loom large.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The raglan sleeve has run the gamut also and with great success. On its first appearance it was restricted to coats, and rather rough and ready coats at that, but later we accepted it with open arms for silks, chiffons, velvets—in fact, nothing was too good for it. Flying to extremes, we use it for an apron, and like it very well in that position, particularly if we are making the apron ourselves, for it is easier to manage than the regulation sleeve and armhole. Sewing it in is like sewing a shoulder seam, and besides the raglan sleeve gives freer play to the arms—something worth considering when an apron is concerned.

The apron illustrated above how with this type of sleeve can be utilized for such a purpose. The pattern, No. 6986, comes in three sizes, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Materials like percale, gingham and chiffon can be used, with or without the band at neck and sleeve edges. The belt at the back is useful to hold in the slight fulness and the pocket is a great convenience for holding the handkerchief or any of the little things one wants to carry about while working. Be useful if there is not too much of it stretch between the shades, and pockets the colors themselves are not too vivid.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

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Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
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PATRON: His Majesty the King.

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Open to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.

An exhibition value about $50 offered annually; also 2 Gold and 2 Silver Medals. Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

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Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 8

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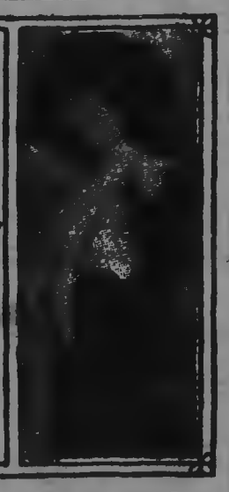
THE GIRL of MYSTERY
BY THE
"MASTER PEN"



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(Continued from Thursday.)

CHAPTER XVI.

A Thief is Rudely Foiled.

QUIETLY Lucille allowed herself to be conducted back to the room from which she had just made her escape. Her heart was so heavy over the death of the captain she did not care what happened.

She had tried her best, but still failure dogged her footsteps. Her sweetheart had resigned from the army under such a cloud as must have broken his spirit completely. His heart she knew was already broken by her seeming disbelief in him. Her father was entangled in the same net with his aid, and she held the key to the situation—a key with no lock to fit. She alone knew where the papers that would clear up the entire mystery were located, and she was a prisoner.

"Mr. Loubeque's compliments, Miss Lucille," murmured the butler as he noiselessly approached with a tiny glass of liquor, "and he thought a tiny sip might prove beneficial to the nerves."

"Thank you, Thompson," she murmured sweetly. "Tell your present employer I shall gladly do so. But," she added, her eyes flashing maliciously, "I forgot Mr. Loubeque has been your employer right along."

"Quite so, Miss Lucille. Thank you."

Before his perfect aplomb Lucille stood undecided. Her nerves were shattered, and the drink, she knew, would do her good. But there had been that look in the man's eyes. She could not be mistaken in it. She touched her tongue to the delicious, fiery stuff and waited. A sensation of comfort slowly approached her weary spirit—a feeling of lassitude. She fought the sensation away.

Pouring out the doctored liquor carefully, she lay against the pillows in a posture of dreamless sleep. It was half an hour before her patience was rewarded. Then Thompson slipped stealthily into the room. Lucille flexed herself—a steel spring wound to its last notch.

Thompson approached swiftly, silently. He was beside her, leaning over her, his hand groping at her throat; a little exclamation of triumph as his finger pads touched the necklace. It was in his hands, and then the steel spring uncoiled with tremendous suddenness.

Taken by surprise before the vicious fury of the girl's attack the butler staggered back. Before he could recover she was upon him, driving him toward the door. He lifted his hands to fend his face, then stopped abruptly as he staggered into his master, just entering the room.

Hugo Loubeque waited, watching the furious girl and the ruffled butler curiously. A smile curved his lips as he turned toward her.

"You object to the draft, I presume. I assure you it has no ill effects and will make the journey one of pleasure instead of weariness." Then he whirled upon the butler, his face hard as granite, his teeth clipping off each word like steel particles.

"What are you doing here?"

"I came to see if the draft had taken effect," sullenly murmured the butler.

"By what authority?"

"Asking your pardon, sir, but I suggested it and was afraid it might have a bad effect. I grew to take an interest in Miss Lucille in Manila, sir, and did not wish"—

Loubeque frowned heavily, but cut him short with an impatient wave of his hand. Lucille felt a sudden impulse to tell him the truth, but conquered it swiftly. She could fight Thompson much easier than this man. She must keep her own counsel. The spy turned to her again.

"You did not take the draft?"

"No!"

"I assure you on my word as a gentleman that it will cause you no inconvenience. Further, I hoped not to be obliged to tell you that if you do not take it willingly you will be compelled to get it down."

She bent her head docilely. Resistance was out of the question, and, after all, she must save her strength to fight the big things. After a moment's hesitation, a shudder at the enticing colors shed from the stuff, she drained the glass.

Languor, comfort, peace. She gave herself up to the drug with a prayer, a prayer she felt so certain would be heeded, that in her slumber a smile parted her lips, played about her countenance. And when she awoke she was at Loubeque's Mexican ranch.

* * * * * * *

Low, rambling houses of Spanish architecture dotted the great area which the curiously fantastic, wholly artistic fence inclosed. The grounds were laid out in orderly fashion, blooming like the garden of Eden with a riotous profusion of flowers and plants.

This was a new Loubeque she met there. Always had she associated him with the manner of her knowing him. Times he had been tender, other times he had been cruel, always was he crafty, cunning, courageous, a one ideal man. But now he seemed all poet, painter. She could hear the softened tones of his voice as, with some of his companions, he wandered about the grounds, tenderly explaining to them the history, the beauty of the flowers, the rare species he had imported for the place.

It was after one of these rambles that she noticed signs of some impending change about the menage. One morning he suddenly walked toward her, entering the house to shortly enter her room.

"I am leaving today," he began abruptly, all the nature lover gone from his cold, stern manner. "Again I ask you to tell me where you put the papers."

"Then they haven't been found"—She stopped abruptly, realizing that her delight had revealed quite as much as his demand.

"I am sorry, Lucille, that you cannot see the folly of this. It is your last chance to tell me. It is your last chance to count me a friend. I am waiting."

She did not answer. Their eyes met and held, both filled with an unaltered purpose. Then Loubeque, without a word, left the room.

Nor did she see him again. That he had gone she knew from the laxness about the household among his servants. It gave her food for hope. She must escape—she must. She must escape before the iron grip of dreamy languor about the place became unbreakable.

But always when she wandered about she would encounter one of Loubeque's aids, always masked, always casually surprised at coming upon her, always urbane and polite, yet insistent upon turning her in an opposite direction. It got upon her nerves to such an extent that she finally took to the house and remained there. Every room was grated, and, though she knew they were not here for the purpose, they served it admirably.

Thompson seemed upon his master's departure to have lost poise as thoughts of the ruby necklace his fingers had touched seared itself upon his brain.

She recalled how he had served in her father's house so long with never a suspicion from any one that he was other than the perfect butler with a thought outside of his work. And then she recalled the incident of the necklace, always would she shudder at the recollection, then deliberately drive it from her mind.

It was the fourth day since the departure of the master of the place that, standing beside her iron barred window, she saw the figure of a man topping a rise in the distance and drawing swiftly nearer. There was something strangely familiar about him, something she seemed to recall. In slashed bolero, tight trousers and gold braided sombrero of straw, his long black hair waving gracefully to his shoulders, the man made an impressive figure as he fastened steady, undeviating eyes upon her window until she was positive he was looking at her for a purpose. Low voices hummed in conversation, then the man appeared before her, offering his arm.

"Senor Loubeque sent me that I might escort you about the grounds, might place myself at your disposal," he murmured.

Lucille drew away from him at mention of his master, but something in the meaning eyes behind the mask reassured her and she moved out into the patio. Here they passed Thompson, whose eyes darted a message of suspicion at them.

"He thinks all is not right," said the man quietly when they were out of sight. "Well," he added, with a low sigh, "he is right in his suspicion. I could not hope to fool that man. Only a little less wise is he than Hugo himself."

"Not right! Then you have come to help me"—

"I have come," he answered quietly "because I could not help coming. I have come because since first I looked upon you—you will forgive me—there in the city home of Hugo, when I looked upon your face I have seen no other. I have come because I could not stay away. I have come against the will of the man to whom I owe everything, the man I love, because you called me, because"—

She touched his arm lightly with her fingers in mute appeal. Her woman's instinct told her that such a love as this might be turned to account.

Slowly they wandered through the beautiful gardens, speaking of what they saw, yet never touching upon the

Slowly They Wandered Through the Gardens.

subject nearest both their hearts. Suddenly she man seemed unable to stand the strain longer, and she touched his arm sympathetically, but he drew away with a little cry of near pain.

"Come with me to the crystal ball," he cried, "and see the vision that has haunted my eyes so long a time. Come with me to the crystal and see the face that has made me forget my vows; forget the one I love and fear; forget everything save the desire for life that I may lay down to bring a smile to it. Come with me, lady of my heart."

Before the temperamentalness of the voice Lucille followed his lead. Gone from her was every thought of immediate escape. She saw that the man could not be handled easily; that she could not escape from him any more than she could from the other minions of the spy without the use of craft, and yet she felt a curious sympathy for him, pain that she must harm him.

Before the great crystal ball that was set upon the edge of the fountain basin beside the patio fountain, beside which stood the monstrous, heavy, gray palm tree, he halted, staring through the orbs of the mask into its clear depths. Then, trembling, she looked upon the flaming eyes so close to the reflection of her own face. Suddenly he tore the mask from him and tossed it to one side, closing his arm fiercely about her waist and drawing her soft cheek against his swarthy one. Together they stared into the ball, his eyes luminous with a wild love, hers moist with mingled sympathy and fear. Gently she disentangled his fingers, surprised at the numbness of them, the ease with which they responded to her will.

"You must go back," he murmured hoarsely. "I was mad to think of such a plan."

"I see a face," she murmured softly, her voice very low and far away. "I see a face and a scene that is different from the one you see. I see Manila—home—loved ones—loved ones grieving for a girl they think is lost to them forever. I see a man, the handsomest, bravest, truest man in the world—the man I love. He is disgraced. He is heartbroken. He is giving up the sword he loved, the sword he swore to never lift save in defense of his country's honor and the honor of a woman. He is giving up all that life holds dear to him, just as he has long since been bereft of all he cared to have from life—because I am imprisoned here.

"And I do not care for anything except his happiness. He is my whole world. I would sacrifice everything for him and for his honor." She turned swiftly, her hands reaching toward her neck and unfastening the ruby necklace. "Here, my friend, take this. It is all I have to give except my gratitude. Take it and help me to the man I love."

He took the necklace, turning it idly about in his hands, then hungrily lifted his eyes to her face, as though inanimate beauty was a thing of no account in comparison. He took her arm again and thoughtfully led her around devious paths to a deep, sunken well, before which he paused, a curious smile upon his lips.

"It is the 'wishing well,'" he murmured, "the wishing well before which all who have looked into the crystal ball and seen that their heart most desires must kneel and make request. It is the legend; but, ah!"—He turned away to hide the swift contortion of jealousy and pain that suffused his face.

She knelt beside the well, almost fearful of the magic powers he ascribed to it.

"Oh, wishing well, let me but hold in my hands the honor of my sweetheart that I may give it back to him! Let me but serve his happiness and I shall ask for nothing more. Do with me as you desire, but grant my only wish."

He touched her lightly upon the arm, and she rose obediently, her eyes glowing like jewels. Lightly he placed the ruby necklace about her neck.

"One look in your eyes," he said softly, his mellow voice breaking under the torment of what he knew to be a hopeless love, "is more beautiful, more rare, more precious to me than any jewel. Come!"

Slowly, silently, yet in perfect understanding, they moved back to the house.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

Indian Woman Was Murdered.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 24.—A post-mortem shows that foul play figured in the death of Mrs. James Kiseke, an Indian woman, whose body was found on the Muncey Reserve, west of here, early Monday morning. According to the autopsy the woman had been beaten severely about the head and body.

Coroner Dr. Woods of Mt. Brydges has arranged an inquest for Tuesday next, and High Constable Watterworth and Crown Attorney McKillop are working on the case.

5 CENTS

Double Your Pleasure From That 5c Piece!

Spend it most profitably—try this new, beneficial, palate-pleasing confection

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Get DOUBLE pleasure from its new DOUBLE Strength Peppermint flavor—

It is wholesome, springy chicle—smooth chewing and savory—healthful exercise for mouth and throat muscles—good for the teeth—steadies the stomach—helps digestion.

DOUBLE wrapped and sealed to insure your getting the full original flavor—fresh, tasty and clean.

It is a companion product to the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Made by the same manufacturers:
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd.
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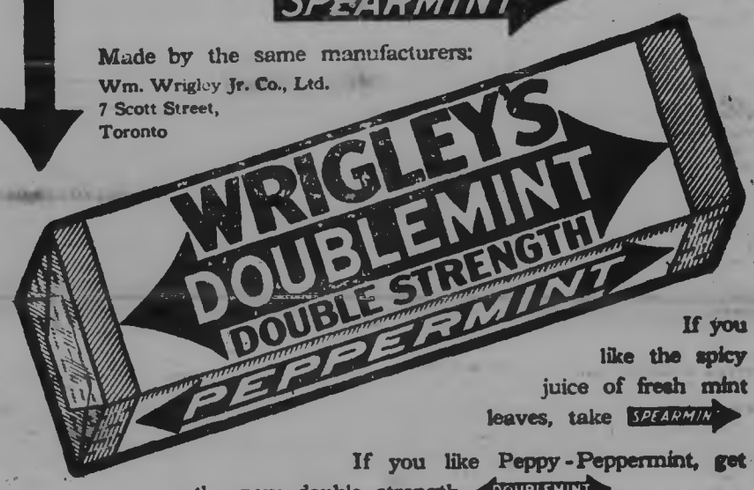

If you like the spicy juice of fresh mint leaves, take SPEARMINT

If you like Peppy-Peppermint, get the new double strength DOUBLEMINT.

Both give l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight—the biggest value in benefit and enjoyment for 5 cents.

Be sure to get WRIGLEY'S! C3

The **Redpath** SUGAR CARTONS GUARANTEE

—a definite weight of sugar—2 or 5 pounds net

—a definite quality—Redpath Extra Granulated—Canada's best

—absolute purity and cleanliness

—a convenient box to hold the sugar

"A Quarter's Worth of Sugar" or "A Dollar's Worth of Sugar" guarantees none of these. 106

Why take chances?

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While.

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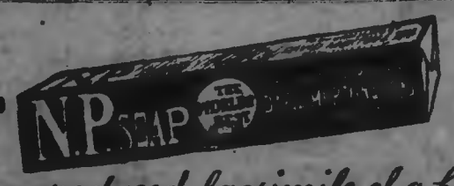


This is a reduced facsimile of a bar of N.P. SOAP. The wrapper is printed in black and red. N.P. SOAP is not sold in any other way nor under any other name. Insist that your grocer gives you N.P. It's Made in Canada

YOU OWE YOUR FACE A GOOD, CLEAR SKIN

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Very Short Time Will Clear Up Your Complexion Naturally.

Just in a few days one may clear the skin of all manner of blemishes such as pimples, blotches, liver spots etc., if one will use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Don't use pasty lotions and creams to fill up the pores when they are working constantly with the blood to throw off the impurities of your system.

"Before I rid my face of pimples I was not thought to be pretty. But all the change I made was to clean my blood and skin."

Many a face is made with beautiful contour and artistically lined, but when the skin is discoloured one cannot see the beauty of the face lines. One notices only the skin blemishes.

It's because pimples and eruptions come from the inside — from impure blood—and you can't cure them by rubbing stuff on the outside of the face. Purify the blood and the blemishes will disappear.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will often clear the complexion in a few days' time. That's the wonderful part of it —they act right off—in a hurry. That's because they're made of just the ingredients needed to drive all poisons and impurities from the blood. That's why doctors prescribe them so constantly.

You will speedily enjoy a beautiful complexion if you use these wonderful little Wafers. Your face will become as clear and pure as a rose. Nobody likes to have pimply-faced people around. With Stuart's Calcium Wafers you don't have to wait for months, before getting results. Even boils have been cured in a few days' time with these remarkably effective blood cleansers. Your whole system will feel better in a marvelously short time, and my, what a difference in your looks!

You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers of any druggist at 50 cents a box. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

JAPANESE RED CROSS IU RUSSIA.

A Japanese Red Cross detachment has arrived at Petrograd. It consists of fifteen persons, namely, three doctors, seven fully-trained nurses, a pharmacist, and four orderlies, and it is accompanied by a priest of the Russian Orthodox Church at Tokio, who acts as translator. It will take charge of the military hospital that has been equipped at Japanese expense in Petrograd. The chief surgeon is Professor Ueno, who was in charge of a floating hospital during the Russo-Japanese War. As might be expected, the Japanese detachment looks remarkably practical and serviceable, whether for field or base hospital work. Their equipment, surgical instruments, etc., have been provided by the Japanese Red Cross Society.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

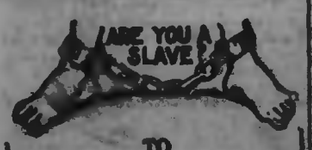
The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGAW & WARRETT, Proprietors.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

Distributing Presents in an Indian Camp.—A French lady distributing woodbines to Indian soldiers in one of the camps in France. Note the incongruity of the Indian's costume. He is wearing a sweater over the regulation tunic.

Letters From The Trenches

PUTTING ON FLESH IN SHELL-RAKED TRENCHES.

(Corporal W. E. Rouse, 1st Batt. King's Royal Rifles, writes to his chum).

Well, old man, we are out of the firing line for a day or two. I have had a really good time—washed, shaved, good bed (blanket, overcoat, and straw), and managed to get hold of fresh butter, milk, chocolate, soap, candles, and as many cakes as I could pay for. Never had such a time since I have been out at the war. But I am afraid I have over-eaten—the temptation was too great. Fancy cakes in war-time!

Escorting those prisoners was a few days' most enjoyable holiday, except for the first day, when we marched twenty-eight miles in the rain, then got straight into the train in wet togs. Next day, all along that train side, you could see all our washing hanging out. 'Twas a picnic though.

As regards treating the Germans with seriousness, well, old man, to tell the real, honest truth, we all reckon it a pretty fair fight if 2,000 German infantry are matched against 1,000 British. Our rifle fire is infinitely more accurate, our method of attack is much superior, and the temper of the troops is incomparable under difficulties and hardships.

For instance, I have seen our men "done to the world," hungry, cold, and wet, and hardly a foot without blisters in the battalion, wearily plodding along in the rain. The colonel comes along, concern for the troops plainly visible in his face. "Come along, men, only two more miles." No answer; we are all finished. It is dark, raining hard, and the roads thick with mud. For days we had been fighting and marching, marching from 2 or 3 a.m. to 8 or 9 p.m.

But suddenly a shot is fired a few hundred yards away on our left. A handful of men is stopped, myself included. One lot guards one road, a second another, and two parties are sent to search the country. Our fellows jumped to it as though they were simply on the first day of manoeuvres. We stayed on these roads all night in the rain. Next day we moved at 2 a.m. and had a two-hours' halt at seven. We promptly forgot the previous night. Would conscripts forget it as quickly?

One result of my experiences so far is that I am enabled to value luxuries and distinguish them from necessities. Any thinking man must change his outlook on life greatly after a few weeks out here. As regards physical change, well, my hair is rapidly vanishing and I am putting on flesh. I reckon I am near a stone heavier than when I left home. A result of long spells in trenches and good, plain food.

This seems to be a scrappy letter. I am just sitting down on the floor, my mood is one of lazy content, although occasionally I breathe a low curse on the vile French tobacco I am smoking, making my own fags.

We have been doing rather well lately in the way of news. A few Continental Daily Mails have been issued daily to our battalion. Contents practically the same as English edition, same day. So, old man, thou art excused sending papers.

We hear all sorts of rumours out here. Three of the latest are: A German destroyer sunk; a German army corps captured; a peace conference is now sitting. I am not sure whether these rumours are invented maliciously by someone of our battalion. However, we get all the news read out to us on parade, and so I personally pay no attention to these rumours.

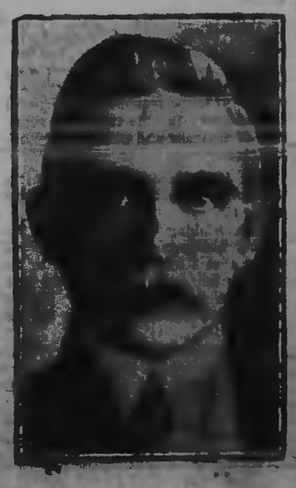
We have had a lot of night marching. One night we were billeted in a village not very far from the firing line. Shells reached us occasionally, but only one caused any casualties. That one was from their big gun. It burst amid a group of men having breakfast, killing thirteen and wounding fifty-three. It took us unawares, for this village had not been shelled previously. After that we retired to bomb-proof cellars when the shelling commenced. Orders were to be ready to move out at a moment's notice.

Suddenly we were ordered to parade at one. It was just dark. "All talking and smoking to cease." Off we went, whispers all along the line, hoarse, loud-whispered commands, curses as someone stumbled over a stone, etc. This kept on for four or five miles. We halt for a time in another village and "Men may smoke!" We remain in this village for two hours, but everywhere too wet to sit down. We stand in the road.

Then we move off again in single file across country. Smoking and talking cease again. Through dark woods, there is no moon. We simply cannot see the dim shape of the man in front. We keep connection somehow.

Up, up, up! It seems as if we shall never reach the trenches. Curses increase, men fall headlong owing to greasy road or path, and great difficulty is experienced in keeping touch. At last we reach the crest of the hill and move along until we find our trenches. We are to relieve the troops. Before daybreak the relieved troops are off, and we set to work to improve the trenches.

About 8 a.m. the fun commences. Whis-s-s-s! We can hear them coming. Bang! Number One has arrived; they have got the trenches all right. The shells rarely fall more than ten yards away from a trench. A shell exploded two yards in front of me and my rifle and bayonet were smashed to pieces. Another rifle was buried in the earth, and a smashed rifle was found in the branches of a tree 5 feet from the ground. A shower of dirt covers me, and I feel a blast of hot air which did my "cold feet" good. We all had a good grin at the rifles. That is about the warmest corner I have been in.



New Manager for Chateau Laurier.—Mr. Angus Gordon has been appointed Manager of the Ottawa Chateau Laurier. He previously managed the Hotel Victoria, New York, and other Canadian hotels, and is well known to the Canadian travelling public.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. tf

A Rival to the Kaiser.

(London Daily Sketch.)

On officer, a colonel on the Headquarters Staff of a Division, writes from near Ypres:

"The Kaiser himself was just in front of us a couple of days ago when the fiercest attack took place, but I don't know where he is now. An amusing incident took place yesterday morning. As Lieutenant —— was attending a wood for wounded he came across a German soldier singing loudly in German: 'I am the Archangel Gabriel.' He was very drunk, with a bottle of wine in his hand, having wandered forward from his own lines;—so took him prisoner."

Six Weeks Without Undressing.

(Montreal Journal of Commerce.)

In a letter to a friend in Montreal a naval officer in the North Sea describes how his ship is in almost hourly danger from floating mines:

"I am commanding officer of this vessel. She is fitted with powerful wireless—far more so than the Mauretania. We frequently pick up messages over 2,000 miles away. We also have five guns."

After describing a number of thrilling experiences with mines, he says:

"I am now and have been for the last two weeks in charge of 22 vessels forming protective arrangements against submarines and mines for the warships. We are all connected up with nets—quite an elaborate scheme. I am responsible for those vessels maintaining their positions; also watering and provisioning them.

"It is anything but a sinecure, especially in the winter in the North Sea.

"But, oh, if the Germans would only come out and let's get it over. This kind of work is most trying to the nerves. I have not had my clothes off for about six weeks. Very frequently I get wet through and your clothes dry on you."

Netty's in the Game.

(New York Press.)

The English "war song," entitled, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," has made such a hit in New York, that Al. Johnson invited words for an additional chorus, and this is the one to which he gave the prize:

"Netty's knitting knick-knacks for the soldiers;
Her nobby knack at knitting nets them neckties by the score.
Some natty soldier knockers would prefer some knickerbockers
To the knotty knitted neckties Netty knits for necks galore."

To Indemnify for Loss.

LONDON, Dec. 24. — The British Government has decided to indemnify from the imperial funds those who suffer bodily or property losses as a result of the recent German naval raid on the coast towns of Scarborough, Whitby, Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep.

"I took a treatment to no avail. I tried —— Ointment. —— Salve and rubbed —— on them and they were getting worse. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would wash the sores with the Cuticura Soap and then rub the Cuticura Ointment on. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a sore left." (Signed) Miss Clara Annstrong, July 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

With this announcement a cuticle soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe excessive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Cloth is soap, combined with the purest of ointment ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, in Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

"PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT"

----carry it in your purse, or copy it in your memo-book-----and guide your conduct accordingly.

"Commencing with the New Year I pledge myself, in all my purchases, to give 'Made in Canada' goods first call so far as their quality and their price make it practicable for me to do so.

"In this way I believe I will be performing my duty as a Canadian citizen, in assisting the development of my country and rendering practical aid to the Empire by husbanding its financial resources."

"CANADA FIRST 1915" 28A

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Both the U. S. Houses of Congress adjourned yesterday until Dec. 29 for a Christmas holiday recess.

The Japanese armored cruiser Asama, which entered Callao, Peru Tuesday morning as her companion ship, the Iwumo passed out, sailed again on Tuesday.

Francois Carbonnuer, a French reservist, and formerly chauffeur to Deputy Chief St. Pierre of the Montreal Fire Department, has been killed in action in France.

In a despatch from Cologne, the correspondent of the Central News says that Emperor William, with his entire staff, reached Cologne yesterday from Berlin, on his way to the western battlefront.

Three boys, two sons of Frank Burrell, aged 12 and 7, and a third aged 7, adopted son of Judson Crocker, were drowned at Arcadia near Yarmouth, N.S., Tuesday when their sled went through the ice of a lake.

The following official statement was issued yesterday at Nish: "A strong detachment of Austrian sailors re-attacked one of our transports on the Danube near Pravo. A vigorous counter-attack was made. The enemy escaped.

After having returned from Toronto to Windsor, Ont., with his mother, Dr. Schultz of the latter town was taken suddenly ill during the night with heart failure and died early yesterday. Dr. Schultz formerly enjoyed a lucrative practice in Elmira, but had retired.

TWO MORE HEROES.

V. C. Is Awarded to Officer and Sergeant of Manchester Regiment.

LONDON, Dec. 24. — Victoria Crosses have been awarded to Second Lieut. James Leach and Sergt. John Hogan of the Second Battalion of the Manchester Regiment for "conspicuous bravery near Festubert on October 19, when, after their trench had been taken by Germans, and after two attempts to recapture it had failed, they voluntarily decided on the afternoon of the same day to recover the trench themselves, and working from traverse to traverse at close quarters, with great bravery, gradually succeeded in regaining possession of the trench. They killed eight of the enemy, wounded two and made sixteen prisoners."

Turkish Reservists Called.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24. — A call for Turkish reservists now living here was issued yesterday by Theodore Prouiz, acting Turkish consul-general.

"Owing to the general mobilization in the Ottoman Empire," he said, "calling to the colors Turkish subjects who belong to the 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 classes of the active army and those of the reserve and territorial army—classes of 1890-1890—must communicate with this office, so it may be learned upon what condition they may obtain an exoneration from the call to colors and secure their certificate of nationality."

Embargo on Rubber Hits U. S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The rubber industry of the United States faces a grave situation as the result of the embargo placed by the British Government upon the exportation of crude rubber from Great Britain and her colonies, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Rubber Club of America, which includes the leading manufacturers and importers of rubber in the country. An advance in prices is imminent, unless the embargo is soon removed, the statement says, and idleness faces many of the 125,000 persons employed in the rubber industry.

MORE POWER FOR WOMEN.

In Peterborough in these days the activities of women in all good works is in conspicuous evidence of their interest in the good of society and country, and their capacity to give it effect. One of the slogans of the age is, "More Power for Women." We hear it in Canada. Our women have banded themselves in a hundred ways to help this cause of society and humanity. In so doing they have escaped the feminine tendency, so apparent on many useful movements, that no more mass or body of men could have carried into effect in a hundred years. Like it or not as we please, feminism, the right of the woman to her own life, a voice in affairs, or her part in public and private matters that concern her chief business in life, is one of the outstanding features of the times.

And just at the present time women of Canada have it in their power to demonstrate their fitness for a part in our public and national life by working together with the men.

Women are more concerned in the "Made in Canada" movement than any other class. The purchasing of any community is almost entirely in their hands. It is woman's business—she spends nearly 90 p.c. of the family income—and if she grasps the importance,, the vital importance to her and her family, of applying the "Made in Canada" principle, its success is assured as well as happiness and prosperity throughout all Canada.

Women are by instinct more conservative than men and slower to adopt any radical change in method or practice until convinced that they should do so. Once convinced, however, they are more consistent, practical and enthusiastic than men could ever be.

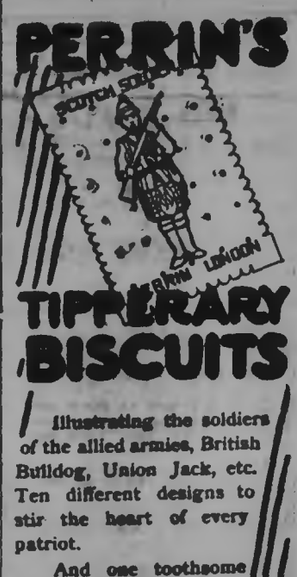
Women will quickly grasp the "Made in Canada" idea, however. In the first place, no one is asked to buy a "Made in Canada" article unless it is equal or better value. With no duty to pay "Made in Canada" articles are almost universally better in value and cheaper in price. Secondly, by buying "Made in Canada," the woman is protecting her own family or fellow countrymen from unemployment and prompting the prosperity of her own family and community by keeping the money at home. Thirdly the movement is profoundly one of common sense, patriotism and enlightened selfishness.

It depends on the women.

Russia to Fortify Aland Islands.—Germany is complaining because the allies have allowed Russia to fortify the Aland Islands in the Baltic for naval purposes during the winter, when the mainland ports are frozen.

LIEGE FORTIFICATIONS.

Notwithstanding that the Germans have worked incessantly to re-establish the fortifications of Liege, it appears, according to the Echo de Belge, that one or two of the forts have been wrecked beyond repair. The Germans have linked each fort with rows of trenches, which are protected from assault by barbed wire entanglements. An engineer officer who has found the opportunity to inspect the work agrees, says the Echo, that the position is very strong now, but he considers that the circle of defence is so vast that at least 80,000 infantry would be required effectively to defend the intervals. Whether Germany will ever lock up so great an army in the town this engineer officer doubts.



Illustrating the soldiers of the allied armies, British Bulldog, Union Jack, etc. Ten different designs to stir the heart of every patriot.

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The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914

COUNTER ATTACKS OF THE ENEMY FAIL

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST AN ATTACK ON LONDON

DEATH WAS TRAGIC ONE

Wm. O'Brien Dies In Local Hotel Following A Scuffle With Edgar Grose

THE LATTER ARRESTED

Following a scuffle with Edgar Grose in the White House Thursday night, William O'Brien, a local young man, collapsed, and life was extinct before medical aid reached him. The pulmotor was also called but failed to revive the deceased. Whether death was due to a blow struck in the scuffle, or natural causes arising from the excitement of the encounter is not yet clear from the details The Examiner has been able to learn. According to Coroner Greer and Dr. Gallivan, both of whom examined the body, there were no marks of violence upon it.

The fight which culminated in the death of O'Brien was of short duration and took place about half-past-ten o'clock Thursday night. It seems that the two men, Grose and O'Brien, who it is said, had met in a similar affair a few weeks previously, came together in the White House, in a hallway near the bar. There they proceeded to settle old accounts, although The Examiner was unable to learn from any of those who saw the scuffle that any blows were struck. The men no sooner commenced hostilities than they were separated by the proprietor who ordered Grose to leave the house at once. After getting rid of Grose and thus making sure of preventing a re-occurrence of the trouble, Mr. Graham returned to the hall, where the fight took place and found O'Brien leaning against the wall. Before he could reach him O'Brien fell to the floor, groaning and gasping for breath. Thinking that he had probably been temporarily knocked unconscious, Mr. Graham had O'Brien's clothing loosened, and with others set to work to bring him to. It was not thought that O'Brien's injuries were in the least serious until Dr. Gallivan's arrival. After an examination, Dr. Gallivan pronounced the man dead, he having expired while efforts were being made to resuscitate him. The coroner and police were then summoned.

Grose had left the hotel before it was discovered that his antagonist was seriously hurt, and the police at once exerted every effort to apprehend him. Outside places were notified and the local force was kept busy in the city. He was not arrested, however, but about seven o'clock last evening gave himself up. The police think he spent Thursday night and yesterday in Millbrook, and that he was driven there by a friend.

This morning he was charged in Police Court with murder, and was remanded for a week without bail. Mr. J. A. New, student with Mr. G. N. Gordon, appeared for the defendant, and Crown Attorney Hatton for the prosecution. Grose is a married man, about 36 years of age and lives with his mother on Stewart street.

O'Brien was 21 years of age, and resided with is parents on Park street. Up till lately he was employed with the Dunker Gas Company. He is survived by his father and mother, five sisters and two brothers. His body was taken to McFadden's Undertaking rooms about half-past-eleven Thursday night, and was removed to his home last evening. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence, 496 Park street to St. Peter's Cathedral and cemetery.

Yesterday morning an inquest into the death was opened and the jury viewed the body. The inquest will be resumed on Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Police Court Room, City Buildings.

The jury was composed of the following: J. Metheral, W. Devins, Cunningham, Tom Cooley, Patrick Quinlin, F. Brownscombe, Bruce Robertson, J. G. Noble, Albert Weatherhead, Sid Middleton, Sam Baker, D. H. Kerrioghan.

Christmas Music At St. Paul's Church

The evening service at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church to-morrow will be a Praise one, and will consist of some beautiful Christmas anthems and carols. A sextette for ladies' voices, and duets and solos by Miss Dorothy Allen and Mr. Maurice Park.

Details of the choral portion of the service will be found amongst the usual church notices.

GERMAN ATTACKS ALL REPULSED

Between the Lys and the Oise Desperate Advances by the Enemy Were Driven Back While Allies Made Advances in Upper Alsace.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 26. — Violent German attacks on Christmas eve, which were resumed on Christmas Day, are reported in the official communique from the war office to-day. These attacks, delivered at Chivy, north o Supier, and in the region of Perthes, were repulsed, but the statement to-day indicates that there was little cessation in the fighting yesterday except in Belgium, where operations were hindered by a fog.

Between the sea and the Lys there was only a feeble cannonading because of the fog, the statement says, but between the Lys and the Oise German attacks were directed against several points, and the most desperate fighting resulted at Lihons. The French troops captured a German trench, were driven out by the Germans, but returned to the attack and re-took the position. German attacks were repulsed at Noulettes, Boisselle, east of Albert, and at Lihons; further progress is reported in Upper Alsace.

NEW YORK, December 26.—A London Daily Express despatch from Amsterdam to the New York Herald says: "My correspondent in Belgium states, on the authority of first hand information, that the Germans have now three plans for their coming retreat from Flanders. They are now concentrating 200,000 Landstrum troops in fortified positions in and around Antwerp, in order that they may be able to make a firm stand there when the allies hurl them back; a German lieutenant in Antwerp said: "If we are repulsed in Flanders we shall retreat at once on Antwerp, not even attempting to defend Ghent, but our defence at Antwerp will be desperate, and it will take years to drive us out, as I expect we will have five army corps there."

LONDON, December 26. — The Austrian court physicians fear that Emperor Franz Josef is on the verge of a complete physical break down, according to a despatch received here to-day from Berne. Private information received in Berne is that the aged Emperor is suffering from extreme depression brought on by the recapture of Belgrade by the Servians.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY

BERLIN, December 26. — An official statement issued to-day declares that the British and British Indian troops made assaults at Nieuport on Christmas eve, and were repulsed, leaving three thousand dead on the field, and nine hundred officers and men, and several machine guns, in the hands of the Germans.

Lance Corporal Fred Stevens of Peterborough, with the 57th Contingent at Salisbury Plain.

A SUDDEN CHANGE

Thermometer Registered 29 Degrees Below Zero—Coldest Christmas In 72 Years

COLD WAVE GENERAL

Twenty-nine degrees below zero and then some. The "some" is made up of readings recorded by thermometers, located in sundry places such as the Indian settlement. Some of these thermometers favoured us with a temperature of anything from twenty-five to thirty eight degrees below zero. To many it was a disappointment to learn that the official temperature did not exceed twenty-nine degrees. The first real indication that the George Street merchants had of the sudden slump in the weather was the presence of a man who knelt in front of a large street thermometer near the Examiner Office. He was making a strenuous effort to locate the mercury which had depreciated to an alarming extent. At seven o'clock on Christmas morning the thermometer stood at 18 degrees below zero and the highest reached during the day was one above. During most of the day the temperature averaged ten degrees below zero.

Colder To-day.

To-day it was colder still. At 7 o'clock this morning the minimum figure of twenty-nine below was reached. At noon it was one below. Mr. Mark Spenceley is authority for the statement that this Christmas was the coldest that he has experienced in seventy-two years. Despite this it is evident that Santa Claus was successful in completing his rounds without mishap, all of which testifies to his remarkable powers of endurance. There were not a few broken water pipes, due to the sudden change in temperature. Hurry calls were received by the plumbing fraternity from all over the City. Reports from various parts of the Province would indicate that the cold wave is general and is likely to last over Sunday.

PROTECTING LONDON FROM AIR ATTACK

Every Possible Precaution is Being Taken as the Result of Daring Raids Over Dover and Southend Made by German Aviators---An Aeroplane Patrol.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, December 26. — Every possible precaution is being taken in London now to prevent a successful aeroplane attack upon the city. The daring raids over Dover and Southend, during which German aviators succeeded in encircling about both cities, and then making their escape, has convinced the war office that aided by fog hostile aviators might easily reach London and drop bombs. Although all the electric signs were taken down soon after the outbreak of the war, and other lights dimmed, London spent last night in even greater darkness. Orders were given that every light not absolutely needed should be turned out. A constant aeroplane patrol will be maintained along coast to guard against the approach of hostile aviators upon London. In the raid upon Dover as well as that over Southend yesterday, German aviators took advantage of the fog in which they reached the coast unobserved. The guns at Sheerness and other points were unable to get the range. It is now evident that only by counter aeroplane attacks can such raids be resisted.

PARIS, December 26. — The advance to the hills west of Cernay reported in the operations in Alsace to-day, represented a gain of about two and a half miles for the French troops. The French troops in this region were last reported at Thann, moving towards Cernay, which is ten miles from Mulhausen, the objective of the present advance. Fighting has been in progress about A-spache for the past two weeks and to-day's statement would indicate that the French have succeeded in establishing themselves in new and stronger positions about that town. The mention of numerous German attacks by the French statement again to-day further indicates the strong resistance that is being encountered by the allies in their offensive movements. With the arrival of the Kaiser at the front again it is evident the Germans have begun a movement in an attempt to check the allies by strong counter offensive. All the statements of the past few days have told of the repulse of strong German attacks.

PARIS, December 26. — The Russians have thrown back the Germans south of Sochaczew with heavy losses, the war office stated to-day in an announcement of the operations in the east.

PULMOTOR SAVES LIFE

Prompt Use Of Wonderful Instrument Revived Herbert Delaheye, Overcome By Fumes

A NARROW ESCAPE

The prompt use of the pulmotor was responsible for saving the life of Herbert Delaheye, 280 McDonnel Street, an employee of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, yesterday. It seems that Delaheye was engaged in thawing out a frozen service by means of a wood alcohol torch. It is thought that he enhaled some of the fumes, and realizing that he was becoming ill, managed to make his way to the company's store house on George Street, north of Brock Street. After entering the building and locking the door he became unconscious and fell to the floor. This must have been about 11 o'clock in the morning.

When he did not come home for dinner his father started out to look for him and finally at about 2 o'clock he located the unfortunate young fellow. Looking through the glass in the door he saw his son lying on the floor. He notified P. C. Lawrence and the door was broken in. Dr. Carmichael was summoned and the pulmotor sent for from the fire station. After three quarters of an hour's use of the machine and after more than a tank of oxygen had been employed, Delaheye was revived and taken to his home on McDonnel Street. He was pronounced out of danger last night.

Dr. Carmichael informed the Examiner that the young man would probably have been dead in another half hour. As it was he could feel no pulse in the wrist when he arrived on the scene.

FALLING OFF IN SUPPLIES

There was a decided slump to-day in the amount of produce that was offered on the farmers' produce market. This might also be said of the demand. Both supply and demand were minimized by the advent of Christmas and the consequent increase in buying prior to the holiday. The majority of householders have supplies on hand sufficient to last for at least a week. More than one family will be content to pick the bones of the turkey for the next day or two. It will be at least a few days before the market will resume a normal attitude. Prices showed very little change from last week.

Personals

Miss Louise Mather has returned home after graduating at the John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

THE WEATHER

Lowest temperature Christmas Day, 18 degrees below zero; highest, 1 degree above zero; average for the day, about 10 degrees below zero. Lowest to-day (Saturday), 29 degrees below zero at 7 a.m.; at noon, one degree below. These are especially low temperature figures for so early in the winter, and yesterday was about as bitterly a cold Christmas Day as we have ever had.—W.P.

WARRING NATIONS ORDER 20,000 MILES OF BARBED WIRE

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—Demand from the belligerent nations of Europe for barbed and plain wire to-day reached the feverish stage in the wire mills of this district. Offers of orders aggregating 250,000 tons have been made within the past few days, the only point at issue being the time at which delivery can be made. This business is worth approximately $4,000,000 and will keep the mills going for several months. Mill officers said the length of the barbed wire alone would reach [illegible] while that of the remainder of the orders would bring the total to [illegible] miles.

BROCK STREET [illegible] OPEN FOR [illegible]

[illegible] Apply at the [illegible]

Chicago Britons Have Subscribed Liberally To War Relief Fund

Chicago Britons, by birth of extraction, have come forward in generous form in behalf of the War Relief Fund, organized under the auspices of the Western British American newspaper. The fund, which will reach a total of $100,000 or more, now approximates $50,000 and a steady stream of currency is flowing into the office of that representative publication in the Pontiac Building, Chicago. All shades of British Americans have responded to the call for funds, the subscriptions ranging from $1,000 down to the modest donations of persons of small means, able only to contribute a few cents. Furthermore, contributions represent a wide range of territory, embracing almost every stage in the Union, from Texas to North Dakota and from Maine to Oregon—indeed in every community in which the Western British American and the Canadian American publications circulate. These journals by the way, are directly representative of British sentiment in the United States and, for upwards of thirty years, have mirrored Canadian and British news and views throughout the union, at the same time fostering American emigration to the Dominion, as well as encouraging exploitation of American capital in industrial fields over there.

Toward this splendid fund is credited the generosity of Canadians, English, Irish, Australasians and the men of Orkney, the Isle of Man, Shetland, the Hebrides and even Newfoundland, now residents of the United States.

When British American and Canadian American readers have contributed upward of $30,000, while the Sons of St. George Society has donated above $17,000; the Order of Scottish Clans $4,000 and the Welsh Societies of Chicago about $2,000. In addition to this the British and Canadian ladies of Chicago have sent forward about forty boxes of clothing for the war sufferers.

Travellers Have Complaint

Against the Railways and Express Companies

At a general meeting of the Peterborough Commercial Travellers' Association held recently several of the members made complaints of the alleged unfair treatment being received by Peterborough from the railways and express companies, both in regard to rates and train service.

A resolution was adopted, recommending the executive to co-operate with the Board of Trade and different manufacturers and shippers in an effort to get redress in these grievances.

This is a matter of great interest to the wholesale and manufacturing interests of the city, vitally affecting our position as a distributing centre.

In pursuance of the resolution it has been decided to ask representatives of the different interests to meet in the rooms of the Travellers' Association on Saturday, Jan. 2nd at 8 o'clock p.m. to discuss ways and means of improving the conditions in the best interests of the City of Peterborough.

MISLEADING REPORTS ARE CIRCULATED

Would-be Immigrants Informed They Would be Drafted Into the Army

From the nature of certain inquiries being received at the C.P.R. Department of Natural Resources Headquarters, Calgary, it is evident that some very misleading and absurd reports as to conditions in Canada are being circulated in the United States. For instance, one gentleman writes that he and three or four others were thinking of coming to Alberta but that he understands men are being drafted out of Canada to go to the war, and as he and his friends don't want to go to war, they are undecided what to do. Another man writes that he was told that a law had been passed in Canada, exempting people from the United States from the right to immigrate into Canada. There are six men in his party and they are at a loss to know what to do under the circumstances. It should be noted by all concerned in the settlement of Western Canada, and the fact should be given the fullest possible publicity that there is absolutely no truth in either of these reports or any other similar reports, which are obviously circulated for the purpose of discouraging immigration to Canada. There has not been a man drafted from Canada or from any other part of the Empire for service in the European war, and there is no prospect of any such action. A call was made for Canadian volunteers and more than three times as many men offered themselves as could be accepted. The Government's problem has not been the getting of men, but the accepting of the great numbers offering themselves. It is evident that with conditions such as these, the drafting of men for war service is not dreamed of, but, for the sake of argument, even if it were, American citizens coming to Canada could of course not be drafted until they became British subjects, and they are under no obligation to become British subjects at any time unless they so desire. The statement that laws have been passed in Canada to prevent Americans immigrating to this country is even more absurd, as must be appreciated by all who are familiar with conditions and know how greatly the practical farmer of the United States is wanted in Western Canada, where great fertile areas are awaiting farmers to cultivate them. It may be set down with the fullest assurance that Canada is more anxious to assist than prevent the immigration of desirable settlers from the United States. The instances quoted above indicate that there is no assertion too unreasonable or absurd to find circulation in certain quarters if its effect will only be to discourage American farmers from coming to Canada.

TO-MORROW AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Christmas services will be held in St. Andrew's church morning and evening to-morrow. Miss Helen McLaren, of Toronto, will assist the choir. The church is being suitably decorated by the members of the Bible class.

Evening Examiner

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SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1914

SQUARE DEALING DEMANDED.

It is stated that on a certain piece of street work in Montreal, there are employed forty men, ten of whom are foremen. This is an indication of the leakage which helps to make civic and government works so costly, and give the public such inadequate value for the money expended. We hear of cases where government contracts are carried out without adherence to specifications — the substitution of inferior, and inadequate material. We also hear a good deal of slop work by contractors supplying boots for our soldiers. All these things are a crime against the government and the country, and the blame for them falls upon the government which, by neglecting to supply proper supervision and inspection becomes a party to the fraud. We also hear of contracts for government military supplies being irregularly let—let to political favourites, to be farmed out to actual contractors with a good round "rake-off." It is inevitable that in contracts let under such circumstances there should be laxity of inspection and unsatisfactory results. The indifference to public interests implied in making the letting of contracts a favour to some party favourite, would naturally extend to the supervision of the actual work. So far no specific charges have been made, and it is to be hoped that rumours to the effect of there being irregularities are unfounded. But if there is any ground for suspicion, strict investigation is demanded. We make sacrifices as a country in sending the flower of our young manhood to fight. We are in duty bound to see that they are properly equipped with clothing and other things that will stand. And the country is making sacrifices, assuming an immense financial burden in providing the money for the expenditures necessary to the adequate discharge of our duty in the war. In the abstract we can ill afford such expenditure—it is only justified by the magnitude of the interests at stake, and the obviousness of our duty. We ought, then, to see that not a dollar of the money patriotically diverted from legitimate expenditure, is wasted in any way, but that full value should be received for every dollar spent. We are helping fight the battle of national and international uprightness and honesty of dealing. In the course of waging this fight we must not in any way disregard the principles for which we are fighting.

OUTRAGING THE TRADITION.

Premier Hearst is supposed to have inherited the Whitney tradition, in fact he has pledged himself to observe and be guided by its spirit. The essence of the Whitney tradition is regarded as comprised in the statement —"bold enough to be honest and honest enough to be bold." But in his cabinet reconstruction the premier seems to have rather topsy-turvied the motto—"bold enough to be dishonest; and dishonest enough to be bold." In elevating to cabinet positions — Messrs. T. W. McGarry and G. Howard Ferguson — or rather degrading cabinet positions to their level—Premier Hearst has recognized offensive partisanship — to put the matter most mildly—as a primary qualification for high office, office of exceptional responsibility. These estimable gentlemen were especially active in suppressing evidence and obstructing investigation into charges against a minister of the Crown, which had so much prima facie consistency, that Sir James Whitney himself condemned the action of the minister, into the attendant circumstances of which, the new cabinet ministers prevented free and full investigation. Their course left the accused minister under suspicion and placed a stigma upon him which even in the eyes of his party friends, and of the ruling influence in his party, barred him as a natural successor of Sir James Whitney in the leadership. It is generally recognized that Hon. Mr. Hanna is in ability and administrative capacity, head and shoulders above any of his cabinet colleagues, or any available member of his party; Mr. Hanna's friends say that placing the present premier over Mr. Hanna's head was in a figurative sense putting the tail to wag the dog. Mr. Hanna in virtue of his unexplained but suspicious relation in the Proudfoot charges, was held to be unfit for the premiership. Yet the two chief culprits, post facto participes criminis, who in disregard of British principles of justice, used the German expedient of force to prevent a full investigation which held, might have fully exculpated the minister, but which denied, left the suspicion that there was something exceedingly bad to be concealed—yet these gentlemen qualified for promotion by disqualification in the sight of honest men, are placed in office in a cabinet, supposed to be founded upon the Whitney tradition of honest and square dealing. It is not difficult to see to what influences Hon. Mr. Hearst owes his premiership. In reorganizing his cabinet he has not chosen the better way. It is generally felt that he acted with the pistol at his head, and was practically forced to give the two men in whom the confidence of the better element of their own party and the public had been seriously shaken, cabinet recognition as a reward for what they did to extricate the government from a series of critical, not to say, nasty positions. Hon. Mr. Hearst has not shown much diplomacy in leadership. Two events had seriously affected the Ontario Government—the death of Sir James Whitney removing the strong hand from the tiller, and the serious loss of votes sustained by the Government in the bye-elections of Dundas and West Hamilton. These showed the need of careful steering among the rocks, and should have counselled avoidance of far the most serious blow — the most disturbing to public confidence, in the promotion of two men who do not command even the confidence of the better element of their own party, This seems to be gratuitous lubrication of the facilis decensus.

GERMANY'S SIN.

The sin of Germany is that it is enslaved, not to another nation, but to its own desire for victory, and not through misfortune, but by its own choice. And a nation which is so enslaved cannot call itself free, however strong it may seem; and will cease to call itself free as soon as it discovers that its slavery is not even profitable.—London Times.

WHY PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

Scarborough makes peace impossible until Germany is forced to plead for it as a suppliant. Anything in the nature of a patched-up truce, which would leave in the hands of the "baby-killers" the power to murder at will the peaceful people of sea coast cities, is not to be thought of. Britain is no longer battling against the violation of Belgian neutrality, or the disturbance of the European balance of power through the crushing of France, but for her own existence as a free nation. An arrogant Germany across the North Sea prepared at any opportune time to devastate undefended British cities and kill women and children in their homes without even giving notice of bombardment is a Germany that cannot be permitted to retain the power of indiscriminate murder.—Globe.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF RUBBER.

The prohibition of the export of rubber from this country will probably prove as effective a weapon as any in our armory. Over most of the supplies of plantation rubber we maintain almost absolute control, since it is grown in British Colonies. So far as wild rubber is concerned there may be more difficulty, especially as there is a great demand in the United States for rubber. It will probably happen, however, that America will absorb most of the wild rubber that comes upon the market. There are two products without which the operations of the German armies are found to be most seriously hampered. The one is rubber and the other oil. With Russia establishing itself in Galicia the oil supplies from the fields there will be cut off, and the measures which have been taken should prevent any large quantity getting into Germany from other sources. The present difficulty is Italy, but no doubt we shall be able to see that that country does not obtain more than its normal imports.—Westminster Gazette.

SPENDING THE PUBLIC MONEY.

It is difficult to insure the honest expenditure of public money. The grafter and the unscrupulous contractor are to be found in all party organizations. Many of them are adroit enough to be Liberals when the Liberals are in power and Conservatives when the loaves and fishes are distributed by a Tory Government. The most serious feature of this bipartisan rascality is that the unscrupulous contractor, remembering the tricks that he has played in the past to secure a dishonest profit, and hoping to practise like knavery in the future, is often in a position to put in a lower bid than the man who wants to do honest work at a fair price.

From a certain Ontario town there has come to the Globe a letter respecting a public building now in process of construction, which cannot be published in the form in which it was written, because if the allegations contained in it are not provable it would be most improper to give the name of the contractor. It is charged that the contractor in this case, through connivance with the inspectors, has been able, where reinforcing of concrete called for expanding metal, to use instead a rusty old iron fence; that in another case where 8-inch square timbers for purlins were required in the specifications three 2-inch planks, nailed together sufficed. Where weeping tile and tar were to be used to insure freedom from damp both were omitted, and three coats of paint were cut to two. None of the furnaces used, it is asserted, will come up to the requirements of the specification.

Copies of the letter containing these charges, with the names of the contractor and of the writer of the letter, have been sent to Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Only by the fullest investigation can the facts be established and non-partizan investigators will meet the need. If corrupt contractors were taught that it does not pay to be crooked the money of the Dominion could be spent to far better advantage. Is it too much to hope that some day, under both Liberal and Conservative administration, the people of Canada will get on honest dollar's worth for every dollar spent upon public works?—The Globe.

WAR AND PEACE.

What meant, I asked, the joyous song
Sung by the bright Angelic throng
Who hailed the Saviour birth,
Of Glory in the heights above,
To God who reigns in power and love,
And peace to men on earth.

While Nations meet in readly strife,
Tumults and terrors, rapine rife,
And cruel war's alarms,
In hatred 'neath the peaceful sky
Thousands, in mortal combat die
Amid the clash of arms.

When booming cannons fiercely roar,
And death its sweeping torrents pour,
Far over land and sea,
Revenge and discord jarring sway
Anger, distrust and crimes obey
With sin and misery.

Then fell a voice, upon my ears,
Soft, as once fell from stary spheres,
The dew on Gideon's fleece,
"Let not your steadfast courage fail,
The storms of rude distress assail,
In Me ye shall ave peace."

MRS. A. F. CALDER.

One Woman Burned.

DALHOUSIE, N.B., Dec, 26.—In an early morning fire, which destroyed three buildings, an aged woman, Miss Ann McDonald, was burned to death, and another woman, Mrs. Joseph Winchester, died from shock.

Mrs. Winchester was returning from midnight mass to her home, where she had left a sick husband and three young children and fear for their safety caused heart failure.

Deputies Return To Front.

PARIS, Dec. 26. — A number of the members of the Chamber of Deputies serving in the army have decided not to take advantage of the extended leave granted them by Gen. Joffre, and have returned to the front. They had come to Paris to attend the session of the Chamber.

Relief Ship at Panama.

PANAMA, Dec. 26. — The steamship Comina, which sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 5, with a cargo of food and clothing for the relief of the Belgians arrived at Balboa yesterday. The Comina will pass through the canal to-day on her way to Rotterdam.

Mine Sank Trawler.

GRIMSBY, Eng., Dec. 26. — (Via London.)— The trawler Ocean was sunk by a mine yesterday. Eight men were drowned, only the second engineer being saved.

THE ENTENTE FORCES FIGHTING FOR REDEMPTION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

One of the strongest arraignments of the militarist leaders of Germany published in the United States appeared recently in the Philadelphia Ledger under the heading of "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin." It was as follows:

The handwriting is on the wall for German militarism; the mighty war empire has been weighed in the balances and found wanting; the vast superstructure of militarism built at infinite cost is falling because it rested upon a flawed foundation. Of all the terrible pages that history has chronicled this is the most awful; that a people who possessed a superlative capacity for abstract thought, for scientific investigation, for music and poetry, for commercial dominion and for the domestic arts should have been wrecked on the false assumption of militaristic supremacy propagated by a despotic aristocracy. The people are not to blame; for the mass of German men and women, gentle, peaceable, thrifty, industrious and ingenious, the world at large has nothing but sympathy. They have been blinded and misled by a sinister caste of war-crazed aristocrats, whose prestige and place of power could be upheld only by infecting the nation with their own virus.

"And the pity of it is that a million blameless and useful lives must be sacrificed before these caste demoniacs can be brought to reason. The great nations of the world are not fighting against the Germans who love to hear Strauss and Wagner, who work in the laboratories in the name of science, who study philosophy in the famous universities, who toil in the factories to produce commodities that all men need, who sail the seas on errands of civilizing commerce, and who walk abroad with their families under the lindens in the cool of the evening. With that Germany there is no quarrel; toward that Germany there is no animosity. But in self-defence, in line with every conclusion of logical thought and by virtue of every instinct and intuition of human right, the nations were compelled to take up arms to crush Prussian militarism. And they must remain in arms, at whatever cost until that dragon is crushed.

"None dare say that the real, deep soul of Germany revealed itself when the wheels of the ruthless machine rolled over Belgium and left its ghastly trail of crushed and rent humanity; or when the chaste and rich beauty of Rheims Cathedral, that symphony in stone, was battered to dust; or when the bloody Moslems were incited to a holy war to butcher Christians; or when the rules of civilized warfare were abandoned and quiet British seaside resorts and holy shrines were shelled without the prescribed notice. These were the deeds of a blood-drunk caste, that by a pseudo-patriotism had harnessed a noble race to its chariot. The sane nations of the world cannot, must not, halt until that militaristic ogre is shorn of its power and the real soul of Germany is restored to its rights. Great Britain, France, Belgium and Russia are now fighting, not for themselves, alone, but for the redemption of the Germany that all men honour from the military caste that mankind abhors.

On the East, on the South and on the West the blood-lust leaders have flung their deluded millions upon unbending lines of steel, martyrs to the glorification of Mars. Slowly but irresistibly that inflexible line is closing in upon the decimated ranks of the deluded. And all because the blood-drunk militarists are too proud and too fearful of their feudal tenure to acknowledge that the fighting machine has failed. The Kaiser knows it, and the knowledge has sickened him. All the world knows it, but the holocaust must go on if only on the gambler's chance of saving the prestige of the caste in a desperate defensive struggle. If the real German people realized the truth as everyone else realizes it, a new and glorious democracy would rise out of the ashes of the old Prussian despotism."

MORALE COUNTS FOR MUCH

Long Range Fighting Harder to Endure Than a Charge

Thoughtthinking are apt to argue that victory must always rest with the bigger and better-armed force. That is by no means the case. An obvious superiority in numbers or in weapons may, indeed, mean the submission of the enemy, may shake his nerves, and so bring him to the knee; but it is rare for one side to be so vastly ahead of the other that it is bound to win. The matter becomes, then, one of individuality. Morale, to use a word, is everything.

A very famous English leader told once of the bravest man he ever knew. He was an officer, and he confessed openly that he never went into a fight without fear. But—when his men lay flat before a hail of bullets, he knelt; when they knelt, he stood; and he was ever in the charge. That is the true hero; the man with imagination to know what he faces, and with the courage to see things through to the end. "The assault and the hand-to-hand fight are not what frighten a soldier, whether he be inexperienced or no," Colonel de Grandmaison wrote: "What makes most impression on him is the long-range fight, because it is still the unknown—an enemy one does not see, projectiles that arrive from heaven knows where. One cannot struggle with this invisible enemy; the danger is immense, and is not to be measured; it drags itself out into long hours, and is accompanied by the most horrible din, which produces a violent reaction on the nervous system."

PUNISHING COWARDICE

Punishment for cowardice in the German army at the time of the Thirty Years' War was so severe as to be ferocious. In the year 1642 the Swedish General Torstensson stormed Leipsig. A force under the command of the Grand Duke Leopold gave him battle before the gates of the city, but during the engagement the Madlonische regiment became suddenly panic-stricken and fled.

Punishment immediately followed. When the regiment was again assembled, six other regiments surrounded it and tried it by court martial in the open field. The verdict was that the colonel and the captains should die by the sword, and that every tenth man among the non-commissioned officers and men should be hanged.

The stern verdict was carried out to the letter, except that at the request of Leopold the men were shot instead of hanged; Colonel George Madlonische was beheaded, after he had sought in vain for a pardon. The survivors were consigned to quarters with other commands, and the regiment never regained its name or former prestige. In those days there was no alternative but to be brave. Cowardice meant either death or everlasting disgrace.

Poor Shooting Spoiled the Drink

Here is a humorous touch from the letter of a Dublin Fusilier:

"At one point of the line German and French troops were not more than one hundred yards apart. They could hear each other talk; and sometimes talked to each other. One day a cow strayed between the lines. Both sides wanted milk. They agreed whoever hit a horn first would be let milk the cow. The first shot came from the German lines. And as usual, it killed the cow."

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

The Examiner's Little Want Ads. Get Results

From the man who wants a Furnished Room or Apartment, to the housekeeper in search of a servant, The Examiner's Busy Little Want Ads. are on the Warpath all the time.

Have You a Room to Rent ? — Lost Some Valuable Article ?
Do You Want a Bookkeeper ? — Need a Boarding House ?
Are You In Need of a Cook ? — Want a Business Opportunity ?

Minimum charge, ten cents, or one cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c. to cover postage of replies if out of town.

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

An Irishman was sitting in a station smoking when a woman came, and, sitting down beside him, remarked:

"Sir, if you were a gentleman you would not smoke here."

"Mum," he said, "if ye wus a lady ye'd sit farther away."

Pretty soon the woman burst out again:

"If you were my husband I'd give you poison."

"Well, mum," returned the Irishman as he puffed away at his pipe, "if you wus me wife I'd take it."

BOARD WANTED

BOARD WANTED A RETIRED LADY would like a large furnished room and board with quiet home-like surroundings. Address W. M., care of Examiner Office. 3d-145-2124

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT AT once. Apply 316 Margaret Ave. 1d-149-2185

WANTED

CANVASSERS WANTED. SALARY OR commission. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont. 1d-149-2171

CARETAKER WANTED — APPLICATIONS will be received up to Tuesday, December 29th, for the position of Caretaker for May's School House. State experience in Steam Heating and Salary expected. Apply G. H. May, Sec.-Treas., Brownton P.O. 4d-146-2139

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — GOOD DIE-MAKERS ON blanking and piercing dies. Apply to Peterborough Machine and Lubricator Co. 2d-149-2179

RAILROAD FIREMAN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, Care Examiner. 4-3d-n-131-1910

FOR SALE

LARGE IRON BED, TWO MATTRESSES, two Springs, complete, five dollars. Box 2160, Examiner. 3d-148-2160

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 382 Stewart Street. 2d-134-1918

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED — A NORMAL trained teacher wanted for Junior Room State salary expected. Apply to G. May, Secretary, S.S. No. 2 North Monaghan, Brownton P.O. 4d-146-1w-52-2140

MILITARY HORSES WANTED

(a) RIDING HORSES
Age, 5 years to 9 years. Height, 15 hands to 15.3 hands. Weight, 1,000 pounds to 1,150 pounds.

(b) ARTILLERY Horses
Age, 5 years to 9 years. Height, 15.1 hands to 15.3 hands. Weight, 1,150 pounds to 1,300 pounds.

COLOURS NO LIGHT GREYS OR WHITES

All Horses must be sound in action, wind, eyes, and sound otherwise, of good conformation, free from blemishes, and well broken. Horses will be inspected by S. L. McLean, Purchasing Agent Col. Sir Adam Beck, Chief Remount Com.

PLACE AND DATE OF PURCHASE
Peterboro, Mon., Dec. 28th Market Square
Hastings, Tues., Dec. 29th
Campbellford, Wed., Dec. 30

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 395 George Street

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Bull Smith, Hospital Block. 'Phone 1067

WORK WANTED

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed, Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 12d-123-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 26d-131-1927

LOST

LOST — CHRISTMAS NIGHT, ON THE road west of Jackson Park, a Lady's Fur-Lined Coat. Will the finder please leave at the Peterborough Creamery and oblige? 1d-149-2174

LOST—A PARCEL OF BOOKS ON THURSday night. The address was on same. 289 Rubidge. Please notify Dunsford's Express. 1d-149-2188

LOST—CHRISTMAS DAY, FROM AUTOmobile, Parcel containing new brown sweater coat. Return to Examiner. 1d-149-2187

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT IN EAST CITY a mink Scarf. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-138-2167

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-142-2161

FOUND

FOUND—PURSE, DEC. 19TH. OWNER MAY have the same upon applying to 278 Burnham Street and paying for this ad. 1d-149-2181

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-146-2121

TO RENT

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 321 Simcoe Street. 6d-149-2184

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO LET—DWELLING ABOVE LILLICO'S Grocery, conveniences. Apply 327 Downie St. 2d-148-2170

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. E. Stratton, 875 Park Street. d1f-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE, ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 14d-75-997

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 98 Hunter street. d1f-123-1626

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 165 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 451 Water St., or 'Phone 1221. d1f

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, Hardwood floors, piano and all conveniences. On Car Line. Excellent locality. References required. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-148-2168

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons d1f-52-1950

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gaheen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. d1f-122

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 263 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight years' experience. Write for booklet. d1f-94

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PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 283 and 1631.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant,"

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

GOOD BUYING

10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 740 House 'Phone 772

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
26 King St. E., Toronto.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

MAKING PROGRESS

Left Wing of Allied Forces Showing Remarkable Strength

NAVAL GUNS AID TROOPS

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Franco-Belgian advance along the sand dunes of the Belgian littoral is developing remarkable strength.

Though the official communique issued from the War Office last night confines itself to the bare statement that "some progress has been made before Nieuport," it is permissible to add that this movement is the most significant of the operations on the left wing of the allies.

Upon the ability of the allies to maintain the commanding position along this stretch of the coast depends the success of the turning movement against the right flank of the "Wurttembergers" under Grand Duke Albrecht when the allies' numerical strength shall warrant their assumption of the violent offensive designed to clear Belgium of the invaders.

While the British ships are maintaining a vigorous cannonading of the coastal positions of the Germans, upon the French and Belgian infantry devolves the task of burrowing among the dunes and keeping the Germans stirred up by close contact to such an extent that they will find it difficult to establish themselves firmly in adequate defensive positions. This they are doing with remarkable success.

The German resistance has been stubborn but ineffective, mainly because of the flanking fire of the British long-range naval guns, which tear into every line of works they erect and scatter their forces, while keeping the German guns on the move.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office last night:—

"Slight progress has been made in front of Nieuport. Towards Notre Dame De Lorette, north of Lens, an attack by the enemy has been repulsed.

"This morning we captured another trench near Puisaleine, and we have been able to hold it, notwithstanding several counter-attacks.

"Last night the enemy made a vigorous attack on La Tete De Faux, in the Vosges, but without success.

"In Belgium there have been intermittent artillery battles.

"From the Lys to the Oise on the evening of Dec. 23 we gained the fork of the roads from Loos to Rutoire and from Loos to Vermelles.

"To the northeast of Albert we took possession of a portion of the village of La Boisselle, situated to the southwest of the church, and of an advanced trench to the south of that village.

"To the north from Roye to Lihu, near Lihons, we also have made some progress. These various attacks, undertaken with great spirit, have everywhere conserved the ground already gained.

"To the south of the Oise our artillery has demolished the defence works of the enemy in the region of Bailly and on the plateau of Gouvrom.

"On the Aisne and in Champagne there have been artillery battles and several German attacks have been repulsed. To the north of Supignul (near Berry-Au-Bac) a slight advance of our troops has been followed, and there has been a strong counter-attack which has completely failed.

"In the region of Perthes and Mesnil-Le-Hurlus our progress of previous days has been followed up and strengthened. To the north of Mesnil we took possession of a forest strongly prepared by the enemy, and to the east of trenches captured by us on Dec. 23. To the northwest of Mesnil and to the east of Perthes we have driven the enemy from the fragments of trenches which he re-occupied, and we are now masters of all his first line of defence.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, at Bagatelle, Fountain Madame and Saint Hubert we repulsed five attacks and strengthened our front. Between the Argonne and the Meuse, in spite of the snow and the fog, we have made progress on the Bourenille-Vauquois front.

"In the region of Cuisy and the forest of Forges our heavy artillery, by subduing the batteries and machine guns of the enemy, has enabled our infantry to make a leap in advance.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans have bombarded the south corner of the forest of Consenvoye, where we are established. In the forest of Ailly and Apremont our artillery has forced the enemy to evacuate several trenches.

"In the lower Vosges we have advanced to within 1,500 metres of Ciroy on the Vesouze river."

AEROPLANE IS ROUTED.

British Machine Drives Off German Craft Over Sheerness.

LONDON, Dec. 26—The War Office issued the following last night:—

"A hostile aeroplane was sighted yesterday at 12.55. It was flying very high, from east to west, over Sheerness. British air craft went up in pursuit and engaged the enemy, who, after being hit three or four times, was driven off seaward."

The machine sighted over Sheerness was traveling at high speed from the east directly toward London. At the rate it was traveling it must have reached London in less than half an hour more.

Naval lookouts at Sheerness sighted the hostile flyer at a great height, and a British machine was sent up to intercept it.

A battle in the air followed, in which the British aviator hit the enemy's machine three or four times. After a sharp engagement the raider was driven eastward over the sea, with the British flyer in pursuit.

The British machine was not prepared for a long flight, and after making sure that the German was retreating and that there was no further danger of his completing his plans for a raid on the capital, the English aviator returned to Sheerness.

At first it was thought the German was intent upon dropping bombs on the naval arsenal at Sheerness or on some of the British warships anchored there. But the height at which he was flying and the speed he was making to the westward soon made it clear that he was making for an inland objective.

The Central News received a despatch from Southend-on-Sea shortly after the official announcement was made, stating that two foreign aeroplanes were sighted off Southend flying at a height of 5,000 feet, and at great speed. They were fired upon, the despatch states, but made off.

This unofficial report is believed to concern the German raider and his British pursuer, as Southend-on-Sea is just across the Thames from Sheerness.

MANY BOMBS USED.

Germans Employ Them as Part of Trench Warfare.

LONDON, Dec. 26. — Col. E. D. Swinton, attached to Field Marshal Sir John French's staff as official "eye-witness" of the British expeditionary force in France and Belgium, sends the following narrative of events supplementing and continuing that furnished to include the activities of Dec. 13. The narrative, which is dated Dec. 21, is in part:

"The Germans are making determined efforts to regain the ground they have lost, and by sheer weight of numbers they have partially succeeded.

"After one of our attacks on the 18th, made in the centre of the line, there occurred an innovation in our relations with the enemy. A kind of armistice was concluded in order to permit the burying of the dead on both sides.

"The employment of bombs has undoubtedly been the chief feature of the recent action. The throwing of large bombs from trench mortars and similar smaller missiles from rifles or by hand has now become general all along the line.

"When the fighting reaches the stage of trench warfare at short range weapons, which cannot be used with safety owing to the propinquity to each other of the front lines of either side.

"The great use made by the Germans of these engines of destruction is only one sign of the reliance they place upon every possible means of helping their infantry and artillery in the bombardment of their enemy's positions.

Credit To His Family.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Among officers mentioned in despatches from the front is Major Halda De Lys, a descendant of the family in which Joan of Arc belonged, who commanded a battalion of 168,000 infantry regiment with the greatest bravery and utter disdain of danger from Oct. 10 to Nov. 9. He is recorded in the official journal as an officer of the greatest value.

Liebknecht Forced Into Army.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Dr. Karl Liebneickt, the German Socialist leader, who was the only member to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, has been enrolled in the German army, according to a despatch to Humanarian on the Swiss frontier. This movement was decided upon, says the despatch, after his protest against war in the Reichstag as the best means to stop his opposition, a trial on a charge of high treason being considered too dangerous an expedient.

THE ENEMY--Santa Claus, Joins Forces With the Allies and Makes a Cavalry Charge

(Cartoon by James Frise)

COULD NOT SLEEP OR DO HOUSEWORK

The Grippe Left Mrs. Findley in Such a Weak, Nervous Condition That Her Case Was Serious.

Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a very weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. I tried different medicines without benefit and finally one day read about Vinol, and decided to try it. In a very short time I could see an improvement and after taking five bottles I have a good appetite and my health and strength was restored.

"I think Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. Geo. Findley, Severy, Kans.

Vinol creates strength because it contains all the medicinal tissue-building elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh, healthy cods' livers. To this is added peptonate of iron, a most essential element for the blood, all dissolved in delicious tonic native wine.

Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, adds pure healthy blood. In this natural manner it builds up the run-down, weak and nervous system, relieves weakness with strength. If Vinol fails to create strength after sickness we will return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Japanese steamer Kongosan Maru, which was reported ashore at Karushima Dec. 23, was refloated yesterday. She sustained some damage to her bottom.

James Kisheko, husband of the Indian woman whose badly battered body was found on the Muncy reserve, west of London early Monday morning, was arrested Thursday.

Orders for felt for artillery harness, saddles, canteen covers, totaling £250,000 pounds, have been received by a Chicago firm from the purchasing agents of the British army.

Two Russian second-lieutenants and seven privates made a bold dash for a bivouac of German artillerists resting after a day's retreat near Soldau, East Prussia, and captured a 10-centimetre mortar.

J. J. Dunlop, accountant in the sheriff's office in Quebec, died suddenly on Christmas Eve. Mr. Dunlop took ill on a street car and was assisted to his home by a friend. He died shortly afterwards.

An official statement given out in Paris Thursday says that an Austrian submarine torpedoed a French armored cruiser in the Gulf of Otranto. The battleship was damaged only slightly. No one was injured.

Fire destroyed the West End Methodist Church, northwest corner of Canning and Courson streets, Montreal, early yesterday morning. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is estimated at about $45,000.

The Austrian ambassador, Dr. Constantine Dumba, issued a statement in Washington last night, denying as absolutely unfounded published reports that Austro-Hungary is tired of the war or has made unofficial peace overtures to the allies.

Indian Prince Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 26. — A telegram from Calcutta announces the death of his highness Sidkang Tulku, Maharajah of Sikkim, in the eastern Himmiayas. He succeeded his father, the late Sir Thotub Mangyal, only a few months ago.

Sidkang was the first ruler of his remote state to come in direct contact with western civilization. He spent two years at Oxford University and afterwards traveled extensively with an English political officer. At the opening of the present war he expressed a desire to be of any service possible to the British Government.

Sir Robert Off For Winnipeg.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26. — Sir Robert and Lady Borden, after spending Christmas quietly at their home in Ottawa, left on the midnight train for Winnipeg, where the Premier will address the Canadian Club on Monday afternoon.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier also spent the day in Ottawa.

SHOULD FEEL GRATEFUL

Canadian farmers should feel grateful that they are escaping the direct devastation of the awful struggle now convulsing Europe. But they cannot escape the effects of the commercial depression which will inevitably follow the carnage and waste of to-day. Temporary inflation of prices for certain commodities will disguise or mitigate these effects and lighten the burden for us in comparison with those living nearer the seat of war. But this inflation should not blind us to the evil consequences which are sure to follow the destruction of life and property, and the wholesale abandonment of productive industry. Fruit dealers are even now feeling the pinch caused by the falling off in demand, and this is merely a sample of what will generally happen when the waste of the present has to be made good. The world is only a neighborhood to-day and what damages one part damages the whole and, incidentally, every other part. Nature has so ordained it and Nature's laws cannot be violated with impunity.

It has been estimated that at least twelve million able bodied men are now engaged in the titanic European struggle. At a very moderate estimate this involves the loss of $25,000,000 a day in productive power. Moreover, the actual cost of operations has been estimated at $50,000,000 a day, not to speak of the destruction of life and property. All told the total waste cannot be less than $100,000,000 a day. To make good this waste in the future industry of Europe, production must overtake and exceed consumption and lessen the effective demand of Europe for commodities from abroad. Commerce generally will have received a staggering blow, from which it will take a long time to recover.

Realising that strict economy is not now so much a matter of choice as of necessity the word has gone forth everywhere to economize. The consumption of luxuries must, or should, decrease very markedly, and labor must, or should, be diverted towards supplying the more normal wants of mankind. Admitting that the Canadian farmer will feel the burden as lightly as anyone, and much more lightly than his brother workers in Europe, it is still incumbent on him to exercise the strictest economy in his business. The future condition of industry and commerce is problematical. We hope for the best, for a speedy termination of the strife. It is wisdom, however, to be prepared for the worst, and it is for this reason that, at the present time, the United Farmers' Cooperative Company presents its claim for general support by the farmers of Ontario. Designed to serve and not to exploit; under absolutely democratic management of the farmers themselves, this company can be made the means of effecting great economies in all lines of business, providing that farmers generally will use it for their business transactions. Everyone knows that "Union is Strength." The greater the number of farmers who do business through their own cooperative organization, the greater and more varied this business is, so much the greater will be the advantage of the central office in negotiating terms of sale and purchase. The degree of service rendered by The United Farmers' Cooperative Company will depend upon the foresight and loyalty of the farmers themselves.

A MILITARY CHRISTMAS.

Holiday In England Marked by Khaki on All Sides.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Christmas of 1914 will long be remembered in Great Britain as a military Christmas. Everywhere throughout the islands men in khaki and in blue were the object of attention and admiration. There was a great decrease in the customary railway crowds of civilians visiting their homes for family reunions, but almost the usual number of trains was running. The cars were filled with soldiers and sailors taking a brief leave to visit their families and all were traveling on free passes. Many thousands of volunteers from the training camps and a considerable contingent from the continent and the fleet had two or three days for a holiday at their homes, and the whole country seemed to swarm with uniforms.

London particularly was full of soldiers. Conspicuous among them were several thousand Canadians from Salisbury Plain. Christmas in London is Sabbath-like because all the theatres are closed and the hotels and public houses keep Sunday hours.

TO KEEP UP EFFORTS.

Pope Benedict Will Endeavor to Suppress Sacrifice of Life.

ROME, Dec. 26. — Pope Benedict received the members of the Sacred College in solemn audience for the exchange of Christmas greetings on Thursday, the ceremony taking on the pomp of Pope Leo.

Addressing the cardinals, the pontiff expressed his regret at the absence of some of the prelates owing to illness, referring especially to Cardinals Agliardi and Martinelli. He added that the last news regarding the health of Cardinal Agliardi made it apparent that his recovery would be speedy.

The Pope then enumerated the efforts he had made to render the war less terrible, and said that he would continue to devote all his energies to the suppression or limitation of the inhuman sacrifices of life.

TO CO-OPERATE

G. A. Brethen, Peterboro Co., Ont.

The time has come when our farmers are ready to cooperate. In the past the movement has been retarded by ignorance, but our farmers are ready to-day as never before, and are watching the trend of the times. They see the need of working together.

In our Belleville District Holstein Breeders' Club, the spirit of fraternity has grown, until it is a noticeable feature in all our club work. In working together we have found that our interests are mutual, and this has resulted in more and more harmonious work. We have received satisfactory prices and derived benefits that could not have been obtained had we not cooperated. Not only have the breeders been satisfied, but the buyers as well. Through our cooperative sales they have more animals to choose from than would otherwise be possible.

We have found that by dropping our prejudices we have been able to work together to our mutual advantage. Let us extend this movement and hasten the day when "none are for the party, but all for the State."

"Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done."—Luke xxii., 42.

One morning she was in the Spring-nook, where the shade was cool and restful, and the mosses deep and soft. But she was weary and discouraged, her heart aching with sorrow and disappointment, her life a long question: "Why did God allow some to suffer so much?"

She felt hopeless. Whatever efforts she might make, nothing seemed to be of any avail. Oh! if she could only give up and just lie down there in that restful spot and sleep her life away! She knew not where to turn for comfort and help.

Sitting there, she looked into the cool, deep spring at the foot of the moss-covered boulder on which she was sitting. How pure it was! Listlessly, she was so tired, she glanced around the edge till her eye rested on the spot from which the water was trickling out musically. How dark, dark, the earth was! How long had the water been making its way through that black soil before it came out into the clear depths into which she was now intently gazing Was this God's way of purifying that water? Was this God's way of purifying her character, that through the sorrow and the humiliation she might become stronger and better? Had she been like a little one who, shortly before, she had heard saying: "If you do not let me have it, I will cry hard, hard?"

Sobbing, she knelt down and prayed with a full heart, that God would forgive her for all the worrying and fretting, and help her to realize the vision of the noble life she now saw hers might become. He alone knew what discipline she most needed.—I.H.N.

AVLONA OCCUPIED.

Chief Albanian Port Is Entered By Italian Sailors.

ROME, Dec. 26.—A company of Italian sailors occupied Avlona, a seaport of Albania, on the Adriatic Sea.

Recent despatches from Athens by way of Paris said that anarchy reigned at Avlona and that the region around the Albania seaport was a prey to civil war. Partisans of Kemal Bey last month forced the Government to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Essad Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Albania, then sent 500 soldiers to Avlona and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag.

Italian naval forces occupied Avlona on Oct. 26, but the expedition was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization which purposed to aid the large population which had taken refuge in the city to escape the persecutions of the insurgents. Everything was done by the Italian Government to remove from the expedition anything savoring of political or territorial occupation.

Landslide Buried Italian Town.

ROME, Dec. 26. — Heavy rains caused a landslide Sunday at Valbontone, a city of about four thousand inhabitants, 30 miles southeast of Rome. Part of the city was covered by the landslide and many buildings collapsed. Forty persons were buried beneath the ruins.

In the surrounding country the rivers have overflowed their banks, causing large losses to property.

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BAKING
POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
The only well-known medium-priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or sodium aluminic sulphate, or sulphate of aluminic) and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.
E.W.GILLETT CO.LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.

A QESTION

Institute Lecturer, Brant Co., Ont.

I have before me a letter from a young farmer with whom I talked for a few minutes after one of my Institute addresses last winter. He asks me what I consider the best dairy breed, as he is thinking of starting into pure-breds. He also inquires as to some calves which I have for sale.

His is an easy question to answer. I did not advise him to adopt the breed with which I myself have made a success. I told him to take the one most common in his own community—an easy thing to determine in the community in which that young man lives.

Perhaps the greatest advantage of a community breed comes in the marketing. The value of community breeding for this purpose was brought home very strongly to me in Peterboro county a few years ago. An old gentleman who had been in Shorthorns in the early days of the breed in this country told me of his experience. He had established a good herd, but a market was not to be found. There were no other pure-bred herds within many miles of him, and buyers did not care to come to inspect his stock when other herds could not be inspected at the same time. "I had better stock than some of the fellows down in Ontario county," said this old gentleman, "but my venture failed because I did not have neighbors who had good stock. I see that quite plainly now."

I would also advise this young man to go into the breed most common in this community, because he will then have a better opportunity to improve his stock by the interchanging of sires and also by being in closer touch with what other breeders are doing, being in a better position to pick up stock reasonably. Where community breeding is practised neighbors have an opportunity to talk over their problems together and to help each other in the marketing problem.

Had this young man lived in a section where there were no pure-bred stock, this question would have been more difficult to answer. During the last few years, however, a new factor has entered the marketing field—advertising. In that case I would have advised this young man to select the breed that he liked best and then secure his market through judicious farm journal advertising. I believe so thoroughly in the economy of the pure-bred dairy cow that I would advise getting into a pure breed, even if it were only for the more efficient production of milk or cream.

Radway's Ready Relief

Mrs. J. Westervelt of Paterson, N. J., writes: "I have a large family of small children, and it has saved me many a doctor's bill. A few drops sore throat it is a king over that. My little girl has sprained her ankle and is running around fine without any other doctor than Radway's Ready Relief."

CURES SORE THROAT

Apply the Relief to the throat and chest until the surface smarts and reddens. Give Radway's Pills in such doses as will freely move the bowels. For a sudden cold, take a full of Relief with a teaspoonful of sugar, in a tumbler of hot water. Retire at once to bed. A profuse perspiration will break out, and in the morning the cold will be gone.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

These buildings are the centre of activity on the Silcox farm of Mr. J. Wilcox, Peterboro Co., Ont. The silo pictured on this farm is typical of the silos of Peterboro county, and their

ON SALE AT
PETERBORO MUSIC CO., PETERBOR

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in the Season's Smartest Styles - Now

Selling at Reduced Prices

NOW'S THE TIME to buy that new Winter Coat—prices are almost dropped to Half—styles include Fashion's latest creations in Russian Flare, Balmacaan, Cape College, Belted Back, Raglan models, etc.

Some of the materials are Chinchillas, Curl Cloths, Plaids, Zebelines, Honeycomb Weaves, Ottoman Cords, and Novelty Tweeds. Every coat is exceptionally well tailored and lined thoroughly and comes in colourings that you will like. For Warmth, Serviceability and Style, these coats are superior. High grade models every one. Buy now and save.

The following schedule tells you the way we have lowered the prices.

All Coats Regular $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, now **$13.98**

All Coats regular $22.50, now **$17.75**

All Coats reg. $25.00 and $30.00, now **$19.50**

All Coats reg. $37.50 and $45.00, now **$27.50**

All Coats reg. $12, $13.50 and $14.00, now..... **$9.98**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

The Nominations Will Be Held On Monday

About One Hundred Citizens Including a Few Students of Municipal Affairs Will Turn Out to Hear the Maiden Speeches of the Candidates.

Monday will be nomination day. At the hour of 10 o'clock there will assemble in the City Council Chamber, a gathering of municipal celebrities and students of civic government. The latter resemble ward politicians in that they lay claim to a prophetic vision which furnishes the motive power for the election forecasts they are destined to make. At the same hour Mr. S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk of this great and growing municipality, will call for nominations. Then the nominators will step forth, and if they have not already done so, will attach their signatures to the documentary evidence of their intention. Should they represent ex-aldermen who are seeking re-election, they will be accompanied by their nominees, whose radiating countenances and extended hand will be exposed to destiny. If the nominators are alone, it is safe to assume that they are acting in the interests of those who are seeking municipal honours for the first time. The latter invariably take the stand that it is better policy to remain in the background, or in other words, clothe their ambition in a cloak of affected indifference. This cannot be said of the mayoralty candidates. The slat benches in the gallery will contain a few citizens who will want to hear what the prospective Mayor has to say. Should there be only two candidates, which is likely to be the case this year, it is reasonable I suppose that the speech of the present office holder will be a resume of services rendered and of the other, a dissertation on good government, followed in each case by an appeal for the support of the electorate.

The Speeches.

The oratory is suppressed until the close of the hour for receiving nominations. Then a general invitation is extended to all comers. The nominations for Mayor, Board of Education and Public Utilities Commission take place in the Council Chamber between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, and for aldermen, between eleven and twelve o'clock. The latter are held in each of the five wards. The formality, in its integral form, lacks ostentation. A very small representation of citizens turns out to witness the proceedings or hear the speeches of the candidates. In fact it is not until the election cards, soliciting the "vote and influence" of the electors that a great many citizens awaken to the knowledge that a municipal election is pending and that they are required to cast their vote for good government and responsible administration of civic affairs. The forthcoming elections doubtless will occasion less activity and concern than is usually the case.

FRENCH ATTACK METZ.

Bombardment of German City Is Begun at Last.

LONDON, Dec. 26. — The Times publishes the following from Paris:—

"I have it on good authority that the French have carried the Bois-les-Tetre, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, and have begun to bombard the forts of Metz.

"'Bois-les-Tetre, which covers the heights just north of the road leading to Pont-a-Mousson at St. Mihiel, has been held in great part by the Germans for many weeks, but several recent communiques have mentioned that the French were making progress there.

"The capture of this wood brings the French up to the Norrey Ridge, which is within range of the nearest of the Metz forts, particularly that of St. Blaise, which is almost on the frontier and dominates the village of Pagny-sur-Moselle.

"Several weeks ago the French pushed forward and endeavored to cut the communications of the German army at St. Mihiel by blowing to pieces the station at Arnaville, where the branch line to Thiancourt begins."

TURKS ARE NERVOUS.

They Are Preparing To Move Capital From Constantinople.

LONDON, Dec. 26. — A despatch from Athens says: "Travelers reaching here from Constantinople report that Turkish recruits are removing the state archives to an inland place of safety."

This despatch is significant, following, as it does, reports of uneasiness in official circles in Constantinople regarding bombardment of the Dardanelles forts and the sinking of the battleship Messudieh by a British submarine. Twenty Turks and ten Germans were tried by court-martial in connection with the loss of the battleship, three being sentenced to death.

Italy Cautious About Passports.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26. — Hon. J. G. Foster, American consul-general for Canada, has been advised by the State Department at Washington that citizens of the United States who are leaving for points in Italy must have their passports vised by United States diplomatic or consular agents. The telegram from the Department received Thursday also states that the same procedure is advisable in regard to departures for any other European country.

Francis Joseph Well, Says Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Vienna despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., by way of Amsterdam says that Emperor Francis Joseph is in excellent health and is spending Christmas with his family at Schoenbrunn Castle.

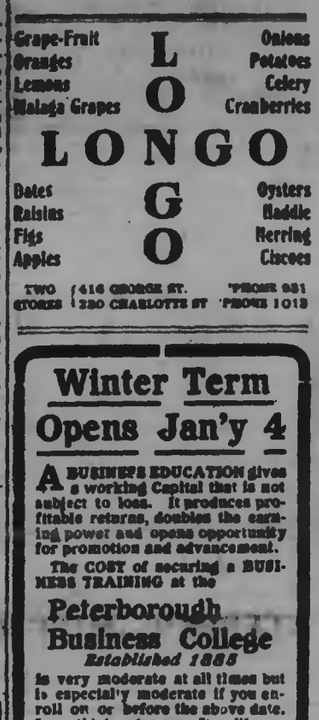
For delicious flavour and all round fine quality there is no tea equal to Salada. And then it is not cheapened with dust as many teas are.

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We have still Plenty of Those Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 30c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, in a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Frou Frou biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 35c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 30c tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208



Host of Prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—According to a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., the number of German prisoners registered is 1,140 officers and 131,700 men; the number of Austrians registered is 3,166 officers and 221,400 men, a total of 357,406 prisoners.

The Slav prisoners have asked for Russian naturalization so that they may be sent against the Turks.

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — LONGO — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — LONGO — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Ciscoes

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A Pure Milk Greeting

ON behalf of the numerous Patrons of the Peterboro' Creamery, The Peterboro' Pure Milk Company and the Peterboro' Ice Cream Co. I desire to send out a united Joyous Holiday Greeting, coupled with sincere gratitude and thanks for favours already received and faith for a Prosperous New Year.

G. A. GILLESPIE
335-337 Aylmer Stree
December 24th, 1914

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A CHAPLAIN AT THE FRONT

Heroic Clergymen Bury the Dead in the Trenches While German Shells Burst Around Them--Local Rector Hears From Two Church of England Chaplains With the British Army.

Many people think that the work of chaplains in times of war is comparably easy, that they have only to minister to the sick and wounded at the hospitals, some miles away from the front. The following two letters written by two Church of England chaplains now serving at the front, will give our readers a fair idea of the hardships and the dangers they have to face, while in the execution of their sacred duties. The extracts from their letters were handed to the Examiner by a local Church of England clergyman.

Nuhmber 1 chaplain writes as follows:

"The weather is pretty bad just now — continuous rain and a gale blowing. On Sunday we had snow as well. I had a service of Holy Communion in a barn early, and the men crowded in and sat around me on straw and when the door space was used up they climbed up on piles of straw and got into all sorts of corners right up to the roof. You can imagine the difficulty of such a service under these conditions.

Later, I had another little service—Matins this time—in the same barn, and the place was packed, the men climbing up and filling every corner and using hurricane lamps, which were hung in all the dark spots round the corners of the piled up straw and hay. The only daylight coming in through the barn door was near where I stood. Many men unable to crowd in, stood in the rain and snow outside. It was a wonderful time and a most delightful service, the men singing the old hymns as if they really meant every word.

After this I mounted my horse, putting my robes into my saddle-bag, and the Holy Communion vessels into my saddle wallets, with my horse's nose bag full of hymn books strapped on to my saddle also, and started off five miles to hold a service for some gunners. But they had no proper place for a service, the field they were in being a perfect bog, and the cottages in which they were billeted not affording space for a service. However, we held Holy Communion in one of the cottages.

I next went on three miles to where some cavalry were supposed to be, but found they had moved early in the morning, so I then turned homewards to my own lines once more, and a horrible, wet ride it was, with snow and rain alternately and a heavy gale blowing.

Such is the kind of Sunday one gets a times, but often enough Sundays sees nothing but heavy fighting, and one just makes use of any time that may come for a service of some kind.

One's work is pretty gruesome at times, and especially if one tries to carry out a burial as decently as possible. I had to bury four poor fellows, all of whom I know, the other day when a big fight was in progress, and even had to compose the bodies which had been left in the trenches for some eight or nine hours before we could get them, and then, with the help of one orderly I sewed them into blankets with the aid of only a pocket knife and some string. Forgive these details, but it may help you to understand something of what it means to be a chaplain at the front. All this was done while the enemy's shells and "black Maries" were bursting about us, and at the actual service itself one never knew if the burial party would get through untouched."

Chaplain Number 2 writes:

"We had just got settled in a farm some two miles behind the firing line when an engagement began and at night we brought in the wounded. The kitchen was turned into an operating theatre. We had fifty-six brought in. . . . I cannot do much, but I sometimes help to cut away a wounded man's clothes; sometimes do things for those who cannot do anything for themselves. Sometimes see that the wounded get Bovril or blankets; sometimes get them cigarettes (the first thing a man asks for); sometimes have a prayer; sometimes am able to make them realize God's mercy in saving them from worse wounds and bringing them through such dangers. The men are not with us long for me to do much more.

This evening we had a terrible night attack. We were warned to expect it, and strong reinforcements had been sent here, and our men, who had been here three days, had well dug themselves in. . . . Yesterday morning, I had to bury five who had died of their wounds, and at night after dark, I had to go up to the front trench to bury five more. It was most solemn. A night attack was expected again, so I had to be brief, and owing to the danger no lights were allowed. The officer had an electric torch, and we screened it with our caps and knelt around the grave while I read very short services."

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. bear, Port Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

ABOUT KITCHENER

LAKENHEATH, Eng., Dec. 24.—A visit to Lakenheath, the aancestral home of the Kitcheners, impresses one with the facts that Lord Kitchener is not an Irishman, but a Suffolk man, and that war and rumours of war have very little significance or importance in the free, hard air if the English countryside.

One reaches Lakenheath from London in a couple of hours. The village is a sleepy old Suffolk town, in the midst of the fens—a city of one street, one church, one inn, one graveyard, but with a profusion of farm land and farm animals, and an almost Dutch abundance of whirring windmills.

This is Kitchener's country. For Kitchener, like the Duke of Wellington, is called an Irishman merely by the accident of birth. He was born in Ireland because his father happened to be stationed there at the time. He is really of old Suffolk yeoman stock, as may be easily proped by pointing to the eleven Kitcheners gravestones in the Lakenheath churchyard.

Lakenheath is hardly what one would call an up-to-the-minute town. It is frankly, proudly, "slow." It talks the Suffolk dialect. It shares with thousands of exactly similar agricultural villages in Britain a leisurely contempt for what goes on in the outside world.

In the inn, they discuss the war as they discuss all subjects, but in a far-off, detached way. There is no doubting their patriotism, firm and solid, unquestioning patriotism, and the town has furnished its share of recruits as it has for every war since the beginning of things.

The old Kitchener house is a half-mile or so up the moor road from the Half Moon Inn. It is a small, decrepit, old farmhouse, now labelled the "Rookery." It is of brick and cobble, with the regulation four white windows in front, and a smaller false window frowning down from over the door. Behind is the farmyard, crowded with geese and chickens and a cow and a dog. For over two hundred years that house and farmstead was the home of Lord Kitchener's forebears. On his mother's side, he is a Chevallier, a family of long standing in Suffolk, despite the French name.

In the churchyard, which has recently been repaired and restored at Lord Kitchener's expense, the Kitchener graves occupy a prominent place. There are no elaborate monuments—they have plain mossy markers at head and foot, the same as the other village dead.

The first Kitchener's inscription is as follows:

"Here lyeth the body of Thomas Kitchener, who came from Binsted in Hampshire, in the year 1693, an agent to ye Honble Sir Nicholas Stuart, Bart., and departed this life April ye 5th, 1731, aged 65 years."

He was Lord Kitchener's thrice-great grandfather.

By his side lies John Kitchener, his son, who is honoured with a poetic epitaph:

"Stay, mortal, and depart not from my stone,
But stand and ponder well where I am gone;
Death quickly took my sense and strength away
And laid me down in this dark bed of clay;
The grave that is made next may chance be thine,
Consider of it and take home this line."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The Y.M.C.A. building was open all day Christmas except from 12 to 2 and 5 to 7. The bowling alleys and the social rooms were well filled and the new skating rink was occuupied all day. Each member of the employed staff served three hours and had balance of the holiday to himself, and thus by following the system of three hour relays the building was kept under the right supervision.

Next week will be an unusually busy period for the Association, being the second holiday week for the school boys. Every member of the staff has his hands full to keep the young boys and young men occupied. Many special plans must be kept in operation all the time.

The Life Problem Club Sunday afternoon at 4.15 o'clock will be addressed by Mr. J. M. Lang, of Toronto, a former well known Peterborough boy. Every young man is invited to hear Mr. Lang.

The senior Bible class will be omitted Monday evening next, but will resume duties on the first Monday in January.

A Cleveland inventor's drill holder is so formed that when a drill has been sunk to a desired depth, the holder will make a countersunk hole.

GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION AT THE "EMPIRE"

Highest Standard of Pictures To Be Produced—See Carlyle Blackwell In "The Spitfire"

The management of the Empire Theatre, Charlotte street, are providing a great bill of fare for next week. Amusement lovers will be delighted to learn that the highest standard of pictures will be reeled off Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, in which some of the greatest theatrical stars of the day will be presented. On Monday the four-real version of "The Spitfire" will be the absorbing dramatic production. "The Spitfire" tells this story:

"Bruce Morson, a young American, returning from travels in Egypt, is robbed of some valuable jewels in a London hotel, and chases the thieves

to the yacht, "Spitfire," at Calais, which the crooks have boarded and taken command of under forged orders from its owner, Marcus Girard, who is in London. The yacht is just about to sail out of port, but by a ruse, Morson manages to get aboard, and promptly falls in love with Valda, Girard's pretty daughter, who is also a "spitfire." The crooks tell Valda her father is a smuggler, show her the jewels they have stolen, and convince her they are guarding them for her father, and that Morson is a customs officer, spying upon her in order to trap Girard. Valda indignantly turns upon the helpless Morson, orders him into seaman's costume, and compels him to work his passage to New York. On the homeward voyage, Morson undergoes many ordeals, both humourous and dramatic, and is even finally accused of the theft of his own property, before the final denouement, which shows the burning of the yacht and the heroic rescue of Valda by Morson, who is at last able to right himself, baffle the thieves, and win the woman he loves."

POUNDING THE DRESDEN.

British Cruiser Newcastle Heard Cannonading Off Chile.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 26.—A wireless message from the Chilean torpedo gunboat Tome reports the British cruiser Newcastle cannonading fifteen miles from Valparaiso. It is supposed that she has engaged the German cruiser Dresden and converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

A British squadron and Japanese warships are known to be cruising not far from this port.

The Dresden, the only survivor of the German squadron, of five warships defeated off the Falkland Islands, by Sir Frederick Sturdee's squadron, was reported several days ago to have left Punta Arenas with the British cruiser Bristol in pursuit. Other British warships that took part in the battle stopped at Valparaiso a few days ago.

Wheat Stock Seized.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Dec. 26. — The Government has seized the entire stock of wheat of New South Wales, excepting the amount needed for seed supplies for the farmers. This action is aimed at speculators, who, taking advantage of war conditions, have been seeking to inflate prices. The Government has fixed a price for the wheat of $1.30 per bushel.

See Our Prices on DIAMONDS

The Reductions are only for a few days

Don't wait if you want a

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The purity of our diamonds and the neatness and durability of their settings are assured.

E. V. WARNE
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COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

OCT. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea Coal $6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

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171 Antrim Street.
'Phone 1289

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Of Insurance in Force is surely a testimony to the value of service rendered by a Life Insurance Co. This large volume of business indicates the esteem and confidence in which The Manufacturers Life is held by its Fifty Thousand Policyholders.

$80,000,000 $80,000,000

Write for Copy of Annual Report It will interest you.

A postcard will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

A Wall of Ypres Museum.—The Museum of Ypres has been entirely destroyed. One of the walls of the famous structure shows what the bombardment did.

Furniture of "Different Sort" will Lend an Air of Distinction to the Home

OUR spacious Furniture Department was never in a better position to beautify your home. We are continually on the look-out for something a little newer, with the result that we now can boast a collection that would make an artistic exhibit anywhere. Perhaps you require an odd piece to fill in here or there, if so, you will find it at Cressman's; or perhaps you have an entire Suite or Room to furnish—then remember the slogan of this department.

"Quality" Furniture at Department Store Prices

It's a slogan that has a world of meaning to those who desire the very best consistent with the price tag. Every piece is marked in plain figures and displayed for easy seeing. We cordially invite your inspection, compare our prices with others, we shall certainly benefit by the comparison.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

RUSSIANS REPORT VICTORIES AT TWO DIFFERENT POINTS

Process of Hurling Huge Numbers on German Lines Northeast of Cracow Fails to Show Result

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Russian successes are reported officially at Petrograd from the battle front before Warsaw, and from that around Cracow, but without materially changing the general situation in these regions. Especially vicious attacks have been made by the Germans between Pinczow, forty miles northeast of Cracow, and Nowemiasto Korczyn, at the junction of the Nida and Vistula Rivers.

In this place the Austrians imitated the tactics of the Germans and tried to force a passage by sheer weight of numbers. Time after time they advanced in solid formation against the Russian front in the face of heavy artillery fire. The net result after two days fighting—Dec. 22 and 23—was the capture by the Russians of nearly five thousand prisoners, including half a hundred officers, and the retention by the Russians of the left bank of the Nida, where they are strongly entrenched.

The combatants here are old enemies. Three months ago the same Austrian troops opposed the first Russian advance on Cracow.

To the north the Russians are holding their own and are inflicting severe punishment on the Germans. A series of energetic attacks at Bolimow, just south of Sochaczew (30 miles from Warsaw), are reported to have been repulsed on the night of the 23rd by vigorous Russian counter attacks, while forty miles further south, at Anovolons, a successful German crossing of the Pilica River was turned into a German reverse through savage attacks by Siberian troops, who forced the invaders back again.

The Russo-Turkish operations have been brought to a standstill by climatic conditions in Asia Minor. Here the Russian troops have spread out, covering all the roads and quartering in the villages in an immense triangle, whose sides converge for 70 miles, with the base on the Russo-Turkish frontier and the apex pointing towards Erzerum.

Clad in every variety of garment to keep warm, including Turkish robes and wide flowing Kurdish coats, the Russians are huddling in every shelter hut and farm house of the Armenians and packing cow sheds, stables and storehouses. Wherever possible the roofs have been cut out, so that bonfires may be safely built within. The sound of battle is rarely heard by the main body of troops, who are wintering on the way to Erzerum. Virtually the only activity is on the part of restless Cossacks, who are forever on the move, engaging in brushes with the opposing cavalry.

Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O.—Officer commanding the Highland Brigade in the first Canadian contingent who was seriously injured in an automobile accident near Salisbury Plains recently, when his car turned turtle travelling forty miles an hour

"PARIS CAN NO LONGER BE LOOKED UPON AS FRANCE"

Washington, Dec. 26. —France, the wealthy, enlightened, contented garden-land, where want was almost unknown and waste was rare; the strong, thrifty, art-loving France of just before the war, as described with intimate detail and contrasted with the United States, its great sister republic, by Major-General A. W. Grely, United States Army, forms the subject of a statement prepared by the National Geographic Society. It says:

"Paris can no longer be looked upon as France. The repository and guardian of art treasures which in extent, variety, and beauty are elsewhere unsurpassed; enriched with historic material of priceless value; adorned by artistic monuments and noble structures; beautified by broad streets and perfect parks; the centre of culture for the nation; the fashion dictator for the world; the seat of government and so of power; scarcely surpassed elsewhere as a financial centre—Paris at once the envy and admiration of France, as indeed of the world. Still, it is not France.

"The real France is a country of industry, of scientific application, of aforesight and comfort, and of rich resources. General prosperity is best shown by the classes d'epargne (petty banks), which, numbering 2,400, receive only limited sums from its clientele — wage-earners, petty tradesmen, etc The depositors annually increase, in 1911 being 2.17 of the population. Despite the rising standard of living, the accumulations in three small banks had reached $774,405,000, averaging $19.55 to each man, woman and child in France.

"A recent essay by Dr. H. S. Williams treats of the savings of the four leading commercial countries. He says: 'France has the lowest wage-scale and the highest percentage of savings bank depositors, 34.6. America has by far the highest wage-scale and by far the lowest savings bank depositors, 9.9.'

"Vastly beneficial are co-operative operations in agriculture, commerce, trade, insurance, and other lines of public utility. Rural credit, road systems, and workmen's houses are factors of prosperity and producers of comfort. We were wont to pity the down-trodden labourer of Europe in contrast with the free, individual workman at home! Yet the French workman enjoys advantages of no mean order over the American as regards unemployment, employee insurance, compensation for injuries, old-age pensions, and last, but not least, frugal living through low rents, co-operation, and vastly superior market facilities.

"The United States initiated this year its first concerted movement to solve the serious problem of unemployment, by bringing the jobless men to the manless job. France has for years had a Central Employment Bureau, which now numbers 126 well-distributed exchanges. Small individual workshops, fast disappearing with us, increase steadily, though slowly, in France, thus indicating the progress of personal prosperity—the best guarantee of the stability of democracy.

The elimination of religious instruction from the national schools has been pursued to a successful end, though bitterly contested. Of the 5,629,906 pupils in 1909, only 2 per cent. were taught in authorised religious establishments. Primary instruction is obligatory between the ages of 7 and 13. The announced aims of the public school system are to cultivate patriotism, to instill morality, to teach tolerance, to make French language uniform, to develop accurate observation, and to enlarge spheres of interest. Of the 86 technical schools, no less than 57, covering all branches of modern industry, devote their efforts to grounding their 12,000 pupils in the maintenance of artistic standards, in the perfection of methods, and especially to the training of managers."

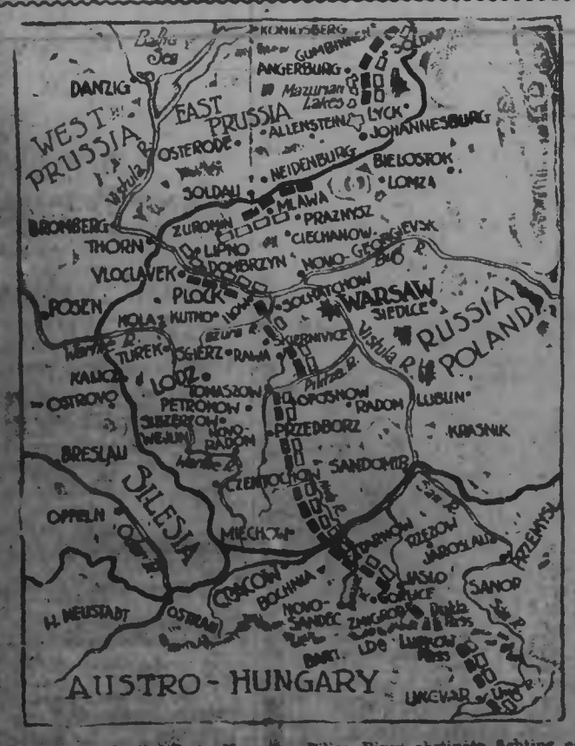
GERMANS MAKE CITY PAY FOR BRITISH BLOCKADE

General Von Hindrich Says Starving Population of City Will Have to Put Up With the Consequences of Closing Off of Germany's Supply of Foodstuffs

PARIS, Dec. 26. — To the many other horrors which the German invasion has brought to the inhabitants of Lille is now to be added that of famine. Citizens of the northern fortress town, which has been in the possession of the Germans for some months and is now destitute of food, have already paid an enormous war tax to the invader. Its textile industries have been ruined and 1,200 of its houses destroyed. M. Charles de la Salle, the heroic Mayor of Lille, who has remained at his post throughout, in an eloquent letter recently addressed to Gen. von Hindrich, German commander, pleaded for relief for his starving fellow-citizens.

In his reply, which was characteristically Prussian and worthy of the Imperial Chancellor himself, Von Hindrich set out to show that if Lille women and children lacked bread, Britain, and not Germany, was to blame. Germany herself, added the commander of Lille, possessed sufficient resources for her army and her civilian population. Britain, in attempting to prevent the arrival of overseas produce with the view of starving out Germany, was but inflicting suffering upon the inhabitants of the occupied towns of France and Belgium. The starving population would have to put up with the consequences, for the German Government would not undertake the feeding of French and Belgian civilians under its jurisdiction so long as Britain closed the seas to the importation of foodstuffs.

Having delivered himself thus, Gen. von Hindrich told the Mayor of Lille that he had better apply for assistance to the Swiss Government, promising that the German Government would support the request to the utmost of its power. If the Mayor refused to seek help from the Swiss Government, then, as far as the German commandant of Lille was concerned, the people of that city were free to starve.



The Situation in the East.—Near the Pilica River obstinate fighting continues, advance having been made by the Russians. South of the Vistula since the Russians won a complete success over the Germans.

Favourable News

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The latest news from the eastern field of operations is favourable to the Russians. The boasted victory of the Germans, which the Berlin school children celebrated by a special holiday, has vanished into thin air, an official despatch from Berlin to-night carefully preparing the German people for the disapointment which they must all feel when the real truth leaks out. The official report diplomatically intimates that "there is no indication in the German or Austrian official report that any marked advantage has been won." On the other hand the despatches from Petrograd show that the German attempts to break through the Russian lines before Warsaw have been everywhere repulsed with terrible slaughter, the enemy being driven beyond his original lines. Conflicting reports, when analyzed, disclose the fact that the Austro-Germanic seesaw manoeuvres between Galicia and Poland, while taxing all the military resources of the Grand Duke, have nowhere met with success.

Russian Official Report.

The official despatch from the Russian Headquarters Staff at Petrograd states:

"Along the Bzura at Zhourow on the night of Dec. 28 considerable forces which had crossed the river were completely defeated by the Russians. One German regiment was almost entirely annihilated, six Maxim guns were abandoned and five officers and 515 men were captured.

"During the whole day of December 25 the Germans delivered energetic attacks in the region of Bolimow (east of Lowicz), but everywhere they were repelled.

"On the banks of the Pilica and in the Lods region and southward there has been very hard fighting, which terminated on December 25 in the successful repulse of the Germans, who had previously crossed the river.

"On the Nida River (southwestern Poland, northeast of Cracow) on December 25 and 26 there were engagements along the whole front, which assumed a very stubborn character between Fislica and Korczyn. We captured north of Pinczow 57 officers and over 4,000 men. To the south of Pinczow we captured eight officers and 600 men.

"South of the Vistula the Russian successes continue. We have captured 1,500 men in that region."

DIET IS DISSOLVED.

Japanese House Refuses To Pass Army Expansion Measures.

TOKIO, Dec. 26.—The Imperial Diet was dissolved yesterday. The House of Representatives rejected the army expansion measures proposed by the Government. This led to the dissolution of the House. The closing session was dramatic in the extreme. The debate extended all through the day and on into the night. The House was unable to compose its differences and there was no sign that the debate was approaching its end, when shortly before 10 o'clock it was announced that Emperor Yoshihiti had exercised his royal prerogative dissolving the Diet.

Considerable opposition developed in the House of Representatives to the budget for 1315, which showed an estimated expenditure of 565,000,000 yen ($278,000,000); and a decrease of the revenues of $40,500,000.

Not Asked for Army.

TOKIO, Dec. 26. — During the course of an interpellation, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Takaaka Kato, declared that no country had asked Japan to send an army to Europe.

The War Minister, Lt.-Gen. Oka, said that the Japanese had sent arms to Europe to the value of 10,000,000 yen ($5,000,000).

Cotton For Germany.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 26.—The first cargo of cotton to Germany from the port of Galveston since the European war began, departed yesterday, valued by the shippers at $455,000, and the freight rate, the largest ever paid, being $3 per 100 pounds.

Busy Session Of Council Of Douro

Financial Statement For The Year Was Adopted

Following are the minutes of the Douro Council meeting held December 15th, 1914: All the members present.

On motion the minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed.

Moved by M. D. Kennedy, seconded by M. Coughlin, that the collector's time for collecting the balance of the taxes for the year 1914 be extended to the 11th day of January, 1915.

Moved by Geo. Hamilton, seconded by A. Coughlin, that Timothy Kennedy be paid $4.00 for a plough broken while performing statute labour, on condition that it is lawful to do so.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hamilton, seconded by A. Coughlin, that the Council take no action in payment of the account of the Nicholls Hospital of $31.55 for treatment of Frank Seaton.—Carried.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that a deputation composed of the ratepayers of Douro township having come before the Council and asked to have the road between con. 7 and 8, in front of lots 9 and 10 opened for public travel, they be allowed to proceed with the work and to perform their statute labour for 1915 thereon.—Carried.

By-laws No. 803 and 804, fixing the time and place at which the nomination of candidates for the office of Reeve and Councillors shall be held, appointing deputy returning officers and poll clerks and fixing the time and place at which the elections shall be held in each of the polling sub-divisions, were read the usual number of times and passed.

Moved by A. Coughlin, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that the treasurer's financial statement of receipts and expenditures for the year 1914 be received and adopted, and that the clerk have the required number of copies printed for distribution among the ratepayers.—Carried.

The following accounts were passed and ordered paid: Patrick Hogan, digging ditch and moving culvert in con. 10, $12.00; Frank Hogan, man shovelling gravel one day, $1.50; Michael McKiver, lamb killed by dogs, $4.00; William McKiever, valuing lamb killed by dogs, $1.00; W. J. Charlton, two bbls. cement, $3.40; Examiner printing contract, $80.00; Peck, Kerr & McElderry, general services, $20.00; John W. Condon, 10 yards gravel, $1.00; W. H. Clements, repairing road scraper, $1.30; Maurice O'Brien, work on road between con. 4 and 5, $6.00; Patrick J. Leahy, work on road between con. 1 and 2, $6.00; John Sheehan, work on Dummer road, 50c.; Dennis O'Brien, work on road between con. 1 and 2, $1.00; John H. Quinn, repairing culvert between con. 9 and 10, in front of lot 1, $1.50; W. J. Moher, repairing roadscraper, $1.00; John P. Condon, cutting brush on Dummer road through lot 8, $4.00; Edward Sullivan, half cost of wire fence on side road between lots 5 and 6, in con. 4, $4.75; Joseph Manley, work on road between con. 4 and 5, 50c.; Wm. Hockaday, half cost of wire fence running through lot 24, con. 4, $6.25; Alphonsus Condon, burying sheep, $1.00; Thomas E. Whibbs, salary as Sanitary Inspector, $4.00; Elizabeth Moloney, refund of dog tax, $1.00; Samuel Stewart, work on Dummer road and one-third cost of wire fence on Dummer road, $9.66; James Kemp, repairing culvert on Dummer road, 50c.; Michael Mahoney, salary as caretaker of town hall, $9.00, repairing culvert, 50c., three lights of glass and putting same in windows, $1.00; James McCliggott, two days cutting brush on river road in front of lot 5, in con. 13, $3.50; William Thorpy, refund of dog tax, $1.00; George Hamilton, refund of dog tax, $1.00; E. J. Allen, overcharge of statute labour $1.00; Michael Walsh, 3 days' sessional allowance and 3 days commissioner $13.00; A. Coughlin, 1 day's sessional allowance and 2 days commissioner, $7.50; Geo. Hamilton, 2 days' sessional allowance and 2½ days commissioner, $11.25; M. D. Kennedy, 2 days' sessional allowance and 2 1-6 days commissioner, $11.25; M. Coughlin, 2 days' sessional allowance and 1 1-6 days commissioner, $8.75; F. D. Leahy, balance of salary as clerk, $25.00; Frank McMurray, part salary as collector, $40; Murray, postage, $3.00; Bernard P. T. Towns, postage, $3.00; Cecil Dench, 7 yards of gravel, 70c.; Cecil Reynolds, cutting brush in con. 1, $2.25; M. Walsh, collecting taxes, $3.00; William Condon, collecting taxes, $3.00; F. D. Leahy, collecting taxes, $6.00.

Moved by A. Coughlin and Geo. Hamilton, that Council adjourn.

NEARLY A MILLION SPENT IN FIGHT TO FREE HARRY THAW.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—It has been estimated that Thaw and his family have spent nearly a million dollars in the fight for his freedom, divided about as follows:

First trial, 1907	$200,000 00
Second trial, 1908	150,000 00
First hearing, 1908	65,000 00
Second hearing, 1909	50,000 00
Third hearing, 1912	75,000 00
Incidentals	100,000 00
Lawyer's expenses	103,000 00
Paid Evelyn Nesbit Thaw	70,000 00
Paid detectives	50,000 00
Expenses since escape	100,000 00
Total	$963,000 00

The Most Acceptable

GIFT

As well as the most useful, is the gift of fine furs.

See our beautiful selected stock this week and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices we are offering.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

"Ring Out the Old Year and Ring in the New"

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Sends Out His Best Wishes To All for a Happy New Year

He is pleased to state that never before has he served so many customers, not only during the holiday season, but throughout the entire year.

He extends his sincere thanks to his patrons, and promises to merit a continuation of these favours during 1915.

Our Bakery and Three Stores are ready to serve you with your Yuletide wants.

Catering for Social Events attended to promptly.

Main Store—412½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

Forgotten Gifts

See our line of Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.

Our line of Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings is especially fine.

Ladies' Pearl Set Rings. Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, Pearl and Diamond Sets.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

GREETING CARDS BOOKLETS PAPETERIES

Dainty Leather Goods
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

With Blooming Plants, Ferns, Palms and Decorative Flowers and Foliage, from the

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 434 WATER STREET

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LONG LIFE

does not necessarily mean knowledge; nor length of establishment, service.

Experience in the best schools of Canada have made our teachers proficient in new and up-to-date methods of business education.

You get a thorough, practical education at

THE **HUDSON COLLEGE**

Inquire about our December Offer

BIG CUT IN ORANGES!

Fine 30c Oranges, doz.	25c
Choice 40c Oranges, doz.	30c
Select 50c Oranges, doz.	40c

Below are a few specials that will appeal to you:

Best Brands of Currants and Raisins, Imported Peels, extra fine stock of Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, big Assortment of Extracts in all flavours, Choice new Prunes Dates and Figs, Home-made Mince Meat, Choice Oranges, Lemons, Confectionery, Nuts.

We've cut for business on a small margin of profit, because we know it is to your interest to buy the best for the least money.

D. M. MINICOLO 410 George St. 'Phone 9-3-5

Work Accomplished By The Peterborough Branch of The Industrial Association

Eighty-six Citizens Have Been Provided With Employment ---Appeal Made for Four Hundred More

About three months ago in response to a call from Mayor Hocken of Toronto his Worship Mayor Buller, Alderman Stratton, Mr. V. Eastwood, and Mr. B. D. Hall attended a large and enthusiastic meeting in the City Hall at Toronto, to work out a scheme for lessening or alleviating the unemployment that it was felt was to be expected during this winter. At this meeting the Industrial Association of Ontario was formed, and municipalities were invited to affiliate with the parent body by forming branches in their districts. A meeting of citizens was held in Peterborough when Mr. B. D. Hall was elected Chairman of the local branch with power to choose his own committee of management. This committee, composed of Messrs. R. W. Travers, I. F. Brock, G. C. Gladman, R. J. Soden, Robert Fair, J. J. Hartley and Hugh Robertson met several times and prevailed on the City Council to make a grant of $50 to keep the Association going a month to see if any good would be accomplished.

Eighty-six Positions Secured.

This was about two months ago. At the end of the first month it was found that eighty-six citizens of the City had been secured positions through the Association, and the Council felt that such good work should be encouraged, and so made a further grant of $75 to carry the Association over to the New Year Now that two months have elapsed it is found that one hundred and forty-five persons have been piloted to positions by the energetic Secretary, Mr. Edward Langley and his wife. The Chairman and Committee are deeply pleased with the success of the work which, according to the Secretary of the Central Association, at Toronto, is greater in the Peterborough branch than in any other. To the Secretary, Mr. Langley, is due the credit for placing on an average two and a half men in positions they would probably not have found but for his efforts and with the realization of the great good he and his wife have accomplished this should be to them a very happy Christmas season indeed. To Messrs. Geo. Hardwicke, John Malone, E. N. McWilliams and Robert artshorne who gave a lot of time and attention to the registering of unemployed and so gave the Peterborough Branch a good start, as well as to the Committee who kept it going, a sense of having done something to lessen another's burden will tend to ease their own.

Four Hundred Unemployed.

All that remains to be done is to find work for the remaining four hundred unemployed still unprovided for. These men are anxious for work of any kind for any length of time and if the interior of a house needs repairing or painting or any odd jobs will require to be done within the next year or two and might as well be done now the person giving one of these men such a job to do can acquire the happy feeling that he is in with the crowd boosting a good thing, and doing good work for the old home town.

Preparations Being Made

To Market Quantity of Pulpwood in Havelock and Norwood

An interesting event took place at the Fire station yesterday morning, when Ald. G. Walter Green, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee was presented with a very handsome silver topped, black mahogany cane from the members of the Fire Department. Ald. Green has been most kind to the men of the brigade, showing his interest in many ways since he has been chairman of the committee and the men took advantage of the Christmastide to show their appreciation by making the presentation. Chief Howard read the address and the presentation was made by Asst.-Chief Jamieson.

Fire Ruins Western Fair Building.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 26.—Fire originating from an overheated roast yesterday morning completely gutted the main grand stand at the Western Fair grounds, where the 18th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is being train for active service. The blaze started in a military cookhouse, and the dining halls beneath the stand, which has a sitting capacity of 5,000 were rendered untenable. The loss is $7,000, fully covered by insurance. The stand will be rebuilt at once and temporary quarters will be provided in the meantime.

No Grain For Animals.

BERLIN, Dec. 26. — (Via London.)—The Norddeutsche Zeitung issued a warning against using grain to feed animals, especially rye, which is needed for breadstuffs. It says the empire's food supply must be carefully husbanded to guard against a possible shortage which would force upon the people a difficult problem.

Swiss To Cut Down Army.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Swiss Government has decided to order a partial demobilization, according to The Petit Parisien's Berne correspondent, who says that 250,000 men will gradually be released from duty.

PICTURE AND PIPE.

Crown Prince Provides a Present For Every Soldier.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—(Via London.)—The Crown Prince has issed the following address to his troops in the field:

"The celebration of Christmas in France is in closest contact with the enemy. Such a celebration none of us is likely to forget. I wish for all members of my brave army the blessing of God until we have with the good luck of a dutiful soldier established a peace which we and our beloved fatherland may be proud.

"My grandfather, Crown Prince Frederick William, on Christmas, 1870, sent to every man of his brave army, your fathers and grandfathers, a pipe with his picture. I do the same. May this humble token to my loyal companions in arms be a souvenir of our common Christmas celebration in Germany's greatest days."

Germans Stop Belgian Notes.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26. — (Via London.)—The military government of Brussels has cancelled the right of the Belgian National Bank to issue notes and conferred this right upon the Societe Generale de Belgique.

The National Bank carried its gold stock to London, as well as the plates for printing notes and "took various illegal measures to assist the Belgian Government."

Churches Urged To Help.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 26.—Premier Murray has issued an appeal addressed to the heads of the churches in Canada, suggesting that collections be taken up in all churches on Jan. 17 in aid of the Belgian Fund. In the town of New Glasgow over $61,000 was realized in this way last Sunday.

Lumber Yard Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 26.—A $50,000 fire yesterday at Glenside, Pa., destroyed the lumber and coal yards of Frank Justice, and damaged a number of surrounding properties. It was necessary to call aid from this city to help put out the flames.

Child's Fall Fatal.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 26.—Falling through the bannister of a stairs to the floor below, Robert, the two-year-old son of James Martin, 431 Elisabeth street, suffered injuries last night from which he died shortly afterward.

Judge For Yourself After Comparing The Following Which Policy Is The Better?

Insurance with profits or Insurance without profits.

INSURANCE WITH PROFITS

Policy No. 46419—age 34—Ten Pay 20 year Endowment with profits—annual premium $70.90.

Cash payment at end of twenty years	$1298.75
Total premium paid	709.00
Cash received in excess of premiums paid	$ 589.75

INSURANCE WITHOUT PROFITS

Age 34—same date of issue—same plan—annual premium $69.70.

Cash Payment at end of twenty years	$1000.00
Total premiums paid	697.00
	$ 303.00

For an extra premium of $7.20 per year for 10 years only, or $72.00 in all, the policy holder received $294.75 which is considerable over 10% compound interest on the small extra annual investment, or the insured has the option of drawing out in cash $689.95 which is all the money he paid in except $19.05, and received in addition a fully paid up policy for $1000, payable at death and participating in profits annually. Think of it, a paid up participating policy of $1000 for only $19.05.

The above policy was taken out in the

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

20 years ago, and matures now.

'PHONE 14 W. H. HALL, 469 Water St. Manager Eastern Ontario.

Barge Ambulances in Paris.—The Union of Women has organized a series of Seine River barges, and fitted them up as hospitals for the transportation of wounded soldiers arriving in Paris, to quiet places up the River. The picture shows some of these hospitals moored at the Alexandra dock in Paris.

"Jacky" Fisher

(By Frederic William Wile, London Correspondent of the Tribune.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It was my privilege a few nights ago to call upon the man in whose keeping the destiny of these British Isles may be said to rest—Baron Fisher, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. "Jacky" Fisher is the name he goes by in the Navy, in which he has served for a round half-century.

Though he is 73 years old, he has celebrated his jubilee of service by re-entering the office from which he retired four years ago.

There is hardly a Briton who does not look upon "Jacky" Fisher—Baron Fisher of Kilverstone is how he is indexed in the "Peerage"—as distinctly and decidedly the man of the hour.

He was recalled from well-deserved rest a month ago, when public opinion in regard to Prince Henry of Battenberg's German origin drove the Prince from the supreme command of British naval strategy.

The man in the street would have preferred a younger man than Baron Fisher as First Sea Lord at the helm in this super-crisis of the Empire's history, but it is recognized that his incomparable experience makes him the logical, indeed the indispensable custodian of as grave a responsibility as rests upon any man in Britain at this moment.

Right Man in Right Place.

You cannot meet "Jacky" Fisher without instinctively feeling that he is the right sailor in the right place. He received me at his official home, a house which forms the right wing of the big new Admiralty arch as you go through it from Trafalgar Square into the Mall. The First Sea Lord is thus permanently domiciled almost immediately on top of his job, for the Admiralty Buildings are directly across the way, not more than 100 yards distant.

It was on the edge of dinner time when I called, and I expected to find one of the very first men of Britain in immaculate evening dress for the repast. I was doomed to disappointment. "Fighting Jacky" was in a workmanlike navy blue peajacket suit, double-breasted and black buttoned, looking much more like the weather-beaten captain of a Lake Michigan lumber schooner than the real ruler of the King's "na-vee."

He is a man of medium size, stocky, clean-shaven, silver-white haired, sallow complexioned, conveying the impression of long exposure to tropical sun, with eyes of mildest greyish-blue, and a twinkling expression betokening good humour, richly seasoned with reserve force.

The promptness with which I was put at my ease quickly made me realize that the demoralizing influence of the sea had left "Jacky" Fisher, as it leaves almost every sailor man in all navies, utterly without "side."

Not Permitted to Quote.

I am not permitted, for obvious reasons, to quote Baron Fisher. He calls himself a "mole," who prefers to work unseen and unheard, and let results do his talking for him.

I am violating nobody's confidence, however, when I say that you come away from a quarter of an hour with Fisher feeling certain that he views the naval aspect of the great war with complete serenity. A man like him, I imagine, doesn't know the meaning of the word panic, anyhow. I should think a squadron of the Audacious' sister ships might join it in Davy Jones' locker without visibly upsetting this typical old sea dog.

Fisher is not a believer in mystification. I am pretty sure that, if he had his way, the veil of secrecy in which the Audacious affair is still shrouded in Britain would be lifted. He is no more afraid of public opinion than he is of the German fleet.

He took a hand in the titanic chess game in the North Sea after the broad general outlines of the match were laid out, and, not being of a fussy or a quarrelsome nature, he is obviously not disposed to overturn decisions taken with regard to the loss of the Audacious, before he became First Sea Lord.

Assumption of Optimism.

It is an open secret that British naval strategy in the opening weeks of the war was not altogether that which now before Fisher's time, which dates from 1st November only.

Lord Charles Beresford, a frank critic, whose verbal arsenal contains only blunt language, told me the other day that the 8,000 officers and men so far lost by the British Fleet were "murdered" by the Admiralty. He means that adequate measures for their safety should have been taken, not weeks ago, but months and years ago, by provision of fast cruiser and destroyer fleets.

Beresford is not a worshipper at "Jacky" Fisher's shrine. He is, indeed, an outspoken foe of the new First Sea Lord—uses strong language about him on occasion—but "Fighting Charley," gallant veteran as he is, has come to be regarded as a bit of a common scold on naval affairs, and his tirades against men like Winston Churchill and Baron Fisher are taken with several grains of salt.

Glad Fisher is Back.

Whatever Beresford thinks, Britain as a whole is glad Fisher is at the head of the naval board. The country feels it nothing short of providential that men, like Fisher and Kitchener have been spared to serve the Empire in this hour.

There is the utmost confidence that not many more weeks will roll by before there will be some exhibitions of the "Fisher touch," which will make the Kaiser and Von Tirpitz and Prince Henry of Prussia and the other men who are running the German navy "sit up."

Churchill Actual Chief.

One of the most important—and difficult—tasks of anybody occupying the post of First Sea Lord at the present time is to get on with Winston Churchill. That remarkably young statesman—just 40 years old on 30th November—is the actual head of the British Navy department. The First Sea Lord is subordinate to the First Lord of the Admiralty—Churchill.

Fisher entered office last month with a reputation for the tact and sagacity necessary to deal amicably with the impetuous and brilliant son of Lady Randolph Churchill.

Churchill has played the game so splendidly well at his end of the Admiralty thus far that there is thought to be no danger that he will "butt in" at the vitally important tactical and strategic end. That is now "up to" Fisher.

If I were a Briton I should not think it worth while worrying for the fraction of a second about a German invasion with "Jacky" on the job.

DOUBLE PAY TO EMPLOYEES

Auburn Woollen Mills Very Busy At This Time

The Auburn Woolen Mills Co., instead of giving their employees a holiday to-day, as well as yesterday, owing to the busy condition of the mills, gave their employees double pay for to-day, and the night shifts three half-nights' pay. They also remembered the heads of departments with Christmas gifts. This thoughtful mea on the part of the Company is much appreciated by the employees.

Returned Missionaries In The City

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Shanta have returned from China, where for fourteen years they have been engaged in missionary work in the Central Provinces. Both will speak at Bethany Tabernacle to-morrow, Mrs. Shanta in the morning, and Mr. Shanta, in the evening. It is now nearly sixteen years since Mrs. Shanta, who was Miss Minnie Davidson, left for China. She has visited the home land only once in that period, during which time she came to Peterborough. She is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jewitt, Patterson street.

MORE DONATIONS

The following additional donations have been received by the Children's Aid Society for the Christmas Fund: J. E. S., $5; E. G. W., $1; Old Subscriber, Sunday school $1.

Rev. Mr. Scott Out of Danger

Mrs. J. F. Allin has received word from Toronto that her brother, Rev. Mr. Scott, who was shot on Wednesday last, is now considered out of danger. By means of the X-ray the bullet was located, but the physicians in attendance decided not to remove it at the present time.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC AT SACRED HEART

At the Church of the Sacred Heart, yesterday, special Christmas music was rendered. Loech's mass was sung solos being taken by Miss Masterson, Mrs. Popham, Mrs. Laplante and Messrs. Legendre and Picard. At Vespers Mr. E. Bartley sang in splendid voice "Night of Nights," and Miss Masterson and Mr. E. Bartley sang "O Salutaris." A male quartette consisting of Messrs. Picard and Corkindale, tenors, and Bartley and Legendre sang "Tantum Ergo."

Grand Duchess Feodorovna — Sister of the Tsaritsa, who, assisted by members of the dramatic societies, is in the streets of Moscow, making a remarkable canvas in aid of the Russian wounded. The picture depicts her as a Sister of Mercy of the Greek Church. The Order is that of Martha and Mary.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS. ST. JOHN'S DAY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 73. "O come all ye faithful."
Venite 7.
Te Deum, Woodward.
Benedictus, Palmer.
Offertory hymn 85 (86), "An exile for the faith."
Before sermon 78. "Once in Royal David's City."
Anthem. "His Name shall be Called" (Gounod).
"God Save the King."
Recessional 87, "Joy to the World."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong with Carols. No sermon.
Processional 73. "Hark! the herald angels sing."
Benedictus, Tallis.
Psalms 110, 132, to Christ 175.
Magnificat 46. Nunc Dimittis 202.
Offertory hymn 200. "Thou didst leave Thy Throne."
Anthem. "Hear O Heavens" (Berthold Tours).
Carol. "And still the winter snow."
Carol. "Shall when Judea's holy vesper."
Carol. "O, Three Kings."
Anthem. "We have Seen His Star in the East."
Carol. "Sleep Holy Babe."
Recessional. "Hail dear of praise-tidings."
Mr. Richard F. Hicks, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 72. "O come all ye faithful."
Venite 16. Psalms 61.. Te Deum. Jacobus. Benedictus 63.
Hymn 79. "Angels from the Realms of Glory."
Hymn 566. "O God our help in ages past."
Offertory anthem. "While shepherds watched their flocks by night" (Turner).
Alms presentation 126.
Hymn 73. "Hark! the herald angels sing."
Amen 139.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Children's Christmas service. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 74. "While shepherds watched their flocks by night."
Psalms 89. Magnificat. Simper. Nunc Dimittis 95.
Hymn 72. "Once in Royal David's city."
Hymn 73. "Who is He in yonder stall."
Offertory—Cantata. "The Angels' Message" (E. V. Hall).
Alms presentation 129.
Hymn 73. "Hark! the herald angels sing."
Amen 138. Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and carol service.
Monday, 6.30 p.m.—Children's Christmas Tree.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—103 Western Ave.)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE, IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "The Old Year and the New."
The Rector Will Preach at both Services.
All Seats Free.
Watchnight Service on New Year's Eve at 11.30.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 b.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PERYER, B.D., PASTOR.

9 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth Leagues.
11 a.m.—"Our Lord's Christmas Message to the World."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—"World Peace and Its Only Foundation."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "Sing, Sing, O Daughters of Zion" (Elliot Button).
Offertory solo, "Angels Sing in Realms of Glory" (Shelley), Miss Ada Richardson
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "The Sun shall be no more Thy Light" (Woodward).
Offertory solo, "Night of Nights" (Vandewater), Miss Dorothy Martahorne.
Solo, "Cantique de Noel" (Adam). Miss Ada Richardson.
Rev. J. P. Wilson will preach at both services.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service. Subject: "The Saviour of the World."
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

11 a.m.—Subject: "Carolsin About Jesus."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Universal Joy."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "He shall feed His flock" (Handel).
Anthem, "Arise, Shine" (Maker).
Anthem, "Unto us a child is born" (Simper).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Aria" (Sacchini).
Solo, "Nazareth" (Gounod), Mr. J. Smith.
Anthem, "Sing O Heavens."
Mr. Thompson will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
Prelude, "Awakening" (Engelmann).
Anthem, "Hosanna" (Gounod).
Offertory, "Adoration" (Gabbles).
Solo, "Night of Nights" (Vandewater), Miss Helen MacKenzie.
Postlude, "March from Faust" (Gounod).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
Prelude, "Arbids' Serenade" (Braga).
Anthem, "Break of praise the angels sang" (Stanley).
Solo, "O Holy Night" (Wilson). Miss Helen MacLeod.
Offertory, "Bendix Song" (Goodwin).
Anthem, "Unto us a Child is Born" (Handel Hunt).

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Organ prelude, "Pastoral Symphony" ("Messiah") (Handel).
Call to worship, "Holy, Holy, Holy."
Invocation. "The Lord's Prayer"—chanted.
Carol, "Hark! the angel choir is singing" (Browne). Solo and duet by Mrs. Allan and Mr. MacKeown.
Psalm 98.
Solo (soprano), "The Lord is my Shepherd" (Jos. H. Adams), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Hymn 34.
Solo and unaccompanied quartette, "O Holy Jesus" (Pinsuti), Mr. Robert Dickson. (Mrs. and Miss Allan and Messrs. McKeown and Dickson).
Offertory anthem, "The Anthem Celestial" (Jos. H. Adams). Solo part by Mr. Gordon Wright.
Hymn 36.
Organ postlude, "For unto us a child is born" ("Messiah") (Handel).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Forse. Mixed Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening praise service.
Organ prelude, "O Star of Eve" (Tannhauser). (Wagner).
Call to worship, "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow."
Invocation. "The Lord's Prayer"—chanted.
Carol, "Sleep Holy Babe" (Pinsuti).
Hymn 38, "Hark the herald angels sing" (Mendelssohn).
Solo (tenor), "Lest there be light" (Homery), Mr. Maurice Park.
Anthem, "God from on high hath heard" (Turner). Solo part by Miss Dorothy Allan.
Hymn 31, "As with gladness men of old" (Kocher).
Carol, "Hark the angel choir is singing" (Browne). Solo and duet by Mrs. Allan and Mr. MacKeown.
Solo (soprano), "Land of Hope and Glory" (Sir Edward Elgar), Miss Allan.
Ladies' sextette, "The Gate of Life" (Piccolomini). 1st soprano, Miss Allan and Miss Bryce. 2nd soprano, Mrs. Meth and Mrs. McKeown. Contralto, Mrs. Allan and Miss Fotheringham.
Duet, "The Day is Done" (Hermann Lohr), Miss Allan and Mr. Park.
Offertory anthem, "There were shepherds" (Vincent). Solo part by Miss Bryce. (Quartette by Mrs. and Miss Allan, Messrs McKeown and Dickson).
Hymn 666, "Saviour again to Thy dear name we raise" (in unison) (Hopkins).
Vesper hymn, "Lord keep us safe this night."
Organ postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" ("Messiah") (Handel).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT FORSE, PASTOR.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Organ prelude, "Pastoral Symphony" ("Messiah") (Handel).
Call to worship, "Holy, Holy, Holy."
Invocation. "The Lord's Prayer"—chanted.
Carol, "Hark the angel choir is singing" (Browne). Solo and duet by Mrs. Allan and Mr. MacKeown.
Psalm 98.
Solo (soprano), "The Lord is my Shepherd" (Jos. H. Adams), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Hymn 34.
Solo and unaccompanied quartette, "O Holy Jesus" (Pinsuti), Mr. Robert Dickson. (Mrs. and Miss Allan and Messrs. McKeown and Dickson).
Offertory anthem, "The Anthem Celestial" (Jos. H. Adams). Solo part by Mr. Gordon Wright.
Hymn 36.
Organ postlude, "For unto us a child is born" ("Messiah") (Handel).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Forse. Mixed Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening praise service.
Organ prelude, "O Star of Eve" (Tannhauser). (Wagner).
Call to worship, "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow."
Invocation. "The Lord's Prayer"—chanted.
Carol, "Sleep Holy Babe" (Pinsuti).
Hymn 38, "Hark the herald angels sing" (Mendelssohn).
Solo (tenor), "Lest there be light" (Homery), Mr. Maurice Park.
Anthem, "God from on high hath heard" (Turner). Solo part by Miss Dorothy Allan.
Hymn 31, "As with gladness men of old" (Kocher).
Carol, "Hark the angel choir is singing" (Browne). Solo and duet by Mrs. Allan and Mr. MacKeown.
Solo (soprano), "Land of Hope and Glory" (Sir Edward Elgar), Miss Allan.
Ladies' sextette, "The Gate of Life" (Piccolomini). 1st soprano, Miss Allan and Miss Bryce. 2nd soprano, Mrs. Meth and Mrs. McKeown. Contralto, Mrs. Allan and Miss Fotheringham.
Duet, "The Day is Done" (Hermann Lohr), Miss Allan and Mr. Park.
Offertory anthem, "There were shepherds" (Vincent). Solo part by Miss Bryce. (Quartette by Mrs. and Miss Allan, Messrs McKeown and Dickson).
Hymn 666, "Saviour again to Thy dear name we raise" (in unison) (Hopkins).
Vesper hymn, "Lord keep us safe this night."
Organ postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" ("Messiah") (Handel).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 164 London St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "Christmas Pastorale" (W. G. Wood).
Carol, "The Light of Christmas Morning" (J. H. Auger).
Anthem, "Keeping Watch" (Caleb Simper).
Offertory solo, "The Gift" (Behrend), Miss Hinchcliffe.
Duet and chorus, "Hark! What Means Those Holy Voices?" (Verdi), Misses Rathbone and the Choir.
Postlude, "March of the Wise Men" (W. H. Maxfield).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Angelic Voices" (H. Kettle).
Carol, "Glad Tidings to All Men" (J. H. Auger).
Anthem, "The Anthem Celestial" (J. H. Adams).
Offertory solo, Miss Clara Kidd.
Choir.
Solo and chorus, "Nazareth" (Chas. Gounod), Mr. Asa Huycke and the Choir.
Postlude, "Festal March" (Geo. Calkin).

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
7 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade. Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Recruits Bricade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 630 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Mrs. W. A. Shanta, returned missionary from China, will speak.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Mr. W. A. Shanta will give the address.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School at usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel preaching in the Hall.
"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven." Matt. xviii., 10.
"And Timothy iii., 15.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

301½ Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the Hall.
3 p.m.—Gospel Meeting, Cor. Charlotte and Hunter Sts.
Wednesday, 8 p.m. In the Hall.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SEASON WILL OPEN HERE ON MONDAY

Bowmanville Team Will Try Conclusions With Local Intermediates--Reserved Seat Plan is Now on Sale

Lightning fast ice is a certainty for Monday night's intermediate O.H.A. game with Bowmanville which will open the 1914-15 hockey season. With the teams in good shape and favourable ice conditions the opening game should be productive of much better hockey than is usual so early in the season. With a number of new players for the Peterborough line-up there is keep interest in the team and a big crowd will be out to see the first clash. Bowmanville have a better team than last year and will be dangerous. It should be a rattling good exhibition. The Peterbrough line-up will be announced after to-night's practice The reserved seat plan is on sale at the Morgan Hardware Company's store. The game will start at 8.15 o'clock.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The local intermediates' practice this evening at 5.30 o'clock in final preparation for their game with Bowmanville on Monday night.

The schedule for next week for the local hockey teams is as follows:
Monday—Intermediates play Bowmanville here.
Tuesday—Junior practice.
Wednesday— Juniors vs. intermediates.
Thursday—Junior practice.
Friday—Intermediates play Toronto Rowing Club in Toronto.

There should be a great crowd out Monday night to see the opening clash of the season. Reports from Bowmanville say the Rubber town team is much stronger than last season and they may surprise the local talent. Remember last season Whitby sneaked a win over the Petes in the season's opener and it was a hard fight to get that one back.

Monday's game is the earliest O. H. A. contest played in Peterborough for a long time. The teams have been very fortunate in getting good ice, however, and will be in better shape than usual for an opening game.

The first junior game will be played here on Monday, Jan 4th with Port Hope providing the opposition.

Turkey Shoot of Gun Club

A turkey shoot was held on the grounds of the Peterborough Gun Club yesterday morning. Some disappointment and delay was caused at the start on account of a break in the trap made by the cold weather. However, after repairs, two 10 bird events were run off, three turkeys to each event:

Event No. 1—G. Dinsdale first; C. Mills, 2nd. In shooting off the ties, Dr. oGwan 3rd.

Event No. 2.—H. Routley, 1st; Dr. Gowan, 2nd. In shooting off the ties, Dr. Gowan 3rd.

Following are the scores:

Event No. 1—

G. Dinsdale	9
C. Mills	9
Dr. Gowan	7
S. Coon	7
C. Gutterson	7
C. Graham	6
H. Routley	6
L. Hall	5
B. Gillespie	4
K. G. Lech	4
C. Devey	3
A. Reid	3
A. Mitchell	2

Event No. 2—

H. Routley	9
Dr. Gowan	8
L. Hall	7
C. Graham	7
S. Coon	7
C. Gutterson	7
C. Wood	6
G. Dinsdale	5
K. G. Lech	3
C. Mills	1

A METEORIC CAREER

French Artillery Driver Who Became British M.P. Foretold War

These are the days of unique careers of young men who achieve fame and fortune by originality and brilliancy. Such a man is Mr. Hilaire Belloc, whose amazing article, written two years ago, in which he prophesied the important part Liege would perform in a European war, and how the Belgian fortresses would retard the Germans in any sudden rush on France, was one of the most sensational forecasts ever made.

Mr. Belloc's versatility is amazing. Less than twenty years ago he was serving as driver in the 8th Regiment of French Artillery. Ten years later this man, who had gone straight from school to learn how to handle a gun team, was sitting in Britain's Parliament as representative of Salford. In the intervening years he had proved himself a literary genius.

As a speaker Mr. Belloc has few equals, while he is also one of the greatest travellers of the day. He has written books about every phase of his wanderings—geographical and intellectual—until one might have thought there was no region left to explore.

Mr. Belloc, however, alludes to the period he served as driver in the French Artillery as one of his most valuable and enjoyable experiences.

Mr. Belloc's chief hobby is walking. He has tramped over most of Europe at one time or another, collecting and storing that wonderful firsthand knowledge which he has imparted to the world in his many books.

It was on one of these Continental tramps that he had a narrow escape from an exciting situation. He was on a walking tour in a remote part of Italy, when some ignorant Italian peasants mistook him for a spy and contemplated him with drawn knives. Luckily he was able to pacify them by speaking to them in their own language.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL

SPECIAL CABLE:

GLASGOW, Dec. 26.—Following are the Scottish football scores:

Celtic 3, Hamilton 1.
Third Lanark 1, Rangers 0.
Hearts 4, Raith Rovers 0.
Partick Thistle 5, Queen's 0.
Morton 3, Ayr 0.
Motherwell 1, Aberdeen 1.
Dumbarton 3, Clyde 2.
St. Mirren 2, Falkirk 0.
Kilmarnock 2, Airdrie 1.
Dundee 2, Hibernian 4.

HENDERSON'S FLIERS

Sir David Henderson, whose work has been mentioned in connection with the Royal Flying Corps, is an officer who learned to fly when he was occupying a somewhat important post at the War Office. As a rule you do not get the staid senior officers indulging in such pranks as taking flying lessons, and Sir David's departure from convention was regarded in the sober circles of "The Office" as calling for an address of sympathy with his relatives. Naturally enough, he does not pilot a machine in these strenuous times, his duty being rather to so organise his unique arm as to make it a perfect military machine.

"What will you want me to do, sir?" asked a newly recruited airman, preparatory to making a flight over the enemy's position.

"Go up and have a look—come down and have a chat," said Sir David; and in this terse sentence he summarised the duties of the Flying Corps. As he organised the corps for war purposes, less and less depends upon the pilot so far as the work of reconnaissance is concerned and more and more upon the observer. In fact, the pilot no longer has to attend to anything but the airworthiness and stability of his machine—and the business of keeping out of the range of the enemy's guns.

Lieut.-Col. Victor Williams—of Ottawa, who has returned from France to the Canadian Continent at Salisbury. He was in the trenches three days, shot three Germans, and himself sustained a broken arm from a shrapnel splinter.

FOOD FOR THE GUNS A PROBLEM OF WAR

Supplying of Ammunition One of the Most Vital Questions to be Considered

There is very little glitter about the business of getting the ammunition to the line of battle, and yet upon the certainty and celerity with which the operation is conducted depends the result of the conflict. No branch of the army is more thoroughly organized than that of ammunition supply. In none does there prevail a more rigid discipline.

It is said that Germany in preparation for the war was able to store in Belgium, and even in France, large quantities of war material, including ammunition, but as a rule the supplying of the armies with shot and shell has to be arranged for after the war has begun. The base of the supply, of course, is the ammunition factories at home. Thence the ammunition is sent by train to the nearest safe point to the army to be supplied, and this shipment is attended by no more difficulty than the shipment of a carload of potatoes from one town to another. It is when the ammunition leaves the rail and passes into the control of the supply column that the real work begins. It has then to go forward over the line of communications, a line that it is the strategy of the enemy to destroy or interrupt if possible. The service for forwarding the ammunition is divided into three branches, the base, the intermediate and the advance sections.

Ammunition Column and Train

From the base go forward the great ammunition columns, nowadays forwarded by huge motor trucks. At certain points along the line they are met by ammunition trains, also composed of motor trucks, and each ready to carry ammunition to a different brigade or division. The ammunition train is divided into two ammunition companies or battalions, which establish the various distributing stations. Each company or battalion is subdivided into infantry and artillery ammunition sections, which supply their respective branches. The trains advance to within probably two miles of the firing line, and the division commanders are at once notified of their arrival. At night their location is indicated by red lights, by day by means of little flags.

Here again the ammunition passes into other hands, namely the wing known as the combat trains. Probably in the present war it is practicable in some cases to use gasoline combat trains, but as a rule the combat trains are carts, light enough to be hauled at a gallop, and strong enough to cross the roughest country. In many cases where it is found impracticable to forward the ammunition to the firing line by means of wagons, pack animals are used, the sure-footed mule being the favorite.

All Dangerous Work

Often, indeed, the ammunition is carried forward on the backs of the soldiers. When reserves are going forward they invariably carry with them, in addition to their own supply of cartridges, enough for those whom they are going to support. The work of the combat trains, whether done by automobile, cart or pack horse, is as dangerous as falls to the lot of a soldier. The enemy is always alert to identify a combat train and fire upon it, for it is calculated that the destruction of one load of ammunition is more important than the wounding of a score of soldiers.

The officers in charge of the ammunition transport have a more difficult problem to perform than those in charge of the food supplies for instance. A soldier eats as much one day as another, and it is easy enough to calculate in advance just how much food will be consumed by an army on any given day. It is different with ammunition. On one day an army will need ten times as much ammunition as on another day. The principle the ammunition supply experts go upon is that a soldier going into action will have 100 cartridges in his belt, and probably another 60 in his pockets. In the combat wagon there is always another 120 for each man, in the ammunition train there are 120. In the ammunition column there is as much as has gone before, and at the base there is just twice as much as is in the column. Therefore 1,400 cartridges are provided for each man. Each field gun has 2,000 rounds, distributed in the same way.

Huge Germans Guns

A wounded German sodier gave some interesting information respecting the famous 17-inch howitzers used by the Germans. There are, he says, only two of these in each battery, and they move only on rails which are laid down by the soldiers. Each howitzer fires one shot every ten minutes; the artillerymen, all of whom are skilled engineers, station themselves at a distance and discharge the gun by electricity. Each shot costs $6,250.

Turkey's War Footing

Army—900,000 trained men partly under German officers. 400,000 reserves and irregulars; 2,000,000 men available for duty but unorganized.

Navy—1 first-class battle cruiser (the Goeben), 1 modern light cruiser (the Breslau), 5 battleships, 5 cruisers, 4 torpedo boats, 10 destroyers.

Sacrifices of Women

In an Ontario town is a woman who has four sons equally divided between the British Navy and the British Army. Peterboro' supplies an instance where a woman was obliged to say good-bye to her husband and two sons who went with the first contingent.

A LIFE OF ADVENTURE

Jack Munroe, Ex-mayor of Elk Lake, Loves Excitement

A well known New York sporting writer says: Jack Munroe, the Butte miner should be an ideal soldier. He's a trained frontiersman, a good shot, an athlete, and a cool, thoughtful, courageous fellow.

Munroe has had a varied experience. When a boy he began playing football on the great Butte team, then one of the best in the country and champion of all the West. He traveled through several seasons, playing in Western cities, and finally moved to San Francisco and played with the Olympic A. C. team there. While tackle on the Olympic team Jack entered the coast amateur boxing championships, and won the heavyweight title. Not long after that he became a professional, but went back to prospecting. After locating a copper claim in Idaho he went back to Butte to earn money to develop it. He was a level boss when Jeffries came to Butte, and he fought Jeff four rounds, winning the purse Jeff offered anyone who could stay with him over that route.

That made Munroe famous. He came East, and knocked out Peter Maher, Limerick, and a few others, beat Tom Sharkey in a six-round bout, and fought Jack Johnson six rounds in Philadelphia. Jeffries was out for revenge when he met Munroe in San Francisco in a return match, and he polished Jack off in a couple of rounds. Munroe told me every time Jeffries landed he thought a mule had kicked him. That about finished his fighting career. He had some money, and he went prospecting copper and silver in the Northern Canadian wilderness. Here he struck it rich, located a number of valuable claims, became "Mr. John Munroe," a person of prominence in Canadian mining affairs, and was for several years Mayor of Elk City. If Munroe is fighting now, he has gone to war as a wealthy citizen of Canada. All the more credit to him.

PARADING PRISONERS

Germans Send Them on Merry-go-Round to Impress the Populace

It is a relief to extract a little humor out of the war. French and English alike wonder and laugh at the tremendous number of prisoners which the Germans, according to their own reports, are capturing, both east and west. If they took as many prisoners as they say they would have no enemy to fight. But the explanation is simple enough. Take but one instance.

A Swiss who was at Aix-la-Chapelle during the early stages of the war, and who is now at Basle, explains it thus:

"The German Government is very ingenious in its efforts to keep up the spirits of the population. It reports the annihilation of regiment after regiment daily, and in order to foster the delusion it has to produce formidable convoys of French, British and Belgian prisoners. Aix-la-Chapelle is the spectacular spot chosen. It is the busiest railway station in the German Empire. The German General Staff sends long trainloads of prisoners through this junction going east every day. You can imagine how impressive it is. You can also imagine how industriously the newspaper corespondents record the incident in their despatches to Berlin, not forgetting the downcast demeanor of the captives and the cheers of the German populace.

"The crowds are unaware that these trains are switched onto a loop line at night, and return in triumph the next day. One morning a Dutchman was watching one of them go slowly by. He saw a Belgian soldier excitedly gesticulating at an open carriage window. He was shouting: 'This is the twelfth time we have come through this station.'"

A German with no knowledge of German, Frederick H. W. Lampe, who had been in England since the age of three, was sentenced at Portsmouth to two months' hard labor for not registering.

CHRISTMAS STORY FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE MAGIC CHRISTMAS STOCKING.

The fire in the grate burned so brightly that you could see right through the fabric of the four stockings as they hung suspended from the mantel above the grate. There was one of Sidney's long, heavy black stockings; then came one of Ellen's white ones; then a shorter one in tan, belonging to Walter; and last of the row was a chubby white one, owned by the baby of the family, little Paddy.

The four children were seated about the fire dressed in their night-clothes. After the excitement of hanging the stockings they had been permitted by their parents to sit a few minutes before the fireplace, through which old Santa Claus was to come that night.

"Hope I get my doll and dishes," said Ellen.

"Hope I get my Noah's Ark and dog that can run," said Walter.

"I hope I get my woolly lamb that squeaks," said little Paddy, as he was so excited that he all but slid off his mamma's lap.

As for Sidney, he didn't say anything. He seemed to be thinking.

"Don't you hope you'll get your skates, Sidney?" asked Ellen.

"Yes, Sidney," added his mother. "Aren't you hoping Santa won't forget you?"

"Of course," replied Sidney. "I was just thinking."

"What were you thinking about?" asked his mother.

"I'd like to get my skates all right, but I was just thinking that I would be awfully glad if Santa doesn't forget to bring me a whole lot of sweets!"

"Why, Sidney," asked his mother, "you wouldn't rather have sweets than skates, would you"

"Well, not exactly. Still, I'd rather Santa wouldn't fail to bring a lot of chocolates and toffee."

It was evident Sidney had a well-developed sweet tooth.

"I'd like to get chocolates, too," said Ellen, "but I would rather have my doll than all the chocolates in the world."

"I like sweets awfully well," added Walter, "but I want my Noah's Ark and my dog that can run, even if I don't get a single sweet."

Hearing nothing from Paddy, his mother asked:

"Which would you rather have, Paddy; sweets or your woolly lamb?"

Paddy thought a moment and replied unhesitatingly:

"My woolly lamb."

The others laughed at this, and Sidney felt a bit ashamed to think that he, the eldest of the children, should like sweets best. Wishing to justify his choice, he said, very dignified—

"I don't care much for toys, you know; they're for children."

"So are sweets," said Ellen, but Sidney refused to continue the argument.

In five minutes they were all in bed, dreaming. Sidney's dream was the queerest, so we shall tell it. He dreamed that he was sitting before the fire when Santa scooted down the chimney with his pack on his back.

"Oh, I didn't expect to find you sitting up, Sidney," said Santa as he threw back his pack on the floor and shook the snow from his shoulders.

"Yes, Santa," replied Sidney. "The other children are in bed, but I thought I would stay up a while."

"You're the oldest of the four children, I believe."

"Yes." And Sidney felt important.

Santa began to fill the stockings, beginning with Paddy's. In it he poured a few sweets, and fastened a woolly lamb on the nail by which it was hanging. Then he turned to Walter's, putting some sweets in it and placing a Noah's Ark and a toy dog on the mantel above the stocking. In Ellen's he left some sweets, and tried to stuff a doll in it, but found it wouldn't fit, so he laid it on the mantel.

Then Santa turned to Sidney's stocking.

"I believe you asked for skates?" he said.

"Yes, sir," replied Sidney, excitedly, as he watched the old Saint stick a bright pair of skates in his stocking.

Then Santa turned(picked up his pack, extended his hand to Sidney, and said:

"Well, good-bye, old man! I'll see you again next Christmas, I hope."

Then he prepared to ascend the chimney.

"W-wait a minute, Santa," stammered Sidney. "You forgot something."

"What? My gloves?"

"No; you forgot to leave me any sweets."

"Sweets!" exclaimed Santa. Claus. "Surely a young man like you doesn't care for sweets?"

"Y-yes—that is—well, Santa, I like a little sweets now and then."

"How many do you want?"

"Take the skates back if you want to, Santa, but I would just like to see the stocking bubbling over with chocolates all the time."

"You greedy boy!" exclaimed Santa. "I thought you were too manly to care for sweets." Sidney flushed. "Well, Sidney, if you must have it, I'll take out the skates and grant your desire. I have made your stocking magic. You shall now have all the sweets you want." And he was gone.

Sidney turned to the stocking, and was amazed to see it actually bubbling over with chocolates. The big black stocking was stretched to its fullest capacity and running over. Soon a huge pile lay on the mantel, and then it began dropping to the floor. Sidney made haste to try some of the chocolates, but he soon saw he couldn't eat them near fast enough.

Just then he saw a strange thing. Ellen's doll, Walter's toy dog, and the animals from Noah's Ark, and Paddy's woolly lamb walked over on the mantel to the pile of sweets and began to eat them, and as they ate they grew, and Sidney could actually see them get larger. He was so surprised he ceased eating.

Soon the doll and the animals were so big that they were in danger of breaking the mantel, so they climbed down to the floor. Then they began to eat from the heap of sweets under the stocking. They were soon almost life-size, and still getting bigger. Sidney didn't mind the dog and the lamb and the doll, but he began to fear the room wouldn't hold the animals from the Ark.

He and the doll were getting squeezed so by the growing animals that he could hardly breathe. Alarmed and fearing he would be smothered, Sidney cried:

"Mamma! Mamma!"

"What is it, dear?"

"Where are the animals?" he asked.

"What animals, sonnie?"

"I had an awful dream, mamma."

Sidney walked to the fireplace and looked at his stocking. He found a pair of skates and some sweets in the toe. Then he did an unexpected thing. He removed the skates, and divided his sweets into four equal shares. He kept one share for himself, and emptied the other shares into each of the three other stockings.

"Chocolates may be nice," he said, "but these skates are the thing for me."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

The Management of The **EMPIRE**

Has just secured for the benefit of the public of Peterborough and vicinity the highest standard of pictures that are being produced. They are not sparing expense in bringing these wonderful plays to this city the first of which will be shown on

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week

The Greatest Theatrical Company

of the day such as Lillian Russell, Mary Pickford, William Farnum, Carlyle Blackwell and many others now appearing in these big features only.

Mr. Blackwell will take the leading part in *THE SPITFIRE* shown here for the first time Monday.

The admission for these plays has never been less than twenty-five cents and range up to one dollar and twenty-five cents. Peterborough prices will be only

Afternoons 5c and 10c
Evenings 10c and 15c

on the first three days only of each week.

With this programme there will be a wet taste and a big comedy.

WANTED DRESSED TURKEYS

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PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Royal Theatre

Mon., Tues., Wed.
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Series No. 8 of
LUCILLE LOVE
COME AND SEE THIS
Special Comedy Bill Mon. Night
Hat Contest

COME EARLY!!

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

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Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

Not a headache in a barrelful — and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.

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SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

SPECIAL XMAS DINNER 50c FROM 1 TO 2 O'CLOCK

New York Counts
Commence 5c. Cloud
Celery Salted Almonds Spanish Olives
Fillet of Saginaw Salmon, Anglaise, Pommes Orientale
Supreme of Chicken, Provencale
Fresh Lobster in Cases a la Newburg
French Pea Cakes au Confiture
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus
Roast Christmas Turkey, Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce,
Roast Green Goose, Apple Sauce
Rachel Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Spinach a la Colbert Petit Pois
Old English Plum Pudding, Cognac and Hard Sauce
Deep Apple Pie, Whipped Cream, Hot Mince Pie,
Charlotte Russe, Oriental
Neapolitan Jelly Ice Cream Fancies
Coffee Milk

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Gentlemen's Pool Room

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Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Stergiopoulos, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-NIGHT
TOM MARKS And His Company of Fun makers. In all New Plays and Big Vaudeville. All New But the Name.
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 10, 20 and 30 CENTS
To-Night "THE MAN FROM CANADA" Seats Now on Sale at Box Office

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Commencing Monday
High-Class Moving Pictures
Prices: Matinee and Evenings 5c and 10c.

MAXWELL $925

The New 1915 Maxwell is the biggest automobile value ever offered for less than $1,400. Our production of 60,000 cars makes the new price of $925 fully equipped (with 17 new features) possible.

Here are the 17 New Features

1. Pure stream-line body.
2. Adjustable front seat.
3. Simms high-tension magneto.
4. Three-quarter elliptic rear springs.
5. Tire brackets on rear.
6. Spring tension fan.
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11. Gasoline tank located under dash cowl
12. Crown fenders with all rivets concealed.
13. Head lights housed by rod running between lamps.
14. Famous make of anti-skid tires on rear wheels.
15. Centrally mounted, double-shell real-leather cushioned with shock absorbing device.
16. Instrument board, carrying speedometer, carburetor adjustment, and gasoline gauge.
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Automobile experts have refused to believe that anyone could produce a full-grown five-passenger really beautifully equipped car—a car with real high-tension magneto—a car with sliding gear transmission—left-hand drive center control, a car with practically every high-priced car feature for less than $1,400.

Here it is! Here is a real automobile. Here is the easiest car to drive in the world—here is the greatest all-around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an automobile to be really proud of.

Electric Self-Starter and Electric Lights $70 Extra

Holds the Road at 50 Miles an Hour

HEARD, NORTHEY & CO. *District Agents*
Agricultural Implement Warehouse 383 Water Street

A CABLEGRAM FROM SALISBURY

Mr. (Major) Walker has received the following cablegram from Major Bennett at Salisbury Plain: "Boxes received. Sincere thanks and season's greetings to the Women's War Fund Committee, from "A" Company. (Signed)—Major Bennett.

GIVEN JUDGMENT FOR WEEK'S PAY

Stanley Jinks sued the proprietor of the White Lunch restaurant for thirteen dollars, wages he claimed was due him. He was given judgment for $12, and the defendant had also to pay the costs, amounting to $3.60. He paid the amount under protest. Jinks claimed he was brought here from Montreal and was a whole week in the city before the restaurant was opened, having to pay his own board. It was for that week he claimed the money.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The festival of Christmas was observed in All Saints Anglican Church yesterday by the celebration of Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m., followed by morning prayers, and by a sermon at 11 o'clock, followed by Communion. Both services were well attended. All the services were conducted by the Rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, and the sermon was of a particularly Christmas character. The choir, although the ranks were depleted somewhat owing to the holiday, numbered over thirty. The Te Deum, set to music by Jackson, was rendered; also an anthem, "We have Seen His Star in the East" (Simper).

The spirit of Christmas will be extended over to-morrow. A list of the services will be found in these columns.

THE FALKLAND FIGHT.

Gone are ways of the wellfought ship
And of pike and cutlass free,
Where the muskes meet in the fighting fleet
Broadside on the rolling sea!

Yard-arm and yard-arm no more interlock
In the grip of the ocean foe,
For the sea dogs bark at their distant mark
Two leagues and a half away!

No glory here in the long-range watch—
No Blake or Nelson's fame—
But screetching yells of lyddite shells
And death in their yellow flame!

And We And She Better!

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination of the eyes is to make an Optician glasses. We do not make glasses exclusively to correct defective vision. We can give you the benefit of our skill, during these dark, dreary days of the short, cold, chilly days.

TAIT Optical Co'y

In Regard To Assembly Hall

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you please correct a misstatement which appeared in the Examiner on Thursday, Dec. 24th? The Assembly Hall in the Bradburn Estate on George Street has not been leased to the Protestant Benevolent Federation, as stated in the Examiner; nor to any other federation. The present occupants of the above hall (Christians gathered in the name of the Lord), who have occupied the Assembly Hall during the past seven years, desire that our friends and others will not be confused by such misstatement. The meetings will (if the Lord permit) be carried on as usual—meetings on Lord's Day for

Breaking of bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Preaching of the Gospel at 7 p.m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Bible Reading every Friday at 8 p.m.

These meetings are open to the public.

Trusting you will, in justice to the people of the Assembly Hall, make this explanation.—I am, yours on behalf of the same,

JAMES FAIRLEY.
480 Bolivar Street, Peterborough.

DANCING AND PATRIOTIC MUSIC

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—While passing the George Street quarters of a local social club last evening strains of music indicated that a dance was in progress. Now I do not propose to discuss the propriety of dancing on Christmas Day, though there is much to be said about that, or to enter into an argument at whether there should be dancing at all this season when this terrible conflict is going on, but I do want to express my surprise at finding misguided individuals two-stepping or "ragging" to such patriotic airs as "Tipperary" or "La Marseillaise," as was the case last night. It may be a misnomer to call "Tipperary" a patriotic song, but thousands of our fellow-citizens of the British Empire are marching into battle with that song on their lips, while our brave allies, the French, are dying, singing "La Marseillaise." And it seems almost a sacrilege to hear these airs pounded out on a piano with rag-time effects, merely for the edification of a crowd of young fellows who seem unaware of the fact that half the world is at war and that they would be better occupied in endeavouring to find some way to help their country than to make a mockery of patriotic music.—Yours, etc.,

CANUCK.

Presentation To Ald. G. W. Green

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P., has a contract with a big paper mill for hill the pulpwood he can secure this winter, and the consequent labour involved in getting out the wood will provide hundreds with good jobs over and help to make better times for those who otherwise would have nothing to do. Mr. Thompson is paying $4 per cord for spruce and $3.50 for balsam, or balsam and spruce mixed, at railway siding. His contract will mean 10,000 cords before April next. Mr. Thompson has engaged Mr. Jas. E. Johnston to act as his agent at Norwood. As much as 1,000 cords could be disposed here. The paper mills of Canada have this material under prohibitive export duty in the hope that it will encourage the industry at home and give employment to many men. Mr. Thompson's contract will be filled with vast quantities of cedar and other wood for poles and ties.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fair and very cold. Sunday, light snowfalls in many localities.

NO MEETING.

There will be no meeting of St. Luke's Advisory Board to-night.

FURTHER PROROGATION.

The Manitoba legislature, which recently adjourned until the end of the year, has been further prorogued until February 4.

AT MARK STREET CHURCH.

At the evening service in the Mark Street Methodist Church, to-morrow, Mrs. Ed. Wand will sing "Weatherly's "The Gift."

GOSPEL HALL.

Mr. G. W. Mulligan will speak on the Christmas theme in Gospel Hall to-morrow night. There will be a bright, cheery song service.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 20d-14t

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 888, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

GERMAN AEROPLANE SMASHED.

A German aeroplane trying to reach Paris, says the Paris Journal, on Thursday, was pursued and brought down by the French air patrol at Pontoise, nineteen miles northwest of Paris, Sunday.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

A children's Christmas service will be held in All Saints' church to-morrow evening. The choir will render a short cantata and the Rector will address the children, who will occupy the front of the church.

BIG HARNESS ORDER.

Orders for felt for artillery harness, saddles, canteen covers totalling 2,000,000 have been received by a Chicago firm from the purchasing agents of the British army, it was announced in Chicago yesterday.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

FOOD FOR BELGIANS.

The steamship Camino, which sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 5 with a cargo of food and clothing for the relief of destitute people in Belgium, arrived at Bilbao to-day. The Camino will pass through the Panama canal to-morrow on her way to Rotterdam.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 23d-14t

PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT FEDERATION.

Last Friday being Christmas Day the annual meeting will be held on Monday, Dec. 28th, in the S.O.E. Hall, Hunter Street, at 8 p.m. This is important and all members are urgently requested to attend. 2d149

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 901. Residence 'phone 964. 28d-12t

PARK STREET CHURCH.

Lovers of good music will be pleased to hear that Mr. Hill, the organist of Park Street church has secured the services of Mr. T. Smith, the talented 'local' cellist for Sunday evening, Dec. 27th. A new setting of the well known hymn, 'Hark the Glad Sound,' for soprano solo and mixed quartette, recently composed by Mr. Hill, will also be sung at the same service.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and, some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 497 George Street.

A GOOD GIFT.

The Salvation Army street pot collections, which have been below the average this year, in Montreal, were given a much-needed helping to-day when a passer-by stuffed a roll of twenty $10 bills into the pot opposite the main entrance on St. James street. The contributor did not reveal his identity, but it is thought that he is the man who gave a $500 contribution last year.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Underwear and hockey suits, sweaters, sweaters, caps, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, mufflers, toboggans, etc. Sweaters returned. W. J. Lavoie, 137 Sophia Street, one door west of Sophia, East City. 20d-13t-tuth

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Elder J. W. Johnston will preach in Knowlton Hall over Nugent's drug store, opposite Crossman's at 7 p.m. Sunday. His topic will be "Little Horn, Daniel and How to Know Them." On Tuesday at 8 p.m. "The Christian's New Year. Does it begin as January 1st?" Sabbath school every Saturday at 2 p.m., and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Come and bring your Bibles.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and Artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
249 GEORGE STREET

DANCE AT KEENE.

The Orange Lodge at Keene are holding their Annual Ball in the Town Hall there on Friday, January 8th. The Committee is Thos. Mellison, John Wedlock and Harry Stewart.

NOTICE.

Special meeting of St. Peter's Court No. 225, Catholic Order of Foresters, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother, Wm. O'Brien. By order, J. P. Bryson, Sec.

DID NOT FINISH.

The Temple Band could not finish their serenading yesterday, for which they were very sorry, indeed. However they are depending upon their friends to assist them this year, their needs being very heavy. If weather permits they will endeavour to finish their visitation as usual.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture and Effects, including new cook stove and new heater of James Chambers, 439 Park Street, on Wednesday, December 30th, at 1.30 o'clock. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 966. 3d-149.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rosborough, 326 Charlotte Street, wish to thank the ladies of the Charlotte Street church and many friends for the sympathy extended to them during their late bereavement in the death of Mrs. Rosborough's mother.

CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Christmas Tree and Entertainment held at the Salvation Army Temple last evening, was a huge success. The Temple was crowded to the door and about 450 children made happy with toys, oranges, candy, etc! Santa Claus arrived in an aeroplane and treated the children real well. Brayley's School House Sunday School entertainment and Christmas tree will take place Monday night.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF THOS. CANN.

Thomas Cann, the last of the six sons of Rev. John Cann, is dead in Hope Township. He was 76 years of age. All the brothers passed the three-score and ten limit. Lewis H. Cann, ex-Reeve of Hope Township, is a son. Deceased, who spent his whole life in the community where he died, is survived also by his wife and three daughters.

LOLA VIOLET ROME.

The death occurred on Thursday of Lola Violet Rome, the one-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rome, 473 Sherbrooke street. In their bereavement the parents will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral was held this morning to the Little Lake cemetery, the Rev. R. Grobb officiating.

JAMES CAVANAGH.

The death occurred last night at 7.30 o'clock of Mr. James Cavanagh, at his home, 329 Queen Street, after an illness of several months. Deceased has resided for many years in this city and was widely known. A large number of friends will be sorry to learn of his death.

He is survived by his parents, Queen Street, and one brother, Roy. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2.45 o'clock from the family residence to St. Peter's church and cemetery.

MRS. T. McFADDEN.

Death came with startling suddenness to Mrs. Thomas M. McFadden at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George E. Hunter, of North Monaghan, this morning, shortly after eight o'clock, where she and Mr. MacFadden were spending the Christmas holiday. She was the second daughter of the late F. H. Armstrong of Peterborough, and leaves to mourn her loss, besides her sorrowing husband, one son, Percy of Hamilton, Ont., and one daughter, Estella (Mrs. Geo. E. Hunter); also three sisters, Mrs. R. W. MacFadden, Milly, Edith, Mrs. Montgomery, Northcrest, and Mrs. William Jaycell, of Lindsay. Mrs. MacFadden was a member of George Street Methodist Church.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 220 Rubidge Street, Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

BIRTH.

HILLIER.—To Mr. and Mrs. R. Hillier, 241 Rubidge Street, a son, on December 23rd.

Not Enough.

She—I'd like to propose a little toast.

She—No, no, no! I want a regular meal.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Primeau is home from Toronto.

Mr. Jerry Coughlin is home from New York City.

Mrs. Nellist and son, Harry, spent the holiday in Toronto.

Mr. Herb. Gillespie, of Fort William, spent Christmas in the city.

Mr. Gordon McClennan, of Toronto, was in the city for Christmas.

Mr. Walter Harris of Detroit, Mich., is home for the holidays.

Mr. Fred Moran of the Royal Bank at Prescott, was home for the holiday.

Miss Ethel Primeau of Toronto spent Christmas at her home in East City.

Messrs. Oscar Drake and Harry Evans of Detroit are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Clarry, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. Jos. Primeau, East City.

Katie McFarlane is spending the Christmas holidays with her father, in Toronto.

Miss Maysie Armstrong is visiting in Norham with Mrs. (Rev.) Garbutt, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trebilcock are the guests of Mrs. Tamblyn, Dunbar Road, Toronto.

The Misses McClennan, of Ottawa, spent the holiday at their home, 180 Barnardo avenue, city.

Miss Kathleen Lawless of Kingston, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Kenny, Reid Street.

Mr. Bruce Hunter, of Union Bank, Toronto, is spending the holidays the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edmonds, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Coure, 276 Simcoe street.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Montgomery, of Brighton, are guests of friends in the city for the holidays.

Mrs. Sarah Martin, of Hamilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles W. Morton, 507 Stewart street.

Mr. Norman Geale of S.P.S., Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peck, Rogers street, East City.

Mr George Perks, of the Engineer Corps, Second Canadian Contingent, Kingston, is home for the holidays.

Miss Margaret Hurley, Charlotte Street, has returned home after spending four months with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. C. Dawe, Gilmour Street, spent Christmas with their son Arthur, and his family, in Toronto.

Messrs. Jack Laing of Toronto and Stewart Laing, who is with the Engineers with the second contingent, at Kingston, are spending the holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel S. Merrifield, of Chatham, Ont., are spending the Christmas holiday with te latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, East City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bertram, accompanied by their son, Jack, spent Christmas in Toronto, the guests of Mrs. Bertram, Sr., at whose home a family gathering was held.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Noyes and daughter, Thelma, of Toronto, as well as Mr. Wm. Noyes, of Madoc, and daughter, Mrs. Wilson, of Saskatchewan, were guests with Mr. Chas. Noyes, East City, over Christmas.

Among the out-of-town guests for the holiday were Miss M. Craig from Ottawa, and Miss Hazel Craig from New York City, who spent Christmas under the parental roof, Hunter Street, East.

WEDDING BELLS

LEADER—McKEEGAN.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the George Street Methodist Parsonage at 9:30 o'clock this morning when Miss Emily McKeegan became the bride of Mr. Hubert George Leader, of Ottawa. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. G. Reeves. The young couple will reside in Ottawa.

TURNER—HUTCHSION.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on 24th Dec. at the home of Mr. James Babbentine, 277 Concession street, when Mrs. E. Hutchsion, of 340 Water street, became the bride of Mr. John A. Turner, (formerly of Glasgow).

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Robt. Pogue, of St. Paul's Church.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents, showing the high esteem in which she was held.

AIMING AT HUGHES.

The Hamilton Spectator, a sound Tory organ, states that the Princess Pat's Pets have discarded the Ross rifle; and adds that "this arm seems to be chiefly useful for pot and gold hunters—not for potting Germans." Now, if a Liberal paper had said this, it would have been held up as a frightful example of our antagonism to the Major-General of Canada, who is well known to have been an advocate of the Ross rifle for years; and who, if we are not misinformed, is arming Canadian troops with it now. But for this extra loyal Spectator, it is too bad. Well may Major-General Hughes ask to be saved from such a friend. At the same time, we should not wonder if he was a better judge of a good rifle than the editor who throws darts at him and his pet gun.—London Advertiser.

He came in, laid down some suspicious looking bills, with a genuine dollar bill on top, and said:

"I want to pay for that barrel of apples I got."

"Can't take this money," said the dealer.

"Why not?"

"Think of it isn't good."

"The top layer's good, is it not?"

"Well, that's the way it was with the apples."

ONE and ALL

Have Our Most Sincere Wish For a Very Merry Christmas And Happy New Year

Morgan Hardware COMPANY

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

SPECIAL CABLE:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa 1, Bolton 7.
Bradford City 0, Everton 1.
Liverpool 1, Manchester United 1.
Manchester City 2, Chelsea 1.
Notts County 5, Middlesboro 1.
Oldham 6, Bradford 2.
Sheffield U. 1, Blackburn R. 2.
Sunderland 2, Newcastle 4.
Tottenham 6, Sheffield W. 1.
West Bromwich 3, Burnley 0.

SECOND LEAGUE.

Arsenal 6, Leicester 0.
Barnsley 1, Clapton 0.
Bristol 7, Grimsby 0.
Bury 1, Birmingham 3.
Derby 1, Notts Forest 0.
Fulham 1, Stockport 0.
Huddersfield 5, Blackpool 1.
Leeds 3, Glossop 0.
Preston 0, Lincoln 0.
Wolverhamptin 1, Hull 2.
Gillingham 0, Norwich 4.
West Ham 2, Brighton 1.
Cardiff 2, Plymouth 0.
Exeter 4, Watford 1.
Northampton 0, Luton 3.
Southampton 4, Portsmouth 3.
Swindon 1, Reading 1.
Croydon 1, Southend 1.
Queen's Park 2, Bristol 1.
Crystal Palace 1, Milwall 1.

She Can Hold Her Head Up.

(Theodore Roosevelt in The Outlook.)

"When once Belgium was invaded every circumstances of national honour and interest forced England to act precisely as she did act. She could not have held up her head among nations had she acted otherwise.

"In particular, she is entitled to the praise of all true lovers of peace; for it is only by action such as she took that neutrality treaties and treaties guaranteeing the rights of small powers will ever be given any value.

"The actions of Sir Edward Grey as he guarded Britain's foreign policy showed adherence to lofty standards of right, combined with firmness of courage under a great strain."

Two Canadian Soldiers Dead.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—The following deaths in the Canadian expeditionary force at Salisbury Plain are reported to the Militia Department Thursday:

Dec. 24, No. 7,145, Pte. Hubert French, First Battalion, of abscess of the groin; next of kin, Mrs. A. French, 24 Mawell Lane, Tring, Herts, Eng.

Dec. 22, No. 41,612, Gunner Gordon Wilson, Second Artillery Brigade, of cerebro-spinal meningitis; next of kin, Mrs. Eben Wilson, Hildegrade, Moncton, N.B.

Reported seriously ill: No. 47,152, Corpl. S. Johnstone, 17th Battalion, at Bulford Manor Hospital, of cerebro-spinal meningitis; next of kin, Mrs. Kate Johnstone, 711 Indian road, Toronto.

Fire In Mining Plant.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 26. — A fire that did about $300,000 worth of damage broke out early yesterday in the stamp mill of the Isle Royale Copper Mining Co., destroying the mill. There will be no suspension of mining operations, as the rock will be sent to the Centennial Mill of this city.

Weight of a Gallon of Milk.

"What is the standard weight for sweet milk?"

A quart of milk weighs 2.153 pounds and a gallon 8.612 pounds, or a quart 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.6 pounds. It is understood that the temperature of the milk and the relative proportions of the butter fat and solids not butter fat cause the weight of milk to vary, but the weights stated above are those generally used.—Progressive Farmer.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492.

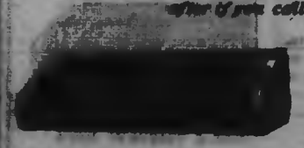
FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Okell's 324½ George St.

WINTER NEEDS

Your Wants in the Hardware line will be well looked after if you call or 'phone us.



Automobile or Carriage Robe Warmer $3.00

Weather Strip
Weather Strip, per foot.....3c and 4c
Frost King Weather Strip, 24 feet to package.....50c
Bentley's Felt Weather Strip, 50 feet to package.....$1.00

Snow Shovels
"Arctic".....25c
"Duke", our Leader.....35c
King.....50c
Barbia, with cast light, $1.00

Buffalo Robes
Genuine Newfoundland, waterproof.....$9.00

Peterboro Coal Oil Heater $4.50

See Us For Your Garden Tools

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Opens all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Opens all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 150 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Amateur Photography

is a pleasant and inexpensive "Hobby."

Make a Camera one of your Gifts this Christmas.

We have them at all prices, from $2.50 to $25.00. The famous

BRITISH MADE ENSIGNS.

All instructions are free of charge.

FRAMING

is an important branch of our business. We carry a very large stock of Mouldings and Frames, and at this season have some attractive offerings for Christmas pictures.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Said an inquisitive consumer recently, "I pay $1.75 per 100-lb. sack for potatoes, yet farmers are selling them at $20 a ton f.o.b. at my station. Who gets this big profit" It is reasonably certain that the producer doesn't.

Special Prices
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 25c or 2 lbs for 35c
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Marathon Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano
331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
324 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.

We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meals—

MORE HOME LIKE

than any other Eating House in the City.

We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.

Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.

Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mantzouris Co., Props.

MAXWELL $925

The New 1915 Maxwell is the biggest automobile value ever offered for less than $1,400. Our production of 60,000 cars makes the new price of $925 fully equipped (with 17 new features) possible.

Here are the 17 New Features

1. Pure stream-line body.
2. Adjustable front seat.
3. [illegible] high-tension magneto.
4. Three-quarter elliptic rear springs.
5. Tire brackets on gate.
6. Spring tension fan.
7. [illegible] antimeter.
8. Clear-vision wind shield.
9. [illegible]
10. Concealed door hinges.
11. Gasoline tank located under dash cowl.
12. Chrome fenders with all-rivets concealed.
13. Head lights braced by rod running between lamps.
14. Famous make of anti-skid tires on rear wheels.
15. Specially rounded, double-shell radiator equipped with shock absorbing device.
16. Instrument board, carrying speedometer, carburetor adjustment, and gasoline filler.
17. Improved steering gear; spark and throttle control on quadrant under steering wheel; electric horn button mounted on end of quadrant.

Automobile experts have refused to believe that anyone could produce a full-grown five-passenger really beautifully equipped car—a car with real high-tension magneto—a car with sliding gear transmission—left-hand drive center control, a car with practically every high-priced car feature for less than $1,400.

Here it is! Here is a real automobile. Here is the easiest car to drive in the world—here is the greatest all-around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an automobile to be really proud of.

Electric Self-Starter and Electric Lights $70 Extra

Holds the Road at 50 Miles an Hour

HEARD, NORTHEY & CO. *District Agents*
Agricultural Implement Warehouse 383 Water Street

Daring British Raid on German Naval Base at Cuxhaven

British Forces of Air and Water In Attack on Cuxhaven

Submarines, Cruisers and Seaplanes Made Brilliant Attempt on Christmas Day to Reach the Kaiser's Navy--Results Are Unknown.

SPECIAL CABLE:

BRITISH AVIATORS OVER BRUSSELS.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Official Press Bureau gave out the following to-night:

"On Thursday last Squadron Commander Richard B. Davies of the naval air service visited Brussels in a Farman biplane for the purpose of dropping twelve bombs at an airship shed reported to contain a German Parseval. Eight of these bombs, of which are six are believed to have hit, were discharged at the first attack, the remaining four on the return flight. Owing to the clouds of smoke which arose from the shed the effect could not be distinguished."

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Assisted by light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, seven British naval airmen, piloting seaplanes, made a daring attack Christmas Day on the German naval base at Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe. Six of the airmen returned safely, but the seventh, Commander Hewlett, it is feared, has been lost, as his machine was found off Heligoland wrecked.

What damage was done by the bombs thrown by the attacking party could not be ascertained, but the German report of the affair says that the raid was fruitless.

A Daylight Attack.

The Official Press Bureau gave out the following statement to-night regarding the British raid on the German coast:

"On Friday, December 25, the German warships lying off Schilling Roads, off Cuxhaven, were attacked by seven naval seaplanes piloted by Flight Commanders Oliver, Hewlett, Boss and Kilner, Flight Lieutenants Miley and Edwards, and sub-Lieut. Blackburn.

"The attack was delivered in daylight, starting from a point in the vicinity of Heligoland. The seaplanes were escorted by a light cruiser and destroyer force, together with submarines. As these ships were seen by the Germans from Heligoland, two Zeppelins and three or four hostile seaplanes and several hostile submarines attacked them.

Zeppelins Put to Flight.

"It was necessary for the British ships to remain in the neighbourhaad to pick up the returning airmen, and a novel combat ensued between the most modern cruisers and the enemy's aircrift and submarines. By swift manoeuvring the enemy's submarines were avoided, and the two Zeppelins were easily put to flight by the guns of the Undaunted and Arethusa.

"The enemy's seaplanes succeeded in dropping their bombs near our ships, but without hitting any of them. The British ships remained for three hours off the enemy's coast without being molested by any surface vessel, and safely re-embarked three out of the seven airmen with their machines. Three other pilots returned later and were picked up by British submarines, whic were standing by. Their machines were then sunk.

Hewlett's Machine Wrecked.

"Six out of the seven pilots returned safely. Flight Commander Hewlett is missing. His machine was seen in a wrecked condition about eight miles from Heligoland, and the fate of the daring and skillful pilot is at present unknown.

"The extent of the damage by the British airmen's bombs cannot be estimated.

The German Account.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The German Admiralty made the following announcement Saturday:

"On December 25 eight British ships made a dash into a German bay. Hydro-aeroplanes, convoyed by them, made an advance against the mouths of German rivers and dropped bombs on ships lying at anchor and a gas tank near Cuxhaven, without hitting them or doing damage.

"The hydro-aeroplanes were fired at, and withdrew in a westerly direction. German airships and aeroplanes reconnoitered against the British forces, and succeeded in hitting with bombs two British destroyers and one other vessel of the convoy. On the latter fire broke out.

"Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

600 GUNS FIRED AT ONCE AT THE GERMAN TRENCHES

PARIS, Dec. 26.— General Joffre, the French commander in chief, said to Colonels Ignatieff and Garde-Bulle, the Russian and English military attaches at the field headquarters of the French army, three or four days ago: "Come with me and you will see something never before seen in war."

The military attaches accompanied the General to a place near the lines not far from Arras. There 600 pieces of heavy artillery were placed in a position to bear upon a comparatively short plexus of German intrenchments. The ranges already had been found.

Upon a word from General Joffre, repeated by his aids telephonically, the 600 pieces opened a sustained fire upon the German works and the spaces just behind them.

After a quarter of an hour the French infantry charged. Not a hostile shot met them. Not a bayonet gleamed over the edge of the works. The trenches were actually torn to pieces as if by gigantic ploughshares.

Dead and wounded men, half buried, littered the line where formerly had been trenches. The few alive were struggling to free themselves from heaps of earth. Those who had tried to run were caught by the horrible spray of bursting shells in the rear of the German trenchese Probably not a man defending that part of the line escaped.

AUSTRO-GERMAN LOSS PUT AT 3,500,000 MEN

Correspondent Estimates the German Total of 2,000,000 from Latest Lists.

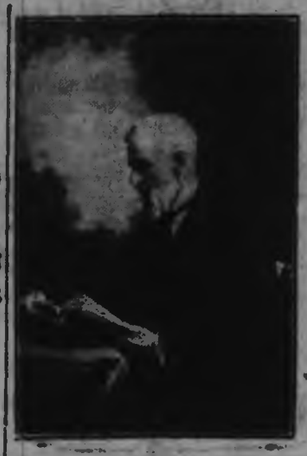
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 27.—Prussian casualty lists, numbered 101 to 108, have been received here. They contain the names of 35,988 killed, wounded, and missing officers and men, bringing the total Prussian losses up to 753,202.

To these are to be added 80 Saxon lists, 28 Wurtemberg, 125 Bavarian, and 13 navy lists. The Bavarian losses are so heavy that it may be calculated that nearly half their army is out of action.

The Prussian losses up to date, including those not yet published, may be set down as about 50,000 dead, 400,000 missing, and 850,000 wounded, bringing the total up to about one and a half million. With the Saxon, Wurtemberg, Bavarian, and navy losses, the German losses altogether must be about 2,000,000.

About 25,000 officers have been killed and 25,000 officers wounded, but only 4,000 officers are missing.

According to information from Vienna the Austro-Hungarian casualties are calculated at about one and a half million officers and men killed, wounded, and missing.



THE LATE JOHN A. FOWLER,
Who Passed away in North Monaghan, early this morning.

DEATH OF J. A. FOWLER

Well Known Resident of North Monaghan Passes Away After a Brief Illness

One of the oldest and best known residents of North Monaghan passed away early this morning in the person of John A. Fowler. Deceased was in excellent health up until Sunday morning, when he suffered a weak spell from which he never recovered. The late Mr. Fowler was the oldest son of the late Wm. Fowler, who was born in Scotland, 1775, and came to Canada as early as 1817, settling first in Port Hope.

In 1859 the late Mr. Fowler married Miss Huggan, daughter of the late Wm. Huggan, who passed away seven years ago, leaving eight children.

In religion, Mr. Fowler was a Presbyterian, attending Church at Springville. He was originally connected in an official capacity with St. Andrew's Church. In politics Mr. Fowler was a Liberal.

To-day's War Bulletins

AUSTRIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—A Russian official statement says that on Thursday in a desperate fight with the Austrians they took 70 officers and 4,000 men prisoners. In Galicia and on the left bank of the Vistula, the position is unchanged, but generally favourable to the Russians. On Friday, violent night and day attacks by the enemy along the Vistula and Pilica were repulsed.

AUSTRIANS RETIRE BEFORE THE WEATHER.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—Official Austrian statements admit that after steady advances they were obliged to retreat on account of bad weather.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

WARSAW, Dec. 27.—When a German troop train collided with a hospital train in Poland, 400 soldiers and 500 wounded were killed.

Appointed to Succeed General Lessard—Lieut. Col. Wm. A. Logie of Hamilton, who has been appointed to command the second military division of Ontario with headquarters at Toronto, to succeed General Lessard, who was recently promoted to the rank of Inspector-General.

German Attacks Were Repulsed

All Along the Allies' Front the Enemy Gave Battle on Sunday--Many Artillery Duels---Lull in Flanders Owing to a Fog.

Special Cable:

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Violent bombardment by the Germans of positions of importance on both the right and left wings of the allied battlefront, with scattered attempts by infantry to break through the Franco-British lines, were outstanding features of the official reports issued by the War Office to-day.

In fact artillery duels were fought along the whole of the front from the sea to the banks of the Moselle.

The most sustained cannonading of the German guns was against St. Di[illegible] which was under a continuous rain of shells from 9.30 in the morning until noon to-day.

BIG BATTLE AROUND ALBERT.

In point of numbers of guns and men engaged the most important conflict was that waged by the Germans in an effort to dislodge the French and British troops, with Indian contingents, at La Boiselle and other neighbouring trenches in the vicinity of Albert.

Here the Germans opened an attack shortly before midnight on Saturday, and their guns kept up an almost incessant cannonade all night, the artillery being silenced only long enough to permit of the advance of their infantry in futile attacks which were broken before they reached the line of the Allies' first trenches. Two of these attacks were made, but in each of them the Allies presented such a solid front that the Germans were not able to carry their advance through.

In Flanders a lull has come in the fighting owing to the dense fog which has swept up from the Lys and has drawn a veil between the opposing line of trenches almost to the sea.

In the angle of the Oise and the Aisne the French are still holding General Von Kluk's forces to their trenches while strengthening the positions they assumed before Puimaleine during the fighting of last week.

ENEMY BEATEN NEAR PERTHES

Near Perthes, farther east in the valley of the Aisne, the Germans directed a fierce cannonade against the French who were occupying trenches captured from the enemy, but despite the bombardment, which was followed by a terrible counter-attack, the attempt met with defeat.

The first of the French guns, supplemented by musketry, tore into the German ranks with such disastrous effect that hundreds of dead were piled into the space between the lines of trenches.

VALOROUS FRENCH INFANTRY.

St. Hubert, west of Verdun and south of Varennes, was again the centre of fierce fighting. South of the town one company of the French infantry, by a most valorous charge, cut their way through the enemy's lines for an advance of between 100 and 200 yards. Several of the enemy's trenches bordering on a ravine in this region were so heavily bombarded by the accurate fire of the French gunners that they were levelled, and the Germans were forced to evacuate.

Two German attacks were directed against the French positions to the east of St. Michiel, on the Meuse, where a stretch of woods had been burned to clear the view of the field. Both attacks were repulsed, and to-day the French troops, aided by sappers, were able to strongly fortify their defensive works.

Allies' Aviators Are Active

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Dec. 27.—An official French report to-day says they made slight gains in Belgium and northern Franc. French aviators bombed railroad stations and barracks at Metz. Germans have reoccupied the city of Mlawa in Russia.

DROPPED BOMBS ON GERMAN SHIPS.

A statement issued by the German Admiralty at Berlin yesterday, says that on Friday eight British ships, guided by hydro-aeroplanes, made a dash into a German bay near Cuxhaven and dropped bombs on German ships at anchor, and a gas tank.

Berlin official statement to-day says nothing new in Flanders, but the French captured an important height east of them.

GERMANS STILL SHELLING CHURCHES

According To Correspondence Received In Peterboro' From The Firing Line

Miss Ethel Bossence of Belfast, Ireland, is in receipt of a letter from W. H. Jennings of the 16th Lancers, now fighting in France. This letter has been forwarded to Miss M. G. Bossence and Mr. A. M. Bossence of Peterborough.

"Ever so many thanks for your kind and welcome letter. You see God has spared me up till now, although I have had some very narrow escapes. Isn't this a terrible war? There is not the slightest sign of it finishing for at least twelve months. So long as we can get more men I think we shall win, but the loss of life is terrible. It is awful to see the poor people homeless, their homes a mass of ruins. We came through Ypres the other day and the Germans were still shelling it with their big guns, although there is hardly a building left standing. The Germans are very good at shelling churches. It seems to be a hobby of theirs, although they say it is a military necessity. It is very good of the people of Belfast to do what they can for us. You can rest assured that every one of us has had a share of everything that was forwarded. Do write me again, as we look so much for a letter.—W. H. Jennings.

AUSTRIAN RESERVISTS CALLED TO THE COLOURS

Artillerymen Mutinied, but Were Decimated and Survivors Sent to Front.

VIENNA, via Rome, Dec. 27. — Austrian reservists between the ages of 42 and 50 years have been summoned to the colours for territorial service.

Two hundred and fifty artillerymen at Fort Monsebrioue, near Rivatreto, refused to leave for Galicia on Christmas Day, and mutinied, but were decimated and the survivors were sent to the front.

TWO CANADIANS ESCAPE FROM TOWER OF LONDON

Salisbury Plain, Dec. 27.— Captain Rev. George Leycester Ingles, of Toronto, chaplain in the Canadian expeditionary force, is in Bulford Hospital, seriously ill from cerebro-spinal meningitis.

There are 15 cases of this disease in the contingent, and the authorities are taking every precaution to prevent its spread. Colonel Carleton Jones says there is no cause for alarm.

[illegible] inary corps have escaped from the military guard room at the Tower of London. This is the first escape from the Tower in over a hundred years. The men had been arrested for disorderly conduct and made their get-a-way at midnight.

GERMANS RECEIVE MORE MEN IN FLANDERS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—Comparative quiet reigned everywhere in Flanders on Christmas Day, but yesterday gun-fire again could be heard, beginning in the early morning, according to the Sluis correspondent of The Telegraaf. He says that the Germans have received further reinforcements, especially at Knocke and Heyst.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our import order this year is the largest our Ten Stores have ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 30 per cent on almost every purchase

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Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

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The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
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RECRUITING TO COMMENCE

Part of Third Contingent to Mobilize at Peterborough

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 26 — The long-expected orders came to headquarters to commence recruiting for the third contingent. This will be done in various centres, and the battalion, divided into companies, will mobilize at Brockville, Belleville, Peterborough and Smith's Falls. The 14th Regiment had received orders to recruit overseas volunteers, and these men will be sent to either Brockville or Belleville for training. The name of the officer commanding the new battalion is not available.

As soon as the overseas contingent of the 5th Company, Queen's Engineers, leaves for Ottawa, the home contingent will join the officers' training corps in connection with Queen's University. It is possible that a third contingent of engineers will be recruited for overseas service.

ITALO—ROUMANIAN LEAGUE FAVOUR WAR

Roumania Will Ask Authorization For War Credit of $40,000,000.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 27.—The policy of Roumanian alliance with the powers of the Triple Entente has obtained such powerful support that even the Conservative leader, M. Marfihiloman, whose leaning is rather to the side of Germany and Austria, was forced to declare at a meeting of his party committee that he was in favour of action against Austria and Germany.

For some time past there have been successive Italo-Roumanian manifestations culminating in the foundation in Rome of an Italo-Roumanian league.

The Minister of Finance to-morrow will introduce a measure calling for the authorization of a war credit of $40,000,000.

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Reading Glasses....75c to $5.00 Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, smoked and Oriental Pearl.....$13.50 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black leather cover.....$6.00 to $7.50
Cigarette and Auto Strap Razors.....$3.00 to $6.50

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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accommodate us by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S 1914-15

One-Way Fare, good going December 26 and 28, return limit December 28, 1915; also good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit, January 2, 1915.

Fare and One-Third, good going December 23, 24, 25, return limit December 26, 1914; also good going December 30, 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.
(Minimum charge 25c.)

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE for the Round Trip, good going Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1916.

FARE and ONE-THIRD for the Round Trip, good going Dec. 23-24-25-26, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1916.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 249 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	5.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, West, Woodstock, Detroit	
North Toronto	*8.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER V.

For the rest of her life Juanita looked back upon the remainder of that night as upon some lurid delirium shot across with many hideous apparitions.

For a long while she sat there on the stile gazing across the steep banks between which the waters of Tribulation slipped along in a tide of tarnished quicksilver, and beyond which rose the near ridges of blue and the far dim ridges of grey. At her back she knew that the family and the missionary were sitting in talk. Their nasal high-pitched voices jarred vaguely to her and jarred upon her nerves. Jeb, the oldest boy, had left after supper to go back to the dance—for in these lonely back waters of the world any sort of entertainment is too rare to be wasted. Down by the water the frogs whose voices had a little while ago seemed mellow were croaking dismally now, and when some soft-winged and noiseless creature fluttered by near her face and from the sycamore overhead quavered the long wistful call of a "grave-yard owl" she shivered a little. Even the message of the whippoorwill was changed. Instead of "Whippoorwill" the birds seemed to voice in dirge-like monotony, "These poor hills! These poor hills!"

She sat there with her hands clasped about her updrawn knees as she used to sit when some childhood grief had weighed upon her. The moonlight caught and sparkled on wet lashes and something suspiciously like tears in her eyes, but there was no one to see except the downy owl that blinked back from the bone-white branch of the gnarled sycamore.

She could not shake out of her mind the humiliation of having shown her weakest side to Bad Anse Havey. It was some satisfaction to remember the offended stiffening of his shoulders and the dark fire in his eyes. She had heard much of the easily hurt pride of these mountain men; a pride which made them walk in strange surroundings with upright heads and eyes challenging criticism of their uncouthness, their wildness. She had first appealed to this man, but at least she had also stung him with her scorn. Now they would be open enemies.

And with thought of him, the whole situation grew strangely complex. She could no longer think of him as she had before thought of him, nor of his people as she had before thought of them.

She knew that this young man in a country where every man was poor and no man a pauper, owned great tracts of land that yielded only sparse crops, with the most arduous coaxing. She knew that under his rocky acres slept a great wealth of coal and that above them grew noble and virgin forests of hard wood. The coming of railroads and development would make him a rich man. Yet he stood there, seemingly prising above all those magnificent certainties the empty boast of feudal chieftainship. He stood like an eagle on a tree-top, jealously guarding the wild fastnesses of the crags around him. Why? She asked herself and found no answer. At all events he was a man. With that thought came an unwelcome comparison and a catch in her throat. The moon was full and when last it had been full it had shone on a leave-taking between trimmed hedges.

She drew herself up straight as she sat on the stile and impatiently dashed away the moisture from her eyes. If that other man had only had in him the iron wasted on this desperado, Anse Havey!

The gods blend badly the elements in life's crucible, she pondered. A mongrel dog strolled over to the stile and sniffed at her ankles. She had heard Mrs. McNash call the brute's name, and now she put out a friendly hand and laid it on the upstretched muzzle. "It's a pretty funny old world, Beardog, isn't it?" she sighed and the mongrel wagged its stump tail in ready affirmation. Then she rose and went unwillingly back to the cabin.

She did not know that in drawing off to herself and denying her isolated entertainers the novelty of her society she had been guilty of a grave discourtesy. And they did not intimate to her that their pride was wounded for in the Cumberlands a law which is above other laws guarantees to the guest under one's roof-tree all that the meagre possibilities afford, and returns even for slighting appreciation a homely dignity of welcome.

From the lean-to kitchen Mrs. McNash had brought a pan of live coals and the cavernous recesses of the smoke-blackened chimney roared with a great fire. The air had taken on the night chill of the high places although it was June, and now in the illumination from the hearth Juanita saw for the first time the ugly picture of the single room.

The floor was grimy and in each corner stood a huge four-post bed so that only about the hearth was a circumscribed space for the crowded chairs. Close to the door leaned an ancient spinning wheel and everywhere was the dust and soot of an unlighted place where a gust of downward wind drives the smoke inward. One note only was modern. Propped against the wall near the head of one bed, evidently that of Fletch and his wife, was a rifle, ready to hand, and as the fire burned high and the corners of the room came into sight, the light played and flickered on its barrel and stock and caught the blue metal of a heavy revolver which hung in belt and holster from the bed-post.

The host sat barefooted before the blaze and talked with the missionary. The girl heard their conversation through the dullness of fatigue, wondering how she was to sleep in this pigsty, yet restrained from asking permission to retire only by her embarrassment and unfamiliarity with the native code.

"I'm plumb pleased ter know ye, Brother Talbott," Fletch McNash, now apparently recovered from his day's carousal, was gravely assuring the missionary. "I've heerd tell about ye fer years. Hit seems qu'ar I hain't never met up with ye afore now. Folks says, that afore ye repented an' foun' grace they used ter call ye Hell-cat Talbott, an' thet in the old Talbott-Hawkins war ye war a mighty vi'lent man."

The missionary sighed. "Thet war afore the speret descended on me. Nowadays folks calls me 'Good Anse.' I hopes I be."

At last Juanita heard Brother Talbott suggest, "Hit's gittin' on ter be late an' we've got a tol'able long way ter journey ter-morrer. I reckon we'd better lay down."

Juanita began nervously counting heads. There were eight in the room and the boy Jeb yet to return from the dance, and while she was still trying to work out the problem the woman pointed to a corner bed and suggested, "I reckon you'd botter bundle in with Dawn."

She saw the girl crawl into the four-poster just as she was and the missionary kick off his brogans and shed his coat, so taking off her own boots and jacket she slipped between the faded "coverlets" of the sheetless bed and tried to banish hateful comparisons.

In five minutes the taper was out and the place was silent save for the crackle and sputter of the logs. The little girl at her side lay quiet and her regular breathing proclaimed her already asleep. In another five minutes Juanita with closed eyes and burning lids, and aching muscles, heard the nasal chorus of snoring sleepers. She alone was awake in the house.

She opened her eyes and gazed up at the discoloured rafters. She watched the light sparkle and flash on barrel of rifle and lock of pistol. The heat of the place became a swelter; the mingled odors of charred wood, tobacco smoke and the fumes of liquor nauseated her.

Her mind went back to the view across the lawns of the County Club at home. She saw the ivied walls of the college where she had been educated — for this. Then she saw in memory the delicately dancing string of polo ponies going over to the grounds for the afternoon game; saw herself sitting with other daintily gowned women on the white flagstoned terrace of the club-house. Outside the door "Beardog," the mongrel, whined vainly for admittance and she grew homesick for even a glimpse of her great Dane.

And as she thought of these things the soul in her grew small and weak and very sick, and the heart in her told her that it stood on the verge of breaking.

CHAPTER VI.

It is related in the history of the Hatfield-McCoy feud, which burst out between neighbours over a stray pig, and claimed its toll of lives through a half century, that one of the Hatfield girls wrote on a white pillar at the front of her often bereaved house, "There is no place like home." The sequel tells that a cynical traveller passing that way, reflected on the annals of that house and added in postscript, "Leastways not this side of hell."

The story of the Hatfield-McCoy feud is in many ways that of other "wars" which have made of the roof-tree of the eastern divide a land beleaguered and unique.

To the crags and coves where he was born the mountain man adheres, and if by chance he is led to wander, even if he leaves his country for his country's good, the call of the highlands will inevitably draw him back to face the shot from the laurel and the vengeance of the enemy who has "bided his time."

Two hundred years ago a handful of Anglo-Saxons were stranded there where nature's defiance proved strong enough to halt their westward march.

It was not granted them, as it was their more favoured brethren to colonize the rich land of promise beyond and upon them settled the bitter heritage of the derelict. Their great-grandchildren remain to-day pioneers in bondage to the hills. They sing the songs once sung along the wild Scottish border and jealously hold to outgrown ideals. They fight to the death and turn away no shelterless stranger and forgive no enemy.

From such blood came Lincoln and from it will come other Lincolns.

To these men the ordered civilization of "Down below" means a foreign power which autocratically crushes. It means Courts whose processes become a power in the hands of feudal enemies, used to smite and persecute.

In the war between the Haveys and the McBriars there was more than the forgotten episode of a stray razorback, which was nor surrendered to its lawful owners. They had for decades hated and killed each other with a fidelity of bitterness that made all their truces and intermarriages fail of permanent peace.

Between the territories where they had originally settled, stretched a barrier of hills broken by only one passable gap. The McBriars had made their first habitations east of that ridge and gap where the waters run toward the sea. The Haveys had set up their power to the west where the springs feed the rivers that go down to the Bluegrass and to Tennessee. Had the two clans been content to remain respectively on the sunrise and sunset slopes of the backbone, they might never have clashed, but there were bright-eyed women to the west and east. Feminine Havey eyes lured McBriar suitors and McBriar girls seemed to the Havey men worth any dare that Fate might set for their venturing. So it has been since young Montagus and Capulets ignored dead lines—and long before. Smoke went up from cabins on both sides that housed men and women of both clans. Hatred scattered and set up new points of infection all along Tribulation and beyond its headwaters.

The war of the States had rent them farther apart when McBriars fought for and Haveys against the Union. Since then each clan had wielded strong political power, and wielded it against each other, but far below flag and party went down the tap root of poisonous and personal hatred.

It was an unfortunate thing that Cal Douglas should, on a February afternoon, have shot to death his brother-in-law, Noah McKay, even if as Cal earnestly assured the Jury "he was jest obleeged an' beholden ter do hit." All the circumstances of the affair were inopportune for his kinsmen and the kinsmen of the man who died with a bullet through his vitals.

Cal bore a name for surly character and even in a land where grudge-bearing is a religion, he was deemed ultra fanatical in fanning the flame of hatred. Noah McKay, himself, was little loved by either the Haveys, into whose family he had married, or the McBriars from whom he sprang. Neighbours told of frequent and violent bickerings between the man and his shrewish wife who was the twin sister of Cal Douglas.

"Cal Douglas an' Noey McKay's woman air es much alike es two peas in a pod," went neighbourhood pronouncement. "They air both soured on mankind an' they glories in human misery."

Had the fight on that winter evening ended in the death of both participants, McBriars and Haveys would alike have called it a gentle riddance and dropped the matter where it stood. But since a Havey had slain a McBriar, and the Havey still lived it could not, in honour, be so dropped. It left an uneven score.

So the McBriars called that killing a murder while the Haveys styled it self-defence, and a new peg was driven upon which to hang clan bitterness.

Since the mountaineer has little to do in the winter and spring save gossip, the affair grew in importance with rehearsing and to each telling was added new features. It was assumed east of the ridge that Noah had incurred the displeasure of Bad Anse Havey by the suspicion of tale-bearing to old Milt McBriar. It was argued that that particular wife-beating might have passed as uneventfully as several similar episodes heretofore, had not the heads of the Haveys made it a pretext for eliminating a McBriar who dwelt in their midst and carried news across the ridge to his own people.

For several years the feud had slept, not the complete sleep of death, but the fitful, simmering sleep of precarious animosity. Slowly the bitterness had become a fevered sore, so tense and strained that it needed only a spark to fire it into actual war. But neither clan felt so overwhelmingly strong as to court an issue just yet and realizing the desperate quality of any outbreak, both Milt McBriar "over yon" and Anse Havey over here had guarded the more belligerent kinsmen with jealous eye. They had until now held them checked and leashed, though growling.

For these reasons the trial had been awaited with a sense of crisis in the town of Peril where it might mean a pitched battle. So it had been awaited, too, up and down the creeks and branches that crept from the ragged hills, where men were leading morbid lives of isolation and nursing grudges.

Yet nothing had happened, and though the streets were empty of peaceful folk and doors were barred, when the bell in the rickety cupola called men to attend "High-Court," the case had proceeded with a surprising apathy.

During the three days that the suspense of the trial continued, each recess of Court found the long-limbed frame of Milt McBriar tilted back in a split-bottomed chair on the flagstones at the front of the hotel. His dark face and piercing eyes gazed always thoughtfully, and very calmly [illegible] the dusty town to the reposeful languor of the piled-up, purple skyline. Likewise each recess found seated at the other end of the same house-front the sorter, heavier figure of a fair-haired man with ruddy face and sandy moustache. Never did he appear there without two companions, who like his Lartius and Herminius remained at his right and left. Never did the dark giant speak to the florid man, yet never did either fail to keep a glance directed toward the other.

The man of the sandy hair was Breck Havey, next to Bad Anse, the most influential leader of the clan. His influence here in Peril made or unmade the officers of the law.

When these men came together, as opposing witnesses in a homicide case, the air was fraught with elements of storm. "Thar's war a-brewin'," commented a native, glancing at the quietly seated figures one noon, "an' them fellers air in ther b'ilin'."

(To be continued.)

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, callousod feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

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"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 91.

HOW THIS MOTHER GOT STRENGTH

Mrs. Eddy Had Only Three in Family, Yet Was So Nervous and Worn Out Could Not Do the Work.

Fair Haven, Vt.—"I was so nervous and run-down that some days I could not do my housework for my family of three. My nerves were very weak and I had pains around my heart. I had doctored for about two years without help. One day a Vinol booklet was left at our door and I decided to try it, and thanks to Vinol my health has been restored, so I can do my work once more.

"I have told my neighbors about Vinol and shall always praise it for what it has done for me."—Mrs. JAMES H. EDDY, Fair Haven, Vt.

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Try a bottle with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

Submarine Feat Upset Turks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Delayed advices to the United States Government from Constantinople say that Turkish officials regarded the loss of the battleship Messoudieh, which was blown up by a British submarine recently, as a severe loss. The feat caused consternation in the Turkish capital, because of the fear that more submarines would penetrate the Dardanelles in the future.

The Turkish officials, according to the same advices, have been much perturbed about spies. They claim that every time the Turkish fleet enters the Black Sea the Russians immediately are aware of the movement and send a stronger force to drive the Turkish ships back into port.

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Poor Pauline — Billy Murray
17666 Back to the Carolina You Love — Peerless Quartet
Tennessee I Hear You Calling Me — American Quartet

New Fox-Trot Record
Twelve inch, double sided, $1.50 for two selections
35422 Hits of 1915—Medley Fox Trot — Victor Military Band
My Tango Girl—Fox Trot — Victor Mil. Band

Purple Label Record by Nora Bayes
60127 I Work Eight Hours, Sleep Eight Hours, That Leaves Eight Hours for Love — Nora Bayes

Beautiful New Red Seal Records
64429 Golden Love (Lemon-Wellings) — John McCormack
64457 Barcarolle—From Tales of Hoffman — Maud Powell

These are only a few of the splendid list of new titles for the New Year. Any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any city or town in Canada will be glad to play any of these records you wish to hear, and will give you a complete list of the new Victor Records and our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records.

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Mutton and Potato Pie.

One pound mutton from the shoulder, one onion, one-half cup of flour, one carrot, six medium-sized potatoes, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful of butter, salt.

Cook the onions, carrots and meat together in water enough to cover. Boil the potatoes separately. Reserve enough of the potatoes to make a cupful wen mashed. Cu the remaining potatoes and the other vegetables and meat into small pieces, and place in a baking dish. Cover with some of the both thickened with flour. Mash the remaining potatoes. Add butter and salt. Mix this with the flour which has been thoroughly sifted with the baking powder. Spread this mixture over the ingredients in the baking dish, and bake in a hot oven until the crust is brown.

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

A NEW EPOCH STARTS AS WELL AS A NEW YEAR

Harmony With God Man's Best Resolution.

THE PICTURE IN RETROSPECT

Man's Work Week Ending Disastrously—Six Thousand-Year Days With Little Accomplished—Sin and Death Mark the Course—Blighting Man's Hopes and Endeavors—God Permits the Lesson, Even to Its Present Climax—He Waits to Be Gracious—The Antitypical Sabbath Dawning—It Will Bring Rest and Peace to All the Willing and Obedient, Scattering Sin and Darkness.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 27.—Speaking at the Detroit Opera House, Pastor Russell took for his text St. Peter's words, "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years," and the Prophet's statement, "A thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday" (2 Peter 3:8; Psalm 90:4). He said in part:

All resolutions against sin and in favor of righteous thinking and living are commendable and helpful. But I recommend a comprehensive resolution; namely, to get right with God through His appointed Channel, the Lord Jesus Christ, and through the instructions of His Word, the Bible. While progressing in the knowledge of the Truth and in its spirit, the individual will be abiding in God's Love—"under the shadow of the Almighty."

But this implies faith in God, faith in Christ, faith in the Bible and the study of it so as to get fully into alignment with the Divine purposes and away from the perverting influences of the creeds. While every creed may be said to contain some elements of Truth, nevertheless these creeds are so horribly mixed with errors in such poisonous combinations that it is a wonder we did not all fellow blind leaders into the ditch of infidelity long ago.

From the Divine standpoint we see that the six thousand years of earth's history, from Adam's day until now, are merely the work-day portion of a great Week whose Seventh Day, or Sabbath, of a thousand years is "the Day of Christ," "the last Day," "the Day of Judgment," or trial for the world—the Day in which "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, to the glory of God"; the Day in which "the righteous shall flourish, and evil-doers shall be cut off" in the Second Death; the Day during which God will "pour out His Spirit upon all flesh," as He now grants it to His servants and handmaidens.

In the Divinely arranged custom of the Jews the new day began at sunset. Thus we are in the evening, or beginning, of the great Seventh Day of the Divine Week— the Day which means so much of blessing, uplifting, privilege, opportunity of Divine favor to our race through Messiah's glorious Kingdom, which throughout this Seventh Day will reign "from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth," putting down everything contrary to the Divine standards, and uplifting the world of mankind (bought with the precious blood at Calvary) from sin, degradation and the tomb—up, up, up, step by step, to human perfection in a world-wide Eden. The unwilling, resisting Divine favors and privileges, shall be destroyed in the Second Death.—Acts 3:19-22, 23.

"Six Days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." Whoever reads carefully, intelligently, the pages of history must be struck with the energy which has been manifested by our race. The pyramids and the ruins of ancient cities and civilizations all tell us of humanity's ceaseless struggle against adverse conditions prevailing in the earth, including the strife against sickness and death and, by a few, a noble fight against further degradation.

Well does the Prophet express the truth of our observation, saying, "We have not wrought any deliverance in the earth." (Isaiah 26:18.) A few have gained fabulous riches, fame or fame, place or power; but during all this period the majority have gone down to the tomb, slain by the great associated monarchs whom the Bible declares are reigning—Sin and Death.

Even the comparatively few who have gained eminence and whose victories are most loudly extolled in human history have fallen also—many of them in the very prime of life—all of them in comparative childhood. Why should not a man live for a hundred years when we have the Divine assurance that even under the Divine sentence Father Adam resisted death for 930 years—so vigorous was his constitution?

From the Divine standpoint the children of Adam, all born in sin shapen in iniquity, of few days and full of trouble, fall asleep in death-like children wearied in their play albeit that it is a play grim wit tragedy, in which each actor performs his part most realistically.

From the Divine standpoint human ambition, strife and energy accomplishing a useful purpose, even though the efforts are usually selfish and often brutish. The lessons now being learned by Adam's children will not all be lost. The greater mellowness of heart and the broader views of the majority of those who have thus battled, selfishly for over fifty years suggest that our race as a whole might do better work in a second century than in the first Moreover, the Scriptures indicate that the great drama of sin, selfishness and passion being enacted by humanity is furnishing a lesson to angelic hosts respecting the exceeding sinfulness of sin—its downward tendency, its bitter fruit, and the hopelessness of any escape therefrom except by Divine assistance.

The forbidden fruit of Eden was from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Doubtless the Creator would eventually have given our first parents a full knowledge of both good and evil, and merely forbade them the immediate plunge into knowledge to their own disadvantage. Craving knowledge before its due time, Mother Eve disobeyed her Maker, and enticed her husband also into disobedience. The result has been that instead of learning the philosophy of good at first and of evil later, they and their race have been precipitated into lessons respecting evil first, with the knowledge of good to come later.

The holy angels, who have never transgressed the Divine Law, have continually the lesson of good—an appreciation of the Divine character, the principles of righteousness, etc. Their lesson in respect to evil they are gaining by observation instead of by experience—the way recommended to our first parents by the Creator, but in their ignorance rejected.

But God foreknew the course which His human children would take under the influence of temptation; He foreknew that they would fall into sin and would therefore experience its penalty of sin, sorrow and death. While for six thousand years His eye has pitied His poor creatures, nevertheless He has allowed His great original Plan of the Ages to move along slowly to a grand climax—the Plan which He had purposed in Himself from before the foundation of the world.

That climax in human affairs, we believe, is at hand. It marks a great change of dispensation. The six thousand years of the reign of Sin and Death are ending with a terrible Time of Trouble which not improperly might be termed the natural result of human selfishness (sin) operating under the influence of the great principles of the New Dispensation, now being ushered in. Selfishness, as represented in the accumulated financial power and energy called trusts and combines, is about to come into conflict with selfishness (sin) represented in the combining forces of humanity, labor unions, etc.

The "head-on collision" which thinking people foresee, and which the Scriptures graphically portray, will give society an earthquake shock. More than this, the graphic picture is that of a world-wide conflagration which will involve the heavens, or ecclesiastical powers, as well as the earth, or social system, and the mountains, or kingdoms, of the world. The picture would be too terrible to paint, and useless as well, were it not for the silver lining of the cloud.

The awful shock, which God's people are warned to avoid, so far as possible, by following peace and benevolence, will merely prepare the way for the glorious blessings of the great Seventh Day, in which man will rest from his own schemes and endeavors, and will come fully under the control of the great Messiah, whose Rule of Righteousness for human uplift has been prophetically pictured for centuries.

Still looking from the Divine standpoint at the six great thousand-year Days in which Sin and Death have reigned, we perceive that one effect has been just as foretold to Mother Eve—"I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conceptions." We perceive that our race has multiplied much more rapidly than it would have done had it continued perfect, as at first; for the first children, in the days following the Fall, were frequently born when the fathers were one hundred years old.

We have already referred to the sentence requiring the punishment of sin which comes to all mankind—most fully, most consciously, to those favored by contact with the people of God, who have received the Divine Revelation. The enlightened ones have been but a small proportion of the whole. After two thousand years of the reign of Sin and Death, God foretold in an obscure manner the blessing which He purposed to bring subsequently to the race. To Abraham He said, "In thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

That Message, followed in Israel by the giving of the Law Covenant, has been the light of the world. For eighteen centuries it was the only light of hope, of prospect. Then, in partial fulfilment of that Promise, came Jesus, the first practical expression of Divine Love for our race. No longer would God content Himself merely with promises. He would now begin the work of human rescue.

But if any hoped that world-wide blessings would immediately spring up as the result of Jesus' work, he was mistaken. On the contrary, Jesus Himself was combatted by the Prince of Darkness and his deluded subjects. For nearly two thousand years the same principle has obtained—all followers of Jesus have been obliged to take up their cross and suffer for righteousness, for godliness, in the midst of a perverse people, amongst whom they have shone as lights and whom to some extent they have assisted in enlightening, civilizing, etc.

Thus for Six Days of the Week, so far as light, truth, knowledge of God, is concerned, have all been dark Days. The lights which God provided in His people have been as candles set upon candlesticks. They have indeed reproved the darkness, but they have been powerless to scatter it. Nor did God so design. His declaration through the Prophet is, "Weeping may endure for the night, but joy cometh in the morning." (Psalm 30:5.) Again, "Darkness covers the earth, gross darkness the people"; but "the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in His beams."—Isaiah 60:2; Malachi 4:2.

This promised Sun of Righteousness which is to scatter the darkness of earth consists, we are distinctly told, of Jesus and those who have walked in His footsteps throughout the Gospel Age. These, approved by the Father, will be glorified beyond the Veil by a resurrection to glory honor and immortality. Then speedily will these "shine forth as the Sun in the Kingdom of their Father." (Matthew 13:43.) This will mean the ushering in of the great Seventh Day—Messiah's Day.

From this Divine standpoint God is not slack concerning His promises. Only Six Days of the Week have yet passed. The glorious Seventh Day, in which the great Mediator, between God and men will assume His Kingdom powers, is just at hand. Instead of thinking that God is neglecting us and forgetting to fulfil the Messianic promises, we should with the eyes of faith realize that He is working all things according to the counsel of His own will. We should consider the matter from the standpoint that God has exercised great patience with humanity in not blotting out the race. He has been long-suffering; and this fact assures us that the Unchangeable One would prefer that none of His creatures should perish in death, but rather that all, if they would, might turn unto Him and live.—Ezekiel 33:11.

The great opportunity for the masses of our race to turn to the Lord and attain life everlasting will be after the darkness shall have passed, and the Sun of Righteousness shall be shining forth; after the Highway of Holiness shall have taken the place of the Broad Road to destruction; after Messiah, the great King, shall have dethroned Satan, the Prince of Darkness, from the control of the world; after the Prince of Peace shall have established lasting peace upon a proper basis. Who cannot sing heartily with the poet:

"A thousand years! earth's coming glory!
'Tis the glad Day so long foretold;
'Tis the bright morn of Zion's glory
Prophets foresaw in times of old!"

Our race was generated by Father Adam as well as condemned to death through his disobedience. What the race needs is another father, or life-giver, and this is exactly what the word Savior signifies—Life-Giver. At the cost of His own life the Redeemer became the Purchaser of Adam and his race, with a view to their resurrection, their resurrection from sin and death. In not one of the Redeemer's titles "the Everlasting Father"—the Father who gives everlasting life! (Isaiah 9:6.) Unquestionably He has not yet fulfilled this glorious office of Life-Giver to Adam's race. He will fulfil it, however—"in His Day."

Speaking to His faithful disciples, His followers in the Narrow Way, Jesus promised them, "In the regeneration ye shall sit upon twelve thrones." (Matthew 19:28.) That regeneration period corresponds exactly to St. Peter's "Times of Restitution," or years of restoration (Acts 3:19-21); and both of these statements agree to the general teachings of Scripture respecting a resurrection at the last Day—Messiah's Day — the Thousand Years of regeneration, resurrection, restitution, which will afford Adam and his race fullest opportunities for attaining perfection of human nature in an Edenic world-wide Paradise.

The Lord through the Prophet assures us of the wonderful success which will attend the establishment of the New Empire of earth, the Dominion of the Prince of Light, which will supersede the dominion of the Prince of Darkness, when Satan shall be bound for a thousand years, that he may deceive the people no more. Thus it is written, "Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet"; and the hail (Truth) shall sweep away the refuge of lies."—Isaiah 28:17.

But why the delay, do you ask? Ah, we answer, God did not permit Adam to begin the establishment of his race until first He gave him Eve—as his bride, his wife. The world needed not merely a life-giver, but a mother, a co-worker, a helpmate.

Similarly, in the Divine arrangement God has provided that the Restitution Time, the world's uplifting process, the regeneration upon our race, shall not begin until first the true Church, the Little Flock, the Bride of Christ, shall have been completed and united to the Heavenly Bridegroom beyond the Veil—made partaker with Him of glory, honor and immortality.

Thus the great Plan of the Ages, timed by Infinite Wisdom, has delayed long enough to permit all of God's spirit-begotten children to make their calling and election sure to a share with our Redeemer in His glorious work. How glad we are that the Heavenly Father and the Kingly Redeemer are beckoning us to share the things which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, but which are reserved for all who love God sincerely—more than they love houses or lands, parents or children or self! The Divine Plan of the Ages rolls onward toward completion, and at every stage its progress makes for new blessings and revelations of the glorious things which God purposed in Himself from before the foundation of the world.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but positively compel a healthy action of the liver.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

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THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Is "Fruit-a-tives"—That Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices.

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"I have used "Fruit-a-tives" for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first started about six years ago to use them, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-tives", I took salts and other pills but the treatment was too harsh. I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Finally, I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them, and I have no hesitation in recommending them." ANNIE R. CORBETT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HANDLING BAGGAGE.

A System That Simplifies Matters For the Railroad Men.

Like most other mysteries, that of handling the thousands of pieces of luggage that come to a great railroad station has a simple solution. It seems to the layman that there must be confusion when incoming trains dump hundreds of trunks and hand bags into the baggage rooms for distribution to all quarters of the city. System, which has come to play an important part in all business nowadays, has made baggage handling a rather simple matter for the railroads. It is the use of a key number that does the trick.

Travelers have noticed that their check numbers run into six figures. If they pay attention to the figures on their checks at all. It is the third of these units, counting back from the final number, that is the key to the whole system of distribution. The expressman who handles the baggage for its home distribution hands in to the baggage agent his mess of collected checks, all sorted on that basis, and the baggage handlers hustle the stuff out with very little delay.

Suppose he has only a few checks from an incoming local train. They may read 284741, 284201, 284239, 284726, 284812, 284497, 284223, 284256, 284739, 284747, 284056 and 284123. In each case the first three figures are identical—284. The first variation begins with the fourth, or hundreds, unit. By means of this unit he separates his checks—all the 7's in one bunch, all the 5's in another, and so on.

In the baggage room the trunks and bags are distributed as soon as received in ten apartments, each bearing a unit number, from 0 to 9. That number invariably represents the hundreds unit of the claimant's check. The trunk with a 284043 check would go to the same compartment as one numbered 282643 or 283543 or 12843 or 987643. The figure 5 is the key figure, with the result that there is never any confusion or trouble in locating the baggage desired. It would be in the compartment numbered 5.

This simple plan solves the mystery as to the prompt location of a piece of hand baggage when a passenger rolls up to the baggage room door in a taxi to get the piece of baggage he has had checked and has to wait but a moment to obtain it. It is a very simple solution of the trouble that a few years ago annoyed all travelers who had to wait for baggage to be transferred from one terminal to another in their own conveyance.

Same as Ever.

"What did the doctor tell you today about old Uncle John's condition?"

"He was telling us that his mean temperature was"—

"Telling you about his mean temperature, was he? That's no news. Everybody who knows Uncle John knows that he hasn't anything about him that isn't mean."—Milwaukee Leader.

Marquis.

The designation marquis is the second in the five orders of English nobility. The term originally indicated persons who had the care of the marches of a country. The word marches is the plural of mark, which in its political sense signifies boundaries. Such were the lands on the borders of England and Scotland and of England and Wales.

STEPPING STONES.

Few men of mature age would upon reflection wish to forego in their experience of life the sorrows which softened their character, the mistakes which taught them wisdom or the difficulties which produced their most strenuous labor.

The amateur strategists are considerable of a war tax in themselves.

The man who smiles at adversity can always keep the world guessing.

When peace comes it may bear the label "Made In the United States."

The hazards of war are almost as great as the perils of arctic exploration.

There may be fewer kings in the European deck when this trouble is settled.

One thing about the wages of sin is that a man doesn't have to go to law to collect them.

Europe's rulers seem to have agreed upon a policy of telling their troubles to Uncle Sam.

The football "lemon" and "peanut" is mobilizing around many of our centers of learning.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but that doesn't necessarily prove that love has a sense of humor.

A grouch gets what is left after the cream has been skimmed off the milk of human kindness.

Up To Date.

The person who is thoroughly abreast of the times is in a position to profit by all the new ideas that are evolved. There is money-saving and labor-saving in such knowledge.

And in no place is there such a wealth of real up-to-date news as in the advertising columns. If an invention is really good, it can only be made profitable by advertising, so wide awake manufacturers and dealers use the advertising columns to acquaint you with their products.

Are you profiting by their information?
Do you carefully read the advertisements?

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Sentimental.

"Those new people who have just moved in are the most sentimental couple."

"What makes you think that?"

"They've got a deaf and dumb boys girl."—Exchange.

A Little Slow.

"How's collections at your church, Brudder Skinn?"

"Well, we ain't nebber had to stop in de middle ob a collection to go an' empty de box."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gave the Snap Away.

The Dominie—How is it, my young friend, that your mother always does the carving when you have company at dinner? Freddie—Cause dad always says queer things while he's doing it.—Puck.

Generous.

"When I met my pretty cousin at the train I was in doubt whether I should kiss her."

"Well, what did you do?"

"I gave her the benefit of the doubt."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Shadowed.

"Those new people who have just moved in are the most suspicious couple."

"What makes you think that?"

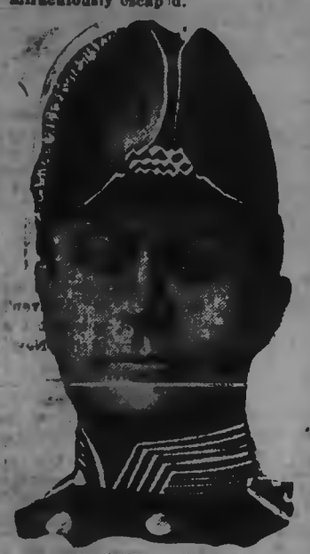
"They've got a deaf and dumb boys girl."—Exchange.

Jellicoe Is Not Big, But He Is Brilliant As Naval Strategist

ADMIRAL SIR JOHN JELLICOE, who has just been appointed as commander-in-chief of the British navy, and on whom the whole British Empire is depending in this hour of trial, has been for the past year and a half second sea lord of the naval department at Whitehall. He is, barring midshipmites, the most diminutive officer of the senior service.

Yet, in spite of his brevity of stature, he won fame in his younger days as a football player, as an all-round athlete, and as a boxer. He has seen plenty of fighting. As sub-lieutenant, he was present at the bombardment of Alexandria, and afterwards took part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, as a member of the naval brigade.

Jellicoe was ill, suffering from Malta fever, on board the Victoria, which was rammed by the Camperdown, and sent to the bottom of the Mediterranean, carrying down with her Admiral Sir George Tyron, and more than 600 officers and men, but miraculously escaped.



SIR JOHN JELLICOE.

He is married to a very rich woman, namely, the daughter of Sir Charles Cayser, head of the Clan line of steamers, and is regarded in the British and foreign navies as more responsible than any other officer for the marvellous progress in naval gunnery in the British fleet.

MADDEN CHIEF OF STAFF.

Admiral Jellicoe is 55 and is one of the most distinguished admirals of the service. He has wide sea experience, is a splendid administrator, and is at the same time a man of cool and determined judgment. He has chosen as his Chief of Staff Rear Admiral Charles Madden, another most distinguished officer, who happens to be his brother-in-law. Sir John Jellicoe and Rear Admiral Madden served together at the Admiralty on more than one occasion, both having, indeed, been Sea Lords, and they married daughters of Sir Charles Cayser, Bart. Sir John Jellicoe and Rear Admiral Madden are known to be in the most complete accord on matters of strategy and tactics, and were both associated in the creation and equipment of the ships of the Home Fleets, on which the fortunes of the British Empire will depend. They were members of the famous Dreadnought Defence Committee, and were associated with Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone in his many reforms in naval administration. No officer whom the Admiralty could have selected to go afloat at this juncture enjoys so completely the confidence of the naval service as Sir John Jellicoe. In December, 1912, he became a member of the Board of Admiralty, and then vacated the command of the Second Division of the Home Fleet, to which he was appointed over the heads of 11 vice-admirals—a fact which in itself points to the high estimation in which he is held by the naval authorities. Born on June 5, 1859, he is the son of Captain J. H. Jellicoe, Inspector at Scourgdeas, Sir John Jellicoe entered the royal navy as a cadet on July 15, 1872, passing out of the Britannia first of his "batch" by over a hundred marks. In the examination for sub-lieutenant, which rank he attained six years later (Dec. 5, 1878), he took three "firsts," in itself a remarkable achievement.

GREAT ON GUNNERY.

Much has been said about the improvement of good shooting in the navy, and in this connection considerable praise is due to Admiral Jellicoe. Without his help—so a writer in The United Service Journal once remarked, reflecting a judgment which is known to be well founded—the good work fostered by Admiral Sir Percy Scott would have been heavily handicapped—in fact, impossible; for the then Director of Naval Ordnance proved himself a man of original thought and prompt action, and one of the most capable gunnery experts in the navy.

During the time he was in command of the Drake, he turned it into one of the best shooting ships in the navy, and while he was at the Admiralty as Director of Naval Ordnance, Capt. Jellicoe did all that was possible to ensure the guns mounted in ships in the first fighting line being fitted with the most up-to-date day and night sights, as well as to instal a fire-control set of instruments in each ship for "spotting" and controlling at long-range shooting.

Meaning of the Green Bough.

The custom of placing a green bough on the roof of a newly built house is not confined to Germany, but was adopted by the French Canadians, who brought it with them from Brittany. The custom originated from the superstition prevalent centuries ago that every tree is inhabited by a spirit; consequently it was believed that every time a tree was felled another spirit was dispossessed, and this was supposed to cause some bitterness on his part against society. Rather than risk having these homeless and disgruntled spirits vent their ill feeling upon the houses under construction or upon the builders a branch was planted on the highest part of the house for their occupancy. They were then supposed to be mollified, and if they remained so until the roof was put on any evil design contemplated would prove harmless, for the spell would be broken.

Brazil Found by Accident.

Amerigo Vespucci made the first map of Brazil, although only of the coast line, and it was the publication of this map that led to the fixing of the name of the new world. Brazil itself was revealed to Europeans in 1500 by an accident—the drifting out of its course of a Portuguese expedition. The country indirectly owes its modern advancement to Napoleon. To escape from the conqueror King John of Portugal fled to his dominions in America and, believing Portugal lost to the royal family, set about putting Brazil upon a civilised basis by throwing open its ports to the whole world.

A Bit of Forestry.

"Do you know how to tell a hard wood tree from a soft wood tree?" said a forester. "I'll tell you how to do it, and the rule holds good not only here among our familiar pines and walnuts, but in the antipodes among the strangest banyans, baobabs and whatnots. Soft wood trees have needle leaves, slim, narrow, almost uniform in breadth. If you don't believe me consult the pine, the spruce or the fir. Hard wood trees have broad leaves of various shape—the oak, the ebony, the walnut, the mahogany and so on."

She Doesn't Shut Up.

Mr. Flatte—Did you hear what he called his wife?

Mrs. Flatte—No.

"A delicate little plant."

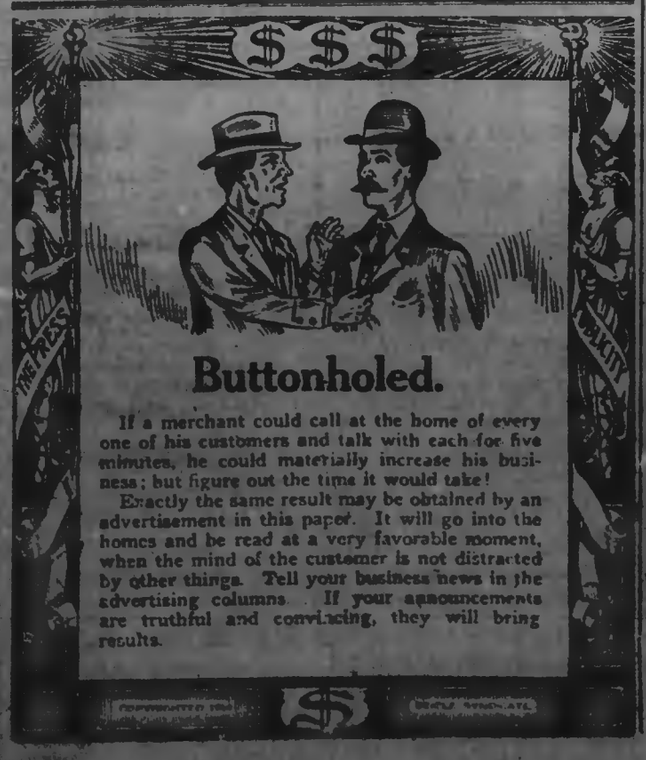
"Well?"

"Why, delicate little plants generally shut up during a storm."—Yonkers Statesman.

Art in the Soup.

The artist's wife leaned over and looked at her husband's soup after she had handed it to him.

"Oh," she cried, "look at the scroll the fat has made in your soup. Isn't it artistic? Don't eat it. It is so beautiful."



Buttonholed.

If a merchant could call at the home of every one of his customers and talk with each for five minutes, he could materially increase his business; but figure out the time it would take!

Exactly the same result may be obtained by an advertisement in this paper. It will go into the homes and be read at a very favorable moment, when the mind of the customer is not distracted by other things. Tell your business news in the advertising columns. If your announcements are truthful and convincing, they will bring results.

Wireless in the Field Prevents Communication Ever Being Cut Off

WIRELESS telegraphy is the new force in modern warfare which has changed all the old problems of communication. Formerly the aim was to capture and destroy the enemy's telegraph lines or submarine cables. Nowadays the matter is not so simple, for the wireless zones cover Europe, and ships at sea may be in touch with the War Offices in their capitals.

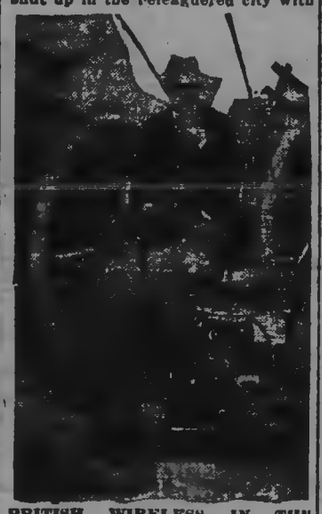
A wireless expert, writing in The London Chronicle, gives in an illuminating way the realization of what the new telegraphy means and how it is made use of in war. He says:—

"Through the medium of the Eiffel Tower regular communication should be maintained with the wireless telegraph station at Moscow or St. Petersburg and France and Russia should therefore be able to keep in continuous communication, despite any interruption of the ordinary telegraph service. The danger of interference with the wireless service by stations of the opposing nations is practically non-existent. To commence with, each station would be too busily engaged in dealing with its own correspondence to attempt to prevent another station from working, and at best they could only hope to overhear communications.

"TAPPING IMPRACTICABLE.

"In wireless telegraph, the adjustment of one circuit to another in such a way that the 'time-periods' are the same throughout the system, so that electro-magnetic waves possessing a different time-period will produce little or no effect on the system, considerably reduces the danger of tapping messages, while the provision of secret codes and cyphers would make such fragments of messages as are overheard unintelligible to an outside party.

"An incident during the recent Balkan war illustrates the remarkable reliability of wireless telegraphy. During the siege of Adrianople, all communication between the city and Constantinople was stopped. But shut up in the beleaguered city with



BRITISH WIRELESS IN THE FIELD.

the imprisoned garrison was a 1½ k.w. Marconi wireless telegraph station of the portable type, and this fortunate circumstance alone enabled her to keep in touch with Constantinople, where is installed another Marconi station.

At no time did the station fall, and during the time that the city was invested over 450,000 words were transmitted to headquarters without a hitch. This, too, in spite of the difficulties the allies attempted to create by placing one of their stations to the westward of Adrianople and another to the eastward, so that they might come as nearly as possible in a direct line between the Adrianople and Constantinople stations. As soon as the latter commenced calling up Adrianople, or vice versa, the allies hammered away at their two stations in a vigorous but vain attempt to "jam" the Turkish signals. The efforts of the Turks were entirely successful.

STOPS GUERILLA WARFARE.

"Thanks to Mr. Marconi's genius, and largely to his company's enterprise, portable wireless telegraphy is available for field use. It is more than likely that the use of this apparatus will help to curtail that particularly troublesome form of warfare—guerilla fighting.

"Portable military stations are designed to be carried in carts, automobiles, on pack-saddles, and by hand, and they are adapted for use on aeroplanes and airships, the range of communication being 13 and 350 miles or more, according to the type employed. The Marconi stations are ingeniously designed to insure absolute secrecy, the method being to change the wave-length of the transmitter at frequent intervals from one fixed wave-length to another in a fraction of a second.

"The operator can therefore change his wave-length or 'tune' after every three or four words to any of the waves to which his switch has been adjusted by sending a code letter indicating to which 'tune' he was about to change. The operator at the station with which he is communicating, and whose receiver is similarly fitted, would be able to follow him without difficulty. The wireless service of an army, properly organized with such stations as these, makes it impossible for any station not informed to read messages transmitted.

Sterile Land.

Two thousand miles of the western coast of South America above Valparaiso are dry and sterile to a width of forty to sixty miles.

GUARDING BRITAIN.

Sir A. K. Wilson Describes the Coast Defence System.

Is invasion possible? asks London Tit-Bits. This has now become a vital question, for there is an ever-present dread in the minds of many people that we are liable at any moment to be invaded by Germans or bombarded by the German fleet.

But let us, even in this dark hour, endeavor to put our minds at ease. Sir Arthur K. Wilson, the great naval authority, recently stated emphatically that the invasion of England is impossible, for the following reasons.

The really serious danger that this country has to guard against in war is not invasion, but the interruption to our trade and destruction of our merchant shipping. Before the Germans can land on our shores it will be necessary for them to run the gauntlet of our North Sea, Channel, and other fleets, which, let it be remembered, are in wireless communication with their commanders-in-chief and with the Admiralty.

Thus, if the smallest gunboat suspects danger, in an amazing short space of time the whole fleet, and also the Admiralty, will be informed of the fact by wireless. Many people are of the opinion that our coast-guards are old-fashioned and out of date. Needless to say, such people have no knowledge of our splendid coast defence organisation.

Supposing by some extraordinary mischance the Germans do succeed in an attempt to reach a temporarily unprotected part of our shores—and there are very few spots now unprotected—what would be the result? Simply this—certain destruction for the Germans. For if that does happen by any strange and unforeseen stroke of ill-luck, the enemy's transports or warships will, directly their presence is detected, and long before troops can be landed, be attacked and sunk by some of the submarines comprising the chain that is stationed all along our coast for that very purpose.

Besides these submarines, there is a large force of destroyers either in the ports along the coast or within wireless call.

In addition to these vessels that are definitely detailed for coast defence, the system of relief for those acting at sea ensures a large number being probably in harbor at their respective bases or within call while going to or from their stations.

These destroyers form, in conjunction with the submarines, an effective second line of defence in the very improbable event of such a second line being required.

We thus see that not a single loophole has been left or overlooked whereby it can be possible for the Germans to gain a footing along the coast.

Even greater precautions are being taken. Nothing, however insignificant it may seem to the landsman, is being left to chance. It stands to reason that the nation has not been spending millions of pounds for the maintenance of our sea supremacy without the authorities taking the greatest care that the splendid body of men whose duty it is to guard our lives and homes are thoroughly efficient in the minutest details affecting the service, be they admirals or stokers.

Reid on an Island.

Crofters from the Island of Harris, off Scotland, last spring seized the southern half of the neighboring island of Taransay and planted potatoes there, and now serious trouble is anticipated. A board of agriculture commissioner has visited and reported that the seizure merely amounted to a few landless cottars taking advantage of a trifling privilege for many years granted them by the farmer of the island. It now appears that the land seizure was on a much larger scale, and that the raiders planted potatoes extensively after the visit of the commissioner. They have also got fencing materials, and have enclosed their potato ground so as to secure it from injury to the tenant's stock.

Their intention now is to remove the farmer's cattle to the northern and larger end of the island, and they have commenced building houses, as they are of the opinion they have a kind of hereditary right to land where they have so long been residents.

Historic Clontarf.

Clontarf, where the recent collision between the National Volunteers and the soldiers took place, is one of the most historic spots in Ireland. It was there that, on Good Friday, April 23rd, 1014, Brian Boru and the men of Munster, Connaught, and Meath fought the Danes. Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, perished also; and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Danes are said to have fallen. Victory remained with the Irish, but the Danes reoccupied Dublin.

In modern times O'Connell's monster meetings for Repeal were to have culminated at Clontarf. But the meeting was prohibited by the Government, and O'Connell was put upon his trial for conspiracy, and convicted, though the verdict was eventually reversed by the House of Lords.

Greatest Song Writers.

The immortal quartet of song writers are Goethe, Heine, Burns and Beranger. Of the four Burns is by far the most popular. Goethe was at heart an "Olympian" and in all things a critic; Heine was in his deepest soul a pessimist and cynic; Beranger, while much more human, was a little too critical, while Burns, demonstrate to the core and of immense sympathy, threw himself into the common human life of the world with a whole heart and wrote the songs that will live and be loved while humanity endures.—New York American.

London's Great Fire.

The great fire of London in 1666 started in a house on Pudding lane and ended at Pie-crust alley. Thirteen thousand two hundred houses were burned, including eighty-nine churches

THE RESEMBLANCE.

Although Very Striking, It Was Not Quite Complete.

The tramp sat serene and dirty on the back door step, eating the breakfast for which he had whined, and the servant stood looking at him curiously.

Presently the knight of the road observed the attention she was paying him.

"Wotter yer lookin' at me for?" he asked in idle curiosity. "Think I'm a long lost cousing?"

"No," replied the maid coolly, "but I must say you remind me of a man I once knew."

"Sweetheart?" asked the tramp.

"None of your business!" was the maid's retort. "But something happened to him which'll never happen to you!"

"What's that? Died a millionaire, did he?"

The maid's reply was crushing.

"No; he was accidentally drowned while bathing!"—Omaha Bee.

Her Fear.

Bismarck was no favorite with women, least of all clever women, who dared to think for themselves and imagine that they could fathom questions of state. He was never tired of snubbing strong minded ladies, putting them down and stamping on them.

One day he paid a visit to the Russian embassy at Berlin, where he behaved as usual, flouting even the mistress of the house, the Countess Schouvaloff herself. He took his leave at length, to the relief of everybody, and presently the family mastiff was heard barking at the great man as he passed through the courtyard. Immediately the countess ran to the open window, and Bismarck heard her voice saying to him in a tone of gentle entreaty:

"Oh, please, M. le Chancellor, don't bite my dog!"—London Tit-Bits.

He Couldn't Understand.

A small boy was seated in the parlor with his sister's persistent young man. Being of an inquiring mind, he asked Mr. Gaysmith, "Do you weigh very much?"

"About 150 pounds, my little man," the hopeful lover responded.

"Do you think sister could lift you?" the boy continued.

"Oh, goodness, no!" said the young man, blushing at the mere thought. "But why do you ask?"

"I don't believe she can, either, but I heard her tell ma this morning that she was going to throw you over as soon as she could."—London Weekly Telegraph.

Took a Load Off Mother's Mind.

Six-year-old Dora returned unusually early from school the other day. She rang the doorbell. There was no answer. She rang again, a little longer. Still there was no response. A third time she pushed the button, long and hard. Nobody came to the door. Then she pressed her nose against the window screen and in a shrill voice, which carried to the ears of every neighbor on the block, called:

"It's all right, mamma. I ain't the instalment man!"—Fun.

Same Effect.

"I wish I belonged to a golf club."

"Oh, it isn't necessary."

"Why so?"

"Just walk ten miles or so over hills and ditches and through bushes and every twenty or thirty yards give the pavement or a tree stump a hard whack with your stick and mutter something between your teeth."—Los Angeles Times.

Trying to Please.

"What makes you so sure that man is going to propose to Gladys?" asked Gladys' mother.

"I have told him the same story five times," replied Gladys' father, "and he laughs at it every time."—Washington Star.

The Difference.

Mrs. Borden Lodge—So you've been boarding with Mrs. Hammond Eggs! She always pretends that she doesn't keep boarders.

The New Boarder—Quite right. She takes boarders, but she doesn't keep them.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Did Not "Spot" Bobs.

One of the most interesting collections of autographs in existence may be found in the parish church of Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's town. It belongs to the sacristan, who has an almost miraculous instinct for the scenting of celebrities. And if you ask the sacristan he will be pleased to show you the book. There are the signatures of the Kings and bishops, poets and playwrights, painters and musicians, singers and statesmen. You will find Mr. Balfour on one page, Marie Lloyd on another. But the custodian of the volume has one regret. He failed to secure the signature of Lord Roberts, the famous general having left the church without being "spotted."

Line of Swiftest Descent.

What is the line of swiftest descent? To any one not acquainted with the laws of higher mathematics a proposition such as this would appear absurd, the most obvious answer being a straight line. However, it has been proved by mathematicians that the line of swiftest descent is a curve called the cycloid. It is this curve that the eagle unconsciously utilizes in his wonderfully swift swoop to his prey. The analysis of the curve is simply a straight line motion combined with a circular motion. The best illustration showing this is a cartwheel as it rolls along the ground. Any point on the rim of the wheel is describing a cycloid, and no point is at any time describing a circle or going in a straight line. A peculiar thing is deduced from this knowledge, and that is that no point on the rim of a wheel rolling on a surface goes round the center of the wheel, for the center is describing a straight line, and all the points on the rim are describing cycloids; thus as no circular motion exists, the statement holds.—New York Press.

Tennyson's First Poems.

The wind came sweeping through the garden of an old Lincolnshire rectory one morning in the beginning of last century and blew upon a child five years old, who opened his arms to the blast and let it carry him along, crying as he traveled, "I hear a voice that's calling in the wind." That was Tennyson's first line of poetry. The first poem he ever composed was written upon a slate one Sunday morning at Louth. The subject, set him by his brother Charles, was "Flowers," and little Alfred covered his slate with blank verse after the model of Thomson's "Seasons." His next attempt was an elegy upon his grandmother, who had just died, written at the request of his grandfather. When it was written the old man put 10 shillings into the boy's hand and said, "There; that is the first money you have ever earned by your poetry, and, take my word for it, it will be the last."—Westminster Gazette.

The Silent Trombones.

Hans Bruder was one of the two trombone players in the Apollo orchestra. On the evening of a special concert, in the course of which an overture that contained a trombone solo was to be played, Hans received an urgent invitation to attend a small party in a neighboring town. Mindful of his responsible position in the concert, he hesitated for a long time before accepting, but he was an easy-going, pleasure loving soul, and an idea dawned on him—he would send a substitute to the concert in his place.

For the position of substitute he picked out a friend who could not play the trombone, but Hans assured him that skill was not necessary; it would be enough if he should puff out his cheeks and move the slide in perfect time with the other trombone player. Then Hans left him in charge of the instrument and hurried for the train.

The substitute went to the hall. The overture began. After a wild burst of music and a crash of drums came deadly silence. The frantic conductor stared at the substitute and waved his baton. Every head in the orchestra turned to see what was the trouble. But not a sound came from the puffing, pumping trombone players.

The other man also had sent a substitute.

Queer Reasoning.

An old artisan who prided himself on his ability to drive a close bargain contracted to paint a huge barn in the neighborhood for the small sum of $12.

"Why on earth did you agree to do it for so little?" his brother inquired.

"Well," said the old painter, "you see, the owner is a mighty unreliable man. If I'd said I'd charge him $25 likely he'd have only paid me $10. And if I charge him $12 he may not pay me but $9. So I thought it over and decided to paint it for $12, so I would not lose so much."—New York Globe.

SAGE TEA TURNS GREY HAIR DAR

It's Grandmother's Recipe t Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dar glossy hair can only be had by brew ing a mixture of Sage Tea and Su phur. Your hair is your charm. I makes or mars the face. When i fades, turns grey, streaked and look dry, wispy and scraggy, just an appli cation or two of Sage and Sulphur en hances its appearance a hundredfold

Don't bother to prepare the tonic you can get from any drug store 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage an Sulphur Compound," ready to use This can always be depended upon t bring back the natural colour thick ness and lustre of your hair and re move dandruff, stop scalp itching an falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so na turally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, tak ing one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

TO AID JERUSALEM.

Britain and Turkey Agree To Let the U. S. Send Relief to City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. — Great Britain has consented to the proposal of Americans to send relief to Jerusalem. Turkey has approved it and word now is being awaited from France.

The armored cruiser Tennessee reported her arrival yesterday at Jaffa, but made no mention of rioting or ill-treatment of Jews by Turks.

The overflow of the Djile in Arabia has made 12,000 persons homeless and without food, according to a message to the State Department yesterday from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, who asked that the information be communicated to the Red Cross and the Jewish committee in New York. Mr. Morgenthau said local assistance in Bagdad was entirely insufficient to meet the demand which a starving, shelterless populace faces.

Letting Him Down Easy.

"Now haven't I convinced you?" said the enthusiast.

"You have fully convinced me," said the careful man, "that you believe you believe everything you say."—Chicago Post.

Cold Comfort.

Creditor—I've got to have that check today. What time will the cashier be in?

"Ain't no use waitin', mister. He won't be back till after you've gone."—Life.

Attentions Discontinued.

"You used to send me candy before we were married," she said bitterly.

"Yes," he replied, just as bitterly, "and before we were married your father would occasionally hand me a few good cigars."—Washington Star.

Paradoxical.

Reporter—What do you mean by saying that I use "paradoxical expressions?" Editor—I mean that you say impossible things. This story of yours, for instance, contains the phrase "bagpipe music."—Cleveland Leader.

FELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

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...Wood $5.00 Per Cord
...Phone 96
... J. F. McCarthy

...vertise in The Examiner

Corrected Her.

The American tourist was taking the rest cure for a day in a London boarding house.

"I shall want no more meals," she said when the maid brought up tea. "I shall be up for dinner. There's nothing more I want."

Then in the next breath she added: "Oh, yes, there is! I want that hot water bottle. But that's not to eat."

The cockney maid stood silent for a moment, then said gloomily: "Oh, yes, it is to 'eat! You want me to 'eat it for you."

A Test of Nerve.

To crouch in a trench or covered bombproof from dawn until dusk, to hear the incessant whistle of thousands of projectiles, to mark the little clouds of dust kicked up by bullets as they strike the ground near a trench or shelter, to start at the bursting of shrapnell shells, each containing 200 or 300 bullets which are scattered over many yards, is a test of human nerve which Napoleon's Old Guard was never called upon to withstand.—Waldemar Kaempffert in American Review of Reviews.

Lunar Rainbows.

Lunar rainbows are seldom observed in the temperate zone. Very likely the physical phenomenon occurs frequently, but is invisible because of the faintness of the moon's light. In the tropics, where moonlight is more intense, says the Scientific American, lunar rainbows are more frequently observed. They are by no means rare at Reunion island. At all places the phenomenon is most frequently seen at full moon when the moon's light is highest, but it has been seen in various phases of the moon. It was first observed by Aristotle. A lunar rainbow is produced at full moon by the spray of the great Victoria falls of the Yguassu, in Brazil.

Not So Short.

He was supposed to be a poor but otherwise honest young man, while she was admittedly a thing of beauty.

"Will you marry me?" he asked.

"No," she answered.

"You are very short," he muttered.

"Ditto," she replied. "That's why there is nothing doing in the matrimonial line."

"Oh, I don't know!" he sneered as he extracted an obese billbook from an inside pocket and displayed a number of $1,000 bills. "I'm not so short."

Whereupon the unwary maid tried to fall upon his neck, but he gracefully sidestepped, and she fell to the floor in a faint.—Chicago News.

The Kat Plant.

In parts of Abyssinia and Yemen the natives use a plant called kat (Catha edulis), the effects of which are similar to those of the Peruvian coca. The freshly cut leaves have a rather pleasant taste and produce a kind of intoxication of long duration, with none of the disagreeable features of ordinary inebriety. Messengers and soldiers are enabled by chewing the leaves to go without food for a number of days. Among those who abuse the habit the body tends to dry, the visage becomes emaciated, and nervous trouble follows, the most usual being a trembling of the limbs, but these cases are rare.

Pride of the Peruvians.

The Peruvians are a proud, imperial race, living amid the grandest scenery of the western hemisphere and holding high ideals of what is best in education and the unbought grace of life. On the great country estates there is much of the fine traditional chivalrous sentiment that came from the best people of Castile and Aragon. The Indians of the high plateaus are a unique reminder of a civilization that bourgeoned centuries before the face of the white man had blossomed like a flower in the western forests. The immemorial records of a civilization that vanished in the midst of man's earliest recollections are faintly suggested in splendid ruins among sublime scenes. The name and fame of the brilliant men who built the walls and temples of Cuzco are lost, and all we know of the wonder and the charm of that forgotten culture in the Andes is found in the pathetic ruins of cities that are half as old as recorded time.—Peter MacQueen in National Magazine.

Unwritten Law of the Sea.

Here is one of the unwritten laws of the sea which we think could be repealed to advantage. It is that which requires the captain of a ship to stay on the bridge during fog or very bad weather, no matter how long it continues. It is a fairly common thing to read in dispatches that the captain of this or that ship had been on the bridge for twenty-four or forty-eight or even sixty hours at a stretch because of storm or fog. Why should this be practiced? The most rugged man alive cannot be as alert, mentally and physically, after twenty-four hours of exposure as he was when he went on duty. He cannot be as competent to render quick decisions—such, for instance, as an impending collision might call for—as a man who was unfatigued. The average transatlantic passenger, we fancy, would much prefer to trust his life in an emergency to a fresh chief officer than to a jaded captain.—Marine News.

A Queer Punishment.

The Slovaks (Hungary) are a very peaceful, law abiding community, but there are probably black sheep among their number, and in front of a church at Postyen may be seen an ancient stone pillar, reminiscent of the days when punishment was meted out in much the same way as it was in England in those days. Fastened to this pillar in the center is a large iron clasp, and at the base two smaller ones close together. These clasps fitted around the waists and ankles of the offender, and when a man or woman had stolen something he or she was locked to this post on a Sunday and compelled to hold in the hands whatever had been stolen. Every Slovak attends church on Sundays, from which it may be gathered that this public exposure was no small ordeal. The post bears a terse inscription, the translation of which is: "I do not ask you to come, but if you come I receive you."—Wide World Magazine.

Turkish Tobacco.

Production of tobacco is one of the leading industries of Macedonia and Thrace.

His Guess.

"Do you believe the countess' pearls are genuine?"

"I don't quite know, but I guess of all the things about her they are the nearest approach to genuine."—Fliegende Blatter.

"DON'TS" FOR WAR CRITICS

Lord Curzon, addressing a meeting at Harrow, Eng., gave the following twelve pieces of advice:

Don't think the war does not affect you individually.

Don't be overjoyed at victory; don't be downhearted at defeat.

Don't be unnerved by personal or family bereavements.

Don't be frightened at the casualty lists, so long and sometimes so distressing.

Don't think that you know how to wage the campaign and that the War Office does not.

Don't get nervous because the progress of the war is slow; it can only be slow in these stages.

Don't believe all that comes from Berlin.

Don't underrate the enemy.

Don't waste breath in attempting to ascertain what is to happen to the German Emperor in this world or the next. We will endeavor to dispose of him in this world.

Don't begin to divide up the German Empire before you have got hold of it.

Don't listen to anyone who cries "Halt!" before we have carried out the full purpose for which we are fighting.

When the war is over don't throw away the lessons of the war.

Lord Curzon said the Kaiser's name would go down to history as "William the Bloo' tained" and "William the Assassin."

WHAT GERMANY LACKS

Individual Initiative of Kaiser's Soldiers Not to be Compared to Allies

The special correspondent of the London Morning Post at Belgian headquarters, communicated to his paper some highly interesting and instructive information regarding the studious war preparations of the German army and the actual efficiency of that body in active service. The correspondent wrote:

"A general impression of German army war tactics after some weeks' observation in the field leaves these two points outstanding: (1) the wonderful thoroughness of preparation on the part of the German nation for this war; and (2) the failure of the German nation to assert a superiority over, or even an equality with, its British, French and Belgian antagonists in unforeseen contingencies calling for individual initiative.

"In all that could be provided for by thought beforehand, in all the book-work and routine of war, in the matters of discipline and of equipment, the German force was generally above criticism. In those other things which tell of the character of a race, of its native wit, and its natural courage the German has taken second place to the Belgian, the Frenchman, the British man."

A German Warning

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, who is of German birth, but has lived in the United States for fifty years, takes a view of the war which is original at least. He wants the war to end in a draw. He does not want the allies to win; but neither does he want Germany to win "by too big a margin." Germany, he says, could not be trusted with such a power as

JACOB H. SCHIFF
the New York banker

a complete victory would give her. It would make her a menace to the entire world.

In the role of a world-conqueror Germany would become a world-dictator—would indulge in a domination which would be almost unbearable to every other nation, said Mr. Schiff in an interview.

An Old Soldier's Ideal

In times of peace General Joffre lives in a little house at Auteuil, 6, Rue Michel Ange. The blinds have been drawn since the beginning of the war, but passers-by always notice a modest little bunch of flowers placed on the doorstep. These flowers are renewed each week. For some time it remained a mystery whence these bouquets came, but it was eventually discovered that the donor was "Pere" Jean Gaylard, a veteran of '70, who was wounded three times. He works as a linkman at the Auteuil railway station.

Germany [illegible] with [illegible] tractors, about $300 each [illegible], and probably the same number of guns mounted on [illegible].

GERMAN EMPIRE MUST GO

She Must be Stripped of Her Colonies, Says Sir Harry Johnston

In the Teuton dream of world conquest Palestine was enumerated. "When I saw the documents in London which established this fact," said Sir Harry Johnston, the eminent African explorer, in an address at Toronto, "I ascribed it to the vanity of the German Emperor, and his probable aspiration to promulgate upon the Mount of Olives his own gospel."

The speaker was ruthless in his exposure of facts surrounding the

SIR HARRY JOHNSTON

Prussian militarist intrigues for conquest, but he was eminently fair and generous in his tribute to the German people. In thirty years, as a colonising power, said he, Germany had deserved well of the civilized world. Her present outbreak reminded him of nothing so much as "the criminal lunacy of a near-relative or an esteemed neighbor."

The outcome was inevitable. The German Empire as such must pass away. The German overseas dominions must all pass into other hands. Russia would secure a cancellation of railway concessions to Germany throughout the Turkish Empire, giving the Russians a Mediterranean port opposite the Island of Cypress. Germany would be freed from "the ambition, the cruelty and the duplicity of the Prussian dynasty."

DRIVEN INTO BATTLE

Raw German Lads Offered as Sacrifice, Officer Had Knout

A subaltern in the 6th Division writes: "The enemy made a night attack on the regiment in front. I know all this is true. About 300 Germans advanced with shouts and happened to hit on a gap between two trenches, so most got through in rear of our lines; some of them then started to fire on our trenches from the rear, while others sat down and lighted a fire and sang hymns. Of course, most of them were bayoneted and the rest captured. They were all young recruits, about 17 years old, some of them with brand new kits; they had been sent out with only one officer, and told to break through our lines and not come back. Their bolts were taken from their rifles, and they were evidently driven forward, as a cat-o'-nine-tails was found on one of the dead; some of them were weeping with fright, and all the prisoners were overjoyed at being taken alive. Of course, what had happened was that these raw recruits had been sacrificed to attract our attention, while an attack was going on further down the line."

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

MRS. MASSEY.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Romantic Story of Peer.

The death at Llandaff House, Weybridge, Wales, recently, of the Earl of Stamford recalls one of the most romantic histories of the peerage.

The family is a very old one, dating from the time of Richard Coeur de Lion. Lady Jane Grey, who occupied the throne of England for a few days, was perhaps its most notable member.

Lord Stamford's earldom was created for a Grey who led a Roundhead host in the field against his sovereign. Royalist historians write him down as a bad general and a cowardly soldier, while his Puritan companions found his life scandalous and unseemly. But when the tide turned he had the sense to tack about, and so, in spite of the doings of a son whose name is on King Charles' death warrant, the new earldom was saved to his descendants.

The seventh earl died in 1883, and his heir was discovered in South Africa, an unfrocked missionary, who, after two marriages in humble life, had lately legalized his union with a half-breed Kaffir woman, the sister of a Dutch wine-grower's slave boy. English society did not call back the new earl. He was content to live on in his corrugated iron shanty at Wynberg, adding to his seats a stone-built house, which he called "Stamford Hall."

He lived happily with his colored wife for several years, and had one daughter, who married Mr. Pieter Pieterse, of the Transvaal. There were no children of the two previous marriages.

When the late earl succeeded to the peerage he was professor of Classics and Philosophy at Codrington College, Barbados.

No Joke.

"Never start anything you can't finish," advised the sage.

"That rule would keep most of us from trying to sing 'The Star Spangled Banner,'" replied the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Square Deal Needed For Humorists.

Let us be fair. If a man didn't beg all his change for his personal comforts and went fifty-fifty with his wife the joke about her frisking his pockets at night would soon die for want of nourishment.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jumped at Conclusions.

Beetles—Heavens, man, that wasn't a collector you threw out then; he was a customer! Waiter—It was the second time I saw him here. A customer never comes here more than once.—Exchange.

Wealth.

There is ever a certain languor attending the fullness of prosperity. When the heart has no more to wish it yawns over its possessions and the energy of the soul goes out like a flame that has no more to devour.—Young.

Oh, Dear Me!

The Lady—I want a canary's bath tub. Dealer—Here you are, madam. The Lady—That dish? Haven't you got a private bath—one with a screen of some kind around it?—New York Globe.

Right to the Point.

First Traveler—I think we met at this restaurant last year. Your overcoat is very familiar to me. Second Traveler—But I didn't have it then. First Traveler—No, but I did.—London Mail.

The Language of Society.

"Well, shall I say that he jumped from the frying pan into the fire?"

"No; this happened in high life. Say rather that he leaped from the chafing dish into the conflagration."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Very Particular.

City Editor—For a beginner that new reporter seems very particular not to make any mistakes. Assistant—Yes; I told him to write on one side of the paper, and he wanted to know which side.—Judge.

Well Arranged.

Maid—Mrs. Nayber returned much cheaper coffee than she borrowed, mum. Mistress—Well, Mary, put it in a jar by itself and lend it to her when she sends over again.—Boston Transcript.

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments and is just the right tonic for women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA
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$ $ $

Weighing Words.

An Advertising Expert says, "The man who weighs his words, says what he means and no more, is the one who gets a reputation for solidity in his community. Advertisers should remember this. Exaggeration is futile—it does not convince. Aside from the morality of the matter, it does not pay to insult the intelligence or stretch the credulity of your public. Get a reputation for truthful advertising, and people will go a long way out of their road to do business with you."

Good advice and fortunately followed by nearly all our local advertisers.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.70, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

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ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

JOLLITY AT THE FRONT.

Advent of Christians Is Relished By the Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A Times' correspondent in northern France wires: Let those who wish to form a true picture of the British soldiers' Christmas Day think of them as sitting in their trenches at the evening meal and shouting across to the Germans in their trenches: "Say, Walter, you've forgotten the soda."

There will be plum puddings in the trenches. If report speaks truly it is probable that the puddings will be eaten under fire—perhaps in intervals of fierce action.

In the hospitals, too, the same spirit prevails. I heard a number of wounded Belgian soldiers singing Christmas carols last night. Their voices were gay.

High Insurance Against War.

LONDON, Dec. 24. — Lloyds is charging 30 guineas per cent. to insure against war between Italy and Germany, Austria and Turkey within one month, and 50 guineas per cent. that war between those countries will not be declared within six months.

Five guineas per cent. is asked to insure against war breaking out between Great Britain and Norway within 12 months.

Most than one of the contestants is beginning to look on the whole affair as an overworked shell game.

It is better to be a depositor in the savings banks of America than a plutocrat in the capitals of Europe.

"Small, hot bullets cause little pain," discloses a dispatch. Nobody says as much about large, cold bayonets.

The continued silence of the stock ticker has apparently not greatly disturbed the people of this country.

The reason a man gets angry in an argument is because the other fellow is too ignorant to agree with him.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

6979

Fur collar, cuffs and belt striped silk in green, blue and white is employed effectively, considering that the gown itself is in the same tone of green so that the silk echoes it as well as brightens it. It is almost necessary in combining striped and plain materials that some color among the stripes match the plain fabric. The skirt of this dress is something of a relief after the many plain skirts, fastening as it does on the side and having box plaits at the back. The waist crosses over in surplice style and has tiny tucks at each shoulder. So that you may copy it, a pattern can be obtained, No. 6979, which comes in six sizes, from 34 to 44 bust measure.

It is possible to use stripes in any of three ways, that is, lengthwise, crosswise or bias, but the bias effect is not often seen. Particularly is the circle cut as in the picture, with the stripes running up and down, and ending with stripes running round or diagonally. These points are small seemingly themselves, but for the successful use of striped materials are most important. Striped velvets make handsome waistbands and are used for shaped of trouser when the sleeves are made of different material from the body. In the latter case some other portion of the dress is trimmed with velvet—the girdle or the underskirt.

Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number of the pattern required.

Address Examiner Pattern Department, Peterborough.

"A Continuous Christmas"

Mr. G. A. Gillespie's Reference to "A Continuous Christmas" in the Examiner's "Symposium of Views" on Thursday, is More Fully Endorsed.

In the following timely editorial from the Christian Science Sentinel of last week by John B. Willis:

The return of the Christmas-tide this year is sure to remind all thoughtful Christians of the heart-saddening incongruity between the sweet song of "On earth peace," that floated down out of the Judean skies that first Christmas time, and the outcries of passion and of pain attending the present strife among Christian nations. Surely there will be at least a momentary lull in this strife, when above its dreadful din the echo of those far-away angel voices is heard again, reminding all of the coming of the gentle Christ-child to teach men that only in love for God and love for one another can happiness and peace be found.

The sufficient reason for the Master's moments of apparent depression appears when we remember that, knowing the world's wilful way, its pride and selfishness and love of power, he must have anticipated the unspeakable tragedies of the past nineteen hundred years, when he said, "Ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars." Nevertheless, there remain his loving assurances: "Peace I leave with you;" "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." In these and other kindred sayings he disclosed the vital truth brought near again in Christian Science,—that despite all the turmoils of human experience, the promised Comforter is come, and that it is ours to find the freedom and joy of heaven in the declaration and demonstration of the omnipresence and omnipotence of good.

The phenomenon of this mortal life can be known for what they are, the fictions of falsity, and their terrors escaped from only as we prove again the power of the Christ-idea, whose continuous coming constitutes the true Christmas-tide. We can celebrate a far-off event, but we can know and really possess only that which is present in consciousness; hence the significance of those wondrous words: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."

This is the secret of Christianity, as the Discoverer of Christian Science has declared in all her teaching,—that the true Christmas, the Child-coming, is not simply a long-time past occurrence to be rejoicingly remembered, but a state of consciousness to be entered into and manifested in affectionate and effective, that is, Christ-like living. It is that spiritual illumination and uplift of sense which makes men more wise, more loving, more pure, more just, more joyous, more gentle, and more inspiring. As the true concept of the Sabbath gathers up all the days of the week and gives them the sanctity of that which is consecrated unto the Lord, so the true concept of Christmas gathers up all the revelations of Truth, all the radiations of that "Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world, and scientifically centres them upon the solution of the one great problem, the redemption of humanity.

As the disciples took bread from the Master's hand and gave it to the multitude, so are we called to feed the hungry, comfort the afflicted, lift up the fallen, heal the sick; in a word, inaugurate Christ's kingdom, supplant the tragedies of warring sense with the peace and joy of a perennial Christmas.

How great the need in all the world to-day of those who are indeed Christ-like, who have a demonstrable knowledge of the Master's teaching, and who have gained something of his patience, his courage, his loyalty, his technique in demonstrating divine law, his skill in winning men!

Trouble hunters seldom come back empty handed.

Drinking to his health seldom prolongs anybody's life.

Some folks are never so lucky as when they are misjudged.

As symbols of war no wonder so many of the eagles are bald.

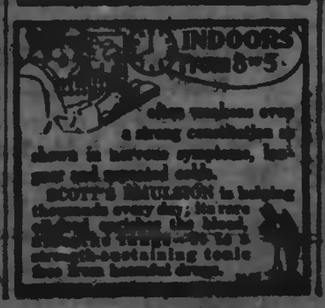
It will be interesting to see if Mexico can ring without a stabilizer.

It's a highly educated man who doesn't stumble at Prussyrd.

Valuable experience in the kind you can exchange for real money.

Hope, unaccompanied by work, has often made paupers conspicuous.

The counterfeit man, like counterfeit money, is detected sooner or later.


INDOORS
from 8 to 5
often weakens even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, lassitude and general colds.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is helping thousands every day; its rare strengthening, blood-making properties help to build up strength-sustaining tonic flesh from beneficial drugs.

Sardine Can Retreats in Face of Enemy

PARIS, France, Dec. 28. —An important item on the menu of the French infantryman in these cold days is tinned sardines.

At several points on the battle line, the French trenches are within 50 yards of the Germans, and not infrequently, in the intervals between active hostilities, and interchange of more or less uncomplimentary remarks takes place.

At one such place a week or so ago, a French soldier shouted across to the German opposite the information that he and his comrades were making a satisfying meal on a "mixed grill" of cheese, sausage and sardines.

The German retorted that the Frenchman was a liar, whereupon an empty tin was thrown at him for evidence.

He admitted the weight of it, but suggested that it would have been better had the tin been a full one. A few seconds later a full tin fell a little way in advance of his trench, and the German, who was half-famished and careless of consequences, began to clamber after it, only to find that the Frenchman had tied a string to it, whereby they were able to keep it out of his reach.

A roar of laughter went up and a voice called to him that if he wanted sardines he must come to the French lines to eat them. The German hesitated, and then came and ate, after which he was taken to the commander.

On another occasion in the Vosges, a French "seventy-five" began to work badly at the moment of a German infantry attack. The battery commander called for oil, but there was none to be had, except at a spot half a mile to the rear.

At this juncture one of the gunners remembered that two tins of sardines had been sent him from home. They are hurriedly wrenched open and the oil used for lubricating the gun, which was soon in action again.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Their Coast Line is Longer Than That of the United States.

"It is not generally known perhaps that the coast line of the Philippine Islands is longer than that of the United States," said a man who has spent more than fifteen years in that country. "The Philippines are numerous islands," he continued. "It would take one many months to tour all of the islands. Of course the climate varies, but in most parts it is delightful. The average temperature is lower than in many parts of the United States, and the humidity is not nearly so great. Records of temperature in the Philippines have been kept since 1903, and in that time the maximum recorded was 103 degrees. The mean temperature is from 70 to 80 degrees.

"If the humidity were great there are times when it would be almost unbearable, but ordinarily I would rather live in the Philippines than in most sections of this country. It is fortunate that in the month of greatest humidity, September, the temperature falls lower than at any other time of the year, which makes it possible to endure the conditions.

"I have frequently been asked if there is much drinking among the Filipinos. There is comparatively very little. The Filipinos have discovered even if some of our own countrymen have not, that alcoholic drinks and the tropics do not mix. It is seldom you see a Filipino intoxicated. There are native brewed drinks in different islands, but the people do not overindulge."

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

More Liable to Generate in Powdered Than in Solid Substances.

The scientific phrase for combustion is oxidation, or the combining of some substance with the oxygen of the air. Some substances have greater affinity for oxygen than others, and whenever the combustion reaches a certain point of rapidity fire results.

Anything that increases the facility of combination with oxygen increases the danger of spontaneous combustion or explosion, and for that reason a substance is more dangerous when pulverised than when solid, because the separated particles of matter are brought more directly in contact with the oxygen of the air. There is no danger of spontaneous combustion or explosion in a mass of unground wheat, but mills have been destroyed by explosions of flour dust.

Mixed oils absorb oxygen and give off carbon and hydrogen, causing a rise of temperature that may reach the burning point, as has often occurred in heaps of rags, tow, sawdust and similar bodies soaked with oil, paint, varnish, turpentine and sometimes grease.

Bituminous coal is liable to spontaneous combustion when moistened with water, and the coal dust in mines is a common cause of explosions. Moisture aids spontaneous combustion in piles of damp hay or freshly mown grass, and barns have been burned from that cause.

How to Sweep.

Few people handle a broom properly, although instruction in its use every day of their lives. Always draw the broom to you, never from you. Sweeps (the strokes that are to be moved along more quickly, and will not raise much dust. Short strokes through the broom should not be in a part of sweeping way. With the handle toward the sweeper. This keeps the broom every sweeping much more laborious.

SPIES IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Le Queux's Startling Experiences With German Agents.

At the house of a mutual friend a few days ago, writes an English journalist, I renewed a pleasant acquaintanceship with Mr. William Le Queux, the popular novelist, who had retired from the Continent shortly before the outbreak of the world war. Naturally our conversation turned on the terrible struggle in which we are involved, and it was after expressing his admiration of the prompt manner in which our Government had grappled with the situation, and the extraordinary quickness with which our army had fleet had been so efficiently mobilised, that Mr. Le Queux remarked:

"Even more satisfactory, I think, is the manner in which this country is now being cleared of German spies. Of one thing you may be quite certain—that this war will result in the Secret Service Department adopting such measures in future that the German spy who values his skin will be too frightened to live among us for the purpose of prying into our military and naval secrets.

On this phase of the war Mr. Le Queux knows exactly what he is talking about. There is no man who possesses a more intimate knowledge of the Secret Services of Continental Powers. For several years he has worked quietly and assiduously gathering first-hand information concerning German spies, and the knowledge he has gained of their methods and the discoveries he has made have proved of the greatest value to our Foreign Office.

"Curiously enough," continued Mr. Le Queux, "the public for some time refused to believe in the perfect organisation of the German espionage system in this country. To-day they are beginning to realise what a menace to us German spies actually were. In 1908, while reconnoitring with two military experts between the Tyne and the Thames, work which occupied twelve months, for the purpose of writing my forecast, 'The Invasion,' I discovered extraordinary activity among German secret agents. They seemed to be everywhere, collecting details of telegraphic communications, telephones, fodder, horses, the location of banks, postoffices, food, stores, etc.

"It was in consequence of my discoveries that Colonel Mark Lockwood asked a question in the House of Commons regarding German spies in this country, a question which was met with laughter. Eight days later I placed before the authorities two hundred documents which left no doubt as to the exact situation. Without any delay they quietly established a Confidential Department to investigate the matter, and to register all suspected of being German agents.

"It was very quickly apparent that Germany had thrown an enormous number of secret agents upon our shores. I estimated the number at 3,000, and events have since proved that I was right."

Mr. Le Queux has played no small part in these investigations, and has come across many interesting and dramatic incidents. Five years ago a very excellent German band appeared in London, and played its plaintive tunes in various parts of the Metropolis. Six months later, during which time the members of the band were successful in making a large number of notes valuable to the German secret service, they were arrested and deported.

Military Service.

What is "actual military service"? This question was raised several times in the Probate Court after the Boer War. It had previously been decided, on the analogy of the Roman law, that a soldier was not on actual service unless he was on an expedition, and that he was not on an expedition because he was under orders to leave the barracks where he had been quartered to take part in a war.

Sir Francis Jeune took a less narrow view. In one case he decided that a Volunteer, having been accepted for service in South Africa and sent into barracks at Colchester under orders to embark, was already on an expedition; in another he held that a soldier in India whose will was contained in a letter written to a friend after his regiment had been mobilised for active service in South Africa, but before it had moved from the place where it was stationed, was already in expeditions.

Surgery at Sea.

Benefits that can be obtained by those who have to undergo a surgical operation in these days of advanced science attain bolder relief from a story told by Sir John Bland Sutton, surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.

Sir John, who was speaking at a meeting of the British Medical Association in Aberdeen, referred to old-time methods. He described the indelicate treatment accorded in 1808 to the chief officer of a ship who had his hip dislocated. As a preliminary to the operation the patient drank half a bottle of brandy and fifty drops of laudanum. When he was properly drunk and drugged he was fastened by a ring-bolt on the deck, and ten seamen, under the superintendence of the captain, hauled steadily on the leg. Their efforts were unavailing. It was afterwards found that the efforts of the unfortunate patient's shipmates had broken the bone which interfered with the sciatic nerve.

Corner Shelves.

There is nothing so convenient as an extra shelf in an unused corner. The possibilities in a shelf are great, whether it be built in the kitchen, the cellar or the bath-room, nor is its useful use its only virtue. It may also be made ornamental by suitable draperies and a suitable shape to it.

Reading Rain Gleaning.

The daytime cleansing of the face is accomplished with a massage with cold cream or some lotion, this followed by a wash with a soft clean cloth and the application of some delicate powder.

LUCK.

Some people say it wasn't luck that made 'em rich and proud,
They claim 'twas wisdom, work and pluck that raised 'em from the crowd.
I don't deny that there's a pile of truth in what they say,
And yit it always makes me smile to hear 'em talk that way.

For instance, there was Henry Weed—taught school here years ago.
His learnin' wasn't any good. We had to tell him so.
He tried to get another school, but couldn't anywhere;
Directors thought he was a fool and said as plain and fair.
He, havin' nothin' else to do,
He wrote a silly book or two,
Most mushy stuff I ever read.
But I have lately heard it said
That Henry was a millionaire.

And there was John Tate's oldest son, a lazy, worthless chap.
When there was hard work to be done he never lugged his pap.
The old man drove him off at last—just told him plain and flat
That all the monkeyin' was past. What happened after that?
They say he's cultin' money down
And keeps six servants up in town,
He sells some kind of medicine
He guarantees to keep 'em thin
When women think they're gettin' fat.

Take them two fellers—was it pluck with which they were endowed,
Or was it just a bit of luck that made 'em rich and proud?
Take notice that I don't deny that work and wisdom win,
But when you say that ends it, why—excuse me if I grin.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Had Not.

"Have you seen my little kitten, Mr. Sharp?"

"Was it black and white, with a bell round its neck?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm afraid I haven't."—London Mail.

Very Queer.

Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian, was traveling by train in a compartment with one or two other people. Facing him was a man who, after peeping at him in a puzzled way over the top of his newspaper, at length summoned up courage to say:

"Excuse me, but you are very like Harry Lauder."

Mr. Lauder, very naturally, smiled broadly.

"Are you Mr. Lauder?" the other continued.

"Aye, that's me," replied the comedian.

"Well, that is queer!" the other exclaimed. "I thought you'd been sent to a lunatic asylum!"

The smile abruptly left Mr. Lauder's face, but after a somewhat awkward pause it came slowly back again.

"Oh, did you?" he said. "But, you see, I'm paid for bein' daft."—London Home Notes.

He Had Heard.

Farmer Turnut had had a good day at market. His cattle had fetched good prices, and, feeling flush, he bought a nice piece of cloth to have made into a suit of clothes.

But, alas, on his homeward way he lost it, a happening which annoyed Mrs. Turnut very much.

Full of the grievance, she told the vicar about it next day, blaming her husband's carelessness for the loss.

A week later the vicar met Turnut.

"Good morning, Mr. Turnut," said the good man. "Have you heard anything about your cloth?"

Turnut smiled sadly.

"Yes," he said solemnly and mournfully, yet philosophically, "I have—morning, noon and night!"—London Answers.

Equal to It.

"Waiter," said the wag, seating himself at the table nearest the manager, "you advertise in your window 'Oysters Served In Any Style.' You may bring me six in fashion's newest extreme."

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, "you shall have them served with French dressing."—New York American.

The Wife's Dilemma.

"The weather is very trying to everybody," said the doctor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I don't see how my wife is going to bear up under it. When the sun doesn't shine she's miserable, and when it does she says it's fading the carpet."—Home Comforts.

Blames Himself.

The Doctor—Every year I register a vow that I'll never spend another winter in this horrible climate, and yet I still linger here.

The Professor—Well, if a man chooses to live in the arctic circle it's his own fault.—Chicago Tribune.

Lighter Than Cork.

One of the strangest trees in existence is the ambatch, growing in the shallow waters of Lake Chad, in Africa, a body of water which, when at its maximum extent, covers 10,000 square miles, and yet has, on the average, a depth of only six feet.

The ambatch tree grows so rapidly as to attain its full size, twenty-five feet high, with a trunk a foot in diameter, in two years. The wood when dried is wonderfully light, its density being only two-fifths that of cork.

THE ERA OF GLASS.

It May Come After Our Iron Ore Deposits Are Exhausted.

The iron ore deposits of the world are being rapidly exhausted, and the time is not far distant when we will have to get along without iron and steel. Before that day arrives some substitute for these valuable things will have to be found, and it has been suggested by a scientist familiar with the subject that the logical successor will be glass.

Glass can be made to meet nearly all the requirements of iron and steel and with improved methods of manufacture will be a great deal cheaper. There is an abundant supply of the materials from which glass is made, and long before iron reaches the objects stage it is many than likely that glass will be one of its strongest competitors.

The chief fault with glass is its brittleness, but it is possible even now to produce a grade of glass which can stand a great deal of hard usage and serve many of the purposes for which iron is employed. The progress of invention is bound to evolve a quality of glass which will be as strong and durable as iron and transparent as well.

The use of glass will effect a great improvement in sanitary conditions. The building of the future, according to this scientist, will have its walls, ceilings, floors, sanitary fixtures and almost everything else made of glass.—Exchange.

BELATED RECOGNITION.

Plaint of a Woman Who Was Shadowed by a Detective.

"Acquaintance with a detective is not the good thing some people may imagine," said a young woman who has never yet been accused of being an adventuress or anything else that is supposed to get one's name on the front pages of the newspapers.

"A few months ago I was robbed of a belt that I prized very highly because it was unique and cannot be duplicated. I spent considerable money and had the assistance of a headquarters detective, but without recovering the belt.

"That was all well enough, but the other day as I was walking down Broadway I saw Mr. Detective. He saw me, too, and remembered that he had seen me somewhere, but had evidently forgotten the circumstances. He 'shadowed' me for a block; then when I turned into a store he slipped into a doorway and waited for me to come out. Again he shadowed me till I turned into my doorway.

"At that point he seemed to suddenly remember that he had known me as a client, not as a victim, for as I looked back he seemed to have a sheepish look in his face as he turned and walked rapidly away."

New York's First Mayor.

The first mayor of New York, Thomas Willett, was inducted into office in June, 1665. Governor Richard Nicolls, the first English executive of the future Empire State, was responsible for the appointment of Willett, who was a wealthy merchant and trader and had a town house in New York and a country estate in Rhode Island, where his body was buried in 1674. Willett, who was a shrewd business man, governed New York honestly and well and after his first term of one year was made mayor again in 1667. The municipal government of which he was the head was composed of five aldermen, three Dutch and two English, and a sheriff, although police duties devolved largely upon the mayor, and he was police magistrate as well.

One Difference.

Examiner—Now, children, what is the difference between "pro" and "con?"

Bright Boy—Please, sir, they're spelt different.—London Punch.

Johnny—Papa, what is a "philosopher?" Pa—A man with a good liver, heart, stomach and bank account!—Chicago News.

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

Americans In Ireland.

Dublin, the capital, is as distinctly different from Belfast as Washington is from Pittsburgh, for Dublin has few industrial plants and is a hotbed of politics. It has many historic spots, fine monuments, wide streets, a splendid university, a fine castle and a cathedral where the famous Dean Swift occupied the pulpit for years. Cork, too, is a pleasant city with a style distinctly its own, and here the American feels at home. It seems that half the residents there have friends or relatives in the United States, and one is continually hearing stories of these friends. The majority of the Irish who return to Ireland seem to open up a business in Cork, for I counted no less than a dozen shops on Patrick street with the word "American" attached to their signs. There was an American haberdasher, an American book store, an American photographic studio and an American lace store. One of the best places to see the native of southern Ireland is at "Paddy's Market," a sort of huge second-hand store set up in the open street in Cork.—Mrs. C. B. Miller in Leslie's.

Will Use Lots of Glass.

Over 1,000 tons of glass will be used on the buildings at the Panama exposition at San Francisco next year. Of this 550 tons have already been ordered. There will be 28,000 panes of glass in the facades of the machinery building and 65,000 square feet of glass in the skylight.—Wall Street Journal.

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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TORONTO.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

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Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

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It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

1 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914

BRITISH ADVANCE IN FLANDERS

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS EXPECTED

SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH IS REPORTED

Germans Forced to Establish a New Line South of Ypres as a Result of the Progress Made, Reports the Official Communique---Advances Along the Entire Line in the Rheims Region.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 30,000 AUSTRIANS

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The successful advance of the British line in Flanders, forcing a new German line south of Ypres, was detailed in this afternoon's official statement. "The allies' advance in Belgian continues to the dunes." The statement continues: "At that point the Germans have established a new line south of Ypres." "Near Holtebeck a section of our trenches was lost. In the region of Lens the French troops have taken 500 yards of trenches. In the regions of the Aisne and in Champagne artillery duels have been of the most tense character. In the region of Rheims and Perthes slight progress has been made along the entire line by our troops. All along the heights of the Meuse, the Germans are bombarding St. Die."

PARIS, December 28. — (Special Cable).—For two days a violent battle has been raging along the entire front in the Vosges district. Reports received here today from Basle declare that during Saturday and Sunday extremely heavy cannonading could be heard in Switzerland. It was evident that the heaviest guns of both the Germans and the French were in action and the firing continued day and night.

The firing was preceded by one of the most remarkable flight yet credited to the French aviation corps. Leaving the French lines an aviator flew over Mulhausen and the surrounding country. Circling back and forth over the German lines he located the artillery of the enemy. The French gunners were given the range and immediately afterwards a deadly fire was opened upon the Germans.

With the guns of the allied fleet along the Belgian coast again hammering at the German positions fighting along the entire front has taken renewed vigour. On the French centre the allies have been able to strengthen their positions, despite the fierce counter attacks, and at some points have been able to take the offensive. Continued gains are reported from the Argonnes.

PETROGRAD, December 29.—News of another crushing defeat administered to the Austrians is now expected daily in Petrograd. With the official and unofficial reports indicating that the Russians have taken upwards of 30,000 prisoners during the recent fighting, indications to-day are that the Austrians are on the verge of a complete defeat at every point.

NEW YORK, December 28.—J. W. T. Mason, the war expert of the United Press says:

"The British air raid on Cuxhaven creates a paradox. The result should be satisfactory to England, chiefly because no serious damage seems to have been done to the Germans. If the English aviators had been able to inflict important losses on the enemy the raid would have demonstrated England's own insecurity against an air attack. As it is, one more proof is now forthcoming that offensive air tactics need cause no present alarm to the British Isles.

"The success of the British light cruisers in convoying aeroplanes to German waters and in returning unharmed, is a tribute to the skill and daring of English seamanship. The spirit demonstrated by the British raid is fully as high as that shown by the Germans when they assailed the Yorkshire coast. Berlin naturally emphasizes the fact that no damage was done by the hostile airmen.

"German warships did not venture from their fortified harbours to engage the British cruisers. In this

(Continued on Page 14.)

BANK CLERKS DID NOT BREAK THE LORD'S DAY ACT

Magistrate Rules That Only Persons Enumerated in the Act or of a Similar Class of Employment Are Barred By It

WAS A TEST CASE

Magistrate Dumble in this morning's police court dismissed the charges against three local Bank clerks who were accused of violating the Lord's Day Act by working on Sunday. The case was an important test one, and the decision was given as follows:

The charge herein is that the defendants, young bank clerks, did exercise their ordinary calling on the Lord's Day. The evidence was that they were engaged in balancing their bank books; that having special work to do at the end of the banking year they had got behind in their ordinary work and this Sunday afternoon were trying to make a little time to get their books up to date.

The charge is laid under the Act commonly known as the Lord's Day Act. This law was old English law (9 Car. 2 ch. 7) in force in 1792 when Upper Canada passed her Constitutional Act, and thereby adopted this English law, and it has ever since been the law of Ontario. It reads as follows:

Sec. 1—"It is not lawful for any merchant, tradesman, artificer, mechanic, workman, labourer, or other person whatsoever on the Lord's Day to sell or publicly show forth or expose or offer for sale or to purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate whatsoever, or to do or exercise any worldly labour business or work of his ordinary calling, etc., etc." Penalties are imposed.

If the Act applies to these young men it would be under the words, any person whatsoever who do or exercise any worldly labour, business or work of his ordinary calling. Many charges have been laid under this Act, but few if any convictions made. The Judges unanimously decide that the Act applies only to the classes of persons enumerated therein and to others following like vocations. Laws against Sabbath breaking have existed since the reign of [illegible] Rome, who made himself Pope. Early laws were largely shaped by Ecclesiastics who aimed to make people religious by Act of Parliament. In present days the Judges seem inclined to leave such questions to be dealt with in fero conscientiae rather than in the courts of law.

In this case I find that the bank clerks are not of the class of people made liable under the law regarding the profanation of the Lord's Day, so I have no course open to me but to dismiss the charge.

(Signed). D. W. DUMBLE, P.M.

Captain of the 1881 Champions

The Port Hope Guide of Saturday has the following reference to the late Senator Kirchhoffer:

"We regret to announce the death of Senator Kirkhoffer, who died in Ottawa last evening. For many years he was a resident of this town and was known as one of the most prominent cricketers of his day He captained the Port Hope Cricket Club for many seasons and led them to victory by winning the championship of the Province in 1881 There are only two members of that club now residing here, Dr. F. J. Burton and W. S. Blackstock. He was known by his team mates as 'Kirk' and was a jolly good fellow and the life of the boys on the cricket field. who were greatly attached to him, and those who are left of that team today will sadly regret his passing away."

AN ANSWER TO THREATS

That is How the British People Regard the Raid of Warships and Aeroplanes on Cuxhaven

ZEPPELINS FOILED

Special Cable:

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The raid of British warships and aeroplanes upon the German naval base and the dropping of bombs upon Cuxhaven may be regarded as England's answer to the threats of Admiral Von Tirpitz.

This was the statement of a government official here to-day. All England is elated as a result of the success of the British squadron in entering the waters of the heretofore dreaded Heligoland. It is generally believed to-day that the bombs dropped by the naval aviators did more damage than the Germans dare to admit.

"Von Tirpitz threatened with words to attempt to starve out England by establishing a submarine patrol and torpedoing merchant ships," the official declared.

"Deeds are better than words. The raid made upon Cuxhaven speaks for itself."

Naval and military authorities today declare that the raid of the British fleet and aeroplanes on Christmas day resulted in the explosion of one of Germany's greatest claims, that Zeppelins could be used successfully in attacks upon warships. Although Zeppelins were engaged with German aeroplanes in the attack upon British cruisers and destroyers, the bombs which they dropped fell harmlessly into water. The Germans claims that two cruisers and a convoy were struck and that the latter took fire. This is denied by the Admiralty.

That cruisers and Dreadnoughts are also able to retain their supremacy over submarines in an open fight was also demonstrated. English authorities assert by clever manoeuvring the British fleet completely frustrated the attacks made by German submarines.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Tuesday night. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 24-150

NEXT!

MAYOR BULLER AND ALD. DUNCAN IN THE FIELD FOR THE MAYORALTY

Spirit of Friendly Rivalry Permeated the Speeches of the Two Candidates—Mr. T. F. Matthews Elected By Acclamation

THE NOMINATIONS

FOR MAYOR.

William Buller, proposed by John Edgar, seconded by Joseph Bell.

George Henry Duncan, proposed by James G. Graham, seconded by J. M. White.

FOR ALDERMEN.

CENTRE WARD.

F. H. Dobbin, proposed by T. E. Bradburn, seconded by Thomas Barrie.

NORTH WARD.

William Langford, Jr., proposed by H. C. Stabler, seconded by W. R. Turner.

A. McIntyre, proposed by J. J. Hartley, seconded by W. H. Hill.

R. J. Kidd, proposed by J. B. Pentland, seconded by D. H. Kerneghan.

WEST WARD.

G. W. Green, proposed by Dr. rison, seconded by W. Switzer.

H. P. Morgan, proposed by J. Crowe, seconded by R. J. Soden.

W. H. Bradburn, proposed by R. J. Soden, seconded by N. Boutley.

EAST WARD.

Malcolmn McIntyre, proposed by John Devlin, seconded by Wm. Maniece.

George Evans, proposed by Frank Whitehouse, seconded by R. Tivey.

SOUTH WARD.

John Edgar, proposed by Andrew Graham, seconded by Jos. S. Bell.

UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Thomas Francis Matthews, proposed by W. G. Morrow, seconded by G. H. Duncan. Election by acclamation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Benjamin Franklin Ackerman, proposed by W. G. Morrow, seconded by R. J. Winch.

Matthew Albert Merrison, proposed by W. G. Morrow, seconded by R. J. Winch.

Matthew Albert Merrison, proposed by W. Little, seconded by James Ferguson.

Roland Denne, proposed by Joseph S. Bell, seconded by G. N. Gordon.

George Newcombe Gordon, proposed by Andrew Graham, seconded by Joseph S. Bell.

Joseph Mendel Greene, proposed by H. P. Morgan, seconded by W Lytle.

Vincent Eastwood, proposed by Wm. Langford, seconded by D. H. Kerneghan.

John J. Turner, Jr., proposed by D. H. Moore, seconded by Wm. Langford.

The much-talked-of mayoralty contest between William Buller, present head of the civic administration, and George H Duncan, aldermanic representative for the South Ward, is a reality that sprang into being this morning simultaneously with the advent of the hour set for receiving nominations. There were few surprises outside of the incendiary remarks that were delivered by Mayor Buller following Ald. Duncan's expose of a conversation that was alleged to have taken place some time ago between Ald. Duncan and Mayor Buller, in which the latter assured Ald. Duncan that he would not oppose him at the forthcoming election.

The Mayor blamed the newspapers for leaking an election which he had hoped would go by acclamation. Trouble arose when one candidate got up to contradict statements made by the other.

Mayor Buller related a conversation that took place in ex-Mayor Bradburn's office. He said that he saw Ald. Duncan as he was leaving the building and was informed by the latter that he would not oppose him (Mayor Buller) if he decided to run for Mayor.

Ald. Duncan was to state that he was in ex-Mayor Bradburn's office when Mayor Buller came in. This ended the discussion.

One Acclamation.

The only candidate to be elected by acclamation was Mr. T. F. Matthews of the Public Utilities Commission. He expressed his appreciation

(Continued on Page 12.)

THREE YEARS FOR THE ASSAILANTS OF FRUIT DEALER

Two Italians Who Assaulted Mr. N. Minicola in Attempt to Rob Him, Committed to the Kingston Penitentiary

MIGHT HAVE BEEN MURDER

Nicholas Latanso and Frank Carnival, the two Italians who assaulted Nicholas Minicola on the night of Saturday, December 19th, came before Magistrate Dumble this morning for trial. They were found guilty of attempted robbery with violence, and were sentenced to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

The two men were arrested, it will be remembered, through the clever detective work of Sergeant Kidd and P. C. Deannard, who tracked their footprints for blocks in the snow, and later, when the men were arrested, made certain that the feet of the two Italians fitted with the footprints exactly.

Crown Attorney Hatton conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Widdifield, of Gordon and Widdifield, appeared for the defence.

Nicholas Minicola, the Hunter Street fruit dealer, was the first witness for the Crown. He said that it was his custom to keep his store open until midnight Saturday nights. On the Saturday night in question he shut up the store about 12 o'clock, and started for home. He had two hundred and fifty dollars in his pocket, including eighty dollars in cheques.

Witness had just turned from Reid Street on to Brock, when, in the act of shaking his pipe out, he noticed two men following him. He recognized Carnival, and identified him in Court. The other man he saw a minute later when he hit witness on the head with a hammer. He identified Latanso also as the other of his assailants. Witness stepped to one side to let the men pass, but instead of passing, Carnival threw his arms around Minicola from behind, thus pinning the latter's arms. He thought it was

(Continued on Page 12.)

CANADIAN SENTRIES KILL BUFFALO MAN

Another Duck Shooter is Wounded —Were in Canadian Waters Carrying Firearms When Fired Upon

DETAILS LACKING

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 28.—Fired on by Canadian soldiers as their boats were approaching the Canadian shore of Niagara river near Fort Erie today, Walter Smith, a lake fireman of Buffalo is dead with a bullet hole through his head, and Charles Dorsch, also of Buffalo, is at the General Hospital with a bullet wound in his breast.

Details of the shooting are not yet known, but it is believed to have resulted from a recent order prohibiting the transportation of fire arms into Canada. Both men were in Canadian waters when the soldiers are said to have opened fire on them without the formality of asking questions. Smith and Dorsch engaged boats at Mutz Bros'. Ferry this morning, saying they were going duck hunting. They were warned regarding taking fire arms into Canadian waters.

Funeral Of Wm. O'Brien

Took Place Yesterday Afternoon — Was Largely Attended

The funeral of the late William O'Brien, whose tragic death was accounted for on Christmas Eve, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 494 Park Street. Service was conducted in St. Peter's Cathedral by the Rev. Father McGinty, and at the graveside by the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member. The funeral was largely attended.

WAS KILLED AT THE FRONT

Mrs. J. M. Gemmill, 388 Burnham street, has received word of the death of her cousin, Mr. Jack Ward, who was killed while in action at the front. Mr. Ward was an officer in one of the English regiments and had been in France since the opening of the war. He had been soldiering for a number of years, and had been in India with the regular troops. His brother, Mr. "Larry" Ward, enlisted with the first contingent at Galt and is now in Egypt.

The late Mr. Jack Ward has visited in Peterborough on several occasions, and friends here will be sorry to hear of his death.

THE WEATHER

The weather on Sunday took a much milder form than for the preceding three or four days. While Saturday night the thermometer was down to 15 degrees below zero, by Sunday morning it had risen to 15 above—a change of 30 degrees during the night. A year ago to-day saw the first mere weather of last winter. Up to the present we have had eight such days, one of them with 29 degrees below. —W. P.

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The rink can be obtained for parties, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 1021. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

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MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1914

NEW SPEAKER.

It is rather reversing the usual order to call in the doctor after the undertaker. Dr. Jameson, of South Grey, has been selected for promotion to the speakership of the Ontario Legislature in succession to W. H. Hoyle, of South Ontario, who was formerly connected with the undertaking business.

ABILITY NOT AGE COUNTS.

The youth of Mr. McBrien, of Toronto, is urged against his candidature for the Board of Control. Lack of years is not in itself a disqualification. Other things being equal—ability and judgment and honesty—the younger, within reasonable limits, the better. If it is true that "no fool is as bad as an old fool," it follows that the older an incompetent, the worse he is. Besides, if a young man is good the sooner he proves himself fit the better. In modern commerce and industry, we give preference to young men on the assumption that they have more energy and enterprise. Why should we exclude young men from municipal service? At the worst they can't be any worse than some of the seniors, who, though not senile from age, are too abundantly senile in their official capacities. Ability, not age, should be the gauge.

BALANCE THE ACCOUNT.

A few days ago a strong deputation waited on Premier Scott, of Saskatchewan, urging him to enact the closing of all bars during the war. In reply the premier is said to have said that the adoption of such a course would "throw many persons out of employment." There is no doubt truth in this contention; but Premier Scott might have done a little per contra figuring. If he had gone into the matter, might he not have found that if the money wasted over the bars had been saved to the homes, these homes, could have been able to contribute enough to have paid the unemployed through closing the bars, a fair salary for doing nothing, and still had more money for home comforts than when the bulk of the bread-winners' earnings were swallowed in the shape of beer and whisky? This would be a legitimate view to take of the matter if the economic aspect of the traffic is to be a deciding factor in dealing with it. Benighted Russia has found it to advantage to forbid the sale of vodka—rye whisky—as a war measure; but of course Canadian, and especially Ontario, politicians, have too much moral superiority over Russia to be caught by such considerations—political profit is much preferable to the good of the people.

THE BASE OF PROSPERITY.

We look for largely increased production of western grain next year; and to make the most of it, the crops must be moved with the greatest facility, and at the cheapest rates. The Victoria, B.C., Board of Trade has its eye on the Panama Canal as a good outlet. This body has prepared estimates showing that grain from points west of Moose Jaw can be moved by this route, to Europe at 9 cents per bushel, as against 25 or 26 cents per bushel by the present route in the open season; or by rail, during the winter, at 36 or 37 cents per bushel. If the estimates given are correct, this new route will serve Western Canada in good stead, while our Hudson Bay route is awiting for the completion of the railway, due to be finished in 1916. If the war lasts the demand for farm products of all kinds will be brisk, and with cheaper routes and better profits the tendency to production will be increased and "back to the land" will practically nullify the get-rich-quick mania. While we are unitedly striving to promote "business as usual," we shall be more and more impressed with the fact that extensive and well conducted agriculture is the basis of national prosperity and sound development.

A COMMON DELUSION.

There's financial genius inspiring the management of civic affairs in Ottawa. With an overdraft on current account of between $200,000 and $300,000, the city fathers propose to make every thing right by "boosting" the assessment $50 per head or about five millions next year—to repair the mistake of one form of extravagance by another. With the taxable value of all property at the lowest ebb, the Ottawa city fathers act under the delusion—rather a common delusion—that high taxation through high assessment is good administration.

HERSELF TO BLAME.

It is reported that "Berlin has had the saddest Christmas in centuries." This is easy of belief. Berlin owes its saddest Christmas to Germany—the Germany that has permitted itself to be shackled by the fetters of a mercenary and merciless militarism. The outrages in Belgium are coming back upon their perpetrators — the people of Germany—who have surrendered their manhood, and the rights of manhood to the military machine. The enemies, the Germans, are taught to most hate and despise, are the truest friends of Germany—will free Germany from her self-imposed bonds, that have contributed to making last Christmas the "saddest in centuries," not only for Berlin and Germany, but for the whole world. Before another Christmas it is hoped that the world and Germany will be free, and the Kaiser and his cult of brute force brutally exploited, will be evil memories only.

PEACE IN 1915?

Shall we have peace next year? That depends. Before we have peace Germany must be humbled and punished. The sword of justice must be unsheathed and used upon Germany for the crime she has committed in declaring and waging a war that had no justification, and has had unprecedentedly calamitous results in human suffering, industrial waste and irreparable loss. Germany must be made to realize what iniquitous tortures and wrong she has inflicted upon innocent Belgium. She must be made to pay for the devastation she has created in France. She must be made to compensate, so far as compensation can be made, the barbarous outrages she has committed upon the peaceful places and people of England. We can have no peace till the power that has wasted half the world and menaces the liberty of the rest, has been broken, to the end that when peace is made it shall be made world-wide, perpetual peace; when there will be universal disarmament, and the assurance given that peaceful and accordant settlement of international disputes shall replace the sanguinary arbitrament of force. Never in the world's history has the world experienced in every way the brutality of war as it has done in this war. And never have the nations, combatant and neutral, had forced upon them the tremendous folly of armed conflict and the subordinattion of the people to autocratic power. The people of a nation, not a bloody war caste, must be the supreme consideration. And we shall not make peace till this consideration takes first place in the minds of the world's rulers. We shall make peace when we shall have provided that democracy can dance on the grave of militarism and oppression.

AN IMPORTANT OVERSIGHT.

When, in the light of the happenings during the past four months, the preparedness of Germany is considered, especially its spy system, one can understand why Krupp, Kaiser, Kronprinz & Ko., really believed they could whip the whole world. They left only one thing out of their reckoning—the British mind. They seem not to have quite understood this. The personal equation has upset Germany's best laid plans.—Chicago Tribune.

ROBBING THE STARVING BEBLGIANS.

The German government has stood callously by without lifting a finger to save these millions of innocent noncombatants, whose bread its rapacity has stolen; and while foreigners send over shiploads of free food to keep them alive, its one thought is to put its fingers again into their pockets and feel if there are not perhaps still a few coins in them left to steal. — London Chronicle.

WE LOOK TO OUR LEADERS.

We look to the statesmen at Ottawa for good advice and assistance in these days, not only regarding the national position in the present struggle of the British Empire, but also of the national position in the money markets and the economic field generally. About these matters, we as Canadian citizens cannot be told too much by our leaders. But they are not, for some reason or other completely filling the need of the people for such mental food. With the exception of Sir George Foster Hon. W. T. White, and to a lesser extent, Sir Robert Borden, who have spoken several times to large audiences, we are being left to flounder along as best we can . . . Several of the statesmen at Ottawa seem to have been lost to the public eye in the mysterious atmosphere created by the handing out of war contracts. No information is being vouchsafed the public regarding these contracts their value and the firms getting them, so that preparation of those data is not taking much of their time. Sir Rober Borden should depute one or two of his colleagues to break what has become almost the silence of leadership, as he, Sir George Foster and Mr White have already done to a limited extent. — Monetary Times.

WHY BILL WAS A FAILURE.

"A man from Kansas was visiting a friend in this city last week.

"How is old Bill So-and-So," asked the friend.

"Bill is dead," answered the man from Kansas.

"Dead, hey? Did he die rich?"

"No; died a pauper."

"Bill was too smart to get along."

"Yes, if Bill had been blessed with as much reliability as he had ability he would have been a great man."

The above is reproduced from the Kansas City Star, which uses it editorially as a text on which to make some remarks for the benefit of young fellows who would like to get along in the world. In Toronto and in every town one does not have to look very far before he sees a fellow like Bill. The trouble with them is that they are too smart to get along. They want to make too much too often out of everybody. People find them out, learn that they always want the long end of every stick, are always taking short cuts to make gains, and are shifty and unreliable wherever self-interest is concerned. A man of this kind does not put much faith in any body, thinks everybody is out for number one, and does not care what happens to any other number. He will tell you that every rich man in town made his money crookedly, and he likes to give you what he calls the truth about these man, because in his way he justifies his own attitude. But as time goes on he can get nobody to invest in his projects, because people have found that his schemes are too smart to work well, or that he is too unreliable to tie up to. The scale of his operations steadily becomes reduced until he finds if necessary to scurry around to get a bare living, although when he started he had gifts that promised big things When a man begins saying that he has no faith in anybody he may rest assured that he is in a fair way to reach the time when nobody will have any faith in him.—Toronto Star.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW YEAR'S FARES

Single fare good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.

Fare and One Third, good going December 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Manchester Change Bldg)

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write H. C. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

KAISER'S "CRIB" IN ARGONNE LUXURIOUS CAVE AS LAIR

M. Gaston Deschamps, who is a well-known contributor to the Temps, and HM. Lepine, ex-prefect of police, have been visiting Villers-aux-Vents and Revigny, on the outskirts of the forest of Argonne. It was here that, in the beginning of September, the Crown Prince and his staff distinguished themselves by acts of wanton cruelty prior to retreating along the west side of the forest.

"Of what importance" asks M. Gastin Deschamps, "could the existence of the 50 houses of Villers-aux-Vents be with regard to the outcome of this war undertaken by William of Hohenzollern and his worthy heir? The destruction of these humble erections could not have the least considerations. To drench with paraffin, by means of the fire hose, the walls and roofs of these poor rustic cottages; to stuff the nave of the Church with straw in order that it might burn more quickly; to add to the fury of the flames by throwing on them the inflammable pastilles manipulated in his Leipsig laboratory by that astonishing chemist, Ostwald, the doctor-professor who signed the manifesto of the German "intellectuals"; such monumental refinement of malice is an almost unique instance of that mono-mania of murder and destruction which the allenists call furor teutonicus, and which Julis Caesar defined very clearly in his reflections on the savagery of the Germans."

"Doubtless," says M. Deschamps, scornfully, "this is one of the reasons why William II. let the heir to the throne loose on this bit of the Department of the Meuse. Did not Professor Yahn, a shining light at the University of Berlin, whose statue is on one of the squares, desire that France should become a desert tenanted by wild beasts? 'Thus,' he said, 'the old convents will be turned into nests for owls; the battlements of the towns consumed by fire will serve as eyries for eagles; and fires will prepare lairs for hyenas.'

Prince's Hasty Flight.

The Crown Prince and his staff arrived at Revigny on a Sunday morning. They requisitioned a house in the Rue de Vitry, and tied their horses to trees in the garden. After uttering threats against the owner of the house they took their boots off and called for champagne. They evidently intended to stay for some time for they took possession of the bedrooms and had a telephone fixed up in the hall. They had no sooner sat down at the table than a bomb, dropped by a French aviator, exploded in the courtyard outside the dining room windows. No one was injured, but there could be no question of tarrying at Revigny. Order was given to saddle horses. At the same moment, as though at the word of command, gangs of soldiers, who had been drinking heavily and pillaging, got to work with paraffin hose and "inflammable pastilles."

The Kaiser's son went and took leave of his hosts. The "Death's Head Hussar" slept that night in a sort of cave near Penthiere Wood, outside the Village of Villers-aux-Vents. M. Deschamps went to see the Imperial cave.

"It is," he says, "the size of an ordinary bedroom, and the entrance is down a square hole. There is still a carved oak chair, taken, I was told, from the Church, but which was broken up when the Crown Prince had no further use for it. The sides of the cave are hung with chintz curtains taken from one of the houses of the Village. Cupboard-doors and shutters had also been wrenched off to serve as partitions and flooring. Several rows of barbed wire defended the approaches to the lair, the roof of which consists of zinc padded with a thick layer of hay and straw. There was also a trap-door through which the Prince and his staff had access to the trenches of the soldiers, thus enabling them at a moment's notice to escape into the open country. They did not fail to make use of it when General Joffre's victory of the Marne forced the German army to retreat all along the line."

Women as Hostages.

M. Deschamps adds that the Germans took with them from Villers-aux-Vents several persons as hostages, chiefly women, who have not been seen again. The Germans also seized a poor imbecile, and demanded where the French troops were. The only answer they could draw from him was: "Yes, yes, it's all right." The wretched man was stripped, driven through the village, and then, black and blue from the blows he had received, put against a wall and shot.

"These statements," says M. Deschamps, 'were made to me on the spot by eyewitnesses worthy of credence."

M. Emile Henriot, the special representative of the "Temps," who is with the party of French war correspondents now visiting the front, makes a very grave allegation against the Germans. He declares that at the military hospital at Nancy he has spoken with a wounded French soldier who bears on each cheek at a distance of one centimertre, (less than half an inch) from the eyes the scars of cuts made by a German soldier who tried to blind him (apparently with a pair of scissors) as he lay on the ground on the evening after the battle

"He told me," says Mr. Henriot, 'how he lay unable to move—he had been wounded by a shell splinter — when some Germans appeared, and one of them struck him in the face. He received the two wounds at the same time, on the cheekbones. He could not say with what instrument for he had his eyes closed and pretended to be dead.—London News.

War makes no distinction between the rights of men and the rights of property.

Good health, like a clear conscience, is most appreciated by those who do not have it.

Every rose has its thorn, but it might be worse. Suppose roses grew only on the cactus!

Many a man has become intoxicated with success, not thinking of the morning after.

Most of us are blinded to our own faults by the shock we feel at the faults of others.

Poverty is no disgrace, but it is often a disappointment when you expect to get a loan from him.

The climax of hard luck is for a man to marry a laundress and then have to send his washing out.

When the dumdum bullet gets inside of you it expands like a dried apple, but it hurts more.

Only those acquainted with a subject are competent to decide as to its merits and practical value.

People are posting themselves on the map of Europe just at a time when the map is about to be changed.

Adding further to the horrors of war is the probability that Europe will have to do without our oysters.

Be careful how you breathe. An authority has discovered that a man betrays the fact when he tells a lie by his breathing.

If Europeans begin forgiving their enemies now the list is so full that it may take them some years to get them all forgiven.

Divorce isn't the only thing that ought to be made harder. Making marriage harder for the immature would also help a great deal.

Holland is worrying about the safety of its colonies. How grateful Spain must be to us for relieving it of all cause for worry in the present crisis.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 332 Stewart Street. 3id-134-1918

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APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. 339 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 472

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Do You Want a Bookkeeper? — Need a Boarding House?
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Minimum charge, ten cents, or one cent per word for first insertion; one-half cent per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c. to cover postage of replies if out of town.

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 26. — Wheat today rose to $1.36 5-8c per oushel for May delivery, the highest price since September, when owing to war excitement the market touched $1.32. Signs of increasing difficulty of obtaining supplies from first hand was largely responsible for the new upturn. Prices closed strong at 1 1-4 to 1 5-8c net advance. Other leading staples, too, all scored gains—corn 1 3-4c to 1 7-8c, oats ½c to 5-8c, and provisions 10c to 27½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 76
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 54
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 55	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 29
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.29¼; No. 2 northern, $1.26¼; No. 3 northern, $1.21¼.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.

American corn—Old, No. 3 yellow, 80½c, Toronto, new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.65 to $1.69, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 46c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $3.10 to $3.25; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 northern, $1.24⅞ to $1.27½; No. 2 do., $1.21 to $1.25½; Dec., $1.22⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63½c to 64½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47½c to 48c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.26⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.25⅞; No. 2 do., $1.22⅞; Dec., $1.24⅞.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 400. Market steady. Beeves, $6.50 to $10; western steers, $5.30 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.20 to $8.30; calves, $7.50 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Market higher. Light, $6.50 to $7.20; mixed, $6.80 to $7.25; heavy, $6.80 to $7.25; rough, $6.80 to $6.95; pigs, $6.50 to $7.20; bulk of sales, $7.05 to $7.20.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market strong. Native, $5.65 to $6.60; yearlings, $6.70 to $7.85; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.75.

RISING IN PHILIPPINES.

Outbreak at Navotas is Promptly Quelled by Authorities.

MANILA, Dec. 28. — Reports from Navotas, a town six miles north of the capital, say that simultaneously with the outbreak at Manila on Christmas eve thirty men entered the municipal building, seized three policemen on duty there, and ineffectually tried to open the safe.

Later the Filipinos seized a number of attendants conducting midnight mass and also captured the Filipino governor, Melendras. When reinforcements of police arrived the revolutionaries fired a volley and then retreated. Later they encountered another force of police with which they exchanged shots, and in this engagement the constabularly succeeded in arresting ten men. In all, 21 Filipinos were taken prisoners at Navotas.

The authorities to-day are in full control of the situation and the incident is considered by them to be closed.

FOUND

FOUND — BETWEEN THE CHURCH of Immaculate Conception and Carlisle St., on December 20th, a sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at 218 Carlisle St. and proving property. 1d-150-2205

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY — SMALL CIRCULAR Saw, with frame. Apply 126 Hunter St. W. R. Hoover. 2d-150-2202

A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE TO SECURE Two Warm Rooms—a bedroom and sitting room—furnished, in good locality, and must be central. Apply Box 2199, Examiner Office. 1d-150-2199

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — GOOD DIE-MAKERS ON blanking and piercing dies. Apply to Peterborough Machine and Lubricator Co. 2d-149-2179

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WORK WANTED

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE WORK BY day or week. Ladies' suits and coats a specialty. Apply 561 Aylmer. 3d-150-2200

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts recutted, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Shares hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 19d-123-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reclevered. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1967

LOST

LOST — CHRISTMAS DAY, BROWN FUR Robe. North End of City. Return to G. A. Gilleople. 3d-150-2191

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT IN EAST CITY a mink Scarf. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-138-2167

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-142-2161

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-146-2121

FOR SALE

BARGAIN IN UPRIGHT PIANO. WAS $400. Sacrifice price, $169. Box 2198, Examiner. 3d-150-2198

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE JERSEY COW. Fresh in milk. Apply Thos. J. Hetherington, Corner Park and Smith Streets. 3d-150-2197

LARGE IRON BED, TWO MATTRESSES, two Springs, complete, five dollars. Box 2160, Examiner. 3d-148-2160

TO RENT

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE FURNished Room on Dalhousie St. Enquire Examiner Office. 3d-150-2204

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 323 Simcoe Street. 6d-149-2184

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. V. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 3id-75-997

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter street. dtf-123-1425

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 125 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 163 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 415 Water Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 461 Water St., or 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, Hardwood floors, piano and all conveniences. On Car Line. Excellent locality. References required. Apply Examiner Office. 3d-142-2162

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons 4tf-82-1625

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-117

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$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
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10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
26 King St. E., Toronto.

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High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

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McWilliam's announcement of a few days ago of his having taken advantage of a large wholesaler's pressing need, to secure a fine lot of made-up Furs at less than ordinary cost to manufacture was of peculiar interest at this season of depressed trade conditions. This is especially so because Mr. McWilliams is sharing his good fortune with his customers and is now **Selling Fine Furs in all Garments at Less than Wholesale Price**

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to **$40.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to **$20.00**
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to **$75.00**
Mink Stole, reduced from $200, to.....**$125**
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to **$35.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to **$15.00**
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to **$40.00**
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink,
Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for **$10.50**
Other qualities as low as **$7.75**
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles
From .... **$3.50** to **$10.00**
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to **$55.00**
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to **$35.00**
Black Fur Sets, reduced from $25 to .. **$15.00**
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to **$25.00**

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to $60.00 to $150.00
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now $60.00 and $45.00

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for.....**$45.00**
Regularly $85.00 for.....**$65.00**

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

THE BIG EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914

Chronological Review of a Period Bristling With Momentous Happenings to Canada, Great Britain and Her Colonies

JANUARY

Jan. 1—Knighthood was conferred upon F. C. S. Langelier, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec; D. C. Cameron, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; Chief Justice Archambault of Quebec; and Henry Egan, Ottawa.

Jan. 2—Regina, Sask., was threatened with destruction by an anonymous writer claiming to represent unemployed.

Montreal secured relief after eight days of water famine.

Jan. 5—Local option carried in sixteen Ontario municipalities.

Jan. 6—The Crown Prince of Germany was degraded in rank for publicly commending harsh military measures in Alsace-Lorrain.

Jan. 8—A general railway strike began in South Africa.

Jan. 9—Announcement was made of the existence of a $5,000,000 indemnity fund for the Ulster Volunteers.

Jan. 10—The Mexican rebel army captured Ojinga after a week's fighting, the Federals fleeing across the border.

Jan. 12—A "free wheat" resolution was adopted unanimously by the Manitoba Legislature.

Jan. 13—The steamer Cobequid was wrecked in the Bay of Fundy.

Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, was threatened by a fire which destroyed the Frothingham Workman factory.

Jan. 14—The passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer Cobequid were taken off safely.

Jan. 15—The Dominion Parliament opened.

Jan. 16—Senator George A. Cox died at Toronto.

The British submarine A7 sank off Plymouth with her crew of 11 men.

Jan. 18—John Krafchenko, the escaped murderer, was recaptured at Winnipeg.

Jan. 20—A Montreal newspaper launched charges of graft against three members of the Quebec Legislature.

Jan. 21—Lord Strathcona died at London.

Jan. 26—The Great Waterways Union urged the completion of the Welland Canal.

Jan. 27—Prince William of Wied completed his arrangements for the formal taking possession of the Throne of Albania.

Jan. 27—The South African Government deported ten labor leaders.

Jan. 28—Hon. L. P. Pelletier announced the rates for the parcel post system.

Jan. 29—The three members of the Quebec Legislature accused of bribe-taking, resigned.

Jan. 30—The steamer Monroe was rammed and sank off the coast of Virginia with a loss of 29 lives.

The Militant of Leading reported that hunger-striking suffragist in prison were not starved by forcible feeding.

FEBRUARY

Feb. 1—The German bark Hera was wrecked on Falmouth, England, with a loss of nineteen lives.

Feb. 2—Chief Constable Carpenter of Edmonton was summarily dismissed from office.

Feb. 3—President Wilson issued an order prohibiting the shipment of arms across the Mexican border.

Feb. 4—Judge Mart of Montreal was granted leave to proceed against Alphonse Desjardins and Eugene Hebert for bigamy in marriage with the latter's daughter, Irene, and the Archbishop's church said she was.

Feb. 5—Bills to abolish capital punishment and honorary titles in Canada were vigorously debated in the House of Commons.

Feb. 7—T. H. Johnson, a Liberal member of the Manitoba Legislature charged that a large sum was improperly spent in the Gimli by-elections.

Feb. 8—The Redistribution Bill was introduced in the House of Commons.

Feb. 10—The parcel post system was inaugurated in Canada.

The British Parliament was reopened and the Home Rule struggle renewed in the House of Commons.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in parts of Ontario and Quebec.

Feb. 11—The Asquith Government was sustained by a majority of 78 on the first division on the Home Rule Bill.

Feb. 12—Messrs. Berard, Bergevin and Mousseau, the three members of the Quebec Legislature accused of taking bribe money were pronounced guilty by the investigating committee.

The report by Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton on the National Transcontinental Railway was tabled in the House of Commons.

Feb. 16—Quebec's shoe trade strike was ended after a four months' fight.

Feb. 16—A Unionist tariff reform amendment advocating Imperial preference was defeated in the British House of Commons.

Feb. 18—Wm. O'Brien, leader of the Independent Irish Nationalists, was re-elected unopposed in Cork City.

Feb. 20—News of the execution of Wm. S. Benton, a British subject, by General Villa, the rebel leader, filtered through from Mexico.

Feb. 23—Joseph Fels, philanthropist and single tax advocate, died in Philadelphia.

Feb. 23—Sir Edward Grey announced in the British House of Commons that Great Britain would not interfere in Mexican affairs.

Feb. 24—The deported South African labor leaders arrived at Gravesend, England.

Feb. 25—A sensation was caused in the Ontario Legislature by the reading of a letter showing that Mr. Gustave Evanturel had attempted to become the paid agent of the liquor interests.

Feb. 26—Dr. Douglas Mawson' antarctic expedition returned to Adelaide, Australia.

MARCH

March 1—Lord Minto died at Hawick, Scotland.

Hon. E. R. Devlin, Minister of Colonisation and Mines in the Quebec administration, died at Aylmer.

March 2—Lord Roberts, Rudyard Kipling, Viscount Milner and other prominent persons issued an appeal for signatures to an Ulster covenant of mild character.

March 3—Hon. F. D. Monk resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

March 4—The Dominion Government characterized as premature the proposal to establish an old age pension system.

March 5—The Home Rule Bill was read a first time in the British House of Commons.

March 7—Sir George W. Ross died at Toronto.

March 9—Premier Asquith announced his "six year exclusion" concession to Ulster.

Thirty persons were burned to death in a St. Louis fire.

March 10—A plea was made in the Dominion Parliament for bounties for the iron industries.

Gustave Evanturel resigned as member of the Ontario Legislature.

March 11—Burglars shot and killed Constable Bourdon of Montreal and wounded another policeman.

March 12—Captain White, son of the defender of Ladysmith, headed a mob of Dublin unemployed in a street fight with the police.

March 15—Heavy earthquakes killed many persons in Japan.

Mr. Winston Churchill announced that there would be no further Home Rule concessions.

March 16—Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro, was shot and killed by Mme. Caillaux.

March 17—Five lives were lost in the burning of the Woodbine Hotel, Toronto.

March 18—Hon. Wm. Paterson, former Minister of Customs, died at Pictou.

Hon. J. A. Tyrrell, Minister of Mines in Quebec, was elected in Welland.

March 19—Hon. Howitt, Speaker, was chosen as Liberal leader of the Senate.

The Ulster situation became alarmingly grave; Carson and his associates hurried to Belfast.

March 20—British troops were sent from Dublin to Ulster.

March 21—Seventy army officers serving in Ireland resigned.

March 22—Premier Asquith and Col. Seely explained to the House of Commons the misunderstanding which led to the resignations of army officers in Ireland, most of whom returned to their regiments.

March 24—Hon. G. P. Graham spoke for many hours in the House of Commons criticising the Gutelius-Lynch-Staunton report on the N.T.R.

Col. Seely resigned as Secretary of State for War.

March 26—Field Marshal Sir John French and Gen. Sir John S. Ewart resigned from the Army Council.

March 27—A new Army Order was issued by the British Cabinet requiring obedience from all ranks.

March 30—Premier Asquith announced his intention of assuming the duties of Secretary of State for War and resigned his seat to face re-election.

March 31—The United States House of Representatives passed the bill to repeal the exemption clause in the Panama Canal Act.

APRIL

April 2—More than 150 men of the Newfoundland sealing boat perished in a blizzard.

General Villa captured Torreon.

April 3—Lord Roberts was elected president of the League of British Covenanters.

April 6—Hon. W. T. White delivered his budget speech, announcing some revisions of the tariff.

The Home Rule Bill passed its second reading with a majority of eighty.

Charges were made in the New Brunswick Legislature that Premier Flemming improperly extorted money from timber limit licensees.

April 8—Premier Asquith was returned as member for East Fife without opposition.

April 12—The Australian Minister of Defence severely criticised Winston Churchill's imperial naval defence speech.

April 13—General Maas, Mexican commander at Vera Cruz refused to salute the American flag.

April 14—Sir William Whyte died at Coronado Beach, Calif.

April 15—General Huerta was warned by the Washington Government that he must salute the American flag "or serious eventualities would result."

April 16—Sir D. C. Cameron, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and other prominent men refused to attend a Roman Catholic banquet at Winnipeg because the Pope preceded the King on the toast list.

April 17—An attempt was made to kill Mayor Mitchell of New York.

President Wilson refused Huerta's offer to exchange simultaneous salutes.

April 20—President Wilson delivered a message on the Mexican situation to Congress.

Eight persons were killed by an acetylene gas explosion in a hotel at Macoun, Sask.

Major-General W. H. Cotton died at Almonte, Ont.

April 22—American marines landed at Vera Cruz, four of them being killed in the fighting.

April 24—Navigation was opened on the St. Lawrence River.

April 25—Huge quantities of rifles and ammunition were landed and distributed in Ulster in spite of the Government's precautions.

April 26—The Pope announced that Archbishop Begin of Quebec would be created a Cardinal.

The United States and Mexico accepted the offer of mediation by Argentina, Brazil and Chili.

April 30—The steamer Benjamin Noble was wrecked in Lake Superior with a loss of nineteen lives.

April 30—Huerta promised to cease hostilities against the United States pending the outcome of peace negotiations.

MAY

May 1—New license laws went into effect in Quebec.

May 3—The Duke of Argyll died at Cowes, Isle of Wight.

May 4—The steamer Columbian was burned south of Cape Race. Part of her crew was rescued.

Mr. Lloyd George delivered his budget speech.

May 5—Niagara Falls was selected as the scene of the Mexico-American peace conference.

May 6—The House of Lords threw out the Woman Suffrage Bill.

The Anti-Tipping Bill was discussed in the Senate.

May 7—The announcement was made that Prince Alexander of Teck would succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General.

May 8—The Countess of Aberdeen was re-elected President of the International Council of Women.

May 10—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, died at Batavia, Java.

May 11—Militant suffragettes created a scene during a performance at the Royal Opera House, London, before King George and Queen Mary and the King and Queen of Denmark.

May 13—Exciting incidents marked the resumption of the Home Rule debate in the British House of Commons.

May 13—The Canadian Northern aid resolution was bitterly debated in the House of Commons.

May 14—Wm. Wainwright, senior Vice-President of the G.T.R. died at Atlantic City.

May 17—Four survivors of the burned steamer Columbian were picked up south of Sable Island, eleven of their comrades having died in the boat.

May 19—The Welsh Disestablishment Bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons.

May 20—The peace conference opened at Niagara Falls.

May 21—Militant suffragettes stormed Buckingham Palace and fought fiercely with the police.

May 22—Sir Francis Laking, the King's physician died at London.

The Dominion Government ordered the Vancouver immigration authorities not to allow the Hindu passengers to land from the steamer Komagata Maru.

May 25—The Home Rule Bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons.

May 26—The C.N.R. Aid Bill was given its first reading.

May 29—The Empress of Ireland was rammed and sank near Father Point, with a loss of over 1,600 lives.

JUNE

June 3—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at Woodstock.

June 4—Miss Mary Blomfield interrupted the King's court to appeal on behalf of the suffragettes.

June 8—Senator Coffey died at London.

The Senate threw out the Farmers' Bank Bill.

June 9—The Senate passed the C.N.R. Aid Bill.

June 10—The Redistribution Bill was introduced in the House of Commons.

June 11—The Coronation Chair was damaged by a suffragette bomb.

The United States Senate passed the Panama Canal tolls repeal bill.

June 12—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued.

June 14—The threatened general railway strike in Italy was abandoned after much disorder.

June 16—The Empress of Ireland enquiry was begun.

June 18—Yielding to Sylvia Pankhurst's persistence, Premier Asquith agreed to receive a deputation of suffragettes.

June 19—Nearly 200 miners were killed by an explosion at Hillcrest, Alberta.

June 21—Premier R. L. Borden and Messrs. Boucher, Beck, Aikins and Dr. Reddick were knighted.

June 22—Hon. S. H. Blake died at Toronto.

The Home Rule amending bill was introduced in the House of Lords.

June 23—Salem, Mass., was almost wiped out by fire.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia.

June 29—The Conservative party was returned to office in Ontario.

The clergy and military of Vienna began an agitation for a punitive war on the Servians.

June 30—The Mexican Peace Conference at Niagara Falls ended.

JULY

July 1—Austria proclaimed martial law in two provinces inhabited mainly by Servians, much clashing having occurred during anti-Austrian demonstrations.

July 2—Joseph Chamberlain died at London.

July 6—The Court of Appeal decided that the Hindus on the Komagata Maru could not enter Canada.

July 8—The House of Lords adopted the total exclusion amendment to the Home Rule Bill.

July 9—Dufferin Terrace at Quebec was seriously damaged by fire.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson died at Dorchester, N. B.

July 10—The Conservative Government in Manitoba was returned to power.

July 11—The Empress of Ireland Inquiry Commission presented its report, placing the blame upon the Storstadt.

July 14—The Home Rule amending bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords.

July 15—General Huerta resigned as provisional President of Mexico.

The House of Lords rejected the Plural Voting Bill.

July 16—The town of Hearst, Ontario, was destroyed by a forest fire.

A plague of army worms appeared in Ontario.

July 17—Huerta fled from Mexico City.

July 19—The Hindus of the steamer Komagata Maru battled fiercely with the police of Vancouver.

King George called a conference of all party leaders on the Home Rule question.

July 20—King George reviewed a great fleet of over 200 war vessels at Portsmouth.

Mme. Caillaux was placed on trial at Paris.

July 22—The Home Rule conference over the exclusion of Ulster reached a complete deadlock.

July 23—The Bank of Nova Scotia absorbed the Metropolitan Bank.

Cavalry charged a mob in St. John during a street car strike riot.

The Komagata Maru left Vancouver with her Hindu passengers.

July 24—Austria served an ultimatum on Servia demanding immediate satisfaction for the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife.

July 25—The King's Own Scottish Borderers fired on a Dublin mob, killing four persons.

Austria and Servia broke off diplomatic relations.

July 27—The Kaiser returned to Berlin from a holiday and conferred with his ministers; Sir Edward Grey tried to arrange a settlement of the Austro-Servian dispute.

July 28—Austria declared war on Servia.

Germany declined to consider Sir Edward Grey's peace plans.

Russia prepared to mobilize her army and the other European powers took precautionary steps.

Mme. Caillaux was acquitted at Paris.

July 29—Belgrade was bombarded by Austrian warships.

Russia decided to support Servia and ordered mobilization.

July 30—Belgrade was occupied by the Austrians.

Britain prepared her army and navy for eventualities, stopping all leave.

Canada's Military Council drew up tentative plans for mobilization.

July 31—The German fleet was warned off the Danish coast. French troops manoeuvred close to the German frontier.

A French Submarine Sunk in Pola Harbour

MILAN, Dec. 27.—The reported attack by French submarines on the Austrian naval base at Pola is confirmed. It appears that in the course of the operations the submarine Curie was sent to the bottom while making an attempt to force an entrance to the port for the purpose of torpedoing the squadron which lay at anchor. The Curie succeeded in penetrating to the harbour bar; then she struck a steel net fixed across the entrance. When her crew endeavoured to retreat they were discovered by an Austrian merchantman, which immediately gave the alarm.

The forts then opened fire. Two cannon shots struck the Curie, which immediately sank. The captain and all of the crew, with the exception of one officer had time to swim clear of the vessel, and they are now prisoners.

A three-hundred ton boat has been put out to raise two steel nets and the piece between them at one time.

THE PLEASURES OF READING

By F. M. DELA FOSSE

It fell to my lot lately to consign many volumes to the flames whose usefulness was, apparently, ended. They were soiled and torn, and many of them in the last stages of decrepitude and decay, but as they were cast, one by one, into the furnace to receive their final purification, I could not help musing on the taste of some of our present-day readers, who abhor a soiled book, and, comparing it with that of Charles Lamb, who loved them This is what one of the gentlest and most lovable characters in English literature had to say on the subject: "How beautiful to a genuine lover of reading are the soiled leaves and the worn-out appearance, nay, the very odour (beyond Russia) if we would not forget kind feelings in fastidiousness, of an old 'Circulating Library' Tom Jones or Vicar of Wakefield. How they speak of the thousand thumbs that have turned over their pages with delight; of the lone seamstress, whom they have cheered after her long day's needle-toil, running far into midnight, when she has snatched an hour, ill-spared from sleep, to steep her cares, as in some Lethean cup, in spelling out their enchanting content. Who would have them a whit less soiled? What better condition could we desire to see them in? "Ah, those words voice the actual value of a book in abounding clarity, as cheerers of the comfortless, a solace for the aged, the recreation of the toiler, the delight unspeakable for the student.

It may call up a smile on the faces of many who may happen to read these lines when the assertion is made that it would be a good step forward if more people could be induced to think like Charles Lamb. It is nice to handle a new book; fresh from the mint as it were; a book on which no desecrating thumb has left its ineffaceable mark, and upon whose title page no friendly critic has penned his opinion of its merit. But mere externals give no clue to the intrinsic value of anything, and the fear is forced upon one that many readers, acting upon impulse, choose their books as some choose their wives, not so much on account of the intelligence and common sense they may display as of the fine figure they are enabled to cut by the help of their milliners and dressmakers.

It is not to be assumed that every book, no matter how soiled, is to be read till the print is almost indistinguishable because of the dirt. Charles Lamb certainly did not have this in mind when he penned the words above quoted. But what he assuredly did have in his mind was that a work of genius even if dog's eared and dirty was a treasure to be guarded and that any book that was worth reading was worth keeping to its greatest limit of usefulness. Not many readers, I think, look at the matter in this light To most, a book is merely a book, whether it is written by the author of "Crooked Cale; The Caliban of Celestial City" or by Cervantes or Victor Hugo or Thackeray With them there is no other line of demarcation than the broad and very apparent one dividing dirt from cleanliness They are really and truly afraid of handling a soiled volume under the belief that all sorts of danger from disease is to be apprehended from contact with them. If this were true, however, many librarians would be in hospitals, for they handle hundreds of such volumes every day. If more people recognised this fact I am sure there would be far less discontent over the shabbiness of library books and a wonderful accession of literary knowledge and humanitarian ideas through their agency.

There is something about a book that should appeal more strongly to the affections than almost anything in the category of one's personal belongings. Our halls may be filled with costly tapestries; pictures of surpassing excellence may hang on our walls; we may be fortunate enough to be possessed of curios from all parts of the world; daggers from Damascus, assegais from South Africa, boomerangs from the wilds of Australia; many of them may be of great interest, recalling days, perhaps, when we went a-shopping in Eastern bazaars, or trophies of stirring events in our own lives or in those of our forefathers. But they do not speak to us as a book speaks; they do not draw us any nearer to humanity. They are of themselves, things apart, tangible, but cold; we see them, we touch them, but there is a lifelessness about them that chills us; they are mementos—nothing more. How different it is with a book! Its cost is a mere song compared with the gewgaws and works of art that adorn the homes of the rich and yet what a treasure it may contain. Why, the most worthless book that was ever penned has a certain value, infinitesimal it may be, but greater than many a so-called chef d'oeuvre of the artist or the sculptor. And if this can be said of the worst book that was ever written, what can be said of the best or of the multitude that lie between the two extremes?

F. M. D.

CHRISTMAS DINNER WITH PETERBORO' BOYS AT KINGSTON

Here is the menu which the members of the Left Half of the 21st Battalion at Kingston enjoyed on Christmas Day:

Christmas Dinner, Left Half,
21st Battalion.
Kingston, 1914.
Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Add to your meal some merriment,
And a thought for him and kin,
And then as a prime ingredient, a
plenty of wit thrown in;
But—spice it all with the essence of
love, and a little whiff of play,
And to-morrow then you will be able
to say, you've had a perfect
Christmas Day..

Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Dressing.

Did you enjoy your Christmas dinner? Ask us to-morrow.

OUT READY TO STAY THERE

For we're allied one to another, and each man fights for his brother,
No matter if your British, if you're Belgians, or you're French.
Each time I'll stand beside the other for the trench;
For we're allied one to another and each man fights for his own,
We can't stand for a forcure, we can't stand the foreign curse,
And we can't stand around at home.

Plum Pudding. Brown Sauce.
Mince Pie.

There's a man who fights for England, and he'll keep her still atop,
He will guard her from dishonour in the market and the shop;
He will shoulder home from terror on the fields of daily bread,
He's the man who sticks to business, he's the man who keep his head.

Apples. Oranges. Nuts. Candies. Cigars.

This is the Best Parade of All.
Three Cheers for the 21st Battalion and our Commanding Officer.

SHOT MORE THAN LIMIT OF BEER

Captain Hewers, [illegible] and Gerry Ingoldsby, recently held court in Bobcaygeon and imposed a heavy fine on a party who was found guilty of shooting more deer than the law permitted.

A Warm Woollen Sweater Coat Is A Winter's Necessity

THE SWEATER COAT has come to be regarded as a Winter's Necessity by almost everybody—men, women and children. It is only natural too, because nothing is more comfortable for all around winter use.

We have excellent assortments of the New Style Sweater Coats, in many qualities, in plain or contrasting colour combinations at prices ranging from ..... **1.50 to 5.00**

OTHER LINES OF KNITTED GOODS

We have a particular fine range of the following Knitted Lines in a wide Range of Prices.

Petticoats Motor Bonnets Billy Burk Caps
Aviation Caps Leggings Shawls Toques
Clouds, Etc., Etc.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

REMARKABLE CAREER ENDS AT LISTOWEL

Late George Tompkins Had Romantic Life of Nearly 90 Years—Mrs. T. Waller of Peterboro' is a Daughter

WORKED IN THIS CITY

LISTOWEL, Dec. 28—There died in Listowel George Tompkins, in his 90th year.

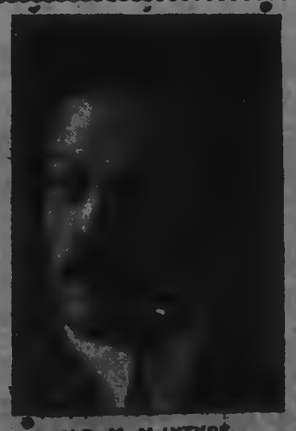
The deceased is survived by his widow, eleven daughters and five sons, namely: Mrs. Harrison, Manitoba; Mrs. D. S. Allan, Edmonton; Mrs. Charles Norton, Berlin; Mrs. T. Hamilton, Winnipeg; Mrs. T. Stensborn, Regina; Mrs. T. Waller, Peterborough; Mrs. A. Jones, Buffalo; Mrs. Edward Thomas, Toronto; Mrs. J. Howard, Winnipeg; Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, Kenora, and Mrs. Peter Kines, Neepawa; Thomas of Uba, Cal.; George, of Wallace Township; Edward, of Emo, Rainy River; William, of Hopue, B.C., and Charles of Barrie.

This is the first death in the family and had the deceased lived till this Christmas he and his wife would have seen fifty-nine Christmasses of wedded life, and had he lived till the 10th of March, 1915, they would have been married 60 years

The late George Tompkins was born in Bletchley, Buckingham Co., Eng., and came out to Canada in 1851, working on the old Great Western Railway, the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, and also took sub-contracts on the Grand Trunk, laying one and a quarter miles of permanent track at Grafton, below Cobourg.

In 1855 the deceased married Isabella Howson of Cobourg, and they resided at Rice Lake for some time. Leaving there they came via Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, detraining there and taking the train again at the Old Fort in Toronto for Stratford. The deceased left his wife at Stratford and walked to Holmes' Hill, working there one winter, and then went to Irish Town, now Dublin, where he took one and a quarter miles on the Buffalo and Goderich Railway to grade.

In 1857 he quit railroad contracting and came to the Queen's Bush, taking up 50 acres of land in Wallace township on the town-line west, one mile from Listowel, where the deceased and his wife lived for thirty-eight years This farm was known on account of being so well tilled and so free of weeds, as the model farm. He then sold this 50 acres and bought 100 acres two lots west of the fifty. Livin there for a few years, he sold this farm to his son, George, and purchased 100 acres two miles from Molesworh .After a few years he sold this farm to his son Charles, and came to reside in Listowel.



ALEX M. McINTYRE,
Who Will Stand For Re-election in the East Ward.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Gen. Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, formerly adjutant-general of the British forces, is dead in London.

It is stated that the German aeroplane which dropped two bombs on Dover on Dec. 20 fell into the sea.

Preliminary estimates place the number of parcel post packages handled during the Christmas rush in the U. S. at 100,000,000.

The ice bridge has formed across Kingston harbor to Garden and Wolfe Islands. This is the earliest date for many years that the harbor has frozen over.

Eight persons were killed and over one hundred wounded in the town of Sochaczew, Russian Poland, yesterday by bombs thrown down from five German aeroplanes.

Most Rev. Patrick Wm. Riordan, Archbishop of the diocese of San Francisco, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at his home there yesterday. He was born in New Brunswick in 1841.

England and France have given assurance to the Italian Government that cargoes of copper in Italian steamships, principally from the United States which have been held as contraband of war, will be released.

RAN INTO A NET.

French Submarine Curie Sunk at Austrian Harbor Mouth.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A steel net stretched across the entrance to Pola Harbor, the great naval port of Austria, proved the undoing of the French submarine Curie, says a despatch from the Milan correspondent of Lloyd's News.

In company with other submarines the Curie was attempting to force an entrance into the harbor for the purpose of torpedoing an Austrian squadron at anchor there. The Curie had penetrated to the harbor bar when she collided with the net. An Austrian merchantman gave the alarm, and the forts opened fire. Two shots struck the Curie, which gradually sank. The captain and crew, with the exception of one officer, swam clear and were captured.

BATTERY AT FRONT?

Montreal Gunner Reported Wounded —Accident Says Hughes.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—A laconic announcement issued by the Militia Department raises the question as to whether the Canadian heavy battery and ammunition column is at the front. The announcement states that on Dec. 26 Gunner Bissonnette of the heavy battery and ammunition column of the Canadian Expeditionary Force was seriously ill. The cause of the illness is a gunshot wound in the chest. Whether the wound is accidental or was received in action is not stated.

The heavy battery is from Montreal, and consists of three sixty-pounders. It is considered possible that the need of the allies for heavy guns has induced the War Office to despatch the battery to the front.

Questioned regarding the wounding of Gunner Bissonette, Maj.-Gen. Hughes last night stated that it was probably an accident. Asked whether it were possible that the heavy battery was at the front, he stated that he did not consider it likely. No other information is available here in connection with the matter.

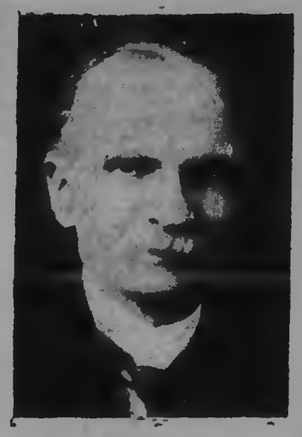
Two Killed By Bombs.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—A despatch received here from Nancy says that a Zeppelin airship flew over that city early yesterday morning and dropped a total of 14 bombs. Two persons were killed and two others wounded.

The Berlin official announcement of yesterday said that German airmen threw medium-sized bombs into the outskirts of Nancy in retaliation for the throwing of bombs by a French airman into an unnamed German village.

Patrolling Cruiser Damaged.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The steamship Manitou, of the Atlantic Transport Co., is undergoing repairs in Plymouth Sound, as the result of a collision with a warship in the Downs. One of the patrolling cruisers desiring to examine the liner more closely approaching so near in the darkness that a collision occurred. Only good seamanship, apparently, averted a serious accident. Several plates on the Manitou were started by the force of the collision.



ALD. F. H. DOBBIN,
Who Was Returned in the South Ward Unopposed.

WILL DESPATCH FULL DIVISION

Second Contingent Will Form a Complete Fighting Unit

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—The original intention of incorporating four of the 18 infantry battalions now at Salisbury Plain in the second Canadian division has had to be abandoned and a full army division will go as the second contingent from Canada.

Twelve of the eighteen Canadian battalions in England have been included in the first Canadian division leaving a surplus of six battalions, the 6th, 9th, 11th, 12th and 17th and Princess Patricia's C.L.I., the 6th, composed entirely of detachments of mounted corps, is destined to furnish reinforcements for the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Strathcona's Horse, and the divisional squadron of cavalry, the 9th, 11th, 12th and presumably the 17th are to be utilized for providing infantry reinforcements Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry has been allotted to one of the divisions of Lord Kitchener's new army, and of the battalions mobilized or about to be mobilized in Canada, four more than was originally calculated will be required to complete the second Canadian division the infantry portion of which will be reorganized as follows:

4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Ontario: 18th Battalion, London; 19th and 20th Battalions, Toronto; 21st Battalion, Kingston; 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Eastern Canada; 22nd (French-Canadian) Battalion, St. Jean, P.Q.; 24th Battalion, Montreal; 25th Battalion, Halifax; 26th Battalion, St. John, N.B.; 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Western Canada; 27th and 28th Battalions, Winnipeg; 29th Battalion, Vancouver; 31st Battalion, Calgary. The 23rd Quebec may be included in the 5th Infantry Brigade.

ITALIANS ARE IN CONTROL

Occupation of Avlona in Albania is Now Complete

ROME, Italy, Dec. 28.—News received from Avlona, Albania, says that the occupation of the entire town by Italians has been effected.

All the Government buildings in the Albanian seaport were taken over by the Italians. Perfect order, the advices say, has been re-established.

The 10th Regiment of Bersaglieri Sharpshooters have left Palermo for Avlona, Albania, where they will arrive to-day and replace the bluejackets, who were landed last week to restore order and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

None of the powers have protested against Italian occupation of Avlona, Albania, and the hope is expressed by many in Rome that no complications will arise which will force Italy to abandon neutrality.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE WON VICTORIES

Line of Russian Successes From Southern Poland to the Carpathians is Reported and Austrians Admit the Loss of the Towns of Jaslo and Krosno—East Prussian Success Confirmed

LONDON, Dec. 28. — In Poland, where the Russian Emperor has joined the Grand Duke Nicholas at the Russian headquarters, the German attacks on the Bzura and Rawka rivers are being made almost exclusively with artillery, while an offensive in force has been assumed farther south along the River Pilica, where hard fighting continues, and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

The Russians apparently have again gained ascendency over the Austrians in south Poland and Galicia. The Austrians themselves admit the loss of the towns of Jaslo and Krosno, on the south Galician Railway, which their army from across the Carpathians recaptured a week or more ago. The Russian report last night is the record for a series of victories from middle Poland to the foothills of the Carpathians.

Unless some prisoners have been counted more than once the Russians, according to their own accounts, have taken 30,000 Austrian prisoners since they resumed the offensive.

A despatch on Saturday stated:—

"The success reported in East Prussia is confirmed by the general flight of the population into the interior of Germany.

"By extraordinary efforts the Germans are drawing together upward of 1,000,000 men to the Russian front, and this movement may be influenced by a desire to take Warsaw."

The war expert of The Novoe Vremya of Petrograd, in a summary of the war published Saturday, refers to what he calls the "Collapse of the Austrian campaign in Galicia; the lack of cohesion on the part of the German armies to the north of Cracow, and the dogged perseverance, but with waning spirit of the Germans at Sochaczew, which he says describes the situation in Poland.

It is believed that the defence of Przemysl by the Austrian garrison is now in its last gasp. The failure of the frequent and disastrous sorties which the defenders have made against the encircling line of Russians has destroyed the morale of the Austrians, who are now forced to choose between the alternatives, surrender or complete annihilation.

The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters at Petrograd last night:—

"On the left bank of the Vistula, the general position is without essential change.

"Between the lower courses of the Vistula and the Pilica the fighting on Dec. 25 was of less desperate character, with the exception of that region bordering on the Pilica, where throughout the night and day violent combats continued. Likewise fighting of a desperate nature with the Austrians has been going on along the lower courses of the Nida river. On Dec. 24 in that region we took prisoners 68 officers and about 4,000 soldiers.

"In Galicia the fighting along the the lines of the Bzura and Rawka rivers was confined in general to artillery fire. We have repulsed with success various attacks by the Germans.

"Along the lower course of the Nida river we ousted towards evening of Dec. 25 from the village of Wislica the Austrians who had obstinately defended it, and who attempted to fortify themselves on the left bank of the Nida. We then drove the Austrians beyond that river.

"South of the Vistula, in the region of Tarnow (Galicia), on Dec. 25, we drove back the Austrians from the Tuchow-Olpiny line. The enemy abandoned ten rapid-firers, and we took 43 officers and more than 25,000 soldiers prisoners. The next day we continued the pursuit of the Austrians, who retreated in disorder. We captured eight machine guns and about 11,000 prisoners. We occupied the heights near Siedliska, on the left bank of the Biala river.

"In the direction of Dukla (Carpathians) there were engagements on Dec. 25 and 26, and the Austrians, driven from the Zmigrod-Dukla line, are in full retreat. In the latest encounters in this region the Austrians suffered enormous losses and left in our hands as prisoners more than 10,000 men."

ROUND THE STORES

Despite the fact that it is against all the predictions of scare-mongers, there is abundant proof that December's business in Peterborough was fully up to last year's.

Nothing is more inspiring in battle or in business life than courageous words, demonstrated by courageous action. How the merchants of Peterborough inspired business courage during the past few months by their splendidly full preparations for the holiday trade, when so many of our citizens were croaking despondency, is just now coming to light.

Perhaps few who watched the spirited announcements of our principal merchants in the Examiner were impressed with the pluck and faith which characterized all their advertisements. Instead of advertising falling off as might have been expected, there has been no perceptible cancelling of space. Peterborough merchants vied with each other in practically telling the public, from one end of the city and county to the other, that the times demanded courage, and that it was the purpose of business men to stand shoulder to shoulder in a fellowship of expenditure. In other words, that it was their duty, not to aid in stagnating business by a panic-stricken policy of retrenchment, but to do what they could to keep open the arteries of business as full as ever. They preached the sermon of Hope.

From a number of inquiries during the past week end, one instance may be cited, showing the effects of this hopeful stand taken by our merchants, and the impetus it gave to business—acting like breastworks suddenly thrown up before an unexpected ice—and which helped so much to inspire liberal buying on the part of the public.

On several occasions during the week, while passing through the busy streets, on shopping trips, trying to solve the problem of "what to give," the conversation was interrupted with:—"Let's try Cressman's."

In we went, as my companion wished; and, just to show you the type of man Mr. Cressman is, he was the first to greet us with the friendly salute, "Where will you be shown," apparently on the alert to make you at home.

"The furniture department." "This way, please, to the elevator"; and in a trice we were landed in a large cosy section of the store to join a dozen or more others on the same mission as ourselves.

Just to see how they handled their prospective customers gave us some ideas of the Cressman Co. methods. While the sales force endeavoured to enlist our interest in the goods, they were very conscientious in their advice regarding suitability and qualities. We found prices harmonizing with our notion of values, and were agreeably surprised with the large assortment and varied styles of furniture displayed. We had no trouble in solving our problem, and came away satisfied with our investments.

On our way back to the office, Mr. Cressman again met us with the inquiry:

"Did you find what you wanted?" And it was then that we took the liberty of congratulating Mr. Cressman on his busy store and his obliging salespeople. For it was Saturday morning and we noticed the crowds surging all over the four spacious storeys of the building. There were plenty of salespeople; and customers were being well handled. Every clerk was using her and his "think tank"—seemed to know when to talk and when to keep still.

"You must find your business quite as heavy as last year, Mr. Cressman, if these crowds are any criterion of your every day trade."

"Thank you. I am pleased to say that our trade has been heavier than last year. You may be a little incredulous, but it is a fact. Our volume of business has been considerably heavier than last year."

"That must be quite encouraging, especially when trade conditions have been so disturbed by the war and other troubles. In this struggle for business, it must help to keep one in the sunny temperament."

"Well, we did everything to encourage this condition by trying to carry out Britain's motto: "Business as usual." We enlarged our premises by taking a lease of the Schneider store, and built our beautiful new Arcade, which has proved a drawing card for displaying goods. In the matter of advertising, we have been quite as aggressive as ever, and the public has appreciated our efforts splendidly."

Carol Service At St. John's

The annual carol service, held last night in St. John's Church, was greatly enjoyed by the whole congregation. A great feature was the entire absence of solo work, unison passages alternately by soprano and alto tenor and bass being most effectively employed. Notwithstanding the absence of a dozen of the Choristers the seven numbers (with only the necessary break between) were finely sung. The standard anthem for Christmas, "Sing O Heaven" by Berthold Tours, 'Sleep, Holy Babe, and "Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices ?" were evidently thoroughly prepared; during the carol "Sleep Holy Babe," the lights on the nave were put out, adding much to the softly sung harmonies.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

REEVE W. G. HOWDEN,
Who Will Stand For Re-election in North Monaghan.

TERRIBLE MOMENT COMES WHEN BULLETS WHIZ ABOUT SOLDIERS

(By Alice Rohe.)

ROME, Dec. 1— (by amil to New York).—The most terrible moment in a battle for the soldier in the ranks is that instant when the first bullets come whizzing by him. Suffering is then at its keenest and that feeling does not go away until the soldier is given the order to return the fire.

This is the conclusion of Lieut.-Col. Mangiarotti, who has just completed interviewing 2,000 privates and from 1,700 of them got the foregoing answer.

After the first depressing moment of fear the soldiers declare that there is a feeling of freedom, of exhilaration, followed by all the thrilling fever of battle. Mangiarotti thinks that movement gets rid of fear and that this is the explanation for the soldiers' observations.

He concludes further, that actual fighting is not as terrible as the preliminary operations before battle for the horrors of war are much worse—before they begin to fight.

HAVELOCK NEWS

Miss Beatrice Easterbrook is visiting friends in Tweed.

Mrs. J. W. Brown spent Tuesday last in Peterborough.

Mrs. Albert Armstrong has returned from visiting friends in Hastings.

Mrs. Will Buchanan and Mrs. G. Ferguson spent Monday last in Peterborough.

Miss McWilliams spent Tuesday last in Peterborough.

Miss Mayme Barron with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. O'Neil, of Manitoba, in town renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Margaret McDonald spent the week-end in town.

Miss Faye McCleary, of Trent River, is visiting her sister in Montreal.

Miss Blanch Vandevooir was clerking in Mr. W. A. McMaster's store during the Christmas trade.

Mr. Ray Merrill, of Kingston, is visiting at his home here.

Messrs. Tom and Will Falkner, of Ottawa, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Falkner.

Miss Vera Skene, of Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Miss Mary Crowe spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Bert Skene, of Toronto, the guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Skene.

Miss Olive Rose and Mr. Charlie Rose spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chase spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Miss Minnie Walton is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Forde have moved back to town again.

Mrs. Pogue and children are visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wright and Master Gerald spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wright, of Port McNicholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose and baby Jack are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wright.

Miss Alma Brown, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Mrs. Clark at her home in Marmora.

Mr. Frank McCleary, of Trent River, spent Thursday last in town.

Mrs. E. Curtis is visiting at her home in Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vansickle and family with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. W. J. Bryans, of Toronto, spent the holiday, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Mr. Ross Covert, of Brighton, spent the holiday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Miss Essie Foley in Peterborough, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dave Henry.

Miss Laura Foley, of Peterborough, at her home here.

Miss Emily Walton, of Toronto, at her home here.

Mr. Ray Williams, of the Bank of Toronto, Peterborough, at his home here.

Miss Zelia Paget, of the school staff, at her home in Norwood

Miss Thompson, of the school staff, at her home in Norwood.

Messrs. Wm. and Clarence Holdcroft, of Kingston, at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinn and children, Madeline and Evelyn, of Brockville, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. McGill.

Mr. T. P. Lancaster, with his sister, Mrs. Jack Moffatt, of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. McArthur, of Markdale, with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Holcombe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fowler and children with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Will Andrews at her home in Norwood.

Mr. Claude Riley, of Toronto, at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey, of Toronto, at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cousins and baby, of Trenton, with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haig.

Mr. Alymer Davidson, of North-West, with friends at Preseaveau.

Mr. Walter Woods and children, of Toronto, the guest of his brother, Mr. T. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Square and son, with friends in Norwood.

Miss O'Brien, of Toronto, the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. McNicholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fraser, of Sandridge, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Chase.

Mr. Lyle Mills, of Winnipeg, with friends in town.

Mr. Tim Donnelly spent Friday last in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown spent Thursday last in Peterborough.

Mrs. Jas. Bolan spent Thursday last in Peterborough.

Mrs. Mike Clark spent Thursday last in Peterborough.

Miss Katherine Falkner spent Thursday last in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Covert spent Saturday last in Peterborough.

Miss Shea at her home in Peterborough.

Miss Stella Voyer, of Toronto, at her home here.

Mr. Dan Barnett, of Toronto, at his home here.

Mr. Smith, of Kingston, the guest of Mr. Clarence Holdcroft.

Miss Thelma Johnston, of Norwood, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Andrews spent the holiday in Norwood, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews.

Mrs. Dafoe, of Cobalt, with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzie and children with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Mary Bannon of Peterborough, spent the holiday in town.

Mr. Jas. Seabrook, of Trenton, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Easterbrook and children with friends in town.

Misses Stella and Aggie Lynch, of Toronto, spent the holiday at their home here.

Mr. Ross Wilde of Bank of Toronto, Toronto, at his home here.

Mr. Law, of the Bank of Toronto staff, at his home in Stayner.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dimiston spent the holiday with friends in Tweed.

Mr. Leo Foley with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Vera Knox, of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss Ada Williams.

Master Johnny Davidson with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Dorothy Innis, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Bertha Bryans.

Mr. Arthur Graham, of Toronto, the guest of Mrs. Campbell.

Messrs. Harry Buchanan and All. Smith, of Detroit, spent the holiday in town.

Mr. Denzel Innis spent the holiday at his home in Toronto.

Miss Katie McDonald, of Peterborough, the guest of Miss Mary Dineen.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Tuesday night. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 2d-150

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Garney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. - Phone 532

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — **LONGO** — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Cheese

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Winter Term Opens Jan'y 4

A BUSINESS EDUCATION gives a working Capital that is not subject to loss. It produces profitable returns, doubles the earning power and opens opportunity for promotion and advancement.

The COST of securing a BUSINESS TRAINING at the

Peterborough Business College
Established 1865

is very moderate at all times but is especially moderate if you enroll on or before the above date. Investigate at once. It will pay you in many ways.

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
E. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.
'Phone 969

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We have still Plenty of These Choice Delicies and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 25c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c, lb.; Hallowe'en dates, 20c lb.; layer figs, 15c and 25c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, 35c a tin; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs. 25c; fancy decorated oranges, Prem Prem biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 35c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 25c tin; Christie Ginger Wafers in 20c tins; non-fermented wipes and Robbie's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

The Store of Better Values | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | Store Opens 8 a.m. Store Closes 6 p.m.

American Lady Corsets Will Mould Your Figure Surely, Yet Comfortably, to the Present-Day Lines

EVERYTHING in a woman's dress bespeaks the discrimination of her individuality. If she knows and appreciates modish design and superior quality, you will find her favouring American Lady Corsets. Tried and tested, year after year, American Lady Corsets, always supreme in satisfaction, grow in favour with those who have worn them and know them best.

There are American Lady Corsets, both back lace and front lace, for all figures, no matter what the size or proportion; for all occasions and all purses.

Let your next corset be an American Lady Corset and note the modish lines you secure as a foundation for your gown or suit. A special fitting may be arranged any morning you desire, just 'phone 138 or 139. Prices $1.00 to $5.00.

GERMANS OFFER GENERAL DEFENSIVE TO THE ALLIES

Chief Actions of the Day Occur at Points Where East Indians Are Stationed, But Assaults Are Repulsed—Flanders is Again Enveloped in Fog Which Stops Fighting—Firing Heavy.

PARIS, Dec. 28—Violent bombardment by the Germans of positions of importance on both the right and left wings of the allied battlefront, with scattered attempts by infantry to break through the Franco-British lines, were outstanding features of the official reports issued by the War Office yesterday.

In fact artillery duels were fought along the whole of the front from the sea to the banks of the Moselle.

The most sustained cannonading of the German guns was against St. Die, which was under a continuous rain of shells from 9.30 in the morning until noon yesterday.

In point of numbers of guns and men engaged the most important conflict was that waged by the Germans in an effort to dislodge the French and British troops, with Indian contingents, at La Boiselle and other neighboring trenches in the vicinity of Albert.

Here the Germans opened an attack shortly before midnight on Saturday, and their guns kept up an almost incessent cannonade all night, the artillery being silenced only long enough to permit of the advance of their infantry in futile attacks which were broken before they reached the line of the allies' first trenches. Two of these attacks were made, but in each of them the allies presented such a solid front that the Germans were not able to carry their advance through.

In Flanders a lull has come in the fighting owing to the dense fog which has swept up from the Lys and has drawn a veil between the opposing line of trenches almost to the sea.

In the angle of the Oise and the Aisne the French are still holding Gen. von Kluk's forces to their trenches while strengthening the positions they assumed before Puisaleine during the fighting of last week.

The strength of the German lines of defence along the western battle front is indicated by a semi-official note issued in Paris in reference to artillery captured by the French in attacks on German trenches in the Perthes region on Dec. 24.

The note says that when these trenches were taken the French gained possession of two quick firers, several siege guns mounted on carriages, one gun of 50 millimetres with an armored cupalo and a revolving gun of 37 millimetres.

The following French official statement was issued by the War Office last night:—

"After having all last night directed a very sharp artillery and infantry fire against our troops stationed at La Boiselle and in the adjacent trenches, the enemy delivered two consecutive attacks, without success.

"We hold strongly the trenches captured near Puisaleine. On the heights of the Meuse we have consolidated our occupation of the ground taken near the trench of Garonne.

"Saint Die has been bombarded violently from 9.30 o'clock in the morning to noon.

"Between the sea and the Lys the day was calm and cannonading intermittent.

"Between the Lys and the Oise there is nothing to report.

"In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne artillery duels continued. In the region of Perthes the enemy, after a violent bombardment upon the trenches which he had lost, attempted a violent counter-attack, which was repulsed by the fire of our artillery and infantry.

"In the Argonne there was slight progress to the south of Saint Hubert. One company gained between 100 and 200 metres. We bombarded a ravine, forcing the enemy to evacuate several trenches. Between the Meuse and Moselle, to the east of Saint Mihiel, two German attacks against the fortifications of the burnt woods were repulsed.

"A dirigible dropped a dozen bombs on Nancy in the centre of the city and without military reason. Our aviators in contrast bombarded the aviation hangars of Frescar, one of the railroad stations of Metz, where movements of trains were noted, and the barracks of Saint Privat at Metz. In upper Alsace, our troops realized further progress upon the heights which dominate Germany, and have repulsed some attacks there."

For A New Year's Gift

In case you have missed some friend at Christmas, a New Year's Gift of a pretty MUFF or NECKPIECE would be most acceptable. Come in and let us show you our stock.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

THE NEEDS ARE MANY

Secretary of Canadian War Contingent Association Tells What Comforts Are Required

DOING A GREAT WORK

Mrs. Jas. Knox, President of the Canadian Kitchener League, has received the following interesting letter from the Hon. Secretary of the Canadian War Contingent Association:

Mrs. Jos. Knox.

Dear Madam,—Your letter of October 20th has just reached me today. It has been delayed in some way at the Canadian camp. The above Association was formed by the British Colonial Office, with similar associations for Australia, New Zealand, India, etc., to act as a sort of clearing house or go-between for the activities of the various overseas helping leagues. We have already established a splendid hospital, near Folkestone, of 65 beds, which has been filled continually with British and Belgian wounded. The Canadians, as yet, are not at the front. We, in conjunction with the Canadian Red Cross and Field Comfort Officers, are handling things for the Canadian troops from our London headquarters, as given on this letterhead. We shall be very pleased to see that such things as you desire, are forwarded to the Belgians.

For our hospital we need a constant supply as the unfortunate Belgians come in half naked. Few have underclothing or socks beneath their uniforms. We send these splendidly brave men away, when convalescent, fully equipped, besides supplying them when in the hospital. Many of the British soldiers have lost their kits, too, by the time they reach the hospital, and of course we do the same for them, too. Now, as to our requiresemnts, we need flannel shirts (both day and night) woven underwear, body belts and socks, mufflers, woollen mittens and wristlets woollen helmets and cardigan jackets, and knitted or chamois lined vests. The cold is frightful and the soldiers cannot be too warmly clad.

For the hospital we also need dressing gowns, towels and plain rolled bandages. Queen Mary, after whom (at her request) the Canadian Hospital is named, sent a number of suits of clothes, dark blue, made of wool and cotton mixture. These suits are used in all hospitals, while the wounded man is unable to go out, but able to be up. We are badly in need of more, and the need will increase. It would be a great boon to us if you could have some made. They are not hard to do; the coat is just a plain sack, little more than a smoking jacket. They should be made for a rather tall man (5 ft. 9 in.) and the coat, big. If it is the fate of our Canadians to be wounded, we shall of course, receive them at our hospital, and these suits will be very useful for them. It is the experience of all that nine times out of ten the wounded men get separated from their kits (quite naturally) and in the interval of finding and forwarding them, the men must be clothed.

For the Canadians at the camp I would recommend mufflers, socks, helmets, (khaki coloured wool) and padded or lined (sleeveless) vests, to be worn under their tunics. I believe they are to be supplied with the short fur coats worn by the troops at the front, but the vests will be very welcome.

We no not need helpless-case shirts—anything else is welcome. The Belgians will be glad of and can make use of anything. The Servians, too, are in a great state of want, and many Canadians and English people are trying to send them medical stores of all kinds. They have put up a marvellous fight.

As to sending the things. I would advise you to write or ask your local Agent to write to Mr. G. M. Bosworth, C. P. R., Montreal. The Canadian Pacific are. I understand, handling many cases of comforts sent from Canada to England; but at what rates I do not know.

I am sorry the people in Canada have not understood earlier the work the above Association has undertaken. We are the headquarters for receiving, distributing and giving out information about the comforts for the troops. However, better late than never, and from all over the Dominion I am receiving letters and putting people in touch with things over here. It must be most annoying to be left as long as you were, with no response to your kind enquiry as to how your League might help. I enclose a picture postcard of the Hospital and one of our circulars. From this you will see that Mr. Perley, who has taken Lord Strathcona's place, is head of one committee, and Mrs. Peerly is head of the one of which I am Honorary Secretary. This last committee receives and distributes all parcels of clothing, comforts, etc. I should be grateful if you would spread the above information as widely as possible. At all times I am glad to give information of any kind about the Association. Please address letters and all boxes of clothing, supplies and comforts to

The Hon. Secretary
Ladies' Commttee,
Canadian War Contingent Associa'n,
Westminster Palace Hotel,
London, England.

Trusting that it is not too late to avail ourselves of your kindness, and those interested with you, on behalf of the Canadian soldiers

Sincerely yours

Eleanor McLaren Brown,
Hon.-Sec. Ladies Ex.

SCHOOL REPORT

Honour roll of S. S. No. 2, Chandos, for December, 1914:

Sr. III.—Carman Whitmore, 130.

Jr. III.—Ida Whitmore, 149; Gladys McCauley, 133; Lula McCauley, 106.

1st Class—Wilbert Hall, 105; Reginald McCauley, 42.

A Class—Robert McCauley, 97; Courtney McCauley, 63.

B Class—Ivan Nesbitt, 151; Garnet Griffin, 120; Thomas Whitmore, 61; Leonard McCauley, 61.

C Class—Malcolm Whitmore, 128; Ena Hall, 14.

EDNA M. GRAHAM, Teacher.

TURKISH FORCE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS

Black Sea Fleet Bombarded Shores in Transchorok Region.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—There is satisfactory news from the Caucasian front. A Turkish detachment, reinforced by newly formed troops, sent from the direction of Erzerum Dec. 24 crossed the Euphrates to march through the Dudsch region and attempt to break through to Alisker, but was repulsed with heavy losses. The united efforts of the Russian troops and the Black Sea fleet in bombarding the shores have cleared the Transchorok region of Turks.

Vote for Buller

"The People's Candidate for Mayor for 1915"

TRENCHES SIXTY YARDS APART

Private John Thomson Writes To Peterboro' Relatives —Letter is Censored

The following letter has been received by Mr. William Thomson, 218 King Street. It is from Private John Thomson, now fighting in France. Mr. Thomson, of this City, is an uncle of the sender. The envelope bears the official stamp of the censor, and, like all such letters coming directly from the front, contains no clue as to where it was despatched from. The communication reads as follows:

I am very sorry that I never wrote sooner, but it is rather difficult owing to the scarcity of writing material. I have plenty now. I hope you are all keeping well and enjoying yourselves.

I am keeping in fine condition and as happy as can be expected, especially under these circumstances.

I suppose the war will have a crippling effect on things in general. I can quite understand how it will effect everybody, but I hope it won't effect you too much.

I suppose you will understand it is very cold here, especially when in the trenches. The trenches we are occupying just now are only sixty yards away from the Germans. That is the reason why we don't get shelled. They are afraid of dropping shells into their own trenches.

I shall take this opportunity of wishing you a merry Christmas and a very happy New Year, only hoping that I shall spend a good one also. It won't be the fault of the authorities if we don't. They are doing all they can for us, and especially the people at home. I have more cigarettes now than I ever had.

We are not allowed to give any information concerning this business. To tell you the truth, we know absolutely nothing about it. That is, where we are or what we are doing. All I can say is that we are in the trenches. I happen to be writing this letter in a large house, where a part of fifty of us are billeted for forty-eight hours. We had a piano playing just now. It is quite a relief to hear some music.

Well I must now draw to a close, hoping to hear from you soon.

PRIVATE JOHN THOMSON.

DESTROYER WRECKED.

Crew of British Warship Taken Ashore After Hard Struggle.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Dec. 28.—(Via London.)—A British torpedo boat destroyer went ashore early yesterday morning on the coast of Kingsbarns, six miles southeast of St. Andrew's. Her crew was saved by lifeboats.

The destroyer was steaming south from Aberdeen to the Firth of Forth, and in the darkness and without shore lights lost her bearings. After the rescue of a portion of her crew, one of the lifeboats was stove in by the heavy sea, and the remainder of the crew were saved only after considerable difficulty by a second lifeboat.

Mine Sinks Steamer.

SCARBORO, Eng., Dec. 28.—(Via London.)—The Dutch steamer Leersum, from Amsterdam, and the British steamer Gallier, from London, struck mines in the North Sea yesterday. The Leersum foundered and two members of her crew were drowned. The Gallier succeeded in reaching port.

Lieut.-Col. Aikin Promoted.

SASKATOON, Sask., Dec. 28.—Word was received yesterday by Lt.-Col. Aikin, who has been in command of C. Squadron of the First Canadian Mounted Rifles stationed here, that he has been promoted to be second in command of the regiment. The headquarters of the regiment is at Brandon.

Nicholas Bawlf Dead.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28. — Nicholas Bawlf, vice-president of the Fort William Elevator Co., and a prominent member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, died Saturday night rather suddenly.

ALD. G. W. GREEN,
Who Will Stand For Re-election in the West Ward.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Boys' Department.

The members of the Boys' Department will have a busy time of it for the remainder of their holidays. A fine programme has been arranged for the boys, consisting of illustrated lectures, checker, chess and billiard tournaments, basketball matches, group hockey league, social evenings and Bible Class work. The following is the programme for the week:

Monday.—The second round of the tournament will commence. Junior school boys group hockey match, sating on the rink afternoon and evening. Business Boys' basketball match, social evening in the boys' game and reading room.

Tuesday—Sr. school boys' hockey match and skating; evening, at 7.30, Mr. A. E. Kochaly, a native of Persia, will give an illustrated lecture on "Persia, the land of the Lion and the Sun." Every member is requested to attend this lecture and bring a friend with him.

Wednesday—Afternoon group hockey matches; evening, Intermediate group hockey match and skating; Business Boys' Bible Club.

Thursday—Afternoon Junior Boys' hockey match and skating. Evening, Intermediate Bible Club, Business Boys' hockey match. Special service for boys in the boys' game room, conducted by the Boys' Secretary, at 9 p.m. This will be the last religious service of the old year. Every member is requested to attend.

Friday—The boys' rooms, gymnasium and baths will be open to the boys of the City between the ages of 12 to 17, from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning. The staff will do everything possible to give the boys a good time. This invitation is extended to every boy in the City. Don't be afraid to come, the Y.M.C.A. will make you welcome and give you a good time.

Saturday—Boy's Bible classes. Every member is asked to be present at the first class in the New Year.

The Y.M.C.A. wish to thank Mr. Gillespie, M.P.P., Mr. Conmee and Mr. Cowan for books for the Christmas tree, which was held for the boys on Wednesday evening, December 23.

ANTWERP IS BEING FORTIFIED

Germany is Preparing to withstand a Bitter Siege

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28. — German officers have been good enough to state that there are now in the fortified zone of Antwerp about 200,000 men. They will remain there until the city is besieged by the allies from Roulers, and they will then retire on Ghent, but Antwerp will be fiercely defended before evacuation. Garrison troops no longer appear in the city, but remain in the neighborhood of the first line of forts. Day and night about 2,000 men are working at the reconstruction of the forts. Fort Waehlen has been abandoned, but great activity is being displayed at Fort Wavre and St. Catherine.

Lieut.-Col. Stewart Gets Command.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28. — Lieut.-Col. R. Gordon Stewart of the 43rd Rifles, Ottawa, has received news of his appointment to command of the infantry regiment to mobilize here for the third contingent. Maj. J. R. Munroe of Ottawa, of the Fifth Princess Dragoon Guards, and secretary to the Canadian Cavalry Association, has been appointed to command the regiment of mounted rifles, of which one squadron will mobilize in Toronto and the other two squadrons in Ottawa. This is the only mounted regiment which will go with the third contingent. Lieut.-Col. Stewart is a South African veteran.

MR. G. N. GORDON
Who Was Nominated this Morning for the Board of Education.

Stars For The Week

On Friday, New Year's Day, the sun rises at 7.3 a.m. and sets at four minutes later than it is today.

During the past week the sun has passed eastwardly among the stars about 7 degrees in the constellation Sagittarius, and a little less than half a degree towards the north.

The moon rose at 12.43 noon today and will not set until 2.23 o'clock to-morrow. During the week the moon will rise about 45 minutes later each afternoon and set about one hour and 25 minutes later each successive morning.

On New Year's Day the moon will rise at 4.50 in the afternoon and set at 7.25 next morning.

To-day the planet Mercury will be at the nearest point to the sun in its orbit which it circuits in 88 days.

To-morrow the moon will be at her nearest point to the earth during the month.

The planet Saturn rises now early in the evening and passes directly overhead at midnight. The moon will pass 5 degrees to the north of Saturn on Thursday.

Jupiter is still very bright in the southwest in the early evening. Jupiter sets in the northwest shortly before 9 o'clock?

Mars has passed to the west of the sun and is now a morning star, but will be for some time too close to the sun to be readily seen for some time yet. On Friday Mercury and Mars will be in conjunction close to the sun in the early morning, less than a degree apart.

On New Year's Day the moon will be at the full.

The Planet Mercury.

The earliest records that have come down to us in regard to Mercury, are from a time when the principal stars, the sun, the moon, and the wandering stars which were called the planets, were regarded as gods of varying rank. With the Greeks apparently Zenith, the chief deity, stood for the sun, whilst all the rest were more or less subject to him. The planets or wandering stars, were observed at stated and regular times to approach and then recede from the sun from which it was though they gained their strength or received some mission to perform.

Saturn returned to the sun less frequently than all the rest, then Jupiter, then Mars and next Venus, and the most frequent visitor to the sun and the one that strayed from him less further than all the rest was Mercury, the special messenger of the gods. The representations that we see of Mercury show him with wings to his feet and to his helmet, indicative of his rapid movement. And the planet acts this part very well indeed, as he dodges in and out, now to the east and then to the west of the sun, several times during the year. It was not until the telescope had shown Mercury to be a body somewhat like the earth, 3,000 miles in diameter, and at a distance from the sun about one-third that of the earth, and receiving nine times the light and heat that we receive from the sun, that the romance that ancient legends had surrounded him was resolved and he took his place in common with the earth as a member of the solar system, though still obeying as mysterious a force as that at first ascribed to him.

PRINCE OF WALES WORKS UNDER FIRE

He Insists on Sharing Perils With Brother Officers at Front.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—"A good soldier and sportsman" is the reputation that the Prince of Wales has gained for himself during his comparatively short experience of service, says the Weekly Despatch, and he has gained it among men who are among the finest soldiers and best sportsmen in the world.

Continuing, the Despatch says: "The Prince of Wales did not go out to the front to take up some ornamental and ingloriously safe job on the general staff. Indeed, there are no such jobs going in this war. His Royal Highness as a matter of fact went out as a transport officer on the general staff, and as such he puts no less than fifteen hours in his strenuous workday, and sometimes he has twenty-four, or even forty-eight, hours of work at a stretch."

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A Universal Peace Founded On Righteousness Between Nations

Christ First a King of Righteousness and After That a King of Peace, Says Rev. R. G. Peever

Taking as his text a part of the second verse of the seventh chapter of Hebrews, which reads: "First being by interpretation King of Righteousness and after that also King of Salem, which is King of Peace," the Rev. R. G. Peever preached a powerful, optimistic sermon last night, which made a profound effect upon the large congregation. Referring to the war, he pointed out that Christ was not King of Peace alone, nor King of "Peace at any price," but was, first, "King of Righteousness," and after that, "King of Peace." So the spirit of Christ was in the British Empire. It was an Empire of righteousness first and peace afterwards, based on righteousness and justice, the foundation stones of the Kingdom of God.

The subject of Mr. Peever's discourse was "World Peace and Its Only Foundation." The nations of the world, he said, had tried three means of maintaining peace. Firstly, by mantaining a balance of power among the nations. Thus we had the Triple Alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy, and the Triple Entente with France, Russia and England. Thus, too, we had the Munro Doctrine, and the agreements between South American nations. But the fallacy of this plan as a war preventing element had been repeatedly exposed.

Secondly, there was the balance of armaments among the nations—a more deadly and damnable policy than the first. The slogan, "In times of peace prepare for war" had been exposed, in spite of the fact that nations had gone mad in spending their best and giving their best for the armament of their country. This was not a means of maintaining peace, but only undermined the sub-soil of civilization.

Thirdly, there were the Pacific Societies, such as the great Hague Conference or Tribunal. In this we had failed, although the speaker was free to confess that this was a step in the right direction. It had been called a great jest and a costly failure, but in his opinion and in the opinion of many leading statesmen as well, it was neither.

"I believe," said the speaker, in reference to The Hague Conference, "that in the end the nations of the earth will reach a peaceful understanding along that line."

In spite of three means of preventing war, just at a time when considerable distance in the direction of peace seemed to have been gained, and war appeared almost an impossibility, the world was plunged into the greatest war of history. The question was rightly asked, "What shall be the foundation of the permanent, unbroken peace."

The answer was when the nations took an attitude of righteouness to each other. The Vatican had proposed a truce for Christmas, and Germany had at once complied, whereupon the world remarked that it was a piece of unspeakable mockery. How could Germany, with her sword buried up to the hilt in the heart of Belgium, pretend to celebrate Christmas in the right spirit? As Dr. Chown had said, "What fools we were to think that we could build Heaven on the mouth of Hell."

"But," said Mr. Peever, "when the nations of the world are ready to submit the righteousness and justice of their disputes and their differences to the judgment of men, then the dawn of a permanent, universal peace will be upon us." That must be the final ground upon which the world should have peace. But ground had been gained in the march towards permanent peace. This was shown by the fact that to-day no nation wanted to admit that they had assumed the initiative in this appalling, stupendous, wicked war.

Militarism was incompatible with the spirit of God, with world peace, and with the brotherhood of man. It was a danger spot in a nation; its standards were contrary to the spirit of the sermon on the Mount. Militarism was a national boomerang which returned to spell doom to the nation which launched it.

In conclusion, the speaker paid a glowing tribute to the righteous and just behaviour of the Mother Country to the colonies and Dominions of the British Empire. He referred to her justice to the Red Indian of America and the Negro of Africa. He told in eloquent terms how her policy had held together in peace for years 35,000,000 people of great difference in caste, habit, language, traditions and ideals in India; how the principalities of that country which, had her hand been withdrawn, would have clashed within twenty-four hours were turning their men and their money into the development of their country, and were under her very guidance developing a nationality. "Our Empire," he said, "is built and held together by righteousness and justice, the foundation stones of the Kingdom of God."

YESTERDAY AT ST. PAUL'S

Rev. R. Pogue Delivers Interesting Sermon at Morning Service

"Our Lord is now rejected,
And by the world disown'd,
By the many still neglected,
And by the few enthroned;
But soon he'll come in glory,
The hour is drawing nigh,
For the crowning day is coming
by-and-by."

This was the keynote of Sunday morning's service in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Mr. Pogue, the pastor, took as his text, Luke 2:7—"There was no room for them in the inn," and, in a brief but pointed discourse, brought home to the hearts of his hearers the loneliness of Christ,—lonely because shut out of the hearts of men.

The path of our Lord while on earth was lonely. The incident of his birth was symbolic of his whole life, and finds expression in the earth since them. The world has never put itself about to make room for Christ. It was not that He did not long for them: He was no recluse like John the Baptist; He made Himself at home at the wedding feast; He made an agreeable guest at the table of Matthew the publican, and in the home of Simon, yet all through His life He was alone. He was thrust out of Nazareth, the home of His childhood; even when working miracles of healing and ministering to the sick, the people besought Him to depart out of their coasts. Everywhere He was a homeless wanderer. "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head." He was betrayed by one of His disciples and forsaken by the others, and even today He finds no room in the hearts of men.

"My son, give Me thine heart," are His appealing words. Ever He pleads: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with im, and he with Me." Man is a free-will agent, thus the Saviour finds the door locked on the inside. Not till we voluntarily open unto Christ the door of our heart, will He come in to be enthroned. We have room for pride, for pleasure, for greed, self-seeking, and even for Satan himself, but none for the Lord of glory.

Some will argue, and with truth, that Christ is making room for Himself, that more and more He is coming to His own; that, this Christmas time, for example, He is remembered by over half the world; that throughout the world there is being exhibited more of brotherly love, and unselfishness, all because of His presence; that there is a difference in the standards of the professions, of business, of the relations of capital and labour, and of war; that there is a difference in the standards of the nations of the earth. Some would almost make us believe that the millennium was about to come. These may be pleasant to look upon, but they give a picture of the world when the sun is playing upon it, and we do not see the thunder clouds, shades of night, hanging over it. Christ had certain ideals that have failed, but because He has not been admitted into our hearts. Men have not made room for Christ in their hearts as they should.

Christ longs for a place in our pleasures. Was Christ enthroned in our recent festivities?

With some Christ is a disturbing influence. We shut Christ out of the hall of mirth, forgetting that His presence would bring us the greatest pleasure and happiness.

Many have no room for Christ in their homes. The home is a divine institution, made so by the sacredness of the marriage tie. Christ loves to grace it by His presence. The motto of every home should be: "Christ is the Head of this Household." Then how softly we would speak, how kind we would be to others, how pure and good our thoughts! Every home should be dedicated, as is every church, to the glory of God. Then would we have less room for satins and diamonds, for dancing and music, and more room for Christ.

In the realm of business we leave very little room for our Lord; but here, perhaps more than in any other thing, a change is taking place. Never before has business been so dominated by the spirit of brotherhood. Employer and employee are working together as they never worked before. Competition is becoming unknown; co-operation has taken its place. Now it is "Each for all, and all for each." Men who shut Christ out of their business shut Him out to their own hurt; no man ever took Christ into his life but profitted thereby; no man ever took Christ as his partner but thrived as a result.

Oh, the sorrow and shame as we see Christ shut out of the councils of the so-called Christian nations! If Christ were enthroned in the parliaments of the world there could be no such war as shakes the earth at the present time. War is the direct result of spite and hate; if the spirit of Christ directed the nations there could be no war. Even the Church is silent, has nothing to say against war.

While it is our duty to support the war until the liberties of all nations are proclaimed throughout the world, the task of the Church is to see that war shall cease, and this can be brought about only when Christ is crowned King of all lands and of all peoples.—Paul Penman.

Actual Picture of House Being Set by Gustave Shell, to be seen in the Great War Pictures Coming to "The Grand" New Year's Day and Saturday, January 1st and 2nd.

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS SERVICE AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The service at All Saints' Church last night was of a special character. The children of the Sunday School assembled in the Parish Hall, marched in a body to the church, and took up their position in the front seats, which had been reserved for them.

The church and altar were beautifully decorated with evergreens and a profusion of flowers and plants.

The choir rendered special music, in keeping with the spirit of the occasion, which was a children's Christmas service.

The Rector, Rev. Mr. Grobb, instead of delivering a lengthy, lofty sermon over the heads of his young hearers, gladened the hearts of the little tots by giving them a charming little talk, in delightfully simple language, on the subject of "Stars."

Taking as his text the second verse of the second chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel: "We have seen His star in the east and are come to worship him," he sought to impress upon the children the wonderful story, the wonderful fact of Christmas — of Christ. Gaining their attention by referring to the lamentable truth that Christmas comes but once a year, instead of every day, as many would wish—that everybody is happy, not only on the festive day itself, but in their recollection of times past, and their anticipation of those to come, he led up to the fact that something wonderful must have happened on that day. Then, in a few words, he reviewed the story of the birth of the babe in the manger, and the visit of the wise men of the east, who had been guided on their long journey by a star. This led up to some thoughts on the stars in the sky, the spiritual interpretation being brought home by the story of a black man of Africa, who looked upon the stars as "lamps which God had left lighted along the dark road leading to His city."

The Rector suggested to the little ones that they pick out a star, and as they gaze upon it, say: "There is my star, and Jesus has left that star lighted to lead me to Him."

In the application to their daily life he referred to two other stars, one the star of his promise: "In my father's house are many mansions, if it were not so I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you." The other, the star of His command, which implied being like Jesus, making everybody happy, just as everyone is happy at Christmas time, and always having their eyes upon Christ beckoning to them to be loving, good and kind.

Paul Penman.

IN REGARD TO THE COMPLAINTS

There seems to be a good deal of agitation in town over alleged unfair treatment of the City and business men by the railways, both as to trains and freight rates. On being asked by The Examiner if there was any way out of the difficulty, Mr. Burnham said that he would be only too pleased to receive all complaints founded upon fact, for which day and date and details are given, and lay them before the Railway Commission, which has supreme control in these matters. Whatever difficulties exist can and will be solved fairly and justly by the Railway Commission, and promptly as well, but vague complaints are of no use.

ADVOCATING INCREASE IN THE ACREAGE

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28. — The Government is preparing to carry on the campaign for increased production throughout Canada, and Mr. C. C. James, agricultural expert, will address series of meetings at various points in the Dominion at which he will advocate an increase in acreage everywhere.

The Government believes that next season will be one of the most prosperous which the farmers have ever experienced. It also believes that prosperity will continue for years after the war is over.

Negative Side Won Debate

Which Was Held Under the Auspices of the T. A. S.

The regular meeting of the Sacred Heart was held yesterday afternoon, when the following officers were elected:

President—N. Bibby.
1st Vice-Pres.—M. Neary.
2nd Vice-Pres.—P. Coursey.
Treasurer—J. Finn.
Fin.-Sec.—W. Grady.
Rec.-Sec.—W. Maher.
Guard—Felix Landry.
Marshall—P. Garvey.
Asst.-Marshall—J. Theobald.

A debate was then heard: Resolved, that "Asistics are detrimental to the country and should be excluded." Mr. W. O'Brien acted as judge. The affirmative side was represented by John Theobald, leader, and John McCarney, assistant, and the negative side by Leonard Dunn, leader, and Vincent Maher, assistant. The judge's decision favoured the negative.

Twelve new members were received into the society.

The Total Abstinence Society in the south end of the city is flourishing.

MAYOR BULLER AND ALD. DUNCAN IN THE FIELD FOR THE MAYORALTY

(Continued from Page 7.)

of the honour conferred upon him which was followed by a resume of his thirteen years' service, first in the capacity of Water Commissioner and latterly as Commissioner for the Public Utilities Commission. It is interesting to note that Mr. Matthew has been elected by acclamation on each occasion with the exception of his first election. He assured the citizens that the Commission would make every effort to straighten out any kinks that existed in the lighting system, recently acquired by the City. He referred to the appointment of Mr. Ross Dobbin, as Waterworks Engineer, and Mr. H. O. Fiske General Manager of the Utilities Commission.

The Mayor's Speech.

Mayor Buller's remarks were as follows:

"Nothing to Say."

"I am glad to have had the pleasure of serving you as Mayor for the year 1914. I think I have filled the bill in that capacity. It has been said that I should not serve owing to my civic appointment. As to that I have nothing to say. My desire to offer my services for another year has been approved of by the authorities.

The City has progressed through the dark days of depression created by the present European conflict. The City's credit is good. As regards the grant of ten thousand dollars to the Patriotic Fund, I would say I supported that and would support it again if it came up to-morrow. The money is to aid those who have gone out to fight your battles and mine. Some time ago the City suffered from the re-ranching policy of the Bank with whom it had been doing business, with the result that we had to hunt elsewhere. We found a Bank who were willing to extend credit to us. Then we put a quantity of short-term debentures on the market. This I advised the Council to do in order to give the poor workingmen employment. There is considerable work yet to be done, and it is up to the incoming Council to see that it is accomplished. The surface drainage system must be undertaken, particularly in the West and East portions of the City. We have done a lot of work this year and we have done much to help the workingmen. I have nothing to say against my opponent. We are the best of friends, but I hope your humble servant will be given an opportunity of serving another yeart."

Ald. Duncan.

I desire to respectfully solicit your votes and your influence that I may be elected Mayor of the City of Peterborough for the year 1915, said Ald. Duncan. I was born in this City and have lived here all my life, and feel, and have always felt, a deep interest in the City. I have served you in the City Council for eight years, having been elected several times by the whole City under the general vote system and also since then have represented the South Ward. I have been Chairman of the Board of Works for two years, and Chairman of the Property Comittee four years, and served as a member on all the other committees, and the experience I have had and the knowledge of the affairs and needs of the City I have obtained during those years will be of advantage in the position of Mayor if you elect me to that office.

I offer myself as a candidate at this time because I have been requested to do so by a large number of electors. One year ago a number of my friends urged me then to be a candidate, but I stood aside upon the statement to me by the present Mayor that he wished the office for one year only and would not run for a second term, and that my two-year term as Alderman would then have expired and it would be a more convenient time for me to be a candidate for the office, consequently I am not violating any custom in being a candidate this year.

My course in the Council is known to you, and, while I do not claim not to have made a mistake in the eight years, I feel that I can ask you to support me upon my record as an Alderman During the coming year I believe the Council should have two principal aims, namely, to conduct the business of the City with the strictest economy so as to make the tax rate as low as possible, and to expend the revenue upon necessary works in such a manner as to give as large an amount of employment as possible for the money expended, and to produce the best results. If you elect me I will keep this aim in view, but the burden of taxation must be as light as possible, and that work may be given to those who need it upon works for the benefit of the City so far as the revenue will permit.

Clean Fight Promised.

His Worship Mayor Buller continued that he never paid any attention to the newspapers. He blamed the newspapers for stirring up an election, and that his promise to retire at the end of the first year in favour of Ald. Duncan was without foundation. He related a confidential conversation that occurred last year between himself and ex-Mayor Bradburn, in which the latter remarked that he had heard that Ald. Duncan was not going to run. He later met Ald. Duncan, who confirmed this assertion. He then assured Ald. Duncan that he would have a chance to run next year.

Ald. Duncan admitted having remarked last year that he would not oppose Mayor Buller. He surprised the audience by asserting that he was in ex-Mayor Bradburn's office when the present Mayor went in.

Mr. W. H. Moore—"What else was in that office?"

"I am going to fight it out and fight it clean," said Ald. Duncan, in conclusion.

The nominations closed with three cheers for the King.

PETERBORO' BOY IS TRUSTEE OF A BIG ESTATE

Mr. B. S. Armstrong Appointed By the Will of Cincinnati Millionaire, Also Formerly of Peterborough

The Cincinnati Time Stars, in speaking of the will of the late Joseph T. Carew, formerly of Peterborough, who left a huge estate, says:

"The business ideals which made Joseph T. Carew one of the most progressive merchants of this country, as well as one of the most successful, are to be preserved for Cincinnati. His will, filed in Probate Court, Friday, provides a means of continuing his business policy intact for at least a quarter of a century. His object was to prevent even the suggestion of a change which might affect the business which grew so well under his direction.

The will, which was written last October by Attorney W. T. Porter, provides that his entire estate shall be placed in the hands of A. G. Weis, secretary and treasurer of the Mabley and Carew Company, and B. S. Armstrong, Mr. Carew's cousin, and who is also a director in the company. Mr. Weis and Mr. Armstrong are to be joint executors and trustees. The entire income of his estate is to go to his family. The trusteeship is to continue until the youngest grandchild is 30 years of age. There are now two grandchildren, one four years old and one three. The amount of the estate was not estimated at the time the will was filed.

The B. S. Armstrong mentioned in the above item is an old Peterborough boy, and brother of Mr. J. D. Armstrong, 487 Water Street, and Mr. W. W. Armstrong, of Regina.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Candidates for Mayor and Aldermen who intend to run must file their qualifications before nine o'clock to-morrow evening. Members of the Board of Education who do not wish to run must resign before to-morrow night.

Meetings To-night.

The Relief Committee of the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will meet this evening. Also the Central Charity Board. The matter of appointing a disbursing officer will also come up for discussion.

Distress on the Increase.

Chief Relief Officer Miller states that he has received forty-seven new applications for relief within the past two weeks. The recent cold snap created a big demand for fuel. The teams of one express company was out all day delivering wood.

With Sister Councils.

Etobicoke Township Council has made a grant of $60 to the Lambton Rifle Club.

The Clergy

Mayor Graham of London has charged the clergy of the city with keeping too much aloof from municipal affairs.

Funeral Of Mr. Jas. Cavanagh

The funeral of the late Jas. Cavanagh took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Water Street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. Rev. Father Phelan officiated at the Cathedral. The funeral was largely attended, a large number of friends paying their last tribute to the memory of the deceased. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Wm. Sharpe, Bruce Robinson, Wm. Robinson, Harold Gibbs, J. Sheehan and Patrick O'Toole.

MAILMAN LOSES LIFE.

CHEBBOYAN, Mich., Dec. 27. — Joseph White, forty years of age, a mail carrier, was frozen to death last night while adrift on an ice floe in Lake Huron, a few miles from this port. Fred Roberts, another carrier, who was with White, was badly frost-bitten.

More than 70 Quartettes, too

WHEN you rely on the EDISON PHONOGRAPH for your winter's entertainment, you are not confined to Grand Opera Singers or Tango Dancing.

For instance; there are more than seventy Quartette Records, from the frivolous "Great Big Blue Eyed Baby," and tender melodies like "Old Black Joe" to the magnificent quartettes from "Rigoletto", Mozart's Twelfth Mass and beautiful sacred hymns as "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me."

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If you like music that thrills—that makes you *feel* as well as hear—just come in and let us play some of the rousing selections made expressly for the Edison Phonograph by the British Male Quartette — Knickerbocker Quartette—and Manhattan Ladies Quartette.

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EDISON DEALERS IN PETERBORO

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THREE YEARS FOR THE ASSAILANTS OF FRUIT DEALER

(Continued from Page 7.)

a joke. But he was soon disillusioned as Latanzo, the other man, got around in front of him and commenced to beat his head with a hammer. He hit him ten or fifteen times, while Carnival still held his arms from behind.

"What kind of cap did you have on?" asked Mr. Hatton.

Minicola produced a thick cap with the words, "This is what saved me."

"Is that the cap you had on that night?"

"Yes."

"Could you see him every time he tried to strike you?"

"Yes."

"And tried to dodge him?"

"Yes."

"Did he hit you on any place but on the head?"

"Yes. On the shoulder. When I saw I was in danger I started to cry for help, and then Carnival released my arms and clapped his hands over my mouth. Then we all went down together. I got up first with my arms free and said, 'If you wanted anything why didn't you ask me for it instead of trying to kill a man?' Then Latanzo ran and Carnival followed him."

"Were you bleeding?"

"Yes. The blood was streaming down both sides."

Witness said that while Latanzo was using the hammer with one hand, he tried to get into his pockets with the other. He went home and telephoned for the police.

"Did you go home the usual way that night?"

"Yes."

"How long had you known Carnival?"

"For about seven or eight years."

The examination of Minicola occupied about an hour and a half.

Sergeant Kidd said that in response to a telephone call that night he went to see Nicholas Minicola at his house. He had several bad cuts and lumps on his head. Minicola told him that one of his assailants was Frank Carnival, and the other an Italian whose name he couldn't recall at the time. At Laurence's, where Carnival boarded, they learned that he had been in the house until about 12 o'clock that night. By footprints in the snow he traced one man to an Italian's residence on Donegal Street. There they arrested Latanzo, who was nearly undressed. When he went to put on his boot Sergeant Kidd felt them with his hand, and they were wet. In bringing the prisoner to the station they passed the corner of Reid and Brock Streets, and there they measured Latanzo's boots with one of the footprints. It fitted exactly. The footprints on Reid Street were on the middle of the road, and were for a part as though the man had been running.

When Latanzo was finally interned they returned to Laurence's house on Hunter Street, where Carnival boarded.

P. C. Deannard corroborated Sergeant Kidd's evidence.

Detective Meagher, who examined the prisoners after they were arrested, told of a confession by Carnival, who admitted to witness and the Chief, that they had planned the robbery and attempted to carry it out. Carnival said that he hit Minicola while Latanzo struck him. After the scuffle (said Carnival) the two of them ran away. According to Carnival's confession, the footsteps in the snow were correctly traced by Sergeant Kidd and P. C. Deannard. Latanzo at first denied the whole thing, but later admitted it. Carnival said that for two months they had waited a chance to rob Minicola.

The Magistrate said that it was a fortunate thing that one of the blows from the hammer did not fracture Minicola's skull. It was a clear case of robbery, planned beforehand — a crime in Italy as well as in Canada. He must find the prisoners both "guilty," and the sentence of the Court was that they be committed to the Kingston Penitentiary for three years.

League of the Sacred Heart

Met Yesterday — Officers Elected

The annual meeting of the League of the Sacred Heart was held yesterday at the Church of the Sacred Heart. The annual report was read by the secretary showing a total membership of 1470 members. The officers for the past year were re-elected:

President—Mrs. Christopher.
Vice-President—Mrs. T. Henry.
Treasurer—Mrs. N. T. LaPlante.
Secretary—Miss Maude Theobald.

Rev. Father O'Brien presided at the meeting and congratulated the league for the manner in which it had flourished since its organization and urged the members to continue their good work with renewed vigour.

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'Phone 364 or Write Us for Circular re Shipping and Shipping Tags, also Prices.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Hockey Season Will Open With Bowmanville Here To-night

Peterborough Intermediates Will Make Their Initial Bow To-night When They Clash With the Rubber Town Team in an O. H. A. Fixture.

LOU MARSH REFEREE

The opening of the O.H.A. season at Brock Street rink to-night, the earliest in years, should attract a grand crowd to see the clash between the Bowmanville and Peterborough intermediates. The moderating of the weather, while it will make things more comfortable for the fans, will not interfere with the ice, and a fine sheet is ready for to-night. The Petes finished their training for the game with a lively practice on Saturday evening, and are in good shape for their initial clash of the season. Two new faces will be seen on the line-up to-night, Ask Hunter, last year with Toronto Rowing Club, and Pethick, formerly of Regina.

Fans are reminded that the games this season will be played in three twenty-minute periods instead of two thirty-minute halves as in other seasons. The new system makes the play faster as the players go at top speed all the way.

Lou E. Marsh, of Toronto, will referee, and the game will start at 8.15 o'clock, with the Petes lining up as follows:

Goal—Janes.
Right defence—Hunter (capt.)
Left defence—Pethick.
Rover—Park.
Centre—Halpin.
Right wing—Kenneally.
Left wing—Kelly.

The Bowmanville team will be picked from the following: Fred Cryderman, W. Hunter, W. Davey, Frank Williams, H. C. Higginbotham, R. C. Jones, R. G. Williams, Fred Spry, P. E. Greenfield.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Every junior candidate is expected out at the practices this week as the team will play its first game a week from to-night. The juniors practice to-morrow night at 7 o'clock and a full turnout is expected.

The local intermediates made a good choice when they elected Ack Hunter as captain. The Toronto boy knows the game from all angles and has had a wide experience in senior company. In addition he is popular with the players.

Every fan should be at the rink to-night to see the lid taken off the new season.

Williams, who played with Oshawa last year will be on the line-up of the Bowmanville team to-night.

Six of Cobourg's hockey players are with the Canadian contingent. If they ever come to close quarters there will be mourning in many a Prussian household. If the Lakeshore boys are as handy with a bayonet as they used to be with a hockey stick. They were bears with the rock elms two years ago when the Petes met them in a sudden death game at Port Hope.

If the officers of the Peterborough Junior City League want to make a hit with the Peterborough Hockey Club they should lose no time in re-organizing for the season. And it may not be a bad thing to consider lowering the age limit. Last year it was the same as the O.H.A. standard— under 20 years. The result was that a number of boys who might have been good Junior O.H.A. material were discovered too late. At that Legros, Knapman, Jackson, Rose and O'Connell of this year's junior squad were with City League teams last season.

Leo Derocher, who is home from Ottawa for a few days, practiced with the Petes on Saturday evening and showed some of his old class in the nets.

The management of the Brock Street rink, as well as the management of the Peterborough Hockey Club, will conduct a campaign this year against smoking during hockey matches. The smoke nuisance not only annoys the ladies, but on a soft night especially bothers the players, making the rink dark and interfering with the breathing. Fans who are truly loyal will do all in their power to assist in the crusade and offenders will be dealt with accordingly.

The new lights for the Brock Street rink have arrived and will be installed in time for to-night's game. Manager Meharry has secured the latest magnetite lamps, similar to the ones tested recently at the corner of McDonnel and George Streets, and the rink will be brilliantly illuminated.

Mr. Harry Morgan, secretary of the Peterborough Hockey Club, suggests a game between the local juniors and the old boys who are home for their holidays in aid of the Salvation Army Home, the game to take place this week. The old boys are willing to play, and it would be a good workout for the local youngsters for their game with Port Hope on Monday. The old boys would have a strong line-up with Stratton, Matthews, Cavanagh and others, and the fans would get a rattling good game. If arrangements can be made for the battle, it will likely take place Thursday night.

Our old friend, Lou E. Marsh, will referee to-night's game between Bowmanville and the Petes. Louis's last appearance was with the old Victorias Rugby Club. Gene Hurtubise and other old residents will recall the occasion.

Belleville intermediates have registered the following players: Cleveland Moon, Jas. Marshall, C. W. Earle, Vincent Brown, E. G. Airey, T. Whalen, Wm. H. Finkle, F. A. Morrison, Ray A. Tuite, Samuel Symons, Thos. Brant, Joseph Connolly, Benson Brant, Harry Bradley.

The Games Of The Week

Two Intermediate Games In This District To-night

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—The championship season of the O.H.A. will begin to-night with two intermediate games, at Belleville and Peterborough, respectively. The game at Peterborough was originally scheduled for Tuesday night, but was set a day ahead by mutual consent. Lou E. Marsh of Toronto will referee. The list of games for the week is as follows:

Monday.

Intermediate.
Picton at Belleville.
Bowmanville at Peterborough.

Tuesday.

Intermediate.
Oshawa at Whitby.

Wednesday.

Intermediate.
Stratford at St. Mary's.

Junior.
Bowmanville at Oshawa.

Thursday.

Intermediate.
Belleville at Picton.
Whitby at Bowmanville.

Junior.
Midland at Waubaushene.
Coldwater at Victoria Harbour.

Friday.

Intermediate.
Broadview at Hamilton.
Paris at Woodstock.
Brantford at Ingersoll.

Junior.
K.C.I. at Belleville.
Lindsay at Port Hope.
Collingwood at Meaford.
Barrie at Stayner.

Saturday.

Junior.
Aura Lee at Newmarket.
Simcoes at T.A. & A.A. (afternoon.)

Commission Is Cancelled.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28. — There has been no friction between Gen. Sam Hughes and Gen. Alderson, who is in command of the first Canadian contingent.

A day or two ago, a cable was sent by a Canadian correspondent with the troops at Salisbury Plain, stating that there was friction and that as a result, the resignation of Gen. Alderson might be expected.

The correspondent who cabled the story had been given a supernumery lieutenancy to enable him to remain with the troops. This commission has been cancelled.

Turkish Troops Leave for Front.

ROME, Dec. 28. — The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adrianople and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, according to a despatch from Athens.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the Y. M.C.A. Bowling League up to December 28th:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinage	Average
Dawson, Bgns.	6	221	534	1003	167
Cairns, Ex.	21	202	533	3487	166
Bishop, Engs.	21	201	498	3468	165
Langley, Eng.	17	208	520	2734	161
Early, Eng.	21	223	515	3210	153
Jardine, Shop	18	201	530	2705	150
Weber, B.C.	15	181	463	2232	149
Hardill, Bgns.	21	189	512	3108	148
Flowers, Bgns.	18	175	474	2584	144
Morrow, Glad.	18	177	479	2579	143
Cottrell, Shop	18	224	499	2512	140
McDonald, Btp.	9	167	462	1251	139
Sharpe, Bgns.	18	175	481	2496	138
Glover, Ex.	21	176	447	2850	136
Darling, Unk.	3	143	409	409	136
Everett, Glad.	18	169	462	2438	135
Lacheur, Ex.	21	188	489	2842	135
Borland, Glad.	18	169	432	2405	134
Nichol, Unk.	15	173	454	2005	134
Hall, Eng.	3	143	397	397	132
Joy, Shop	18	183	461	2343	130
Pidgeon, Unk.	15	161	406	1929	129
McBride, Unk.	6	160	405	769	129
Cressman, B.C.	14	173	417	1779	127
Carruthers, Un.	12	158	408	1525	127
Frank, B.C.	12	178	411	1510	126
Morgan, Btp.	9	139	397	1061	118
Waram, Btp.	9	127	333	936	104

Individual Record.

High average—Dawson, 167.
High 3 games—Jardine, 530.
High single—Cottrell, 224.

Team Standing.

Team:	High Game	High 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Engineers	632	1551	19	2	.909
Beginners	480	1326	18	3	.857
Examiner	514	1355	14	7	.666
Shop	521	1355	9	9	.500
Gladiators	472	1316	7	11	.389
Belmont Club	478	1226	3	12	.200
Unknowns	448	1213	3	15	.167
Brighten-Ups	405	1103	2	16	.111

Schedule.

Tuesday, Dec. 29—C.G.E. Shop vs. Gladiators.
Wednesday, Dec. 30— Unknows vs. Belmont Club.
One postponed game between the Brighten-Ups and Belmont Club, to be played to complete the first round.

ATTACK SLACKENS IN EAST.

Germans Are Bringing Up Siege Guns —No One Knows What For.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs:—The Germans on Friday sensibly slackened their hitherto frantic attempts to force a passage of the rivers which mark the Russian front. On the left bank of the Vistula they have now brought up a number of heavy calibre artillery, up to and including 11-inch guns. These monitors are moved along the ordinary roads by motor traction, but on an emergency can even be dragged by horses, thirteen to a gun. Naturally they move only on the best chaussee roads, and these are extremely sparse in Poland, but frost has now set in and will doubtless facilitate heavy traffic of every kind, provided the snowfall is not too heavy. Presumably the heavy artillery is not intended so much to force the passage of rivers as to assist in the bombardment of fortresses which the Germans apparently now foresee may soon be within range of their guns. Their first idea was — if they got across the rivers — that they would soon dispose of the Russian forces behind this line and march gloriously into Warsaw.

The Germans have brought up their heavy artillery a little prematurely, perhaps, for it still is a long way to Warsaw—even when the passage of the rivers is forced, which has still to be done. In fact, after sacrificing enough men to make an army corps in a week's attempts, day and night, the Germans have decided to get through without wetting their feet along the left bank of the Pilica. I have, however, no definite knowledge here. According to my information, the Germans have taken nothing whatever by assault, neither towns nor positions, since Russia decided to reconstruct its strategic front.

SEEN IN GARDENS.

Garden vases are particularly beautiful and are built along the most classic lines. Many are reproductions of vases found in the old Roman gardens. Others are copied from the famous vases in the gardens at Versailles.

Garden benches are useful as well as ornamental. One beautiful specimen is an exact reproduction of one that was found in the ruins of Pompeii. These benches when placed at the end of an avenue of trees are beautiful.

English League Tables Compiled Up To Date

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Hearts	21	19	1	1	39
Celtic	21	16	2	3	35
Morton	20	11	3	6	28
Rangers	20	12	5	3	27
Ayr	21	11	7	3	25
Hamilton	11	9	8	3	21
St. Mirren	20	7	7	8	20
Falkirk	20	7	9	4	18
Hibernians	22	7	9	6	20
Partick Thistle	18	8	6	4	20
Airdrieonians	20	7	10	3	17
Third Lanark	20	5	7	8	18
Dumbarton	21	6	9	6	18
Raith Rovers	21	5	10	6	16
Clyde	20	6	11	8	15
Dundee	21	5	11	5	15
Aberdeen	21	5	10	6	16
Kilmarnock	20	7	12	1	15
Motherwell	20	5	12	3	13
Queen's Park	11	3	12	5	11

English League.

—First Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Oldham	19	12	2	5	29
Manchester City	19	11	3	6	27
Sheffield Wednesday	20	10	5	5	25
Blackburn Rovers	20	11	6	3	25
Everton	20	10	5	5	25
Bradford City	19	8	4	7	23
Aston Villa	19	8	6	5	21
West Bromwich	20	9	7	4	22
Bradford	20	8	8	3	19
Sunderland	10	9	9	1	19
Sheffield United	19	6	8	5	17
Middlesborough	19	5	7	7	17
Burnley	19	6	9	4	16
Newcastle United	20	6	8	6	18
Liverpool	20	6	9	5	17
Bolton Wanderers	21	7	12	2	16
Chelsea	19	4	9	6	14
Tottenham Hotspur	20	5	11	4	14
Manchester United	18	3	9	6	12
Notts County	19	3	10	6	12

—Second Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Derby County	19	13	3	3	29
Huddersfield	19	12	5	2	26
Birmingham	19	10	5	4	24
Preston N. E.	20	8	6	6	22
Woolwich Arsenal	19	10	6	3	23
Barnsley	19	10	7	2	22
Fulham	18	9	7	3	21
Wolverhampton	20	8	9	8	19
Hull City	16	9	6	3	21
Bristol City	18	8	6	4	20
Clapton Orient	19	6	7	6	18
Bury	18	8	8	2	18
Grimsby Town	19	6	8	5	17
Lincoln City	19	7	8	4	18
Stockport	15	6	8	4	16
Leeds City	20	7	9	4	18
Notts Forest	19	5	3	5	15
Blackpool	16	5	11	2	12
Leicester Fosse	20	4	14	2	10
Glossop	19	3	13	3	9

Trent Valley League Ready For The Season

The annual meeting of the Trent Valley Hockey League was held at Stirling on Wednesday and the election of officers was as follows:

Hon. Presidents — R. J. Cook, M.P.P.; Sandy Grant, M.P.P.; Geo. West, Madoc.

President—W. J. Whitty, Stirling.

1st Vice-President—G. C. Moon, Madoc.

2nd Vice-President—W. A. Turcott, Tweed.

Sec.-Treas.—T. B. Moffatt, Marmora.

Executive—Managers of each club.

Marmora, Stirling, Tweed and Madoc entered teams and a double schedule was drawn up as follows:

Jan. 6—Madoc at Stirling.
Jan. 9—Marmora at Tweed.
Jan. 11—Tweed at Madoc.
Jan. 13—Stirling at Marmora.
Jan. 16—Tweed at Stirling.
Jan. 20—Marmora at Madoc.
Jan. 23—Stirling at Tweed.
Jan. 25—Tweed at Marmora.
Jan. 30—Marmora at Stirling; Madoc at Tweed.
Feb. 3—Stirling at Madoc.
Feb. 5—Madoc at Marmora.
Feb. 6—Marmora at Stirling; Tweed at Madoc.
Feb. 12—Stirling at Tweed; Marmora at Madoc.
Feb. 15—Tweed at Marmora; Madoc at Stirling.
Feb. 19 — Madoc at Marmora; Tweed at Stirling.
Feb. 22—Marmora at Tweed; Stirling at Madoc.
Feb. 26—Madoc at Tweed; Stirling at Marmora.

German Story Is Denied.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—The Russian Government has authorized the official news agency to deny in the most categorical manner the statement that Russia had ceded to Japan half the Island of Sakhalien in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is absolutely unfounded.

One of the items given out by the German official press bureau at Berlin Dec. 25, stated that reports had been received from Copenhagen to the effect that Russia had traded half Sakhalien to Japan for heavy guns.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pappas & Snelgrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Monday, Dec. 28th, 1914

DINNER

Lynnhaven Oysters
Potage Du Argenteuil
Queen Olives Celery White Onions
Baked Oregon River Salmon, Cream Sauce
Pommes Long Branch
Boiled Shoulder of Mutton, Caper Sauce
Irish Stew, Dublin Style
Beef a la Mode, Piquant
Home Potatoes, Maple Syrup
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Pan Gravy
Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Shrimp Natural Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Carrots, Boiled Onions Quebec Peas
Rice Custard Pudding, Wine Sauce
Apple Pie Chocolate Cream Pie
Neapolitan Jelly Pineapple Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Cracknels
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Sweet Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?"

ROUMANIA UNITED.

Even Pro-German Leader Favors Action Alongside of Allies.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 28—The policy of Roumanian alliance with the powers of the Triple Entente has obtained such powerful support that even the Conservative leader, M. Marghiloman, whose leaning is rather to the side of Germany and Austria, was forced to declare at a meeting of his party committee that he was in favor of action against Austrian and Germany.

For some time past there have been successive Italo-Roumanian manifestation culminating in the foundation in Rome of an Italo-Roumanian league.

The Minister of Finance to-day will introduce a measure calling for the authorisation of a war credit of $40,000,000.

Ex-Khedive of Egypt Ill.

GENEVA, Dec. 28.—(Via Paris.)—Two sons of the former Khedive of Egypt, aged 13 and 16, have arrived here from Vienna, where their father is visiting, to enter a local college. They say the ex-Khedive is in bad health.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books,: "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems' are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

WHO IS THE MAN

who does not appreciate a Smoke? No gift more suitable, for he can use any amount of Tobacco.

We Will Sacrifice Our Goods This Season. Our Prices will Astonish you

No matter how reduced your purse has become, it requires very little to secure a nice gift

SEE OUR COMPANION PIPE SETS

LOUIS YEOTES

Pool, Billiards, Pipes Repaired, Shoes Shined, Hats Cleaned.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT

- 3 - Special Features — Our Price 5c and 10c

Vitagraph Special
HENRY STANLEY the LION KILLER
in two parts

Series No. 3 of Lucille Love
Her Trip to New York

LOVE VS. PRIDE
Sterling Comedy In and Out

To Forgive Divine
Kleine Masterpiece in two parts.
The best picture programme in town.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
High Class Vaudeville and Motion Pictures

5 cents - 10 cents

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

EMPIRE THEATRE *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.*

Daniel Frohman Presents Carlyle Blackwell in
"THE SPITFIRE"
A Four Act Nautical Comedy Drama.

Belgium War Pictures — Sniffkins, Detective, Comedy
Afternoon 5c & 10c — Evening 10c & 15c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30

Commencing Monday

High-Class Moving Pictures

Prices: Matinee and Evenings 5c and 10c

GRAND—Two Days—Friday and Saturday, Jan. 1 and 2

Direct from the Princess Theatre, Toronto. The First and Only Authentic Pictures of Great European War

ON BELGIAN BATTLEFIELDS

Taken during Sept. and Oct. by Edwin F. Weigle, staff photographer of the Chicago Tribune, with the authority and co-operation of the Belgian Government, whose Red Cross will receive 50 per cent. of the profits.

See With Your Own Eyes the Actual Firing Line. Pictures Taken Within Fifty Feet of the Real Fighting. Four Spectacular Scenes of Actual Fighting.

Daily Matinee, Adults 15c, Children 10c. Night Prices, 15c, 25c, Children 10c.
You Can't Afford to Miss These Pictures.

THE GREATEST HAPPINESS COMES TO OURSELVES WHEN WE MAKE OTHERS HAPPY WITH OUR GIFTS

THE value of a gift consists not in costliness or variety, but in the feeling of affection, or regard, or sympathy, or honor, which it is supposed to carry. It is time that both the giver and receiver realized this. Too often the spirit of Christmas is utterly sacrificed in the contest between the desire to spend and the duty of refraining. For a gift to be worth the giving, no sacrifice of duty must enter into it. A tiny flower] given in love and simplicity is better than a rare and costly gem procured with worry, anxiety and doubt. When you give something TO WEAR you exhibit good sense, good taste and good judgment.

Let us suggest—

UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS, NECK SCARFS, CRAVATS, PYJAMAS, JEWELLERY, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOUSE COATS, GLOVES, MUFFLERS, SUITS, SWEATER COATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS. TIES, HATS, CAPS, OVERCOATS,

etc., in fact everything carried by first-class Clothing and Men's Furnishing Stores.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Card to the Electors

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to respectfully solicit your votes and your influence that I may be elected Mayor of the City of Peterborough for the year 1915. I was born in this City and have lived here all my life, and feel, and have always felt, a deep interest in the City.

I have served you in the City Council for eight years, having been elected several times by the whole City under the general vote system and also since then have represented the South Ward. I have been Chairman of the Board of Works two years and Chairman of the Property Committee four years, and served as a member on all the other Committees, and the experience I have had and the knowledge of the affairs and needs of the City I have obtained during those years will be of advantage in the position of Mayor if you elect me to that office.

I offer myself as a candidate at this time because I have been requested to do so by a large number of electors. One year ago a number of my friends urged me then to be a candidate, but I stood aside upon the statement to me by the present Mayor that he wished the office for one year only, and would not run for a second term, and that my two-year term as Alderman would then have expired, and it would be a more convenient time for me to be a candidate for the office, consequently, I am not violating any custom in being a candidate this year.

My course in the Council is known to you, and, while I do not claim not to have made a mistake in the eight years, I feel that I can ask you to support me upon my record as an Alderman. During the coming year I believe the Council should have two principal aims, namely, to conduct the business of the City with the strictest economy, so as to make the tax rate as low as possible, and to expend the revenue upon necessary works in such a manner as to give as large an amount of employment as possible for the money expended and to produce the best results. If you elect me I will keep these aims in view, that the burden of taxation may be as light as possible and that work may be given to those who need it upon works for the benefit of the City so far as the revenue will permit.

Again soliciting your votes, and wishing you all the compliments of the season,

I am, yours respectfully,

GEO. H. DUNCAN

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

respect they failed to make any effort to force a battle, which an English squadron at least attempted when Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, were bombarded."

LONDON, December 28. — Fighting in Northern Poland, where the Germans have started a new offensive threatening the Russian right flank, to-day began to assume great importance. The German official statement to-day merely announced that the attack in that region is developing. After being driven back be the East Prussian frontier however the Germans have advanced 15 miles from the Lautenburg-Neidenburg line, and again moved forward 10 miles into Russian territory. Petrograd admits that Mlawa has again been occupied by the Germans.

NEW YORK, December 28.—A cable to The Herald from Amsterdam, says:

"Telegrams received by newspapers from Germany give but few details of the British aerial raid on Cuxhaven, but they all describe the amazement and confusion produced by the sudden and unexpected blow administered by the navy. What surprises the Germans is the daring of the British cruiser force which succeeded in coming through the mine field to the mouth of the Elbe. The Cuxhaven demonstration has been useful as a forerunner of the coming inevitable destruction of the German fleet in German waters."

BOYS' CONFERENCE BEGINS TO-NIGHT

The Methodist Boys' Conference, for the Bay of Quinte Conference, is to be held in the city during the next few days. The conference will open to-night, the session, which will be held in the George Street church, being an open one. Delegates arrived in the city to-day to the number of sixty or seventy, and were met at the trains and escorted to their temporary homes by local young Methodists. All the sessions of the conference will be held in the George Street church.

AUTO BACK-FIRED BURST INTO FLAMES

While being cranked by its owner yesterday afternoon the automobile of Dr. Gallivan back-fired and started to blaze. The flames were dangerously close to the gasoline tank, but the doctor managed to extinguish them with a couple of pails of water. The fire brigade had been called but was not needed.

Fond Mother (proudly) — "Don't you think he looks like his father?"

Sympathetic neighbour (cheerfully) —"Never mind that, Mrs. Brown, so long as he's healthy."

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 748, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

WORK WANTED.

A competent woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Apply 155 Aylmer street. 3d-150

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh southerly winds, generally fair; not much frost to-day and on Tuesday.

TORONTO TAXES.

One-fifth of all of Toronto's taxes are yet unpaid, or about $2,150,413. The last twenty per cent. will be harder to collect than the first eighty per cent.

LADIES' CURLING.

The Ladies' Curling Club will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rink. All members are requested to be present.

RUNAWAY.

A double sleigh with the side-board off and a broken tongue at the corner of Park and Charlotte Streets are evidences of a runaway on Sunday.

BABY BOY DEAD.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Hilliard, 141 Rubidge Street, will regret to learn that their baby boy, born a week ago, died on Saturday evening at 6.30 o'clock.

COLD IN LINDSAY.

Lindsay papers claim it was 31 degrees below zero in that town on Christmas night, and also state it is fifty years since the thermometer dropped below zero on a Christmas day.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT FEDERATION.

Last Friday being Christmas Day the annual meeting will be held on Monday, Dec. 28th, in the S.O.E. Hall, Hunter Street, at 8 p.m. This is important and all members are urgently requested to attend. 2d149

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-138

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects, including 2 stoves, 3 iron beds, springs and mattresses, carpets, pictures, etc., of James Chambers, 439 Park street, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, at 1:30 o'clock. Everything practically new. No reserve. Leaving city. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 936. 2d-150

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

DID NOT KNOW OF WAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A sailing vessel arrived in port yesterday whose crew did not know there was a war until signalled outside the harbour by a British cruiser. She was the Norwegian barque Padang. She left Padang, Sumatra, on August 12, with a cargo of coffee, and the British cruiser was the first vessel she spoke to during her entire passage.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, reinforced. Sweaters reelsewed. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

349 GEORGE STREET

ALD. G. H. DUNCAN
Who Will Contest the Mayoralty Election with Mayor Butler

MOOSE BAND.

The Moose Band will hold their rehearsal to-night, Monday, at eight o'clock, in the Greene Music Building. All members are requested to be present.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

The ladies of the Peterborough Choral Society have arranged a fine evening's pleasure in Coleman's parlour to-morrow (Tuesday) night at 8 p.m. Progressive euchre, programme and dainty refreshments. Members and their friends are asked to be punctual so that the euchre may be begun promptly. The Committee wish all the members and friends all the compliments of the season.

NOT DOWN-HEARTED.

The inspiring placard in blue ink, printed in type large enough to catch the eye of the veriest myope, entitled, 'Are We Downhearted? No!" which was posted in the stores and on the billboards of the city on Saturday, is to be credited to Mr. Thos. Barrie, President of the Retail Merchants' Association of this city.

The world-crisis we are now witnessing has brought out many instances in which our business men ave triumphed over croaking despondency. Such "strengtheners" as the placard referred to is better than a general election. They've got the touch that business likes. Now is the time for every man to be a live wire. "Business as usual," has the right ring.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Trebilcock were in Bowmanville over Sunday.

Mr. Hilliard Willoughby, of Toronto, is visiting Mr. Bob Neill, Hunter Street.

Miss Louise Mather has returned home after graduating at the John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Campbell Stewart has returned to Belleville, after having spent Christmas at the home of his mother.

Mr. George Hilliard, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Quebec, is home for the holidays, with leave until New Year's.

Mr. Art Primeau of Detroit, Mich., is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Primeau, Driscoll Terrace.

Mr. Chas. M. Shoebothan, of Medicine Hat, Alta., spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Storey, of 270 Dublin street, city.

Mrs Huff and two daughters, 421 Gilmour Street, left to-day for Napanee, where they will be the guests of friends until after New Year's Day.

Mr. Thos. J. Carson returned to Saginaw, Mich., this morning after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Carson, Romaine street.

Mr. R. M. Carson, Jr., Romaine street, has written home of his safe arrival at Quebec with the Royal Canadian Engineers, who were provided by the company for home protection.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kennedy, of Toronto, and Captain Kennedy, with the Second Contingent at Kingston, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Kennedy, 600 Water Street.

Mr. Colin Lees, 514 Gilmour Street, left on Saturday for Summerland, B.C., where, on January 4th, he will assume the principalship of the Public School of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Veale, Mr. Robert Jones, Miss E. Jones, Mrs. Wm. Windrum and Mr. John Windrum, of Franklin, were in Peterborough on Saturday.

BIRTH.

APPLEBY—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Appleby, 207 George street, a daughter.

Mr. J. A. Fowler Passes Away

Pioneer Resident of North Monaghan Township Died This Morning After a Brief Illness

Universal regret will be felt over the death of Mr. John A. Fowler, of North Monaghan, who died at half past three this morning after a very short illness. The late Mr. Fowler had been ill only a couple of days preceding his demise, and the news of his death will come as a shock to a very large circle of friends in this county, where he has been known and respected for the past three quarters of a century.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at half past three o'clock from the family residence to the Little Lake cemetery. No flowers, at the request of relatives.

The late Mr. Fowler celebrated his 88th birthday on the 19th of last month, and has lived practically all his life in the same locality, having been born in 1827 at the old homestead, lot 1, concession 11. In 1854 he located at lot 2, concession 12, and has resided there ever since, the long space of 60 years. Deceased was the oldest son of the late William Fowler, who was born in Scotland in 1775 and came to Canada in 1817, settling first in Port Hope. Four years later he found his way north and settled at lot 1, concession 11, where the late John A. Fowler was born.

The late Mr. Fowler was twice married. In 1853 he took for his bride the daughter of Mr. Black of Prince Edward county, who passed away four years later, leaving three small children. In 1859 he married Miss Hugan, daughter of the late William Hugan, who passed away seven years ago, leaving eight children.

Of Mr. Fowler's family of eleven, eight survive him as follows: Robert and Miss Katherine at home, James and Mrs. Harry Webber in North Monaghan, E. Bruce and George in Peterborough, William in North Dakota, and Mrs. Thompson in the Northwest.

Two brothers, George and James, and five sisters, Mrs. A. Grant, Mrs. Richard Lillico, Mrs. George Tully, Mrs. Dobbin and Mrs. Leach, also survive.

Mr. Fowler was in religion a Presbyterian, for many years a member of the congregation of St. Andrews', Peterborough, but more recently he worshipped at the Presbyterian church, Springville. In politics he was a lifelong and staunch Liberal. He was a sturdy type of the successful agriculturist and of honourable manhood. He was held in universal respect, and in his passing Peterborough county loses its oldest pioneer resident.

OBITUARY

VINCENT MENOUGE.

The death occurred on Saturday night after a short illness of Vincent Menouge, 476 Driscoll Terrace. Deceased was fourteen years of age, and in their sad bereavement the sorrowing parents and family will have the sympathy of the entire community.

He is survived by five brothers, Patrick, John, Dennis, Stephen and Michael, as well as three sisters, Maggie, Mary and Josephine. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the family residence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception and St. Peter's Cemetery.

EX-MAYOR BRADBURN WAS NOMINATED

Two Ward Elections Were By Acclamation—Ald. F. H. Dobbin Returned.

Two elections by acclamation, and eight candidates to contest the remaining three vacancies is the net result of the aldermanic nominations that took place in the respective wards between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. The candidates fortunate enough to be elected by acclamation were F. H. Dobbin in the Centre Ward and John Edgar of the South Ward. The West Ward nominations brought out ex-Mayor Bradburn. It is just a week short of one year since Mr. Bradburn retired at the apex of his municipal career, having served two years as Mayor. When interviewed to-day, he declined to state whether he would remain to contest the election. Like all other candidates, he has up until nine o'clock to-morrow evening to qualify.

Turkeys Were Unfit For Food

But the Purchasers Got No Redress

The liver of a turkey bearing all the ear marks of tuberculosis adorns the still outside the office window of Sanitary Inspector Spence. A large crowd viewed the remains from the street while waiting for the hour at which the nominations were called. Only a week ago, Sanitary Inspector Spence was presented with two turkeys similarly afflicted, by the purchasers, who had declined to take them home for food consumption. The inside of one revealed an advanced state of decomposition. Dr. Sutton, who was present at the time, declared that fowl afflicted with tuberculosis was unfit for food.

Several attempts have been made to suppress the sale of fowl suffering from blackhead and tuberculosis, but without avail. The Public Health Act refuses to convict parties concerned unless it can be clearly proved that the consumption of such fowl is injurious to the public health. This is almost impossible to do.

DID YOU FORGET

Some one of your friends at Christmas? If so remember them with a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Although our Xmas Trade was remarkably good, you will find in our stock numerous articles which would make beautiful and acceptable gifts.

We Have Extended Our Offer of

10 Per Cent. Discount

on all such lines as Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Shears, Carving Sets, Universal Vacuum Bottles, Hot Water Bottles, Electric Appliances, Alcohol Percolators, Aluminum and Nickeled Coffee Percolators, Nickeled Tea Pots, Nickeled Coffee Pots, Nickeled Tea Kettles, Thermo Coil Sad Irons, and

Roger's 1847 Silverware

Votes on Four Contest Given With Every Cash Sale.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

Contests In North Monaghan

Nominations For Every Office—Other Township Nominations

There will be a contest for every office in North Monaghan, according to the nominations this morning, in which there was great interest displayed. A big crowd of ratepayers gathered at the Town Hall. Here are the nominations:

For Reeve—W. G. Howden, John McIntosh.

For Deputy-Reeve—Thos. E. Young, Fred Stinson, Robert E. Dobbin, J. H. Forster.

For Council—Wm. Robson, Arthur Vass, John S. Clark, H. B. Rye, Jos. H. Bell, Wm. Stevens.

DUMMER.

WARSAW, Dec. 28—There will be no election in Dummer. This year Reeve and Council have been elected by acclamation, as follows:

Reeve—John Darling.

Councillors — Garfield Crowe, Jas. Clifford, Albert Webster, Arthur Nixon.

SMITH NOMINATIONS.

In Smith there will be a contest for Reeve and Deputy Reece, the nominees having signified their intention of accepting the nominations. The councillors were elected by acclamation. The result of the nominations were as follows:

For Reeve.

J. H. Garbutt, proposed by F. Adams, seconded by J. J. Bickell.

Fred McKee, proposed by H. Rosborough, seconded by G. L. McIlmoyle.

For Deputy-Reeve.

Fred Cann.

J. A. Jobe.

Councillors.

Robt. Northey, Chas. E. Moore, Geo. Nicholls.

OTONABEE.

There will be no election in Otonabee. Reeve Anderson, Deputy-Reeve Deyell, and the old council are returned by acclamation.

SHE WAS ASHAMED.

Mistress (indignantly)—Jane, whatever you did you mean by wearing my low-necked evening dress at the bus-drivers' ball last night? Really, you ought to have been ashamed of yourself!

LAUDER DREAMS OF HIS SON AS HE WATCHES WAR FILM

Scotch Company Star Sees Pictures of Belgium, Where Boy Soldier May Be

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedy star, crossed the little private alleyway from the auditorium to the Studebaker yesterday and watched the war picture. His only son, a boy of 29, is a soldier in the British army somewhere along the battle front.

"The pictures," he said, "are amazing, in view of modern warfare. They show us the actual embers of Belgium still smouldering.

"The films are the result of a piece of enterprise as modern as the modern way of fighting. To have gone to the inside crater of this seething volcano of slaughter and destruction for the benefit of revealing to all mankind in unerring and unimaginative photography what occurred, is a gift to humanity, a contribution to history —a credit to journalism.

"I cannot remember anything, personal or impersonal, that affected me more deeply. I saw a million pictures beyond the ones upon the curtain. For every dead I saw the suffering living; for every living refugee I saw his dead. And my heart went out to little Belgium and its peaceful, lovable peasants, caught and torn between two engines of blood-soaked destruction.

These wonderful pictures open a two-day engagement at "The Grand" New Year's Day, with matinee at 2.30.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"

BUT BRITAIN'S signature was there, and Belgium's defenceless people, overwhelmed with destruction, disaster, and poverty, were rallied and succored by the forces of the British Empire.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION —but a Briton's Signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch Life Insurance Company.

"THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST" is Furnished by

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

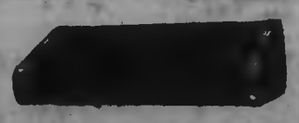
Its strength is unprecedented; its profits to policyholders are unexcelled. WHY? The average rate of interest earned last year was over 8 per cent., being THE HIGHEST of any Company in Canada, its death rate being only 57 per cent. of that expected by actuarial tables—the LIGHTEST of any mortality in Canada, and also, the Company pays LARGEST PROFIT to policyholders for EVERY DOLLAR they pay in.

Further information regarding actual results of a record of over a quarter of a century will be gladly furnished at the office of the Company here—178 Hunter Street West. 'Phone 717.

P. A. FERGUSON, Manager Central Ontario.

WINTER NEEDS

Your Wants in the Hardware line will be well looked after if you call or 'phone us.



Automobile or Carriage Foot Warmer $3.00

Weather Strip

Weather Strip, per foot.... ....2c and 3c
Frost King Weather Strip, 24 feet to package..... .....50c
Bealey's Felt Weather Strip, 50 feet to package....$1.00

Snow Shovels

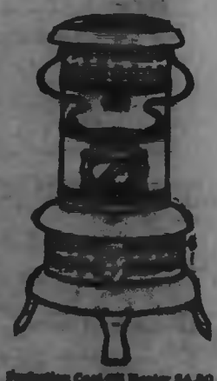
"Arctic" 25c
"Duke", our Leader....35c
King..... .....50c
Buffalo, wide and light, $1.00

Buffalo Robes

Genuine Newlands, waterproof..... .....$9.00

Mitts

Unlined Leather, per pair.. .... 35c to 50c
Lined, per pair..50c to $1.75
Driving Mitts, waterproof $1.50
Driving Gauntlets, waterproof $2.00



Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

VOL. LVI., No. 151 — 14 PAGES — PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1914 — PAGES 1 TO 6 — PRICE TWO CENTS

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

FOUR NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28.— Four new Brigadier-Generals have been gazetted by Militia Council, namely, Col. R. W. Rutherford, officer commanding at Halifax, Col. Henry Smith of Ottawa, Judge Advocate General, Col. T. Benson, Master General of Ordnance, Ottawa, and Col. W. E. Hodgins, D.O.C. at London. It is understood that three men who will command three infantry brigades of the second Canadian contingent will be Col. Septimus Denison of Ottawa, for Ontario Brigade, Col. J. P. Landry of Quebec, for the Quebec Brigade, and Col. Cowan of Portage la Prairie, for western Brigade.

Give An
ANSCO CAMERA
FOR NEW YEAR
LARGE SELECTION
AT THE
COWAN STUDIO
Charlotte St. 'Phone 626

Pictures framed in the most approved styles and mouldings.

Special Prices
AT THE
MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN

FRENCH MIXED 25c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUP ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 30c or 2 lbs for 35c
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Moirthon Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano
331 GEORGE STREET
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
324 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.

We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meals—

MORE HOME LIKE
than any other Eating House in the City.

We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.

Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.

Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mantouris Co., Props.

TWO BRITISH STEAMERS ARE SUNK BY MINES

NORTH MONAGHAN CANDIDATES DISCUSS THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF TOWNSHIP

Administration of Wm. G. Howden Was Criticized in Parts, Especially Road Work and Overdraft—Brisk Meeting in the Town Hall After the Nominations Yesterday—Extravagance Charged by Some Speakers.

NEW CANDIDATES SPOKE

For Reeve—
Wm. G. Howden,
John McIntosh.

For Deputy Reeve—
Thos. Young,
Herbert Foster,
Robert Dobbin,
Fred Stenson.

For Councillors—
Wm. Robson,
Arthur Vass,
William Stevens,
H. B. Rye,
Joseph Bell,
John F. Clark.

North Monaghan's ratepayers take the affairs of their municipality seriously, if the large attendance at yesterday's nominations in the Town Hall affords a safe criterion. At least one hundred were present to hear William G. Howden's report of his stewardship as Reeve during the past year. He made a strong appeal for re-election, an indication that he is satisfied with his administration. Several of the speakers plainly stated that they considered that a change would be in the interests of the Township. The ratepayers, as a body, will express their opinions at the polls on Monday next.

A year ago Mr. Howden was returned by acclamation. There was considerable feeling then over increased taxation and a financial situation which had to be met by the Reeve and some of the Councillors giving their personal notes to meet certain demands. Yesterday, the complaints were of the same tone as those registered twelve months ago. In addition to the repitition of the financial difficulties of the previous year, it was stated that money has been expended for road building without satisfactory results, and the township faces a deficit of approximately $700, which some of he speakers stated was not explained to their satisfaction, and which Mr Bruce Johnston remarked could not easily be explained. It was not suggested that the money had been misappropriated, but it was asserted that there was not a clear statement as to why there was an overdraft.

The nomination of Mr. John McIntosh to oppose Mr. Howden may, therefore, be regarded as an evidence of a strong feeling that the Township's business could be conducted more carefully and intelligently. The honours that were bestowed a year ago gratuitously upon Mr. Howden will now have to be fought for.

The contest has something of the appearance of a struggle between the City and the country sections of the Township. Reeve Howden has been regarded as a representative of the former group. Mr. McIntosh lives south of the Gravel Road and out in the Township. The outward manifestations of yesterday's meeting were all for a united effort in behalf of the whole Township. Out of sight of the Town Hall, however, you will find no disguise to the divided sentiments which, arising from [illegible] are sure to become intolerable within a few years to the residents of the outlying section.

The Reeve's Remarks.

The usual speeches followed the period for the reception of nominations. Mr. Howden reviewed the year's work. Our deficit, he said, last year was $1,400. We could only raise $3,700, which left $2,300 for this year's work, and $300 had to come out of that, leaving $2,000 to to work with. There were about fifty men waiting for their money. It had to be procured and it was procured.

Mr. Whitfield—How was it that you struck the rate at 5 mills and afterwards lowered it to 3 3-10 mills?"

Mr. Howden—"I was not in favour of the five mills."

Mr. Whitfield—"Were you not at the first meeting?"

Mr. Howden—"Yes; it was a special meeting called by myself."

Mr. Whitfield — Does the 3 3-10 mills clear us or leave us a couple of thousand dollars in the hole, like last year?"

Mr. Howden — "I believe we are clear of debt."

This levy referred to was explained as a special collection to clear up all existing liabilities and remove the Township's indebtedness. It was decided upon at a meeting some months ago and was an additional tax to that for the year's work.

Mr. Howden, continuing, stated that when he was in the Council first (eight years ago) the out-going Council had left a surplus (on paper); but at the first meeting of the new year there was a stack of bills presented. "I asked them," he said, "where was their surplus?" There was none. The accounts had to be paid by the new Council.

If elected I will give the same careful attention as in the past. Monaghan never before got her just dues from the County Council. We were paying our good money and we got nothing. If I have not averaged $1,200 a year for you, you need not vote for me, and I can make it larger.

Mr. Howden read a letter from Mr. Burnham, M.P., who stated that the Reeve had tried to secure certain drowned land claims but that there was no money available from the Government as a result of the war expenses.

Mr. John McIntosh.

Mr. McIntosh, the other candidate for the Reeveship, said he had formerly been thirteen years as a Councillor, had served as Reeve and also as Collector. He had the experience. He had been tried in the balance, and he asked if he had been found wanting. Regarding the drowned lands money, Mr. Howden should have secured it long before the war broke out. He said there was $700 for statute labour in one section that had to be paid, and he felt another levy would have to be made.

Mr. Bruce Johnston, who acted as Chairman, said he could not see how a 3 3-10 mill rate would pay for what had been estimated at 5 mills.

Mr. Howden said it was intended to pay for the stone crusher at once, instead of running it over three years as first proposed. Then there was a demand for $150 to send a family to England. These and some other items were considered when the five-mill rate was estimated. Afterwards changes were made whereby the 3 3-10 would be sufficient.

Mr. McIntosh made a strong plea for support, saying that he responded to the desires of many of the ratepayers who had asked him to come out.

Mr. Thos. Young.

One year in the Council left him in doubt as to whether he would run for the deputy-reeveship or not. This is the first time Monaghan has been privileged to appoint a deputy reeve. Mr. Young said the Council had run up against some of the difficulties which were touching the world as the result of the war. Regarding the personal notes to meet Township expenses, the Council had to pay men who had worked on the stone crusher and the Councillors and Reeve went good on their notes. The crusher cost $1,900. Half the cost was secured in a government grant for permanent improvements, but first the crusher had to be paid for. We had to sign another note, but the Township got the crusher for half the cost. Ten chances to one, said the speaker, North Monaghan would not have got a grant like that for a number of years to come under the present conditions.

Mr. Whitfield — "Why was the Township rate so high?"

Mr. Young—"We thought it best to wipe out the entire indebtedness at once. My idea was to spread the stone crusher's cost over three years. The 5 3-4 mills would clear up everything. I believed it was too much of a burden to put on the ratepayers. Consider the man paying rent for a year. It was not fair to him, nor to others. I thought it better to reduce it and at a later meeting it was lowered to 3 3-10 mills.

Mr. McIntoch—"That means there is about 5 mills still required. There seems to be something under the blanket we can't get at.

Mr. Young—"Expenses are going up steadily as the Township grows. The school tax of the City was alone as much as the whole tax seventeen years ago.

Mr. Young made the suggestion that professional accountants audit the books in future. He said that

(Continued on Page 6.)

Premier Viviani—Of France, who stirred the Chamber of Deputies by his war speech on its resuming its session in Paris.

INVESTMENT OF CRACOW AGAIN ABANDONED

Official Confirmation of the Retirement Made Two Weeks Ago

TWO AUSTRIAN ARMIES SEPARATED

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28 via London.—The investment by the Russians of the Austrian fortress of Cracow has again been raised. Following the discovery of an attempt made by the Austrians to divide the Russian forces in Galicia, the Russians retreated for a distance of fifty miles.

Advantage for the Russians.

The Russian Galician army, which a short time ago was in touch in the south with the Austrian garrison defending Cracow, moved back of the Biala River, which is some fifty miles east of the former Russian position.

Notwithstanding the fact, that the Russian retrogression completely relived the investment of the fortress of Cracow, it is claimed by military observers to be a marked advantage for the Russians, the retirement being due to the discovery of the Austrian army to cut into halves the Russian forces in this region.

The Austrian reports from the Russian southern front say, began advancing December 23 from Tymbark, 35 miles south-east of Cracow, with the apparent object of swinging around the left of the Russians along the River Biala, northward of Tarnow, and joining froces with the army of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli, which was advancing along the railroad from Sanok and Lisko.

The premature appearance of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli's army to the south of Przemysl, however, put the Russians on their guard, and the Russians concentrated along the Biala River, moved down and attacked the Austrians at Tuchow, fifteen miles south of Tarnow, where they were successful in preventing a junction of the Austrian armies.

Meanwhile, the attention of the Russians was directed to the Austrians advancing from Sanok, which movement was checked. After their successes in this district, the Russians took the offensive along the Biasl River.

Christmas Day the Russians won the battle of Tuchow, the Austrians retreating throughout the following day. The Russians captured 3,500 prisoners and 18 machine guns.

Later the Russians crossed to the western bank of the Biala and successfully stormed the heights of Siedliska, four miles south of Tuchow.

The Russians took possession of a twenty mile piece of territory and thus succeeded in separating the two Austrian forces.

Gen. Boehm-Ermolli's army is said by the Russians to be in full retreat and the western army of the Austrians is reported to be badly crippled.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts light. 16 cars, 227 cattle, 423 hogs, no sheep and lambs, and no calves, 20 horses.

Cattle—There was one load of good butcher heifers that sold for $7.25, but the bulk were canners and cutters which sold at same prives as last Thursday. Choice butchers' steers, nominal; good butchers' steers, nominal; medium butchers' steers, nominal; common butchers' steers, $5.00 to $5.75; choice butchers' heafers, $7.00 to $7.25; common butchers, heifers, $5.50 to $6.75; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.50 to $4.25.

Feeders and Stockers—Market nominal, no sales reported. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers—Market nominal at $60 to $90 each.

Calves—No offerings but prices would be nominal. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10.00; common to good, $5.00 to $8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4.00 to $5.00; culls and rams, $2.00 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8.00 to $8.50; heavy lambs, $7.00 to $7.50.

Hogs—Unchanged. Selected, fed and watered $7.25 to $7.50 f.o.b. cars, and $7.00 weighed off cars.

Cuxhaven Raid Will Prove Incentive To Even Greater Risks

Greater Activity Reported From Naval Bases--General Pau Believed to be Within Reach of a Triumph---Roads Knee Deep in Mud in Flanders.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 28.—(Special cable.)—While the French and British troops in the northwest of France and southern Belgium are checked to-day by frightful weather conditions, important events taking place in Alsace. The French columns under Gen. Pau are pressing forward, and advices from Paris indicate that they are on the verge of a substantial triumph.

Meanwhile there is a growing belief that the British fleet is again about to strike, this time in far greater force than was used on Christmas Day.

ZEPPELIN FEAR HAS BEEN ALLAYED.

The successful raid on Cuxhaven, it is pointed out in naval circles, shows conclusively that Zeppelins are impotent. They have been considered of far greater menace than the mines, but now that fear has been removed.

While the Admiralty continues ophinx-like, great activity is reported from the several naval bases, especially those commanding the direct route to Heligoland.

MUD KNEE-DEEP IN FLANDERS.

In the operations from Lombaertzyde it is reported the allies were compelled to advance along the roads and through the country where the mud and water was more than knee deep.

Artillery cannot be mounted at present, and until another freeze sets in, fighting must be of the long range variety.

DOURO BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY HIS FATHER'S GUN

John Henry Leahy Was Unloading Shotgun After Hunting Trip---Oldest Son is in a Serious Condition at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Harry Leahy, the nine-year-old son of John Henry Leahy, of Douro, residing about seven miles from the city, was accidentally shot by his father on Saturday. Mr. Leathy had returned from the woods nearby, where he had gone shooting and was in the act of unloading his shotgun in the wood shed. From the information received it seems his son was in the kitchen and about to open the door to join his father in the shed. The bullet exploded and its discharge pierced the door and lodged in the boy's hip and abdomen. He was hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital, and although seriously injured hope is held for his recovery.

The sympathy of the neighbourhood is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Leahy, who are grief stricken by the accident.

BERLIN SAYS ADVANCE IS SLOW ON RUSSIAN FRONT

SPECIAL CABLE:

BERLIN, via The Hague, Dec. 29.—To-day's official reports throw little light on the general situation, though minor gains are reported against the Russians in Poland. There it is stated the German lines have been advanced to a number of points on the Lower Vistula. Fighting continues southeast of Skirniewice and between Plitza and the Upper Vistula.

ADVANCE NECESSARILY SLOW

The weather, however, continues to hamper a general advance, and ground is gained literally by inches.

In the west the situation is unchanged. The warm weather of the last few days turned the country into bogs that are still impassible, though now that frost has again set in, it is said the fighting soon can be resumed.

In Alsace the French continue their efforts to advance against Mulhausen.

THE BELMONT CLUB NOT THE OFFENDERS

Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In view of the fact that in your Saturday's issue, "Canuck" did not state definitely from where he heard the dance music on Christmas night, I beg to say that there was no dancing indulged in in the Belmont Club quarters at any time during Christmas day or night. I thank you for this space.—Yours, etc.,

F. J. HEASLIP,
Secy.-Treas., Belmont Club.
December 28th, 1914.

THE LITERARY METHODS OF IRVIN COBB

When Irvin Cobb was questioned regarding his literary methods the other day in New York, he made the following admissions:

"I plug away at the machine about four hours a day. If I turn out 2,500 words in that time, I feel good about it. I can't dash off stuff. I guess the guys who talk about dashing off a masterpiece don't dash more than an inch at a time.

"Newspaper training is good in one way—it brings experience to a fiction writer better and quicker than any other occupation. It's bad in another way, for it tends to too much speed in writing and too much carelessness of the finer points.

"I was once a 5,000-word man. I could write 5,000 words about a catfight, but I couldn't write more than 5,000 words about the combined tragedies of all the various worlds. No subject nor plot could wring more than 5,000 words out of me. Then it happened that dire circumstances forced me to write a page story about the development of a mining camp in Kentucky. It had to be 10,000 words long—just had to be. So I wrote 10,000 words, and now I could write 10,000 words about eating a bag of peanuts—but I won't."

Tea growing is a fine art. The quality of tea depends on the elevation of the land and the nature of the soil. Cheap teas are produced in vast quantities in the low-lying valleys where the humidity encourages the growth of large coarse leaves. On the breezy hill-tops are found the most delicate and tender growths. Salada tea is grown entirely on hill-top gardens, hence its distinctive charm of flavour.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
Is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our import order this year is the largest our Ten Stores have ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 30 per cent on almost every purchase

A Few Items you can Save On

$1.50 Shaving Mirrors..... $1.00
$2.00 2-year Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle..... $1.00
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag..... .98c
$10.00 Shaving Mirror $6.00
50c Steel Die Initial Stationery 33c
75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery..... .....50c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors.....$1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors.....$1.75
$2.75 Ebony Mirrors.....$2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes..$1.25

Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

PRZEMYSL'S FALL IN THREE WEEKS

Garrison Has Lost 30,000 Men in Sorties—City is Full of Wounded and Food Supply Near an End.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A Budapest correspondent writes: "I had an interview this morning with an officer who returned wounded yesterday from Przemysl. He says that every night for a fortnight two regiments have been called upon to deliver attacks on the besiegers at different point, and usually only half of the party returns. The garrison has lost during these sorties more than 30,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Every available place in the city and fortress is packed with wounded. He says the garrison may hold out three weeks, but in no circumstances can it resist longer, for the food supply is coming to an end.

"Regarding the campaign in the Carpathians, the officer said that the most desperate fighting is going on there under horrible conditions for both sides. The Russians have reinforced their troops all along the front, and they deliver fierce attacks for the possession of the better positions in the Latoteza Valley. The battle has been raging for a week. Since last Sunday the river has been frozen and the Russians broke up the ice for seven kilometres to prevent the Austrians from crossing. The next night it was sufficiently frozen again to allow crossing in some parts, and in certain places men were fighting hand-to-hand battles on the top of the thin sheet of ice, which broke under them. In some instances the Russian and Austrian soldiers were struggling together in the icy water, and gave a helping hand to each other to get on the top again."

100,000,000 CHRISTMAS PARCELS DELIVERED IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Santa Claus delivered 100,000,000 packages by parcel post during the Christmas season according to estimates at the post office department to-day. With the co-operation of the postmen and thousands of sub-carriers throughout the country every package that came into any post office up to a late hour last night, was delivered.

It was too early to-day after the Christmas rush for the department to make any official estimate but it was believed that the business was 80 per cent heavier this year than last when 70,000,000 packages were carried by parcel post.

Department officials estimated to-day that as a result of the heavy Christmas business this year the total parcel post carriage for 1914 will reach 900,000,000 packages.

Acceptable and Serviceable Gifts

Gold Spectacles or Mountings, lenses fitted free since Xmas..... $5.00
Eyeglass Chains, solid g. fill...$2.00 Eyeglass Chains, gold filled...$1.00
Automatic Eyeglass Chains, guaranteed..... $2.00
Reading Glasses....75c to $2.50, Telescopes....$2.00 to $20.00
Opera Glasses, mounted in all Ox-Metal Pearl..... $12.00 and $15.00
Opera Glasses, black lined gilt cover..... $4.00 to $7.50
Cilnette and Auto Snap Kodaks..... $2.00 to $6.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. C. Toronto Grad. R.O. Toronto
Optical Prescriptions and Lens Grinding Done Here
EUGENE DRUG COMPANY, 396 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 10c per line
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 6.00 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 20c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to ANY out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
NEW YEAR'S FARES
Single fare good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.
Fare and One Third, good going December 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.
(Minimum Charge 25c)
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE	FARE and ONE-THIRD
Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.	Dec. 22-23-24-28, good for return until Dec. 28; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.
Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*2.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	*4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Birnell's New and Beautiful Dust Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 595
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER VII.

Physical exhaustion will finally tell, even over such handicaps as a mountain feather-bed and the fumes of a backwoods cabin.

If Juanita Holland did not at last actually fall asleep she drifted into a sort of coma and uneasily dreamed that she was watching a polo game at Bryn Mawr. The man whom she had sent away was dashing, with lifted mallet, after the willow ball and she was bending forward with parted lips.

Behind the white goal posts was a ragged mountain thick with tangles of laurel and rhododendron, for such is the chaotic topography of dreams. Just at the moment when the man, whom she had sent away, raised his mallet for the stroke which should score a goal, she saw Bad Anse Havey step from the thicket and throw to his shoulder a rifle which barked before she could scream a warning. The other man fell from his pony with a red smear on his silk shirt and as he fell he said calmly, but bitterly, to her across the field, while their eyes met, "This is your doing, Juanita."

She wondered if she had really screamed aloud as her eyes opened and stared at the rafters, but little Dawn's sleeping breath rose and fell undisturbed at her side, and the snores about her went on unbroken. She raised her and hand wiped the perspiration from her eyes. She even ventured to look cautiously about.

After all she must have slept heavily for now besides the four beds there was a pallet on the floor and at its top the fire-light, which was lower now, but still strong, showed a towsled head, and at its bottom two bare feet. Jeb had come home from the dance.

Again she shut her eyes, but their lids were hot and feverish. The whole procession of the day's wretched occurrences paraded before her and she wondered if these creatures were worth the effort she was making in their behalf. Here they slept about her the sodden sleep of beasts, herded together in dirty congestion. How, into such a life, could she hope to introduce clean ideals or ambitions?

From present disgust and discouragement the trend of her reflections swept forward into premonitions and sorry prophecies for the future. If to-night was bad what might to-morrow be?

The messenger who had talked low out there in the dark, when the tall stranger had still been to her only a soothing voice, was a native. He looked as if he had been trained to face even the uncertainties of such a life as this. And yet his utterance, too, had been shrill with excitement. "Thar's liable ter be hell ter-night!" What might even now be happening over there, where Milt McBriar designed to give the Haveys "somethin' ter celebrate proper"?

What monstrous things might she have to face at the very inception of her mission? Could it be that the sleeping volcano of violence would select her coming as a cue for eruption, that she, who had seen only the better things of life until to-day, must begin her work by looking on at such a revolting drama?

She had come here only to try to aid and assist, and m welcome the very crags and everything within their sandstone gates were showing her a snarl of bared fangs and evil, burning eyes.

For a seeming of centuries she lay there aching in heart and mind and body. She kept her eyes tight shut and tried to count sheep jumping over a fence. She tried to think of pleasant, inconsequential things and of dances and house parties where she had had a good time.

And finally she fell again into that half bleep which dreams of wakefulness. It may have lasted minutes or hours, but suddenly she roused again with a start from a new nightmare and lay trembling under the oppression of a poignant foreboding. What was it that she had subconsciously heard or imagined? She was painfully wide awake in the slumbering cabin. At last she was sure of a sound, low, but instinct with warning.

Beardog was growling just outside the door.

Then violently and without the preface of gradual approach—precisely as though horsemen had sprung from the earth—there clattered and beat past the front of the cabin a staccato thunder of wildly galloping hoofs and a rattle of scattered rocks. She felt an uncanny freezing of her marrow. Horses travel perilous and broken roads in that fashion only when their riders are in wild haste.

As abruptly as the drum-beat had come it died again into silence and there was no diminuendo of hoof-beats receding into the distance. The thing was weird and ghostly. She had not noticed in the weariness of arrival at the cabin that the road ran deep in sand to the corner of the fence and that after fifty yards of rough and broken rock it fell away again into another sound-muffling stretch. She knew only that she was thoroughly frightened and that whatever the noise was, it bore with it the proclaiming of hot and desperate haste.

Yet even in her terror she had moved only to turn her head, and had opened her eyes cautiously and narrowly.

There was no sound in the cabin now; not even the stertorous breath of a snore. The fire flickered faintly and occasionally sent up from its white bed of ashes a dying spurt, before which the darkness fell back a little, for the moment. She could see that Fletch McNash had half risen in his bed. His head was partly turned in an attitude of intent listening and his pose was as rigid as that of a bird dog frozen on a point. It had all been momentary and as Juanita gazed, she saw other figures stir uneasily, though no one spoke. The boy on the floor had not moved. The missionary lay still, but the woman's figure stirred uneasily beneath the heaped-up quilt.

So for a few moments the strange and tense tableau held, and the girl, watching the house-holder's alert and motionless pose, remembered him as he had hunched drunkenly over his plate a few hours ago. The two pictures were hard to reconcile.

Then at some warning which her less acute ears failed to register, she saw Fletch McNash's right hand sweep outward toward the wall and come up gripping the rifle.

Still there was no word, though the eldest boy's head had risen from the pallet.

Keyed now to concert pitch, the girl held her body rigid and through half-closed lids, looked across the dim room. While she was so staring, and pretending to sleep there drifted from a long way off an insistent, animal-like yell with a peculiar quaver in its final note. She did not know that it was the famous McBriar rallying cry, and that trouble inevitably followed fast in the wake of its sounding. She knew only that it fitted in with her childhood's terrified conception of the Indian's war-whoop. But she did know that in an instant after it had been borne along the wind she had seen a thing happen which she would have disbelieved had she heard it from the lips of a narrator; a thing unreilizable in its swift silence; a thing belonging to the stern legerdemain of self-defence.

She saw, in one breathing space, the half-risen figure of Fletch McNash under the covers of his bed; and that of young Jeb under the quilts of his pallet. She saw in the next breathing space, with no realization of how it had happened, both of them crouched low at the centre of the floor; the father's eyes glued to the front door, and son's to the back. And as they crouched there in the fitful firelight, their long shadows wavered off from them—rising and falling in inky patches. The elder man bent low like a runner on his mark waiting the starting signal. His right hand held the rifle at his front, his left lightly touched the floor with fingers spread to grace his posture, and his face was tensely upturned. So while she counted ten father and son crouched in precisely similar poses, one covering the barred door at the front with a repeating rifle, the other seeming to stare through the massive timbers of that at the back with leveled pistol. No one spoke. No one moved, but the regular swelling breath of sleep had died for every pair of lips in the place was holding its breath bated. Then came a fresh pounding of hoofs and scattering of gravel, and a chorus of angry incoherent voices sounded above the noise of flight—or was it pursuit? Whatever words were being shouted out there in the night were swallowed in the medley, except a wake of oaths that seemed to float behind.

The noise, like the other which had preceded it, died swiftly, but in the instant that it lasted Fletch McNash lifted his left hand and brought his rifle to the "ready" and his son had instinctively thrust forward his cocked revolver.

For a full minute, perhaps, the girl in the bed had the picture of two figures bent low like bronze emblems of motionless preparedness, yet not a syllable had been spoken and when from quite a distance beyond there came the snap of a single shot, followed by the retort of a volley, they still neither spoke nor moved. But at last as if by one impulse they rose and turned to face each other.

Then and then only was there utterance of any sort inside the house. In a voice, so low that Juanita would not have heard it had not every sense been acutely and painfully alert, Fletch spoke to his son, "I reckon ther war's on ag'in."

The boy nodded sullenly and the father commanded in an almost inaudible undertone,

"Lay down."

The boy went back to his pallet and the father to his bed. For a long time there was dead silence and then one by one they took up again their chorus of snores. To-morrow might bring chaos, but to-night offered sleep. Still the girl lay gazing helplessly up at the rafters and wondering what things had transpired out there between the grim uncommunicative silence of the slopes.

A little while ago she had been dreading what might come. Now in an access of terror she thought of what must come. "Ther war's on"; that was enough. Evidently there had been "hell" over there at the dance. She had reached the country just in time to see a new and sanguinary chapter open. Her view of the life had so far consisted only of thumb-nail sketches, but they had been terrible little keyhole pictures, and she trembled as she lay there contemplating what was before her when the door should be fully opened.

She would in all probality see people she actually knew, with whom she had spoken and whose hands she had taken, the victims of this brutal blood-lust. She would have to live day in and day out with murderers and accustom herself to their atrocities. Every delicate fibre in her nature throbbed with repulsion and panic.

(To be continued.)

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain syrup. Two cups of granulated sugar with one cup of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, 16 ounces of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a raleigh cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Clapboards, Joists and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Sashes, Doors and all Kinds of Finish. Hemlock and Box Boards, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Antelope Horns, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Fancy Cages, Books for sale
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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
SATISFIES.
Packed in one & two pound tins only.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 149

Young Man Drowned.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 28. — Slipping on the ice, Charles Mahoney, 17, of Sandwich East Township, fell into an open well on his parents' farm on Saturday night and was drowned before help could reach him. The young man was able to call but feebly for assistance owing to his being rendered partially unconscious through his head striking the stone wall of the well while falling.

Hindu Threw Bomb.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—During services at a Hindu temple near the Panama Pacific Exposition grounds yesterday, an unidentified Hindu threw a bomb, which probably fatally injured one person and seriously wounded a dozen others, and wrecked the place. The bomb-thrower was killed in the explosion. No cause for the act could be learned.

Girl Committed Suicide.

ELORA, Ont., Dec. 18.—Miss Amy Sawyer, 18, a waitress in the Iroquois Hotel here, committed suicide yesterday about noon by swallowing carbolic acid.

Pa's Solution.

"Oh, papa," called Willie excitedly, "there's a big black bug on the ceiling."

"All right, son," said the professor, busy with his essay; "step on it and don't bother me."

We rise in glory as we sink in pride —Young.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realise that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

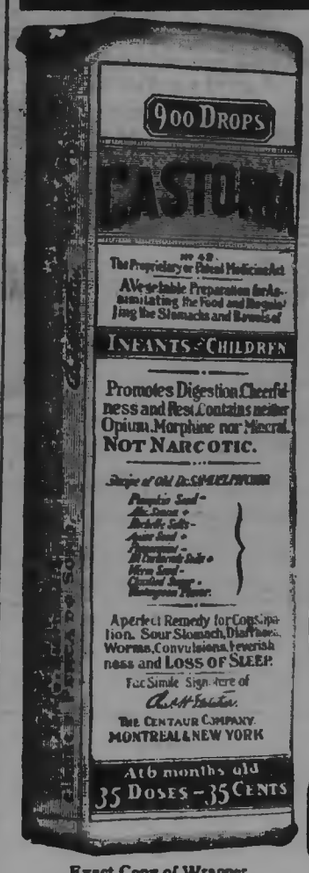
Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 3, Bombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Paid Up Capital $4,000,000
Rest 4,750,000

If you open an account in the
Savings Bank Department
and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.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The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes
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Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

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W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

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Ontario Land Surveyor.
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Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
427 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

GOING HALVES.

The Cranky Man Made Sure the Division Was Perfectly Equal.

"I once had a neighbor," said the retired merchant, "the oddest specimen of humanity I ever met. I had been warned that this man—Blank I will call him—was unreasonable and cantankerous. I certainly found him eccentric, but I am easy to get along with, and we lived side by side nearly seven years without any serious trouble. We each had a few fruit trees and a small vegetable garden.

"In the fall after I first moved there Blank proposed that we buy a ladder together. It would help in fruit picking and be convenient for various other purposes. He could get a good second-hand thirty foot ladder for $5, and I agreed to pay half of it. The ladder proved to be a useful article, and we kept it on top of the picket fence that separated our gardens, where either owner could get it without trouble.

"In the spring of my seventh year in the neighborhood Blank moved and tried to sell me his share in the ladder. He wanted $2.50, which I thought excessive. For six years the ladder had been out of doors, and it was showing signs of wear and tear. I offered to pay him $1.50 or to take that sum for my own interest; but no, he would have no use for a ladder in the flat to which he was moving, and I must buy it at his price. I said it wasn't worth it. He grew sulky, and so the matter rested.

"The Blanks were to leave the 1st of May. Two days before that date I had to go away on business, my wife went to visit her sister and we shut up the house for a week. When we returned the Blanks were gone and I found in our letter box a curt note from him:

"'As you would not come to terms about the ladder, I have settled the matter by dividing it equally. Have taken my half and left yours on the fence.'

"Well, a thirty foot ladder is a little cumbersome, and, although a fifteen foot ladder is rather short, still I thought on the whole I should be satisfied with that solution of the difficulty. From the back doorway I looked over at my half of the ladder as it lay on top of the fence and was surprised to see how long it seemed to be; certainly it was more than fifteen feet. I went out for a closer inspection and made a strange discovery. Blank had fulfilled the neighbor's predictions and had 'broken out in an unexpected spot.' With nice accuracy and an almost inconceivable display of malice, he had sawed every round apart through the middle. He had divided that ladder lengthwise from top to bottom!"

Boiling a Fish.

In boiling any fish you should put enough water in a large pot to enable a fish to swim in it if it were alive. Add to this water half a cupful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of salt, one whole onion, one dozen whole black peppers, one blade of mace. Take any fish and sew it up in a new piece of cheesecloth fitted to the shape of the fish. Put in the water and heat slowly for thirty minutes; then let it boil hard and fast for about ten minutes. Unwarp and serve with drawn butter made from the liquor in which the fish was cooked and add to it the juice of half a lemon.

Iceland Brides.

In Iceland, where various interesting and fantastic superstitions abound, there is an ancient custom that every bride must invite all her friends to a dinner in her home, and every article of food must be prepared by the bride herself. If she succeeds in pleasing her critical guests she achieves not only praise for her own skill, but she helps along her own younger sisters, who are then assumed to be equally well instructed in the intricacies of the culinary art and consequently have their chances of marriage more than doubled.

Origin of Geography.

The Phoenicians were the first people to communicate to other nations a knowledge of distant lands. It is now known that before the time of Homer that enterprising people had passed beyond the limit of the Mediterranean into the great western ocean, and it was by their sailors that the first rough charts of the world as then known were made. But geography as a science originated among the Greeks, its real father being Herodotus of Halicarnassus, about B. C. 484.

Force of an Auto Smash.

If a motorcar is wrecked when going forty miles an hour its occupant is thrown out against a wall, a post or a fence with the same force that he would strike if he fell to the ground from a height of 53.78 feet. To get an idea of what the force of this impact might be stand on a wall or a house 53.78 feet high, look down and contemplate the jump.

If the car is going sixty miles an hour the impact is equivalent to a fall of 121 feet.

Leonard To Manage Terminal Co.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28. — J. W. Leonard, assistant to the president of the C.P.R., will leave that company on Jan. 1 to become superintendent of the Toronto Terminal Co., an organization formed with a capital of $12,000,000 to provide passenger and freight stations and extensive and up-to-date terminal facilities for the city of Toronto.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though improved ex-tempore have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation, and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

SUMMER PLANS.

Get out the time tables, Lucy; surely we're late this spring.
For it's time to plan vacation and the annual summering.
We who have planned together junkets and trips and tours—
Hearken to my plans, Lucy, and I will listen to yours.

First we must go to the mountains, up where it's clear and dry.
"But I don't like the mountains; they're likely to be too high.
Rather for us the seashore, say the Atlantic deep"—
"But I don't like the seashore; its noise never lets one sleep."

"Why not a trip to Europe, where we can have a change?"
"But I'm afraid of Europe, where everything seems so strange."
"Well, let us try the Rockies and travel the boundless west."
"But that would be work, my dearest, and the thing we both need is rest."

"Hazy, then, Nova Scotia, cool as a mountain grot"—
"Cool? Don't you ever think it! Sometimes it's terribly hot."
"Well, let us seek the country, up in the woods of Maine."
"Perish the very notion—miles from a boat or train!"

I could go on forever telling each futile plan,
Reporting each conversation that ends right where it began,
But here's the moral of my ballad, this is the crux of my pome—
That Lucy and I do this year—and end by staying at home.
—Franklin P. Adams in Success Magazine.

Died of Overprosperity.

"Poor Bill's gone."
"Jugged?"
"Dead. He couldn't stand prosperity. He was accidentally locked in a saloon overnight."

Tough Job.

The old major had been on an extended trip "up north." Now he was back in the general store of the village telling of his travels.

"And Niagara falls, suh!" he began vividly. "What could be a grander sight? To think of the vast, inconceivable power in those millions of tons of water that dash over the rocks, and then to think that those falls are harnessed by mere man!"

The major paused for breath, and the old colored man who had just come in with a pail of eggs looked interested.

"Majah!"
"Yes, Sam."
"Who was de gen'man det harnessed dem deh falls?"
"Why—er—Sam, I can't just remember his name. But why are you so anxious to know?"
"Ah was just thinkin', majah."
"Thinking of what, old man?"
"Thinkin' what Ah'd give to see dat gen'man try en harness dat ol', ol' mule Ah bought f'um de bankrupt circus last spring. Too bad."—Chicago News.

An Insult.

Nell—Yes; she's broken the engagement, and I don't wonder. He told her to drop novels and read something more substantial — something that would improve her.

Tom—Well?

Nell—Well, the idea of a man intimating that his fiancee could be improved in any way!—Catholic Standard and Times.

Probably a Strap Hanger.

The shade stood before St. Peter.

"Does it cost anything to get in?" he asked doubtfully.

"Not a cent," was the reply.

"Thank goodness!" commented the shade. "I'm at last free from the pay-as-you-enter nuisance."—St. Louis Star.

Sounds Startling.

"She began as a chorus girl."
"Well?"
"But recently she has outstripped some of the leading prima donnas."
"Are you referring to her progress or her costumes?"—Washington Herald.

Devotion To Duty.

A typical instance of the Russian soldiers' devotion to duty is reported from Sandomir, Poland. The Russians captured from the Austrians two field guns. Private Vassilyeff was told to guard them. Soon afterwards his company moved farther south, the officer forgetting to leave to Vassilyeff necessary instructions. Five days afterward Vassilyeff was found, half-starved, by a staff officer passing in a motor-car, keeping his solitary watch over the two guns in an open field.

LAGGARD GOLFERS.

There Is Such a Thing as Being Too Deliberate in a Game.

While carelessness is a bad feature for any golfer to allow to creep into his game, it must not be confused with unnecessarily prolonged deliberation over shots. Too much time in studying shots before playing them is, to my mind, worse than not enough. In other words, neither procrastination nor hurrying will bring satisfactory results, but as between the two undue deliberation is worse because it is in the nature of an imposition upon other players. Golf has become so popular a game that the number of players has increased by leaps and bounds; hence a great many clubs have an active playing membership so large that it is a problem how to accommodate all who wish to play, especially on Saturdays and holidays. An unnecessarily slow player can hold back a field and cause more fuming and hard feelings than almost any other factor in play. The same thing applies in open tournaments or championships. Admittedly there are some golfers who are so constituted that they have to go at their play deliberately to do well, but they ought to realise that fact, and, when they see that they are holding others back, courteously let those following "go through."

A great many players who are abnormally deliberate might find by experiment that they could play just as well, if not better, by speeding up a bit. When a golfer spends overmuch time in studying the line of his putt—for example, first viewing it from one side of the hole and then from the other, only to go back and have another look from the first side—he is apt to see undulations or bumps which really would have no influence over the ball's course if utterly disregarded. The imagination gets too much play and the mind has too much time for working up hesitancy and breeding lack of confidence. The best putters, as a rule, size up the situation quickly, then step up and hit the ball.—Francis Ouimet in St. Nicholas.

THE FEMININE ENIGMA.

Queer Incident of the Turkish Revolution of 1908.

In "The Orient Express" Arthur Moore, F. R. G. S., relates a true incident of the Young Turks' revolution of 1908, in which a woman plays a thrilling dramatic part. Herself a revolutionary and the sister of Major Enver Bey, she was the wife of Nazim Bey, the sultan's principal police spy at Salonika, whose assassination the committee of union and progress had decided upon. She did not hesitate to help the murderer. She left the curtains undrawn where she and her husband were dining together and placed a strong light behind him. Then she sat waiting tensely. Soon the shot rang out. But the conspirator had bungled. Nazim was only wounded. Six weeks later the miracle of the revolution was accomplished, and the committee, element in their triumph, condemned Nazim Bey not to death, but to exile, and would have exiled his wife into a heroine. But she, to Enver Bey's astonishment, proposed to go and share her husband's lonely exile at Benghazi.

"But, my sister," said Enver, "it is unthinkable that you should suffer such a terrible fate. Moreover, the man is an infamous spy, who deserves death. Why should you share his public disgrace?"

"He is my husband," she answered, "and I love him."

"You love him! But were you not already a consenting and even abetting party to the death which was intended for him?"

"That is true. I was willing that he should die for the sake of our cause, but as he is to live I shall live with him. Where he goes I shall go."

So together the husband and wife went to Benghazi.

Comparative.

"Is there any truth to the assertion made by scientists," asked a young man recently, "that when a man and a woman have lived together for some time their facial characteristics assume a similarity?"

The man to whom the question was put was supposed to be a scientist, but he chose to regard the question in a humorous light.

"There most certainly is," he replied. "I know a man who married a widow, and she was constantly reminding him of her first husband."—New York Tribune.

Side Interests.

"No, I didn't hire your friend."

"Why didn't you? He's an able man."

"Well, he's a health enthusiast. Has to go out every hour for seventeen inhalations of ozone, does setting up exercises four times a day and—has to have a quart of hot water to drink every fifteen minutes. I fear he would have little time for actual business."—Kansas City Journal.

Wanted Him Guiding.

"Mamma," exclaimed little Elsie, "I know something awful about our minister!"

"Why, what is it, dear?" asked her mother in surprise.

"Why," continued Elsie, "he was talking to a man on the street today, and I heard him laugh right out loud."

They Won't Let You Reform.

A few days after you have quit tobacco a friend in Kentucky ships you enough tobacco to last you a year. And when you make up your mind to quit lying some girl asks you to guess how old she is.

Pathos.

There is nothing too big to the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste. There are no honors too difficult to the man who has proven himself for them with patience.—Ed Breyard.

AFTER SICKNESS A SPLENDID TONIC

All Rundown After a Hard Spell of Bronchitis. Mrs. Horbough Regained Strength by Taking Vinol.

Waynesboro, Pa. — "My system was all run down after a hard spell of bronchitis. It was hard for me to keep about. I had pains in my chest and took cold easily. I learned of Vinol from a friend and tried it. I soon felt better and now it has built me up and I am strong and well, and able to do my house work, which I had not been able to do for about three months before taking Vinol.

"You may publish this statement so others may know about Vinol and get help as I did."—Mrs. Y. R. Horbough, Waynesboro, Pa.

Thousands of other intelligent people are constantly praising Vinol for restoring health and strength.

Vinol is not a secret nostrum, but a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, which will create an appetite, tone up the digestive organs, make pure blood and create strength.

If you are run-down and not as strong and energetic as you ought to be, try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that we will pay back your money if it fails to help you.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

DONKEYS IN EGYPT.

Brutally Used Are These Despised Friends of the Natives.

In Egypt the donkey is the chief beast of burden. Every farmer has at least two or three of them, and when he goes to his fields he rides with his friends on donkeys. He does not use a proper saddle, but has a couple of sacks strapped over the animal's back. No reins are used, and stirrups are never thought of.

The donkeys are sometimes used in a most brutal fashion, for their riders guide them with a stick, hitting them on the left side of the head when they want them to go to the right, and vice versa. If the donkey's are not going fast enough some riders rub the rough end of a stick along the spine or prick them behind the neck with a needle fixed into the stick they use for guiding.

When Egyptian women ride the donkey they sit astride, and the young fellahah, or farmer's daughter, can go at a great speed. Most of the older women, however, are either too poor to afford one or too stout to balance on one.

It is common sight to see a man riding on a donkey and his wife trotting behind, barefooted and carrying an infant in her arms and a large basket on her head. The Egyptian farmer has no idea of women's rights. Besides carrying the farmer to and from his labor, the donkey has to carry bundles of birseem or clover from the fields to the horses and buffaloes in the villages and towns, for grass and hay are almost unknown in Egypt.

When the donkey is not being worked it is roped to a peg in the ground and its two front feet are tied together, so that it cannot move more than two yards. It is the natives' despised friend.

A Joke of Mark Twain's.

The theatrical godfather of William Gillette was Mark Twain, who was a fellow townsman and a friend of his father. Mark Twain in referring to the matter said that when he used his influence to get young Gillette on the stage he thought he was playing a great joke on the management, for he did not think Gillette had the slightest aptitude for acting. But it turned out to be no joke after all. "I don't know," said Mark Twain, "which I like better—having Gillette make a tremendous success or seeing one of my jokes go wrong."

Myrtle Wedding Wreaths.

On her wedding day the Danish peasant girl wears a simple crown of myrtle with her national costume—varying with the district, but always charming—and pots of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters in anticipation of the great event.

She Was Wise.

Mrs. Gaybird (from the stern of the canoe)—Your mother has recognized us and looks annoyed.

"Nonsense! She knows I'd never lose you overboard."

"That's exactly what I gather from her expression."—Life.

Fast Color.

"That salesman prevaricated."
"Did he lie?"
"Said this color was fast."
"Well, did you ever see a color get out of sight more rapidly when it once started to run?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Strange Difference.

"They say that people who are married get to look alike."

"Yes, but it's a queer thing that they rarely get to think alike."—Boston Transcript.

This time, like all times, is a very good one if we but knew what to do with it.—Emerson.

M. L. B. CURES 25c
CATARRH POWDER 25c

CURIOUS DEATH CEREMONY.

It Has Been Observed For Centuries in Austria's Royal Family.

A strange burial ceremony has obtained among the Hapsburgs, the oldest of the royal families of Europe, for several hundred years. Whenever the emperor dies his body is carried by the nearest way from the imperial palace to the monastery of the Capuchin monks on the outskirts of Vienna. Only a few officials form the inconspicuous escort.

Arriving at the door of the crypt of the monastery, which is found locked, the master of ceremonies knocks upon it with his gold staff and demands admittance.

"Who is there?" comes the voice of a monk from behind the bolted door.

"His royal majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary, duke of Styria," reciting the long list of titles borne by the dead monarch.

"We know no such man," curtly replies the voice within.

Again the master of ceremonies knocks and demands admission; again the voice of the guardian monk demands, "Who is there?" Again the master of ceremonies recites the list of honors and titles borne by the dead man—and again the voice from within replies, "We know no such man."

A third time the master of ceremonies knocks, and a third time the monk within asks, "Who is there?"

"Our brother, Joseph Hapsburg" (or whatever was the simple name of the dead king).

At this humble confession of the equality of the dead man with all human flesh the bolts fly back swiftly. "Enter, brother!" cries the monk, standing welcoming in the doorway, and the body is taken within. Later the body is returned to the palace and a funeral with all the pomp of royalty is conducted from the princely mansion. But this first strange ceremony is never omitted.—Washington Star.

Feline Music.

Scarlatti, the Italian composer, owned a cat which loved to walk on the keys of a piano and struck certain notes in preference to others. The composer took those notes as the theme of one of his fugues, which for that reason received the name of "The Cat Fugue."

A Burglar.

She (anxious to put him at his ease)—What a nice dance, Mr. Smith! Your step exactly suits mine. He (so nervous)—I'm so glad! I know I'm such a wretched dancer.

The Greedier Man.

Author's Nagging Wife—I wish you got a dollar for every word you write.

Irritated Author—I wish I got half a cent for every word you speak.—Judge.

Girl With the Green Hair.

My sweetheart is a charming girl,
In face a perfect queen.
Her heart is fond, her eyes are bright
Her lips are red, her teeth are white,
But, oh, her hair is green!

Her splendid springtime gift of hair
Effects my summer cure.
Mint juleps, foliage, swimming pools
And every thought that soothes and cools
Vibrates from her coiffure!

And so, though many people shriek
With "Tuts!" and "Boos!" and "Pies!"
At colored wigs, though Grundy raves,
The surging of these Marcel waves
In deep sea peace my spirit laves.
And how it rests the eyes!
—Century Magazine

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. W. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience: hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McCAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Potato Stained Hands.

Housewives can save their hands from staining if they will let their potatoes soak in cold water with a little soda in it for a few moments before scraping the vegetables.

A Pure Milk Greeting

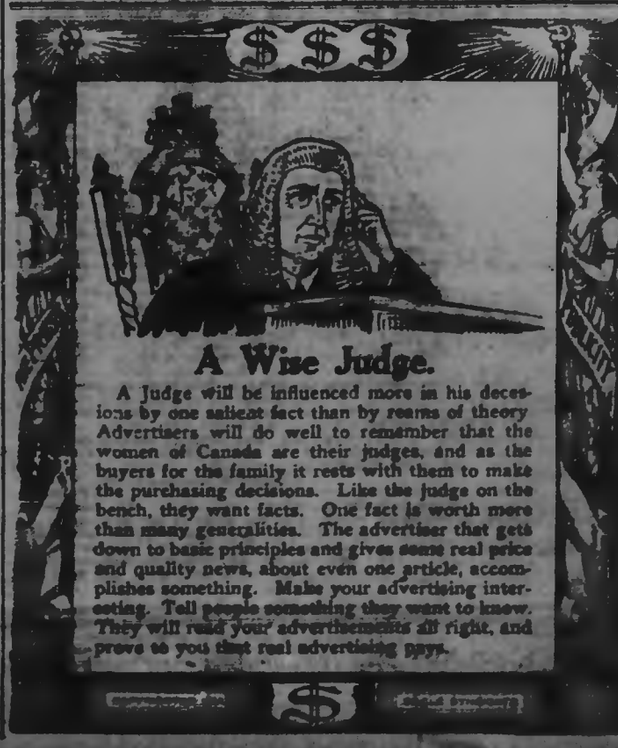
ON behalf of the numerous Patrons of the Peterboro' Creamery, The Peterboro' Pure Milk Company and the Peterboro' Ice Cream Co. I desire to send out a united Joyous Holiday Greeting, coupled with sincere gratitude and thanks for favours already received and faith for a Prosperous New Year.

G. A. GILLESPIE
335-337 Aylmer Stree
December 24th, 1914

WANTED
DRESSED
TURKEYS
— BY —
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.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A Wise Judge.
A Judge will be influenced more in his decisions by one salient fact than by reams of theory Advertisers will do well to remember that the women of Canada are their judges, and as the buyers for the family it rests with them to make the purchasing decisions. Like the judge on the bench, they want facts. One fact is worth more than many generalities. The advertiser that gets down to basic principles and gives some real price and quality news, about even one article, accomplishes something. Make your advertising interesting. Tell people something they want to know. They will read your advertisements all right, and prove to you that real advertising pays.

MR. WHITNEY WARREN TELLS OF WAR'S RAVAGES IN FRANCE

THE MAIN STREET, SERMAISE

PHOTOGRAPHS by COURTESY OF MR. WHITNEY WARREN

LE MAURUPT, VIEW FROM THE CEMETERY

CLEVER PIECE OF ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION MADE OF SODS BY SOLDIERS NEAR VERDUN

RAMPON, STREET SCENE, TRAINED FRUIT TREE LEFT AFTER WALL WAS DESTROYED

LE MAURUPT, VIEW OF INTERIOR OF CHURCH SHOWING STATUE OF JEANNE D'ARC UNTOUCHED BY THE FLAMES OR THE FALLING MASONRY

THE BELLS FALLEN DOWN FROM BELFRY AT MUGNIERES

On Trip in Interest of Secours National He Finds That Everywhere Germans Left a Wake of Death, Ruin and Suffering.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, December 26.

FOLLOWING is a letter written by Mr. Whitney Warren to Mrs. Warren describing a recent journey through some of the devastated provinces of Eastern France. The photographs herewith published were taken by Mr. Warren, and are convincing evidence of the havoc wrought by war:—

'PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1914.

I have just returned from a most interesting trip taken through the liberated devastated provinces of the East with Mr. Jarsy, of the Secours National, the object being of rendering an account of the devastation occasioned and to form an idea of the best way of aid and what was most wanted.

We left Paris late in the afternoon of Saturday, about four o'clock, because of our automobile being badly overloaded and our having to rearrange the packing of it. In consequence we only journeyed as far as Château Thiery, where we arrived at eight o'clock. At the Mairie we presented ourselves for "billets de logements" and were quartered at the house of the Deputy of the district, Mr. Cossenon. We dined at the Hotel du Cygne, where I was surprised to meet Constance, she having run down there in order to see her husband, who had come over from the front on a bicycle. This was strictly against orders, and I imagine that on his return to his post he must have received several days of prison for his escapade.

Leaving Château Thiery at eight o'clock next morning, we crossed the Marne, which had been lowered about two metres by the opening of the dams in order to fish out and repair the various craft which had been sunk by the Germans during their occupation. The saddest of all was the Château Lavoir, where, as is well known, all the gossip of the towns of France is exchanged by the good women of the town or village; where, oh, where! can they congregate now that the good ship Potinière is sunk? It must be somewhere, for even in times such as these reputations must be made and destroyed, there where the tongues of the merciless wag!

Now, what is most important to be remembered in the accounts of the different villages destroyed which I am about to give is whether they were destroyed by bombardment or by incendiary means. Bombardment, of course, is a necessary evil of war and cannot be objected to, but in the majority of the cases which I have seen the villages have been wilfully destroyed by the pouring of petroleum and incendiary powders, with which, everybody agrees, German troops are plentifully supplied. It is quite easy to tell the difference between the villages destroyed by these separate methods, especially where the houses were of stone, for in that case the walls remain when incendiary methods are employed, whereas if bombarded the walls are thrown down. However, in many cases I noticed that the materials had become so incinerated as to be perfectly rotten and to fall under the slightest pressure. Everybody I saw claimed that the pillage was systematic. In older times it was supposed that the Germans had a peculiar fondness for clocks, but in the present case all furniture and linen, of which there is a quantity in the French villages, were picked up and shipped to the rear in the empty automobiles used for ravitaillement of the troops.

We now made directly for Bar-le-Duc, passing through the devastated region of the Marne. The first village we arrived at was Hoills-le-Maurupt. We proceeded [illegible] to the church, which the Germans had as systematically demolished all possible, together with virtually the entire village. Of all the churches I saw—that is, from an archeological point of view, and there were many—this probably was the most interesting. It evidently dated from the twelfth or thirteenth century, and reminded me very much in size, plan and construction of the charming early churches one finds in the towns of Greece.

Temporary Church in Stable.

Father Hugay received us in a temporary church he had established in the stable, and, it being Sunday and about service time, the little chapel, with a congregation of perhaps twenty, was filled with believers. The village itself, as I have said, was almost entirely destroyed. I should say that about four-fifths of the habitations had been absolutely demolished, not by bombardment, but wilfully set on fire by incendiary methods. The abbé told us that he had been taken as a hostage and held for four hours—that is, from four in the morning until eight o'clock. He was then set free, and as he was returning to his village through the woods he met an inhabitant who told him that it was useless for him to return, because as soon as—"Monsieur le Curé, ils brûleront tout."

There was absolutely no reason given for this wanton destruction, however, no hostages were shot in this village, which would indicate that even the supposition of the civilians firing upon the troops had not been made. In other cases which I investigated this reproach was always made, to my firm conviction, unjustifiably.

From here to Fargn), which was in about the same state as Hoills-le-Maurupt, from there through Waudincourt, where not a single house was left standing. The church was gone, as was also the case with Germaine-les-Baine. The only strategical reason that can be imagined for the destruction of these various villages is the one of not allowing the French army, once the Germans had been pushed out, to have places to lodge themselves in.

At Bar-le-Duc we saw the préfect, who was greatly distressed at the thought of the condition in which he would find those sections of his district still occupied by the Germans, in view of what we had already seen in the places they had evacuated.

From Bar-le-Duc we proceeded to Verdun, where we saw the sous-préfect, who had taken admirable care of the ravitaillement. The mayors of the different communes came in weekly to see him and to get what was necessary for their different towns and villages, and he felt that the department would be able to get through the winter, but that in early spring the misery would be appalling. He seemed to have everything most admirably organized. He, like the Préfet, was afraid of the conditions he would find in the districts not already liberated and was also afraid of encouraging reconstruction in the liberated districts because of the condition of the wells, so his policy was to leave those who had fled from their homes on the approach of the enemy in the places where they happened to be for the moment, in spite of the great desire on their part to return to their native hearths, of which, however, as we have seen, absolutely nothing remains.

On Monday we ran over to Clermont-en-Argonne, a charming little village utterly demolished with the exception of the hospital and a very small per cent of the houses.

This was probably the most pitiable sight of all that I saw. The troops had absolutely pillaged and destroyed everything. The weather is becoming very cold and there is terrific need that the women, children and old men have at least a blanket to wrap themselves up in, in order to keep from freezing.

Bacon everywhere also was a precious requirement, inasmuch as with it a most sustaining soup can be made. This necessary item, however, seems to be impossible to procure in spite of the fact that the authorities are willing to pay for it. Cannot Chicago do something in this line?

As I have said before, what is especially necessary is to prevent the people from dying of cold or hunger, especially the little children. Money is not so much needed, because every family that has some one at the front is paid by the government a certain sum—viz., 1.25 francs per day for the wife and fifty centimes for each child, which gives them enough to support life barely.

Checks Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid fever had set in to a certain extent in the district around Verdun, but when I arrived the sous-préfet, through the use of permanganate of potash, had eliminated it; a very simple remedy, but one that had to be thought of. I cannot exaggerate the need for clothing, any kind of clothing, as the weather is now bitterly cold, and it must be remembered that the destruction and flight took place in the latter part of the summer, and that the people took with them nothing but what they had on their backs.

The absolute discouragement of the peasants upon returning to their destroyed houses has been a difficult thing to contend with, but it appears that after the first few days their courage comes back, and in certain districts I remarked that many of them were working like ants, reconstructing and rebuilding their little houses with débris. Great aid has been lent by the army as far as feeding the indigent population is concerned, inasmuch as they have allowed them to use the rations and [illegible] tions, which are made into excellent soup.

The evening of the first day we spent at Verdun. We went to the north of Bras, within easy touch of the trenches, where we left many warm things and some tobacco for the soldiers. Early the next morning we saw automobile buses coming back from the front with men who had passed the night in the Arsenches, many of them wounded in the head; also a funeral typical of the time, consisting merely of the hearse preceded by a priest.

After that we went to Haudricourt, where we saw General X. and Lieutenant Etienne Z.; we left many things for the soldiers, including jackets made of sheep skins, most welcome and most practical. We then returned to Verdun to reach Nancy, but getting lost in the night and spending it at Ligny-en-Barrois.

Little Damage at Nancy.

The next day we passed through Toul, which, like Verdun, was animation itself—nothing but military, and everybody busy doing something. From there we proceeded to Nancy. All these towns are surrounded by the most admirable earthworks, trenches, &c. They seem to be the very perfection of their art as far as planning, construction and comfort are concerned. While I am far from being an authority on such matters, I should say the enemy would have an awful job if ever they attempted to take them.

At Nancy but little damage had been done. Ever since my earliest recollection it had been always a conceded fact that Nancy would fall the third day after the declaration of war, and yet here we are in the fourth month and it has only been approached. The enemy have been driven back, and while it has been up to the present time an unfortified town it is now, as I have said, with the earthworks, trenches, &c., that have been constructed around it, a fortress of the very first order. This is comforting, because of the beauty and art and learning that Nancy represents.

From what I have seen of the acts of the enemy in this war, I feel convinced that if they had attacked and entered Nancy they would have destroyed it, as they have destroyed everything they have been through. As for myself, and from what information I have been able to glean, I can only attribute this desire of devastation to the fact that the troops of the enemy become terrifically drunk the moment they are allowed any leisure. I know that wherever we went no wine existed, it having been all requisitioned and drunk by the Germans.

While at Nancy it was my desire to go to Nomény, a little village situated at about four kilometres from the frontier, and which I had heard had suffered greatly. This we found impossible, as it was still between the firing lines and the military authorities absolutely forbade any attempt at going, so I had the following gentlemen of position and confidence come to my hotel, and interviewed them seriously for an hour:—

I interviewed l'Abbé Lhuiller, curé of the village; Mr. Blevelot, a resident of Nomény, and Mr. Paul Muller, professor at the Institute of Nancy, Faculty of Science, who was at Nomény at the time of the declaration of war with his entire family for their general health.

The Germans entered the village before the declaration of war and captured the gendarmes. They entered at nine o'clock in the morning and war was only declared at five in the afternoon. On August 14 a German officer killed a boy of seventeen, named Charles Michel, after asking him for information concerning the French, which the boy either did not know or refused to give.

On the 24th the French occupied the village, and on the 29th the Germans returned in force. The population had not been evacuated because the authorities, including the curé and the French officers, told them that there was nothing to fear for the civilians in view of what had happened in 1870, and the accepted laws of war. A notice concerning arms had been posted at the Mairie and all the arms of the civilians had been deposited there.

This, the curé assured me, was the case, inasmuch as he had made a round before the Germans came back to convince himself that there were no arms in any of the houses.

Forty Non-Combatants Killed.

When the Germans approached the citizens simply hid themselves in the cellars, but when the rioting commenced they took to flight, and forty of them were killed in their attempt to escape. The curé himself was condemned to death, being accused of having ordered his parishioners to fire on the Germand. He was also accused of having fired himself, but finally convinced them that it was not so. He seemed to think that his conviction to death was intended simply to add to the general terror and that at no time did the German officers believe him capable of having fired on them.

On Thursday we went to Luneville, passing by the famous farm of Leormont. This picturesque and charming little village occupied the top of the hill, which dominates the entire country. It had been taken and retaken three times by the respective armies, and was in a state of absolute disorder, as may be imagined. There were quantities of graves, both French and German, surrounding the outer buildings, and the whole hill had been bombarded to such an extent that the fields appeared to have been systematically ploughed. The holes which these bombs make are about three feet deep and vary from six to ten feet in diameter.

The proper tactics to follow, I am told by the infantry, when a bomb explodes is for the fantassins who dwell themselves in the direct neighborhood to precipitate themselves into the hole, on the theory that no two bombs fall in the same place. Here they are in a protected and improvised trench of no mean value.

At Luneville certain sections have suffered very much in the same way as the villages I have already described. We lunched with the Mayor, who inhabits the very beautiful house in which the peace of Luneville was signed in 1801, when France was the greatest military Power in the world. Our lunch was frugal but delicious, and our hostess had nothing to apologize for, in spite of the hard times she has been through, with the exception of her silver. We had the ordinary kitchen cutlery, to which she drew our attention, making the remark without comment that when the Germans were approaching Luneville she realized that they would have quartered on them the état major of the German army!

Sister's Plea Saves Hospital.

After lunch we proceeded to Gibervillers, which is probably one of the largest villages that have suffered from the present war. In this village we saw "La Soeur Julie" and her four "bonnes soeurs," who were the only inhabitants to remain when the Germans appeared. She became Maire d'office, managing those citizens who returned and the Germans who occupied the town, principally by her wit and unfailing good humor.

The Germans arrived on the morning of September 2, two regiments of them, on the heights back of the town, with mitrailleuses.

The village had seventy-five chasseurs à pied to defend it, and they had orders to fight to the end in order to protect the retreat of the French forces. This is what caused the Germans to claim that civilians had fired on them. Many of the citizens had taken themselves off to their cellars, and after the chasseurs had been driven out the Germans immediately got drunk and forced the people to come out of their hiding places, shooting all the well ones.

When the Germans entered there were thirteen French wounded in Soeur Julie's hospital, it having been impossible to remove them the night before. Four German officers presented themselves before the hospital and accused Soeur Julie of having fired on the troops, or said her wounded soldiers had done so. Upon her assurance that this was not the case and that if they would spare her and her wounded [illegible] and her sisters would take care of the German wounded they did not burn down the hospital, which was about the only house left standing, and the next day 258 wounded Germans passed through that same hospital, after the battle of Rozelieures. On the 25th the French came back, the dragoons arriving at eleven o'clock in the morning. Soeur Julie could not speak too highly of the kindness of the French superior officers, who had been most solicitous of their wounded, paying them continual visits, and thus encouraging them immensely.

The following terrific incident occurred in this unfortunate town:—When the German troops entered, as I have said, they claimed that the civilians fired on them, and besides the shooting of the civilians who dared to show themselves they gathered together fifteen unfortunates of all ages, the eldest being sixty-seven years old, tied them in groups of five and took them out and shot them in a field, where they were afterward found by the soldiers of the Eighty-first regiment of infantry.

We left Nancy and lunched at Mattexey, between Hayon and Buccarat, in the middle of the battle line of Rozelieures. I could not help smiling at the sign of the auberginte where we lunched which read as follows:—"Ortie, auberginte. Assurance contre la soif." This village and church had been virtually destroyed—that is, seventy per cent of it.

We then went through Manières and Saint-Pierremont, where the same pitiable destruction had taken place, also through Domgtal. Here we interviewed Madame Touvenant, whose husband and sixteen others had been taken as hostages by the Germans, without explanation. However, the good lady, although in dire need, had had information that her husband was still alive, and a prisoner at Ulm. Six of the population had been killed. The son of Touvenant, fourteen years of age, had been requisitioned by the Germans to bury the French dead, together with another boy of his age from the village.

From here we passed through Baccarat, where a whole quarter had been badly damaged, and numerous other villages all badly cut up, arriving at Epinal at seven o'clock. This is in the Department of the Vosges, and all the help that has been given in this department has been given in material and not in money, principally in flour, salt, with some shoes and some warm clothing. The inhabitants who have been turned out have found means of lodging themselves with the families that have suffered less material damage. Great camaraderie and help exist among all these poor people, and somehow or other they manage to lodge the whole village in the few houses which remain.

Shelling of St. Dié.

The objects which are most necessary in the Vosges are blankets, clothes and underclothes, shoes and knitting wool. These objects either are bought or sent to the Secours National, and are then shipped by the State to the devastated districts, where they are received by the Central Committee and distributed by automobile trucks to the rural districts.

From here we went to St. Dié, which Americans will remember as being important in their history from the fact that a learned society of that town was the first to publish documents relative to our continent. A large section of it had been destroyed by the enemy, and even at the time we were there bombs were not infrequent in the neighborhood of the station.

On Sunday, the 23d we went through Epinal to Belfort, over the Ballon d'Alsace. At Belfort I had the good fortune to meet the English officers who had made the raid to Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, to destroy the Zeppelin sheds.

This second trip of mine under the auspices of the Secours National confirms what I said in my previous letter as to the wisdom and economy with which it is administered. As you know, the organization of the Secours is composed of all elements, as anybody can see by looking over the list of directors, including the different parties in the government, the socialists, the different religions.

The way the money is used by the Secours is as follows:—The Secours collects it, then visits the different provinces, finding out from the prefets which of the communes are in need of ravitaillement and aid. They then proceed to these devastated communes, see the Mayors, verify the needs, buy the merchandise in the cheapest market, forward it from Paris to its destination, where it is distributed. As little in money as possible is given. Also "soupes populaires" are organized. There are, of course, examples of money unwisely spent, for instance, at St. Dié, having 25,000 population and 500 refugees, where they had 12,000f. This was distributed by the authorities in specie. The consequence was that it did very little good.

Had this sum been spent in popular soups, 500 soups per day could have been served for three months to the unfortunates who had been evacuated from their villages on to St. Dié, but mistakes of this kind are rare and will become rarer as time goes on.

Upon my return here to Paris and after consultation with Mr. Hanotaux it was decided to cable you to use what further moneys you may receive for purchasing articles and materials in America at the best conditions possible, of which the following are the most needed—namely, blankets, clothing of all kinds, used and unused for men and women and children; sweaters, worsteds for knitting, shoes and bedding or cradles for very little children. Even it might be wise to make an appeal to this effect. All I can assure our good public is that everything is needed by these people of the liberated provinces who are bearing stoically without murmur the brunt of the war.

War and Winter Turn Belgium Into "Gray Land Splashed with Blood"

Cold in the Trenches Becomes Almost Indescribable and the Needs of the Soldiers Are Great—Field Hospital at Furnes Does Splendid Work Two Miles from the Actual Battle Front.

(Special Dispatch.)

MALO, December 26.

Just two miles from the trenches the Belgian Field Hospital staff are doing magnificent work.

They have converted the college at Furnes into an admirable hospital. There are two wards, and the hospital already contains one hundred beds, but provision has been made to take in any number of wounded. The staff are prepared to meet all emergencies, no patients are to be turned away—the whole of Furnes will be converted into a hospital first.

The wounded are brought in straight from the firing line. An ambulance arrived while we were inspecting the wards. It was a case for immediate operation, and Mr. Sutar, who has done such excellent work in the operating theatre, got to work at once. There was no delay; there never is.

The scene in the operating theatre was strikingly impressive. Except for the lighting there were none—the sole illumination was obtained by small oil lamps, and, save round the operating table, the large room was absolutely in shadow.

Priest Stands Near.

The lamp light shone on the faces of operator and nurses. A young doctor administered the anaesthetic, and a priest, a tall, erect figure, stood by the patient feeling pulse and heart, the crucifix on his breast shining in the lamp light. The patient, a young French soldier, had pressed his lips to that little silver cross before they laid him on the operating table.

We left Mr. Sutar to his work. It was a relief to be shown the hospital kitchen. A blazing fire lit up the kitchen, and a savory smell assailed our nostrils. Any amount of pots seemed to be on the fire, and there was a most cheerful bubbling going on. Dr. Reaken—whose devotion to his work is so very evident—pointed out the chef to us—a big, capable looking man—and explained that the patients were having excellent food, for the big man in the white cap was a famous Belgian chef, who has given his services since the war began to the Belgian Field Hospital, working at his cooking with a will, making the strong soups and broths that put new strength into sick men, offering all his culinary skill to the wounded.

Nuns were working under the chef's direction—gentle, sweet faced nuns who have a convent close to the college. A nun with a pale, beautiful face was busily engaged in sifting breadcrumbs through a colander. It was evident that she took great pleasure in the task.

Nun Fears for Wounded.

A cheery, stout old nun chattered to us briskly as she peeled potatoes and confided her fears that the hospital might get shelled, for shells fall freely around Furnes, though as yet the hospital has been spared; but the old nun knew, just as we knew, that Furnes is the only town left standing. She was not afraid on her own account, though all her fears, all her concern, was for the wounded.

"Imagine the horror," she exclaimed, wringing her plump hands, "if this so greatly needed hospital has to be evacuated suddenly and the poor wounded removed at an hour's notice. They will die, the brave fellows—die, so ill as some of them are, so injured. Our foes have fired and destroyed Nieuport. They are shelling Ypres to-day, and it may be the turn of Furnes to-morrow, but in the meantime I must go on peeling my potatoes. May God preserve Furnes from the flames."

We left the dear old nun to her potatoes and walked through the two bright and cheery hospital wards, where all that life is being done.

The beds looked gay with their coverlets, and the patients who were sufficiently well talked to us about their wounds and tried to describe the battles in which they had taken part, and each man ended his speech the same way—except those brave men who had lost a limb.

Eager to Fight Again.

"When I am better I return at once to my comrades—to the fighting. They need us, every man; the kind doctors must not keep us here an hour too long."

That is the one cry of the wounded—"Cure us and send us back to fight." And these men bear ghastly wounds on their bodies. They know what fighting means. They have indeed had their baptism of blood, and their bravery leaves one spellbound. It is something to wonder over all one's life; to talk of with bated breath.

The wounded smoke incessantly. However ill a man is, his cigarette comforts him, and the doctors are wise. Every soldier in the wards seemed to be smoking, except those who lay under the very shadow of death. The doctors know how soothing the soldier finds his "fag."

A priest makes it his duty to be at the call of the dying, and when the doctors and nurses can do no more for the poor wounded body the priest takes his place by the patient's bedside and comforts and sustains the dying soldier till the end.

We left the field hospital deeply impressed by the great work that is being carried on there, thankful to know that only a few miles from the firing line the wounded have a veritable harbor of refuge.

Bringing in Wounded.

Dr. Hector Munro's Red Cross Ambulance Corps go right down to the trenches and bring back the wounded. The stretcher bearers are under shell fire most of the time. Mr. Secker, one of Dr. Munro's stretcher bearers, has already received the Legion of Honor, having been wounded while carrying a stretcher with three other young Englishmen.

Thanks to the promptness of the Munro Ambulance Corps the wounded are conveyed with remarkable swiftness to Furnes, and their wounds being treated at once often prevents gangrene setting in and renders amputation unnecessary.

Members of the corps distribute socks, mittens, chocolate and cigarettes daily and nightly to the soldiers in the trenches, but they need continual supplies from England, and the Belgian Field Hospital would be exceedingly grateful for gifts of men's clothing, for often the wounded when brought in are literally caked to the stretchers with their dried blood and their clothes have to be cut off them inch by

Needs of the Hospital.

Miss Fyfe, care Dr. Hector Munro's Red Cross Ambulance Corps, Field Post Office, Dunkirk, would gladly collect and distribute to the hospital any clothing sent to her at that address. The hospital also requires linen sheets, blankets and flannel binders. Cases of red wine and brandy would be very welcome, and also beef and chicken essences and patent foods.

Any one who really wants to make a small gift to wounded soldiers could not do better than send cigarettes or tinfuls of chicken or beef to Miss Fyfe, or a few warm shirts.

The need for comforts for the men fighting in the trenches is [illegible]. The cold is almost indescribable. The land has become a gray land suddenly—the sky is gray, the roads are gray, icicles hang from the naked branches of the trees.

Winter has descended and the gray countryside has been splashed with blood. War tramps over Belgium, war and winter have met together.

The Martial Spirit.

London Opinion:—"Why are you moping there, Dick?"

"I've no one to play with."

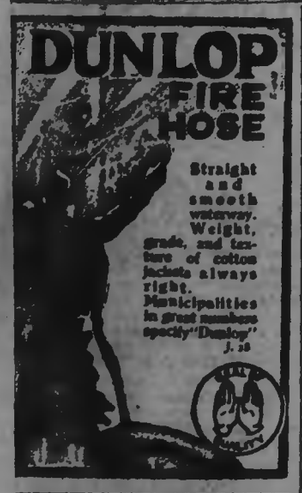
"Well, go and fetch Freddie next door."

"Oh, I played with him yesterday, and I don't suppose he's well enough to come out yet."

Filial Fondness.

Kansas City Journal:—"What is in the mail from daughter, asked mother eagerly.

"A thousand kisses," answered father grimly, "and stockings, handkerchiefs, two waists and four batches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."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THE BIG EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1914

Chronological Review of a Period Bristling With Momentous Happenings to Canada, Great Britain and Her Colonies

AUGUST

Aug. 2—Germany declared war on Russia and invaded Belgium and Luxemburg.

Aug. 3—Britain presented an ultimatum to Germany demanding her withdrawal from Belgian territory.

Sir Edward Grey announced that Britain would defend the coast of France against German warships.

King Albert appealed to King George to safeguard the integrity of Belgium.

Aug. 4—Britain declared war on Germany.

Aug. 5—Liege was attacked by the Germans who were beaten back with heavy losses.

Earl Kitchener was appointed War Secretary.

The British cruiser Amphion was destroyed by a mine with a loss of 130 lives. The mine-layer Koenigin Luise was sunk.

Aug. 6—H.M.S. Bristol and the German cruiser Karlsruhe had a running fight on the Atlantic.

The Imperial Government accepted Canada's offer of troops for service abroad.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson died.

Aug. 7—Many Indian rajahs offered their entire resources to the Crown.

Aug. 8—The first British troops landed in France.

Canada's offer of a million bags of flour was accepted.

Aug. 9—The British fleet had a brush with German submarines sinking one of them.

Aug. 10—The Germans occupied the town of Liege.

France declared war on Austria.

Aug. 12—Fighting began on French soil. The French evacuated Mulhausen.

Britain declared war on Austria.

Aug. 13—The Germans reached Louvain after heavy fighting.

Aug. 14—The Germans suffered terribly in attacks on the Liege forts.

Aug. 16—Japan served an ultimatum on Germany to withdraw from the Orient.

A French army checked the Germans at Dinant.

Aug. 17—The Belgian capital was moved to Antwerp.

The Belgians and French engaged the Germans in a great battle near Waterloo.

Aug. 18—The Dominion Parliament met for a special session.

An order was issued to mobilize Canada's volunteers at Valcartier.

Aug. 20—Pope Pius died.

The Germans occupied Brussels.

Extra taxes to meet Canada's war appropriation were approved by Parliament.

Aug. 21—Brussels was ordered to pay a forty-million dollar war tax.

The bombardment of Namur was begun.

The Dominion Parliament voted the $50,000,000 asked by the Government for war expenses.

Aug. 22—The battle of Mons started.

Aug. 23—Japan declared war on Germany.

Aug. 24—The British and French started to retire from Mons.

Aug. 25—Austria declared war on Japan.

Aug. 26—Togoland, a German African possession, surrendered to the British.

Aug. 27—The Germans advanced well into France.

Aug. 28—Admiral Beatty's fleet sank four German war vessels in Heligoland Bight.

Aug. 30—A German aviator dropped bombs on Paris.

Aug. 31—An Austrian army was decisively defeated by the Russians at Zamose.

Fierce fighting occurred in the Valley of the Meuse.

SEPTEMBER

Sept. 2—The Montenegrins defeated the Austrians at Bilek, Bosnia.

Sept. 3—The French seat of government was transferred to Bordeaux.

Cardinal Della Chiesa was elected Pope.

Sept. 4—The German advance in France recieved a severe check.

Sept. 5—The Germans started to retire, huge armies gathering along the Marne for battle.

The British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk.

Sept. 7—The allies successfully turned the German advance toward Paris.

Sept. 9—Announcement was made in the House of Commons that Indian troops were on their way to France.

General Ruszky's Russian army crushingly defeated the Austrians at Rawa.

Sept. 10—Premier Botha announced that South Africa would give its wholehearted support to Britain.

Sept. 11—The Servians captured Semlin.

Sept. 12—The British and French hotly pursued the retreating Germans.

Word reached Ottawa that eight of explorer Stefannson's party were dead or missing.

Sept 14—The Germans retreated across the River Aisne and the great Battle of the Aisne commenced.

Sept. 15—The operation of the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Bills was suspended for one year.

Sept. 17—The British training ship Fisgard II. foundered with a loss of 21 lives.

The Russians won victories in East Prussia over the Germans and Austrians.

Sept. 18—The Germans destroyed Termonde.

Sept. 20—The famous cathedral at Rheims was destroyed by the Germans.

Sept. 21—General Beyers resigned as Commandant-General of the South African forces.

Sept. 22—The British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk.

Aviator Collet dropped bombs on a German hangar at Dusseldorf.

Sept. 28—The General Conference of the Methodist Church met at Ottawa.

Sept. 23—Sir James Whitney died at Toronto.

Sept. 26—The Russians drove back the Austrians near Przemysl, Galicia.

Sept. 28—Fierce frontal attacks on the Allies' position were repulsed.

Sept. 29—The Germans opened fire the Antwerp forts.

OCTOBER

Oct. 1—The Ontario Cabinet was reorganized with Hon. W. H. Hearst as Premier.

Oct. 3—The Allies extended their left wing to winthin 30 miles of the Belgian border.

Oct. 5—Two Russian armies invaded East Prussia.

Oct. 6—The Canadian Government decided to raise a second force of 22,000 men.

Oct. 7—The seat of the Belgian government was moved from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 8—Antwerp was occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 9—Col. J. H. Buriand, head of the Canadian Red Cross, died in England.

Oct. 10—King Charles of Roumania died.

The Germans advanced against Ostend.

Oct. 11—Twenty German bombs were dropped on Paris, killing four persons.

Cardinal Ferratta, Papal Secretary, died at Rome.

Oct. 12—The Germans began a gigantic offensive movement along 100 miles of battle front in France and Belgium.

Oct. 13—A Boer commando under Col. Maritz rose in rebellion.

Thousands of Belgian refugees landed in England.

The Belgian capital was moved to Havre, France.

Oct. 14—The first Canadian contingent arrived at Plymouth.

Oct. 15—The British cruiser Hawk was sunk by a German submarine.

Oct. 16—Marquis di San Guiliano, Italy's Foreign Minister, died.

Oct. 18—British war vessels sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast.

Oct. 19—The British fleet shelled the German land forces near the Belgian coast.

Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts was appointed Canadian Red Cross Commissioner to Britain.

Oct. 20—Hon. Messrs. Cagnain and Blondin were sworn in as Cabinet Ministers.

Oct. 22—The Allies withstood fierce attacks near La Bassee.

Oct. 24—Hon. Colin Campbell died at Winnipeg.

Oct. 25—General Sir Charles Douglas died at London.

Oct. 26—A small German force obtained a foothold across the Yser River after desperate fighting.

Col. Maritz's rebel Boer force was defeated in Bechuanaland.

Oct. 27—Generals De Wet and Beyers placed themselves at the head of rebel Boer commandoes.

Oct. 29—General Botha defeated Beyers' commando.

Oct. 29—Prince Louis of Battenberg resigned as First Sea Lord.

Turkish warships bombarded several Russian ports.

Oct. 30—Baron Fisher succeeded to the post of First Sea Lord.

Great Britain and Turkey discontinued diplomatic relations.

The hospital ship Rohilla was wrecked off the Yorkshire coast.

Oct. 31—Hon. P. E. G. MacKenzie, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, died.

NOVEMBER

Nov. 1—The cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope were sunk in battle with a German fleet off the coast of Chili.

Nov. 2—Martial law proclaimed in Egypt.

Nov. 3—British warships bombarded Turkish forts on the Dardanelles.

Nov. 5—The German cruiser Yorke was sunk in Jahde Bay.

Nov. 6—Tsing Tau surrendered to the Japanese.

Nov. 7—The Austrians suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Russians in Galicia.

Nov. 9—The first Canadian hospital unit left Salisbury for France.

Nov. 10—The official statement was made that Carl Hans Lody had been shot in the Tower of London as a spy.

The Admiralty announced the destruction of the German cruiser Emden and the bottling up of the Koenigsberg.

Nov. 11—The London Scottish brigade distinguished itself in the fighting around Ypres.

Nov. 13—The Prussian Guard, the flower of the Kaiser's army, was soundly thrashed by the British near Ypres.

General Botha's decisive defeat of De Wet was announced.

Nov. 14—Lord Roberts died in France.

Hon. Wm. Templeman died at Vancouver.

The German attempt to reach Calais was frustrated.

Nov. 16—The Princess Patricia Light Infantry Regiment left Salisbury for Winchester.

Nov. 17—D. R. Wilkie, President of the Imperial Bank, died at Toronto.

Mr. Lloyd George announced his proposals for additional taxes on tea, beer and incomes.

Nov. 19—The New Brunswick "graft" commission made its report.

Announcement was made of Mr. George Rury's appointment as general manager of the C.P.R. in succession to Mr. D. McNicoll.

Nov. 20—The Khedive of Egypt revolted against British control.

Nov. 21—British aviators dropped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds at Friederichshaven.

Nov. 22—Fifteen Canadian doctors left Salisbury Camp for France.

Nov. 23—A German submarine was rammed and sunk off the coast of Scotland.

United States troops evacuated Vera Cruz.

Nov. 24—Terrific fighting occurred between Ypres and La Bassee.

Portugal declared itself on the side of the Allies.

Nov. 27—The warship Audacious was reported being repaired at Belfast.

Nov. 30—King George went to France to visit the troops.

DECEMBER

Dec. 1—General Joffre formally announced the annexation of a section of Alsace.

Dec. 2—General De Wet was captured at Waterberg.

Austrian troops occupied Belgrade.

Dec. 3—Premier Flemming resigned the Premiership of New Brunswick.

Dec. 4—The Russians claimed a big victory at Lods.

Dec. 6—Sir Edmund Osler resigned from the Toronto University Board of Governors as a protest against the non-dismissal of German professors.

Dec. 7—The Germans were reported defeated in Poland by the Russians.

Dec. 8—General Beyers, the Boer rebel, was reported drowned in an attempt to escape.

Dec. 9—The German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were defeated and sunk by a British squadron in the South Atlantic off the Falkland Islands.

Kaiser Wilhelm was reported very ill.

British Indian troops won a victory over the Turks at Kurna.

Dec. 10—The British Admiralty gave out the casualties in the South Atlantic fight as seven killed.

Dec. 12—A report from Petrograd claimed Austria to be suing for peace.

Dec. 14—The Servians recaptured Belgrade.

Many Canadian officers enlisted with Kitchener's territorial army to reach the front earlier.

Dec. 15—The Austrians admitted a severe defeat in Servia.

The German cruiser Cormorant was interned by the Americans in Guam.

Dec. 16—A German cruiser squadron shelled the towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool on the English east coast. Over 125 persons were killed.

Senator Jaffray died in Toronto.

Dec. 17—Great Britain declared a protectorate over Egypt and deposed Khedive Abbas Hilmi.

King George inspected the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains.

Dec. 18—Britain named Prince Hussein Kemal as Sultan of Egypt.

Dec. 20—The Princess Patricia Canadian Regiment went to France.

Dec. 21—Fierce fighting occurred between the Russians and Germans along the Bzura River.

Dec. 22—The Ontario Cabinet was reorganized.

Dec. 24—A German aviator flew over Dover, dropping a bomb.

SCZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want every sufferer to know about this wonderful Ointment."

READ THE EXAMINER

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Great for children—great for everybody.
Sold Everywhere

LIGHT AND LIFE.

A Blow at Their Heretofore Supposedly Pleasant Relations.

The part which light plays in the economy of life has been grossly misunderstood, if one is to believe the latest outgiving of science. Accordding to this, the sole function of light in its relation to the life is to break up the mercules of water and carbon oxide gas and deliver the product to the cells for the manufacture of hydrocarbons. Unless an organism has protection against them the rays of the sun are injurious to it. If sufficiently strong they kill it.

The X ray, for instance, and rays from radium kill the skin if suffered to play upon it for any length of time. Long exposure to the sun has an analogous effect, especially if the skin is white. This is the result of the same violet rays that cause what is called sunburn. Heat plays no part in the work.

"Glacier burn" is precisely the same as sunburn. The tubercle bacillus is killed by light long before the incident heat has reached sufficient intensity to so much as impair its activity.

These are the considerations which lead scientists to view the color pigments in living things as being first of all a protection against the malevolent chemical action of light. Plant cells, so it is declared, must work in the dark. Those in the root or under the bark are amply protected. It would not be safe for those in the leaves had not nature provided the proper screens by means of the color pigment.

The endless variety of beautiful greens that delight the eye are but the fortification which life has reared to shield it from the sun rays. The same truth holds with reference to animals and the human race.

Blond people do not thrive in the zones of perpetual sunshine, either physically or morally. They are more subject to disease. In point of fact the blond type is dying out all over the world. The races behind the dark pigment on the contrary thrive in continuous sunlight and seem wonderfully fortified against the diseases that are especially fatal to those of lighter hue.

When a Hedgehog Awakes.

When a hibernating hedgehog awakens it rapidly warms itself up. Whether this is done automatically or whether it is due to the awakening animal "pulling itself together" seems to be a moot point. The fact is that the animal rapidly warms itself up. The chemistry of this is a rapid combustion of glycogen along with a small or moderate quantity of fat. There seems no doubt that the important fuel which so rapidly makes the fire of life burn up is glycogen; the fat is only subsidiary. It must be noticed that in the hedgehog the awakening and the warming up are two distinct though associated processes, for the animal may be awake at a lower temperature.

GOOD HABITS.

Good habits bring a personal freedom that it is impossible to obtain otherwise. The man who has the habit of doing anything that he ought to do with clocklike regularity is saved from a galling bondage of uncertainty, hesitation, energy wasting debate with himself, renewed day after day and growing more of a burden as life advances.

The Deciding Voice.

In a business men's club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticised the steward because he did not provide the members with good meals and one which defended him hotly.

The dispute got fiercer and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient.

Then without warning the steward himself decided the momentous question.

One day at lunch time a member of the club asked the waiter:

"Where's the steward?"

"He ain't here," replied the waiter. "He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat."—Popular Magazine.

A Progressive Monarch.

Alfred the Great of England has few equals in history, for he was in advance of his times in everything. Born in Wantage, in Berkshire, in 849, he drove the Danes out of the eastern part of England, so after ridding his country of the foreigner he occupied himself in the advancement of learning. After thirty years of wise rule Alfred died in 901 A. D.

Sensitive.

Mistress—Why, Mary, isn't this your Sunday afternoon out? Aren't you going for a walk this lovely day? Mary—Please, ma'am, I'd rather stay in. You see most of the people out on a Sunday is couples, and I don't like to be conspicuous.—London Punch.

Trying to Please.

"Painting your own portrait, eh?"

"Yes."

"Vanity, my friend."

"Oh, no; I was just trying to see if I could paint one person who would be satisfied with the likeness."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curiosity.

"Pop, did you say a little bird told you I was naughty?"

"Yes, my son."

"Pop, was it a little bird with a tail?"

So Memory Reminds Us.

The little boy had been whipped as far back as he could remember.—New York Sun. That, we believe, is the customary place.—London Opinion.

A St. Louis experiment shows that fresh sliced banana makes better bait for fly traps than stale beer. Who says a fly has no sense?

Certain poisons, we are told, become more deadly when diluted with water. This doubtless accounts for the extreme longevity of some people.

The New York actress who testifies that she pays all her husband's bills is entitled to rank among the leaders in the campaign for feminine supremacy.

The difference between theory and practice is shown when the whole family goes off to attend a humane congress and leaves the cat to starve in the cellar.

On the race tracks and about New York the casual bookmakers are known as "memory brokers." The men on the other side of the game simply have to forgive and forget.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about two ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

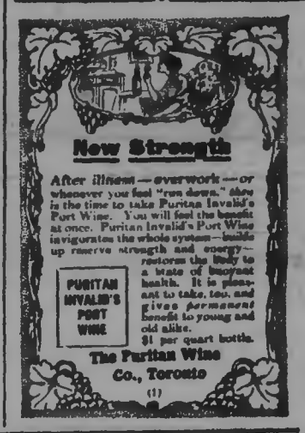
Undeveloped Riches in Galicia.

Vast stores of undeveloped riches await Russia in Galicia. There are not only the world-famed rock-salt mines at Bokhno and Velitchko, but oil lands and mineral wax deposits at Coritiza, iron ore at Plok and Khrjanoff, fire-clay at Menkin, and coal in Lemberg.

Real Friends.

"Success brings out a man's friends."

"Yes, but if you want to know your real friends count the few who report you when you don't seem to have a chance in a hundred to win."


New Strength
After illness—overwork—or whenever you feel "run down," there is the time to take Puritan Invalid's Port Wine. You will feel the benefit at once. Puritan Invalid's Port Wine invigorates the whole system—builds up reserve strength and energy—restores the body to a state of buoyant health. It is pleasant to take, too, and gives permanent benefit to young and old alike.
$1 per quart bottle.
PURITAN INVALID'S PORT WINE
The Puritan Wine Co., Toronto
(1)

A National Policy

N.P.SOAP was named after the national policy which has built up Canada and is now expressed in the Made in Canada idea. N.P.SOAP is also expressive of the present national policy of economy. One bar of N.P.SOAP at 15¢ gives you more and better soap than 25¢ worth of cake soaps

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.70, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.60.

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Constipation Vanishes Forever

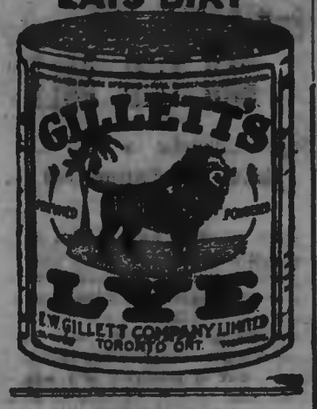
Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are hall Purely vegetable act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure sick headache—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Music of the Chinese.

Chinese music does not entirely lack admirers among occidentals. There are, it appears, trained musicians of our own kind who seriously profess uncertainty whether the Chinese have not really advanced beyond us in music.

One authority has pointed out that the Chinese were the first in the history of music to develop a system of octaves, a circle of fifths and various other harmonical technics, and these in the days when our ancestors had not even evolved the simplest forms of melody. While no one has apparently contended that we shall finally arrive at an understanding of and a liking for something that shall approach the Chinese "harmonious discords," there are not wanting those who claim to have discovered among the musicians and lovers of music a steadily increasing sensitiveness to harmonies the existence of which was formerly unknown. —Washington Star.

"A Sound Box."

Take an ordinary rubber band and stretch it between the thumb and forefinger of your left hand. If you pick it with the fingers of the right hand and let go suddenly it will make a sound which you can hear distinctly enough yourself, but which will not be audible to any one a few feet away. But if you were to fasten the elastic, with a pin at each end, to an empty wooden box, only not so as to touch the wood, and then twang it the sound would be much louder than before. The box is the sound box, or sound board, and all stringed instruments have one in some shape or other.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely re-

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The dress pictured is a good example of these very things, the material gingham of a pretty blue and white stripe, the waist tucked and the skirt plaited to throw more fulness where needed, and finally, and most important, the design or construction simple and suitable for the purpose. The pattern, number 6762, can be obtained in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Besides gingham, percale could be used, also linen, lawn, madras and rep. Linen is almost always expensive and a little too absorbing up to washing qualifications, to be a good

Cotton fabrics of plain and striped or plain and plaid materials are effective and inexpensive, and take on extra stiff as possible for fullness. Brown and white is a good choice for a "work" dress, because white there is enough white to look well when it is not enough to soil quickly. Too much white will mean too many trips to the laundry. There are shades of blue and green in solid colors that are not fast dyes and yet will stand a good deal before fading. The main consideration in selecting the material should be the purpose of wearing.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

North Monaghan Candidates, etc.

(Continued from Page 1.)

with all respect to the auditors, the work was of such a nature that it required skilled men.

Herbert Foster.

As a candidate for the deputy-reeve honours Mr. Foster said the Township roads were worn out and the men had nothing to work with. He had been strongly in favour of securing a stone crusher and he looked for good results henceforth. He asked for support in the coming elections, as in fact all the nominees did.

Poor Road Work.

Mr. Bruce Johnston said that the road work was the biggest leak in the Township. He would like to see all the men get together and adopt a system whereby they could work for real results. He thought that all the pay sheets should come before the Council and that a complete statement of expenditures be made. We never see the pay sheets, he said.

Johnny Williams started an argument as to the relative amount of work done now and formerly when fifty cents was as good as to-day's dollar. He apparently felt that work done was quite satisfactory.

Robert Dobbin.

The urban crowd heckled Robert Dobbin throughout his speech with Johnny Williams, Jack Coombs and an unidentified party as masters of the revel. Mr. Dobbin said his little say without mincing his words. Business has been done in a reckless manner, he contended and it was impossible for the Clerk to do the business to-day as the result of the shape it is in. The Council is to blame and the people seem willing to help it along. We want Monaghan's credit in the banks as good as gold, not Councillors giving their notes and an overdraft every year. I am strictly against this note business, he said. You don't know where they will put the Township. There seems to be some sway in the Council and if you get the majority on your side they'll do everything. We don't want bill like this," he said —ostensibly it was his tax statement.

"Show it to us, till we see how small it is," said J. Coombs.

Mr. Fred Stenson.

Mr. Stenson, market gardener, said he had a clean sheet, for he had not been in the Council during the year. As a candidate for deputy-reeve he said he did not like the method of getting into debt. The Council should pay for everything. In other fields business cannot be run every year without a clean sheet, and it must also apply to municipal business.

Mr. Stenson recalled a piece of the gravel road which Mr. Foster had told him was good work. In dry weather it was so dusty you could not see. In wet weather it was deep in mud.

Mr. Foster—"Two hundred dollars will not keep the Gravel Road, from Scott's Corners to Town, in condition. We did not get the gravel for it

Mr. Stenson—"Did you not know you had no money for it?"

Mr. Foster—"No, not at that time."

Mr. Stenson—"Why didn't you? It was your business."

Mr. Foster made a statement that Mr. Thos. Hunter had described the road as a good one.

Mr. Hunter—"When I saw it it was a good looking road, and had it been planted with buckwheat there would have been a fine crop. I don't thank you for dragging my name into this. Mr. Howden was notified and claimed it was good work, and Mr. Lillico admits it should not have been broken up. Mr. Hunter said he thought Mr. Howden had been extravagant; that it was time for a change and added a few other caustic comments upon the Howden administration.

The Reeve replied that there had not been a matter up for consideration which he had not fully explained and which had not received the attention of the Township's legal adviser

The Councillors.

The Councillors spoke in turn. Wm. Robson is back in the field. Arthur Vass is a young man from the Bystreville district. Harold Rye and William Stevens are also from the district near the City. Mr. Stevens said he had not sought the office. He had lived twenty-five years in the Township and had never sought municipal honours He promised to do the best he could for all the ratepayers and would support the idea of careful accounting.

Mr. Rye said he could not promise what he would do, nor could any man until he knew what situations would confront him, but he would work for the best interests of the people.

Mr. Vass said he was young, and he knew it, but he was willing to learn.

Mr. McIntosh presented figures that showed the Township still owed $733. Against this was some $40, leaving about $700 as the overdraft.

John Coombs said he was a friend of Mr. McIntosh and all that, but the "under the blanket statement" was an offensive insinuation. There was blood in Mr. Coombs' eye as he smoothed his hat and recalled that Mr. McIntosh had said of the financial condition that there seemed to be something unexplained, under a blanket, as it were.

Mr. McIntosh replied that he meant only that the statement was not lucidly explained, and made no suggestion that the money had been misused.

Mr. Coombs was mollified by the reply and laughingly remarked that if there was anything going on under the blanket he wanted to know what it was and would find out.

AMUSING CRICKET.

One-Armed Players Versus One-Legged Men.

Over two thousand people were present a year or two since at Trent Bridge to witness a cricket match between the Indian Mutiny and Crimean veterans of Notts, England, and a team of ladies, the proceeds going towards a girls' orphanage. The sheriff of Nottingham and Mr. A. O. Jones, the Notts captain, officiated as umpires. The veterans, whose collective ages amounted to over eight hundred years, showed their gallantry by sending in the ladies to bat after winning the toss. The old-fashioned lob constituted their bowling. Private Corner, formerly of the Thirty-fourth Foot, took eight wickets for fifty-eight runs. The ladies were all dismissed for 106. Miss Hickling being top-scorer with twenty-four. The veterans lost by twenty-three runs. Private Matthew Holland, Nottingham's sole survivor of the famous Balaclava charge, batted with a bat of his own make fully as wide as the wicket, but Miss Hickling bowled him with a "curly one" for a "duck."

Another curious match of odd sides, which caused a great deal of amusement at the time, was played between the one-armed and one-legged pensioners of Greenwich Hospital. The one-armed cricketers proved the victors in the end. About the same time six unmarried ladies played a match against six married ones, which gave rise to a large number of bets. The single ladies were victorious in this case.

A cricket match played in Samoa some time ago, with one hundred man on each side, lasted three months, but much more remarkable was a match which from first to last covered twenty-three years. The two teams met every June 4th and played until a single wicket had fallen. Stumps were then drawn and the game resumed a year later.

The Prince of Wales' theatrical company played a cricket match in which the famous comedian, Mr. Arthur Roberts, took part. When called upon to conduct his own defence he produced his own special bat, which proved just wide enough to cover the wickets, but was allowed to pass. A straight ball was sent, which Arthur blocked, and to the amazement of his partner proceeded to run, and continued to run until the fielders declared "lost ball." Then "Gentleman Joe" produced the ball from a receptacle in his bat fitted with a trap-door! The Heathen Chinee must look to his laurels when he proposes to play with Arthur Roberts!

To Hold the King's Head When Sick.

There are many strange things in this world of ours, but the most curious is no doubt the duty of the owner of Copeland Manor, who may be called on, if necessary, to hold the King's head should His Maesty be seasick while crossing from Dover to Whitsand.

The curious condition in the tenancy of Bradley Great Wood, near Grimsby—which Lord Heneage has just sold—that a wild boar or its money value must be sent annually to the Mayor of Grimsby, reminds one of even stranger conditions on which some famous estates are held.

The Mayor of Aylesbury pays rental in the form of three geese in the summer, three eels in the winter, and straw for the King's bedroom three times a year if His Majesty passes through or stays in Aylesbury.

A red rose is paid every midsummer by the trustees of St. Olave's and St. Saviour's Grammar School in Southwark as rent for the ground on which the school was founded.

Originally that ground cost $150; now the rent, if it was not a rose, would be about $25,000 a year!

To Tame Nettles.

The novel task of taming stinging nettles is about to be attempted in England. A public company has been formed for cultivating these plants and utilising the fibre for various commercial purposes. Discoveries have recently been made which suggest that the time is not far distant when stinging nettles will be used for the manufacture of incandescent mantles, paper, and even "woollen" underclothing. The nettle possesses a fibre similar to that of ramie, which has long been used for the framework of gas mantles. The difficulty encountered in the case of the nettle has been that of degumming the strength. Now this trouble has been mastered. Recent experiments have shown that 10 per cent. of spinnable fibre and 40 per cent. of papermaking fibre can be obtained from the common nettle. The wild nettle, therefore, is to be cultivated. Botanists are wondering whether the nettle in captivity will cast away its stings.

A Wonderful Drummer.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Heart, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on fifteen different toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.

Mansfield's Humour.

Richard Mansfield's humor was often misapprehended for conceit.

One night the company was playing under the most upset whilst a sudden downpour of rain caused a terrific clatter. This startled Mansfield into exclaiming, "What's that noise?" "Rain, sir," was the answer. "Tell it to quit!" ordered the actor fiercely.—New York Globe.

The Way Prepared.

"I wish, Miss Tipkin," said the bespectacled employer to his stenographer, "that you have something in reserve for a rainy day."

"Then, sir," said the earnest young woman, "I am going to marry a man named Mackintosh."

REV. BAGSTER'S PRAYER.

Petition In Ebenezer Chapel For Mistah Roosyvelt and Son.

"An', now Lawd-uh," sonorously supplicated good old Parson Bagster in the midst of a recent Sabbath morning's service in Ebenezer chapel, "we beseech thee to watch over an' most abundantly bless Mistah Theo'do' Roosyvelt, what's uh-comin' triumphant back fum Af'ica' bout de fust of June, wid his son, young Mistah—er—uh—what-yo'-call-'im Roosyvelt—som'ers or nudder I dess kain't never rick'lect dat boy's name!

"Lawd-uh, our hope am in dat fine young man. We beahs tell dat he done shot a Bongo. We dunnuh who dis yuh Bongo was nor what de scoun'rel had been uh-doin' dat he was shot for, but we has a firm faith dat he got what was comin' to him. We seen de white men chucklin' fum time to time dat de young man shot a dikdik or a doofod or shirk or suppin'—dunnuh what deh is an' don't keer—an' den he popped the Bongo over, which, 'cawdin' to all de fuss an' hooraw 'bout it, was a heap sight wuss dan de rest. An' 'twouldn't s'prised us none if he'd shot dat 'ar old Menelik.

"'Ah-ha,' says we, 'de ol' man's uh-raisin' up dat boy in de way he should go! He's teachin' de young idee how to shoot, pulparin' him for de stresegus time to come!'

"If anything happened to de ol' man after dey gits home—an' goodness knows what dese yuh Bongoes an' octopusses an' reactions an' do like dat's uh-gougin' an' uh-grindin' de life out'n us gwine to try to do to him—dar's dat boy, dat's been practicin' up over dar in Af'ica, all ready an' keen to cut loose an' give de Bongoes in dis country bofe barls!

"Watch over dem two Roosyvelts, Lawd, uh-kase we needs 'em bofe, an' we needs 'em bad! A-a-a-a-a-men."—Tom P. Morgan in Puck.

A Division of Labor.

Bobby had been unusually quiet for several hours, so quiet indeed that his mother began to worry over the great quantities of stillness that came from the room in which he was sitting. Finally, unable to stand the strain any longer, she rose up from her work and went into the nursery.

"What are you doing, Bobby?" she said as she discovered the little chap curled up in a chair with a very solemn expression on his face.

"Thinkin' and wishin'," replied Bobby.

"What about, dear?" asked his mother.

"I was thinkin' how nice it would be if I was twins," he answered. "Then the other one could do the studyin' at school and I could stay home and play, and then when I did something naughty, why, you could spank him. When I was sick he could take the castor oil, and"—

"And when you had some candy—what then?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I'd eat it," said Bobby. "It wouldn't do for me to let him get sick."—Judge's Library.

A Prodigy.

"So you think your boy is a prodigy? But every man thinks his own son is the most wonderful being that ever breathed."

"I tell you this youngster is remarkable, no matter how you may sneer. I've seen him do a thing that I don't suppose any other boy of his age could possibly do."

"What's his specialty—mathematics?"

"Mathematics! I should say not! He hasn't any more head for figures than I have, and learning the multiplication table was the hardest work I ever did in my life."

"In what branch of science does he seem to be particularly interested?"

"He isn't interested in science at all. But the other day a friend of mine who has a big automobile left the machine standing in front of my house for more than half an hour, and, although the boy was playing around outside all the time, he did not once climb into the automobile or even toot the horn."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Clinging to a Pleasure.

"Why don't you buy a home instead of paying rent?"

"I'm tempted to," replied Mr. Flatson, "but I'm having too good a time riding around with real estate men looking at suburban property."—Washington Star.

Cautious Chap.

"Clarice, do you think you love me now, Jack? Will you be faithful to me then?"

Jack—You expect me to marry again?

A Deterrent.

"Medicine," said a little girl, "is something that makes you careful not to catch cold again."—Universalist Leader.

A Strong Glue.

Soak one ounce of fine glue in water for twelve hours, then add a pinch of sugar, one-half an ounce of gum arabic and three ounces of water in a pipkin. Place this inside a pan of hot water to half its depth and let the whole boil until the substances dissolved and then remove it.

MULTIPLE PERSONALITY.

One Englishwoman Who Showed Five Distinct Natures.

Rare cases of true multiple personality are known to have occurred and are of extraordinary interest. The most famous is that of "Miss Beauchamp"—the real name has always most properly been withheld—which was carefully studied by Dr. Morton Prince. By intricate steps he arrived at the conviction that in her case no fewer than five distinct personalities could be traced. The most vivid of all was the one who called herself "Sally."

The normal Miss Beauchamp was a somewhat neurotic woman, the constant prey of slight ailments and without much zest in life. After a nervous shock Sally suddenly became able to take possession of her from time to time, at first with apparent difficulty and then, as it seemed, whenever she pleased. When Sally was dominant Miss Beauchamp's whole nature was changed. She became lively, irresponsible, fond of all the violent exercises which the normal woman disliked, exuberantly healthy and different from Miss Beauchamp in every respect. She could not explain herself, but protested that she had "always been here," but could not get control, and one of the most wonderful and best attested facts in this mysterious case is that she confidently asserted her memory of events which occurred when the real Miss Beauchamp was in her cradle.

For Miss Beauchamp, the co-tenant with her of the same body, Sally had the most intense dislike, never speaking of her except with contempt and doing all she could to cause her harm and annoyance. Miss Beauchamp had a special horror of insects and reptiles, and Sally was accustomed to gratify her spite by collecting frogs, toads and spiders and dispatching them to what the inadequacy of language compels us to call herself.

Miss Beauchamp detested walking, so Sally, when she was dominant, would go for a long tramp after carefully leaving all her money behind, and then, when she was ten miles or more from home, would suddenly disappear and, allowing the original Miss Beauchamp to assume control, leave the unfortunate woman to make her way back as best she could.—London Globe.

Delicately Put.

"The Mexicans may be a lawless and bloodthirsty lot, but when it comes to putting disagreeable thoughts in a delicate way they've got us of the north faded to a dull mesembreme," said an American just up from Saltillo.

"I was recently going through the penitentiary there—on a visit, if you please—and overtook a party of Mexican visitors. A young girl among them was questioning a convict through the bars of his cell.

"'And how long, may I ask, before you anticipate returning home, sir?' I heard her ask in the tone she might have used to a chance acquaintance at the seashore. Funny an American talking to a convict that way."—Washington Star.

Color Changes of the Hair.

Accounting for color changes of the hair, it is explained that this change is not due to a destruction of pigment present in the hair or to a bleaching of hairs already formed, but that pigmented hairs fall out and are replaced by unpigmented or white ones. Completely pigmented hairs never turn gray, they fall out. It has also been observed that the process of pigment formation may cease during the development of a hair. In such case the tip of the hair will remain pigmented though the base appears white.—Indianapolis News.

Ether Makes a Fountain.

Pour water into a bottle until it is one-third full. Pour a little ether upon the water. Through the cork pass a glass tube until its lower end is in the water. Put the flask into a double boiler and heat over the gas stove. The ether by suddenly turning to vapor will make the water squirt out of the tube like a miniature fountain. The interior diameter of the tube should be no greater than one-tenth of an inch.

The Grizzly Bear.

Mr. Enos A. Mills, the noted Colorado naturalist, has a good word for the bear. Mr. Mills declares that the grizzly is the most maligned of animals. He minds his own business, except when he is attacked, and lives on nuts, fruit, bark, grass, carrion, garbage and insects, and, as a rule, kills nothing larger than a mouse. Mr. Mills says he is an excellent mouser, patient and thorough in his methods.—Youth's Companion.

Levels of Atlantic and Pacific.

At certain stages of the tide the levels of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the isthmus of Panama differ materially. At Colon the difference between high and low water is not much more than twenty-three inches, while at Panama it is generally fifteen feet and at times as much as nineteen feet. The current that would be produced by this condition of things in a sea level canal would seriously interfere with navigation, but under the present arrangement of a locked canal the difficulty is overcome. The three canal locks afford no such difficulty, the difference in tide level at Port Said and Suez being of a trifling nature.—New York American.

Suspicious.

A most suspicious man is Grimp.
A customer filled with doubt and fears.
A queer client with him I've been
When he refused to trust his ears.
—Detroit Free Press.

Danger Averted.

"Betty said that if any man kissed her without wanting she would scream for her father."

"What did you do?"

"I warned her."—Boston Transcript.

A NAVAL BATTLE.

Captain's Diary Gives Some Idea of What Britons May Expect.

At the battle of Tsushima, when the Japanese destroyed the Russian fleet, Captain Semenoff was on the flagship Suvoroff. He had no definite post, and took notes until the sinking of the vessel. Extracts from his story are as follows:

"The first shells flew over us. At this range some of the long ones turned a complete somersault, and could be clearly seen with the naked eye curving like so many sticks thrown in the air. They flew over us, making a sort of wail, different to the ordinary roar.

"After them came others short of us — nearer and nearer. Splinters whistled through the air, jingled against the side and superstructure. Then, quite close and abreast the foremost funnel, rose a gigantic pillar of smoke, water, and flame. I saw stretchers being carried along the fore-bridge.

"Shells seemed to be pouring upon us incessantly, one after another. It seemed as if these were mines, not shells, which were striking the ship's side and falling on the deck. They burst as soon as they touched anything—the moment they encountered the least impediment in their flight. Handrails, funnel-guys, topping lifts of the boats' derricks, were quite sufficient to cause a thoroughly efficient burst.

"The steel plates and superstructures on the upper deck were torn to pieces, and the splinters caused many casualties. Iron ladders were crumpled up into rings, and guns were literally hurled from their mountings.

"In addition to this, there was the unusual high temperature and liquid flame of the explosion, which seemed to spread over everything. I actually watched a steel plate catch fire from a burst. Of course, the steel did not burn, but the paint on it did.

"Such almost non-combustible materials as hammocks, and rows of boxes, drenched with water, flared up in a moment. At times it was impossible to see anything with glasses, owing to everything being so distorted with the quivering, heated air.

"A man reported that the after-turret had been blown up, and almost simultaneously there resounded above us a rumbling noise, accompanied by the sharp clang of falling iron. Something large and heavy fell with a crash; the ship's boats on the spar-deck were smashed to bits; burning debris fell all around us, and we were enveloped in an impenetrable smoke.

"The fore-bridge was struck by numerous projectiles. Splinters of shells, which penetrated in large quantities under the mushroom-shaped roof of the conning-tower, had destroyed all the instruments in it, and had broken the compass, but luckily the telegraph to one engine and the voice-tube to the other were still working."

The Wicked Hadn't Come.

Lady Cardigan is very well known as a teller of good stories. One of them relates to an incident that happened a good many years ago when she was staying with Lord and Lady Wilton at Melton Mowbray. The then Lord Wilton, for various reasons, had gained the title among his tenantry of "The Wicked Earl"—in fact, few of the country people ever called him anything else.

One Sunday Lady Cardigan and Lady Wilton went to church, unaccompanied by his lordship, who usually was a very regular attendant. Lady Cardigan saw the verger look at them curiously as they entered the church, and he evidently noticed that Lord Wilton was not with them, but she was scarcely prepared for what followed.

It was the custom in the church to begin the service only after Lord Wilton and his party had arrived, but a new clergyman who was conducting the service that day was not aware of this, and he duly commenced:—

"When the wicked man"—

"He's not come yet!" the verger promptly interrupted in an agitated whisper.—Pearson's.

A Possible Explanation.

"I can't understand," said the librarian, "why it is that so few women come here. We have a beautiful and comfortable reading room, and I should think the ladies would like to come in, not only to read, but to rest."

"Yes," replied the trustee, "but I notice that you have at the entrance a big placard which says, 'No Talking'."

Friendly Advice.

The British Royal Yacht Squadron is the most exclusive club in the world, and there is a story that relates to an undesirable member who, somehow or other, managed to get elected into the club. The members wanted the election cancelled, and the only way out of the difficulty was to persuade the unpopular member to resign. The secretary, as tactfully as possible, offered him a substantial sum of money if he would withdraw his membership. The member was furious, and bounced off to complain to one of the committee.

"I have been grossly insulted by the secretary of this club," he roared. "He has offered me a sum of money to resign!"

"Oh, well," said the other soothingly, "however much it is, if you sit tight you'll get double!"

A Strange Superstition.

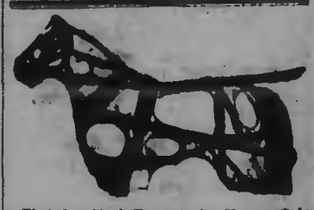
During the hot season in India—April to October—the wives and children of British soldiers are sent to hill stations to escape the terrible heat of the plains. One of these hill stations is Mount Abu, Rajputana—really a small sanitarium. Native superstition has it that the sanitarium is built "on the horns of a cow" and if beef be brought to the station their gods will be insulted and will cause an earthquake. Certain native superstitions must be respected by British authorities, so the inhabitants have to be content with mutton. Mutton for six months! Even beef extract cannot be obtained there.

Richest Woman In England.

Lady Wantage is said to be the wealthiest woman in England. She inherited her immense fortune from her father, Lord Overstone, the Midland banker. She has no children and the title becomes extinct at her death. She inherited vast estates from her husband as well as from her father.

Perfectly Plausible.

Cautious Customer—But if he's a young horse, why do his legs bend so? Dealer—Ah, sir, the poor animal has been living in a stable too low for him, and he's had to stoop!—Exchange.



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Commercial driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horses and comfortable rigs.

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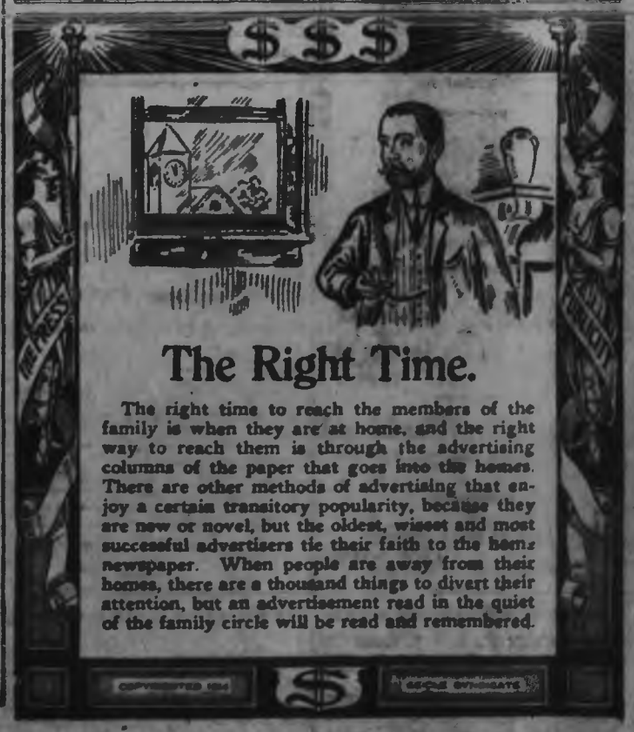
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.


$ $ $
The Right Time.
The right time to reach the members of the family is when they are at home, and the right way to reach them is through the advertising columns of the paper that goes into the homes. There are other methods of advertising that enjoy a certain transitory popularity, because they are new or novel, but the oldest, wisest and most successful advertisers tie their faith to the home newspaper. When people are away from their homes, there are a thousand things to divert their attention, but an advertisement read in the quiet of the family circle will be read and remembered.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1914

NOTABLE GAINS MADE BY THE ALLIES

Advance of Over Two Miles In Belgium

A GALLANT CHARGE BY THE BRITISH HAS RESULTED IN A BIG ADVANCE

Following Bombardment by New French Artillery the British Forces Drove Enemy Back Past St. George's---Allies Recapture Trenches Lost to Enemy.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES HEAVY

Special Cable:

PARIS, December 29.—A gain of more than two miles in Belgium, the violent bombardment by the Germans of the allied positions along the main road from Reye to Amiens, the recapture of lost trenches by the allies after violent charges and counter charges and substantial gains in the Alsace district, electrified Paris and London to-day. Despite the snow and mud which covers the entire field of conflict, the fighting was renewed to-day with ferocity at many points, according to the afternoon official announcement from the war offices. The most pronounced gain was by the British in the vicinity of Nieuport. There after a series of conflicts in which the German lines were first battered with shells from the new French battery which has just ben placed in service, the British charged the enemy and drove the Germans back beyond St. George's. The battle was participated in by a strong allied force and the losses on both sides were very heavy. The lines of trenches west of Apremont from which the Germans dislodged the French a few days ago, are again in the possession of the allies. They were dearly gained however, it requiring a series of three distinct counter attacks before the Germans were finally forced to withdraw. The fighting was prolonged and of the most sanguinary character. Substantial gains are reported in Upper Alsace.

LONDON, December 29.—That much discussed battleship "Audacious" is still on the strength of the British navy, as indicated by a letter received here this morning from Edward Rigsby, a former Canadian now in the British navy, who states the crew of the "Audacious," now in drydock, has been transferred to the dreadnought "Queen Elizabeth."

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Advices from Petrograd say that the Austrians have again met with a most serious reverse and that the Russians are now in a position to attempt a crushing blow at Gen. Von Hindenburg's main army. Fierce fighting in the snow and mud continues in Belgium and France, with no striking advantage to either side, although the minor successes seem to be chiefly on the side of the allies.

PARIS, France, Dec. 29.—The Government announced this afternoon that French dirigible balloons have bombarded the railway station at Sarrebourg and other points along the railway line to Avricourt. French aeroplanes continue to fly over Metz and to drop bombs on the German hangars at Frascatti and other points in that vicinity.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 29.—Further Canadian casualties at Salisbury Plain include Private George Meads, No. 2 Field Ambulance, dead of influenza at Bullford Manor Hospital and Private Jack Oxnard of the 17th Battalion, seriously ill of indocarditis. Both men are of English birth.

Ald. Duncan Has Opened Two Committee Rooms

With only a week for the Mayoralty contest, Alderman Duncan is determined that the citizens shall know his platform, and also know that he accepted the nomination because he felt capable of giving Peterborough a better administration than that of the past year. He has opened two committee rooms, one at 311 George street, and the other at 481 George street in the premises occupied for the Patriotic Committee's headquarters. He has already begun his campaign in these quarters, and will leave nothing undone to win the support of the citizens for his candidature.

Mayor Beller's assertion in his nomination speech that the newspapers were responsible for the election is far from the truth. Not so long ago it was generally understood that he would not be a candidate this year. Then there was a statement that he had not made up his mind as to what he would do. His appointment to the position of Collector of Revenues during the summer was regarded as tantamount to a passport from public service to the more detailed work in connection with the Department of Inland Revenue. Later, Mr. Burnham, M.P., manifested his interests in Mayor Buller and, by his services, secured from Ottawa assurance that no objection would be made to Mayor Buller's continuing for another year, if elected. Then, at the last moment, the Mayor decides that he might as well remain in office for another year, especially when there was an opinion that the elections would go by acclamation.

But the elections were brought on by the citizens themselves, and Alderman Duncan refused to back down after declaring to the ratepayers for months past that if there were any elections he would contest the Mayoralty.

Alderman Duncan states that it is with the same determination that he is going on to the end of the campaign, and two committee rooms are an indication of the efforts he will make before polling day.

MAYOR EXPECTS TWO YEAR TERM

TWO IN FIELD FOR ENNISMORE REEVE

An election in Ennismore will be held for the position of Reeve, with W. H. Clough and John Young the contestants. They were nominated on Monday. The councillors were elected by acclamation, as follows: Patrick J. Crowley, M. Perdue, Dan. Holland and Jas. Guiry.

RECRUITING FOR 3RD CONTINGENT BEGINS TO-MORROW

Major Walker Receives Orders From Kingston to Commence Enlisting for Infantry and Mounted Rifles

CHANCE FOR RECRUITS

Orders have been received from Kingston by Major Walker, officer commanding the 57th Regiment, that it has been decided to mobilise in this district one regiment of mounted rifles, less one squadron, and two infantry battalions for the Third Contingent. Recruiting for both of the above corps will begin at the Armouries to-morrow (Wednesday) night at 8 o'clock. No orders have been received as to the number that Peterborough will be asked to contribute to the Third Contingent, but recruiting will be continued until further orders. All intending recruits for either mounted rifles or infantry should present themselves to-morrow night.

THE GORDON-DAVIES SALE OF GROCERIES

Read Their Offers In Table Necessities For End Of The Year

It will be of interest to housekeepers to read the liberal list of reduced prices in table necessities announced in to-day's Examiner by the firm of Gordon Davies, Limited, the live purveyors to the public, George Street. This firm has had a splendid season's trade, and in return for the generous patronage of the public, is offering specially low prices until the end of the year. As you get to know this firm better their methods will be found generally leaning toward the interests of the customer, and you will appreciate the convenience of being able to order your meats and groceries in the same store. Read their ad. in another column.

OFFICERS OF ST. PETER'S T.A.S.

At the meeting of St. Peter's T. A. S. Sunday afternoon the following officers were elected for the coming six months:

President—John Hanrahan.
Vice-Pres.—Michael Sharpe.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Thos. Gorman.
Fin.-Secretary—John J. Kylie.
Rec.-Secretary—A. H. Lehane.
Treasurer—J. McCarthy.
Marshals—T. McCabe and J. Riley.
Guard—D. Sheehan.
Trustees — J. A. Sharpe, M. H. Quinlan, M. G. Donohue, C. P. Murphy and George A'Hearne.

Representatives on the advisory board of the amalgamated total abstinence societies—J. Maher, J. A. Sharpe, John McCabe, Sr., A. H. Lehane and Jas. Hickey.

QUIET OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 29.—The opening of the coming session of Parliament will be devoid of splendour and pomp of the former openings. There will be no fuss or feathers in the red chambers when His Royal Highness reassembles his advisers and reads the Speech from the Throne. Khaki will be the predominating tint of the uniforms, and preparations for the war the main feature of the Speech from the Throne.

The drawing room and costly [illegible] that two previous sessions of the Canadian Parliament have been robed in, during the year, have been relegated to the background. Every day [illegible] of the Government to vote on the other side of the Governor-General's [illegible] and festivities are out of question. His Royal Highness will hold the usual New Years open, however.

O'BRIEN'S DEATH THE RESULT OF FORCE AT BASE OF THE BRAIN

Post Mortem Revealed a Rupture at the Juncture of the Brain and the Spinal Column--Coroner's Jury Return An Open Verdict--Number of Eye Witnesses Heard --Important Testimony Submitted by the Doctors ---Few Saw the Scuffle That Culminated in O'Brien's Death.

"Death, on the night of December 24, at White House, said death being caused by hemorrhage at the base of the brain, due to violence, but whether said violence was received from the hands of some other person or was caused from anger, excitement or other similar causes on his own part, we are unable to find from the evidence submitted."

The foregoing is the verdict that was rendered last evening by a coroner's jury, empanelled to inquire into the causes surrounding the tragic death of William O'Brien, which took place on Christmas eve, following a scuffle with Edgar Grose. The inquest, which was held in the police court chamber, was conducted by Coroner Dr. Greer. Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton conducted the case for the prosecution, while Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for Edgar Grose, who faces a formal charge of murder.

The case has aroused widespread interest, as evidenced by the crowded conditions of the court room. A long list of witnesses were examined. According to the evidence adduced the scuffle which it is alleged, resulted in O'Brien's death was of short duration. Not one witness could throw any light upon the causes of the fracas or say that a blow had had been struck. From the evidence submitted it would seem that following a brief scuffle with Grose in the hallway adjacent to the bar of the White House, deceased collapsed and died almost instantly. Two doctors testified that O'Brien's death was inevitable, considering the nature of the wound which was located at the base of the skull, or to be more exact, at the juncture of the brain and the spinal column. There were no exterior marks of violence, but the doctors concurred in the opinion that the injury could have been caused by a blow without leaving any exterior marks of violence. The doctors said that in all their experience they never had anything to do with a man's brain tissue that was so soft and friable. This brought out the suggestion from Dr. Greer that the rupture at the base of the brain could be attributed to violence, especially as the brain tissue was predisposed to hemorrhage; and that the effect was very probably due to external violence.

The First Witness.

Mr. John OBrien, father of the deceased, was the first witness called. To Mr. Hatton, witness said that the last time he saw his son alive was about one o'clock on the twenty-fourth day of December. Deceased was in good state of health prior to his death. He underwent an operation for swelling of the glands in the neck. This was about a year and a half ago.

Separated Them.

The next witness called was Christopher Graham. Witness was proprietor of the White House, where the tragedy took place. He remembered seeing the prisoner in the hotel about nine-thirty in the evening. He had no recollection of seeing the deceased. Prisoner was sober so far as he knew. Witness was in the office at the time the scuffle took place. He heard the noise and went out into the corridor, where he saw Grose holding O'Brien against the wall. He separated them and led Grose out. He then went back and found O'Brien in a state of collapse. Deceased made a gurgling sound as though he was choking. His clothes were loosened and restorative applied. He was then carried out into the bar of the hotel. Witness then summoned a doctor and had to call [illegible] before he could get one, in the person of Dr. Greer. The deceased was then carried into the kitchen. His face was [illegible]. He passed away about twenty minutes after the scuffle [illegible]. His son Malcolm struck and did not know of anyone who did. The witness was then examined as to the [illegible] of the scuffle.

Was in the Bar.

Leslie Hourigan said that he was the night [illegible] on the evening of the [illegible] was in the bar room [illegible] Grose. He was in the bar when the trouble commenced. He heard no loud talking or any threats made. Neither did he see any scuffle. He was there when the body was removed. He saw no trouble between the two parties, nor did he hear of any. Grose did not appear to be drinking or reveal any evidence of such.

"You don't know very much about it," remarked Coroner Greer.

Had a Few Drinks.

Bert Stewart wasin the White House on the evening of the 24th. He was well acquainted with the prisoner. Witness was on his way to meet the Belleville train, but stopped at the White House and was there until after the tragedy. Grose had a few drinks possibly three or four, perhaps half a dozen. He did not act like a man that was drunk. Witness did not notice whether he was sober. He wouldn't say that either Grose or his friends were sober. He did not see any of the scrap. He was in another part of the house. He heard a kind of a scuffle. When he arrived on the scene, deceased was lying on the floor. Witness helped to carry O'Brien out into the open. He then walked up street and met Grose, who told him that he was going to a barber shop. He did not know that O'Brien was in the house until he saw him lying on the floor. Stewart did not remember having said anything to Grose about O'Brien's condition, despite the fact that he thought he might be dead by that time.

Missed the Scuffle.

John O'Brien was in one of the stalls with Grose, Stewart, Howden, Kennedy and one or two others on Christmas eve. He did not see anything of the scuffle, having left about five minute before it took place. He would not say that Grose was altogether sober.

"You don't know anything about this scuffle at all," remarked Mr. Hatton.

Witness—"Not very much."

"What do you know?"

"Not very much about this affair."

Drove to Stewart's.

Wallace Kennedy covered practically the same ground as the previous witness. He was one of the party who were drinking in the stall. Jack Patterson was also in the crowd. Witness said that so far as he knew Grose might have had five or six drinks. Witness went through the hall during the evening, where he met Grose and O'Brien. Grose had his hands in an elevated position. He did not see anything of the scuffle. About twelve o'clock witness and another man named Gilgour drove down to Grose's house. Grose was not at home. Witness did not see Grose at all up to last night. They drove out to Stewart's farm, where they stayed until Stewart's man came home. He did not know of Grose's whereabouts that night. He thought he did, but he found out that he didn't. That's what took him out to Stewart's. He did not tell Chief Thompson or Detective Newhall that he was out of town that night. As a matter of fact it was about two o'clock in the morning when he left the city.

Bert Stewart, who was recalled, denied having driven Grose out to the country. He stayed at the Grand Hotel all night.

Another of the Party.

Herbert Gilgour remembered the night of the 24th. Asked where he was at nine o'clock, witness said that he did not know whether he was at Freeman Gray's store or at the White House. He remembered having been in the hotel that night. He was one of the party who drove out to the country. Witness was driving to the farmer Grose might have had four drinks himself. He did not see any of the scuffle. After leaving the farm he was over to the hotel. [illegible]

(Continued on page 10.)

U. S. PROTEST TO BE CONSIDERED

Complaint From American Government--Will Carefully Investigate the Matter and No Trouble is Anticipated on Either Side of the Atlantic.

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—A prompt and generous response is expected, administration officials declared to-day, to the U. S. government's note to Great Britain complaining of British interference with United States commerce. Little danger lurks of a serious breach with Great Britain in the American protest, high officials believe. The expectations of the administration that the exchange of notes will result in British regulations freeing American commerce from British interference to a great extent, are based here principally on the ground that Great Britain is extremely anxious to possess the moral support and the friendship not only of the administration but of the American public.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 29.—Sir Allen Aylesworth, Minister of Justice in the late Laurier government, had the following to say this morning regarding the United States' protest to Britain as to the searching of shipping:

"I would be inclined to think that pressure had been brought upon the government at Washington by some of the big, powerful interests like the copper people, and the government has been forced to do something to satisfy their demands. And they have, therefore issued this protest. I dare say that the whole situation was previously discussed with the English government and the whole matter is thoroughly understood between the chiefs on each side of the ocean. The protest as now issued is intended for public consumption.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Great Britain will give the most careful consideration to the protest of the United States regarding the searching up of American shipping.

This was emphasized at the Foreign Office to-day. It was stated that while officially the Government still has no knowledge of what the United States desires, the text of the communication [illegible] already been communicated to the Foreign Office by Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British Ambassador at Washington. Arrangements have been made for Ambassador Page to present the note to Sir Edward Grey. It will at once be referred to the Cabinet for consideration.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 29.—Formal representations were made to Great Britain to-day through the British Ambassador regarding the action of the Canadian frontier militia in firing on American duck hunters, near Fort Erie.

These representations will be followed up by others of a more definite character as soon as Secretary of State Bryan receives a full report on the details of the incident.

That Canada will make formal apologies for the incident, denying responsibility for the action of the troopers is thought sure to be certain. She will probably be asked, however, to pay an indemnity to the family of the dead man and to punish those who did the shooting.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 29.—The funeral of Walter Smith, 21, shot by Canadian soldiers while duck hunting on Niagara river yesterday, will be held to-morrow.

Charles Dorsch, the other American hunter, who was wounded, will probably recover from his wound.

Friends of the bereaved Smith family in Black Rock, to the number of 150, have sent a petition to Washington, D.C., requesting that action be taken on the part of the United States Government.

The investigation into the killing of Smith has been held at Fort Erie until Wednesday after, when Crown Attorney Cowper will attend.

Corporal Kayle, of Bridgeburg, Private P. McIntosh, of Grimsby, and Private L. Kinsman, of Welland, who composed the squad of Canadian militiamen that fired upon the American hunters, are still under arrest.

Stole Chickens; Entered Store

Thieves Are Busy In Port Hope

—Reward Offered For Their Arrest

Port Hope Guide—The chicken thieves are evidently turning their attention in another direction, and if as successful in their new venture we may come down some morning and find the main street carried off.

Last night they broke a window in the rear of John Castle & Son's store, but it is not known yet what was taken. They got forth every effort to gain admission at Lordan's shoe store, and Hagaman's grocery, but were unsuccessful. Then yesterday the police decided to round up the gentlemen. The Employers Association have offered a reward of $50 for information [illegible] and the police have [illegible] to work up the case.

INTERPRETERS FOLLOW EACH ALLIED ARMY

Havre, Dec. 21. —A new style of French soldier has just appeared in Havre, wearing the regulation English uniform of olive drab, with puttees and a cap of the traditional French [illegible] shape, both of khaki colour.

These soldiers who created much interest at first by reason of their novel uniforms, are detached from the French army to serve in the English as official interpreters. They are mounted and attached to the various headquarters.

English officers with more than a knowledge of [illegible] French are not common, while the enlisted men who have been able to pick up Hindustanee and various dialects in the British colonies, find themselves [illegible] as far as French is concerned. Neither [illegible] speaks English and [illegible] up their work [illegible] only the civilians with [illegible] are interpreted at the front. It was felt necessary at first to have [illegible] for the French army [illegible]

THE BRITISH SPEAKING SUN

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Two [illegible] subjects exist in the British [illegible]

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 188. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, DEC. 29, 1914

THE OLD STAND-BY FOR 1915.

Regularly as the revolution of the earth or the rising of the sun, the Canadian Almanac makes its appearance to illuminate its Canadian world. The present number is the sixty-eighth yearly issue. The Canadian Almanac, after two generations, has become—a national institution, as much a part of our national life, and as indispensable as the postoffice or the statutes, and much more illuminating. Everybody knows the Canadian Almanac so well that it seems unnecessary to say what it contains. In fact it might be more to the point to specify what it doesn't contain in the way of full authentic information relating to the commercial, statistical, astronomical, departmental, ecclesiastical, educational and financial interests of Canada. In special and general information its contents are so ample, so admirably arranged, so complete and comprehensive, that it is indispensable to the reference library of every class of citizen. A necessarily new feature of this year is a synopsis of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Act. Toronto:. The Copp Clark Company, Limited. Price, 528 pages, cloth, $1.00.

CONGRATULATIONS.

While The Examiner congratulates Mr. T. F. Matthews on his election by acclamation, to membership of the Utilities Commission, the city itself, in continued assurance of his services, is a more pertinent object of congratulation. Mr. Matthews has given the city exceptionally good service as member and chairman of the Water Commission, for the past thirteen years. The public confidence in his capacity and ability to serve them, and his actual good service, has been shown by his re-election by acclamation, for eleven terms, his return having been unsuccessfully opposed on only two occasions. This city is fortunate in securing his services for another term. His experience, his ability, and his eminent fitness for the work, are especially needed in the matter of organization upon a sound basis of the Hydro-Electric enterprise of the city. If we get this off to as good a start as we experienced in the matter of the Water Commission, we shall be fortunate indeed! We can confidently count on Mr. Matthews and his colleagues giving the city continued good service in their enlarged capacity of responsibility and usefulness to the public.

BORN SENSIBLE.

There is at least, one boy in the city who was born with good sense, and a good principle. Last night a gentleman returning home, northward, about nine o'clock from a meeting of the Charity Board, saw a boy gazing longingly in a shop window, bright with the Christmas display of sweets. He passed him by once, but something in his appearance challenged the gentleman's attention; and he went back and investigated. He found out that the family to which the lad belonged had not too much to eat at home. The little fellow was fairly well clad; but then when the money ceases, the wardrobe lasts longer than the larder. The boy was taken into the shop and asked what he would like to have bought for him. It was naturally expected that he would say "candy," but he said, "If you please, sir, a loaf of bread"—he was a polite boy and said "sir" —showing that he not only was well reared and had good sense, but a big share of the unselfish Christmas spirit still in the air. He didn't think only of himself but more of the hungry at home. He showed his good sense by asking for something useful, something more in keeping with his circumstances than a luxury.

If more people in the world, as a habit, or even occasional practice, afford as sensibly, the world would be better for them and all of us. The man that needs a cooking stove he can afford and pay for, and prefers an automobile he can't afford and can't pay for; the woman who needs a new set of warm under-clothing which she can pay for, and prefers an expensive ball dress she doesn't need and can't pay for; and the hundreds of people who waste their substance on dispensable articles, that can be done without to their advantage, personally and financially, can learn a lesson from the little hungry boy, with his good sense and unselfish principle. Half of the hard-upness in the world comes from half the world, carrying into every detail of the personal and domestic management of their means, a preference for luxuries—things that can be done without and neglect of sensible expenditure. The proverb says "the Lord sends meat and the devil sends cooks," and the spirit and lesson of this might well be extended to the expenditure of means that Providence intrusts to us—for our good, not for our undoing.

THE ELECTORS TO BLAME.

If the people of Peterborough—the ratepayers who grumble at high assessment and high taxes—have their civic affairs badly managed, it is their own fault. They are to blame for not only chosing their representatives badly, but for not, in fact, in some cases, chosing them at all—allowing their candidates and representatives to be pitchforked upon a suffering, and to suffer, civic public. We have, for the past month, had our indifference to the selection of aldermen emphasized by the prominence given to a proposal to have no elections this year in order to save expenses. As a consequence, if not result, we have had little or no attention paid to bringing suitable candidates into the field, to securing as candidates men of ability and substance, in the largest sense, and of some shadow of ability.

In two wards we have no contests, the single candidate in each case, being elected by acclamation, if not by default. In the Centre Ward, the candidate elected by acclamation justifies himself—he is known and his one year's service in the Council, as well as his valuable activities in another capacity, give good warrant for his re-election. In the South Ward the retirement of Alderman Duncan to contest the mayoralty, left a vacancy which was filled by an utterly unknown and inexperienced man being elected by acclamation, because there was no opposing candidate. Whatever the qualifications of the new representative, it is permissible to question whether, without competition or inquiry, the best man to represent the most important ward in the city has been secured. The South Ward contains, within its bounds, at least twelve important industries, many of them our most important industries, and the interests, capitalistic and labouring, associated with them are certainly important enough to warrant at least a little effort to secure adequate civic representation. The South Ward, if any, deserves the best representation in our City Council. It is for the people to say whether this ward has got that representation now. If it has it is due to accident. Under such circumstances it is obvious that no attempt has been made to get good representation; if this has been secured it is due to accident, and not to any activity or display of interest on the part of the ratepayers.

This ward is referred to because it illustrates the general wrong of the principle of electing representatives by default or, rather, allowing representatives to elect themselves. It also illustrates the evil of the ward system which lends itself to mediocrity and assurance determining the quality of a ward's municipal representation. With aldermen elected by general vote, the candidates would have to possess reasonable capacity; be sufficiently identified with the life of the city, to be known beyond the boundaries of a ward or of some little local clique. An alderman elected by general vote would be on a level with the mayor, in that he would be the choice of the whole people, and incidentally possess some small degree of fitness to secure popular approval. The ward system, fosters the lamentable, and resultantly ruinous, indifference of the electors. This indifference is the one cause of the ineffective civic service which the average municipal council gives.

We need a waking up, and a shaking up, in the matter of electing our municipal representatives. We do badly enough when we exercise the greatest care; and we necessarily do worse when we allow them to elect themselves. If any of the dozen industries in the South Ward picked off the street, or accepted the first man that offered, and allowed him to appoint himself superintendent or manager, such an industry would soon go to the wall; and serve it right. Yet the people collectively, comprising the membership of these industries, stand by and by their indifference, approve of the same way of securing civic representatives who have or should have an important relation to the welfare and prosperity of these industries and their employees or shareholders and workmen. If we are badly governed in civic matters we have ourselves, and our lack of public spirit, and our lack of interest in the protection and promotion of our own business, to blame.

Russia's Place and Spirit In The Sextuple Alliance

It is one of the inevitable results of war that we discover all the bad qualities of our enemies and all the good qualities of our allies. The first tendency may easily be carried too far; but the healing influence of time should prevent a war from being followed by a vendetta. The recognition of the good qualities of our allies is altogether beneficial, and may be made to promote the ends of civilization. The present alliance of Great Britain France, Russia, Belgium, Servia, and Japan is the most powerful that the world has ever seen. Important as it is for military ends, it might, if wisely handled, be made to serve a still greater and more enduring purpose. It covers twenty-five million square miles and nearly eight hundred million people. If a real sympathy and understanding could be established among these people, one could look forward very hopefully to the future of the world.

A contribution to a better understanding of Russia is given by the Round Table for December, in an article entitled "Russia and Her Ideals." The mind of Russia, says the writer, is like its land. It is virgin soil. The population capable of reading and writing is only 26 per cent. of 170 millions. The percentage is, or includes, what is known as the intelligentsia." In this class culture has become a cult. It is doctrinaire and revolutionary. It hates and would destroy the past. It worships Kar Marx, Herbert Spencer, Nietzsche, and other modern prophets, and is inclined to be impatient with time-honoured institutions, which are condemned in a book and are not in accordance with reason.

Obviously these nations are in conflict with those of the bureaucracy, while "the Russian people, the illiterate 75 per cent., stands aside, a puzzled but shrewd spectator of this life and death struggle between the bureaucracy and the intelligentsia." Neither has really won its sympathy, since both are lumped together in the popular mind as "boyars," or landlords, the ancient enemies of the peasant class. Apart from the 25 per cent., the bureaucrats and the aristocratic radicals, Russia is

"a land of peasants, intensely patriotic, intensely devout; their national patriotism, their devotion to the Czar, and their religion being all aspects of one faith by which they live and die. If one were asked to sum up Russia in a word, one could find the word at once. Russia is a church. There is no line between secular and divine as there is with us. Every room has its icon (image), every undertaking its prayer. The power of ecclesiastical institutions is not great, the parish priest is not reverenced over-much, the Church of Russia is neither influential nor learned; but the country is the most Christian in the world. The peasants can neither read the profound philosophers and sociologists of the West, nor write their thoughts in books and treatises; yet they have a philosophy of their own, as definite and as tenaciously held as that of the intelligentsia. It is the philosophy of simplicity, of brotherliness, or mystery and of miracle. All they know or care about are the two elemental facts of life, God and the land. The country is full of churches, monasteries, and shrines. Thousands of pilgrims find their way to Jerusalem every Easter."

This is a very interesting and instructive picture. Does it occur to any of our readers that an equally attractive picture might be drawn of the French-Canadian peasantry of Quebec? As we are now trying to understand the Russians, it might be well if Canadians would try to understand each other.

The Round Table writer is enthusiastic about the virtues of the peasantry. Here, he says, is the virgin soil which makes Russia so great. Tolstoi is a development of a certain side of the peasant character. "What is bad is borrowed from abroad." There the writer goes too far. It is quite likely that the Russian peasant character is as admirable as he describes it. Then what has kept Russia back, and put it out of sympathy with the liberal tendencies of the world? Not the thinking, radical element, eager for new ideas. They may go too far in their eagerness. But they are not responsible for despotism and for the persecution of the Jews. A combination of intellectual radicalism with peasant simplicity ought to have produced an almost ideal Russia. In bureaucracy, whether domestic or imported, we must look for the source of the evil.

In the royal family of Russia there is an element of idealism. Alexander the Second emancipated the serfs, revolutionized the legal and criminal machinery of the country, and circumscribed the authority of the bureaucracy by setting up representative institutions for local government. Alexander the First submitted to Pitt a scheme for the confederation of Europe, to come into effect after the triumph of the allies over Napoleon the First. He conceived a Europe governed by law and right rather than by force. "On principles such as these one could proceed to general pacification, and give birth to a league of which the stipulations would form, so to speak, a new code of the law of nations, while those who should try to infringe it would risk bringing upon themselves the forces of the new union. Ninety-four years later the present Czar invites the powers of Europe and the Arians are as dear as with a view to general disarmament. Dostoieffsy, a famous Russian novelist, says that to be a real Russian and to be wholly Russian means to be universally human, to be the brother of all men. To the true Russian, Europe and the Aryans are as dear as the affairs of Russia herself. The real aims of Russia are to be attained, not by the sword, but by fraternity and union. It may be for Russia "to utter the great and final word of universal harmony, the fraternity and lasting concord of all peoples according to the Gospel of Christ."

It is worth, while at least, to try to understand the Russians.—Toronto Star.

PLAIN SPEAKING BY A FRIENDLY CRITIC

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Dec. 28—Some interesting comments on the new Cabinet are made editorially by the Toronto World (Conservative). It says:

"One thing that Mr. Hearst's ministry should keep before it is the necessity of running Ontario affairs for Ontario. There is more than a belief that the Dominion Government has a large finger in the Ontario pie, and Mr. Hearst will have to make it plain that he is clear of this odium before he can get a support as hearty as that which was extended to to his honoured and trusted predecessor. Dundas and Hamilton are reminders, if any be necessary, that friendly hints and warnings are not to be ignored."

In regard to Mr. Lucas' transference to the Department of Attorney-General, the World says:

"The problems that have been untouched and the proceedings that have been hanging fire in the Attorney-General's Department are enough to keep Mr Lucas busy for a long time to come, but his friends expect him to get busy on the more pressing issues at once, and thus maintain his reputation for efficiency. He can make his own choice of what is to be done first, but it will be a grievous disappointment to the Province if, after a long period of stagnation, many things are not done soon."

The World hopes that McGarry and Ferguson, as Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Lands, respectively, will co-operate in regard to the general question of revenue, especially timber limits. The World says:

"It almost seems like a conspiracy of silence at times, when an attempt is made to get at the exact conditions on which timber limits are leased. If the information exists, it is not readily available and when it is available it is usually in a fragmentary and dis-jointed form, useless for comparative purposes. There is reason to believe that many timber limits are not yielding the Province what is justly due from them. Some are lying fallow in part and others are held on terms which it would be profitable to the Province to cancel or to purchase. The whole record should be overhauled and the light let into the dark places.

"You say your boy went to New York to be a speculator?" said the neighbour.

"Yes," replied the proud mother.

"He may go broke."

"No. He isn't that kind of a speculator; he's a ticket speculator."—Washington Star.

We get the grape from off the bush
And turn it into wine.
The juicy beefsteak, I believe,
We get from the be-vine.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Marcella—Mr. Beanbrough won the prize at the Giddygads' hop the other night for tango dancing.

Waverly—No wonder; think of the practice he has had.

Marcella—But he told me he never danced before this season.

Waverly—Probably not, but at college he was a champion hurdle racer.
—Youngstown Telegram.

We wish that we could teach our babe
Deep breathing.
It possibly might help him with
His teething.
—Kansas City Journal.

Willis—Then you think Bump left considerable life insurance? Gillis—Yes. The agent was the first one to propose to the widow.—Judge.

They said he was a stingy pup,
A saving, plodding jay,
But he got rich by picking up
The coin they threw away.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Doesn't the glory of the sunset fill your mind with thoughts that it would be difficult to utter?"

"I don't know; it does make me think of the red flannel underwear father used to wear."—Houston Post.

"Her face is freckled, I can see.
I speak of Mary-Ann.
And, though her sight is perfect, she
Is always wearing specks.
—New York Sun.

Church—I see crowds in motion on grand stands and similar structures exert a strain equal to about 175 per cent of their weight.

Gotham—That refers to the times when the home team is winning, I guess.—Yonkers Statesman.

Be candid, son. You'll find it pays
To be a saving kuss.
You'll find it hard to mend your ways
When you find you are busted.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Will nothing move you?" he asked anxiously.

"Yes," she replied, "I've got a truckman from downtown to do the job for $2 a load."—Philadelphia Ledger.

My garden is a quieter place
It thrives to hear the chickens
Reprimanded with thought glee
By all my neighbor's children.
—Baltimore Sun.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

THE MAXIXE—AND OTHERS.

[A modern version of "The Minuet."]

GRANDMA told me all about it,
Told me so I couldn't doubt it,
How she danced—the gay maxixe
All last night.
Grandma's gown was tight and trig
(Grandma never was a prig),
But I thought her new blue wig
Was a fright.

Have you seen my dear old tante
(No one nowadays says "aunt")
Since she danced off fifty pounds
From her hips?
She who walks today with vim
Takes one step toward being slim.
Tante's a mermaid in the swim
Doing dips.

Sister Anne, our debutante,
Goes to all the thes dansante.
Mother tangoes, trots and glides.
(Father laughs,
But some day he'll change his view,)
Both my married sisters, too,
With their other halves now do
Half-and-halfs.

Ready for my own debut,
I've a "dancing partner" too.
We can do the innovation
With eclat.
Do you think we'll hesitate?
No; we'll strike a lively gait.
Who is he? My frisky great-
Grandpapa!

—Judge.

The Obstacle.

"I don't know what I'm ever going to make of that son of mine," said a prominent citizen of the City of Good Will the other day. The P. C., it may be said, is a self made man, graduate of the university of hard knocks, etc. And it naturally grieves him that his son is not aggressive.

"Maybe your son hasn't found himself yet," we consoled. "Isn't he gifted in any way?"

"Gifted? I should say he is. That's the trouble. He hasn't got a darned thing that wasn't given to him!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Full of Surprises.

"I never saw a man get so much pleasure out of his motorcar as Pilkin does. It seems a never failing source of delight to him."

"That's true. Pilkin says what he enjoys most about his motorcar is the unexpectedness of the thing. It keeps him always wondering what it's going to do next."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books,' "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems' are now on sale at

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HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED - KITCHEN GIRL FOR THE Windsor Hotel. 3d-151-2218

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DRIVING horse. Must be sound in wind and limb. Address stating age and price to 'Box 2207 Examiner Office, 1d-151-2207

WANTED—2 OR 3 ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, in southern part of city, state terms and particulars. Box 2216 Examiner. 3d-151-2216

WANTED TO BUY — SMALL CIRCULAR Saw, with frame. Apply 135 Hunter St. M. B. Hoover. 2d-150-2200

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WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 202 Stewart Street. 20d-134-1918

E. H. MANN
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APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. 369 Charlotte Street. Phone 479

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A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 209 George Street

WORK WANTED

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE WORK BY day or week. Ladies' suits and coats a specialty. Apply 461 Aylmer. 3d-149-2200

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 12d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reviewed. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1927

LOST

LOST — CHRISTMAS DAY, BROWN FUR Robe. North End of City. Return to G. A. Gillespie. 3d-150-2191

LOST—GOLD FILLED. WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-148-2161

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Dec' 24th either on Jackson Park Car or on George St. Car, or at Charlotte St. transfer, George St. Car going North, small black hand bag containing two small purses, $5 bill, receipt and other things. Finder kindly leave at Examiner Office. 1d-151-2210

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED AS EXPERIENCED grocery clerk or photographer. Would accept any employment. Useful at woodworking or machinery. Good references. H. M. Tate, Y.M.C.A., Peterborough. 6d-148-2121

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BARGAIN IN UPRIGHT PIANO. WAS $400. Sacrifice price, $160. Box 2190, Examiner. 3d-150-2190

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE JERSEY COW. Fresh in milk. Apply Thos. J. Hetherington, Corner Park and Smith Streets. 3d-150-2199

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TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Apply 390 Queen St. 3d-151-2215

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TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. T. Stratton, 373 Park Street. d4f-107-1479

TO RENT—4-ROOMED HOUSE. ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 3d-71-207

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 61 Hunter street. d4f-123-1626

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 145 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. Also 453 Water Street. Rent low Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 453 Water St., or Phone 1251 d4f

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J Turner & Sons d4f-55-1049

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeon's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. d4f-127

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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 263 and 1063.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 265.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic fakes hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 696.

Better Be Saf Than Sorry

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

GOOD BUYING

10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 779 House 'Phone 172

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and this same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
26 King St. E., Toronto.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-bored, &c., &c.

MANY ARE ELECTED

War Year Marked by Large Number of Acclamations

ELECTIONS NEXT MONDAY.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—Nominations were held yesterday in all the municipalities throughout Ontario except in one or two of the larger cities, where the elections are held on New Year's Day. As will be seen by the lists of mayors and reeves elected by acclamation, elections will not be held in at least three more places. The general opinion in the municipalities where all councils were elected by acclamation was that this was a bad year to go to the expense of an election, and by mutual agreement, the mayors, reeves and councils were returned unopposed. The elections in the places where nominations were held yesterday will take place next Monday.

The following mayors were elected by acclamation:—Acton, Geo. Hinds; Aylmer, F. L. Wagner; Almonte, Harold Jamieson; Brantford, J. H. Spence; Burlington, M. C. Smith; Chatham, Ed. Wantress; Carleton Place, D. Smythe; Campbellford, W. J. Armstrong; Dundas, W. H. C. Fisher; Galt, A. E. Buchanan; Gananoque, D. Darling; Hanover, C. H. Witthun; Kingston, R. D. Sutherland; Mattawa, George L. Lemothe (tenth term); Midland, H. J. Craig; Meaford, F. Kent; Paris, John M. Patterson; Renfrew, W. A. Moore; Ridgetown, P. J. Henry; Simcoe, Geo. Williamson; Seaforth, Wm. Ament; Trout, J. H. Peddar; Thornbury, M. Steisinger; Walkerton, F. W. Lippert.

The reeves elected by acclamation were:—Ayr, J. R. Folsetter; Almonte, W. E. Scott; Blythe, W. J. Milne; Bowmanville, Archie Tait; Beaverton, H. S. Cameron; Centreville, W. C. Shaw; Campbellford, David F. Robertson; Carleton Place, H. W. Dunmert; Durham, W. Calder; Dundas, E. C. Davis; Elkfrid Tp., L. L. McLeod; Etobicoke Tp., Charles Silverthorne; Galt, A. M. Edwards; Georgina Tp., Richard Cranaberry; Glencoe, J. A. McLachlan; Hanover, J. S. Wilson; Holland Landing, F. R. Goodwin; Kincardine, Wm. Hunter; Kemptville, A. Langstaff; King Tp., W. J. Wells; L'Original, Edmund Proulx; Minto Tp., W. G. Nicholson; Mersea Tp., Adolphus Armstrong; Markham Village, R. A. Fleming; Meaford, W. H. Sing; Morris Tp., Morris Shortreed; Newburgh, Joseph Paul; North Gwillimbury, Chas. Willoughby; Perth, C. J. Foy; Portsmouth, Jas. Halliday; Port Dalhousie, T. O. Johnston; Port Stanley, N. E. Cornell; Pembroke, W. H. Bromley; Richmond Hill, W. H. Pugsley; Sutton West, K. Greenwood; Simcoe, G. J. McKie; Scarboro Tp., J. G. Cornell; Tottenham, A. P. Potter (ninth year); Usborne Tp., F. Ellirington; Walkerton, A. E. McNab; Whitchurch, T. J. Spaulding; Woodbridge, C. J. Wallace; Vaughan Tp., J. S. McNair.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Report of S. S. No. 7, Douro for December, 1914:

V. Form—Eva Sullivan.

IV. Form—Myrtle Allen, Florence Allen, Ignatius Condon, Margaret O'Brien, Norman Allen, Dick O'Brien, Lillian O'Brien.

III. Form—Walter Barry, Mastine Moher (equal, Raymond Condon, Rosabelle Sullivan, Agnes O'Brien.

II. Form, Sr.—Mabel Allen, Hubert Allen, Stella Ellis, Frank O'Brien, Lilian McCann, Frank Sullivan, Bertha McCann, Stephen O'Brien.

II. Form, Jr.—Mary Barry, Frank O'Brien, Joe O'Brien, Reta O'Brien, Joe Towns, Charlie Towns.

I. Form—Annie Allen, Leo Moher, John Dwyer, Walter Hamilton, Joe McCann.

Primer, Sr.—Clara Condon, Charlie Condon, Garnet O'Brien.

Primer, Jr. — Kathleen Towns, Kathleen Dwyer, Seraphine O'Brien, Lawrence O'Brien, Jean Hamilton, [illegible] Walsh, Clara McColl, Greta [illegible], Laurine O'Brien.

Average attendance for Dec., 39.

[illegible] Teacher.

"Ring Out the Old Year and Ring in the New"

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Sends Out His Best Wishes To All for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

He is pleased to state that never before has he served so many customers, not only during the holiday season, but throughout the entire year.

He extends his sincere thanks to his patrons, and promises to merit a continuation of these favours during 1915.

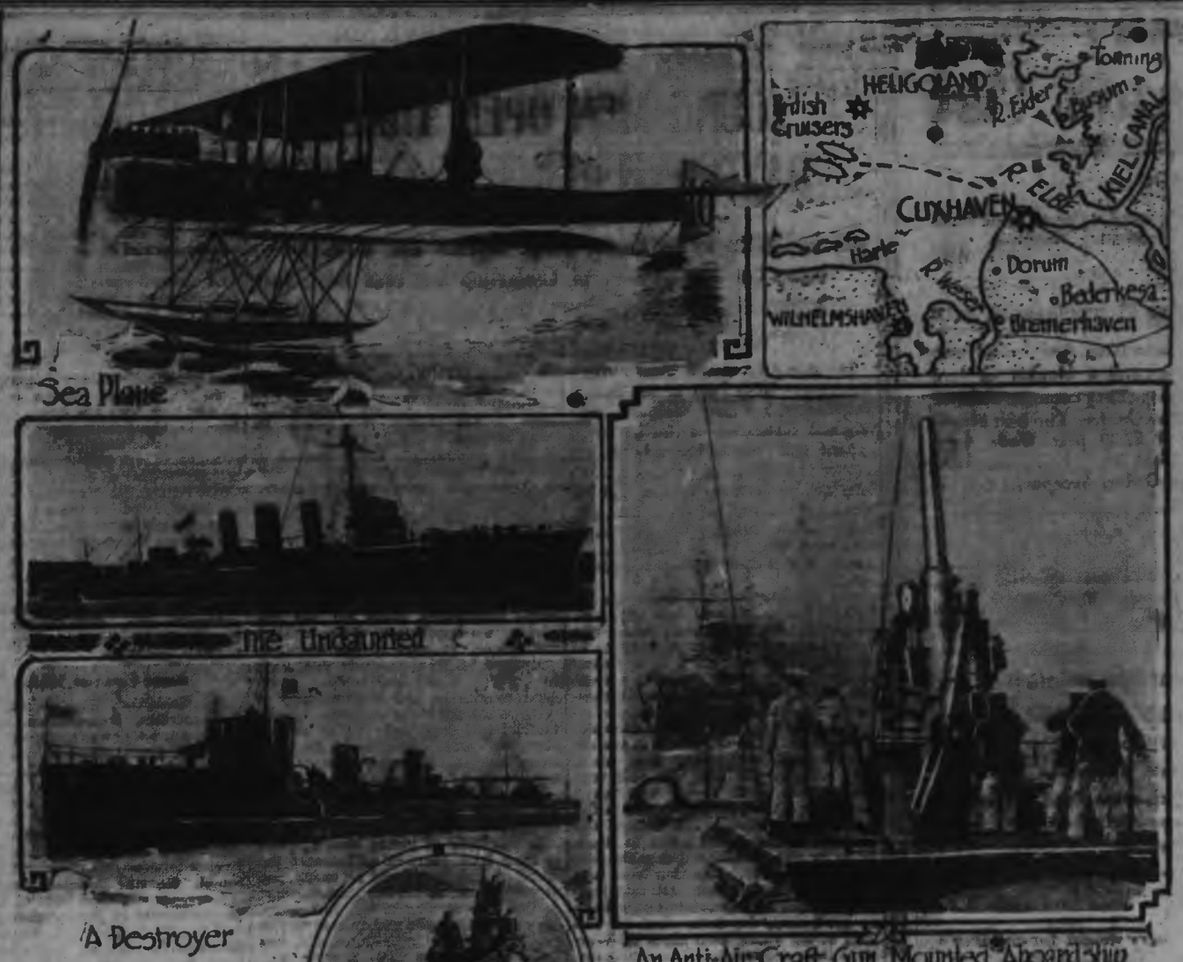
Our Bakery and Three Stores are ready to serve you with your Yuletide wants.

Catering for Social Events attended to promptly.

Main Store—427½ George St.

Lower Store—227 Carrie St.

Upper Store—Corner Park and Dublin.



British Air and Water Craft Which Took Part in Cuxhaven Raid—The sea battle at Cuxhaven on Christmas day was the most spectacular performance as yet recorded in the war. The British seaplanes, were included, being convoyed to the point of attack by ships and then dropped into the water. There were fast oil burning cruisers, only recently launched, submarines and destroyers. An anti-air craft gun which helped to drive off the German Zeppelins is shown. The importance of the fact is great in view of the German threat to destroy the British navy with their Zeppelins.

FREE TO ENTER THE CONFLICT

Roumanian Parliament Gives Government Carte Blanche

LONDON, Dec. 29. — The London Telegraph correspondent at Bucharest (Roumania) telegraphed yesterday as follows:—

To-day, in a debate upon an address in reply to a message from the throne, the Prime Minister asked the majority to waive discussion, and asked the Opposition to leave the Government "full liberty of action to fulfill its great duty."

The Conservative party expressed its willingness to do this. M. Disesco, on behalf of the Conservative Democrats, repeated the declaration made by Take Jonesco in the Chamber, according to which Roumania ought to abandon her neutral position and make an immediate alliance with the Triple Entente. He accused Austria of ingratitude towards Roumania, and concluded by observing that two sections of the Opposition, the Conservatives and the Conservative Democrats, had declared for an abandonment of neutrality and for an alliance with France, Russia and Britain. He expressed the hope that presently this policy would be adopted officially.

The address to the throne was agreed to unanimously.

The population of Roumania numbers over seven millions, the majority of the people belonging to the Orthodox Church.

Military service is compulsory and universal. The peace strength is 170,000 men, and the second line or reserve troops muster 36 battalions, or in all a war strength of nearly half a million men.

WILL BE ABSENT SIX WEEKS

Rev. J. McP. Scott Home From Hospital But Confined to Bed.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Not for six weeks at least will the Rev. John McP. Scott, who was shot last week, be able to resume work in his church at the corner of Simpson and Broadview avenues. He has been able to leave the General Hospital. There the bullet was located by the X-rays but not removed. Dr. Charles Sneath, who is attending the clergyman, reports that no physical pain is being experienced by the minister but he is suffering from shock.

At the services at the church Sunday reference was made to the narrow escape of the pastor, and during his absence the services were taken by the Rev. C. M. Wright of Fort George and the Rev. Mr. John Neil of Westminster Church.

After the evening service the managers met and decided to grant the Rev. Mr. Scott six weeks or longer leave of absence till he fully recovers.

TARGET FOR HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, Seeking Divorce, Says Pugilist Threw Bottles at Her.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 28.—Various episodes of their married life, in which she figured as an abused person, were related by Mrs. Julia Fitzsimmons, wife of Robert Fitzsimmons, heavyweight pugilist, in testifying in her action for divorce.

Threats to shoot were related by Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who said that at various times her husband pulled her hair or grabbed a gun and sometimes threw bottles at her.

"I don't want any dinner," she said she told him. "I always worked before we got married, and I have got to since." No defence was offered and a default was entered.

Troops May Go In February

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.—The second division which Canada is to send to the front will from present indications leave some time in February, though on such matters as the movement of troops there is of course no official statement. There is also a prevailing belief that the troops now on Salisbury Plain, after several months of hard tactical training, will before long take their places in the battle front. The change just announced in the plans whereby the six extra battalions in England are not as first arranged to be included in the second contingent, but utilised as reinforcements for the regular division may be interpreted as a further indication that the movement to the front will not be very long delayed.

INCREASE STRENGTH.

It will necessitate the increase from 17,000 to about 22,000, the strength of the second contingent. Recruiting in the various centres is proceeding at a rate which is entirely satisfactory, and at the same time efficient training is being proceeded with according to the well ordered plans of the Government. The despatch of the first division for active service will be followed by its being replaced on Salisbury Plain with a second division from Canada, while a third contingent will be immediately enlisted here to take the place of the second.

OVER 100,000 WILLING.

At the present time Canada has under arms or in process of enlistment a force of over a hundred thousand men. They will be sent off in rotation as order is desired by the War Office. The plans in every detail are being carried forward without the slightest hitch.

MAY RAID WEST COAST.

Germans in California Reported To Be Looking to B. C.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—"The German scare" received Vice-President George M. Bosworth of the C. P. R. in the form of a telegram from The New York Times yesterday afternoon as follows:—

"We are receiving intimations from widely different points in California that there is a movement of Germans in civilian clothing northward, the object being to join Vancouver and Canadian Pacific Railway communications to help Cuxhaven aeroplanes. Have you anything to say?"

Mr. Bosworth had something to say. It is this:

"We [illegible] money all along the [illegible] P. R. and [illegible] feet high [illegible] of any C[illegible] [illegible] national [illegible]." — Geo. M. Bosworth.

TERRIFIC STORM HOLDS THE OPPOSING ARMIES IN LEASH

Many Prisoners and Guns Are Captured in Region of Dukla Passes and Enemy's Retreat is Becoming More Precipitate

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A storm of violent proportions which swept over the battle front from Flanders almost to the German frontier on the allies' right yesterday held the opposing armies in leash. The fall of snow that was driven down in a terrific gale upon almost the entire war area acted as a curtain which effectively obscured the view of the enemy from the gunners, and a truce was enforced practically along the whole front.

However, in the Argonne region, where fiercest fighting has been furious for the past fortnight, the French forces managed to press forward through the storm for material gains.

Reports of the fighting which occurred just preceding the period of enforced inactivity indicate that the allies made decisive gains at the two extremes of the line against Muhlhausen and in front of Nieuport. Both of these movements are of great military importance, as they are preliminary developments of striking manoeuvres which must surely discomfit the invaders when the time comes for the allies to assume definitely their offensive.

During the past four days, according to a despatch to The Paris Temps from its correspondent in Basle, Switzerland, the most terrific fighting has been taking place on the whole front of the Vosges region. The fighting was most violent on Friday and Saturday, when the roar of the guns [illegible] to a furious cannonade was distinctly heard on the Swiss border.

French airmen had previously reconnoitered the German gun positions in a flight over Muhlhausen, only eight miles in advance of the French lines. Upon their return the French gunners, having been given the corrected range by the observers who went aloft with their airmen, opened a most deadly fire upon the German batteries. Many of the German guns are reported to have been silenced.

"During the entire day a violent storm has interfered with the operations along the greater part of the front. It is reported, notwithstanding, that we have made some progress in the Argonne region.

"In Belgium we have continued to advance. To the west of Lombaertzyde we are actually at the foot of the sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance.

"At a point south of Tpres we have lost a section of trenches near Hollebeke.

"In the region of Lens, near Carency, the enemy yielded, under our attacks, 300 yards of first-line trenches.

"In the valley of the River Aisne and in Champagne there has been intermittent artillery fighting which was particularly severe in the vicinity of Ripont and around Perthes. Here the enemy directed their artillery fire effectually against the positions of the town of Perthes conquered and occupied by us.

"On the heights of the Meuse there has been [illegible] fighting [illegible] front.

"In the Vosges, the enemy bombarded the [illegible] district of St. Die, but the railroad service had not been interrupted.

"In Upper Alsace, to the northeast of Steinbach, a counter-attack of the Germans was repulsed.

[illegible] for Russians.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27. — The following statement from the General Staff of the Russian commander-in-[illegible] was issued last night:

[illegible] there was no important [illegible] between the Vistula and the Pilica rivers. The German [illegible] offensive [illegible] has suffered heavy losses, especially during a vain attack they made to the southeast of Skierniewice.

"Between the Pilica and the upper Vistula the enemy has now adopted the defensive.

"Our troops stormed the village of Szitniki, which was stubbornly defended by the Austrians. The enemy has definitely evacuated the left bank of the Nida.

"To the south of the upper Vistula on the front of Opatow-Biecz, the fighting continued to develop to our advantage. From the 18th to the 26th we captured there 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers and forty mitrailleuses.

"The enemy's retreat in the region of the Dukla Passes and on the road to Lisko is becoming more and more precipitate and disorganized. On the 26th we captured in this region as many as five thousand prisoners.

"The efforts of the enemy to transport his forces from the direction of Chenstochowa toward the Carpathians was a complete failure owing to our manoeuvres."

Prisoners Well Treated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Chandler Anderson, who as special attache of the American embassy in London, made an investigation of military prison camps in practically all the European belligerent countries, declared yesterday that there was no substantial difference in the treatment of prisoners of war, and that probably in every case they were cared for as well as their captors could afford, considering their own military necessities.

For the Board Of Education

J. M. GREENE

[illegible]

PLACES his business ability at your service, for the economical financing of your School Business for the next term. His well-known record in conducting an extensive business in Peterborough and District for many years speaks for itself. Your vote for him will mean that you want the most economical administration of Public affairs.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been [illegible] for the office of School Trustee for the year 1915, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence in my behalf. If elected I promise to support and advocate only such measures as would secure the strictest economy commensurate with the educational requirements of the city.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, I believe me to remain

Yours truly,

Roland Denne

Card to the Electors

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to respectfully solicit your votes and your influence that I may be elected Mayor of the City of Peterborough for the year 1915. I was born in this City and have lived here all my life, and feel, and have always felt, a deep interest in the City.

I have served you in the City Council for eight years, having been elected several times by the whole City under the general vote system and also since then have represented the South Ward. I have been Chairman of the Board of Works two years and Chairman of the Property Committee four years, and served as a member on all the other Committees, and the experience I have had and the knowledge of the affairs and needs of the City I have obtained during those years will be of advantage in the position of Mayor if you elect me to that office.

I offer myself as a candidate at this time because I have been requested to do so by a large number of electors. One year ago a number of my friends urged me then to be a candidate, but I stood aside upon the statement to me by the present Mayor that he wished the office for one year only, and would not run for a second term, and that my two-year term as Alderman would then have expired, and it would be a more convenient time for me to be a candidate for the office, consequently, I am not violating any custom in being a candidate this year.

My course in the Council is known to you, and, while I do not claim not to have made a mistake in the eight years, I feel that I can ask you to support me upon my record as an Alderman. During the coming year I believe the Council should have two principal aims, namely, to conduct the business of the City with the strictest economy, so as to make the tax rate as low as possible, and to expend the revenue upon necessary works in such a manner as to give as large an amount of employment as possible for the money expended and to produce the best results. If you elect me I will keep these aims in view, that the burden of taxation may be as light as possible and that work may be given to those who need it upon works for the benefit of the City as far as the revenue will permit.

Again soliciting your votes, and wishing you all the compliments of the season,

I am, yours respectfully,

GEO. H. DUNCAN

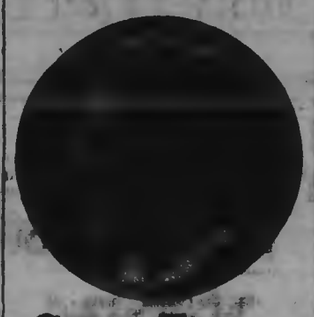
Committee Rooms 311 George Street, Opposite Custom House
431 George Street, next E. F. Mason's Store

German Comment on the Raid.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29. — "Cuxhaven was not a sleepy Scarborough. Everybody was on duty and we prepared a worthy reception," is the comment of The Neue Hamburger Zeitung yesterday on the raid of the British upon the German naval base last Thursday.

"The difference was that our airmen and Zeppelins dropped bombs which set the English on fire," the Zeitung continues. "The English dropped missiles, which fell alongside the objects at which they were aimed."

VOTE FOR



Geo. Evans

For Alderman For 1915

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was

$1,448,719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
Phone 98

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

410 George St. 'Phone 1600

Hall's Wednesday Bargain List

$3.00 Sample Wash Waists, Each 49c

Plain white and coloured sample, wash waists in semi-tailored & tailored styles all good models some slightly soiled, others a little mussed. A great bargain for Wednesday shoppers. Regular $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Extra Special 49c

Wool Flannels in Greys, Scarlet, Navys and Fancy Striped

All marked special for quick selling Wednesday. They are all British-made and the best quality that can be imported. Suitable for any purpose, men's shirts, women's underwear, girls' middys, etc. All are selling at special prices on Wednesday.

Extra Large Size Flannelette Bl'kets

About 75 pairs extra large, double bed size Flannelette Blankets, and a blanket of rare quality, soft, close nap. They come in white or silver grey, with blue border. The best blanket in the market at $2.00 pair. Wednesday while they last..... 1.69

No 'Phone Orders Accepted

$2.98 Cotton Bed Comforters 79c

About fifteen odd bed comforters, filled with pure, sanitary cotton and covered with good, durable coverings in many pretty colourings, in nice floral designs. Regular $1.98, $2.50 and $2.98. Clearing Wednesday.....No 'Phone Orders Accepted 79c

60x80 White Union Blankets at $2.69 Pr.

50 pair, good Canadian-made White Wool Blankets. They contain enough cotton to make them extra strong and unshrinkable. Soft, close nap and and a good, serviceable blanket, finished with pink or blue borders. Price pair..... 2.69

Mill Ends Flannelettes

From the best mills in Scotland we have received another lot of beautiful, soft quality Flannelette Remnants. They come in striped effects, light and dark colours and in lengths from 5 yards and up. Marked at mill prices for clearance Wednesday.

Coloured Dressgoods Yard 27c

40 inch, coloured dressgoods in mixtures and plain effects, good heavy weight for children's winter dresses and ladies' skirts. All new seasonable colourings. Regular 40c yard. Extra Special, yard..... 27c

Plain Cashmere Hose Pair 25c

Winter weight Cashmere Hose for women, all wool quality, nice soft yarns, plain weave, full fashioned and seamless. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½. Pair..... 25c

Women's Underwear 49c

Fine Cotton and Wool mixed underwear for women in extra good weight, natural and white shades, vest and drawers to match. Special 49c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YOUNG MEN OPEN THREE DAY CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT

Welcomed to City by His Honour Judge Huycke—Rev. C. W. Bishop Points Out That Elements of Leadership Are Less Born Than Acquired in Inspiring Address to the Young Men of Bay of Quinte Conference.

The Older Boys' and Young Men's Conference being held in the George Street church during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week was opened last night, the Rev. R. G. Peever presiding. To the opening session the public were invited and besides some 150 young men delegates there were a number of local young men and other people interested in young men present to hear the speakers.

His Honour Judge Huycke, on behalf of the citizens of this city, welcomed the visiting young men, who came from all quarters of the Bay of Quinte conference. In a brief speech in which he heartily endorsed the object of the conference—the development of leadership—Judge Huycke expressed the pleasure which Peterborough citizens had in general in the entertaining of the young men while they were in the city. He said that the greatest work to-day was being done among the young men and young women of Canada. He invited the visitors to make themselves at home while in Peterborough and make full use of whatever recreation and amusement was provided. He was sure they needed no admonition to behave as gentlemen, for from what he had seen of the young men since their arrival their conduct had been splendid.

In response the Rev. S. T. Bartlett, General Secretary of Epworth Leagues and Sunday schools, made a brief but stirring address. He quoted a number of personal experiences to show that under any conditions if the young men determined to work for the other fellow he could be of the utmost service. There was plenty to be done, but too few to undertake the work. He called upon the delegates to remember that they were under the responsibility of representing their various constituencies while in the city, and felt assured that they would leave for home a larger, stronger and truer representative of young manhood. He paid a tribute to the possibilities of the conference and deplored the fact that more of a similar nature were not held.

Mr. Leo Copp of the George Street Epworth League, spoke, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the young men of Peterborough. Mr. J. L. Lane of Oakwood, made an earnest response, taking for his subject, "What we have come for." He was sure that owing to the spirit of cheerfulness and Christian fellowship that prevailed, every one would return home feeling that their attendance had been a blessing to themselves. No doubt, too, they would pass on the blessing to whatever organization they were representing at the conference.

The address of the evening was given by the Rev. C. W. Bishop. It was a most happy occasion at which was assembled many of the representatives of the coming leadership in church work. They stood for the younger element in every branch of the work for the Kingdom of God. Only in the last few years had he been privileged to be associated with conferences of this nature and he regarded them as the most valuable of all the opportunities in connection with his work among young men. Without doubt the greatest need in all phases of religious work to-day was leadership. Leadership stood for the immeasurable opportunity of the individual. Every problem of the Christian church in its final analysis went back to the question of leadership. Every good movement had for the limit of its upward tide the measure of the ability, integrity and vision of the men who were leaders in it. He thought that the importance of this fact could be unmistakably accepted—that leadership was actually, without equal need of the Christian church.

In the body of young men present, in their later years of adolescence the chord of ambition could be easily and powerfully struck, much more so than in the case of men of his own years. He called upon the young men to forget their selfish ambitions and put their whole effort into a work that would result in the benefitting of those around them.

The church of the past, he said, had not laid too much emphasis upon the "change of heart" in the individual but had not emphasized sufficiently the fact that this change of heart should be manifested by and crystalized into consecrated active service. Unless it was, then the actual change of heart in the young man was not complete. He referred to the slogan of the Y.M.C.A. of "help the other fellow," which he thought had to a great extent taken the place of selfish ambition and desires in the youth of a few years ago.

"Therefore," he said, "I would put before you to-night the ambition of service, and would urge you to add yourselves to the number who are allied with the great movements of to-day."

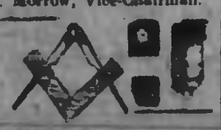
In conclusion he dwelt upon the fact that leadership was less born in a young man than acquired. The elements of leadership were such that could be incorporated in the life of any fellow, no matter with how little capital stock he had commenced life. Hard work, consecration and a moral strength to resist temptation were the constituent qualities of leadership. The young men should cultivate the beauty of symmetry of character, and the beauty of the unfolding of their petals of ability.

'ST. JOHN'S NIGHT IS FITTINGLY CELEBRATED BY LOCAL MASONS

The installation of officers and the observing of the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist is always looked forward to by local Masonic brethren with enthusiasm, and last night's gathering of the Craft was no exception.

Local members and visiting brethren were in attendance in large numbers and they all did justice to an excellent menu, under the direction of Bro. C. Coleman.

At 5.30 o'clock the installing officer, Rt. Wor. Bro. H. R. H. Kenner, assisted by Rt. Wor. Bro. John Crane and Rt. Wor. Bro. W. H. Walkey performed the duties of installing the newly elected officers of Corinthian and Peterborough Lodges in a most efficient manner. This part of the programme was not concluded until about 8 o'clock, when those present repaired to the Banquet Hall, where the installing officer was the Chairman of the evening, and V. Wor. Bro. R. F. Morrow, Vice-Chairman.



The following is the list of the officers installed:

Corinthian Lodge, No. 181.

I. P. M.—Wor. Bro. R. M. Waddell.
W. M.—Wor. Bro. H. W. Morphet.
S. W.—Bro. J. F. Allin.
J. W.—Bro. S. T. Medd.
Chap.—V. Wor. Bro. H. C. Winch
Treas.—Wor. Bro. T. A. S. Hay.
Secretary—Bro. W. R. Morris.
D. of C.—Wor. Bro. T. F. Mathews.
S. D.—Bro. F. H. Dawson.
J. D.—Bro. G. E. Rackham.
I. G.—Bro. S. F. Mason.
S. S.—Bro. W. H. Denham.
J. S.—Bro. A. B. Jardine.
Org.—Bro. C. Ashenman.
Tyler—Wor. Bro. M. Comstock.
Auditors—Wor. Bro. E. A. Peak.
Auditors—Bro. G. L. Hay. Bro. E. [illegible]

Peterborough Lodge, No. 185.

W. M.—Wor. Bro. W. S. Campbell.
I. P. M.—Wor. Bro. A. A. Fowler.
S. W.—Bro. J. M. Bonsal.
J. W.—Bro. G. A. Macdonald.
Chap.—Wor. Bro. Wm. Hill.
Treas.—Rt. Wor. Bro. A. Gibson.
Secretary—Rt. Wor. Bro. W. H. Walkey.
D. of C.—Wor. Bro J. G. M. Wil[illegible]
S. D.—Bro. A. Woodall.
J. D.—Bro. S. E. Dimmick.
I. G.—Bro. [illegible]
S. S.—Bro. [illegible]
J. S.—Bro. E. [illegible]ridge.
Org.—Bro. [illegible] Dewey.
Auditors—Bro. E. E. Wilson.
Auditors—Wor. Bro. Wm. Hill.
Tyler—Rt. Wor. Bro. H. Rush
Auditors—Bro. R. F. Stamper.

The installing officer had been prepared with the qualifications of the various brethren whose names were omitted

The toasts were of the very highest order. This may have been to some extent brought about from the fact that the spirit of patriotism to the Empire that pervaded the whole gathering made men feel and talk as they never had before.

Mention must be made of the exceptional address of Rt. Wor. Bro. H. R. H. Kenner in his response to the toast to the Installing Master, which was one of his very best efforts.

The newly installed Masters, Wor. Bro. H. W. Morphet of Corinthian Lodge, and Wor. Bro. W. S. Campbell, accepted the duties of their offices in very thoughtful and earnest remarks.

With the Junior Warden's toast was brought to a conclusion one of the happiest and fruitful of Masonic gatherings in this City.

The Toast List.

"The King and the Craft" ("Enshrined in the Hearts of a loyal people").

"The Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario" ("The stars above us govern our conditions") — Wor. Bro. E. A. Peak, Rt. Wor. Bro. W. J. Drope of Grimsby.

"The Army, the Navy, and Volunteers" ("God and our good cause fight upon our side")—Bro. J. J. Turner, Jr.; Wor. Bro. (Col.) Arthur Stevenson, Rt. Wor. Bro. (Major) Duncan Walker, Bro. (Major) S. T. Medd.

"The Visiting Brethren" ("To say you are welcome were superfluous")—Wor. Bro. M. A. Morrison, Bro. R. N. Merritt, of Newmarket; Bro. (Rev.) F. J. Sawers.

"The Newly Installed Officers" ("Do not pray for easy lives; Pray to be stronger men.")—Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Crane, Wor. Bro. H. W. Morphet, Wor. Bro. W. S. Campbell.

"The Absent Brethren"—
"When musing on companions gone,
We doubly feel ourselves alone".
—Rt. Wor. Bro. W. H. Walkey.

"The Retiring Officers—
"Who when retired from the East
On memoried power will fondly feast
Nor realise their reign has ceased".
—V. Wor. Bro. R. F. Morrow, Wor. Bro. R. M. Waddell, Wor. Bro. A. A. Fowler.

"The Installing Master" — Wor. Bro. W. G. Morrow, Rt. Wor. Bro. H. R. H. Kenner.

"The Junior Warden's Toast"—
"Happy to meet, sorry to part,
Happy to meet again".

The Entertainment.

Song—Rt. Wor. Bro. H. W. Morphett.
Song—Wor. Bro. W. Stocker.
Song—Bro. W. H. Denham.
Song—Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Crane.
Recitation—Bro. David Morris, Moosejaw.
Recitation—Bro. F. H. Dobbin.
Remarks—Rt. Wor. Bro. W. J. Drope.
Solo—Bro. R. R. Merritt.
Accompanist — Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Crane, Bro. R. J. Devey.

The members were greatly pleased to greet Rt. Wor. Bro. W. J. Drope of Grimsby and Bro. R. N. Merritt of Newmarket, both of whom contributed by well spoken addresses and by song.

NEW OFFICERS

The regular meeting of the Knox Church Guild was held last night. The feature of the evening was electing the new officers for 1915.

The Guild has just closed another year of success, the best in its history, with an average attendance of 60.

The following officers were elected:
Hon. President, Rev. Mr. McKennie.
President, Mr. Cecil Williamson (re-elected).
Vice-President, Mr. Walter Yale.
Secretary, Miss Lucy Ego.
Treasurer, Miss Jessie Havery (re-elected).
Organist, Miss Lola Yale.
Convenors—Missionary Committee, Miss Lizzie Morrow. Literary Committee, Mr. Stanley Byers. Devotional Committee, Mr. Ralph Hillier Social Committee, Miss Ruby Carr. Music Committee, Miss Lola Yale. Look-Out Committee, Miss Christina Havery.
Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Kingsley Kenyon.

BAD FOR THE WOUNDED.

Society Nurses Are Incompetent Say Medical Staff.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—"Too sick to be nursed to-day," a placard said to have been placed over the bedstead of a soldier wounded in the South African campaign, is much needed in British hospitals now, according to the National Council of Trained Nurses, which has sent to Lord Kitchener a protest against the employment of incompetent nurses. In acknowledgment of the resolution, the Secretary of War asked the Council to submit evidence in support of its charges, and a report on the matter is expected shortly.

The professional trained nurses are complaining that young women of means and social influence, attracted by the sentimental side of nursing at the front, have stormed the hospitals and have in many cases obtained positions, notwithstanding that they know nothing of the work.

Such being the case, according to the allegation of the Nurses' Council, the rush of amateurs has pushed aside the competent, greatly to the misfortune of the wounded Tommy, who has to submit to "fussing" and petting at the hands of pretty, untrained girls, which, while sentimentally appealing, does not go very far toward ministering to his real needs.

The agitation against the incompetent nurse was raised early in the war, but only just now have the organized nurses, numbering some 6,000, brought the matter officially to the attention of the War Office.

Brockville Man Kills Himself.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—D. A. Tennant, of Brockville, committed suicide at his home yesterday by cutting his jugular vein with a penknife. He had been in poor health for a long time.

The Horrors Of The War

Are Vividly Portrayed at the Empire Theatre—Have You Seen the Belgium War Pictures?

The patrons of the Empire Theatre were treated to one of the finest picture features shown anywhere in Canada for the price of admission. Not only was the big special feature of the evening a huge success and revelation in filmdom, but the Belgium War Pictures are the real thing right from the firing line. No extra charge was made for this picture, which is alone worth the price of admission, while "Spitfire" is worth double the price. The management are to be congratulated on the high standard of pictures that have crowned their efforts to elevate the standard of pictures heretofore shown, and the public should patronize them.

The educational plays that are being shown are of the best stamp to broaden not only a child's knowledge, but also the adults. This programme will be continued until Wednesday evening only, and every person that can conveniently go should do so.

See Our Prices on
DIAMONDS
The Reductions are only for a few days
Don't wait if you want a
DIAMOND
The purity of our diamonds and the neatness and durability of their settings are assured.
E. V. WARNE
125 George St, Next Dominion Bk.

O'Brien's Death The Result, etc.

(Continued from Page 7.)

and afterwards left him at the Grand Hotel. Later he drove out to Stewart's farm. He could not recall the time he left town. He returned to the city about noon on Christmas Day.

Medical Testimony.

Dr. Galavin recalled the visit that he made to the White House on the evening of the 24th. When he arrived he found deceased lying on the floor. He tried artificial respiration, but to no avail. He made a post mortem examination on the following day in company with Dr. Eastwood. The examination, which was made about sixteen hours after death, revealed a scar about three inches long on the neck. The heart cover was discoloured and the ventricles contained clotted blood. No signs of external violence were found.

The covering of the left lung was adherent to the covering of the heart. He ascribed that condition to a so-called cure of tuberculosis. It might have resulted from a case of pleurisy. He did not think that a blow would produce a clotting of the blood vessels of the heart. He also found a hemorrhage at the juncture of the spinal cord and the brain. This was sufficient to cause death. His conclusion might have resulted by [illegible] being spent at that particular point." The condition was sufficient to cause death in a very short time, as the location of the wound constituted a very important centre. There was a clot of blood in the brain.

To Dr. Greer witness said that a strain or struggle might cause a fatal effusion of blood on the brain. The blood was found at the base of the brain. It was located between the membrane and the brain. There was no evident laceration of the membrane. The brain tissue was very soft. This, he said, might have contributed to the rupture. He thought it was possible to deliver a blow sufficient to cause the hemorrhage without leaving any exterior evidence of violence. Death was practically instantaneous.

To Mr. Gordon, witness was unable to say how long the brain tissue had been in the friable condition that it was found at time of death. The tissue was so soft that it would tear during the course of removal. It was the worst case of its kind that he had ever experienced. A spasm of sudden anger might cause the blood to break through at the point where the tissue was weak. He was of the opinion that the softened condition of the tissue was due to disease. It would require the services of a pathologist to determine this. With the exception of the brain, the body was in a fairly healthy condition.

Some Form of Violence.

Dr. Eastwood, who assisted in the post mortem, corroborated the evidence submitted by Dr. Galavin. There was no external signs of violence. He would not expect a similar blow or pressure to have produced death of a normally healthy man. Witness was satisfied that some undue force produced the rupture immediately preceding death. Undue excitement would have a tendency to produce the result found. He was satisfied that the effect was due to some form of violence. He concurred in the opinion that the soft condition of the brain was predisposed to rupture. Deceased might have been a tubercular subject at some time.

Mr. Gordon—"If O'Brien grappled a man in a struggle, that might cause it?"

Dr. Eastwood—"Possibly."

Witness had never seen a brain tissue so friable. Dr. Eastwood said that the rupture was more liable to take place by reason of the softening of the brain tissue.

Have No Effect.

Coroner Dr. Greer in summing up the case, characterized it as the most serious case coming before him, since his appointment as coroner. The verdict of the jury would have no effect on subsequent proceedings, but might have a profound moral effect. He asked the jury to ascertain when, where and by what means the deceased came to his death. "We have no direct evidence that a blow was struck," said Dr. Greer. "We have evidence that there was a scuffle. You have the testimony of Mr. Graham. The evidence of the other witnesses is not very satisfactory. The absence of wounds or contusions about the head does not prove that a blow was not struck." In conclusion, Dr. Greer referred to the medical testimony.

The jury then retired to consider the evidence. They were out nearly one hour.

The jury was composed of the following: J. Metheral, D. Devins, Cunningham, Tom Cooley, Patrick Quinlan, F. Brownscombe, Bruce Robertson, I. G. Noble, Albert Weatherhead, Sid Middleton, Sam Baker, D. H. Kerneghan.

VOTE Duncan For Mayor

The "Efficiency" Candidate who will work to get the money's worth for the money spent.

Committee Rooms, 311 George Street, Opposite Custom House.

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sagura, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mack. 138

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS
With Blooming Plants, Ferns, Palms and Decorative Flowers and Foliage, from the
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 238 GEORGE STREET 241 WATER STREET
Telephones—1306, evenings 1047

BASKETS OF FRUIT
Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT
It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters
N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.
Seedless oranges, juicy, 15c, 25c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 10c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Malloweed dates, 15c lb.; layer figs, in 30c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; shelled walnuts and shelled almonds, 30c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, as a cure; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 25c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; home decorated crackers. Fresh Frew biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; MacGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Schuyler's grape juice.
Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 206

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"

BRITAIN'S signature was there, and Belgium's defenceless people, overwhelmed with destruction, disaster, and poverty, were rallied and succored by the forces of the British Empire.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's Signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch Life Insurance Company.

"THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST" is Furnished by

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

Its strength is unassailable; its profits to policyholders are unexcelled. WHY? The average rate of interest earned last year was over 8 per cent., being THE HIGHEST of any company in Canada; its death rate being only 27 per cent. of that expected by actuarial tables—the LIGHTEST of any company in Canada; above all else, the chief sources of PROFIT to policyholders are derived from these two points.

Further information regarding actual results of a record of over a quarter of a century will be gladly furnished at the office of the Company here—172 Hunter Street

'Phone 72. P. A. FERGUSON, Manager Central Ontario.

THE NEW YEAR'S ANNEX EVENT OFFERS

MANY ENTICING VALUES

$1.75 Fl'ette Blankets $1.29

Best quality Flannelette Blankets, English make; heavy twilled finish; all white and white with pink or blue borders. Large size, measure 60 x 80. $1.65 value for **$1.29**

15c Spero Flannelettes 10½c

The best 15c value obtainable; an extra heavy weight, beautiful soft combed finish; 33-34 inches wide. A large variety of stripe patterns. New Year's Annex, per yard **10½c**

22c and 25c Kimona Cloths 14½c

Colourings of reds, greens, dark purple and blue; very attractive floral and stripe patterns. Every piece regular 22c and 25c value. To clear.. **14½c**

Boys' and Girls' 50c Toques 25c

Clearing lines from regular stock of 40c and 50c short and long Toques; heavy honeycomb and cashmere knit, in plain colours & combinations. Wed. **25c**

89c White Fl'ette Gowns 55c

Women's white Flannelette Gowns, splendidly made and nicely trimmed; insertion and lace trimmed yoke, buttoned front. 89c value for..... **55c**

Coating and Dress Mill Ends $1.25

Many splendid lengths of widest width all-wool Coatings measuring 1½ yards, a few two alike. Also tweeds, suitings and light weight dress fabrics. Values to $3.50, on Wednesday, per end **$1.25**

New Model Corsets, Special 39c

Made of white coutil, medium bust, four hose supporters with attached side reducing pieces. Very special..... **39c**

Laundry Soap and Toilet Paper

The usual size and quality Laundry Soap; also large size rolls of Royal Toilet Papers.

Annex Laundry Soap.....10 Bars 29c
Royal Toilet Paper..... 8 Rolls 29c

Men's & Women's Rubbers—Leader Prices

Highest grade Maltese Cross brand Rubbers for men; also City brand Rubbers for women.

Men's Regular $1.00 for 69c
Women's Regular 65c for... ..... 49c

2 o'clock Leader

Yard Wide Factory Cotton; a splendid quality cloth for Sheets and Pillow Cases. Cut in 5 yard lengths or over. At 2 o'clock, per yard **8½c**

Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes 6.00 — The GRESSMAN Company Limited — Annex Opens 8.15 Closes 5.45

United States Protest The Interference With Commerce

Statement Intended for the Triple Entente But Applies Particularly to Great Britain--Feeling in U. S. Has Been Strongly Aroused.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The United States Government to-day despatched a long note to Great Britain upon an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet. It intimated that much feeling had been aroused in this country, and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.

The document, constituting the strongest representations on this subject made by the United States to any of the belligerents since the outbreak of the war, was called to Ambassador Page to be formally presented Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. President Wilson himself revised its phraseology with minute care.

As the detailed point of view of the United States, in numerous specific cases of detentions and seizures of cargoes, had been set forth in a series of protests, most of which have gone unheeded, to-day's communication was couched in general terms covering the entire subject of the relations between the United States and Great Britain as affected by the latter's naval policy, considered highly objectionable by this Government.

Friendly But Frank.

The note declares at the outset that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but that the United States considers it best to speak in terms of frankness, lest silence be construed as an acquiescence in a policy on the part of Great Britain which infringed the rights of American citizens under the laws of nations.

Applies to All Three Nations.

Since France has adopted practically the same decrees on contraband as has Great Britain, to-day's note is virtually a statement intended for all the members of the Triple Entente.

Feeling has been aroused on the subject to such an extent, the communication adds, that the American Government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude, in order that it may take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights.

Reference is made in the note to the high principles of equity which have actuated Great Britain in her championship in the past of the freedoom of the seas to neutral commerce, and the hope is expressed that even though a belligerent herself, she will realise the seriousness to the neutral of continued interference.

The position of the United States as expressed in to-day's note is a consequence of several steps by Great Britain, France and Germany on the subject of contraband.

For A New Year's Gift

In case you have missed some friend at Christmas, a New Year's Gift of a pretty MUFF or NECKPIECE would be most acceptable. Come in and let us show you our stock.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

500 Cars of Grain Moving

The moving of 500 cars of grain from Midland to the East was commenced this morning. This will revive the freight traffic on the Grand Trunk Railway through this City, which has fallen away slightly during the last couple of weeks. All the grain will pass through Peterborough.

CHRISTMAS TREE AT THE ARMOURIES

The Christmas tree and treat given by the Women's War Fund committee is to be held in the Armouries to-morrow, beginning at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Sutton, convener of the Tea committee, would like the members to meet in the recreation room at 9.30 a.m. Any donations of cake, etc., should be sent early.

EACH SOLDIER CARRIES A LITTLE FLASK OF ANTISEPTIC

Sir Frederick Treves' New Life for the British Forces, by Providing Saving Cartridges.

SOLDIERS' FIRST AID

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Every soldier in the allied armies, as well as those of Germany and Austria, carries some kind of field dressing in his pack. It was at one time said laughingly that each French infantryman had in his knapsack a triangular bandage and a field-mashal's baton. Until the beginning of this war his medical equipment was limited to the bandage, but when "the real thing" came along every man was supplied with a little glass flask of one of the most powerful antiseptics known—namely, tincture of iodine. Our own men were not. The value of immediate application of some such solution has been so apparent that Sir Frederick Treves and other surgeons expressed a desire that wounded English soldiers should also have the benefit of it.

Have Donors.

Iodine is not one of the drugs for which we are dependent on Germany. It is primarily a gift of the sea. It was first found in sea water, and later—in much greater concentration—in the ashes of seaweed, so Britain can command an unlimited supply, but the manufacture and purification are by no means cheap; the making of accurate solutions and storage in hundreds of thousands of ampullae (ampoules the French call them) need time and money.

It is therefore good to hear that Sir Frederick Treves, thanks to the generosity of two donors who desire to remain anonymous, has been able to provide all that is required. The War Office has given its full approval, and the British Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance Society have offered their services in distributing these miniature flasks, which may truly be described as life-saving cartridges. It is marvellous that the British army has been so free from tentanus (lockjaw). Perhaps in a little while they will be free from it altogether. Iodine is easy to carry, the "cartridges" neat, and a wounded man can instantly apply the fluid to his wound, or his neighbour can do it for him, then he will be safe, for a while at least, from the gangrene and the other horrors that kill men whose flesh is torn.

German Dressings Scarce.

Seeing the scientific skill that Germany has brought to bear on the war, it might have been expected that some such means would have been provided for our enemies' men. The German medical papers are naturally full of information, given by their army surgeons, and it is astonishing to find how prevalent tetanus has been. The Lancet published a digest of many German medical publications in its last week's issue, but they are for the most part too technical to be repeated or even summarized here. It may, however, be said that they are using anti-toxin and salvarsan in large quantities.

To economise dressings, which must be running short, in the German field hospitals, a substance called mastisol is being used instead of bandages. It is thick, gummy substance, and forms a film over a flesh wound just as collodion does on the small scale over a cut finger. Cotton-wool is getting as scarce as bandages, so roasted sawdust and peat moss are helping it out in the German base hospitals.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Complete quiet has been restored in the Philippine Islands, and no further outbreak is expected.

The total German losses in the war to date are two million dead, wounded and missing, according to a Berlin despatch to The Telegraaf, Amsterdam.

Many arrests have been made at Pekin in connection with an alleged plot to depose President Yuan Shi Kai, according to despatches received yesterday.

The American relief committee in London yesterday renewed the lease for its present offices for a period of six months. The demands on the committee continue to be heavy.

There are between 350 and 400 depositors in the Dominion Trust Co. in Winnipeg, and a movement is on foot to organize to protect their interests in the liquidation proceedings.

Mike Sedgate, a Servian, serving with the Canadian contingent, has been committed for trial for stabbing a comrade, also a foreigner. Both men came from Northern Canada.

President Wilson of the U. S. last night began receiving messages from rulers of foreign countries congratulating him on his 58th birthday anniversary. The first to arrive was from King George of Great Britain.

The four-masted schooner Lewiston, which left Boston three weeks ago for Bridgewater, N.S., arrived yesterday at Mayagues, Porto Rico, yesterday, after being blown 2,000 miles off her course by westerly gales.

CONSULS MUST GET OUT.

Only Pro-German Representatives From U. S. Wanted In Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—The German Government has formally notified the State Department that American consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities, and that it is desirable that some of the consuls be withdrawn for the present at least.

Secretary Bryan declined to make public the text of the German communication, or to comment upon it until he had had full opportunity to consider it. The understanding in official circles, however, is that the notice is similar to the one sent Argentina and other neutral countries, and that while the German Government does not insist that consuls in Belgium take out new exquatures from German officials, it announces that such consuls must exercise their functions only by permission from the military authorities in control of the territory in which the consulate is situated.

SHOULD TAKE TO COVER.

Londoners Warned To Keep Out of Danger If Airships Arrive.

LONDON, Dec. 29. — The London official bureau yesterday afternoon made the following announcement:

"The naval and military authorities call the attention of persons using the streets to the danger from fragments of shells from bullets from the guns used against hostile aircraft attempting to raid London.

"The civil population are warned to keep under cover preferably in basements on hearing the sound of firing by guns or of explosives."

From German Headquarters.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29. — (Via London.)—Comparative quiet reigned in Flanders on Christmas Day, but gunfire could be heard Saturday, beginning in the early morning, according to the Ghent correspondent of the Telegraaf. He says that the Germans have received further reinforcements, especially at Knesbe and Hoyst.

To Give Pay To Officers.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The Russian Government has decided to make extra allowances to engineer officers at the following rate: Generals, 2250 a year; staff officers, 2450; all other officers, 1200.

SANTA CLAUS AT ST. GEORGE'S

Christmas Entertainment to the Sunday School Scholars of the South Peterborough Anglican Church

If sounds of joyous merriment and laughter—real laughter, mind ye!—are to be taken as a criterion of happiness, then commend me to the superlatively happy gathering that it was this scribe's pleasure to visit last evening.

There was pure, real, undiluted joy in the gathering in the Sunday school of St. George's church in South Peterborough—which had been prettily decorated for the occasion, where upwards of seventy children—to say nothing of their parents, friends, well wishers and officials were congregated, the occasion being the distribution of gifts from a big Christmas tree, which distribution was made by Santa Claus himself, or at least by a colourable imitation of the presiding deity of Christmas gifts.

The proceedings commenced somewhere around seven o'clock by the singing of the National Anthem, "God Save the King," which was chorussed by away over a hundred voices, each putting the whole of his or her heart and soul into the words. For the sons and daughters of St. George (of England) are remarkably patriotic.

The programme was impromptu, the various performers either responding to calls or volunteering. Among other items, Miss Gladys Jay gave a recitation in very good style. This little lady, who is quite young, should with practice, become a good elocutionist. Willis Cutts, quite a small boy—in character—made a hit as "Poor Blind Joe." Little Blanche Cole, a fair-haired tot, sang a little song very prettily. Rena Howarth sang and recited well. The Misses Cole shone in a piano-forte duet, evoking much applause. Willis Cutts also sang the time-honoured "Who Killed Cock Robin?" (in which the audience joined as regarded the chorus) "cum multis aliis quae nunc perscribere longum est," as the Latin writer says, and which being freely rendered into English would mean that the mention of all would nearly fill a column of "The Examiner."

Then came Father Christmas, or Santa Claus, whichever the name of the respectable old gentleman may be. He was represented by Mr. A. Jubb, and very well the welcome visitor acquitted himself. He, assisted by Mrs. and Miss Price, distributed gifts all round; and joy, delight, happiness, were depicted on the faces of the recipients. For the pretty girls, too, his reverence had a kiss—even without the mistletoe.

Mr. Price, the Rector, kept the pot of fun bubbling by his numerous anecdotes. He has a big stock at command, suitable for all and every occasion.

Towards the end of the proceedings, Mr. Price called on Mr. F. Russell, as a staunch supporter of St. Georges', to make a speech. He accordingly made a few suitable, seasonable remarks. Then agnes, such as ring-a-ring of roses, tug-of-war, and various other sports took their place until the time for the saying of farewells and the homeward plodding of the weary way on a bright, pleasant winter's night.

Such were the contagious effects of joy that the Examiner representative, who went to the meeting feeling somewhat heavy at heart—as middle-aged bachelors are at times apt to be—came away feeling a wiser and a happier man.

Disbursements of Charity Board

The Central Charity Board has decided to purchase from A .E. Carpenter twenty cords of dry hardwood at $5.50 a cord.

At last night's meeting of the Board the payment of $485.95 to the House of Providence for the care of persons [illegible]

The following statement of orders given, was read:

	Since last Meeting.	During 1914
Groceries	$450.00	$2,048.00
Wood	277.00	1,091.45
Tickets	3.50	62.35
Sundries	160.75	2,289.65
Total	$891.25	$5,542.42

The following accounts were presented:

A. Alison	$14.80
E. C. Braund	46.60
James R. Bell	25.00
Mrs. Mary Bowman	8.00
J. T. Braund	10.00
J. J. Cocks	14.00
Wm. Collins, Estate	2.00
C. S. Curtiss	20.00
Dawson Bros.	20.00
J. R. A. Fitzgerald	8.00
E. Fife	8.00
J. M. Fleming	2.00
E. Flaherty	.80
W. G. Fraser	4.00
Gohean and Hesketh	20.00
R. Heard	8.00
W. H. Hamilton	4.00
J. Kenny	10.00
J. J. Johnston	8.00
D. H. Kerr	15.00
John Kerr	2.00
Little Lake Cemetery Co.	1.50
J. J. Lynch	10.00
Mitchell's Grocery	10.00
E. F. Moore	1.00
T. B. Maddock	6.00
Peterborough Protestant Home	143.40
E. Oliver	3.00
Peterborough Bros.	12.00
E. Pettitt	6.00
Peterborough Pilot and [illegible]	10.00
[illegible]	10.00
[illegible]	3.50
[illegible]	12.00
J. [illegible]	14.00
G. F. Toones	8.00
White Bros.	8.00
P. S. White	800
T. C. Yonge	8.00

W YEAR GREETING CARDS

ALSO

Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices

to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Forgotten Gifts

See our line of Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavaliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.

Our line of Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings is especially fine.

Ladies' Pearl Set Rings. Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, Pearl and Diamond Sets.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

264 George Next Taylor-Morrison Electric Limited

More Snaps At Gordon-Davies' For This Week

These regular lines of Groceries, etc., show you that at every possible turn, we make favourable prices for the people, and we are honest in our effort to give such advantages on things that are considered table necessities.

Maple Syrup, Shanty Brand, Pint Tins, reg. 15c .....10c each; 3 for 25c
Maple Syrup, Shanty Brand, Quart Tins, reg. 25c for 15c
Maple Syrup, Shanty Brand, Quart Bottles, reg. 25c for 15c
Maple Syrup, Shanty Brand, Gallon Tins, reg. $1.00 for 50c
New Raisins.....3 lbs. for 25c
New Currants.....3 lbs. for 25c
New Mixed Peels.....per lb. 20c
Seeded Raisins.....1 lb. package 10c
Seedless Raisins..1 lb. package, 2 for 25c
Prunes.....15c per lb., 2 for 25c
Peaches.....10c per lb., 3 for 25c
Apricots.....per lb. 17c
Cooking Figs.....2 lbs. for 15c
Rolled Oats.....6 lbs. for 25c
Cream of Wheat.....5½ lbs. for 25c
Corn Meal.....5½ lbs. for 25c
McLaren's Jelly Powders and Lipton's Jelly Tablets.....4 for 25c
Extracts, assorted flavours.....4 for 25c
Silver Gloss Starch, 6 lb. tins, reg. 65c for 50c
Swift's Laundry Soap.....8 for 25c
Comfort Soap.....6 for 25c
Pride Cleaner, per tin.....5c
Snap Hand Cleaner.....10c, or 3 for 25c
Bulk Tea, 35c value for per lb.....25c
Oranges, per doz.....25c, 40c and 50c
Cranberries, per quart.....10c
Yellow Cooking Onions, per peck.....25c
Cheese, per lb.....17c
Cod Fish, per lb.....10c or 3 lbs. for 25c
Oysters, Beacon Brand, per quart.....60c
REMEMBER—We carry a full line of Lipton's Tea at per lb.....30c, 40c and 50c

Meats that Satisfy in Quality & Price

Gordon-Davies

'Phone 275 LIMITED

340 George St. Wm. McCracken, Mgr.

RUSSIANS HAVE 13 DAYS TO DO XMAS SHOPPING

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29, via London.—While all the western world was celebrating Christmas, the Russian went blandly about his business, still having 13 days in which to do his Christmas shopping. This is due to the Julian calendar, which sets back Russia three nearly a fortnight behind the rest of Christendom. The Christmas feasting of former years, the animated street and cafe life which customarily turned the holiday season into a carnival lasting well on toward the new year, will be lacking. It was Petrograd's first Christmas without vodka.

Families broken up by the fortunes of war are unable to re-unite on the one occasion which usually brought homeward the absent members.

Most foreigners who have resided for a long time in this country, have fallen into the custom of observing the Russian holiday. Hence for them the Christmas season is just getting under way.

Among the few celebrations was the dinner given to the Russian wounded at the new American hospital by Mrs. George T. Marye, Jr., wife of the American ambassador. Most of the patients are only slightly wounded and consequently were able to gather at the table to partake of the good cheer provided by the Americans.

The only official observance of the day was a staff dinner by the British ambassador, Sir George Buchanan.

There was a suggestion of Christmas in the air which was keen, and most of those who could afford it [illegible] the traditional Russian winter in the unfrozen river Neva and the comparatively mild weather.

The rather feeble Christmas spirit which did prevail was overshadowed by the spectre of war. In very large open space were gathered detachments of the new army levies. The recruits, clad in heavy fur caps and long sand coloured overcoats practiced war manoeuvres.

1915 Issue of Auto Licenses

The Ontario automobile license plates for 1915 are a light gray with royal blue figures and make a very pleasant change from the sombre pinkish-brown plates which have decorated the cars this year. Twenty-five thousand of these plates are now in stock at the provincial secretary's department, and all is ready for the rush for licenses immediately after the New Year. If the attractiveness of the license plates counts for anything there should be a great run for the new blue and gray. A motorist could hardly be blamed for delay in securing his 1914 plates. Their colour spoiled the appearance of many a car. Motorists have received no official notification of an increase in the license fee, and The Canadian Motorist says it will remain at $4 for 1915.

The famous Gobelin tapestries, still made in a factory owned by the French government, are woven from the reverse side, a workman watching the design through the web as it is reflected in a mirror.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Rem[illegible]

First Methodist Boys' Conference In Canada

Now In Progress At The George Street Church—Two Hundred Delegates And Prominent Speakers —This Mornings Session

LIST OF DELEGATES

The first Methodist Boys' Conference in Canada was opened in the George Street church last night, and the session will continue to-day and to-morrow. In the neighbourhood of two hundred young men from every quarter of the Bay of Quinte conference are in the city to-day, taking part in the convention.

The homes of the Methodists of Peterborough have been thrown open to the young visitors, the great majority of whom are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, and the task of the billeting committee, while a large and exacting one, was in a sense a pleasant duty owing to the desire of the people of this city to accommodate the young men for the few days they will be in the city.

Yesterday morning, afternoon and evening the trains to the city were met by local young Methodists and the visiting delegates were directed to the church. At the George Street church they were assigned to their billets and were guided in parties to their temporary homes.

Yesterday evening the young men were banqueted in the school room of the church. Last night the sessions were opened with a public meeting at which His Honour Judge Huycke, Rev. S. T. Bartlett, and the Rev. C. W. Bishop were the speakers. This morning the programme was switched, and the subjects set aside for to-morrow morning were discussed, so that to-morrow morning addresses will be given by Mr. Taylor Statten and the Rev. F. L. Farewell. This morning the question of organized Bible classes was discussed and a demonstration given by a local class. The programme this afternoon included a visit to Peterborough institutions. Some local factories will receive the young men and they will be shown as well, some of the other points of interest in the city. To-night at eight o'clock an address will be given by the Rev. J. H. Arnup, B.A., Assistant Secretary of Foreign Missions.

This Morning.

At this morning's session Mr. Carson's organized Bible class of the George Street Sunday school gave a demonstration of an ordinary session of his class. The took up a regular Sunday school lesson and proceeded with [illegible] as an example of how an organized class is conducted.

The Rev. F. L. Farewell, B.A., Associate Secretary of Epworth Leagues and Sunday schools, was the first speaker this morning.

In opening he said that the "life line" of a person might be divided into two general parts. From one to twenty-five years of age was the period of preparation, and from twenty-five years of age on was a space of achievement. Up till twelve years of age the boy was not much of a problem to himself, to the house or to the community. Then followed a period of two or three years which might be called the upheaval period, and then the "reconstruction period" from 16 to 17 years of age, when reason begins to hold sway, instead of impulse and emotion in a young man's life. From 20 to 25 years was a "getting away" period, and from 25 years on his powers and potentialities were at the maximum. After that point a man should be living his best and largest four-fold life. The question was how to develop and train the great power and possibilities of the young man. Up till twelve years of age the young boy lived a largely selfish life, which was only natural, and not in any way sinful or deplorable. But although a fellow at 12 years of age thinks largely of himself, when he becomes 25 years of age the normal boy thinks very little of himself and very much about others. At twelve the young fellows commenced to group and form "gangs," but they soon grew out of the gang spirit, until at twenty or twenty-two years of age they get the world vision and are ready to serve Christ in any part of the earth. And with every extending relationship there comes a corresponding increase in obligation. To meet this obligation organization was necessary, and first of all a fellow must organize himself. Everybody who is doing work is organized.

So to-day there is the challenge to every young fellow over 12 years of age to organize Bible classes and make his life count for good in the Sunday school and the community.

In the organization of a Bible class entered the principal of self government. The officers included a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and of course a teacher. The more an organized class could look out upon the need of other bodies and individuals and tried to help them, the more effective would be their work. Then there were the various committees—social, membership, athletic, Belgian Fund, etc. It was advisable for the class to have a Sunday session and a mid-week session. The speaker suggested the following programme for the Sunday session of the organized classes:

1. Opening exercises.
2. Study period (at least 30 minutes.)
3. Special feature.
4. Announcements and business.
5. Closing exercises.

At the monthly business meeting, forming a third session, the classes' business should be attended to as a form of programme presented.

Mr. Taylor Statten said that these are the times when successful businessmen study efficiency methods. Efficiency experts were in demand all over the country. We all wish to be strong, efficient men, men of power and personality, who can do things and are worth while. As a fellow grows older his character becomes stiffer and the impressions he gets are lasting impressions.

The boys were in the city for the business of building and developing character. The man in the business of building anything whatsoever, first must have a father to go by and copy from. The raising of boys to become the biggest, strongest and most useful man had been died and was being reduced to a business.

So in looking for a pattern we must go away back through the ages to God's revelation of Christ, as the perfect man. It had been said that little of Christ's boyhood life had been recorded, but in the speaker's opinion the record of Christ's boyhood was one of the most marvelous things of the Bible. It made a complete pattern quite sufficient to build the boy of the 20th century upon. The words were, "And Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature and in favour with God and man."

As a boy he increased in stature. He was not a giant, over-developed with muscle, but had a well set-up body. He had the physical strength to think for days over a problem without eating, and that he was adequate physically was shown by the manner in which he drove the "church grafters" from the synagogue.

But a young man must not only have complete control of his body, but must seek to know and do the will of God. So a fellow might spend a lot of time in growing "lopsided"—developing one side of his life which had been already fully developed, and neglecting other phases of his existence which needed very much attention. And it was the duty of the young man of the Sunday school not only to develop in favour with God, but to see that the other fellows also measured up to the four-fold standard of wisdom, stature and favour with God and man.

The delegates to the conference are as follows:

Stanley Spofford, Trenton, J. M. Carl, Archie Greatrix, Rev. Mr. Robeson, Harry Sine, Shannonville, Frank Jeffery, Edward Bashall, Belleville, Thos. Armistead, Mountain View, E. F. Brenton, Chas. E. Brintnell, Corbyville, Rev. W. W. Jones, Foxboro, B. F. Eston, Belleville, Clayton Appleby, Frankford, Lawson Bird, Starling, J. Palmer, Halloway, Roy Sills, Halloway, Karl Brunson, Foxboro, J. A. McPherson, Trenton, James Huffman, Corbyville, Rev. C. E. Cragg, Napanee, J. B. Tucker, Napanee, Gerald Benson, Donald Gullett, Picton, W. J. H. Smyth, Hilton, Rev. Geo. C. R. McQuade, Baltimore, S. Tweed, Baltimore, Herbert A. Burwash, Baltimore, Harry Tinney and Wm. Kennedy, Cobourg, Edward Peters, Canton, J. G. Findlay, Wicklow, Rev. H. B. Kenny, Bowmanville, E. Ray, Bethesda, L. Byam, F. Wheeler, A. Staples, Ed. Stretch, Alb. Hill, Rev. Higgs, Tyrone, M. Mitchell, Oshawa, Rev. R. A. Whattorn, Orono, A. Webster, L. Beal, Leskard, I. Chapman, A. Beal, B. Lang, Kirby, M. Staples, C. Allin, Orono, H. Squair, E. Freeman, F. Snowden, Bowmanville, H. Pye, F. Garland, Bowmanville, C. Gerrard, Hayden, H. Freeman, Maple Grove, H. Nicholls, Elmvale, A. Bloom, F. Wood, Bowmanville, W. W. Oke, Fyfield, T. Chappel, Taunton, C. Vice, E. Wilbur, Solina, C. Johns, Hampton, R. Scott, Tyrone, John Lee, Kedrin, Samuel Lee, Greenbank, Fred Caldwell, Mt. Pleasant, Rev. H. W. Foley, Wallace Webber and Milton Robinson, Brooklyn, C. Marshall, W. Dew, Cannington, Rev. Rollins, Little Britain, Cy. Osborne, Rev. Chappell, Cannington, Rev. Rollins, Little Britain, C. Dadge, Manilla, C. L. Whitney, I. F. Godfrey, Atherly, H. Trethewy, Manilla, M. F. Johnston, Omemee, Rev. Mr. Stinson, Minden, Arnold Langer, Millbrook, Bruce Dawson, Baltimore, Wallet Carveth and Rufus Payne, Warsaw, Herb Dawson, Chas. Fisher, Baltimore, Fred Lewis, Fraserville, M. Knox, Dummer, Percy Allin, South Dummer, Stuart Atkinson, Warkworth, S. Brinkman, E. Avery, M. Brown, A. C. Denike, Havelock, Rev. A. M. Irwin, Arthur Searight, L. Duffield, R. Fakenham, H. Keefer, K. Lewis, Norwood, E. Warner, B. Caldwell, Wellwood, M. Wannamaker, Trent River, E. C. Pace, Cordova, Chas. Roberts and Bruce Longmuir, Havelock.

Local Delegates.

T. Baxter, W. J. and B. A. Hamilton, C. S. Thompson, H. G. Lewis, C. McKee, E. Dugan, George Street church; L. H. McIntyre, Harry Smith, Mark Street church; Ralph Messerve, L. W. Copp, H. Copp, E. Eagle, D. Lewis, W. McGee, B. Hamilton, E. Oke, S. Ivey, H. Armstrong, G. A. Curran, George Street church; E. J. Hotston, E. Petley, L. Wilson, St. James church; Bert Shelton, Murray Street church.

CANDIDATES WHO HAVE QUALIFIED

Municipal candidates who had qualified up until 2.30 this afternoon were Mayor Buller, Ald. F. H. Dobbin, Ald. G. W. Green, Ald. Wm. Langford, George Evans, John Edgar and T. F. Matthews. It will be noted that one candidate qualified in each ward. The remaining candidates have until 9 o'clock this evening in which to file a declaration of their intention to stand for election and also to produce evidence of the required property and other qualifications. If half a dozen candidates troop into the City Clerk's Office at a few minutes to 9, there is bound to be some disappointments, as it is next to impossible to file all the declarations at the last minute.

The candidates for the Board of Education have up until the same hour to resign. There are seven candidates nominated and four to be elected.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—Live Stock Market—Receipts light, trade slow, prices normal. Extra prime steers, $7.25 to $7.75; spring lambs, $7.65 to $8.40; hogs, off cars $7.75; fed and watered $7.50, f.o.b. $8.15.

Executive Officer Was Appointed

As a result of a meeting of the Relief Committee of the Peterborough Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which was held last evening, an executive officer was appointed for the committee at a salary of ten dollars a week.

The action was decided upon after considerable discussion. The following resolution, which was moved by Rev. Jas. Rollins and seconded by Mr. Harstone, was unanimously adopted:

"That as Mr. F. W. Miller with his duties as officer of the Charity Board and hospital officer for the City cannot give sufficient time to the work of this committee, an executive officer be appointed for this committee and be requested to give one-half of each day to such work, and that he be paid for his services, ten dollars per week, fifty per cent. to be charged to the Patriotic Fund and fifty per cent. to the Peterborough Relief Association, and that Mr. Miller be requested to continue to assist this committee by co-operation with the executive officer."

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Miller for the valuable services he has rendered to this committee.

Mr. H. Rush, chairman of the committee, reported that he had expended the sum of $191.80 since December 24th. He was authorized to spend a maximum sum of $200.

Those present at the meeting were: Mr. H. Rush, Mayor Buller, Messrs. O. O'Connell, Rev. Jas. Rollins, R. Harstone, W. Stocker, and G. A. Gillespie.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 505, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d&f

Card to Electors

LADIES and Gentlemen,—Having been nominated and having accepted the candidature for election on the Board of Education, I hereby solicit your votes and support. I think I recognize the importance of the interests this Board has to deal with. If your support results in my election, I shall make it my business to give, to the best of my ability and judgment, the service that will insure the ratepayers the fullest possible advantages from the large expenditure made for purposes of popular education.

If elected I pledge my best efforts to promote, in educational matters, what I wish to all—a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours faithfully,

Roland Denne

Big Time At Brock Street Rink Thursday Old Boys To Play

There will be a big night at Brock Street Rink on Thursday night, when the Peterborough Old Boys will play the local Junior O. H. A. team in a benefit game, the proceeds to be donated to Adj. McElhinney's home. The game will be called at 7.45 o'clock sharp, and there will be skating afterwards, the crowd being given an opportunity to skate the Old Year out and the New Year in. The admission to both game and skating will be 25c. There should be a grand crowd on hand for the big New Year's Eve doings. The game itself will be worth the charge. The Old Boys have a strong line-up and it should be a battle royal between the two teams. Wilfred Stratton has announced his initial line-up as follows:

Goal—Lee-Dorchber, Ottawa College.
L. Defence—Matthews, Varsity.
L. Defence—Cavanah, Woodstock College.
Rover—Hamilton, R. M. C.
Centre—Smith, R. M. C.
R. Wing—W. Stratton, Varsity.
L. Wing—R. Stratton, R.M.C.
Fred Kelly of the Intermediates will referee.

TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS

Dr. Kindred and W. T. Curtis are contesting the Reeveship in Havelock.

In Douro, the councillors were re-elected by acclamation. M. Walsh and A. Coughlin are out for the position of Reeve.

In Harvey, Reeve Robert Shaw was re-elected by acclamation. The councillors are Messrs. W. Moore, H. Allin, T. Flys, P. Graham and A. Wilson.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

The MAYORALITY

Wm. H. BULLER

The People's Candidate

Respectfully solicits your Vote and Influence for

Re-election as Mayor

For The Year 1915

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

COMMITTEE ROOM, 173½ SIMCOE STREET

FREE GIFTS FOR 2 DAYS AT THE BIG STORE

With Special Buying Inducements in all Departments - - - Wednesday and Thursday, December 30th and 31st

Fancy China to be Given Away FREE

As a return New Year's Gift for the most Splendid Christmas Business given us this season by the people in and around Peterborough, **Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of Fancy China has been selected from our regular stock at very best Values**, and arranged on nine large tables in the China Department, from which to do your own choosing for the two days of free gifts. These tables are priced at 15c, 25c, 39c, 48c, 69c, 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.69. The entire lot will be distributed to cash purchasers Wednesday and Thursday only, or until the supply is exhausted, on the following basis.

50c and over 1 article from the ..... 15c Table
$1.00 and over, 1 article from the ..... 25c Table
$1.50 and over, 1 article from the ..... 39c Table
$2.00 and over, 1 article from the ..... 48c Table
$2.50 and over, 1 article from the ..... 69c Table
$3.00 and over, 1 article from the ..... 79c Table
$3.50 and over, 1 article from the ..... 98c Table
$4.00 and over, 1 article from the ..... $1.25 Table
$5.00 and over, 1 article from the ..... $1.69 Table

When buying in the different departments preserve the sales-slips carefully, given by the clerks, as these are taken to the office where an exchange receipt is issued corresponding to the above table. This receipt is necessary in order to make your selection of the Gift China.

Ready-to-Wear, Third Floor

$1.00 NEW PLAID WAISTS, 49c
New waists, just received, secured by us at about half-price; the material a nice quality plaid in navy, green or brown combinations, with velvet or cardutoy collar and cuffs. See window. Only 49c

A CLEAN UP IN SEPARATE COATS, $5.95
About 20-odd coats, mostly tweeds and boucle cloths, in brown or grey mixtures, or navy and black, or brown and black two tone effects; lines that were up to $12.00 Choice $5.95

Home Furnishings, Fourth Floor

36c COMFORTER SILKOLINE, 14 1-2c
Newest designs in the best fast washing colours, showing pretty shadow effects; small Paisley and floral patterns. 36 inches wide. Regular 20c yard. Wednesday and Thursday, per yard 14½c

$2.00 QUALITY BATH MATS, $1.19
Heavy reversible Turkish woven washable Bath Mats, in fawn colours; finished with neat border pattern. Regular $2.00 value. Wednesday and Thursday $1.19

LINOLEUM SQUARES TO CLEAR AT NEARLY HALF-PRICE
Made of best Scotch pure cork Linoleum in excellent patterns, having neat borders, 18 in. wide, centres to match.
2½ x 3, regular $7.50, for $4.25
3 x 3, regular $9.00, for $4.95
3 x 3½, regular $10.50, for $6.19
3 x 4, regular $12.00, for $6.95

Rare Opportunities for Saving on The Main Floor, Wednesday and Thursday

39c and 48c WOMEN'S VESTS AND DRAWERS, 25c
This is a bargain that should not be overlooked. Women's White or Natural Winter Weight Vests and Drawers; the white line is the usual 39c, and the natural the usual 48c quality. Wednesday and Thursday, ... 25c

25c DOUBLE SILK SCARFS, 39c
For men or women's wear, in all the most wanted shades; extra long lengths, in a plain close weave, with ends finished with neat silk fringe. Regular 95c. Wednesday and Thursday 39c

$1.25 SCOTCH WOOL COMFORT MUFFLERS, 89c
Large warm Scotch Mufflers woven of finest soft wool, in light stripe patterns, ends with tassel fringe finish. Regular $1.25; limited quantity only to clear. Wednesday and Thursday 89c

10c WHITE FLANNELETTE, 6½c
Plain White Imported Flannelettes, nice soft finish, 27 inches wide. Usual 10c line. Wednesday and Thursday 6½c

60 x 70 INCH COMFORTERS, $1.25
Comfortables, filled with pure white Cotton and choice of Turkey Red or Silkoline Coverings, 60 x 70 inches. Only $1.25

MANICURE AND BRUSH AND COMB SETS, HALF PRICE
About one dozen sets left from the Christmas selling to clear. These include Women's Manicure and Brush and Comb Sets, and Men's Brush sets. Regular $2.50 to $5. Wednesday and Thursday ..... Half Price

BEADED BAGS, 49c EACH
Prettily Beaded Hand Bags, in pretty coloured designs, including square and oval shapes, and all fitted with wide opening frames. Wednesday and Thursday, each 49c

24 x 24 INCH DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS, 9c EACH
12 dozen only Hemmed full bleach Damask Table Napkins, in large dinner size. These can be had in three good designs. Regular $1 dozen. Wednesday and Thursday, each 9c

25c, 29c, and 35c KIMONA CLOTH AND WRAPPERETTES, 14 1-2c YARD
The assortment of these consists of many odd pieces in plain colours and plaid, Paisley or stripe designs, suitable for Kimonas or House Dresses, or any would make a splendid warm quilt lining. Wednesday and Thursday, per yard 14 1-2c

50c EMBROIDERED TABLE CENTRES, 25c
100 Fancy Linen table Centres, each 23 inches square, scolloped and embroidered on edge with centre worked with round eyelet pattern; and galloped with hemstitching. Wednesday and Thursday, each 25c

HEAVY ALL-LINEN ROLLER TOWELLING, 10c YARD
With Linens at the high quotations asked to-day this all-linen towelling means exceptional value; woven in a wide grey stripe pattern. Wednesday and Thursday, per yard 10c

WHITE MERCERIZED VESTINGS, 12 1-2c YD
About 12 neat patterns to choose from, in a bright silky finished cloth of good appearance, and which will wear well. Wednesday and Thursday, per yard 12 1-2c

MENDING WOOLS ON CARDS, 4 for 5c
Black Mending Wools, each card with darning needle. Wednesday and Thursday, four for 5c

TURNBULLS

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Open The Season With A Win Over Bowmanville Team

Defeated Visitors Last Night by 10 to 8 in a Rugged Game in Which Both Teams Showed Lack of Practice—The Homesters Were Ahead Nearly All the Way.

THE PUNCH LACKING

The Peterborough Intermediates opened the season auspiciously last night when they defeated Bowmanville by 10 to 8, in the initial O. H. A. game, leading at the end of the first period by 4 to 2, and at the second 9 to . A good crowd saw an exciting, but loosely played game. The teams showed lack of practice as far as team work was concerned, but they hit a pretty rapid clip for so early in the season and the play did not lag much.

Going on last year's showing the fans looked for an easy win over Bowmanville. In one sense it was an easy win as the Petes were always ahead after the first few minutes of play, but the visitors stuck to their guns manfully and gave the home brigade little chance to stop and admire the new lights.

The chief weakness in the work of the Petes last night was that they lacked the final punch when in close o nthe nets. This may sound strange in view of the big score they annexed, but they lost at least that many more by weak or wild shooting and careless passing when a score seemed certain. They had the speed and stick handling and showed a tendency towards combination that was lacking last year A few practices to round off the rough corners of the attack will make them look like a different team. They showed enough last night to indicate the material is there, and while many golden opportunities were thrown away they slammed in enough to nail the bacon and open the season with a win.

Janes made some nice stops in the nets for the Petes, but was unusually slow in clearing, lack of practice being undoubtedly responsible. Hunter and Pethick both checked and rushed well. On the forward line, Kelly was probably the most effective, his shooting being splendid. The switching of Park to rover and Halpin to centre seemed to bother both players. For Bowmanville, Higginbotham was the pick, doing some fine work on the attack. Spry played a nice game in the flags, and both Williams were good.

Bowmanville		Peterborough
	Goal	
Spry		Janes
	Right Defence	
Jones		Hunter
	Left Defence	
F. Williams		Pethick
	Rover	
B. Williams		Park
	Centre	
Greenfield		Halpin
	Right Wing	
Higginbotham		Kenneally
	Left Wing	
Hooper		Kelly

The Petes lost a couple of chances right off the reel. Just after play opened Hunter walked inside on a nice rush, but shot over the top of the nets. Then Halpin had a chance but lost it, and Pethick missed the net altogether when he got through on a combination rush. Higginbotham drew a penalty, but with the odd-man advantage the Petes could not score. Bowmanville began to come on and gave Janes a couple of long-distance shots to handle. One of these from Hooper struck the goal post and before Janes could clear B. Williams swiped it into the nets and the canary shirts were ahead.

The one-goal lead did not last long for one minute after Kelly scooped a neat goal from the side, past Spry, and honours were even.

Three minutes after Pethick pushed one into the net in a scrimmage following a combined rush and the Petes were out in front. Park made it 3 to 1 in thirty seconds, after a passing rush, and Halpin notched another on a dash with Park. Hunter drew a penalty for holding, and while he was off Higginbotham banged in a counter from a scrimmage. The score remained unchanged to the end of the period.

Bowmanville closed the gap early in the second period when the puck drifted out to Hooper from a mix-up and the Bowmanville left wing lobbed an easy shot past Janes. Kelly got his mate in 2 minutes on a beautiful shot from the side, the puck catching the top corner of the nets from a difficult angle. F. Williams slashed Hunter as the latter was tearing in with the puck, and Lou Marsh gave him a five-minute penalty. While he was off Pethick started a side rush and passed to Kelly who circled the visitors' rear guard and scooped a neat counter into the twine, making it 4 to 3. Greenfield got one back in two minutes, from a mix-up, but the Petes came through with another, Park scoring with a neat shot. Pethick and Hooper drew three minutes for mixing it and were almost immediately followed by Hunter for checking, and Higginbotham for hooking, leaving the teams five a side. No scoring resulted while the penalty box was occupied. Kenneally was sick and had to retire until the end of the period. Bowmanville dropping Greenfield. F. Williams made the figures 7 to 5 when he scored on a neat rush. A long shot by Hunter from outside the defence drifted by Spry and the score was 8 to 5. Jones was hit with the puck and had to retire for repairs, but resumed after a delay. There was only a short time left to play in the period but it was long enough for the Petes to score again, Halpin slamming in a rebound on a shot by Park.

Kenneally and Greenfield were back when the third period opened. Shortly after play was commenced Hooper had his arm hurt by a fall into the fence, but declined to quit the game. A little while later F. Williams was accidentally hooked in the face by Keneally and retired for the balance of the game, Park being dropped with him. Kenneally got five minutes, but the affair was clearly an accident. The Petes were the first to score in the priod, Kelly finding the nets on a pass from Hunter. Higginbotham tore off one of the best individual plays of the night when he went the length of the rink, single handed, for a goal in two minutes.

Bowmanville were showing flashes of combination at this stage and scored two pretty goals in succession. Jones goth the first after a passing run and then Hooper and Williams combined neatly, the former scoring.

Only two goals ahead the Petes woke up and gave Spry a busy five minutes to wind up with. He made a lot of pretty stops and the score remained unaltered until the finish. The homesters found the nets twice but both times Referee Marsh called the play off-side, and the figures remained the same.

Summary—First Period

1—Bowmanville, H. Williams, 11 minutes.
2—Peterborough, Kelly, 1 min.
3—Peterborough, Pethick, 3 mins.
4—Peterborough, Park, 30 seconds.
5—Peterborough, Halpin, 2 mins.
6—Bowmanville, Higginbotham, 1 min.

Second Period.

7—Bowmanville, Hooper, 4 mins.
8—Peterborough, Kelly, 2 mins.
9—Peterborough, Kelly, 1 min.
10—Bowmanville, Greenfield, 2 min
11—Peterborough, Park, 1.30 min.
12—Bowmanville, F. Williams, 4 mins.
13—Peterborough, Hunter, 2 mins.
14—Peterborough, Halpin, 1 min.

Third Period.

15—Peterborough, Kelly, 5 mins.
16—Bowmanville, Higginbotham, 2 mins.
17—Bowmanville, Jones, 2 mins.
18—Bowmanville, Hooper, 1 min.

Penalties — Bowmanville, Higginbotham 2, Jones, B. Williams, Hooper, Greenfield; Peterborough—Hunter 2, Pethick, Kenneally.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The new magnetite lights in Brock St. Rink last night made a hit with the fans and players.

The Peters' new uniforms did not arrive in time for the game and the homesters turned out with a nondescript array of blue and white sweaters.

The Bowmanville team had a canary-coloured sweater that was novel to say the least.

Higginbotham, the visitors' right wing, was one of the fastest men on the ice, doing some fine rushing.

Spry, the Bowmanville goaler, lived up to his name. He made a lot of fine stops at close quarters.

The only objection to the three periods of play is the wait between. It is up to the referees to get the players out on time.

There will be no junior practice tonight, as the rink is engaged, but the juniors will be out to-morrow night at 7 o'clock, and every player should be out sharp on time.

Leo Derocher, of Ottawa, will play goal for the Old Boys against the Juniors on Thursday night.

Last night's game was not a rough one, but at that the game was stopped several times for repairs to players.

Hooper, the Bowmanville life wing, is the best inside home player seen here in a long time. However, he got away with his loafing all night, and it is a grand old game when you get by with it.

'Lou Marsh is not Irvin Cobb when it comes to seeing things. If Lou had been with the German army instead of Cobb, the world would have missed a lot of the details of the German system. At that the well-known sporting writer preserved his neutrality in last night's game.

It looked funny to see Leo Derocher behind the nets instead of in front last night. The former local goalkeeper acted as umpire.

The next intermediate O.H.A. game is at Picton on Tuesday night. The Canners tied a can to Belleville in the Bay of Quinte capital last night which makes them look quite some team. Beating Belleville at home is about as hard as the road to Calais.

The Juniors play their first O.H.A. game here on Monday night with Port Hope. The Ontarios' have a speedy little team this year as their victory in Bowmanville a night or two ago in an exhibition game will demonstrate,

Morrow, of the local Juniors, is visiting friends in Toronto until after New Years, and will be an absentee from this week's practices.

The Petes showed good combination last night. The attack needs some brushing up, however, the work when in close being very ragged.

Hunter and Pethick are a steady and reliable defence, who will show a good deal better when they get some assistance from the forward line. The back-checking last night was very spasmodic. The last two goals Bowmanville scored, they came down three abreast with not a blue shirt forward back with them.

Kenneally, in addition to the handicap of being on his wrong wing, had a sore hand to contend with, while he has had practically no practice. Kelly, too, has been under the doctor's care all week. Kelly's shooting last night was a feature. Several of his goals were on beautiful shots.

With Derocher, Cavanah and Matthews as a defence, the Old Boys will have some rear guard against the Juniors on Thursday night.

No Junior player should miss a practice this week. All the squad will get a chance in Thursday's game, after which the line-up will be selected for Monday's battle with Port Hope.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

December 28th, 1914.

Sporting Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—We would like to see you push the City League all you can, as it picks out any good players for years to come. Try and get the City League going if you can, and it will give some of your juniors plenty of practice also.

HOCKEY FANS.

P.C.C. RUGBY CLUB ANNUAL DANCE

Enjoyable Social Affair at Conservatory Hall Last Evening

The annual dance of the Collegiate Rugby Club was held last evening in the Conservatory Hall, a large number of young people being present. The hall looked exceedingly attractive, the walls being profusely decorated with pennants and flags. Splendid music was provided by Mr. Asa Huycke's orchestra, and at midnight dainty refreshments were served, Hooper catering. The patronesses were Mesdames E. C. Huycke, C. E. Jamieson, V. Eastwood, R. Gliddon, W. H. Hill, A. H. Stratton, D. Hall and W. R. Morris.

Mr. Harold Knapman was honorary secretary, and the committee who ably carried to a successful conclusion the various arrangements for the affair, consisted of Messrs A. Austin, J. Common, H. Dixon, V. Eastwood, F. Hooper and H. Knapman.

HOCKEY GOSSIP.

All members of St. John's senior and junior hockey teams are requested to attend practice this evening at 7 o'clock at Parker's Rink, Charlotte Street. It is imperative that all players be on hand as the teams will be picked after this work-out.

BIG TEMPERANCE MOVE IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Cafe Owners Promising not to Sell Liquors Will be Free From Taxation.

PARIS, Dec. 28. — Proprietors of cafes who give an undertaking to sell no spirituous liquors will be exempted from license dues after January 1st.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted to exempt all cafes, despite the opposition of the Government and the Budget Committee of the Chamber, who consider the measure constituted a bounty to liquor sellers, whose excessive numbers the Government is striving to decrease, and a direct encouragement to drunkenness. The exemption, in addition, it is pointed out, will represent a loss to the Treasury of 37,000,000 francs ($7,400,000).

The Senate took the Government's view and refused to ratify the measure. Finally a compromise was reached by the two Houses, whereby only the sellers of beer, wine, cider [illegible] beverages continue under the exemption clause.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Heavy profit-taking by large holders, including a widely known speculator, gave the wheat market today a sharp setback after a decided advance. The selling was influenced to some extent by fear that Argentine offerings would cut considerable figure in the near future. The market closed unsettled at a decline of 1¼c to 1⅝c net. Corn finished ⅛c to ⅜c off, oats down ⅛c to ⅜c, and provisions unchanged to a drop of 2½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 22	0 23
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Large ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.26¾; No. 2 northern, $1.27¾; No. 3 northern, $1.23¾.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 56c; No. 3 C.W., 54½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 86½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.00 to $1.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.25; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per barrel, $4.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26 to $28; shorts, $27 to $29; middlings, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $26 to $27.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Corn meal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $5.60 in bags; second patents, $5.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—A lack of demand caused a sharp break in grain prices today, following a strong opening. In the south there was considerable unloading, and few were inclined to take up, and values dropped, Winnipeg following in sympathy. Early buyers were sellers later. There were few offerings of cash and few buyers.

Export enquiry continues good. Total inspections on Saturday were 813 cars, as against 474 last year, and in sight on Monday were 350 cars.

Winnipeg wheat futures closed ⅛c to ⅜c lower, cash closed ⅜c lower for contract grades, oats closed ⅛c lower, and flax 4⅛c to 4⅝c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—There was no improvement in the demand from over the cable for Manitoba spring wheat today and business in consequence was quiet, but the demand from local buyers for car lots was better than it has been of late.

The foreign demand for spring wheat flour was fair at a further advance in prices of 2d per sack in some cases, but owing to the limited amount of ocean space available only a few orders could be accepted by millers. The local trade continues quiet, but the undertone of the market is strong and higher prices are expected soon. Demand for millfeed is fairly good.

A fair trade was done in butter, and the feeling is strong. Cheese is quiet. Eggs fairly active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.26⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.23⅝ to $1.25⅝; No. 2 do., $1.19⅝ to $1.23⅝; Dec., $1.21⅝.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 63¼c to 64c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47c to 47½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.40; first clears, $5.10; second clears, $4.25.

Bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 237 cattle and 423 hogs.

Trade in cattle was about steady at last Thursday's quotations.

The bulk of the hogs were from the northwest and were for feeding purposes, selling around $6.50 per cwt.

Rice & Whaley sold 5 carloads on Monday; Four carloads of canners at $4 to $4.15; 1 load of butchers' heifers at $7.35.

Dunn & Levack sold:

Canners—27, 910 lbs., at $4.15; 14, 640 lbs., at $4.05; 21, 910 lbs., at $4.10.

Bulls—1, 1340 lbs., at $6.25.

Cows—9, 830 lbs., at $6; 2, 850 lbs., at $5.75; 2, 1360 lbs., at $6.

Lambs sold at $7.90 to $8.35.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, prices were slightly lower owing to the fact that butchers bought sparingly as they carried over considerable stock from the holidays. Packers bought freely of canning stock and a fair trade was done in this line at steady prices with sales of cows at $4 to $4.25, and bulls at $4.75 to $5 per cwt.

The excitement which prevailed in the market for lambs last week on account of the keen competition between local buyers has abated considerably, and in consequence the market today was quieter with an easier undertone and prices declined 25c per cwt. There was some demand for small lots and sales of Ontario stock were made at $8 to $8.25, and Quebec at $7.50 to $7.75 per cwt.

Sheep were unchanged with demand limited. Hogs were firmer, there being a good demand for supplies, which were small and sales of selected lots were made at $8, fows at $6 and stags at $4 per hundred pounds weighed off cars. A few loads of northwest hogs were on the market, and sold at $7.75 per cwt. as compared with $7 to $7.50 last week.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.50 to $7; do., common, $5 to $6; canners, $4 to $5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; do., medium, $5.50 to $6; do., bulls, $5.25 to $6.50; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $75; do., common and medium, each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $65.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $6.25; bucks and culls, $4.50 to $4.75. Lambs, $7.50 to $8.35.

JUNIORS VS. INTERMEDIATES

The local Intermediates and Juniors will play a practice game to-morrow, Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock. All players on both squads are expected out sharp on time.

APPEAL TO SOCIALISTS.

German Humanity League Condemns Prussian Militarism.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Morning Post has received from, Herr Karl Bernstein who writes from Rotterdam, a translation of a New Year's appeal to be issued to the Socialists in Europe and America by the committee of German Humanity League.

After reciting German outrages the appeal concludes:—

"We knew from authentic intelligence which reaches us that the restless indignant and deceived democracy now undergoing privations and nursing its grief cannot be restrained by force from making an active protest and we most earnestly appeal to every comrade who cares for maintenance of international obligations to strive his utmost to crush and sweep away forever the domination of Prussian militarism within Germany, which by its conspiracy against humanity has disgraced and humiliated our nation in the eyes of the civilized world."

The appeal is signed by Karl Bernstein, Jacob Hanseladorf, Emil Gott, Conrad Schwahn, Gustave Oebse, Ernest Schuster, Franz Gaussen, Albrecht Setter and is dated at Rotterdam, Dec. 29, 1914.

Courage of Wounded.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 29.—"This is entirely a shell and shrapnel war—bullet and bayonet wounds are rare," writes Lieut. Dr. J. Cameron Wilson, of this city, who is attached to the headquarters of the British Red Cross at Boulogne. Dr. Wilson adds that a surprising number of his patients have frozen feet, and that the grit and courage of the wounded is wonderful. The writer speaks of a 15-year-old bugler whose feet was frozen and who was "chock full of shrapnel."

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914
DINNER
Blue Point Oysters
Puree Soup
Queen Olives Celery Chow Chow
Baked Columbia River Salmon, Parsley Sauce
Potatoes Hollandaise
Boiled Ox Tongue, Tomato Sauce
Roast Giblet Pie, Family Style
Pork Chops Sauce Robert
Richelieu of Fruit, Francois
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus
Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Mazedoine Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Savory Cabbage Served Potatoes
Baked Apple Dumpling, Crystal Sauce
Hot Mince Pie Fresh Pumpkin Pie
Grape Fruit Jelly Strawberry Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?"

We desire to extend to our friends the best wishes for a
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
Make our wish come true by helping along your own prosperity by taking a course in
THE—
HUDSON COLLEGE
Special December Offer

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Asssociation of Eastern Ontario
WILL BE HELD IN THE
CITY OF PETERBOROUGH
ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY, 6th and 7th
Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. Singleton, President T. A. Thompson, Secretary

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ANYONE?
DON'T FORGET
That at the OAK HALL you'll find the choicest selection of New Year Gifts.
DON'T FORGET
We have few choice House Coats left, worth $5.00 and $6.00. We will sell for $3.95
DON'T FORGET
We have a choice selection Gloves, Neckwear, Mufflers, Braces, Armbands, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Fancy Vests, Sweaters and Sweater Coats, Underwear at Special Prices.
DON'T FORGET
That our Hat and Cap stock contains the best styles, all $2.50 and $3.00 Hats now $1.95
DON'T FORGET
That we are Clothing Manufacturers and can sell you the best Suit or Overcoat in City for $10.00
DON'T FORGET
THAT WE GIVE PONY VOTES
OAK HALL
409-11 George St. M. J. Maher, Mgr.

FAMOUS FOOTBALL PLAYER LOSES LEGS

DUNKIRK, Dec. 28.—Jean Caujolle, famous French international football player and track athlete, who was mentioned early in the year for a charge which won him the military medal, is in a field hospital with both legs amputated. The bones were shattered by a shell.

When Caujolle recovered consciousness and learned the extent of his wounds he dictated a letter to his superior officer, asking that he be sent back to the front as a typist.

Caujolle was adjudged last year by several English critics to be the finest football back in Europe.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
- 3 - Special Features
Our Price 5c and 10c
Vitagraph Special
HENRY STANLEY the LION KILLER
in two parts
Series No. 3 of Lucille Love
Her Trip to New York
LOVE VS. PRIDE
Sterling Comedy In and Out
To Forgive Divine
Kleine Masterpiece in two parts.
The best picture programme in town.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
High Class Vaudeville and Motion Pictures
5 cents - 10 cents

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
By giving a Gift to your friends.
We have some choice packages suitable for a New Year's Gift.
Boxes of 10 Cigars all staple lines
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases
See our Companion Sets and Case Pipes
You will find our prices the lowest in the city. Call and see what a gift you can purchase with very little money.
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool and Billiards
Shoe Shine Hats Cleaned

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre
Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room
Pappas & Sneigrove, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

EMPIRE THEATRE Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Daniel Frohman Presents Carlyle Blackwell in
"THE SPITFIRE"
A Four Act Nautical Comedy Drama.
Belgium War Pictures Sniffkins, Detective, Comedy
Afternoon 5c & 10c Evening 10c & 15c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Now Showing
High-Class Moving Pictures
Prices: MATINEES, 5c Any Seat
EVENINGS, ADULTS 10c, CHILDREN 5c

GRAND—Two Days—Friday and Saturday, Jan. 1 and 2
ON BELGIAN BATTLEFIELDS

Robert Fair & Co., Ltd.

WED. & THURS. BARGAINS

Great After 'Xmas Sale. Everything advertised are present day needs. Hurry! Hurry! Last minute clearance of all Holiday Goods. Store Open Thursday night. Watch for our regular Hand Bills end of week.

Smashing Reductions on all Ladies' and Misses' Coats

FANCY TWEED WINTER COATS.
Swell novelty Tweeds, made up in this season's becoming styles. Regular Prices up to $13.00—clearing at $6.95

BLACK KERSEY CLOTH COATS.
2 only of these splendid Coats, with beautiful plush collar; sizes 38 and 40. Regular Price $16.50—to clear at $10.00

MISSES' GREY LAMB COAT
Just one left. Size for ages from 14 to 16 years. To clear quickly, this $16.50 Coat for $7.95

1 RACK MISSES' COATS.
For ages from 13 to 16 years. A pleasing assortment in plain and plaid Tweeds, made up in attractive styles. Regular $8.50 to $12.00. Your choice $5.00

LADIES' CURL CLOTH COATS, HALF-PRICE.
These beautiful Coats are lined throughout with Duchess Satin; large plush buttons. Regular $30.00. To clear at Half-price $15.00

HIGH-CLASS TWEED AND CHEVIOT COATS.
They are some of the very best Coats shown this season. Sold at $30.00. To clear at Half-price $15.00

$1.25 HOUSE DRESSES 89c
Made from Printed Fleece-lined Wrapperette; collar edged with lace, smartly made. Regular $1.25. Special at 89c

$5.00 NEW TUNIC SKIRT $2.98
Black and Navy Serge, made up in the very latest tunic style. Reg. $5.00. Special leader $2.98

$3.25 Heavy, LONG KIMONAS $2.48
Heavy woven designed Moulton Cloth Kimonas; collar and cuffs trimmed with braid, girdle to match. Regular $3.25. To clear at $2.48

SPECIAL PRICE FOR FLANNELETTE GOWNS.
Extra good quality stripe Flannelette, ruffle and yoke, lace-trimmed.
Regular 50c Gown for 39c
Regular 40c Gown for 29c

Ground Floor Special Items

LADIES' UNDERWEAR CLEARANCE.
To-morrow the day to buy All-wool or Union Underwear. All perfect goods.
Regular $1.10 Garments, for 89c
Regular 85c Garments, for 69c
Regular 50c Garments, for 39c
Regular 25c Garments, for 19c

ALL-WOOL HEAVY CASHMERE HOSE.
The best winter weight you can buy at 50c and 60c a pair. On Sale (12 dozen only) at, pair 35c
Or 3 Pair for $1.00

LADIES' BLACK LISLE RIB HOSE.
A winter weight Lisle Hose, stainless colour, pair 25c
Or 3 Pair for $1.00

CHILDS' KNITTED SUITS.
4 Pieces—Coat, Pants, Cap, and Mitts—in red, white and tan. Regular Price $5.00. To clear, per Suit $3.75

CLEARANCE OF EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS.
Covered with very handsome down-proof Sateen, framed with Satin to match, and some not framed. A big chance to get a warm Comforter. Reg. $4.25, for $3.49
Reg. $6.50, for $5.00 Reg. $10.00, for $7.75
Reg. $10.50, for $8.49

SILKOLINE-COVERED COMFORTERS.
Many lines, with only a few left in each, will be reduced; all good colourings.
Reg. $2.50, for $1.98 Reg. $3.00, for $1.49
Reg. $1.50, for $1.29 Reg. $1.35, for $1.10

WHITE UNSHRINKABLE WOOL BLANKETS.
Fine Wool, with slight mixture of cotton; soft, warm and heavy weight, pink or blue borders; marked down for this Sale.
Regular $3.75 Blankets, for per pair $2.10
Regular $4.00 Blankets, for per pair $2.49

EXTRA SPECIAL IN FLANNELETTE BLANKETS.
A tumble in Prices on all sizes. A very special imported English Blanket that will give any amount of wear.
10—4 size: Reg. $1.35, for pair $1.00
11—4 size: Reg. $1.55, for pair $1.20
12—4 size: Reg. $1.75, for pair $1.39

CARDINAL OR SILVER-GREY ALL-WOOL BLANKETS.
100% Pure Wool. They are the finest coloured Blankets obtainable; soft, lofty finish; warm and comfortable. Special Price:
64 x 84 ins.—Regular value $8.00, for per pair $6.49

IF YOU WANT FLANNELETTE AT A BIG REDUCTION, COME HERE.
24 to 36 in. Stripe Flannelette, worth 12c yd., for 8½c yd., or 12 yds for $1.00
English Stripe Flannelette. The regular 12½c quality, for ..... 10 yds for $1.00
Best Shirting or Nightgown Flannelette, beautiful stripe designs; worth 18c yd., for 15c, or ..... 7 yds. for $1.00
Pure White Shaker Flannelette—33 ins. wide, soft, durable make; worth 15c yd., for ... 9 yds. for $1.00
Pure White Flannelette, same as above, only 30 ins. wide; worth 12c yd., for ..... 11 yds. for $1.00

SALE OF COTTON BATTING.
Good quality of White Batting, in large Rolls:
Reg. 15c, for ..... 4 Rolls for 50c
Reg. 10c, for ..... 6 Rolls for 50c

50c KIMONA CLOTH, 36c YD.
One of the biggest snaps offered for early shoppers—Pink, fawn, and grey heavy Moulton Kimona or Robe Cloth; 31 ins. wide.
Reg. 45c and 50c—Rush Sale Price per yd. 36c
Cuffing to match ..... 20c each

15c WRAPPERETTE WAISTINGS 10c YD.
Cream and white ground, withmauve, sky blue, and black and white stripes, also polka dots. Reg. Price 15c, for yd. 10c

25c WAISTINGS FOR 15c YD.
Black, white and grey check mixture and tan. Reg. 25c, for yd. 15c

IMITATION PERSIAN LAMB.
Black Curl Cloth, that is an exact imitation of real Persian Lamb, will be offered at reduced price to clear.
Regular $4.50 yd., for $3.50
Regular $5.50 yd., for $4.00

House Furnishing Department Specials

AXMINSTER HALL RUNNERS.
Heavy Quality, with thick, rich pile. Red ground, with blue and green Oriental design; 2 only to be sold.
1 x 4 yds—Reg. Price $15.00—for $9.75
1 x 3½ yds.—Reg. Price $13.50—for $8.75

SMYRNA HALL RUNNERS.
Reversible, 4 only of the very best quality, in green, red and fawn grounds, with Oriental designs.
1 only—1 x 4 yds.—Reg. $15.00, for $9.00
3 only—1 x 3 yds.—Reg. $10.00, for $6.50

65c COCOA MAT 49c
They are strongly made, with heavy fibre pile; size 28in. x 16in. Reg. Price 65c, for 49c

FINE SPECIAL BRUSSEL RUGS.
They are in reds, green and fawn, with Oriental, floral, and net designs.
3 x 3 yds.—Reg. Price $15.00—Special at $10.00
3 x 3½ yds. Reg. Price $17.50—Special at $12.00

ART SERGE, 50 INCHES WIDE.
Reversible, suitable for Portiere, Door and Arch Curtains; blue and green shades. Reg. 50c, to clear at, per yd. 39c

BURLAP, 50 INCHES WIDE.
Brown, blue, and green, suitable for walls or curtains. Reg. Price 50c—Special at 29c

PORTIERE CURTAINS REDUCED.
Brown, green and crimson, and combination colours.
Reg. Price $4.00, for per pair $2.50
Reg. Price $5.00, for per pair $3.00
Reg. Price $8.00, for per pair $5.00

65c WINDOW SHADES 55c
Best quality, in green and white, with hand-made insertion; Hartshorn rollers, with fittings complete, 38in. x 72in. Reg. Price 65c, for 55c

INLAID LINOLEUM.
2 yards wide. This quality is known throughout the world as being the very best that money can buy. The patterns are inlaid through to the back, and will remain new until entirely worn out; wood, plank, tile and block designs. Reg. Price $1.00. Special at per sq. yd. 69c

PRINTED LINOLEUMS.
2, 3, 4 yds. wide, Scotch and English imported qualities. Parquet, tile, block, plank and floral patterns.
Reg. Price 55c, for per sq. yd. 39c
Reg. Price 45c, for per sq. yd. 35c
Reg. Price 35c, for per sq. yd. 29c

CONGOLEUM & LANCASTER OILCLOTHS.
2 and 4 yds. wide. They are the best grade of Oilcloths ever put on the market; tile, block and floral designs. Note the special reductions:
2 yds. wide—Reg. 45c, for per sq. yd. 39c
2 yds. wide—Reg. 50c, for per sq. yd. 43c
1 yd. wide, bordered—Reg. 60c, for sq yd. 33c

OILCLOTHS, 2 YARDS WIDE.
English imported Oilcloths, 12 patterns, suitable for any room, halls or passages. Reg. Price 30c, for per sq. yd. 21c

STAIR, HALL, AND PASSAGE OILCLOTHS.
In designs to match the wider cloths, made with soft back, specially for stairs.
36 in. wide—Reg. 35c, for yd. 25c
27 in. wide—Reg. 25c, for yd. 20c
22½ in. wide—Reg. 20c, for yd. 15c
18 in. wide—Reg. 15c, for yd. 12½c

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Marion Knox, of Toronto, spent the holiday with friends in the City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahoney, of Toronto, spent Christmas with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Fraser Keenan, of Madoc, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Jas. Hughes, Charlotte street.

Mrs. Jas. Craig has returned to Toronto, after spending the holidays with Mr. Craig, Stewart street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Montreal, spent the holidays with Mrs. Forsyth, Dublin street.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McCrimmon, of St. Thomas, are spending the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Dalton Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Dunlop and daughter Vera, of Detroit, are visiting their parents in Peterborough until after New Year's.

Rev. H. B. Kenny, of Newmanville, who is attending the boys' convention, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thornton, George Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Thornton, of 160 Harvey Street, left this morning for Kingsmount, where they have been called to attend the funeral of the latter's father.

Mr. Robert Fraser, instructive secretary in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, has returned home after a brief visit here with his sister, Mrs. Brethour-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) Mercer.

Mr. H. M. Marsh, formerly of the staff of the Collegiate, but now Principal of the Kemptville High school, is on the city to attend the local Masonic celebration of St. John's day.

Mrs. D. Morley Stone-Stillsbury, of Vangarven, who has been the guest there wounded in action.

of Mr. and Mrs. Collins for the past week, left for Kingston this morning where he joins the engineering corps, and will proceed to Salisbury Plain with the second contingent.

Mrs. M. S. Kelly, who is visiting with her sister, Mrs. O. G. Williamson, Ontario, has graduated, having completed with credit, a two years and three months' course of instruction in nursing, in the Neurological Hospital, Buffalo, standing very successfully in all the subjects.

An interesting engagement announced in London is that of Lady Hilda Hilton, eldest daughter of the Earl of Hilton, heir of Lady Winton, to Captain Lord Francis Scott, Grenadier Guards, youngest son of the late Duke of Buccleuch. Lord Francis Scott's name appeared last month among those who had been wounded in action.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
340 GEORGE STREET

TURKS ARE SEDITIOUS.

Strong Movement in Under Way to Rise Against Germans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A London Daily Express despatch from Athens to The Herald says:

There is every indication that a storm is gathering in the interior of Turkey. The police have seized thousands of proclamations in the barracks in Constantinople, calling on all true Turks to rise against the Germans and the committee of union and progress, in order to save Turkey, "because the enemy is at her gates."

Consternation is widespread in the governing circles in Turkey, and there is general dissatisfaction over the lack of military successes. It is feared the Sultan cannot be trusted and Enver Pasha and Field Marshal Von der Goltz have prepared the way for drastic changes. Talaat Bey's party is working in the direction of proposing peace on the basis of maintaining the status quo. This neutrality is not acceptable to many of the Turkish people.

Sunk By Mines.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Several disasters, the result of striking mines in the North Sea, are reported. Among those sunk were the steamer Linaria, whose crew was rescued, and a Glasgow steamer. The Linaria, which belonged to the Stag Line of North Shields. She was built in 1911.

Hangar and Aircraft Destroyed.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Times declares that there is excellent reason, despite German denials, for believing that Farman shed and aircraft was destroyed in the British raid on Cuxhaven. It adds that serious damage also was inflicted on the Zeppelin wheels.

HEWLETT PICKED UP?

British Aviator Now Reported to Have Been Captured by Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The British aerial raid on Cuxhaven may prove to have been without loss of life to the British.

According to a despatch published by The Daily Sketch, Flight Commander Francis Hawkeh, whose aeroplane was wrecked, the commander himself being reported missing when the Zepts and their convoy returned, is now reported to have been saved.

It is believed that the daring naval flyer was picked up by a German warship, and that he is now a prisoner of war.

The only damage the British expedition sustained was the loss of several hydroplanes, costing $15,000, and the loss of life was Commander Hewlett.

Langelier Gains Ground.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29. — Sir Horace Archambault of Montreal, Chief Justice of the Appeals Court, was sworn in yesterday at the Parliament, as administrator of the Province of Quebec, during the illness of Sir Francois Langelier.

An official announcement made yesterday at the Parliament Buildings states that Sir Francois is steadily gaining and that hope has never been

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Brethour by elevator. 'Phone 208.

Are We Not Like Birds?
THESE DARK DAYS
Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain
Many people think that an occasional headache may be caused on bright days. This is not so, as we find it is from some defect of vision. Do you ever squint or close one eye when looking at anything? If so, as on bright, cloudless days,
TAIT
Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
210 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 30d-149

PROBABILITIES.

Strong winds and gales, gradually shifting to west and north-west; snow and rain, turning much colder during Wednesday.

WORK WANTED.

A competent woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Apply 186 Aylmer street. 2d-150

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR.

Knox Church Choir will practice to-morrow night at 8 o'clock instead of on Thursday night.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Mr. John A. Fowler will take place to-morrow, the service at 2 o'clock, and the funeral at 2.30. Rev. Mr. Craw, of Springville, will officiate.

FAVOURABLE COMMENT.

Rev. Canon Davidson's letter on "The Widest Use of the Flag," has been copied into several papers and favourably commented on, notably in the Belleville Ontario and the Canadian Churchman.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James E. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Bland Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 29d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 178 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 984. 28d-132.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects, including 2 stoves, 2 iron beds, springs and mattresses, carpets, pictures, etc., of James Chambers, 400 Park street, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, at 1:30 o'clock. Everything practically new. No reserve. Leaving city. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 930. 2d-150

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters restocked. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark or Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

NEW YEAR'S AT THE Y.W.C.A.

There will be open house to every girl in the city on New Year's Day at the Y.W.C.A. In the afternoon from 3 to 6, and in the evening from 8 to 10. A most hearty invitation is extended to all girls to spend these hours at the Association rooms. A fire in the fireplace, and the "homey" look of the big reception hall will bring cheer to the heart of every girl from the old land.

The Press Gang.

The press gang was an institution which flourished in Great Britain in the olden times when impressment was the mode resorted to for manning the navy. The practice, which had not only the sanction of custom, but the force of law, consisted in seizing by force, for service in the royal navy, sailors, river watermen, and at time landsmen. The press gang, an armed party of reliable men commanded by officers, usually preceded to such towns as were supposed to be the resort of the sea-faring population, laid violent hands on all eligible men, and conveyed them forcibly to the ships of war in the harbor. Mitigations of the harsh laws on the subject were frequently introduced. As early as 1662 the naval authorities had to secure the sanction of the local justices of the peace; in 1835 the term of an impressed man's service was limited to five years save in urgent national necessity. By that time the system was becoming obsolete, and now the navy is manned by voluntary service. But the laws sanctioning impressment are in abeyance, without being repealed.

Valuable Sporadic.

In the matter of swords it is said that the Chelsea of Shanda possesses the most precious blade in existence. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and emeralds and its value has been put at $3,000,000.

There are many costly swords in the treasure-rooms of Eastern and European rulers, notably those of the Czar of Russia, the Sultan of Turkey, and the King of Spain, but the sword of the Shahpur outshines them all. The most valuable sword in Europe is that presented by Napoleon to Lord Wellesley. The hilt is set with brilliants and the scabbard is said to be encased in 50 worth diamonds.

The Mahoraja of Mysore is the owner of the most costly brougham in the world. The building of the doors are of solid gold, while the seat of the vehicle is of silver.

DID YOU FORGET Some one of your friends at Christmas? If so remember the New Year.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Although our Xmas Trade was remarkably good, you will find in our stock numerous articles which would make beautiful and acceptable gifts.

We Have Extended Our Offer of
10 Per Cent. Discount

on all goods listed as Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Shears, Carving Sets, Universal Vacuum Bottles, Hot Water Bottles, Electric Appliances, Alcohol Percolators, Aluminum and Nickeled Coffee Percolators, Nickeled Tea Pots, Nickeled Coffee Pots, Nickeled Tea Kettles, Thermo Coil Sad Irons, and

Roger's 1847 Silverware

Please call Early Corner Hunter and George Sts.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 332 GEORGE ST.

Few Changes Have Occurred In Standing of the Clubs

At the end of the Christmas holiday period scarcely any perceptible change has taken place in the standing of the leading clubs. The most notable incident of any one club performing anything out of the ordinary, however, has been supplied by Birmingham on the Second Division of the English League, who now stand a very creditable third to Huddersfield with a total of 24 points for 19 games. Derby County are the leaders with 29 points and Huddersfield second with 26 points, all three clubs having played the same number of games. In the role of leaders the merry footed men of the peak shire have shown an admirable consistency, which, if they can only keep up should make them a very formidable foe in the cup ties later on, as the men of the Midland Railway centre possess quite a distinguished record in the national cup competitions. Thrice have they appeared in the role of finalists, and as many times been vanquished. Two years in succession, 1897-8, 1898-9, they battled in the grand final at the Crystal Palace, and on the first occasion were vanquished by the Foresters of Notts by 3-1, while the year following the United blades of Sheffield defeated them 4-1, which occurred at a period when the great and only Stephen Bloomer was in his youth, who, singular to say, never gained a winner's medal. Mention of his name at this period reminds one that he is one of a number of Britishers interned in Germany, who, when all is over, should have an inexhaustible fund of good reading matter for publication. In reverting back to Derby's performances in the cup tourney they appeared in the role of finalists was in 1902-3, when Bury swamped them by six clear goals. On several other occasions they worked so far as the semi-final stage, so that it will be seen they have at one time or another been a big force to reckon with in the competition which supplies one with the knowledge that in case they keep up their present form they may easily become a very pronounced quantity once again in this year's tournament.

The Trotters of Bolton were accredited with seven goals at the expense of Aston Villa on the latter's own enclosure, and for a team of the Villa's calibre, who only made reply with one single tally to be beaten so decisively on their own pitch, supplies one of those inexplicable reversals of holiday form—unless the ranks of the famous Birmingham contingent has been thinned by some of its players enlisting—that makes it hard to understand. But results of a like nature are continually cropping up, and in reality are the very salt and flavour of the game.

Partick Thistle were the highest scorers, who with five connts to their credit, prevented Queen's from finding the net.

Morton were again in the ascendant and in giving Ayr United their quietus with a margin of three clear goals, can be accounted as a combination who might be capable yet of wrecking many fond hopes and cherished ambitions. Though they be only a poor third to Hearts and Celtic, they have the satisfaction of being above the Rangers, and can be always labelled as dangerous.

A Japanese army surgeon has invented a machine run by electricity that grinds as many beans into flour in 40 minutes as a man can grind by hand in a day.

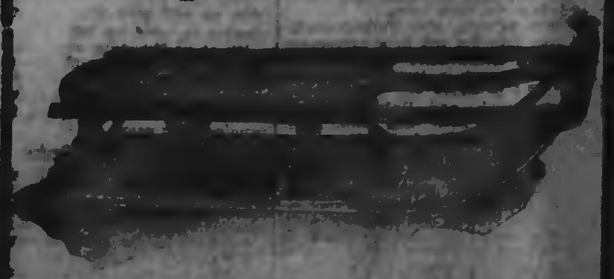
FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Big Reduction in Skates and Sleighs

Year End Sales 1914-1915



This is the ideal Coasting Sled as it can be guided to the right or left at will, thus answering the purpose of a Double or Bob Sled.
Price .... $1.75 to $3.00
Other Sleighs from 35c to 1.75

Call and examine our large stock of Skates, ranging in prices from 50c to $5

PETERBORO HARDWARE

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI., No. 152 — 14 PAGES — PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1914 — PAGES 1 TO 6 — PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Constantinople To Be Attacked By The Franco-British

ATHENS, Dec. 29. — France and England have made preparations to occupy Constantinople, it was learned here to-day.

A fleet of transports bearing a big allied army has been assembled with the fleet off the western entrance of the Dardeneas.

The French and British warships are preparing to launch another severe attack upon the Turkish forts in a supreme effort to force a passage.

The chief reason for this great attack, it is said, is the necessity to supply fresh arms and ammunition to Russia.

Fourteen Warships Assembled.

Constantinople, Dec. 29. — There are at least fourteen British and French warships in the allied fleet off the western entrance of the Dardanelles.

Apprehension was caused here today by reports that the allied fleet is preparing for another terrific attack against the Turkish forts defending the waterway.

A statement was issued by Turkish headquarters urging the people to remain calm and giving assurances that there is no chance of the Dardanelles being forced on account of the strength of the Turkish forts.

Transports Crowded.

It is reported that a fleet of French and British transports has joined the warships, and that all are crowded with troops for the invasion of Turkish soil as soon as a landing can be effected.

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Enlargements
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Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
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Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.
WHITE HOUSE
DAIRY LUNCH
224 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.
We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meals—
MORE HOME LIKE
than any other Eating House in the City.
We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.
Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.
Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mastromatto Co., Props.

THE RUSSIANS DEFEAT EVERY ATTACK

RUSSIANS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER GENERAL ADVANCE

Expect to Have Germans Back on Their Own Line of Defences Before the Russian New Year---Turks Are Maintaining a Stubborn Resistance and Russians Have to Use Bayonets Repeatedly.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN FRONT OF WARSAW

Special Cable:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—Renewed successes in Caucasus in the Oltinik region and important movements in Warsaw which presage the driving back of the Austro-German forces beyond the frontier are reported here to-day.

The fighting in the Caucasus has resulted in the Russian occupancy of Merdenek near Sarykamysh where the Turkish trenches were carried after a series of bayonet charges in which the defending forces lost very heavily. Russian cavalry divisions are operating in the direction of Khorasan.

The Turkish defensive is stated to be very strongly maintained and there have been many encounters at close quarters in which Russian bayonets have been used to gain the advantage. The Turks are declared to be committing outrages against the native population of the villages in the territory through which they have moved, to have massacred thousands of men and women, and outraged and tortured all young girls.

To the north, in the territory to the west of Warsaw, where the Germans have been operating, the fighting is for the present chiefly in the nature of artillery duels at long range. The Germans have retired to the left bank of the Bzura, wher they are entrenching.

In general the situation is considered improving. The Russian forces are being prepared for another general advance which it is believed here will throw the enemy back on his own frontier line of defences, not later than the Russian new year, "January 13." ... ...

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The following statement received from the Russian General Headquarters was issued this evening:

"To-day between the lower Vistula and the Pilica only fighting of small importance took place. The Germans left their trenches on the right bank of the Bzura, near the village of Mistrsevice, and fell back on the left bank of the Bzura.

"On the River Rawka our heavy artillery is fighting efficaciously a large number of German batteries of heavy guns.

"In the region of Bolimova our attacks have alternated with those of the Germans.

"We have dislodged the enemy from a trench near the village of Sumino, which they had taken from us previously, by a counter-attack, in which we captured machine-guns and prisoners.

"On the centre, between the Pilica and the upper Vistula, only cannonading was heard.

"During an attack on a German redoubt to the south of Inow Lodz we captured three machine-guns.

"Our troops met with success while crossing the lower Nida in taking by storm the villages of Barakowcele and Bodzechowice, which were well fortified. During the fighting we captured fifty Austrian officers and over 1,700 soldiers and three machine-guns.

"In western Galicia we have made progress in spite of the almost impassable condition of the country, due to mud. We have driven the enemy from the front of Stromnik-Sorlice, Jaslisko, taking guns and a large number of machine-guns.

"During the first half of December (old style calendar) we captured 50,000 Austrians."

Patricias Close to Fighting Line And May Have Been in Action

LONDON, Dec. 29.—English officers who have just returned from France state that the Princess Patricia's Regiment is close to the fighting zone, and was expected to get into action on Monday.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Dec. 29.—Receipts were light. 18 cars, 147 cattle, 497 hogs, 147 sheep and lambs, 63 calves.

Cattle.—Good to choice cattle sold up to $7.75, but common and medium were unchanged. Choice butcher's steers, $7.50 to $7.75; good butcher's steers, $7.00 to $7.25; medium butcher's steers, $6.75 to $7.00; common butcher's steers, $5.00 to $5.75; choice butcher's heifers, $7.00 to $7.25; common butcher's heifers, $6.25 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; good cows, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.75 to $4.50.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market unchanged, but not much doing. Prices nominal. Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25; stockers, $4.00 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.—About 8 or 10 cows on sale at $50 to $75 each; bulk sold at $0 to $60 each.

Calves.— Not many offered and not many wanted. Choice veals, $9.00 to $10; common to good, $5 to $8.

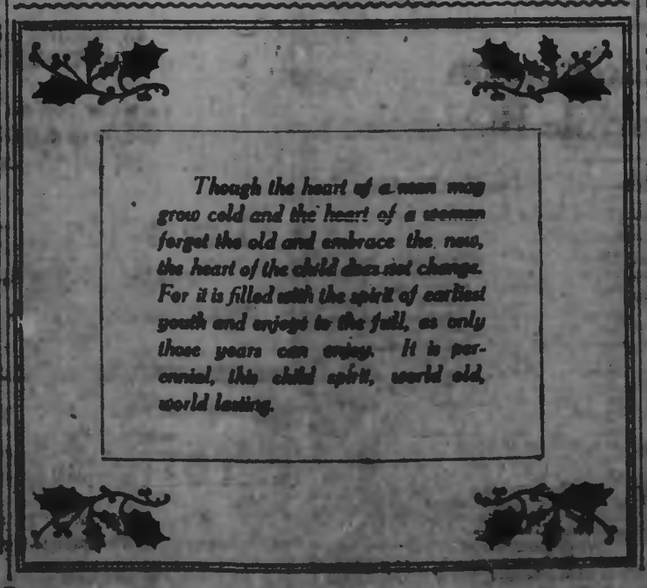
Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts light, but not many wanted unless it was light lambs of choice quality which are worth $8 to $8.50, but are very scarce. Heavy lambs are worth $7 to $7.50. Sheep, $4.50 to $5.50; culls and rams, $2.00 to $4.00; lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8.24 to $8.50.

Hogs.— Receipts were small and prices higher, $7.90 being paid for hogs weighed off cars. Selected, fed and watered, $7.65 and $7.30 f.o.b. cars and $7.90 to $8 weighed off cars.

UNDESIRABLES SENT HOME

Third Quota of 39 Sent From Salisbury During Week.

LONDON, Dec. 29. — The third batch of thirty-nine undesirables, attached to the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain, were shipped to Canada during the week end. They are


Though the heart of a man may grow cold and the heart of a woman forget the old and embrace the new, the heart of the child does not change. For it is filled with the spirit of earliest youth and enjoys to the full, as only those years can enjoy. It is perennial, this child spirit, world old, world lasting.

BERLIN CLAIMS GAINS

Sayville Wireless Takes Issue With French Claims

Special to the Examiner:

BERLIN, Dec. 30, via wireless through Sayville—The official German War Office report dealing with the situation in the west and covering events up to yesterday, takes direct issue with the French claims of sweeping successes.. On the contrary it is claimed that the Germans were able to gain some ground both to the southeast of Ypres and around Nieuport before the weather conditions compelled the cessation of fighting.

Discussing the events on the eastern front, the War Office states that there has been no change in the situation along the Rawka-Bzura front. The Germans are making progress south of Lodz, but in general the situation is unchanged.

According to the official Press Bureau the talk of peace at the present time is without sanction of the Foreign Office, although it is pointed out that all neutrals are entitled by The Hague convention to make suggestions at any time.

WAR DEVELOPS PRINCESS MARY

Attends to Much Routine and is Ambitious to Qualify as Nurse

LONDON, Dec. 29—Not the least interesting of the events for which the war is directly responsible is the sudden development of Princess Mary from a school-girl little known outside the royal circle into a calm and dignified young woman. In the words of a prominent member of the household, "She has grown up in three months."

Though she has not yet made her formal debut at court—an event fixed provisionally for May next—the princess is now seen about quite frequently, usually accompanied by her governess, Mlle. Dussau. She has also travelled with the King and Queen to the various hospitals, where the wounded are lying, charming the sufferers therein by her unaffected manner and keen sympathy.

In Mourning for Prince.

To see her sitting at her writing table in Buckingham Palace in her simple dress of mourning for the late Prince Maurice of Battenberg, going through all the pile of papers in front of her, and writing countless letters, makes it almost impossible to realize that one is in the presence of the daughter of a king. She resembles rather a keen young woman of business who deals carefully and methodically with all that is placed before her.

Princess Mary now handles a considerable part of what may be termed the private correspondence of her royal mamma, though E. W. Wallingford, the Queen's private secretary, deals with the official correspondence.

Ambition to be Nurse.

It is also the princess' desire to qualify as a nurse and she has been taking lessons in the subject lately, her instructor having been enlisted by Queen Alexandra, who is the head of the military nursing service of this country. The princess takes the greatest interest in this work, and has made surprising progress since she began her course of instruction.

Before her formal debut at court, the Princess, it is planned, will go about a great deal with the Queen, and she is expected to be present at several of the more important social functions that may take place. For many years she has been her mother's almost constant companion. The likeness between them also seems to be increasing, and there are both at Buckingham Palace and York Cottage photographs of the Queen at 18 that would easily pass for her daughter to-day.

$50,000 IN PRIZES OFFERED

By Russian Government for Discovery of New Uses of Alcohol.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29, via London.—The Russian Government announces that it has set aside a considerable sum of money for the purpose of organizing an international competition for the discovery of new technical methods of utilizing industrial alcohol. Prizes amounting to over $50,000 will be awarded.

Germans Suffer Enormous Losses On Russian Front

Sustained Attacks on Russian Offence Have Witnessed Awful Carnage But Every Assault Has Been Hurled Back--Austrians Get Blame of Failure.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs: The Grand Duke's report received at midnight was awaited with more than usual eagerness, but the main fact of the situation on the Russian front was not in the Grand Duke's report, for his Imperial Highness does not attempt any totalling of figures until he has completed his strategic plans. From another source, however, I learn that the main feature of the German-Austrian second invasion of Russia's cockpit, Poland, is the appalling losses which they incurred.

Reckoning the whole of the strategic front from the Baltic to the Carpathians, as far as the frontiers of Roumania, the losses sustained by the Germans and Austrians together have surpassed anything ever heard of in history. During the past three weeks the enemy's forces have suffered heavily in vain attempts to break through Russia's defence. The fighting on both sides has been of a most unprecedented character.

AWFUL CARNAGE.

For a fortnight there has been no rest, no intermission, but one hideous nightmare of wholesale slaughter that has terribly strained the nerves of even the most hardened trops. For seven days and nights consecutively the German waves have poured like a mighty tide upon the rock of Russian defence in a ceaseless sequence of attacks. For that week, and a week before, the guns never ceased their roar day and night. How the Germans kept it up we know in part. Their men were regularly doped with alcohol or drugs, and yet more horribly intoxicated with the lie that this was their last fight, that Warsaw was to be taken for comfortable winter quarters, and that the reserves would be dismissed to their homes. It has been their last fight in another sense, and the Russian rock still stands where it did. The German waves in their tireless sequence crashed on the rock immediately before them. Warsaw was yet very far off, though only a couple of marches away, for other rocks as stout were already in position if the first should crumble. Far out of reach of the sound of cannon, even beyond the ken of German aviators, behind Warsaw yet others still await their turn, near enough if needed, but not yet called into action.

SECOND INVASION A FAILURE.

The Germans have probably found their death in this second grandiose invasion of Poland, for one-eighth of their total forces are said to have perished in the past three weeks without effecting any part of their purpose, a loss more than even German militarism can long endure.

For forty-eight hours past there has been no serious fighting on the left bank of the Vistula front, but partial attacks have been made by the Germans and everywhere repulsed.

South-east of Skierniewice was the most serious attack, for here the Germans abandoned the attempts made at many points to force the passage across the rivers, and are now trying to drive their way through the region between the upper reaches of the Rawka and Pilica Rivers.

ENEMY LOSES HEAVILY.

They have had no approach to success and have lost more heavily there during the past forty-eight hours than in their other partial attacks. Between the Pilica and the upper reaches of the Vistula all attacks have ceased from the enemy's side, and it is now the Russians who have assumed an active offensive in this region. They have entirely cleared the left or eastern bank of the Nida River by the capture of the obstinately defended Austrian position at the village of Sultaiki, which was taken by storm. The process of brushing along the Austrians before them has, in fact, already begun on this section of the front. South of the Vistula, or astride it on the front from Opatow, across the Biala River to Biecz, the sweeping process has likewise begun in this region. Between December 19 and 26 the Russians took prisoners 200 officers and 16,000 men, and also 40 Maxims. Further south and east the condition of the Austrians is still more hopeless. The retirement of the forces covering the Dukla and adjacent passes, reported some days ago as begun, and again as having become a disorderly fight, has now spread as far east as the roads leading to Lisko, thirty miles away. The fight is assuming there and more a hasty and disorderly character. Of the 200th the Russians took here about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The concluding paragraph of the Grand Duke's report contains all important information. From the German point of view, which has gained an unaccountably ready acceptance in England, the invasion of Poland is the main feature of the Russian campaign. From the Russian point of view the second invasion, like the first, as a mere incident in the main strategic scheme, and is nothing more than a disagreeable interruption of a movement as inevitable as fate. Whatever the Germans and their friends may say, Galicia, Cracow and the line of the Odor defences still remain now, as three months ago, the principal feature of the Russian plan. It is therefore of supreme importance to note now that the enemy's scheme, which called for the transfer of troops from the Czestochowa front to the Carpathians, and was met by a counter-movement by the Russians, had by the 28th finally resulted in a decisive failure for the enemy.

GERMAN ADMISSIONS.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—(Wireless via Sayville).—The following comment on the military situation was issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau:

"In view of the fact that previous reports from headquarters that operations were proceeding favourably generally have been followed eventually by reports of victories, one is justified in considering the situation in the east as promising a successful outcome for the Germans.

"It was reported some days ago that the Germans had occupied some points on the eastern bank of the Bzura, and inasmuch as no word has come of the abandonment of these positions the conclusion seems justified that all have been held, and that it is probable that other positions have been gained.

"The Russians have strengthened their forces opposing the Austrians in Galicia, and the latter, it is understood, will be compelled to make new dispositions, which will require some time. Local military experts are making attempts to picture Russia's occupation of the line of Krosno-Jaslo as being no real gain for the Russians, but, on the contrary, as weakening their position. This view, however, is considered too optimistic, and the fact must be faced that the extreme left wing of the Russians is proving itself superior to its opponents. The prompt action of the Russians in strengthening their forces there is due to their realisation of what an encircling of their flank in Galicia would signify."

HEARING OF SOLDIERS RUINED BY CANNON

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The announcement that the British Government is to appoint an emergency committee to consider measures for the prevention of gun-deafness among soldiers and sailors, calls attention to an added terror of war which has been much discussed recently in military and medical circles.

"The enemy may not deprive you of life or limb," writes a medical correspondent, "but it is fairly certain that your own artillery will slowly but surely make you deaf."

Several officers who recently returned on furlough from the French front, were called upon for examination and found to have suffered more than a fifty per cent. impairment in hearing, owing to the incessant ear-splitting reports of their own guns. The exact physiological reason was usually found in a rupture of the drum membrane, with occasionally a shattering or concussion of the aural labyrinth.

Both the French and American navies have made special provision for the prevention of gun deafness. The French have several ingenious artificial contrivances, while the Americans are said to use a blinker-like bandage of vulcanite rubber, with celluloid stoppers for the ear holes. The Japanese are also reported to have adopted mechanical contrivances which lessen the shock on the ear drum.

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SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of S.S. No. 1, Otonabee, with percentage:

Class V.—Bella Hastie.

Class IV. (Sr.)—(Arithmetic, Reading, Literature and Grammar)—Margaret Eason 75, Agnes Wood 72, Willie Steele 66, Harry Garnett 63, Russell Shearer 38.

Class III. Sr.—(Arithmetic, Reading, Language and Literature)—Harry Elmhirst 78, Wilfred Blezard 64, Amos Hastie 60, Roy Francis 53.

Class II. Sr.—(Arithmetic, Literature, Language and Reading)—Gladys Nelson 93, Kathleen Elmhirst 90, Greta Hastie 77, Olive Fife 74, Charles Eason 67, John Wood 64.

Class I. Sr.—(Based on daily work)—Clarence Blezard, Janet Wood, Victor Fortune, Bertha Elmhirst and Russell Fife (equal), Lillian Montgomery, Margery Francis, Stanley Wood, Craigie Edwards.

Class I. Jr.—(Based on daily work)—Mary Hastie, Wilena Nelson, Leonard Eason, Walter Gillespie and Alfred Elmhirst (equal).

Jr. Primer—Harold Elmhirst, Evelyn Faux, Gracie Wood.

Enrollment, 84.

Average for December, 81.

Perfect attendance for December—R. Shearer, W. Blezard, A. Hastie, H. Elmhirst, G. Nelson, K. Elmhirst, G. Hastie, J. Wood, Charlie Eason, V. Fortune, Janet Wood, W. Nelson, A. Elmhirst, M. Hastie, C. Blezard, Gracie Wood.

Perfect attendance for year 1914—John Wood.

CLERGYMEN WIN THE IRON CROSS.

The Rev. Max Brenninger, who represents the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions at Winnenden, in Wurtemburg, and Dr. Johannes Schmidt, a son of the Rev. F. Schmidt, of Stuttgart, are named as of the five German Methodist soldiers who have received the decoration of the Iron Cross for valorous conduct.

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Scott's Emulsion, with careful diet for one month, often relieves the lame muscles, and stiffened joints and relieves the sharp, unbearable pains, when other remedies have failed.
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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
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CANADIAN PACIFIC
NEW YEAR'S FARES
Single fare good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.
Fare and One Third, good going December 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.
(Minimum Charge 25c)
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Gleeson, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE	FARE and ONE-THIRD
Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26, 1914.	Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.
Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1915.	

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.
Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices
R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 309 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.24 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.09 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.40 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.20 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.35 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay, Stouffville, Uxbridge	11.24 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
	9.09 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
	6.00 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.55 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Sarnia, Stratford, Chatham, Windsor, Detroit, York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.37 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.32 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

The horror of the whole system danced a grisly rigadoon of death across her throbbing eyeballs.

Through her head ran hideously lines of verse:

". . . But never came the day;
And crooked shapes of terror crouched,
In the corners where we lay:
And each evil sprite that walks by night
Before us seemed to play."

And in the face of such things these human beasts could sleep!

But one was not sleeping, and after a while among the snoring slumberers Good Anse Talbott rose and fell upon his knees before the hearth. There were still a few glowing embers there and as he bent and at last took the knotted hands away from his seamed face, a feeble light fell upon his features and upon the bare feet that twisted convulsively as he prayed.

It was a tortured face, and as the girl watched him she realized for the first time the significance of the words "to wrestle in prayer." It suddenly came to her that she had never before seen a man really pray, and for an hour the backwoods missionary knelt there pleading with his God for his unrepentant people.

Often his voice was only a groaning murmur out of which came no coherence, unless as it might be, that God could understand. But now and then she caught words and her own hands lying on the quilt folded themselves reverently.

". . . Oh, Lord I hev sought ter carry Thy gawspel ter these folk, but I reckon I hain't hardly no worthy vessel . . . my own hands hev been red with blood, but, Lord, I've done sought ter wash 'em clean an' dedicate them ter Thy sarvice . . . Lord Gawd, look down an' command me. . . . Show me . . . ther way ter tench 'em an' ter lead 'em up outen these shadders. . . . Lord Gawd, show me ther way!"

Outside a single whippoorwill wailed plaintively: "These poor hills! These poor hills!"

CHAPTER VIII.

In the lowlands morning announces itself with the rosy glow of dawn and upflung shafts of light, but here in the hills of Appalachia even the sun comes stealing with surreptitious caution and veiled face as if fearful of ambuscade.

When Juanita opened her eyes, to find the tumbled beds empty save for herself, she thought with a dismal heart that a day of rain and sodden skies lay ahead of her.

The dim room reeked with wet mists and an inquisitive young rooster stalked jauntily over the puncheon floor, where his footfalls sounded in tiny clicks. It was a few minutes after five o'clock and Juanita shivered a little with the clammy chill as she went over to the door and looked out.

The mountains were vague apparitions, though the sun should have risen an hour ago. The whole landscape was a dreary monotone, shrouded in wet streamers of mist that cut off the view and left only a grey void as if the world had dissolved over night.

Among piled up boulders where the thicket came down to the yard's edge stood a single tulip poplar. Its gnarled roots broke from the earth in smooth-worn elbows, and between them gushed the clear tongue of a mountain spring, breaking from underground and spilling into a basin of rock.

Bending over it in the unconscious grace of perfect naturalness, with her sleeves rolled back and her dark hair tumbling, knelt the girl, Dawn.

Juanita crossed the yard and as she came near, the younger girl raised a face still glistening with the cold water into which it had been plunged and glowing with shyness.

The older woman nodded with a smile as she, too, knelt to thrust her face into the sparkle of the natural fountain. "Good-morning," she said. "I think you and I are going to be great friends. I know we are if you will try to like me as much as I do you."

The wild, Dryad-like little creature stood with the bare toes of one foot twisting in the wet earth and the fingers of both hands nervously clutching at the calico of her skirt. She was gazing with artless worship on the fuller beauty of the "furrin" visitor who was, save for the swelling of more womanly curves, as slender as herself.

"What makes ye like me?" she suddenly demanded in a half-challenging voice, while her eyes held the direct questioning of one who will establish no friendship on a basis of denied frankness.

"You make me like you," laughed Juanita, as she raised a dripping countenance.

The mountain girl held her eyes still in the unwavering steadiness of her race, then she said in a voice that carried an undernote of defiance:

"Ye hain't nuver seed me afore an'—" she broke off, then added doggedly — "an' besides I don't know nuthin'."

"I mean to see you often, after this," announced the woman from Down-below, "and the things you don't know can all be learned."

A swift eagerness flashed into the younger face and a sudden torrent of questioning seemed to hover on her lips, but it did not find utterance. She only turned and led the way silently back toward the house. When they were almost at the door Dawn hesitated and Juanita encouraged her with a smile. It was clear that the mountain girl found whatever she meant to say difficult for she stood indecisive and her cheeks were hotly suffused with colour, so that at last Juanita prompted, "What is it, dear?"

"Ye said—" began Dawn hastily and awkwardly, "ye said suthin' 'bout me a-tryin' ter like ye. I—I don't hafter try—I does hit." Then having made a confession as difficult to her shy taciturnity as a callow boy's first declaration of love, she fled abruptly around the corner of the house.

Juanita stood looking after her with a puzzled brow. This hard mountain reserve which is so strong that friends rarely shake hands; that fathers seldom embrace their children, and that the kiss is known only to courtship, was new to her; and strange.

At breakfast she did not see Dawn.

Last night, until heaviness overtook him, Fletch McNash had been voluble and full of loud jest. This morning his face with its high cheekbones and bushy beard, was unreadable and mute. No allusion was made to the happenings of last night.

But the girl noticed that inside the door leaned the householder's "rifle-gun" and under Young Jeb's left armpit the partly masked shape of a pistol butt.

Young Jeb's face yesterday had been that of a boy, this morning it was the sullen face of a man confronting grim realities. Had Juanita been more familiar with the contemporary affairs of the community she might have known that many visages along Tribulation that morning brooded with the same scowl from the same cause. The McBriar yell had been raised last night in the heart of the Havey country, and this morning brought the shame of a hand invaded and dishonoured.

Dawn did not reappear until Juanita had mounted and turned her mule's head forward. Then as she was passing the dilapidated barn the slim calico-clad figure slipped from its door and intercepted her in the road, holding up a handful of queer-shaped roots.

"I 'lowed ye mout need these hyar," she whispered still diffidently.

Juanita smiled as she bent in her saddle to take the gift.

"Thank you, dear. What are they?"

"Hit's ginsapp," Dawn assured her; "Hit grows back thar in ther woods an' hits got a powerful heap of virtue. Hit frisks ther sperret an' drives away torment. Ef ye starts ter swoon argin, jest chaw hit."

Juanita repressed her amusement.

"You see, dear," she declared. "There's one very wonderful thing you know, that I didn't know. And don't forget when we meet again we are old friends."

Then, looking back over her shoulder as she rode on, Juanita saw the figures of both Fletch and Jeb cross the fence at the far side of the yard, and turn into the mountain thicket. Each carried a rifle cradled in his bent elbow.

When just before sunset yesterday afternoon, a verdict of acquittal for Col Douglas had come from the jury room, the town of Peril had easily won its breath and shoes had closed on the senses that cleared of such as wished to remain non-combatants. But with no comment or criticism, Milt McBriar mounted his horse and rode out of town, shaping his course over the hills toward his own house. Following his example with equal quiet, his kinsmen mounted, too, and disappeared.

As for Cal Douglas, he reserved any enthusiasm his vindication may have brought to his heart until he was back again in the depths of the hills. He and his kinsmen turned their horses by a shorter and steeper trail to the house where the dance was going forward with shuffling and fiddling and passing of the jug.

When Milt McBriar and his fellows started home an informer or two from the Havey ranks kept them in view, themselves unseen, until they passed through the gap and started down the other side of the ridge into their own domain.

That they were being so watched was either known to the McBriars or assumed by them. But a picked squad on fresh mounts was waiting over there in a place where the road ran deep through forest and laurel, and this squad was equipped with repeating rifles. Milt McBriar himself did not go back with them. He had made all his arrangements in advance, and it was not seemly that the chief himself should take a personal part in an execution which he had decreed.

"Let me hear the news, boys," he had said with a wave of his hand, and then he had ridden on, still reflective and calm of mein toward his own house from which the smoke rose in the distance.

The house where the dance was being held stood between the knees of two hills and before the pocket in which it had been built ran the road, following the twistings of Tribulation. It was a larger house than most hereabouts, and had in the same enclosure another building which had beforetimes been a wayside store. It was in this store that the floor had been cleared for dancing. It was there that the fiddles sang and the broganed feet shuffled to the ancient hoe-down and jig of the hills, which have never known a round dance.

In the three rooms of the house proper and about its tight-trodden yard stood such men as had wearied of dancing, and here the jig was passed.

Near midnight a half-dozen men, who had not been invited, rode carefully over an almost obliterated trail which wound blindly through the hills at the back of the place and hitched their horses in a rock-surrounded hollow a half-mile from the house. Other horses and mules were hitched all along the county road, but these belonged to the legitimate guests.

As the half-dozen men whose arrival had been so cautiously accomplished began slipping down, each holding his own course in the cover of the laurel, there was nothing to indicate that any warning had gone ahead of them. The shadows fell deep and impenetrable in patches of cobalt. The ridges stood up boldly against a sky in which innumerable stars and the band of the Milky Way were pallid ghosts of light undone by the moon's magnificence.

From the houses with their yellow windows and their open doors came no note of apprehension—no intimation of suspicion. A medley of voices, a din of scraping feet, and the whine and boom of fiddles gave out a careless chorus to the night.

Slowly with an adept craft that hardly broke a twig underfoot, three of the new arrivals hitched their way forward to a point of vantage down near the road.

Then went crouched low, holding to the shadows with rifles thrust out ahead, and faces almost smiling in their grim foretaste of sure success. In a few moments they would have before them the doors and windows as lighted targets. Then whoever saw Cal Douglas in his front would crook forefinger on trigger and the error of the Jury would be rectified. The others would send a volley at random for good measure.

It was almost too easy. It seemed a shame to snatch a full and red revenge with such scant effort. To be sure a moment later there would be a wrathful flood of men rushing out of the pandemonium to rake and search the hillsides, but there would first come the panic-ridden instant of utter surprise—and that would be enough.

Then as the foremost figure, crouching in easy range of a window, braced himself on one knee and peered forward under his upturned hat brim, there came the reports of several rifles—but they were not the rifles of the McBriar squad, and they came not from the hills in front, but from the laurel at the back. They broke from directly between the carefully picked squad and its horses.

The man who had braced his knee and cocked his rifle gave a brief gurgling sound as an oath was stifled off in a hemorrhage of the throat, and pitched forward on his face. After that the figure lay without stirring, its own blood blackening the rifle whose trigger guard pressed against its forehead.

The doors vomited men. There was a trailing and ragged outburst of firearms, and many dark figures plunged here and there across the silvered spaces where the shadows did not fall.

(To be continued.)

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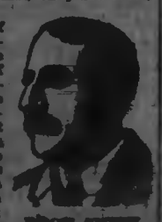
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing
Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 622

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.



PROF. SMITH.

"Daily observance of this formula" is the greatest law of health Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVER.
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A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents
THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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An Advertisement in The Examiner is the safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

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MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates, on easiest terms of payment. FRASER, REDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

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437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

HATE FOR OUR TONGUE

Leading German Paper Says English Language Must be Swept Away

The things that the German papers say about the war have no counterpart in British journalism. They breathe an absolutely ferocious hatred, but in many cases the writers have overshot the mark, and the effect is distinctly ludicrous. For example, here is a passage from the Deutsche Tagesszeitung:

"It is a crying necessity that German should replace English as the world-language. Should the English language be victorious and become the world language, the culture of mankind will stand before a closed door and the death-knell will sound for civilisation. Since the beginning of this war the moral decay of Britain has been in evidence to a terrible degree. What do we find on every hand in the island Empire? Nothing but lies, brutality, violence, and unctuousness combined with an utter absence of manliness, dignity, and sense of justice. It is indeed a melancholy spectacle. And if we turn our eyes towards its immense colonial empire, towards every land where the English language prevails, we encounter the same conditions, the same fearful, brutalising influences, the complete animalisation of the human species. Here we have the reason why it is necessary for the German, and with him the German language, to conquer. And the victory came was, be it now or be it a hundred years hence, there remains a task for the German, than which none is more important: that of forcing the German tongue on the world. On all men, not those belonging to the more cultured races only, but on men of all colors and nationalities, the German language acts as a blessing—a blessing which, coming direct from the hand of God, sinks into the heart like a precious balm and ennobles it. English the bastard tongue of the canting island pirates, must be swept from the place it has usurped and forced back into the remotest corners of Britain until it has returned to its original elements, those of an insignificant pirate dialect."

THE GREAT KRUPP WORKS

Could They be Crippled the War Would End

Were Krupps' works to be crippled more than half the battle would be won. That the Allies are quite alive to the importance of this fact is revealed in the report that aviators have dropped bombs on or very near the works.

A colossal enterprise, the works dominate the whole of Essen and something like 70,000 workmen are employed. Situated in the centre of Essen, close to the railway, they, together with their attendant institutions, cover an area of 500 acres. The tentacle arms of the vast establishment stretch out, octopus-like, on all sides. Two thousand trucks and over fifty locomotives rush along these tracks daily conveying Germany's guns armor-plates, ammunition and shells to German garrisons, forts, ports and harbors.

Six thousand tons of coal, coke and briquettes are poured into the huge creature's rapacious jaws. One and a quarter million tons of fuel are required annually to appease its insatiable appetite.

Perilous Aerial Job

Some of the Zeppelin airships carry a basket suspended below the car at a distance of 500 feet or so, and this basket contains a man and a magazine of bombs, the object of the device being to put the bomb marksman nearer the target than the airship itself, which can thus keep at a safer distance from the enemy below.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

MILITARY BODIES OF CURIOUS TYPE

Throughout the world there are some romantic and picturesque military bodies; but there are quasi-military organisations in Great Britain which are not included in the army list, and are probably quite unknown to many people.

How many have heard of the corps of local Highlanders which springs into existence to guard the ruling Sovereign whenever he visits Balmoral? It is a corps entirely apart from all military conventions, yet the members are strictly disciplined, dressed, and equipped.

Many British firms have formed special Territorial companies or semi-military bodies; but one London manufacturing firm has a complete corps, with band, drums, and fifes, ambulances, etc., and every member of it is an army officer or ex-soldier, and wears a distinctive uniform.

It is not usual for cavalry regiments to sit two men on one horse. The idea hardly strikes one as military. Yet, some twenty-five years ago, the Servians, when battling with the Bulgarians, were astonished at the arrival of a regiment of the latter with two men on each animal.

But they might have been even more astonished if they had met a band of cavalry to be found on the island of Madagascar. These soldiers go about their military operations on oxen. The animals are very lean creatures, and it is said that they move with surprising rapidity—which reminds one of the Camel Corps which Britain formed during the operations in Egypt some years ago.

Among romantic foreign regiments, none is more famous than the French Foreign Legion, the most cosmopolitan corps in existence, containing many ruined aristocrats, aliens, and adventurers of every nation under the sun.

The regiments are firmly disciplined and are employed on every desperate and hazardous expedition. Adventures are to be found galore by this Legion.

On the far Indian frontiers Britain employs tribesmen — "Chowkidars" they are called—to protect the British troops at night against the daring and merciless Pathan rifle thieves who infest those parts.

Turning to Germany, we find distinctive regiments there also. Take the 1st Prussian Regiment of Guards, for instance. Every member is a picked giant.

The King of Siam has a very imposing bodyguard of 400 high-born ladies, the pick of his kingdom. Essentially a peace organisation, one would imagine.

EMERGENCY RATIONS

British Army Depends on Compressed Pea Soup and Biscuits

As long as it is possible soldiers on active service eat about the same sort of food as they eat at home, but in larger quantities, due, of course, to keener appetites. They have fresh meat, of all kinds, vegetables, even fruit, bread and butter and jam, tea, coffee, candy, and even beer, to say nothing of an occasional "tot" of rum or some other spirit. But few of them are so lucky as to be long at the front before having to fall back upon the specially prepared concentrated feeds that each army provides in tremendous quantities. The concentrated rations supplied to the various armies in Europe differ quite as much as do the bore and length of their rifles. In fact, each nation pins its faith on a different sort of food, or a different combination of the same foods. The problem of feeding the Japanese is the simplest of all, for the Japanese can live for months and fight like demons on rice alone. It is cooked and then the moisture is taken out of it. The rice is subjected to tremendous pressure, and turned out in the shape of little balls. One of these balls dropped into a pot of hot water will provide a nourishing meal of soup for half a dozen men. By way of variety the balls are sometimes cut into little strips and toasted.

The British emergency ration, that is to say, a ration that each man carries in his knapsack and is supposed only to be eaten if he becomes detached from his comrades and is in danger of starvation, consists of a compressed pea soup.

The British army also uses a sort of "dog-biscuit," four-inches square and weighing three ounces, and cakes of compressed vegetables.

THE KAISER'S HEIR EVER A FIREBRAND

Glorified Fighting in Print and Declared Germany Must Look to its Soldiers to Keep Its Position

For years the Crown Prince of Germany was a leading advocate of a warlike policy for Germany. He identified himself entirely with the army. He accepted anything that bore the faintest resemblance to a slur upon it, enthusiastically commended utterances of a militaristic tendency, and became at times so outrageously belligerent that his imperial father was compelled to curb his ardor. An instance of this was his "banishment" to Danzic a few years ago.

Dr. Liman paints an attractive portrait of the Kaiser's heir. In spite of all his vagaries, we learn that he is popular throughout Germany, totally devoid of "side," and the keenest sort of a sportsman. Moreover, we hear of him as a diligent reader of books, especially on history, and as a warm admirer of Napoleon, despite the fact that the great Corsican humbled Germany to the dust in his campaigns. In Napoleon, says Dr. Liman, the Crown Prince sees not a "parvenu," but a genuinely great man—and he makes this interesting comment:

"Strange indeed is it that from a man who attributes all merit in history to princes, who goes in Richelieu and Bismarck 'mad,' [illegible] able coun-

CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILHELM

sellors who have the honor of carrying out the ideas of their masters,' a son should have sprung who looks with a clear eye through the mists of romanticism and finds in the lordling of the lawyer's son of Corsica something to be regarded with wondering reverence."

In his endeavor to show the Crown Prince as he really is, Dr. Liman did not forget the book on his hunting experiences which the Kaiser's heir published a couple of years ago.

In this hunting book the Crown Prince wrote: "Really dangerous fighting, such as was known to our ancestors—fighting at close quarters with a beast—is, unfortunately, becoming almost unknown, owing to our constantly growing culture. Therefore, that inborn joy of fighting that lies in the true hunter's nature must find substitutes in the physical exertion of stalking, in the braving of bad weather, in outwitting the animal that is being stalked, and, finally, in the joy of a good shot."

In another piece of writing by the Crown Prince his essentially soldierly characteristics come to the fore. This is the preface written by him for "Germany in Arms," a book dealing with the German Army and Navy, in which he gave forth these warning words:

"Our fatherland, more than other lands, is compelled to look to its defences. Badly protected by its unfavorable geographical position, lying in the centre of Europe, not looked upon by all nations with affection, the German Empire more than all other nations of this old earth has the holy duty before it of keeping its army and navy always up to the highest point of readiness for war. In that way alone leaning on our good sword, can we win our place in the sun, which, though our due, is not willingly allowed to us."

And further along in the same article the Crown Prince has this to say: "We are living in a time when men proudly point to their culture; a time which is but too willing to plume itself on its cosmopolitanism and takes pleasure in dreaming idle dreams of the possibility of eternal peace.

"Such a conception of life is unGerman. It is not for us. The German who loves the vastness, who believes in its greatness and future, and does not wish to see any lessening of its prestige will not close his eyes in such dreams, nor allow himself to be lulled to sleep by the peace lullaby of the Utopians. . . .

"If the German people decide to risk life and property in a war, then let the world to fall of devils and rise against us in arms, we can handle it, no matter how great the peril of the hour."

A Russian soldier brought to the field hospital at Drushgnik had twenty-three bullets in his legs.

SUFFERED ANGUISH WITH ECZEMA

Child Failed to Have Sleeping. Intensely Itchy. Could Not Bear Clothing. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. No Trace of Trouble.

[illegible] Edmonton St., Guelph, Ont.—"When my baby girl was two months old she developed a slight eruption on her face which I was told was eczema. In a few weeks [illegible] it had spread to the [illegible] and body, her poor little head being one mass. She would scratch so much that [illegible] and the sores [illegible] the pillow of her bed and the clothes she wore. The eruption made her most miserable and caused much [illegible] at night. Her trouble was intensely itchy and the child seemed mad [illegible] continually. She could not keep her clothing [illegible] and I did not attempt to dress her.

"At this stage I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and just followed directions in their use. I kept up this treatment for a few days and was more than pleased to see that it was giving relief. In a few weeks' time there was absolutely no proof of the trouble left." (Signed) Miss M. Lamkin, Feb. 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A single hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to [illegible] when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A."

TURKISH CAPITULATIONS

Unusual Custom Which Prevailed Whereby Foreigner Had Own Courts

Shortly before Turkey plunged into the war it was announced that the Turkish Government had abolished the capitulations—news which probably conveyed little or nothing to the average reader.

We talk of the capitulation of a fort or an army, meaning its surrender on certain conditions; but the capitulations of the Sublime Porte are treaties or agreements with the foreign colonies in Turkey.

These capitulations are of great antiquity, and date from the rise of the ancient Greek Empire.

The Greek Empire of old permitted foreigners to reside on Greek territory, but insisted that they should retain their nationality, and be governed by their own magistrates and laws.

When the Greeks established themselves at Constantinople, they continued this system, and so when the Turks took Constantinople they found the Genoese living there under a capitulation by which they were subjects of the Duke of Milan, had their own podesta, or mayor, and their own laws.

The Turks confirmed the Genoese capitulations, and entered into similar agreements with other nations, the first one with Britain being made about the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Under the capitulations all legal actions between foreigners were settled by a foreign court sitting in Constantinople. If the disputants were of the same nationality, they appeared before judges of their own country, but if of different races, then the matter was settled in a court of the defendant's country.

The capitulations, however, did not apply to legal questions involved by the ownership of land in Turkey by foreigners. These were decided by Turkish courts and Turkish law.

One has heard of "the most favored nation" clause in treaties, especially commercial treaties, but perhaps without understanding just what it meant. We owe the expression to the Turkish capitulations, and it is simply a clause which declares that one nation is not to be favored over and above another, thus placing all foreign colonies in Turkey on the same footing and under the same treaty laws and privileges.

DEPEND ON ARTILLERY

German Infantry Not Trained to Shoot Accurately With Rifle

The ineffectiveness of the German rifle fire seems to be borne out by the hospital records.

"This was to be a war of the laboratory and the machine shop on the German part," said a high British officer. "They seem to have paid little attention to the rifle shooting by their men, but to have depended upon their artillery. The infantry was then to be used to tear a hole by sheer weight through the enemy's line."

The immensely heavy siege guns of which so much has been heard were to reduce fortifications. The field guns have been extraordinarily well handled, although the shells are said to be deficient. The infantry arm is the weakest—not excepting the rifle. No army in the world has ever carried so many machine guns—they are of the Maxim type. Montreal with that used by Great Britain—in proportion to the number of troops employed.

INDIANS ON WARPATH

Northern Band of Redmen Wanted to Massacre German Settlers

An interesting story was told by Rev. John Marshall at the Methodist Church at Islington, Ont.

Rev. John Marshall is a missionary at Jack River, the farthest north charge in the Anglican Church in Canada, located in the Hudson Bay territory.

One evening while taking a short walk, Mr. Marshall was stopped by the chief of one of the neighboring Indian tribes and asked if it was true that the Motherland was fighting with Germany. On being assured that such was the case, the chief walked away, apparently in a deeply thoughtful mood.

Next morning, before his usual rising hour, Mr. Marshall was awakened by the sound of numerous horses' hoofs approaching his house. Such an unusual occurrence aroused Mr. Marshall's curiosity, who as soon as possible rushed out to the street, where he came face to face with the sheriff of Jack River, who was on a similar errand. Looking up the street they saw a whole tribe approaching under the leadership of the Indian chief to whom Mr. Marshall had spoken the evening before. The Indians were mounted and supplied with everything to carry on modern warfare. As the Indians drew nearer Mr. Marshall and the sheriff stopped the chief to find out the reasons for the mobilization. As the event unfolded it was apparent that the Indians were intent upon taking vengeance upon a German settlement situated only a few miles from Jack River. Mr. Marshall and the sheriff had their hands full dissuading the chief from carrying on warlike operations against the Germans.

FIGHTING IN MASS

German Soldier Not Trained to Use His Brains—Has no Initiative

The German soldier fights in close order because he is not able to fight in any other way, declares a man who has soldiered with Germans, writing in an English periodical.

Why is this so? he asks. Is the ordinary German not as quick-witted and as intelligent as the ordinary Briton or the average Frenchman?

The German is obliged to fight shoulder to shoulder because he has not the initiative and the self-reliance necessary to enable him to fight well in extended order. Originally the average German may be as quick-witted and intelligent as the average Briton or Frenchman; but those Germans with whom I came in contact while serving in the French Foreign Legion—and there were hundreds of them—certainly did not compare favorably with either French or British soldiers in the quality of their intelligence or their capacity for independent action.

The fact is that initiative is killed and intelligence is stunted by the German system of training. A German soldier is taught to do as he is told, and nothing but what he is told. He is just a machine and quite incapable of displaying the initiative and self-reliance that is necessary to the making of a good open-order soldier.

The close formation would be the best method of attack if there were an unlimited supply of men, and it didn't matter to any of the German generals how many of other people's relations are killed.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralysed Bowels and Digestion

Dr. BOMFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not sleep down of all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Praise From a General

General Sir Douglas Haig believes in the British Tommy as firmly as the British Tommy believes in him. He sent a letter from the front to a personal friend in which he eulogized the fighting qualities of T. Atkins, Esq.

"We have had hardish times," he wrote, "but nothing in our history has surpassed the fine soldierly qualities displayed by our troops. They have marched and fought, and supported hardship in the trenches—first great heat, and then wet and frost—in a manner beyond all praise."

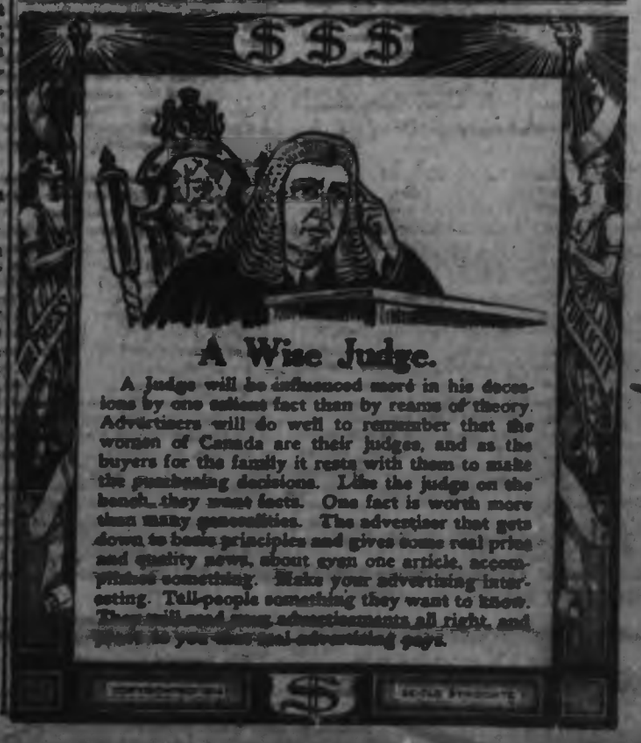
According to a notice issued at Lowestoft by the captain in charge of the naval base, a reward not exceeding $5,000 will be paid to fishermen for information which leads to the actual capture or destruction of an enemy's vessel down to and including a mine-layer or submarine.

WANTED
DRESSED
TURKEYS
—BY—
W. SCOTT & Co.
—LIMITED—
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Prices and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 364 or Write Us for Crates to Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA.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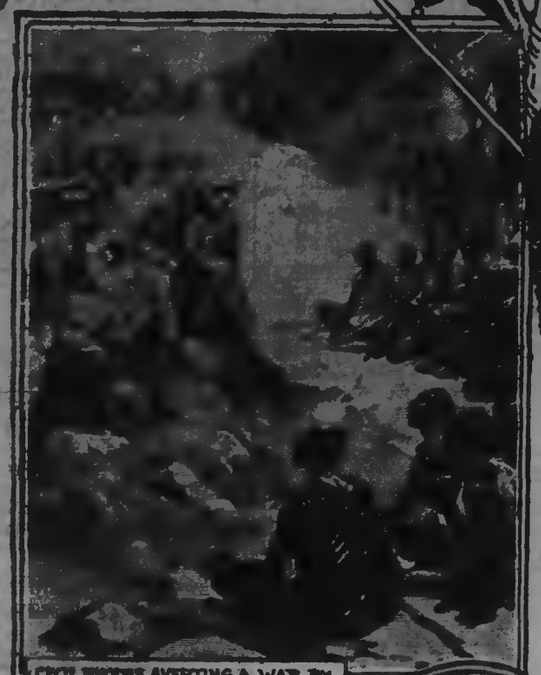
A Wise Judge.
A Judge will be influenced more in his decisions by one salient fact than by reams of theory. Advertisers will do well to remember that the women of Canada are their judges, and as the buyers for the family it rests with them to make the purchasing decisions. Like the judge on the bench, they want facts. One fact is worth more than many generalities. The advertiser that gets down to basic principles and gives some real price and quality news, about even one article, accomplishes something. Make your advertising interesting. Tell people something they want to know. Then will good space advertisements all right, and prove to you that real advertising pays.

FIERCE FIGHTERS

DEFEAT OF THE ABYSSINIAN ARMY OF KING THEODORE
FROM "HEROES OF MODERN AFRICA" BY GILLIAT. COPYRIGHT BY J.B. LIPPENCOTT CO. 1911

Rajah Sir Hoora Singh of Nabha, Colonel of the 14th Sikhs, Most Pronounced of All Natives in Expressed Loyalty to Great Britain.
From "The Sikhs," by J. H. Gordon. Published by William Blackwood & Sons Edinburgh and London. 1904.



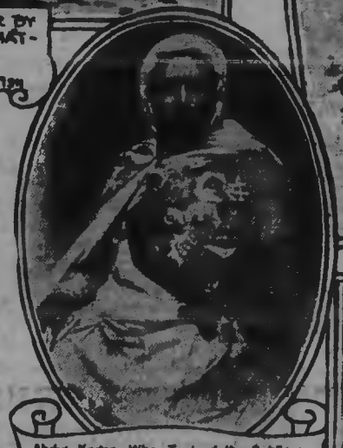
CECIL RHODES AVERTING A WAR BY SUCCESSFULLY POW-WOWING MATEBELLE SOLDIERS.
FROM "HEROES OF MODERN AFRICA" BY GILLIAT. COPYRIGHT BY J.B.LIPPENCOTT CO. 1911

VICTORY OF KING CETYWAYO'S ZULU SOLDIERS OVER THE BRITISH.
FROM "HEROES OF MODERN AFRICA" BY GILLIAT. COPYRIGHT BY J.B. LIPPENCOTT CO. 1911

The Mahdi.
FROM "HEROES IN AFRICA" BY E. W. LATIMER. COPYRIGHT BY A.C. MCCLURG & CO. 1910

Gurkha Orderly.
From "Forty-One Years in India," by Lord Roberts. Published by Richard Bentley & Son. London, 1897.

Sikh Orderly.
From "Forty-One Years in India," by Lord Roberts. Published by Richard Bentley & Sons. London, 1897.



Abdul Kader. Who Trained the Soldiers Who Became the French Turcos, After Thirty Years of Algerian Rebellion.
From "Europe in Africa in the Nineteenth Century," by E. W. Latimer. Published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Copyright 1894.

Amazon Warriors—The Secyguard of the King of Dahomey.
FROM "HEROES OF MODERN AFRICA" BY GILLIAT. COPYRIGHT BY J.B. LIPPENCOTT CO. 1911.

Pathari Orderly.
From "Forty-One Years in India," by Lord Roberts. Published by Richard Bently & Son. London. 1897.

By Richard G. Conover.

"Now I can die in peace, for I have discharged the three duties of a true Sikh. I have lived according to the precepts of the Gurus, I have aided the State with my sword, and here I have paid personal homage to my sovereign."
—The Raja of Nabha at the British Durbar.

CONQUERED loyalty fiercely fighting in defence of its conqueror is a spectacle to make grim visaged Mars relax his war-god features into a puzzled smile. Tens of thousands of Sikhs, Senegalese, Punjabi, Algerians, Bengalese and Turcos are now battling in Europe under the banners of Great Britain and France, eager to lay down their lives for the countries whose armies invaded and subdued their native lands. It is not exactly comprehensible from the "give-me-liberty-or-give-me-death" viewpoint of American citizenship.

Purse-lipped Britons and take-it-for-granted Gauls will tell you that it is no more than what the dark-skinned battler should do, and that he is rightly "true to his salt." Look how nicely we have treated these conquered patriots—eh, what? But the more you find just reason to praise these magnificent adopted fighters the more you must wonder that men so capable of everything that goes to make a perfect soldier should have transferred their vigorous valor and loyalty from their annihilated nationhood to that of their subjugators.

How comes it that the man or people under the heel of another man or people can be of the hero breed in battle? A man fit to fight and die for a principle of loyalty surely should be fit to give his life for an ancient glory and a renowned freedom. And the Indian and African soldier fighting for England and France has a past to be proud of. Not constantly glorious, of course, but for that matter neither has any European nation an undeviating pedigree of merit.

The conquering countries say that their dark-hued warriors are loyal through love and not fear or respect of superior prowess. And the battle record of the colonial troops seems to prove the truth of the contention. The way they [illegible] to a man in fight places, both [illegible] and the tribesmen of the mountain [illegible] with hatred on their lips, doesn't savor of fear or mere respect.

It must be that patriotism may be transferred without the loss of a single asset of value in the transplanting. But it is not quite understandable in this country. The United States has never attempted to make a soldier of its despised Indian. A few may get into the service, but conscription of the native along the lines of Sepoy magnitude has not been deemed wise in the past. And the North American Indian has not the hundredth part of the good history the East Indian possesses.

During Great Britain's war against the Afghans the famous night attack on the Sherpur Kotki, December 2, 1878, showed the native soldier at the apex of his valor. The scene of the battle was the precipitous side of a great height or mountain which had to be scaled in order to command the roads of high altitude traversing that region.

Lord Roberts, the renowned British field marshal who died suddenly following a recent visit to the trenches of the Allies, was in command of the English forces. His attacking column was made up principally of the Seventy-second Highlanders, the Fifth Gurkhas and the Second and Twenty-ninth Punjab Infantry. Between the Highlanders and the Gurkhas there always has existed a keen martial rivalry—the rivalry of courageous men without the slightest hint of jealously.

It was a moonlight night and the advancing column picked its way silently through the gorges and along the cliffs. The enemy was unexpectedly reached and stirred to action just before dawn. At the command to charge up the shot swept height the native Gurkhas determinedly sprang ahead of their Scotch comrades and with fixed bayonets fiercely swarmed into the first Afghan intrenchment. They killed all who stood before them and bounded onward as the men of the Seventy-second, eager for a share of the glory, entered the battle circle.

To the second intrenchment hurried the Gurkhas, guided by the flash of the Afghan rifles. The Englishmen's second troops came up with them, and shoulder to shoulder they raced to death and to victory, the Briton and the Indian being mowed down together as they advanced. The two regiments gained the second intrenchment, 200 yards higher up the steep side, almost neck and neck. The Gurkhas declared afterward they were bayoneting the defenders a second or two ahead of their Scotch comrades, and the claim was generally allowed. Together the two commands then rushed the third position, commanding the head of the pass.

When the battle was won the dark skinned and the light skinned soldier paused pantingly and shook hands. At the close of the war, two years later, the Scotch soldiers were surprised one night to find hung in their quarters a shield of remembrance, the inscription thereon stating that it was from the men of the Fifth Gurkhas to the men of the Seventy-second Highlanders, as a token of appreciation of comradeship during trying times. The Scotchmen returned the compliment in a suitable way later, and if you want to know how a native soldier can fight ask a mustered out Highlander some day as he is smoking his pipe near the Trafalgar Monument.

In fact, for over half a century since the Indian mutiny the Sikh soldier has served England in Afghanistan, Afghanistan, Chitral and Africa. They bore the brunt of a British campaign in Somaliland, in one instance a detachment of 200 fighting to the last man [illegible] overwhelming numbers. During the Tirah campaign of 1899 the fall of the picket post of Saragurhi on the Samana ridge, garrisoned by twenty-one Sikhs, saw a tragic piece of fighting fully equal to deeds of the ancient demigods. Cut off by a force of Afridis numbering thousands, this little band for six hours repulsed the enemy magnificently, killing their assailants by scores. They were finally reduced by Afridi bullets to just one splendid Sikh, who defended the guard-room door alone as the walls fell. The guardroom was set on fire behind him, and he continued to face and fire at his foes until the flames enveloped his devoted, battling body. His one rifle had shot down twenty, and the enemy admitted 200 killed and many more wounded by the Sikhs who had perished.

There have been other classes of valorous Sepoys additional to the Gurkhas and Sikhs that have obtained credit upon the Anglo-Indian army. It was the French who first made use of the dark skinned battler in India, the name for the native soldier being Sipahi, from which the word Sepoy was evolved by the English. As early as the seventeenth century these troops were drilled and incorporated with the European contingents of France battling for a foothold in the strange land. They helped the French defend Pondicherry from the combined army and fleet attack of the English in 1748. When the celebrated Clive went against Calcutta in 1756 he took 1,200 Sipahis to the attack. This first batch of Sepoys raised by England in 1759 when her own English officers and troops mutinied. They formed the nucleus of the army that later helped win Bengal and Bihar, to annex Benares and the delta of the Ganges, to invade Afghanistan and to acquire the Punjab.

The so-called Turcos of the French colonial army in Africa are its principal native soldiers. As far back as the Crimean War they had a reputation as fighters of the desperate, reckless kind. Some of them battled brilliantly under the celebrated Arab chieftain Abd-el-Kader, who was proclaimed Sultan of Algeria November 21, 1832. For more than forty years France sent troops into North Africa striving to secure a firmer foothold there and bring about peace, with [illegible] men acknowledging her protectorate or [illegible] and out possession. During all these years she was fought [illegible] the [illegible] acknowledging [illegible] last fall, whenever a conflict [illegible] came she sought to incorporate [illegible] with her own [illegible] capital, Mas[illegible] tribes of [illegible] French had be[illegible] The Alge[illegible] was kept a [illegible] 1900 to 1908, [illegible] pipe had be[illegible] hundreds, and [illegible] and disciplined thoroughly.

[illegible] the insurrection of the [illegible] with [illegible] in 1877 the Kabyle [illegible], both of which were put [illegible] French soldiers [illegible] rising in the victorious campaign. The last trouble occurred while France was at war with Prussia, it being deemed a propitious time by the rebels because a large number of troops had been withdrawn from Africa to aid the cause of Napoleon III. in Europe.

Among the troops thus brought over from Africa were a large number of Algerian Turcos. They came heralded as fierce fighters, asking and giving no quarter. They met the German allies on several hard fought fields and fully justified their reputations. Several of their tricks of war were decidedly Scythian. Prussia soon began to complain of their unnatural ferocity. It was stated at the time of the war that a favorite ruse was to ask for quarter, as if the plea were genuine, and then destroy the enemy who was weak enough to listen to their prayer.

At the battle of Sedan a regiment of Turcos held a pivotal point of the field for an hour after three of the European regiments of the army had successively become demoralized under fire and retreated. Just eighteen of the Turcos survived the fearful cannon fire on the point they defended. When ordered to retire they withdrew sullenly, turning a look of scorn on the French officer who gave them the command. Some of the descendants of these battlers again face the Prussian in France as their fathers did. They have not the reputation for maltreating that was theirs [illegible] years ago, but the Turco of 1914 has not deteriorated as a fierce fighter.

Additional to the Turcos proper there are engaged in the French-African army twelve squadrons of Senegal Tirailleurs, three squadrons of Conflns Saharians, three battalions of West African nations and six battalions of French Congo troops. These are natives, the European soldiers, however, being also blended with them in large numbers. There are ten battalions of Zouaves, six squadrons of Chasseurs d'Afrique and three battalions of the Foreign Legion as a territorial reserve. All of these bodies are represented in the French armies in the trenches with their English allies.

Both England and France have brought from their native climes thousands of these soldiers of the nations they have conquered. How many have been called to the colors a strict censorship prevents an inquiring. But they have been seen in great numbers in France en route to the firing line, genuine skinned, dark eyed, determined visaged, with an odd smile now and then for the greeting hussas, showing between the firm lips the gleaming white teeth.

Their conquerors say they will be loyal to the death, although not even a modicum of the meed of a soldier of fortune will be theirs. Can you picture a Briton or a Yankee being subjugated and then giving his life for his subjugators? If you can suppose the United States conquered can you suppose it remained very long? And yet these conquered loyal ones are mighty battlers.

The Sikhs have a title for the more martial of their people, a title originated nearly five hundred years ago by Nanak, the founder of their sect. This title is "Singh," meaning "Lion of His Race." The native rulers—under the British domination—still carry this distinctive Singh in their titles, but they are lions of the Anglo-Saxon race these days.

Will there ever come again a Singh who will be a Singh for the Sikh? Who can tell? Little Servia "came back" after five hundred years of slavery under the heel of the Turk. History's scroll is not yet rolled or unrolled for the last time. In the meantime Sikh and Turco are fierce fighters for their masters.

Loyal as their native troops are to England and France, both countries have found fierce fighters in the past among the soldiers of the other darker races of the earth who have disputed their advancing dominion. Kipling has immortalized the "Fuzzy-wuzzy," or battling Arab of the Soudan, who at El Tab and Tamai in the early months of 1883 fought in close grapple, desperately and courageously, against the Highlanders of General Sir Gerald Graham. He got his name from the fuzzied way he wore his long hair, bleached with lime to a dirty hay color. Under Osman Digna, the celebrated Mahdi's chief aide, he gave way but slowly before the British discipline, finally taking possession of the intrenched camp of Tamanieb and holding the invaders to the narrow strip of Suakim for years.

From 1881 to 1885 Mohammed Mahdi, the famous Mahdi, led his [illegible] of thousands of desperate dervishes—that being the name of his sworn followers—against Egyptian and British troops, taking province after province until he had conquered the entire Soudan. These Mahdi soldiers proved veritable devils. November 23, 1882, they utterly routed Hicks Pacha, near El Obeid, the commander and his officers dying sword in hand. Khartoum was taken and General Gordon ordered to death the early part of 1885. Kassala surrendered and subsequently the garrison of Sennaar. All of the Soudan was the dervishes' spoil. And then the Mahdi died. But he had shown England and Egypt what the sons of the desert could do in the way of fighting.

Lord Kitchener had a taste of dogrish fighting again in April, 1898, at Nakheila. His artillery won the opening and consequently the hardest part of the battle. The dervishes dashed pell mell across the Atbara River, and although mowed down they kept coming on. In August of the same year the battle of Omdurman was fought. The dervishes [illegible] not a man of them [illegible] to avoid death. As at Nakheila, they were beaten, but they did their share of killing ere they died.

King Menelek of Abyssinia gave a very [illegible] of African native fighting at the battle of Magdala in 1868. The British force under Lord Napier contained Sikhs and other Sepoy soldiers. They clashed hand to hand with the fiercely fighting warriors whose main dependence was shield and spear. But the Abyssinian, who had conquered all adjacent countries, stood up and fought until the last man dropped. No mercy was given or received. The British naval brigade proved great battlers in this fight, they having been landed as part of the expedition.

Great Britain found the Ashantees under King Coffee no mean antagonists in the march on Coomassie, 1873. These native soldiers were executed if they showed the least strain of cowardice. The refrain of the Ashantee war song going into battle was:—"If I go forward I die. If I go backward I die. Better go forward and die!"

When England first annexed the Transvaal in 1878 it had to take up a quarrel the Boers had had with the Zulus. This brought on the famous battle of Isandhlwana. The Zulus under King Cetywayo attacked a British command in broad daylight and exterminated it, the loss being 700 British soldiers and 130 colonists. This was in January, 1879. At this battle Adjutant Melvill and Lieutenant Coghill, the former with the colors wrapped about his body, were pursued by a band of Zulus for more than a mile. The colors and their dead bodies were found together. Prince Louis Napoleon later was killed by Zulus.

The French have felt the valiant spear of the soldier of King Behanzin of Dahomey, who received some of his military training in France. In 1892 he attacked the French post at Porto Novo, using his famous Amazons as shield women to great advantage. After desperate fighting he fell back to a jungle and his capital, Abotomey, was finally taken.

England has had a further taste of native fighting in her battles with the Matabele warriors. In 1893, after a hard tussle, King Lobengula of that nation was defeated and subdued. It was not done easily. The great explorer Stanley has told of how he was attacked going through the Congo forests by the pygmies, with their poisoned arrows. A number of his party were killed by these darts. The little men fought most courageously.

The native bushmen of Australia gave England all it wanted in the fighting line for a number of years. The whirling of the strange boomerang caused no end of havoc among troops that fought in the open. At the battle of Adowa, March, 1896, an Abyssinian force inflicted a severe defeat upon an Italian army, showing no end of courage and swirling rushing qualities.

The United States has had its hands full with the Filipino fighters, intrenched and hand hewers. In the past the North American Indian has battled against Uncle Sam's armies most strenuously. In colonial days King Philip proved that the red man could fight and endure. Osceola, Tecumseh, Red Jacket, Sitting Bull and Geronimo gave all the settlers against the [illegible] of the United States they could, but they were not to be [illegible].

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is brewed right here in Canada.
No duty to pay on it.
That's why it costs only about half as much as imported lagers.
Ask your dealer for
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
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J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

Not a Grass.

"Is your furnace controlled by a thermostat, madam?"

"Well, we have a man come in to look after it, but I don't think he's one of those Greeks you mentioned, because his skin is black."—Detroit Free Press.

OUR COAL

IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** Per Cord

Mixed Wood $3.00 Per Cord
Cash with Order

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A. W[illegible] J. E. McCarthy

WHISKER CULTURE.

A Critic Who Does Not Like the Hanging Garden Effect.

In the American Magazine James Montgomery Flagg, writing a piece on "Whiskerculture," contributes the following permit to cultivate hanging gardens on the face:

"This is to certify that the beaver, —— ——, has permission to stand on the grass in any part of Central park, or other city parks, during May and June and pretend he is a spiraea bush.

"If by any chance he should begin to bear currants or marrons glacee he must allow the commissioner of parks first pickings.

"He is required also to permit any uniformed official of the Long Island railroad lost and found department to enter his beard at will, without a written order, and search for lost purses, umbrellas or packages of pressed beef or coins of any denomination.

"On the 2d of February he agrees to step out from his cocoon and, if he sees his own shadow, report it immediately to the board of health and crawl back again.

"In going over his privet hedge in the fall, before putting it in camphor, he must destroy all nests he comes across.

"On national and state holidays he is permitted to string Japanese lanterns in any part of the shrubbery above Forty-second street, but he is forbidden to set off any Roman candles or red light in it.

"During the open season for grouse or caribou he must have his entire beard adequately patrolled. He agrees to report to Washington if any careless tourists start fires in any portion of this tract, especially near any ranches. He agrees to see before retiring that no lighted cigar butts are left smoldering in the underbrush.

"If all these regulations are faithfully carried out his beard will be set aside as a national park in January of the following year."

Dogs In Warfare.

Belgium, France and Germany lead in using dogs for purposes of war. Considering how well fitted dogs are by nature for certain sorts of police work indispensable in wartime, it is curious that more of them are not in use.

Hand to hand fighting has, of course, been virtually done away with in modern warfare, and, therefore, dogs are not so formidable as of old, but for sentry duty or the seeking out of wounded on battlefields dogs are invaluable. This was shown clearly during the Russo-Japanese war.

Far back in the time of the ancients dogs served as sentries. Emperor Charles V. and Philip, King of Spain, employed them in this way, and Napoleon counseled Marmont to fasten dogs to stakes around the walls of Alexandria to watch and guard.

It is well known that dogs' senses are far more acute than those of humans, especially the senses of scent and hearing, so invaluable in police work.

Shaw of the Guards.

In these days, when such great ex-army boxers as Gunner Moir, Bandsman Blake, and Bombardier Wells are so prominently in the public eye in Britain, it may be interesting to recall the feats of that great army boxing giant of 100 years ago, John Shaw, of the Life Guards. He stood 6 feet 4 inches in height, weighed 210 pounds, and was broad in proportion. In a few months after enlistment he was the regimental champion at boxing, wrestling, and swordsmanship; and then he embarked on a series of great boxing encounters.

He first overcame the formidable Capt. Barclay, one of the cleverest amateur boxers of that day, two of the captains' ribs being broken by Shaw in the contest. Then it took the latter only seventeen minutes to triumph over the powerful Burrows, the West-Countryman, whom it had previously taken the famous Molineaux an hour to beat. Yet at that time Shaw was without science or experience, and had nothing to rely on but his prodigious strength.

Another Friend.

I had a friend.
I loaned him ten.
I haven't seen
My friend since then.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We had a friend.
Just seven 'twas spent—
A dollar bill.
How quick it went!

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness and sick headache. Prevent constipation of the bowels.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

! PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES ! ACHES CHILLS PAINS !

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It goes to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1008 pages—cloth bound—free—by sending Dr. Pierce 21c for wrapping and mailing.

TOUCHING THE HIGH SPOTS

Thomas Tells Teacher That Edgar's Answer to a Question Is In Error.

"What is the highest form of animal life?" asked the teacher in the nature study class.

The son of a prominent local humorist put up his hand.

"Well, Edgar," encouraged the teacher, "what do you consider the highest animal?"

Edgar looked around till he was assured that everybody was listening, then he answered:

"The high-cena!"

The children didn't get it—there's something the matter with our school system. Only one little boy—evidently a child whose parents took him to vaudeville performances—laughed.

"Thomas, please can the hilarity," said the teacher in classic terms. "It was a funny answer, but there is no occasion for all this merriment. If you think the answer was wrong you may tell us the right one yourself. What is the highest form of animal life, Thomas?"

"The giraffe," answered Thomas promptly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Investigator.

The young man in the bureau of information laid the railroad guide down and looked reproachfully at the woman who had turned in a volley of questions.

"Madam," he said, "you can't possibly take all those trains you are asking about."

"I know it," she replied serenely, "but as long as I didn't have anything else to do I thought I'd just see for myself how much you railroad men really know about your business."—Washington Star.

A busy tongue and busy hands rarely go together.

Judge a woman by her questions, a man by his answers.

Among the vultures of war count in noncombatant avarice.

An ounce of good judgment is worth a pound of good nerve.

Modern battleships do not surrender; they either sink or fight.

When flattery floats vanity somebody is going to be fooled.

Some people are too dull to cut even an undesirable acquaintance.

If a woman declines to tell her age give her time. Time will tell.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.

It's a wise plan not to take even advice unless it belongs to you.

Our army worm is a trifling pest beside the army worm of Europe.

Every nation would like to mediate if the other fellow would begin.

A five dollar bill in any husband's vest pocket is contraband of war.

It has been a lucky year for those who decided to "use America first."

A martyr is a man who got real sick and is accused of having been drunk.

There is a turning point in every man's career—even if he isn't a crank.

Mexican names give pause enough! But what of Grivovich, Barajovo and Lienhuitzu?

She who marries a man because she is sorry for him is apt to be sorry for herself later.

The eternal fitness of things seems to be a compound of an immense number of minds.

There are two classes of optimists—the good natured do-nothings and the hard workers.

During the French Elections.

"Yes, I lunched with the Conservative candidate, had dinner with the Radical and coffee and liquor with the Socialist."

"And then how did you vote?"

"My dear sir, how can you ask? Of course the most simple regard for delicacy kept me from the polls altogether."—L'Illustration.

One Chair Is Enough.

"I'll have to get you another chair for the kitchen, Katie. I spy you have only one."

"One's enough, ma'am."

"But you have company, some evenings, don't you, Katie?"

"Only gentlemens, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

"So Jack Hanson has married Miss Goldie?"

"Yes, and I was mighty sorry to see it."

"Sorry? For her sake or his?"

"For mine. I wanted her."—Boston Transcript.

If you judge things by their titles
You are apt to come to grief.
Just for instance, there are few things
Longer than a lawyer's "brief."
—Judge.

First Student (in a burst of admiration)—Professor Gabby is a wonder as a linguist. What tongue hasn't he mastered? Associate Professor (dryly)—His wife's.—Baltimore American.

Said a foolish young man from Trales:
"A hat store before me I see.
It is only a stride.
So let us go inside.
I must buy a new cap for my knees."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Magistrate—You are charged with voting three times, madam. What is your plea?

Suffragette (indignantly)—The ideal! Woman's pleading days are ended, thank heaven!—Puck.

Let's have a more attractive rule!
We'll lend such interest to the school
And such sincere devotion win
That boys will beg to be kept in.
—Washington Star.

"That rich old miser's doctors despair about his recovery."

"Humph! His gay young wife doesn't."—High Life.

She was so kittenish he crowned
Her with his name, the pup.
And after they were wed he found
That kittens will grow up.
—Yonkers Statesman.

"Fat girls are said to be good natured."

"Take my advice, old man, and marry a thin one. They can fasten their own waists up the back."—Pittsburgh Post.

Whene'er I poke the butler he's
As silent as a clam.
And every time I get his goat
He makes me pay for lamb.
—New York Mail.

"I never feed tramps at the door."

"That's all right, ma'am; serve it in the dining room. I ain't particular."—Detroit Free Press.

Since war has slipped the tether
And throws down the pasture bars
They even blame the weather
On the faroff planet Mars.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Is Mrs. Babbles a gossip?"

"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "I won't exactly say she is a gossip, but she isn't any news censor."—Washington Star.

The little bits o' red bugs must
Have wise old ones to teach 'em.
Else how do they know how to bite
Where people cannot reach 'em?
—Houston Post.

Redd—Did you notice how high Miss Fussanfeather held her nose when riding in her new automobile?

Greene—Sure, she was sitting right over the gasoline tank.—Yonkers Statesman.

It certainly is very queer.
His fund of humor is immense,
And yet we scarcely ever hear
He's witty at his own expense!

BUSINESS.

No man ever manages a legitimate business in this life who is not doing a thousandfold more for other men than he is trying to do even for himself, for in the economy of God's providence every right and well organized business is a beneficence and not a selfishness, and not the less so because the merchant thinks mostly of his own profit.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Radway's Ready Relief

[illegible] Wash., and 148 St., New York, writes: "My wife suffered [illegible] very sick with [illegible]. I called in the doctor, but he failed to help her any. Hearing so much [illegible] Ready Relief, I got a bottle and [illegible] very much relieved and [illegible]. I gave her another dose of Radway's Ready Relief, and she went back to work two days later."

COLDS AND COUGHS

Apply the Relief to the throat and chest with the palms of the hands. Give Radway's Pills to clean out all body waste. For a cough, cold or [illegible] take Radway's Pills and a teaspoonful of Relief with a teaspoonful of sugar in a quarter of a [illegible] of water. Do this [illegible] and you will soon be well. Radway & Co., Montreal, Que.

GRANDEUR IN GLACIERS.

The Alpine-like Scenery in Mount Rainier National Park.

Mount Rainier National park is situated in western Washington, about fifty-six miles southeast of the city of Tacoma. It has an area of 207,360 acres and comprises Mount Rainier and all its approaches, including one of the largest glacier systems in the world radiating from any single peak.

Surrounding the mountain are beautiful forests of fir and cedar, and in the natural parks below the snow line are luxuriant fields of wild flowers of all colors and descriptions. The lower altitudes of the park are densely timbered with fir, cedar, hemlock, maple, alder, cottonwood and spruce. The forested areas, extending to an altitude of about 6,500 feet, gradually decrease in density of growth after an altitude of 4,000 feet is reached, and the high, broad plateaus between the glacial canyons present incomparable scenes of diversified beauties, seemingly arranged to suit every taste.

These "parks," as they are called, are studded here and there with lakes and streams bordered with clumps of picturesque Alpine firs and gorgeous beds of wild flowers, and in numerous instances apparently tender blossoms will be found pushing their heads out from under the snow.

The general elevation of the glacial valleys at the boundary lines of the park is about 2,000 feet above sea level. These valleys afford a comparatively easy grade to the lower ends, or "snouts," of the various glaciers, approximately an average additional elevation of 2,000 feet. At these glacier snouts the real Alpine nature of Mount Rainier National park territory is thrust upon the traveler, and from, over, around and alongside the glaciers trails have been constructed with a view to making the wonders of nature within the park easily accessible as well as to provide patrol routes for the protection of the forests and game.

Clearing Themselves.

Among the many means adopted for expressing grief upon the death of a relative perhaps as interesting a one as any is that met with in the neighborhood of the Tully river, in Queensland. Here two, three or four of the deceased friends or relatives will squat close together, with hands on each other's shoulders, bewailing for hours at a time the loss of the dear departed. It is not the virtues of the latter that are in any way extolled, however. What these mourners are really taking care to do is to show that they and the deceased were always good friends. Their object in all this is to prove to the outside public that they have had nothing to do with the encompassing of the death.—Wide World Magazine.

An Excellent Reason.

One of the stories about the late Sir Douglas Straight, the veteran journalist, relates to one of the early papers he was connected with.

He was crossing Waterloo bridge one day with a friend when he suddenly marched up to a couple of newsboys and soundly boxed their ears.

His friend, amazed at this proceeding, naturally asked him what he meant by it. "They were selling our paper," he pointed out.

"Yes, I know they were," was the reply, "but they weren't shouting it loud enough!"—London Globe.

Cold,

There's hail in the steam pipe;
There's frost on the coal;
There's ice in the furnace
Beyond all control.
No blame is sent forth
As in days that are gone.
A blizzard turns loose
When the draft is turned on.

Where once was combustion
The flames we discerned
Are motionless standing.
To icicles turned.
The water pipes burst,
It's a tale sad to tell,
And the Fountain of Truth—
Thatels frozen as well.
—Washington Star.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Be assured quick relief is certain. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and is positively sure to cure you. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

THE HILL OF TARA.

Where in Ancient Times the Kings of Ireland Were Crowned.

In the county of Meath is supposed to have stood the hall of Tara, celebrated as being the palace of the ancient Irish kings. There seems to be no doubt that on the hill of Tara the national assemblies met once a year to consult on the affairs of the kingdom and to make laws. The lawgivers were a class of druids called Brehons, who acted as magistrates and judges. They did not hold their courts of justice in any hall, but seated themselves on the top of a hill in the open air, where they heard all complaints that were brought before them and decided every cause according to their own ideas of right and wrong.

The hill of Tara is also famous in Irish history as the spot on which the kings were crowned. The throne, or seat of inauguration, was a black stone, which was called Lea Fail, or the fatal stone, said to have been brought in the early ages from Spain, and it was therefore held in high veneration. It was either borrowed by Fergus the Great, an Irish chief, or else it was carried away, among other spoils, by the Scots in one of their invasions of Ireland and was ever afterward used as a coronation seat of the kings of Scotland at the abbey of Scone until it was conveyed away by force of arms, together with the crown and scepter, by Edward I. to England, who placed it in Westminster abbey, where it still exists and forms the basis of the coronation chair to this day.—Argonaut.

Roosevelt as a Woodchopper.

When he owned a ranch in the west Theodore Roosevelt, as he says in his autobiography, "could chop fairly well for an amateur," but he admits that he could not do one-third of the work that his men did.

"One day," he writes, "when we were cutting down the cottonwood trees to begin our building operations, I heard some one ask Dow what the total cut had been, and Dow, not realizing that I was within hearing, answered, 'Well, Bill cut down fifty-three, I cut forty-nine, and the boss, he beavered down seventeen.' Those who have seen the stump of a tree that has been gnawed down by a beaver," adds Mr. Roosevelt, "will understand the exact force of the comparison."

For the Collection Box.

Jimmy, aged four, had been sent upstairs by his mother to get 10 cents, which she intended to use for the purchase of postage stamps.

Not knowing exactly what a ten cent piece looked like, Jimmy called downstairs, "Mother, is 10 cents a little piece of money?"

"Yes, Jimmy, the smallest piece of money in my purse."

"Oh, I know now, mother! Church money."

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Grey, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Hamel's Fate.

A discovery which may throw some light upon the disappearance of the airman Gustav Hamel, while flying the channel, was made at Littlehampton recently. Two excursionists on the beach found an ordinary medicine bottle containing a single sheet of paper, on which was written, "Help; I am floating off coast of France. Quickly.—G. Hamel." The note was dated May 19, written in copying ink pencil, and well preserved. The bottle was opened by Capt. Fred Phipps.

Chapel In a Bell.

The largest bell ever made was cast in Moscow, Russia, in 1733. Its weight was 220 tons. It was a great deal too heavy to be used as a bell, so a hole was made in it to serve as a door and the interior was used as a chapel.

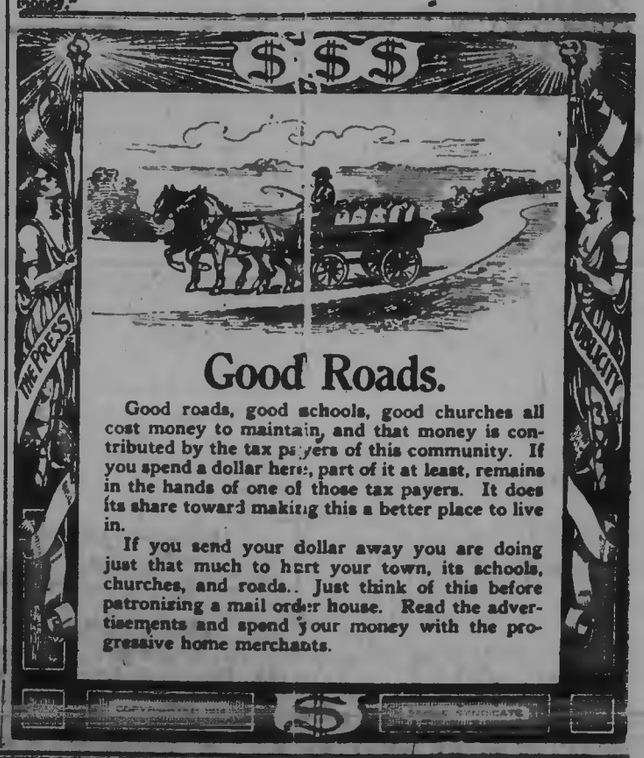
Buttonless.

"I've been reading an article on electricity, John," said a gossiping woman to her husband as she laid down a copy of a technical newspaper she had been perusing and looked over her glasses at her better half. "And it appears that before long we'll be able to get pretty well everything we want just by touching a button."

"It will never pay here," growled the husband. "You would never be able to get anything in that way."

"Why not, John?"

"Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt!"



Good Roads.

Good roads, good schools, good churches all cost money to maintain, and that money is contributed by the tax payers of this community. If you spend a dollar here, part of it at least, remains in the hands of one of those tax payers. It does its share toward making this a better place to live in.

If you send your dollar away you are doing just that much to hurt your town, its schools, churches, and roads. Just think of this before patronizing a mail order house. Read the advertisements and spend your money with the progressive home merchants.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.

Start sending THE EXAMINER to-day to

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

POLICY TO BE VALID FROM DATE

... ...

For Young and Old

Keep Your Digestion Perfect. Nothing is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the Tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles, whether in adults or infants. Send coupon below for free trial.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 202 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

A conservative pleated skirt has a colonial yoke. Who the coat illustrated, fine cuffs at the side front. These are only suggestions, but they are deep enough to give the skirt just the amount of fullness for the new style without quite relinquishing the straighter lines of the immediate past. The pattern, which comes in sizes from 34 to 44 bust measure, is No. 8200. Any wool dress material would be suitable, or wool mixed with silk or cotton if all wool be too warm. For the trimming might be satin or velvet.

The cloth across the front of the collar is one of the conspicuous new touches. When the collar is of one shade it often is of white. In the fashionable shades and combinations a three-inched collar and cuffs white, the cloth being black, or this shade with brown, tan and a contrast, either white or black is handled to be rich and tasteful and, in fact, quite original on that account.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

The advertiser who is dissatisfied is not entitled to much sympathy."

TYPE OF ZEPPELIN WHICH HAS BEEN FIGURING PROMINENTLY RECENTLY—A few days ago, after a long period of uselessness, the German Zeppelins again came to life, when, carrying out the well-known traditions of the German militarists, they shelled undefended cities and citizens in the French city of Nancy, and a Russian town in Poland. This is also the type of aircraft which was driven off by the British anti-air craft guns in the recent raid on Cuxhaven, which has served to convince British people that danger of a Zeppelin raid on England is very far distant.

Scandal In Austria Threatens Prosecutions

VIENNA, Nov. 30 (by mail to New York).—A scandal has just been unearthed in Austrian commercial circles that for the moment is threatening to result in prosecutions for high treason.

Practically since the beginning of the war, it has developed, Austrian business houses have been indirectly but certainly consciously supplying Servia with many of the necessities which has enabled her to put up the war she has against the dual monarchy.

Austria's sudden declaration of war against Servia found the latter, especially after her two previous Balkan wars, utterly unprepared both as to provisions and as to equipment for her troops. Entirely cut off from all commercial connection with the rest of the world, except through the port of Salonika, which she won through her last war with Bulgaria, Servia at once placed immense orders with all of the importing houses in that city.

She offered the highest possible prices and the Salonika concerns rapidly emptied their warehouses. The Servian orders continuing, the importers began shipping in goods from Austria, all of which, it now develops, have found their way into the Austrian commissariat. Some of the largest commercial houses of Austria are involved.

The "Iron ring" of Austria is becoming rapidly more diffused throughout the dual monarchy and is coming rapidly to be more highly prized and coveted than the famous "Iron cross" of the Kaiser. Already the little iron band is to be seen to the exclusion of all other jewellery, on the hands of people in every walk of Vienna life. It is as common on the finger of the washer woman as it is on the dainty hands of the members of the highest aristocracy, nobility and even of the royal house itself. There is not an archduchess of the House of Hapsburg who has not already won one and is proud to wear it.

The "Iron ring of Austria" was established by the Society of the Silver Cross, organised for the purpose of raising funds for the care of families whose fathers, brothers and husbands have been killed in the war. Up to the present time over one million and a half of crowns have already been raised. Of this small amount only a small per cent. was given in ready money, the great bulk being contributed by those, even from the usually wealthy circles, who were obliged to give, instead, their rings, royal decorations, diamonds, watches, chains and jewellery of every description. It is to those who contributed in this manner that the Society of the Silver Cross gives its "ring of iron."

On the little iron band, which the contributors never fail to wear are inscribed the six words:

"I have given gold for iron."

On an average, 2,000 rings are finding wearers daily.

Comment on French Officer's "Tub" Led To Capture of German Trench

NEAR VERDUN, via London, Dec. 16.—Few official communiques are issued in which the Argonne is not mentioned. A few personally conducted war correspondents have had a glimpse of the battlefields on its tragic slopes, where soldiers constantly spoke of the rival trenches being so near that French and Germans not only hurled interjections at one another but threw specially constructed bombs about the size of cricket balls. In some cases the lines were not a dozen yards apart, and burrowing had made such headway that a French mitrailleuse poked its nose into a German trench, and in that subterranean fashion the enemy was made to beat a frantic retreat.

One morning last week an officer, Lieutenant Plantin, was having his morning bath. His section of the trenches was quite up to date, a small sunken and enclosed square covered with zinc and provided with cleverly contrived drains forming an admirable pool. A comrade anxious to follow him called out, "Aren't you through with your tub, Plantin?" He had a somewhat high-pitched voice, and the whole neighbourhood heard it. For eight succeeding mornings, as regularly as cock's crow in the piping times of peace, the Germans adopted the comrade's call as a sort of leit motif, and sang in chaffing chorus: "As-tu fini de prendre ton tub, Plantin?"

On the eighth day the lieutenant got an angry be called out, "Come on, boys. Let's go for them!" His company bounded across the intervening space and bayonetted every German—they were Saxons—in the enemy's lair. Thus a frivolous exclamation was the means of recovering ten metres of conquered country.

Things are going very well in the Argonne and the Woevre. Whenever any progress is being made it is the French who are making it. There are signs that the Germans are withdrawing last ten days, and as soon as the western front from Rheims to Arras and Dixmude falls back in earnest the Germans holding Southern Argonne and Southern Woevre will follow suit.

It was a curious sight—the shifting of troops and the reoccupation of the trenches by fresh companies. The men who came out were glad enough to be driven toward the base, but those who took their places seemed even more delighted.

In moving about the camps one constantly heard a soldier say, "I've been a couple of weeks here and haven't had a pot at a Boche yet!"

What a hurry the trench worn fellows are in to change their clothes and to get into the hands of the regimental barber! Imposing beards fall across the scissors, none too deftly applied, and the men all laugh and long for their wives and sweethearts to see them.

After the shave and the "tub" they smoke, and some fall fast asleep, while others stroll to hear the band play. The music is an amazing comfort to the troops and seems to speak of peace and home and loved ones. You hardly expect to find sentiment among men who have just been running their bayonets through German bodies, but you do find it, and many an eye has a tear in it as the familiar airs are heard, calling up pacific memories of the past and triumphant hopes of the future.

"Hullo, there! Why don't you go and wash? Look at your hands!" exclaims a colonel to a struggler who is drinking in the "Sambre et Meuse."

"Yes, colonel. I've just been polishing my boots and I thought I'd wash afterward," said the pioupiou.

"Next time," retorted the colonel, who is a great favourite with his regiment, "suppose you put a little more blacking on your boots and a little less on your hands."

Nobody is downhearted in the Argonne.

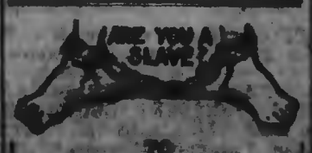
Some Style Still, Only Worse.

Westminster Gazette.

The surprise that has been expressed in various quarters here at the harsh measures meted out by the Germans to the Mayors of occupied Belgian and French towns is far from shared by those who have studied the latest war lessons modes of warfare.

Fifty years ago, during the Danish struggle, and according to the impeccable Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin, the Prussian general in command ordered that the Mayors of towns which did not promptly comply with the requisitions of the military authorities should be imprisoned and kept on bread and water.

At Metz, when the Mayor of Versailles was thought by the Prussians to promise to prove troublesome, it was suggested "with all calmness to headquarters that he should be hanged; but this fate was averted because the King—afterward the first German Emperor—objected to such sanctions of that kind in the case whereas he was temporarily residing



TO

The Drink Habit

THE REAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

REAL INSTITUTE, 70 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

Austria Making Preparations For Fight to Finish

No Prospect for Early Settlement of War is Seen in Dual Monarchy

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—An early peace is not looked for by the Austro-Hungarian Government. While no official statement to this effect has been made, pending war measures indicate that a cessation of hostilities in the near future is most unlikely.

Military preparations continue to be made throughout the dual empire, as The Associated Press correspondent was able to observe on a recent trip over a considerable part of Austria and Hungary. Along many of the principal lines in eastern and northern Hungary military field works are being laid out on a large scale, and Vienna and Budapest are being prepared for defence in a like manner. To the north and east of Vienna no fewer than nine lines of defence may be observed, and the field works of Budapest are even more extensive.

The trackage of many railroad yards is being enlarged, and supplies are being stored in such a manner that they may be used either for local purposes or easily sent to a front further out, the various bases supplying one another.

ESTABLISH CHOLERA CAMP.

The establishment of a large cholera camp at Zsolna is further proof that the Austro-Hungarian Government does not count upon the early termination of the war. The coming of winter has virtually eradicated cholera, and it is altogether unlikely that this dread disease will reappear until the ground is thawed. Nevertheless, the Austro-Hungarian Government is spending about $500,000 on the Zsolna cholera camp, in order that it may meet a possible general epidemic next spring.

Arrangements have been made for doubling the capacity of the ammunition plants in the country. The largest of these, that of the Manfred Weiss concern at Budapest, has heretofore produced more than 2,500,000 rounds of small arms ammunition daily. This output has been increased considerably during the last three weeks, and is expected to reach the enormous total of 5,000,000 rounds per day. The same plant is extending its production of artillery ammunition. Meanwhile additional batteries of various types of guns are being made by the Skodo works at Pilsen, Bohemia.

Near all the larger Austro-Hungarian cities large drill camps have been established. Near Budapest some 300,000 men are either being trained or given a chance to recuperate from the hardships of extended service at the front. Near Vienna about 90,000 men are being trained. It is said that all the encampments contain at present more than 800,000 men, many of whom would have been called to the colours by conscription this fall and during 1915. Among these reserves is also a large number of volunteers and levies of older landwehr.

Though the government has seen fit to keep this news from the foreign and even the home press, it is a fact that recently a monitor of a more powerful type than the "Bodrog" class has been put in commission and that another of these vessels is now being finished in the Budapest government yard. It is understood that two other monitors of this type are nearing completion and that the keels for a number of others have been laid. Work on them is being rushed.

NEW MONITORS ARE POWERFUL

The new monitors have double the armament of the "Bodrog" and "Temes" class. They are armed with three instead of two long-range guns and these are of a slightly larger calibre than those installed on the "Bodrog." Moreover the thickness of the turret armour has been materially increased. Instead of carrying one high-angle piece, as do the monitors of the older class, the new vessels will be armed with two in half-turrets aft, while the quick-fire pieces on the upper deck will be increased from two to four, and the machine guns from one to six. It is believed that this fleet will be an important factor in the defence of the Danube and Save rivers.

The decision of the German Government that if Austria-Hungary has taken every measure necessary to conserve the military resources of the country. The most important feature of this is reduction of the area formerly given to the growing of sugar beets. Much lands have been sown with wheat, wheat and rye.

These seems to be no shortage in the chemical and metal supplies needed in the war. The correspondence of The Associated Press was afforded an opportunity to see the supplies of metal. In every building there are huge vats for lead, and here stored

Egotism of Genius.

When Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge were walking together and Coleridge remarked that the day was so fine "it might have been ordered for three poets" the gentle Wordsworth promptly exclaimed: "Three poets! Who are the other two?"

Disraeli when a mere youth wrote to his sister that he had heard Macaulay, Shell and Grant speak, "but between ourselves I could floor them all." And again he said, "When I want to read a book I write one."

A Peculiarity of Dreams.

As to dreams, there was a discussion at the club lunch, and one man remarked that no man dreamed of himself as braver than he is. When the dream came the dreamer was always the under dog. He was in horrible danger and never did anything picturesque to face it. There may be men who are brave in their sleep, but it would be interesting to find one man outside of the dozen sleeping cowards who is a hero to himself in a dream.—London Chronicle.

The Pun.

The golden age of the pun in Britain was the reign of King James I., the "Stuart Solomon." That learned sovereign was himself a passable punster and made few privy councillors or bishops who were not reputed to be good at a quip. It was therefore in his day that the pun appeared with pomp and dignity. It had been before admitted into merry speeches and indifferous compositions, but was now delivered with great gravity from the pulpit or pronounced in the most solemn manner at the council table. The greatest authors in their most serious works made frequent use of puns.—London Globe.

The Piano Virtuoso's Hands.

Contrary to popular belief, the piano virtuoso, as a rule, has extremely unattractive hands. "The artistic hand" is a phrase peculiar to the hysterical young woman who laments musical recitals, but in reality the hand of the pianist is not at all artistic or beautiful when judged by the usual standards of the artist, the painter or the sculptor.

Constant, vigorous pounding overdevelops the hand and makes it scarcely ill shaped. The fingers do not taper, but are blunt and, round, ending often in what appears to be a cushion of liquid flesh.—New York World.

Norway's Many Meals.

Among the well to do in Norway the frequency of meals and lighter refreshments is something startling, at least to the average American—breakfast at 8, dinner at 2, coffee at 5:30, supper ten, with many cheese, in Norwegian style, at 9:30, supper at 7, and at 11 nature is finally fortified with further nutriment for the long, radiant night. These long, radiant nights, by the way are a constant peril to Christiania. They encourage many abuses of dissipation and inebriety. Small as the corresponding darkness of the long winter hours of its brief day is a certain sense depression, both mental and physical.—Century.

Could Prove It.

A few days ago an alderman was standing over the railway at one of the local halts to see if a friend of his was registered there. Near him stood a man, who was holding on to the flank for dear life in a semi-conscious attempt to maintain his immediate balance.

"I suppose you think I'm drunk?" said the stranger, turning belligerently on the alderman.

"No; why do you think?" replied the alderman, anxious to avoid any possibility of a row.

"Well, you've been following me about for this last half-hour, and—hiccup—I'm not drunk."

The Value of Old Rome.

At the end of the third century after Christ there were in Rome eleven large public baths and 926 smaller ones. The baths of Caracalla could accommodate at one time 1,600 people; those of Diocletian, 3,600. Taking 1,800 as the average of each of the public baths and fifty as that of each of the private baths, it appears that at any minute bathing accommodations were possible for 62,000 people in ancient Rome. Counting on a population of 2,000,000, the figure generally given as the correct one, it would thus seem that ample privileges were afforded every day for every inhabitant of the imperial city.—New York American.

THE WORD "NO."

There is one powerful word of two letters that is not used as often as it should be. On the cornerstone of that fabric which we entitle manhood is engraved the monosyllable "No." He who early learns the use of that invaluable word has already learned the way to peace and comfort and safety. An easy complaisance defeats everything. Respect for others need not degenerate into servitude, but respect for oneself. That is the very alpha and omega of all onward command.

The Eel Mystery.

The life history of the eel is mysterious, but a great deal has been added to our knowledge through recent researches. Its breeding grounds are the mid-Atlantic, at what depth nobody knows; and while the larval eel remains a year at sea it never eats, and grows constantly smaller in swimming a thousand miles to the mouth of some fresh-water stream.

It then changes from the thinness of a visiting card, and a transparency that permits only its glistening black eyes to be seen, to the pigmented snakelike fish that is caught in rivers.

They all die after the first spawning of 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 ova—nobody knows how. No adults ever come in from the sea, no adults remain in the streams.

Here, says an authority, is a vertebrate animal, emerging from an egg less than one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, growing to a length of three inches in perhaps a year, buffeted about on the high seas, drifting over a distance of 1,000 miles or more.

Modern Requirements.

The real estate man was showing apartments to the young married pair.

"There are," he said, "seven rooms and two baths; large, spacious kitchen; hot and cold water, southern exposure, elevator service, steam heat, gas, electricity and no charge for janitor's jobs. The price is especially low—only $1,500 a year. We will do all the papering necessary, repair floors and ceilings and make any alterations you desire." The young bride turned to her mate.

"James," she said coldly, "it won't do at all. The place is simply barbarous. I've studied the plans very carefully, and I don't see one single room where we could take up the rugs and dance!"

Hint to Churchgoers.

The following notice appeared in a recent issue of the parish magazine of St. John's, West Hendon: "Lost!—On Sundays, by the churchwardens of St. John's, somewhere between Queen's Road and the Welsh Harp, Hendon, £5 a week out of the church collections. If any of this should be found in the pockets of those who have for any reason omitted the Christian duty of contributing honestly to the maintenance of the church, they will be rewarded with a good conscience if they make up the present deficit on the Church Expenses Fund."

Prayers For Crops.

Thousands of church people at Bexhill, Eng., recently attended a service in the fields, at which prayers were offered for the crops and fruits of the earth. Hymns were sung, and there were supplications for King, country, and church. There was a long procession of men and women to the field, led by surpliced clergy and choirs chanting the litany.

Wherever a house is being built all the neighbors disagree how it could have been better planned.

Jamaica has had a slight earthquake by way of contributing its quota to the general disturbances of the day.

That new king of Albania ought to insist on the regular two weeks' notification clause in his contract.

These deep trenches are great things for the Scotch highlanders. They have so much of them from all accounts.

It seems to be impossible to find a place to have a fight in Europe where there has not been a fight before.

Cutout is thinking regretfully of the time when efforts to reach it were made mainly by pleasure seekers.

Mars is the proper name for the god of battle, for that is what he does to the peace and happiness of humanity.

Even the pessimists must admit some cheer in the news that this is going to be a fine season for chestnuts.

What is happening to the fish in the North sea? The finny tribe, according to tradition, is easily killed by explosions.

When the war is over many will lay the foundation of fortunes by sampling the dirt of battlefields for the metal wanted.

The man who wakes the public conscience must not expect to find life entirely pleasant. Alarm clocks are never popular.

Even if slapping a wife may be good for her, according to a Chicago doctor, the practice is not likely to become general.

The high cost of living in Europe is not made any less high by the sweeping reductions in the number of those who are alive.

According to one of the war aviators, they have to fly high in order to be safe. Yes, and then they are not disgustingly safe.

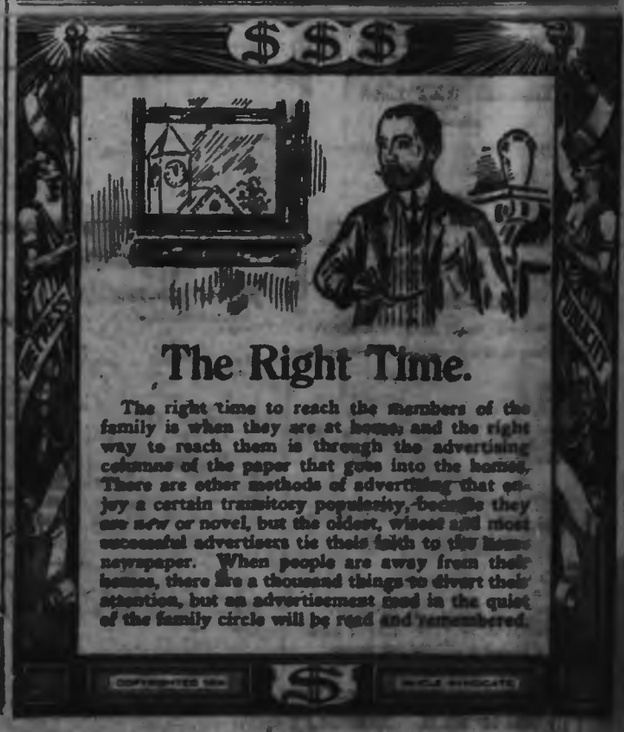
For an implement definitely relegated to the military scrap heap by the experts the bayonet is doing an amazing amount of work during these days of blood and horror.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors' treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.



The Right Time.

The right time to reach the members of the family is when they are at home; and the right way to reach them is through the advertising columns of the paper that goes into the homes. There are other methods of advertising that enjoy a certain transitory popularity, because they are new or novel, but the oldest, wisest and most successful advertisers tie their faith to the home newspaper. When people are away from their homes, there are a thousand things to divert their attention, but an advertisement read in the quiet of the family circle will be read and remembered.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1914

Driving Wedge Into The German Lines

The Allies Capture Chain Of Trenches

EVACUATION OF ST. GEORGES IS ADMITTED

Berlin Officially Announces That the Point Two Miles West of Nieuport Has Been Taken by British.

A SURPRISE ATTACK

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BERLIN, Dec. 30, via wireless — Official admission that the Germans had been compelled to evacuate St. Georges ,two miles west of Nieuport, in Belgium, was made by the War Office to-day.. It stated, however, that the reverse was due ot a surprise attack by the British, and that an attempt is in progress to retake it.

HOME DEMAND FOR ALSIKE

Is Benefitted by Reduced Demand From European Sources

Ontario alsike seed is usually sold in large quantities to the European market. The demand from this source is now greatly reduced because of war conditions. Ontario growers should note that the present stability in prices is due to the much smaller production in the province this season. A big crop next year with continued war conditions might cause a heavy drop in the market. Ontario alsike growers would be well advised to save seed only from especially clean fields, writes the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

READER OF EXAMINER FOR 46 YEARS

The Examiner received this morning from Mr. H. T. Moore, of Norwood, a renewal of his subscription to the Weekly Examiner to January, 1916. Incidentally, Mr. Moore drew our attention to the fact that he had been a reader of the Weekly Examiner for over forty-six years, and we wish him many years of health, so that he may be able to read the paper that has pleased him for such a length of time.

Farmers' Institute Meetings

The regular winter meetings, held under the auspices of the West Peterborough Farmers' Institute, will be held this year, as follows:

On Friday, January 15th, at the Town Hall, Ennismore, commencing at 9 o'clock. Three sessions during meetings.

On Monday, January 18th, at the Lakefield Village Hall, both afternoon and evening.

Good addresses will be delivered at all sessions. A musical programme will also be rendered.

The farmers in the district are asked to attend the meetings as they will gain information that will be of importance to them.

FAVOURS MR. GORDON

Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I am entirely in sympathy with the candidature of G. N. Gordon for the Board of Education. This board needs one lawyer upon it to watch the contracts and business that is going through. It needs a man who is in sympathy with conditions which have already existed there and who will watch, in a fearless way, to see that nothing takes place along the lines of extravagance and careless dealing.

Mr. Gordon is a man who has already been kept active, and while he has twelve, one of his virtues is that he is a good sleeper and will not allow anything to be put over him if he knows it.

It looks to me as if this was the time to elect some new men to the Board of Education, and if the labour unions do what they should they will watch their interests and elect the right men. Yours truly,

Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1914.

STRATEGIC POSITIONS TAKEN BY THE ALLIES

Brilliant Bayonet Charges by the French Result in the Capture of a Series of Trenches--Fighting Has Been of a Desperate Character.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, Dec. 30.—The official announcement this (Wednesday) afternoon as as follows:

"In Belgium we have won a little territory in the region of Nieuport, opposite Polders and to the north of Lombaertsyde. The enemy subjected St. Georges to a violent bombardment. This is the position we are putting in a state of defence.

"We have captured a German point of support located to the southeast of Zonnebeke, on the road between Becelaers and Paschendaele.

"From the Dys to the Oise there is nothing to report.

"In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne the enemy has manifested another burst of activity which has taken the form particularly of violent artillery fire, to which our heavy artillery has replied effectively.

"In Argonne we have made slight progress in the region of Four De Paris.

"Between Argonne and the Moselle there has been cannonading along all the front, but particularly severe along the Heights of Meuse.

"In the Vosges the enemy delivered an attack against our positions at La Tete De Faux. This was repulsed.

"In upper Alsace we are consolidating our positions. Our heavy artillery reduced to silence, German howitzers which were bombarding Upper Aspach."

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Official—The Allies have been able to reoccupy very important strategic positions southeast of Sonneback on the Bar le Acre Paschendalle Road, and are now in a position to drive a wedge into the German lines in that vicinity.. The fighting here has been of a desperate character for weeks, but the French, taking advantage of the German withdrawal, caused by weather conditions simply pushed their lines forward and finally captured an entire chain of trenches by a series of brilliant bayonet charges. The official three-o'clock statement confirms the capture of these positions and also states that the bombardment of St. Georges by the Germans is most violent. According to the statement in the region between the Aisne and Champagne there has been almost continuous cannonading. The Allies have made slight progress in the region of Four De Paris.. In the Argonne district, between Argonne and Moselle cannonading has been particularly violent. A German attack on the Tete De Faux in Vosges nas been repulsed, while the statement says that fighting in Alsace district continues.

Special Cable:

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Not since the early days of the war has popular interest been so centred on the session of the British Cabinet as to-day.

It was a special meeting and was called to take up the formal protest filed by the United States against the right of search and seizure now in force by British warships on the high seas.

Sir Edward Grey came back from his holiday vacation to handle the matter in person. He went direct from the train to the Foreign Office and took up with his subordinates the text of the protest of the United States as filed there by Ambassador Page. When he entered the Cabinet meeting he took with him the note and reports already compiled by his assistants answering the various points reached by the United States.

The entire question was threshed out at length at the Cabinet meeting to-day, and it is understood that the outlines of England's reply were decided on.

Recalls Mayor's Opera House "Call" To Local Minister

Dear Mr. Editor,—When I mark my ballot in favour of Mr. Duncan on Monday next, I am going to remember a scene in the Grand Opera House, in which Mr. Buller played a part, in my opinion, totally unbecoming the Mayor of Peterborough. It was back in June, and I said to myself I would not forget it when Mr. Buller again asked to be made the "representative of the people." The Mayor was chairman at a political meeting, at which the Hon. Mr. Duff was speaker. Rev. Robt. Pogue asked a number of questions, and affirmed something of no importance now, anyway I forget just what he said. But I recall that Mayor Buller was chairman at that political meeting, and, to my mind, he publicly insulted Rev. Robt. Pogue, when the Mayor approached him while he was speaking, and made the loutish remark, "You keep quiet," or something to that effect. In any case that was the impression conveyed, not only to me, but to all those who feel they have some idea of the options that become a Mayor of this City. He offended doubly, and this lesson should be taught now that if a Mayor hasn't the common-sense to know what chairmanships to accept, he will at least know that gentlemanly conduct is demanded, especially in public.—Yours, etc.,

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Dec. 30—The live stock market here light. Market steady Prices steady.

BACK FROM SALISBURY

Two Peterboro' Men Are Invalided Home.

HALIFAX, Dec. 30.— A number of men invalided from the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain arrived home to-day on the Uranium. Among them are: Edward Jones, James Jordan, Peterborough; Verno Laurie, Joseph Lynch, Toronto; Harold Martin, Toronto; Robt. Whiteside, E. Guy, A. Cullarde, Samual Gellart and Alexander Adam, Montreal; George Adams, Kingston; Joseph Boland, Chatham; Charles Jones, Oxford.

Two Chimney Fires To-day

The Fire Department had two calls this morning, the first at 10 o'clock, from 534 Concession street, where a chimney fire caused trouble. No damage was done. The second alarm came in at 12 o'clockk. A chimney over Hipsey's Tailor Shop had caught fire and the fire had found its way between the floors, causing the firemen considerable trouble before they extinguished the blaze with chemicals.

Cousin of Local Man Killed

Mr. Bert Hemsley, George Street, has received word that his cousin, Pte. Hemsley of the British army, has been killed in action in France.

PRIVATE PERCY GRAY, of Peterborough, who is with the Cyclist Corps of the 2nd Canadian Contingent, stationed in Toronto. Private Gray enlisted with the 7th contingent, but was transferred. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Brock Street, and was employed in the C.P.R. telegraph office.

RECRUITING TO COMMENCE THIS EVENING

One Hundred and Fifty Men Wanted for the Mounted Rifles

RECRUITS FOR INFANTRY

Large posters are being placed throughout the City to-day, calling for recruits for the Mounted Rifles, and also for the infantry. One hundred and fifty men are asked for the Dragoons, but the number is not specified in the case of the infantry. Only physically fit and sober men will be accepted. Major T. J. Johnston, Officer Commanding 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, will be at the Armouries to receive volunteers for the Mounted Rifles each day from 10 to 12 a.m., 2.30 to 6 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., until the full complement of men is made up. The recruiting commences to-night at the Armouries for the Infantry as well as the Dragoons.

Joseph H. Bell is North Monaghan Council Candidate

All the candidates nominated for North Monaghan's elections have qualified and are already busily at work, campaigning.

Joseph H. Bell, one of the candidates for the Council, resides near Crawford's Grove, and is not to be confused with Joseph S. Bell, Water Street, Peterborough. A number of persons have been making enquiries, and even Jos. Bell of the City called up the North Monaghan candidate to ascertain for a certainty who was nominated. Hence the ratepayers are asked to remeber that it is Jos. H. Bell who resides at Crawford's Grove who is in the contest. He is a new man with a clear sheet, and it was not until many had requested him to stand for the election that he consented, and is now waging a vigorous campaign.

SOCIAL EVENING

Another of the enjoyable socials of Peterborough Choral Society was held last night in Colemans parlours from 8 to 12 p.m., a large number gathering for euchre, music and refreshments. Euchre prizes went to Mrs. Craig, Miss Rosefield, Mrs. Redshaw and Mr. E. Coleman. The menu for lunch at 10 p.m. was a dainty one, followed by an impromptu dance, winding up with the famous old "Sir Roger de Coverly." Short addresses were given by the president, Mr. W. Stanker, vice-president C. E. Coleman as well as by Mr. R. J. Devey, musical director. Special attention was drawn to the renewal of practice on Tuesday next and a hearty invitation given to all singers not yet enrolled to do so promptly. The good news that Mr. Read is at home again, and recovering from his illness was gladly heard by all assembled.

Vote for MONAGHAN in the West Ward

AUSTRIANS ADMIT THAT LINES HAVE RETIRED

Austrian Staff Headquarters Announce That They Have Had to Retreat Along the Entire Eastern Front---An Important Admission.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Dec. 30, by wireless from Vienna—An official communication given out by the Austrian staff headquarters admits a retreat by the Austrians in Galicia.

The statement follows:

"The old Russian army, which about a week ago commenced an offensive against those of our forces which had crossed the Carpathians, has been reinforced with supplementary troops and fresh divisions in such a manner that it is necessary for us to withdraw our troops along the entire Eastern front and in the plain of Gorlice, just north of the Carpathians and to the east of Nowy Sandio. The situation in the north has not been influenced thereby.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Rain, snow, squalls and wintry gales sweeping in from the sea, are reported to-day to have almost checked the fighting along the Belgian and Northern France front.

For thirty-six hours the weather conditions have been frightful. As a result there are grave fears of an epidemic of sickness among the men who are compelled to remain exposed to the weather with only the protection of their muddy trenches, now half filled with water.

So fierce have been the elements that even long range artillery is silent at many points on the line. Only where the opposing forces actually have been almost in personal touch with, the fighting is continuing to-day, according to the reports received here.

There is, however, much activity on the centre and right wings, where the French are steadily pushing forward.

The operations in the Upper Alsace region have begun to overshadow all others in the opinion of French military experts. They believe that the long-looked for drive which is intended to clear Alsace to the Swiss frontier and the Rhine to Strassberg and Metz is under way. The German positions at Steinbauch are being shelled, and it is believed here that they soon will be taken.

This will open the roadways leading to Altkirch and Mulhausen.

Meanwhile the long range guns of the French picked artillery have begun shelling German trenches around Mulhausen.

CETTINJE, Dec. 30.—An official statement issued to-day by the Montenegrin War Office says that on Monday the Austrians attached in force along the whole Herzegovina front, but that they were everywhere repulsed. Three aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Montenegrin camp at Gratovo without serious result.

ELECTIONS ARE SHAPING DOWN

Six Out of Eight Candidates Remain to Contest the Vacancies in the Council Board

FOR MAYOR.

William Buller.
George H. Duncan.

FOR ALDERMEN.

North Ward.

William Langford.
A. McIntyre.

West Ward.

G. W. Green.
H. P. Morgan.

FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION.

B. F. Ackerman.
G. N. Gordon.
J. M. Greene.
V. Eastwood.
J. J. Turner, Jr.
R. Denne.

The municipal elections have simmered down to a contest for the Mayoralty, and also for two out of the five Aldermanic vacancies. The nominees had up until nine o'clock last evening in which to qualify. Those who did not file their declarations were Alderman Malcolm McIntyre, W. H. Bradburn and R. J. Kidd. As a result of Alderman McIntyre's failure to qualify, the East Ward will go to George Evans by acclamation. Dr. M. A. Morrison resigned as candidate for the Board of Education. This leaves six candidates to contest the field for four vacancies.

JOHN WILLIAMS IS APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF MAY'S SCHOOL

A public meeting of the ratepayers of May's School was held in the School House this morning. John Coombe was Chairman of the meeting, and let it be understood at the outset that there would be no "blankets" of any meeting ever which he presided. Mr. John Williams was elected School Trustee, succeeding Mr. Harry Robinson, who retired. The Board now consists of Harry Webber, Ernest Saunders and John Williams. A meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday night, at which a janitor of the School will be appointed.

THE HARVEY PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

LAKEHURST, Dec. 28.—The secretary of the Patriottc Society for S.S. No. 8 Harvey, has received from E. M. Elliott, County Treasurer, a receipt for fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents which was obtained in the following manner: From R. Shaw, $5.00; D. Weir, $5.00; Bert Esson, $2.00; J. D. Weir, $3.00; Mrs. Jas. Coons, $2.00; W. J. Shearer, $4.00; Jno. Coons, $2.00; A. W. Northey, $3.50; Geo. Weir, $2.00; W. Clarkson, $2.00; C. Verwaal, $1.50; P. Bell, $1.50; S. Weir, $2.00; a friend, $1.50. One-half the proceeds from union concert, $18.92. Sixteen dollars of this was contributed for the funds of the Red Cross Society, and the other $36.92 was given to the Belgian Relief Fund. Any others wishing to contribute may leave their contributions with the treasurer at Lakehurst.

LICENSES ARE SUSPENDED.

Winnipeg Hotels Which Disobeyed Request Suffer a Penalty.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 29.—Punishment for every licensed hotel in the provinces which kept its bar open after 7 o'clock Christmas eve contrary to the understanding with the Government was handed out to-day by the License Department, which suspended the license of every offending hotel until seven o'clock Friday morning, January 1.

Ten hotels in the city closed at the agreed time, and are not included in the suspension.

SCION OF D'ARC LINE PRAISED FOR BRAVERY

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Among officers mentioned in despatches from the front is Major Fiaidat de Lys, a descendant of the family to which Joan of Arc belonged, who commanded a battalion of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry regiment with the greatest bravery and disregard of danger from October 29 to November 8. This is announced in the official journal in the officio of the greatest value.

An Australian has invented a glass with a slightly curved bottom so that all parts of it can be reached by a player with equal effect.

That it will prevent fatigue is the inventor's claim for a form of handicap to be strapped to the elbow.

DESTRUCTION OF BULWARK AN ACCIDENT

Accepted as Certain That Spontaneous Combustion Among the Smokeless Powder Caused Trouble

INQUEST IS OVER

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The destruction of the British battleship Bulwark was to-day officially entered as an accident. The inquest into the deaths of practically its entire crew was completed and a verdict was ordered entered of accidental death. It is now accepted as certain that spontaneous combustion among the smokeless powder in one of the magazines caused the explosion which destroyed the warship.

GEORGE REYNOLDS WAS CONVICTED

Of Assaulting His Wife—Sentence Was Suspended.

George Reynolds of North Monaghan, who was charged with assaulting his wife, was convicted this afternoon in the county police court, and allowed to go on suspended sentence. The case was heard before Police Magistrate Langley. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. McElderry for the defendant. After considerable evidence had been heard, the Magistrate found the defendant guilty on a technical charge of assault. Should the offence be repeated, Reynolds can be brought into court without the necessity of preferring another charge.

"A Quiet Husband."

Mr. McElderry characterized the defendant as "an ordinarily quiet husband." The evidence he gave was to the effect that plaintiff was the first to attack by waving her hands and striking defendant in the face. He also asserted that his wife called him some very indiscreet names.

Mr. McElderry asked His Worship to suspend sentence in event of a conviction being registered.

"A Wife Buster."

"Coming events cast their shadows before them," said Mr. Gordon.

"The agreement before the court would indicate that Reynolds is a wife beater. Reynolds has admitted that he used violence towards his wife and further that he choked her, which is brutality of the grossest kind; that he entered into a covenant not to strike her, is avidance of his testimony to abuse his wife. I submit that the to abuse his wife. I submit that defendant has spun his testimony with the [illegible]

My learned friend admits that he (the prisoner) is an "ordinary quiet husband." This is not fair to other husbands or it is a misstatement of the facts. It is said that she went back to defendants house after the alleged assault. She went back to see her child, guided no doubt by a true mother's instinct. Defendant could have avoided the alleged attack of his wife by standing to one side. It was his duty to avoid it. I submit it is the culmination of a long series of minor or more serious assaults. I think a punishment ought to be inflicted that will prevent a recurrence."

In reply Mr. McElderry said that the case could in no sense of the word be construed into a case of wife beating.

Expressed Displeasure.

Magistrate Langley expressed his displeasure at the evidence submitted and more particularly the battle indulged in by the plaintiff since the indictment remarks were referred to. I find on the evidence that there was not sufficient provocation to warrant the assault. It is a most unfortunate case. These people are young and live in a respectable community. I hope they will go out and do better.

BROCK STREET RINK OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Skating every afternoon and night. Band every night this week. The Rink can be obtained morning, afternoon or evening for private skating parties. Apply at the Rink.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 188. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. M. CLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1914

SOCIALISTS MAY SCORE.

The Mail and Empire has no use for Socialists in municipal government. It says sarcastically—"Socialists, if elected, will reduce the tax rate, just as they prevented war." Don't be too hasty. If the Socialists of Germany did not prevent the war, they may be an important factor in bringing the war to an end. It is possible that when the truth leaks through the screen of lies with which Kaiserism has environed the German people, the Socialists of Germany will rise in revolt against the Kaiser and his gang, who have brought ruin on the German people. Fightings without, added to revolts within, may have an important influence in ending the war.

THE TRUCE HOLDS.

In spite of the efforts of some partizans of the baser sort to draw political advantage from the conditions which the war has created in Canada, there is proof that politicians of the higher type recognize the obligations of the political truce that has been declared. Some journals which have been trying to deny that a political truce exists, have had their eyes opened to the situation, are shown what honourable leaders of the Conservative party think of an attempt to bring on a khaki election. A day or two ago a Conservative convention was called at Lachine, to select a candidate to contest the seat vacated by the death of Hon. F. D. Monk. The convention was a fizzle, because Messrs. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and Casgrain, Postmaster-General, forbid the banns—they would not countenance the nomination on the grounds that it would be a breach of the political truce existing between the two parties.

HELP THE PRODUCTION.

In his address to the Canadian Club at Montreal, the Minister of Finance, spoke a striking truth when he declared that the present day motto for Canada should be "production, production and more production." In regard to agricultural production this motto promises to be largely heeded. But to realise the spirit of this motto more fully, the government of which Mr. White is a member, should get beyond generalities, no matter how admirable. Admitted that "production" is desirable, it must be remembered that production will not come at the mere word of command. The government has special machinery in its organization to induce and stimulate new action in all the departments of national activity. The department of agriculture should busy itself in telling us how we can add materially to the output of our soil; and Hon. Mr. White, as Minister of Finance, should show how the financing of larger industrial production, and of new industries can be accomplished. An officer can easily command his soldiers to take a trench or battery, but he won't send them to the work with naked hands; he must have provided them with guns and bayonets and ammunition before his order can become anything but a meaningless injunction. The readjustment of the ways of commerce, due to war conditions open new markets to the products of Canada. For existing agencies of production the way is comparatively easy; but if Canada is to fill the field of demands for new lines of products, we must establish new industries. To do this capital is needed; and it is on the Finance Minister to show the way and make the way easy. The Minister of Finance "gets down to brass tacks" when he advises increased production; it is the idea of a statesman; and greater statesmanship will be shown if, to the suggestion is added application of practicable and practical means of giving it effect. Kitchener does well to declare that this war must be waged to success; but he does not stop at that; he provides the ways and the means.

THERE WILL BE A WAY OUT.

The newspapers through prominent headlines give considerable importance to the protest or representations of the United States in regard to interference with ocean shipping. The shipping commerce of the United States no doubt suffers in common with that of all other nations on account of war conditions; and it is natural that that country should seek to make things easier. But it must be reasonable. If the government of the United States admits that ships bearing its flag are outraging the strict spirit of neutrality, that the government is striving to maintain, by fraudulent manifests, then she must recognize some responsibility, and see that Britain must protect itself and the tremendous interests for which she is responsible. The United States must remember that Great Britain and the Allies are not waging war from purely selfish and individual motives; they are in the fight for the benefit of all nations, for the preservation of the liberty of all nations. The United States must remember that Great Britain by the protection of her navy is making the prosecution of ocean commerce safe, by keeping the sea paths open and by destroying the menacing mines that strike shipping, friendly and hostile, with gruesome impartiality. The object of Britain's keen oversight of shipping is to prevent the passing of munitions of war to a world-hostile country, and so strengthen it in the fight it is waging, not only against the immediately belligerent countries, but against all civilization, and all the interests of human liberty. This suggests the idea that the United States might have reasonably felt itself justified in sending a companion note, to the British protest—a note to Germany of strong and indignant protest against the action of that country in strewing neutral seas with mines; against the brutalities of its methods of waging war; against its ruthless slaughter of non-combatants—women and children; protest against its outrage of the neutrality of Belgium and Poland, and the nameless horrors, for which Germany in this connection, is responsible. The baby-killers might well have had a little diplomatic admonition as well as the searchers of ships, who are only trying to prevent the strengthening of the arm of the baby-killers, of the enemies of civilization, and of the dearest liberties of humanity. There is hardly any danger that the situation will develop anything more perilous than an overflow of polite diplomatic verbiage. The United States, with commercial interests urging it on, was bound to make some sort of protest; but there is too much good sense on the part of both nations to allow such an issue to imperil or weaken the international good will that prevails. No doubt a way out—a modus vivendi—will be arrived at.

LIVE AND LET LIVE AMONG THE NATIONS.

The Literary Digest recently referred to Great Britain posing as the champion of the smaller nations. She is their champion. If there is one thing that Britain has encouraged wherever the British flag has flown it has been development along national lines, with the fullest measure of religious, civil and individual liberty. Canada herself is an instance of it. German efficiency would be aghast at letting Canada govern herself—of letting her work out her own destiny—if Canada were a German colony. Rule, absolute and ruthless, not federation, is Germany's idea of Empire.

The war will give a great impetus to the ideals of liberty and national independence. Already a new and brighter career is promised for Poland and Finland. Ireland will share in the benefits of a larger spirit of tolerance. India and Egypt, China and Japan—these, too, will find scope for national expression. This war will mean the death of Caesarism. Henceforth no nation will dream of absolute world dominion.

With German's deterrent policy smashed, it may be that civilization will be lifted to a new biological plane—that it will reap the benefit of aspirations towards which men for so long have been striving; that it will witness the triumph of that brotherhood of man to the wide belief in which the Peace Palace at the Hague is a monument. That indeed would be a great victory for true Culture—the Culture which is of the soul. That, indeed, would prove that the war heralds not a failure, but the triumph of civilization; that the human race, instead of retrogressing spiritually, has been preparing for a long step upwards, and will tolerate no force, however powerful, which seeks to hold it down.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

WHO SHALL MAKE TERMS?

For once we are in agreement with the Cologne Gazette in objecting to the introduction of the United States as arbiter at the end of the present war. Our contemporary objects that American opinion is, on the whole, too favourable to Germany to allow President Wilson to act with entire impartiality, while we, on our side, might say with equal truth that the strong pro-German element among those who have much influence with him makes us equally doubtful on the point. But there are other and much more cogent reasons why we should strongly object to leave the settlement of the terms of peace in the hands of the United States. We value American friendship very highly, but we recognight that American policy is, and must be, conceived mainly in the interests of the Americans, and this war is of such vast dimensions, and affects the United States, along with all other neutral countries, so intimately, that it is impossible for any American to regard it in vacua, or to divest himself of regard for his own country in pronouncing judgment. We had quite sufficient experience of "impartial" Powers when England and America pleaded before the bar of the Geneva Conference.

Further, let us say frankly that the United States have already disqualified themselves for the assumption of judicial functions. They have seen every Hague Convention, to which American statesmen set their hands, violated clause by clause by Germany and have not even protested, much less endeavoured to enforce the law by any active steps. We do not blame them; they are the judges of their own consciences and their own interests. But we say that their silence proves that they set those interests in front of all other considerations. We purpose to obtain deliverance for ourselves, and the weaker nations from a monstrous peril, and with less than the utter and final extinction of that peril we shall not be content. We and our Allies are resolved to break Prussian militarism once and for all, and we do not propose to ask for or permit any interference whatsoever until that task is accomplished. When it is we shall not require any assistance in arranging the terms of peace. We shall dictate them on the field of battle, or in the capital of the beaten foe. They must be severe, but they will be rigidly just, and for them we shall ask the approval of no tribunal but our own. To the counsels of neutrals we shall lend a respectful hearing, but the decision will be for the Allies themselves and for none other. —London Globe.

THE GIRDLE OF FRIENDSHIP.

She gathered at her slender waist
The beauteous robes she wore,
Its folds of golden belt embraced,
One rose-hued gem it bore.

The girdle shrank, its lessening round
Still kept the shining gem,
But now her flowing locks it bound,
A lustrious diadem.

And narrower still the circlet grew;
Behold! a glittering band;
Its roseate diamond set a-new,
Her necks white column spanned.

Suns rise and set; the straining clasp
The shortened links resist,
Yet flashes in a bracelet's grasp,
The diamonds, on her wrist.

At length, the round of changes past,
The thieving years could bring,
The jewel glittering to the last,
Still sparkles in a ring.

So link by link, our friendships part,
So loosen, break, and fall,
A narrowing zone, the loving heart
Lives changeless through them all.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A whistle for controlling traffic that is blown by a traffic bull like an automobile horn, has been invented by a California policeman.

AN ENGLISH APOLOGIST FOR GERMAN "CULTURE"

A book that is attracting many readers is "Germany and England," by the late Professor J. A. Cramb. When cut off by death in October, 1913, he had partly finished the work, the substance of which he gave in four lectures earlier that year, and the book was somewhat loosely and crudely completed for publication in 1914. Sensational in the tragic setting of its genesis, in its hectic energy of style, and in its prediction of a speedy war (p. 133), "Germany and England" has run through a dozen editions.

What Cramb had to say on the sentiment and ambitions of the German people is of interest, as he not only had lived for some time in Germany, studying at a university there, but was a professor of modern history with special knowledge of German history and literature, and, most important perhaps of all, was an enthusiastic admirer, not a denouncer, of Nietzsche, Treitschke, and the Pan-German ideals. He lectured and wrote, in fact, to stir up his fellow-countrymen to appreciate and emulate the German philosophy and system of life. What he says of the German character cannot be held to be a malicious caricature. If he errs, it is on the side of over-partiality.

Very striking is his evident approval of the new religion and ethics of present-day Germany. He says, page 120:

"Germany shall not confront the twentieth century and its thronging vicissitudes as the worshipper of an alien God, thrall of an alien morality" (the Christian, imported from Asia). "With the dawn-star above her brow, the New Germany, knit once more to the divine genius within herself, delivered from the loathed burden of the past, the cancer of the centuries, confronts the vast darkness" (ie, of the future).

The "loathed burden of the past, the cancer," is the Christian religion, rather candidly designated by Mr. Cramb. He is no "master of the under-statement," as he praises Lord Salisbury for having been. The "divine genius," native to Germany itself, is the religion of Odin (see pages 97, 116, 117, 137), "the religion of Valor," of war. Many of us would call such "divine genius" a spirit of barbarism. Nietzsche is the great teacher the exponent of Napoleonism, the life of risks and pains to assert one's power and control over one's fellow-men. If he means to inculcate anything, Cramb means to rouse Englishmen to accept the Nietzschean philosophy, and to embody it politically in conscription, war and extension of territory (pp. 105-106). He means to suggest that Christianity had better be thrown overboard. The religion of renunciation and of service to humanity is to be replaced by that of will-to-power or domineering; the self-assertion praised by Carducci in his Hymn to Satan. Suck the whole orange of life for yourself, don't hand it to your neighbour, and simply enjoy his smiles and the smell. In other words, let us prefer the "divine genius" of the Gadarene swine, that rushed with a hundred devils in them over the cliff, to the teaching of the Prince of Peace.

If there is one thing that Cramb gets warmer over than another it is in denouncing Pasificism. It is foolish, dangerous and vicious, this idea of universal peace. It is "loathsome sentiment" (p. 45). The pacificists are among England's "chief enemies" (p. 66). War is so moral and spiritual a thing that it is even "above religion" (p. 60), or is religion itself.

This professor was evidently a rich, ripe specimen of the latter-day Prusso-Tory, who sees everything going to rack and ruin under a government of radicals, economists and pacificists. He was of a certain limelight, melo-dramatic type of professor, common enough in Germany, applying distorted history and science to render the confusion of politics worse confounded, in the screaming style of a Garvin or a Morning Post jingo. He foretold "the inevitable war," but so did all the other Tory scribblers for years—and then it was Russia, not England, that Germany first attacked, contrary to Cramb's view (p. 108, note). Consider the fury of this author (pages 67, 68, 234, etc.), against the Government which has put Britain into (1) a better social and financial position than ever before, (2) a sounder position of defence in every way than ever before—navy ship-shape and overwhelming in force, army for the first time since Cromwell, efficient, the Territorials winning glory (Cramb sneers at them p. 133, like the rest of the Tories), the alliances firm. The Asquith Government needed no Tory hysterics to teach it to be fully prepared. As a Prusso-Tory, eager for violence if only to smother social agitation, Cramb never mentions the Socialist masses of Germany and their vows, never mentions the great democracy of the United States of America as a possible factor in shaping the world's future. He offers us the Nietzschean version of the religion of Odin as a warrant for conscription. John Bull is no gudgeon. None of your new lamps for old in this regard. — London Advertiser.

A British patent has been granted for a ship so constructed that, in event of wreck, the hull would sink and the decks float away with the passengers.

To enable a woman to speedily dry her hair after washing it a Pittsburg inventor has produced a wire frame to be placed on the head that spreads the hair.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

France Opens Commercial War.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—France is going to make an effort to obtain her share of the world's trade which was formerly in the hands of Germans.

Minister of Commerce Gaston Thomas presided yesterday at a large meeting of merchants and ministers and members of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. He told the business men that this was the time for them to reach out for trade in all countries where Germany previously had been a large purveyor.

Before the meeting adjourned, a committee representing the principal industrial and financial institutions of France had been chosen to organize this work of expansion.

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WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds also skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 18d-122-1764

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NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

AGENTS WANTED

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WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 322 Stewart Street. 26d-154-1918

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LOST — CHRISTMAS DAY, BROWN FUR Robe. North End of City. Return to G. A. Gillespie. 3d-150-2191

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-142-2161

LOST—GOLD CRESCENT, MONDAY Morning between King Street and Post Office. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-152-2221

LOST-BILL BOOK CONTAINING TWO $2.00 Bills, Photographs, Life Membership Card of A. F. & A. M., etc.; also name printed on outside. Good reward at Examiner Office to finder. 2d-152-2225

LOST—LADIES' SILVER MESH HAND Bag, en route from Hall's Store to Driscol Terrace St., East City. Please return to Examiner Office. 1d-152-2235

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23rd, on George Street between Edinburgh St. and Richard Hall's Store, Gold Filled Expansion Bracelet with Amecythest Setting. Kindly leave at H. LeBrun & Co. Store. 1d-152-2234

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city, on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

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Dr. Hillis Defends Pulpit Attack on German Kaiser

Clergyman, Answering Criticism That Personal Views Should Not Have Been Discussed in Plymouth, Says He Is Not Going to Sacrifice Manhood for Neutrality.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—In the face of numerous protests against his sermon, "Lessons of the Great War," in which he criticised militarism and the German Kaiser, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, declared that he meant every word he said.

"But in that sermon," he said, "I told but little of what I have come to believe about Germany."

Criticism to the effect that Plymouth Church was not the place to discuss the war from a personal viewpoint was met by the clergyman's statement that it is impossible to believe the war should not be discussed in church as it is everywhere else.

"I believe that it was my duty as minister of Plymouth Church to say just what I did say," stated Dr. Hillis.

In defence of his expression a personal viewpoint Dr. Hillis said:

"Whenever the time comes that I have to add God and the devil together and divide by two in the name of neutrality I'll withdraw. I am not going to sacrifice my manhood for the sake of what some people call neutrality."

Dr. Hillis said it is his belief that all the world must hope for German defeat and must see that Germany is in the wrong.

"I was for Germany five months ago," he continued. "For five years I have been lecturing about the lessons we might learn from Germany. Now I have changed my mind. I see that I was mistaken. I am about to withdraw from the Lecture Bureau my lecture 'The New Germany.'

"Only recently have I realized what German success would mean to the world—how there could be nothing but a world of armed camps, how we in this country would have to adopt militarism in order to live.

"I have praised the Kaiser in some of my sermons, for I believed then in the German ideals. I believed in German progress, German inventions and German principles. But I was wrong.

"I have now become convinced of what I never imagined before—that in the German viewpoint the only sin against the Holy Ghost is military impotency, and, to use Treitschke's words, 'the only virtue is militarism.'"

Dr. Hillis admitted that his sermon meant more than appeared on the surface. He said that while he did not think that his sermon could be construed as a violation of President Wilson's proclamation of neutrality, certain passages in it might be construed as a direct attack against the Kaiser.

"Certain persons in the congregation," said Dr. Hillis, "came to me after the service and told me that I would change my ideas about Germany within six months. If I do change my views, I will certainly retract my words, but my conversion is improbable. The task of converting me should be let out piecemeal as a government contract."

ALDERMAN GREEN A STAUNCH FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN

By His Shrewdness and Sagacity the Public Works of the City Were Revived and the Workingmen Kept Employed

Alderman G. Walter Green, who offers his services again as alderman for 1915, has proved himself to be a true friend of the workingman.

It was Alderman Green who came to the assistance of the city during those dark days of August last when the war first broke out, and the banks refused further assistance to the city. As a consequence our public works were summarily stopped without calling the Council together, creating a panic among the workingmen, whose means of livelihood had been withdrawn.

At the very first meeting of the Board of Works, following this action, when everything looked blue and down-hearted, Alderman Green took strong objections to the stoppage of the public works. He was sagacious and hopeful enough to believe there was a remedy to offset this peremptory action of the banks in closing down on the city's credit. He brought forward a scheme which he believed would safeguard both the city's interests and the interests of the workingmen and afford continued work for the unemployed as well.

It was Alderman Green's shrewdness that suggested that short term notes or debentures should be issued, giving our citizens a chance to invest their money in the banks, which was realizing only three per cent. interest, and lending it out to the city at six per cent, on two years' debentures.

Alderman Green's suggestion was hailed with satisfaction; the debentures were quickly bought up, and money was thus provided to continue the prosecution of our public works. It was a shrewd business man's idea that the funds the banks refused the city could be secured from our own public-spirited citizens with but scarcely any cost. The result was that our public works have been proceeded with without delay, and the anxious workingmen kept employed.

The citizens have another opportunity of retaining Alderman Green's valuable services for next year.

BENDER IRATE AT SHAWKEY.

Doesn't Like Story That He Is a Has Been, as Reported.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29 — Chief Bender is irate because of the story alleged to come from Shawkey, in which the later stated that Plank and Bender were done, and never would pitch winning ball again in the American League, and that both were used only against teams they could beat. To this Bender said:

"If Shawkey really said that then I stand convinced there is no gratitude in baseball among players. I taught Shawkey all I know about pitching and then for him to come out with the statement credited to him is showing a spirit that actually startles me. I hardly believe it is true, and will not believe it until I see Shawkey and learn the truth of the matter."

The Chief is spending the winter here at his Tioga home devoting his time to his sporting goods business at which he is one of the best in the business.

Montreater Accused of Arson.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30. — Adelarde Carriere, who is alleged to have been responsible for the fire that on the night of Dec. 12 destroyed the Salle College on Letourneaux street, Maisonneuve, resulting in a loss of about $50,000, appeared in the enquete court yesterday, charged with arson. It was remanded by Judge Loet to await his trial.

BELGIANS ALWAYS HAVE A SMILE—Belgians removing timber from a house that has been shelled, to assist in building trenches, and add something in the way of furniture for comfort during their long stay in the trenches.

VON HINDENBURG MUST RETREAT OR ADVANCE WITHOUT HIS RIGHT

With Austrian Armies Shattered Germans in Front of Warsaw May Be Compelled to Retreat.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Victorious in Galicia, where the Russians are again closing in around Cracow, after a strategic retreat, the Grand Duke Nicholas will immediately take the offensive against Marshal Von Hindenburg.

The breakdown of the Austrian plan of campaign in the south leaves nothing but retreat for the German forces before Warsaw, unless Von Hindenburg decides to go on without the co-ordination of the crippled right wing.

The following news agency despatch was received from Petrograd:

Austrians Near Dissolution.

"It is gathered from the latest official despatches that the Austrian army is nearing dissolution, and is surrendering prisoners by the thousands. The Austrians are straggling in disorderlyl fashion in the Carpathians.

"The Russians are now holding the Germans in check along the lower Vistula and the Pilica. The German armies were shattered by their futile attacks against the Russian stone wall.

"The Germans have lost many thousands in killed and wounded during the recent fighting."

Says Gallieni's Autos Won The Marne Battle

PARIS, Dec. 30.—It is not generally known that the battle of the Marne was won by auttmobiles. General Gallieni had 400 taxicabs and other light motor cars at his disposal. It will be remembered that Von Kluck with the right of the German army got as far as Champiley. General Gallieni as military governor of Paris had a large force, probably half a million men at his disposal and he was responsible for the defence of Paris.

Gallieni figured that he had more than he really needed and that 70,000 of his men could be spared for work at the front.

Acting entirely upon his own responsibility, he ordered his men to crowd into the automobiles. He made each taxicab carry nine soldiers. It was a curious sight. There were two in each seat, two on the hood, one with the driver and one on each running board.

Within six hours he threw the whole 70,000 against the flank of the Germans at Meaux, about 35 miles from Paris. Von Kluck evidently had not reckoned with such a sortie. He was forced to stop and give battle. The result was the retreat of the Germans from Marne to the Aisne after the sanguinary battle named from the first river.

This is only one of the great exploits of the French army automobile transport service. No other nation in this war has used the motor car with the effectiveness of the French. The automobile transport service is organized as a separate branch. Working with amazing rapidity just after the beginning of the war, the French army officers drafted into this corps men who had been employed in automobile manufacture—foremen, skilled workmen, testers and drivers. The officers were drawn from the manufacturers, agents and other heads of automobile organizations. The heaviest trucks are used for ammunition carriers and lighter commercial vehicles for the food supply. General Mongin commands the whole corps.

Some noted French race drivers are now in the army service. Boillot alternates with the Marquis D'Alburera in driving General Joffre's car. Several machines are kept ready day and night for General Joffre and it is no unusual thing for him to enter one of them and drive the whole length of the battle front in the course of the night.

There are now 15,000 automobiles and 12,000 trucks in the service of the French army.

One of the automobile service corps' biggest feats was the transfer of the British army from Braisne between Coisne and Rheims, to St. Omar, a distance of 170 miles. The 200,000 men were transported to their new positions within three days.

Claims Are Half-hearted

Berlin Bulletin Paves Way for News of Defeats

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—(By wireless to Sayville.) — Among the items given out for publication yesterday by the German official press bureau were the following:—

"The Russians have strengthened their forces opposing the Austrians in Galicia, and the latter, it is understood, will be compelled to make new dispositions, which will require some time. Local military experts are making attempts to picture Russia's occupation of the line of Kroshno-Jasio as being no real gain for the Russians, but, on the contrary, are weakening their position. This view, however, is considered too optimistic, and the fact must be faced that the extreme left wing of the Russians has proved itself superior to its opponents. The present action of the Russians in strengthening their forces there is due to their realization of what an encircling of their flank in Galicia would signify.

"News of importance is likely to come from the Vosges district at any time, since the French have assembled strong forces all along the line of Belfort-Epinal-Toul-Nancy. They still hold all the Vosges passes and appear to be developing new activity along an extended line against Alsace and Sundgau.

"Major Moraht, military expert of The Tagoblatt, in an article discussing the English reconnaissance at Cuxhaven, declares that the landing of troops on the Holstein or North Hanover coast would be extremely difficult in winter, but says even if it were carried out the invaders would get a warm welcome.

"The German Government will permit private traffic on the Belgium Railway from Jan. 1.

"A pastoral letter from all the German Catholic archbishops and bishops calls the world war a divine judgment for human wickedness. The letter lays emphasis on the statement that Germany was not to blame for the outbreak of the war."

British Casualties.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The following casualties are reported from France: Killed—Capt. Taylor, Scots Guards; Capt. Watts, Northamptonshire Regiment. Previously reported wounded, now reported killed: Capt. Askow, Border Regiment. Died of wounds: Lieut. Ottley, G.C.L., Scots Guards. Now reported not wounded: Capt. Sir Hervey Bathurst, Bart., Grenadier Guards.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

It is over a week since a building permit was taken out at the City Hall. There is evidently a falling off in building operations. Local contractors say that this is usual at this time of the year.

A Busy Morning.

Both Sanitary Inspector Spence and Relief Officer Miller had a busy morning. The former was waited upon by a deputation consisting of the contractors for the collection of refuse and garbage. The contractors will commence their contract on Saturday next.

Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at four o'clock. In all probability this will be the last meeting of the year. The Council has authorized the Comittee to provide for the payments of accounts.

Police Commissioners.

The Police Commissioners will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The Board consists of his Honour Judge Hoycke, Police Magistrate Dumble, and Mayor Buller.

With Other Councils.

Berlin's City Council attended the Trinity Methodist Church in a body, Sunday, and listened to a sermon on "The Responsibility of Citizenship."

Have Resigned.

Messrs. H. T. Glaubitz and A. O. Hunt, general and assistant managers of the Public Utilities Commission of London, have resigned pending an investigation into the charge that they assisted in getting a German reservist out of the country.

Fire Chief Dead.

Chief Geo. G. Smith of the Barrie Fire Brigade, was seized with a fainting spell, while attending a fire at the Queen's Hotel, and died before medical aid could be summoned. Chief Smith was the oldest Fire Chief in Ontario.

200 Barrels of Flour.

The citizens of St. Thomas have contributed a carload of 200 barrels of flour and condensed milk to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Five Women Nominated.

The women of Belleville have nominated five women candidates for the positions of school trustees in the five wards of the City.

Repudiated Appointment.

The Hamilton Board of Control refused to appoint a scaffolding inspector, but instructed the building inspector to give special attention to scaffoldings.

ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER

FORCE DR. LIEBKNECHT TO ENROLL IN ARMY

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German socialist leader, who was the only member to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, has been enrolled in the German army, according to a despatch to Humanite from the Swiss frontier. This move was decided upon, says the despatch, after his protest against war in the Reichstag as the best means to stop his opposition, a trial on a charge of high treason being considered too dangerous an expedient.

Christmas Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—

Electric Irons Electric Toasters

Reading Lamps with Dome

Newest Electric Light Fixtures

Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe

Electrical Supplies and Contractors

430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

There's More Time Now to Think of Furs

That Sensational Fur Deal at McWilliams' still offers the kind of values that buyers appreciate, that is the kind that are easy on the pocket book. Such an unusual chance to get fine Fur Garments at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES is unlikely to ever come again, with Furs getting more scarce and more valuable every season.

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS, THE BIG SAVINGS WILL SURPRISE YOU.

MINK MUFFS AND STOLES
Mink Muffs, reduced from $60.00, to $40.00
Mink Stoles, reduced from $35.00, to $20.00
Mink Stoles, reduced from $125.00, to $75.00
Mink Scale, reduced from $200, to.....$125
Equal Reductions on all other grades of Mink Furs.

PERSIAN MUFFS AND STOLES
Persian Muffs, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Muffs, reduced from $50, to $25.00
Persian Stoles, reduced from $25, to $15.00
Persian Stoles, reduced from $60, to $40.00
Many other grades all equally reduced in price.

MINK MARMOT FURS
Mink Marmot, looks just like Mink, Muffs that are regularly $15.00, for $10.50
Other qualities as low as $7.75
Mink Marmot Throws, Ties and Stoles From .... $8.50 to $10.00
Less than cost to manufacture.

FOX AND WOLF SETS
Black Fox Sets, reduced from $90 to $55.00
Black Wolf Sets, reduced from $50 to $35.00
Black Fur Sets, reduced from $25 to .. $15.00
Black Korean Wolf Sets, reduced from $35.00 to $25.00

Men's Coon Coats Coats that sold regularly from $90.00 to $200.00, reduced to $60.00 to $150.00
Men's Fur-Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 and $60.00, now $50.00 and $45.00

Ladies' Musk-Rat Coats Regularly $65.00 for.....$45.00 Regularly $85.00 for.....$65.00

McWILLIAMS, The Fur Man, 374 George Street

NEW KNITTED MUFFLERS

Straight Fringed-End Style
Regular $1.00 - On Sale Thursday 69c

HERE is a splendid Bargain in nice new silky-finished Knitted Mufflers---in the fashionable straight fringed-end style. They are quite generous in size and come in colours of Grey, Black, White and Blue, some plain, others in fancy stitch.

To every man, woman, or child who wants a new Knitted Muffler, this is an opportunity you should take advantage of. Regular $1.00. On sale Thursday 69c

SEE THEM IN THE SHOW WINDOW

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

INTENSELY INTERESTING PICTURES OF BELGIUM AND THE WAR

Actual Fighting Around Termonde is Shown, Also Flooding of Belgium

AT THE GRAND

The London Free Press of recent date, referring to the Belgian war pictures which are to be shown here at the Grand Opera House on Friday and Saturday of this week, has the following to say:

"More than $30,000 has already been secured for the Red Cross of the Belgian army for pictures taken on Belgian battlefields with the authority of the Government and now being shown in the United States and Canada. Yesterday afternoon the pictures were shown at the Grand in the afternoon and evening and large audiences followed the fortunes of the plucky Belgians through four reels of intensely interesting pictures depicting war in all its magnificence and horror.

That the pictures are real is true beyond doubt. By the owner's agreement with the Belgian Government one-half of the proceeds are turned over to the Red Cross of that country, and it was only under this agreement that permission was given for the taking of the pictures. Happy, busy cities are to be seen which shortly after take on the appearance of war and later nothing is to be seen but ruins and desolation. The most striking thing that impresses the auditor is the awful lonesomeness of the towns that have been under fire. There are soldiers to be seen, but not a civilian except in isolated cases. There are the refugees in hundreds making their way out of cities under the German shell fire with horror-stricken faces. Refugees with their possessions in wheelbarrows, dog-drawn carts and leading children by the hand, while cripples struggle along the dusty road, are tragic views that are shown. And to see is to realize the horrors of war.

The first reel shows Antwerp and the great Notre Dame Cathedral. The actual fighting around Termonde is vividly reviewed and in succession the battle of Alost, Aerschot and Malines. The flooding of Belgium, which drowned many Germans, is intensely real. Real soldiers in action with the mounted and dead are incidents in the titanic struggle. In addition to the Belgian films there are several others that throw sidelights on the war farther from the battle line, and which if shown in Germany would convince that country of the utter uselessness of further struggle. There are scenes of recruiting for the Kitchener army in England and Ireland, with the Prince of Wales and Sir Edward Carson cheering the men on. The many thousands who are hastening to join the flag would bring home to the greatest pessimist the possibilities of the fighting strength of Britain. The whole entertainment concludes with a humorous film of the Civil War."

Notes From The Campaign

How to get the firemen's vote: Promise the boys a motor driven combination hose and chemical truck. Throw in a Fire Chief's runabout for good measure.

Mayor Buller to John Jones—"Will you support me as mayor for 1915?"

Jones—"Sure I will."

Ald. Duncan to John Jones (two hours later)—"Will you give me a lift?"

Jones—"Bet I will."

The retirement of Ald. McIntyre will eliminate the prospects of two brothers and one brother-in-law serving in the Council at the one time.

A prominent citizen wants to know if Ald. Duncan put the "daub" in Dobbin.

The first Japanese election cigar made its public debut yesterday. Several citizens in the near vicinity had a narrow escape from asphyxiation.

One citizen to another—"Which of the two Mayoralty candidates will undertake to see that I get sewer, water and other civic conveniences for the house that I propose to build?"

"Neither; you will have to build close to the city's assessor to get that."

Election by acclamation for the first time up is what you might call a pretty fair introduction.

The Market Senate is in session each day. A special emergency meeting was held this morning when it was decided to support the candidate who would devise a means of lowering the tax rate.

Having digested the war shock, some of the municipal aspirants will doubtless be prepared to digest a still greater shock.

Men propose but the electors dispose.

Ald. McIntyre has retired from the spotlight of municipal politics. He faried to qualify last evening.

Ald. Geo. Evans will have the honour and distinction of sitting within conversation distance of the press table. In this he will share honours with the Mayor.

At the rate the present Mayor is travelling he will have his arm in a sling before the campaign is over.

Did you see Mayor Buller and Ald. Duncan canvassing together yesterday? We did.

Or did you receive one of Mayor Buller's New Year's greeting cards. They were distributed before the campaign opened.

ALLIES DRIVE GERMANS BACK AT TWO POINTS

Advance Along Belgian Coast From Nieuport Results in a Notable Success—War Office Bulletins

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Definite and important successes were recorded by the allies in their advance from Nieuport and in their attack on Muhlhausen—the two extremes of the battle-front—in official statements issued yesterday by the French War Office.

While the Franco-Belgian contingents pressing the Germans back along the Belgian coast were occupying St. Georges, in the environs of which there had been most bitter fighting, and establishing themselves firmly in that position two miles east of Nieuport, the French forces commanded by Gen. Pau, operating in upper Alsace, were investing Steinbach, north of the line between Cernay and Thann.

The success of Gen. Pau's operations is considered highly significant as showing the approach of the long-awaited weakening of the German defensive on this line.

It was at Steinbach only a fortnight ago that the Germans, by a terrific cannonade, followed by vigorous assaults of infantry brought from Uffholz to the east, forced the French to retire and evacuate all the ground they had gained in this particular region.

The new French howitzers now have made their appearance on the French line in this field, and it was by the overwhelming fire of these batteries that the French established their artillery supremacy, which led finally to their encroachment upon the German works, resulting in the successful investment of the town.

The Germans did not fall back upon their supporting lines without first giving a good account of themselves, and the fighting that preceded the drawing of the French circle of steel about Steinbach was more terrific.

The main attack was made from the north and west. The forces facing to the eastward occupied the attention of the main German front, while the flanking column worked around the hill to the west of north of the town and took possession of the ruins of the chateau to the northwest of the village, which had been wrecked by the gun-fire of the previous engagement. Strategically, the possession of this pylé is of great advantage to the French, for it permits of the mounting of heavy cannon which have been brought up to command the main batteries defending the town.

The following bulletin was issued by the French War Office yesterday:

"No incident of note has been reported from the front this evening.

"An official German communication, dated Dec. 26, and transmitted generally to all stations where wireless telegrams are copied, refers to the fact that it often happens that the shells used by the German field artillery do not explode. At the same time the statement is made that these shells were taken by capture from the French or the Belgians.

"The Germans, who daily have excellent opportunities to observe the efficacy of the French artillery, have now discovered a new quality in our guns. This is that they are dangerous only when operated by Frenchmen.

"Let us believe that this is only one more of the romantic tales painstakingly spread abroad by the German wireless system.

"In Belgium the village of St. Georges has been occupied by our troops, who have established themselves in this location.

"From the Lys to the Somme the enemy has bombarded our positions rather violently in the vicinity of Rebelle, at St. Aublin, at Le Quesnoy and at Pouchoir, to the northwest of Roye.

"There has been calm along the front between the Somme and the Argonne.

"We have gained a little ground in the Argonne, notably in the forest of La Grurie, in the forest of Bolante and in the forest of Courte Chausses.

"On the heights of the Meuse several German counter-attacks have been repulsed in the forest of Le Bouchot, which is northeast of Troyon.

"The forces of the enemy which had occupied our trenches in the vicinity of the redoubt in the burned forest to the west of Apremont have been driven out after three successive counter-attacks.

"In upper Alsace, following a violent engagement we are to-day closely investing Seinbach, and our forces have taken possession of the ruins of the Chateau, which is located at the northwest of this village."

BRITAIN SURPRISED

American Protest Against Detention Arouses Excitement

INDEMNITY FOR LOSSES

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The American note of protest against the British treatment of American commerce and insisting upon an early improvement came as a complete surprise to the British public, as there had been virtually no intimation that any friction had arisen between the two Governments.

The placards posted by the evening papers were given over exclusively to the American note, and the papers gave it the largest headlines they have given any news during the past month. Consequently the British people regard this as one of the most important occurrences of the whole war. Nothing of the kind since President Cleveland's Venezuelan message has produced such a sensation.

The first impression of the public is that the note may create friction and perhaps some unfriendly feeling, although the newspapers point out that it specifically states that the representations were made in a friendly spirit.

The situation is comparable to that which arose at the time of the South African war, when neutral shippers began to send cargoes intended for the Transvaal Republic to the neutral port of Delagoa Bay.

The Washington note had no reached the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon, but it could not have been dealt with had it arrived, as Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who has been away for the Christmas holidays, is not returning until to-day.

Indemnity Due Says Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — President Wilson, referring yesterday to the American note to Great Britain insisting on better treatment for American commerce, declared that large damages would eventually have to be paid by England for unlawful detention of American cargoes.

The President pointed out that many protests previously had been sent in specific cases and that if the contentions of the American Government were correct, as he was firmly convinced it was, plans for indemnification ultimately would have to be met by Great Britain. Supplementary to previous protests, the new note, the President explained, represented fully the position of the United States, saying that, so far as theory was concerned, there really was no dispute on the point raised, because England herself in previous wars had taken exactly the American position.

President Wilson yesterday appealed to American shippers of non-contraband goods; such as cotton, not to allow their cargoes to be mixed with contraband articles. The United States Government, he announced, could deal confidentially with the difficulties which had arisen in the treatment of American commerce by [illegible]

This statement followed a discussion by the President with his Cabinet yesterday of the general shipping situation and of the note despatched Monday to Great Britain, protesting at length against the British policy of prolonged detentions of cargoes and other interference with American trade.

There was a confident feeling in diplomatic quarters that steps would be taken by other leading nations of this hemisphere, as well as by some neutrals, to point out to Great Britain their acquiescence in the American point of view.

SHIP LOST IN PORT.

Royal Mail Steamer Trent Sinks at Dock In London.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A cablegram announcing the sinking at London of the Royal Mail steamship Trent was posted at the Maritime Exchange here yesterday. It was said that the Trent went down at her dock with her inward cargo aboard. Further details were lacking.

The Trent reached London Dec. 23, and it is believed here she docked at Tilbury, *fifteen miles from* London.

The Trent sailed from this port for Colon and London on Nov. 21. She is 410 feet long and has a beam of 50 feet and a depth of 33 feet. She was built in 1900.

Was Arrested in Cobourg

Corporal of the 21st Battalion is Court-martialed

KINGSTON, Dec. 29.—A corporal of the 21st Battalion for overseas' service, who recently deserted, was placed under arrest at Cobourg. At a court martial here to-day he was reduced to the ranks and given 28 days in jail. At the expiration of his term he will be discharged from the battalion.

Preached His Farewell Sermon

Is Leaving Lakefield to Take Church at Chesterville

Special to The Examiner.

LAKEFIELD, Dec. 30.—Mr. T. B. Marling returned home on Thursday last, after spending a few days visiting Mr. R. C. Strickland at Burleigh.

Mr. J. Playter Sherin, who is attending Albert College, Belleville, is spending the Christmas vacation at his home in the village.

Mrs. Peldar and Master George, are spending the Christmas vacation with friends at Oshawa.

Mr. H. W. Barnes, of Winnipeg, Man., is in the village the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

Mr. Leonard, of Peterborough, spent Christmas visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hewitt, at "Uplands."

Miss Macdonnell is spending the Christmas vacation at her home in Trenton.

The Rev. T. B. McCorkindale, who has had charge of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church for the past four years, preacher his farewell sermon on Sunday last. Mr. McCorkindale left on Monday to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Chesterville, Ont.

Mr. Thos. Watson spent a few days last week in Port Hope visiting his son, Mr. Jas. Watson.

Miss Verna Burgess, who is attending the Peterborough Normal School, is spending the Christmas vacation at her home in the village.

Mrs. F. J. Tate, who has been in Montreal spending Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. LeFevre, returned hom on Monday.

Mr. R. C. Strickland, of Burleigh, arrived on Thursday last to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Casson, at "the Cottage."

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

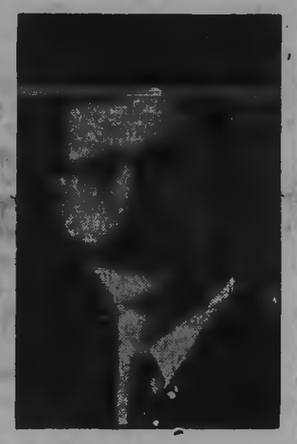
Privates R. Murduff, H. Penberthy, J. Hill, F. Balsdon, W. Webster, R. Robinson, N. Hurl, and F. Hall, of the Second Canadian Contingent, returned to Kingston on Monday, after spending Christmas at their homes in the village.

Mr. H. Armstrong, of the Royal Bank staff, Hamilton, spent Christmas at his home in the village.

Miss K. Atwood left on Tuesday to spend a week visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood at East Toronto.

Mrs. Otter Stuart returned to the village on Monday after spending Christmas with friends in Toronto.

VOTE Duncan For Mayor



The Efficiency Candidate who will work to get the money's worth for the money spent.

Committee Rooms, 311 George Street Opposite Custom House.

431 George Street, Next E. F. Mason's Grocery Store.

Winter Term Opens Jan'y 4

A BUSINESS EDUCATION gives a working Capital that is not subject to loss. It produces profitable returns, doubles the earning power and opens opportunity for promotion and advancement.

The COST of securing a BUSINESS TRAINING at the

Peterborough Business College

Established 1865

is very moderate at all times but is especially moderate if you enroll on or before the above date. Investigate at once. It will pay you in many ways.

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
R. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.
'Phone 589

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 138

"New Year's Specials"
AT THE
Marathon Candy Kitchen

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
QUE ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
NOUGATINES	BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savory, Lowney's, Fry's and More than Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano

331 George Street
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

BASKETS OF FRUIT
Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT
It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters

N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of Those Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 25c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Hallowe'e dates, 15c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, 15c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 25c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Prou Frou biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 25c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Schuble's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

2,400 German Prisoners Are Removed To British Prison Ships

Those Interned at Newbury Race Track Are Transferred to Three Vessels at Southend, Where They Live Like Passengers

Enjoying a Voyage

SOUTHEND, Eng., Dec. 28—German prisoners who were interned at the race-track at Newbury concerning which so many complaints were made in German newspapers, have been removed to other places, many of them being on board three English prison ships here, in command of Colonel De Cordes, a retired officer who had long experience in charge of prison camps in the South African war.

Baron Louis Anton von Horst whose citizenship has been much in question since the opening of the war, is among the prominent men held on board the Prince Edward, a ship formerly in service between Bristol and Canadian ports, which has been converted into a prison ship, together with the Saxonia and the Ivernia, of the Cunard line.

Baron von Horst is well known in California, where he has lived much of his life and has many relatives. His attorneys say he is really an American, as his father was naturalized in the United States and consequently the present Baron, who was then under age, automatically became an American citizen.

Baron von Horst, however, accepted a baronetcy from the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, and believed he had surrendered his American citizenship in doing so. At least he registered in London, at the opening of the war as an alien enemy. His case, under representations from the American Embassy, is under consideration.

German prisoners are delighted with the transfer to the roomy passenger ships, where they can keep warm and dry, in contrast to the unfavourable conditions under which they lived under canvas and in stables at the Newbury race course.

Each of the three prison ships here has about eight hundred Germans on board. Sanitary conditions are excellent, and it is not unlikely that more vessels will be added to the prison fleet, as this means of caring for Germans is especially satisfactory.

The prisoners eat from china and live much as passengers would on an ordinary sea voyage, except that their belongings are carefully searched and military discipline is enforced.

At Queen's Ferry, in Wales, an unused iron works has been taken over for the use of prisoners, and several hundred men are quartered in the building, which affords an admirable shelter. The establishment overlooks the sea, and is surrounded by several acres of land enclosed in a high board fence on three sides. The prisoners have a large ground for football, baseball and other sports.

Lack of employment is the great problem in all the prison camps. Bad weather makes sports impossible and the men are unable to amuse themselves satisfactorily in their cramped quarters. In many of the camps they have learned to knit and busy themselves making socks and neck scarfs.

INSIST ON TARTAN KILTS.

Or, If They Must be of Khaki, They Shall Not be "Pebble Skirts."

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A recent official announcement that in view of the necessity for economizing the [illegible] material Highland regiments would in future be supplied with a uniform of khaki kilts disgruntled the Scots, and an additional order just issued to the effect that two yards less cloth will be used in making the kilts has increased the discontent.

The Highlanders are scornfully indignant, and declare they object to wearing hobble skirts. Many persons believe the latest order will seriously affect recruiting in Scotland.

Highland associations, Scottish members of Parliament, and others are sending influential protests to the War Office against the innovation. The question is certainly a matter of sentiment with the Highlanders. Their attachment to clan tartans cannot be realized by other races, but it is so strong that many men would rather risk the [illegible]

Volunteer Killed Himself.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A verdict of suicide was handed down last night by a coroner's jury which held an inquest on the body of a man said to be Ralph K. Danforth, a medical practitioner of 119 Queen Anne Street, Milwaukee, who was a member of the Canadian contingent.

The man was found dead in his room in an hotel, with a wound in his throat. Several empty bottles of a [illegible]

TO PRAY FOR VICTORY.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—Next Sunday is the day appointed for prayer throughout the Empire for the success of Great Britain and her allies in the war for an early peace. The proclamation issued calls for "a day of humble prayer and intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by our Empire and our allies, and of those who are offering their lives for it and for a speedy and favorable peace, that shall be founded on understanding and not hatred, to the end that peace shall endure."

Copies of the proclamation were sent to the heads of all the religious denominations, and it is expected that the day will be observed in every city and town and rural district throughout the Dominion.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"

BUT BRITAIN'S signature was there, and Belgium's defenceless people, overwhelmed with destruction, disaster, and poverty, were rallied and succored by the forces of the British Empire.

***"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"*—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION —but a Briton's Signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch Life Insurance Company.**

"THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST" is Furnished by

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

Its strength is impregnable; its profits to policyholders are unexcelled. WHY? The average rate of interest earned last year was over 8 per cent., being THE HIGHEST of any company in Canada; its death rate being only 27 per cent. of that expected by actuarial tables—the LIGHTEST of any company in Canada; above all else, the chief sources of PROFIT to policyholders are derived from these two points.

Further information regarding actual results of a record of over a quarter of a century will be gladly furnished at the office of the Company here—172 Hunter Street 'Phone 72. P. A. FERGUSON, Manager Central Ontario.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Seasonable Apparel For The Little Tots— Moderately Priced

OUR Children's Department is without doubt the ideal place to get the "Little Tots" rigged out in warm and cosy garments for present wear; here you will find everything you need in one spacious department, and everything wonderfully low priced.

Children's Sweater Coats
$1.19 values for 79c

Beautifully warm and cosy All-Wool Sweaters for kiddies of 1 to 6 years; V shaped and high collar styles in colours of red, white and white with red, $1.19 value for 79c

New White Dresses

Advance Spring 1915 styles in Children's Dainty White Dresses. The styles feature the long waist with short skirt and tunic effects, the very newest New York creations. Priced from 50c to $3.50.

Children's Hat Special

Many pretty and serviceable styles in white Velour, grey or brown Zibeline, green, navy and red Cordaroy; all cleverly trimmed with pleasing effect. Very specially priced as a Leader at 98c.

Long White Robes

Made from very fine Infant's Robing, daintily hand embroidered and fine lace trimmed. A very large range to select from. Prices ranging from 50c to $6.50.

Esquimaux Suits

Made of extra quality Llama Wool in colours of cardinal, scarlet, maroon, khaki and grey. Three piece Suits, Coat, Knee Pants and Cap. Priced at $2.75.

Caps for Little Boys

In plain and curled Bear Cloth and White Rabbit. The popular Russian styles with bushy and cord. Warm becoming little caps for winter wear. Prices from 79c to $2.90.

Store Open Thursday Until 9.30

RUSSIAN SUCCESS IS BETTER THAN REPORTED

Tide of Battle Has Turned Strongly in Favour of the Russian Armies —German Onslaughts on Line Before Warsaw Are Effectually Checked

LONDON, Dec. 30. — News coming from the Russian front was highly gratifying to the allies. There has been a slackening of the fighting in northern Poland between the lower Vistula and Pilica rivers, where the Russians have captured some German trenches, prisoners and guns—an indication, it is believed here, that the German frontal attack on the army guarding Warsaw has been definitely checked.

In southern Poland the Russians also record some successes, while in Galicia they have apparently inflicted a defeat on the Austrians almost as serious as that which Emperor Francis' troops suffered in Servia.

Since their latest offensive commenced the Russians have taken 50,000 Austrian prisoners and captured many guns, according to the Russian official reports, and if, as was estimated, Austria had between three and four army corps on its re-entry into Galicia, it must have lost more than a third of the number in killed, wounded and prisoners. The state of the roads, which are deep in mud, has prevented the Russians from making the pursuit as effective as it might have done could the Cossacks have found a firm footing for their horses.

The Russian General Staff has issued the following bulletin:

"To-day, between the lower Vistula and the Pilica, only fighting of small importance took place. The Germans left their trenches on the right bank of the Bzura, near the village of Witz-trzewicz, and fell back on the left bank of the Rzura.

"On the River Rawka our heavy artillery is fighting efficaciously a large number of German batteries of heavy guns.

"In the region of Bolimovo our attacks have alternated with those of the Germans.

"We have dislodged the enemy from a trench near the village of Sumino, which they had taken from us previously, by a counter-attack, in which we captured machine guns and prisoners.

"On the centre, between the Pilica and the upper Vistula, only cannonading was heard. We made progress on the two wings.

"During an attack on a German redoubt to the south of Inow Lods, we captured three machine guns.

"Our troops met with success while crossing the lower Nida in the taking by storm of the villages of Starokorosin and Senislavice, which were well fortified. During the fighting we captured 50 Austrian officers, over 1,700 soldiers and three machine guns.

"In western Galicia we have made progress in spite of the almost impassable condition of the country, due to mud. We have driven the enemy from the front of Stromulk-Sorlice-Jaslinka, taking guns and a large number of machine guns.

"During the first half of December (old style calendar), we captured 50,000 Austrians."

CANADIAN SOLDIER SUICIDES IN CAMP

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A verdict of suicide was handed down this evening by a coroner's jury which held an inquest on the body of a man said to be Ralph K. Danforth, a medical practitioner of 119 Queen Anne Street, Milwaukee, who was a member of the Canadian contingent.

According to the testimony, the man was found dead in his room in a hotel with a wound in his throat, which evidently had been self-inflicted. Several empty bottles on a table indicated that he might also have taken poison. A photograph of a woman was in the dead man's lap. In his pockets was only twopence.

No evidence was adduced to show why the man committed suicide.

ARMED TO THE TEETH

Island of Heligoland Another Gibraltar Says Ex.-U. S. Consul

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The first intimate description of the fortifications of Heligoland, Germany's guarding fortress at the mouth of the Elbe, to come out of the cloud of secrecy thrown around the defences of the Kaiser's Empire, was brought back yesterday by Richard Wackerow, for seven years U. S. consul at Breslau.

Wackerow believes he is the only foreigner who has been allowed to land on Heligoland since the outbreak of the war, but admits that there were many features of the little island's defence which were kept hidden from him.

"Heligoland is a second Gibraltar," said Wackerow. "The place is guarded by an almost unbelievable system of defence. Long channels have been cut in the solid rock of the cliff, face seaward, and in these no less than 142 Krupp disappearing guns of the 42-centimetre type have been mounted. There are 364 guns altogether in the island defence.

"Ten concentric rows of mines guard the entrance to Heligoland by night, arranged at different levels to catch submarines as well as surface ships. A great fleet of submarines is assembled behind Heligoland, as well as the German high seas fleet. I do not think it is the intention of the Germans to send out their entire fleet to engage the British until the odds against it have been whittled down."

Wackerow said the Germans admitted that they had lost in killed alone 800,000 men since the outbreak of the war. They now have three million on both fronts, he added.

COUNT THEIR CHICKENS.

Germans Hint That Prince Otto May Be Ruler of Belgium.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Daily News correspondent at Paris says: "The Germans are doing their utmost to force upon the Belgians the conviction that their country is definitely conquered and will become a German State after the fashion of Bavaria and Saxony. They even hint that the future Belgian ruler will be Prince Otto of Windisch-Graetz, who married Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Archduke Rudolph, and his widow Stephanie, now Countess Lonyay, daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium.

For A New Year's Gift

In case you have missed some friend at Christmas, a New Year's Gift of a pretty MUFF or NECKPIECE would be most acceptable. Come in and let us show you our stock.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 716

Son Of Former Peterboro' Man Wounded In War

Eric Greenwood, of Toronto, second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, has been wounded while serving in the war. His name appears in the list of casualties issued by the War Office of London last night.

Lieut. Greenwood, when he was graduated from the Royal Military College in the spring of 1911, won the sword of honour and silver medal. He is the older of two brothers and was on duty at Chatham, Eng., when war broke out. He accompanied the first expeditionary force to France. His brother, Harold, had not yet completed his course at Kingston, but was sent over to Britain to take a commission, and may by this time have been sent to the front.

Their father, Lieut.-Col. H. S. Greenwood, a civil engineer, who has been with the Mackenzie-Mann interests and who was himself graduated from the R.M.C. in 1882, is now in London, having placed himself at the service of the War Office. He commanded the 3rd (Canadian) Dragoons in 1899 and saw service in South Africa with C.M.R., and also service in the Natal native rebellion in 1906.

Col. Greenwood is well known in Peterborough, having been employed in the Trent Canal office here some years ago.

New Industry For Peterboro'

The Canada Gazette announces the formation of a new Company in Peterborough, to be known as the Sweetmeat Co, Limited, to manufacture candies, sweetmeats, jams, preserves, etc. The Company will have a capital of $50,000, and its chief place of business will be in Peterborough. Mr. G. N. Gordon is acting for the Company in its organization stages. So far the names of those connected with the new industry have not been made public.

PRESENTATION TO MISS HAZEL WALSH

By Members of Holy Trinity Church, Haultain

Special to The Examiner:

MOUNT JULIAN, Dec. 29. — A number of the members of Holy Trinity Church, Haultain, with their friends, met at the home of Miss Hazel Walsh on Wednesday evening last and presented her with a handsome gold bracelet, bearing the inscription—"Hazel. Xmas, 1914."

The following address was read by Mrs. I. D. Church, and the presentation was made by Mrs. W. G. Stone:

Dear Miss Walsh,—We, the members of Holy Trinity Church, Haultain, avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our thanks for your faithful services in our behalf.

We appreciate your services as organist of our beloved church and recognise the fact, that the responsible position, you so ably fill, is not held without great exercise of patience and self-sacrifice on your part.

In token of our esteem we ask you to accept this gift, not as a remuneration for your services, but as a slight token of our thankful appreciation of your faithful service amongst us; and we sincerely hope that you will remain with us, as our organist, for many years to come.

We pray that the blessing of God may attend you and remain with you always.

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love:
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above."

Signed on behalf the the members.
J. C. STONE, Warden.

Miss Walsh was completely taken by surprise, so much so, she could scarcely give utterance to her feelings, but replied in a very feeling manner, thanking them for their gift and their kindness and said that she had always felt it a great pleasure to be of any assistance in the service of the Lord.

A very pleasant evening was spent in music and social intercourse. Refreshments were served by the

ALDERMAN W. J. JOHNSTON

Wishes the citizens a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and wishes to assure them that through their liberal support this year it is not necessary for him to seek re-election, his gratitude is reactionary, and they may rest assured that he will give the interests of his constituency in North Ward as earnest attention as if he had been elected at the head of the poll this year.

FOWL CONTINUES TO BE PLENTIFUL

The farmers' produce market is more than an ordinary barometer of seasonal activity This morning the market was but a shadow of what existed prior to the date of Santa Claus' annual visitation. This indicates that there is considerably less attention given to the New Year holiday than that of Christmas. That is from a gastronomical standpoint. This morning the market hall was about half filled with buyers and sellers of produce common to that particular market.

Fowl still remains a plentiful commodity. Not all the feathered bipeds of the barnyards were sacrificed on the altar of Yuletide gastronomy. A good-sized turkey could be had for $3, and a goose, for $1.25. Chickens were a few cents higher in price. A fairly good pair brought $1. Some sold for less than that.

Twenty-eight and thirty cents was asked for butter. There is some indication of an increasing supply. The quality was pronounced good by the "toothpick brigade." A few lots of eggs were offered at 45c. One or two sacrificed at 40c in order to get away.

The Outside Market.

Seventy-five cents a bag was offered for potatoes on the outside market. The supply was limited. A few carcasses of meat were disposed of including a small quantity of lamb at 15c a pound.

SUNDAY'S SINGING AT PARK STREET CHURCH

Those who attended the Park Street church on Sunday evening were amply repaid. The opening anthem, "And He Shall Reign" (Simper) was sung with vigour and confidence. The attack and expression being excellent. Miss Nicholls sang her number in splendid voice. During the offertory, Mr. T. Smith palyed "Nazareth" as a 'cello solo, with splendid effect. The closing number, "Hark the Glad Sound" by Mr. Hill, showed some fine effects.

Rev. E. P. H. King of Almonte, preached.

THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE

The new garbage contractors will commence their work on Saturday next, and as the service will be twice a week throughout the year instead of only during the summer months as formerly, it will be necessary to reconstruct the routes as follows, which are the same as last summer:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte, from the river to Monaghan road.

Tuesday and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan road.

To ensure efficient service it is necessary to follow the regulations closely.

Put your garbage and ashes out on the morning of day of collection not later than eight o'clock.

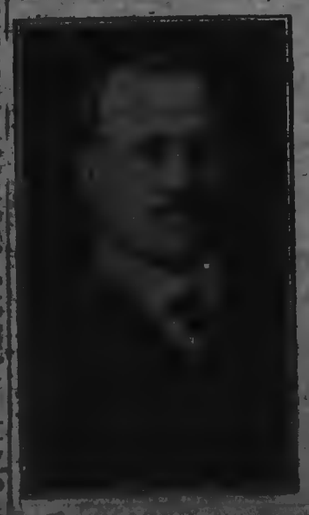
Don't Wait.

Don't wait till the garbage waggon has passed the house before you bring your pail out, and then expect the collector to retrace his steps. Wrap all garbage in paper to prevent freezing to the can and keep cover on can. This will lengthen the life of the receptacle, as the contents can then be emptied without the use of a crowbar.

Cardboard boxes or boxes without lids are not suitable receptacles for garbage, and will not be allowed. Also they will be confiscated. Only garbage pails or other receptacles approved by the Sanitary Inspector are permitted by the By-law.

Don't send in complaints about non-collection before the collectors have made their rounds, or you are sure you have been overlooked. This is frequently being done and is not fair to the collector.

There will be no collection on New Year's Day.



WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT

New System of Railways May Be Linked Up With Lines in British Columbia

The development of Alaska, which is now occupying the attention of the United States Government, will benefit British Columbia very considerably, experts say.

Indeed, the Pacific Coast Province is looking forward to the time when the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be linked up to the system of Alaskan Railways, about to be built by the United States, thus providing a new northern avenue of commerce for the production of the Canadian farmer and manufacturer.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, with its through service to the Coast, has already brought Alaska nearer to the big traffic centres of the United States. From Prince Rupert the Alaskan boundary can be reached by a steamship trip of forty miles and the traveller returning from the land of the Northern Lights can be well on his way to Chicago over the new Transcontinental route before he would reach Seattle by the older method of travelling down the coast by steamship.

Governor Strong of Alaska, in his annual report, just published, says that "everything done in Finland in population, wealth, and material development is possible in Alaska on a much larger scale." With a climate very like that of Alaska and with one-fourth of Alaska's area Finland supports two million seven hundred and fifty thousand people, she has over three million head of live stock; she produces annually some nine hundred thousand tons of grain and legumes. This development is in part a result of good roads, canals and a railway system aggregating two thousand five hundred miles of line. The new railways and waggon roads building in British Columbia and the Yukon will diminish Alaska's severe handicap in transportation matters, and as Alaska's fishing, mining and farming opportunities are much greater than those of Finland. British Columbia's northern neighbour has obviously a bright future.

During 1915, Alaska will be visited by thousands of tourists, for a side trip through its scenic wonders will be one of the features of the Grand Trunk Pacific route to the Exposition at San Francisco and San Diego.

LINDSAY HOTEL TO CHANGE HANDS

LINDSAY, Dec. 29.—Rumour has it that a local hotel will change hands at an early date. A Peterborough man is after the license and a meeting of the License Commissioners will be held at an early date to consider the application.

Forgotten Gifts

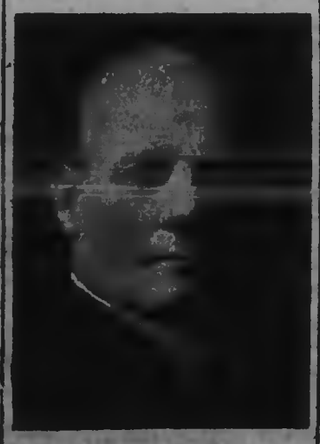
See our line of Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.

Our line of Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings is especially fine.

Ladies' Pearl Set Rings. Brooches, Sunbursts of every size. Pearl and Diamond Sets.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Re-Elect



ALDERMAN
C. WALTER GREEN
FOR 1915

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WEST WARD

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have had the honour of being your representative in the City Council during the past two years. If my actions have been such as to meet with your approval, I will be pleased to have your endorsement of the same by re-electing me for 1915.

Thanking you for the confidence you have already reposed in me and wishing one and all the Compliments of the Season,

I am,
Yours Obedient Servant,

More Snaps At Gordon-Davies' For This Week

These regular lines of Groceries, etc., show you that at every possible turn, we make favourable prices for the people, and we are honest in our effort to give such advantages on things that are considered table necessities.

New Raisins.....3 lbs. for 25c
New Currants.....3 lbs. for 25c
New Mixed Peels..... per lb. 20c
Seeded Raisins..... 1 lb. package 10c
Seedless Raisins .. 1 lb. package, 2 for 25c
Prunes ..... 15c per lb., 2 for 25c
Peaches..... 10c per lb., 3 for 25c
Apricots.....per lb. 17c
Cooking Figs ..... 2 lbs. for 15c
Rolled Oats.....6 lbs. for 25c
Cream of Wheat..... 5½ lbs. for 25c
Corn Meal.....5½ lbs. for 25c
McLaren's Jelly Powders and Lipton's Jelly Tablets.....4 for 25c
Extracts, assorted flavours.....4 for 25c
Silver Gloss Starch, 6 lb. tins, reg. 65c for 50c
Swift's Laundry Soap.....8 for 25c
Comfort Soap.....6 for 25c
Pride Cleaner, per tin.....5c
Soap Hand Cleaner.....10c, or 3 for 25c
Bulk Tea, 35c value for per lb.....25c
Oranges, per doz.....25c, 40c and 50c
Cranberries, per quart.....10c
Yellow Cooking Onions, per peck.....25c
Cheese, per lb.....17c
Cod Fish, per lb.....10c or 3 lbs. for 25c
Oysters, Beacon Brand, per quart.....60c
REMEMBER—We carry a full line of Lipton's Tea at per lb.....30c, 40c and 50c

Meats that Satisfy in Quality & Price

Gordon-Davies LIMITED
'Phone 275 Wm. McCracken, Mgr.
340 George St.

METHODIST BOYS CONTINUE SESSIONS

Splendid Address Last Night by the Rev. J. H. Arnupp--Rev. T. L. Farewell and Mr. Taylor Statten Spoke at This Morning's Session

In the George Street Church, last night, speaking to the Methodist Boys' Conference, the Rev. J. H. Arnupp delivered an inspiring address on the "Call to Arms." He said, in opening, that the purpose of the deelgates coming to the Conference was to train for service, and that the supreme qualification was the consciousness of a great job to be done. We looked upon the running of the Marathon race as the greatest athletic achievement, and yet the young Greek who ran the original Marathon covered the twenty-six miles between the battlefields and the City of Athens to tell the people that a great victory had been won, and that the City had been saved. The sense of a great thing to do also gave a better purpose for the original race that which Tom Longboat or any of his ilk entered that famous race with.

Last year it was a difficult matter for our Regiments of Militia to recruit up to full strength, to go to the Niagara training camp. Some of the Regiments were in such straits for men that they hired the unemployed to fill up the ranks for the trip. But just as soon as this war broke out, and hostilities commenced, the regiments were filled up very quickly, and moved off to the front. They had been filled to proper strength twice already and could be for several times more, just because there was something worth while to be done at the other end of the line. That was the reason why there were six or seven million men on the battle-lines of Europe.

The real question before the young men was not their training but what they were going to do when their training had been completed. When the war is over, said the speaker, there will be nearly 10,000,000 men out of employment, which will mean a very serious thing for the various countries involved. Once a rebellion was started in England through the unrest of the soldiers who had returned from the war in France, and were unemployed.

To the two hundred young men of the Conference he put forth the challenge, "What are you going to do when you go back?" For every one fellow at the Conference there were ten or fifteen or fifty fellows in the village, town, or city, or community from which they came. In the whole of the Dominion there were 1,000,000 young men and in the English speaking world there were 10,000,000 of them. The great question was, "How are we going to call them all out into service."

The call, to get a widespread response, must have three elements in it:

First.—A cause worth living (or dying) for.

Second.—A campaign big enough to be worth while.

Third.—A leader men are willing to trust and follow.

These three requisites were to be had in the principles, programme, and person of Jesus Christ. The principles referred to were the viewpoint of the world as a large home with God as the father and all men as brothers. Secondly, the presence in the world of a risen and living Saviour of men, and thirdly, the possibility that each man has for power, for purity, and service, and the realization of his ideals.

The programme of Jesus Christ was referred to as the greatest job ever tackled in the history of the world. Although He had lived His whole life in a country not much bigger than the County of Peterborough His plan included every person and every country in the world. He had started the biggest war for the best cause against the heaviest odds the world has ever seen.

In referring to the person of Jesus as a leader the speaker told some of his boyhood experiences which had led him to trust and follow Jesus, and take his programme for his own life.

The Methodist Boys' Conference continued their session this morning, when addresses were given by the Rev. F. L. Farewell and Mr. Taylor Statten on the "Spiritual and Service Standards of the Fold-fold Life."

It was for the delegates, said the Rev. F. L. Farewll, to see the invisible, to reach out after the attainable, and do the impossible. That was the challenge to Christianity—there were many obstacles in the way, many sacrifices to make and much to pay. When we looked at impossible things from the viewpoint of ourselves linked with God they became possible.

Intellectually and physically the German Empire was on a high national plane. But the end and aim of the individual, industry and the State was power, force, dominion. The weakness of Germany was that she conceived only the ideal that the State stood for power. On the other hand, Great Britain had enlisted the sympathy of the neutral nations because of her service to the world. No one, and no nation, could become really great unless they were linked to God.

The speaker proposed to take up the spiritual side of the four-fold standard. A man's life and character were only worthy in proportion to the contribution they made towards the great purpose of bringing in the Kingdom of God.

Environment, companionship, heredity, our reading, all contributed to our success and failure. But what makes most for our success or failure was the choices we made, our choice of environment, companionship and reading.

Three choices are made before a young man is twenty-five years of age. Firstly, he made the choice of what relationship he should assume to Jesus Christ. If we ignore Christ we do not get away from the issue, but range ourselves among the enemies of Christ. The normal life was to go right forward in the way God would have us go—the way our better selves always dictate.

The second choice is "What am I going to be? What am I going to do?" One could work on the farm, not so much for the money or profit, but because by staying on the farm they are raising produce to feed God's people. There were unlimited opportunities for young men to make good on the farms of Ontario. To stay and succeed in scientific, intensive farming was a great challenge to the young men.

When he was about 15 years of age he was just the average boy, who could smoke and play cards and steal down the river on a Sunday afternoon for a romp with the fellows. When he became identified with the Church, and became converted, the fellows told him that they thought he would be the last man to join the Church. He did not experience any overwhelming emotion when his conversion took place, but simply took his stand with God. So if any fellow felt that he had not been converted because he had not felt that joyous emotion — let them forget it. It depended on the boy's temperament whether he experienced such an emotion or not.

At an annual conference it became his ambition to become a minister, and he preached his first sermon in Muskoka. The speaker said that he believed that the greatest field of service was in the ministry. Not in the narrowest sense of the word, but in a ministry where the pastor carried his ideals and teachings down into every [illegible]

Soon after his decision to enter the ministry, Dr. Stephenson came into his life, and he and a group of young men organized some Epworth Leagues to send missionaries to the foreign field. Later he himself decided to offer himself, but owing to the fact that his mother, an invalid, would not give her consent, he could not go. But he remained a foreign missionary in the home field. He was willing to go to the foreign field, but circumstances ruled that he should remain in Canada.

The third choice was that of "Where will I spend my life?" The speaker said that the young men had passed the individualistic stage of life and in any game were willing to play where the captain of the team said. So in the game of bringing the whole world to Christ, He was the captain. India, China, Japan, etc., was the battfield, and Canada was the infield. The young men should be willing to say, "I will play wherever you wish Captain. In the outfields of China, Japan and India, or in the infield of this Dominion."

In the spiritual standard there were eight divisions, as follows:

1. Church and Sunday School.
2. Mid-week Bible Classes.
3. Daily Bible Reading.
4. Religion in Architecture.
5. Religion in Music.
6. Religion in Art.
7. Religion in Nature.
8. Religion in Astronomy.

Mr. Taylor Statten dealt with the Service Standard of the Four-fold Life." He wished to bring to the attention of the fellows the result of [illegible] being done in the world to-day. [illegible] Christ. The line on the chart reaching its highest point at 16 years of age, showing that the greatest [illegible] being done was made between 14 and 18 years of age. A chart made from an interview with criminals corresponded almost exactly.

The question naturally arose, "Under what influences are the young men of this country making their decision?" Three great factors entered into a boy's life — the home, church and school. Up till twelve years of age the influence of the mothers predominated, but during the time the boys are making their great decisions the influence of most mothers was apt to be lowest. The influence of the fathers came into the boys life at 6 or 7 years of age, when they were the idols and heroes of their son's life. But a little later, between the ages of nine and ten, the fathers, through pressure of business, allow a barrier to come between them and their boys which might never be broken down. Unfortunately the influence of the fathers was too low at the decisive period.

Four out of five fellows left school at 14, so that the influence of the school at the decision period was not great. While designed to inspire along intellectual lines, were not intended to help in making the greatest decision of all decisions — for Jesus Christ. In connection with Sunday schools, figures showed that at 13 years of age five per cent. of the boys left Sunday school, at 14 years of age 10 per cent., at 18, 50 per cent., and among schoolboys, 85 per cent. These figures increased until finally 64 per cent. left Sunday school.

The positive influences were not for the best. They were the "gang" — companions, chums and friends. Then there was the Sunday school teacher. Bible classes of boys between 14 and 18 should not exceed nine in number, so that the teacher could size up the needs of each particular fellow and meet his needs. Life was like a baseball game, where every fellow came up to bat and Satan was throwing the balls over the plate. Some fellows, through adverse conditions, are retired at once. To another the balls came over slowly, and he reached first base. And the work was not done when first base was reached, but every fellow had to get home—to score.

In the service standard of the four-fold life there were 8 divisions:

1. Member of Boys' Organization.
2. Ability to Entertain.
3. Training for Service.
4. Personal Service.
5. Good Citizenship.
6. Clean Speech, Clean Living and Clean Athletics.
7. Choosing Life Work.
8. Nature Study.

A GOOD CHOICE

Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Mr. G. N. Gordon is a candidate for the Board of Education and two other men are running also. It seems to me that it is time for a change and to break up the old ring which has been running the Board of Education for many years. They have done their best to keep others out, and new blood is needed in this old body.

The three candidates have taken an active part in public affairs, and Mr. Gordon particularly has had considerable municipal experience, where he was always active and progressive and watched the interests of the workingman while in the Council, and the anxiety of the old members of the Board to keep him out of the Board of Education, is a pretty good sign that he is not wanted there, and is a very good reason why the public should see him elected. There has been too much friendship altogether between the members of the Board. A man who is inclined to stir up trouble, and has a tendency to fight like Mr. Gordon has, should be elected.—Yours truly,

RATEPAYER.

Peterborough, Dec. 30th, 1914.

BATTLE WILL TELL TALE.

Decisive Action Near at Hand in the West, Says French Expert.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Lt.-Col. Rousset devotes a long editorial in The Liberte to an analysis of the situation created by the extraordinary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BIG PROGRAMME AT BROCK STREET RINK

Juniors Will Play Old Boys and Afterwards the New Year Will Be Skated In---Proceeds for the Salvation Army Home

The game bateen the Peterborough Old Boys and the local Junior O. H. A. team, at Brock Street Rink tomorrow night, promises to attract a big crowd. The proceeds will be given to Adj. McElhiney for his home for the unfortunate. The game will be called at 7.45 sharp, and afterwards there will be skating until midnight, giving the crowd an opportunity of skating the New Year in. Fred Kelly of the Intermediates will referee. The Old Boys will have the following lineup:

Goal—Derocher.
Defence—Matthews, Cavanah.
Forwards — W. Stratton, Smith, Hamilton, R. Stratton.

The Peterborough team will use the following players, giving the whole squad a chance—Legros, Smyth, Long Knapman, Jackson, Rose, Richardson O'Connell, Wheeler.

The admission for skating and the game will be 25c.

The Football And War Controversy In The House

The following are results of League games in England played yesterday:

English League—First Division.

Sheffied United 1, Notts County 0.
Chelsea 1, Burnley 4.
0.

English League Division II.

Birmingham 3, Notts Forest 0.
Leicester Fosse 0, Derby County 6.

Southern League.

Crystal Palace 2, Norwich City 1.
Northampton 1, Exeter 1.
Swindon Town 7, Croydon 1.
Bristol R. 1, Southend United 1.

Common Sense Test.

"If the War Office wanted to stop football they would not be long in saying so. The Government in their replies to questions in the House of Commons last week, plainly indicated that any change would not be restricted to one sport alone. Football is being played in France, Germany and Austria. Why should it be debarred in England, which is suffering least, and is not on the base of its operations? asks the Athletic News.

But Mr .Asquith, like a sensible man, without any special knowledge of an intricate question, frankly stated that he did not consider that a case existed for legislation to suppress all professional matches during the continuance of the war. He appealed to the general good sense of the football players and the community.

That is to say, if we stop football we must suppress other sports and amusements. All must be treated alike, and general good sense will guide the authorities in football."

An Old Favourite.

Tom M'Dermott, who was at one time a shining light in the Chelsea team, has enlisted in the 9th Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry, and is stationed at Plymouth.

M'Dermott has been made captain of the football team of the regiment, and if the players closely follow his advice they are pretty certain to prove a good side, for Tom was ever a football genius. When with Chelsea he had a deal to do with the success of George Hildson, and was never tired coaching the West Ham man in his youthful days.

Curiously enough, M'Dermott and James Sharp, the Chelsea fullback, made their debut in senior football in the same game, playing for the Dundee team against a local side named the Wanderers. Both played so well that they were signed the same night and played against the Edinburgh Hibernians on the following Saturday, signalizing their appearance by winning the match for their side. By common consent they were voted the best players on the field, which was a rare distinction for two youths, neither of whom had seen his 18th birthday.

You do not pick up many players of the class of M'Dermott and Sharp nowadays, more's the pity.

Speed Not Essential

In football the race is not always to the swift (says Jephcott, of West Bromwich Albion). This is probably why men like Hogg, of Dundee, late of Sunderland; Alec Raisbeck, of Hamilton, late of Liverpool; and May, Greenock, Morton, late of Derby County, to name only those who first occur to my mind, are able to continue to play with success in Scotland long after their usefulness with their English clubs was considered at an end. Scotland was the birthplace of scientific football, and its players have remained true to tradition.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The following junior players are requested to be at the rink to-night at 7 o'clock for the practice game with the intermediates: Legros, Long, Smyth, Knapman, Jackson, Richardson, Rose, O'Connell, Wheeler. The same squad will be used Thursday night in the game with the Old Boys' team. Morrow will not be home in time for either of these games, as he is spending New Year's week in Toronto.

All intermediate players are expected out to-night for a practice against the juniors. The intermediates need a lot of work before they are ready and no player should miss a practice.

Junior players who have received complimentary tickets and who are not attending practice will be given the choice of turning out at the workouts or of having their tickets cancelled.

The intermediates game in Toronto on Friday night with Toronto Rowing Club will be a good workout for next Tuesdays game in Picton. And it would not be a bad policy to give two or three juniors a chance to get into the game for a time at least. Substitutes will be allowed of course. Jim Sutherland did that stunt when he took half of his junior team along with the Frontenac seniors on the trip to Detroit an Cleveland last year. And the young Frontenacs showed the benefit of the seasoning when they played there.

The game with the Old Boys to-morrow night will be a good test for the local juniors. Wilfrid Stratton has collected a good bunch together and the local youngsters shouldn't have to face anything harder in their group than this combination, especially as the Old Boys are not held down to any age limit.

Come and see a good game of hockey, shake the old year out and help along the Salvation Army home, all for 25c., at Brock Street rink to-morrow night. The Old Boys and Peterborough junior O.H.A. team will furnish the hockey excitement.

The lighting at Peterborough rink has been materially improved. It is now as good as that in any rink in Ontario, barring the Toronto Arena.—Toronto Star.

Picton's victory over Belleville last night was a surprise. So was Bowmanville's shooting at Peterborough. The "Rubber Necks" were of little account last year, but they certainly showed something last night. Now watch them get the crowd.—Toronto Star.

Whitby have registered all their last year's players except Jubb, the goalkeeper, who is in Toronto. The two Blanchards, Smith, Lavery, McIntyre, the Watson Bros. and Rice, are all on the firing line again this season.

"Ack" Hunter, the Toronto boy now playing with Peterborough intermediates, has the unique honour of being selected as captain for four years in succession on four different teams. In 1911 he was captain of Parkdale seniors, and in 1912 he was leader of the T.R. and A.A. squad. Last year he was the "boss" of the Toronto Rowing Club team, and this year he is captain of the Peterborough intermediates. He is with the Peterborough Hydro-Electric office. Hunter has the material for a good intermediate team.—Toronto Star.

The Examiner would be glad to hear from any team desiring to enter the Junior City League this season. So many good players were uncovered last year that it would be a shame to have no league this season.

If Willie or Johnnie show an undue desire to go to church twice and to Sunday school every Sunday for a couple of weeks or so, parents are warned that the improvement may not be lasting. The Church Hockey League may have something to do with the angelic conduct of the aforesaid Willie or Johnnie.

Peterborough intermediates will play Toronto Rowing Club seniors at the Arena New Year's night. With last night's game under their belts, the Petes should give the new T.R.C. squad a rousing battle. "Ack" Hunter will certainly try all he knows to beat his old team-mates.— Toronto Star.

The line-up of the Elmira team sounds like the roster of the Prussian Guard.

Johnny Dow, former Port Hope junior, is registered with the Toronto Rowing Club seniors. Dow has a burst of speed and an occasional outburst of conversation that is liable to startle a new referee.

St. Andrew's hockey team will practice on Thursday from 6.30 to 7.30 at the Brock Street rink. All the members are requested to be present.

The Petes Surprised Says Marsh

"Rubbernecks" Showed Unexpected Class According to Referee

Referee Lou Marsh has the following report of Monday's game in last night's Toronto Star:

PETERBOROUGH, Dec. 29.—Peterborough Intermediates opened the O.H.A. season here with a 10-6 victory over Bowmanville. Bowmanville, a weak team last season, surprised the Petes, and gave them a rattling good battle all the way. They looked bad in the first period, when the local team out-scored them, 4-2, but gingered up in the second half, and though the score stood 9-5 against them at the end of the second period, Peterborough had notched a couple of lucky goals, and the visiting team looked as good as the Petes. In the final session the "Rubber Necks" came with a rush and outscored the local squad 2-1, made it 10-6.

Though the game was clean and hard, two Bowmanville players received injuries. Fred Williams was accidentally hooked in the mouth and lost a tooth, and received a gash in the mouth which required two stitches, while Higginbotham was accidentally slashed in the mouth by a falling player, and came out with two broken teeth. Higginbotham, who was probably the best man on the Bowmanville team, finished the game, but Williams had to retire for repairs.

Peterborough showed up with a rattling good seven, but they lacked team play, and were shy of condition. "Ask" Hunter, the ex-Toronto man on the defence, was a hard man to pass, and rushed well, and he was well helped by Pethick. Park at rover was good all the way, and Halpin at centre showed streaks of good hockey. Kelly on the left wing worked hard, but he had Higginbotham to cover, and found that a hard task. Bowmanville's defence pair, Jones and R. Williams, were both excellent, rushers, and they were well backed up by R. Williams. Hooper at left wing did good work, though inclined to loaf. Greenfield at centre showed in flashes.

Whitby Won From Oshawa

WHITBY, Dec. 29.—Playing in mid-season form, Whitby's intermediates opened the season here to-night with a victory by 5 to 2 over their old-time rivals, Oshawa. The game was played on slow ice, but the first part especially was very fast. Despite the fact that the locals have had little practice, they showed up in great style and should make a strong bid for the group. The period scores were: 2 to 1; 4 to 1; 5 to 2. The line-up:

Oshawa— Goal, Smith; defence, Kemp and Freeman; rover, Hall; centre, Fair; wings, Jacobi, Weiler.

Whitby— Goal, Brown; defence, Smith, McIntyre; rover, A. Blanchard; centre, Lavery; wings, Watson, C. Blanchard.

BOWLING.

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Gladiators took three games from the Shop.

Gladiators—				
Morrow	181	192	195	568
Borland	136	174	162	464
Everett	180	128	155	463
	519	494	512	1525
Shop—				
Jardine	111	136	175	422
Cottrell	131	130	169	430
Joy	153	156	118	427
	395	422	462	1279

CITY LEAGUE HOCKEY.

There will be a meeting in the Y.M.C.A., this evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a City Hockey League. A large attendance is requested.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A pioneer resident of Percy Township is dead, in the person of Mrs. Samuel Allen, aged 91 years.

The Dominion police are making enquiries about a German prisoner of war in Fort Henry. He is suspected of murder in the State of Michigan.

The postoffice at Callenc, near Cobourg, was burglarized by robbers breaking through the back door and stealing all the mail bags, with mail and registered letters.

Col. Harrison Broadly, Unionist member for Newcastle-on-Tyne division, east riding, died suddenly yesterday. At the last general election his majority over the Liberal was 1,131.

The French Ministry of Marine yesterday issued an announcement confirming the loss of the French submarine Cugie in Austrian waters, as has been previously reported in newspaper despatches.

The Glasgow steamer Gem, a small vessel of about 500 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea as the result of striking a mine. Two of the crew were rescued, but the fate of the others aboard the Gem is unknown.

The business of Scroggie, Limited, the large Montreal departmental storer which went into liquidation with liabilities estimated at $700,000, has been sold to Mrs. E. S. Almy and Henry Wolf, of Salem, Mass., for 25 cents on the dollar.

Grain For Belgians.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 29.—It was decided at a special meeting held at Dutton, Ont., that the Township of Dunwich would at once send a carload of oats, mixed grain and wheat, to the Belgian relief committee.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Trade export business on a liberal scale more than offset in the wheat market today the disturbing influence of the differences with Great Britain about American shipping. After rallying from a sharp decline, prices closed unsettled, but ½c to 1c above last night. Corn gained ¾c to 1c net, and oats ¼c to ½c. In provisions, the outcome was a drop of 2½c to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $1 18	
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 70
Oats, bushel	0 63	0 64
Rye, bushel	0 95	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 55	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.30½; No. 2 northern, $1.27½; No. 3 northern, $1.23½.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.

American corn—Old, No. 2 yellow, 82½c, Toronto; new, No. 3 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.65 to $1.69, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 70c, lake ports.

Mixed oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.10 to $2.25; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.30; per barrel, $6.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $36 to $37.

Rye—No. 2, 86c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 29.—Following the sharp break of yesterday prices today were comparatively steady, fluctuations being within narrow limits. Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, flax unchanged to ¼c lower. Many holders sold out yesterday and were buying back today, which caused a firm undertone. The export trade continued active. Good sales were claimed to be worked today, and a commencement has been made with all rail shipments in both wheat and oats.

Cash trading is insignificant, only a few cars of various grades being offered, and the demand was about equal to the offerings.

Inspections on Monday totalled 256 cars, as against 243 last year, and in sight on Tuesday were 115 cars.

During the last hour heavy buying was reported in the Chicago market by Armour and Patten firms, and over 1,000,000 bushels was said to be worked for export, which caused a sharp rise in values. Winnipeg followed in sympathy.

Winnipeg futures closed 1¼c to 1⅜c higher for wheat, oats closed ¼c to ⅝c higher, and flax ⅛c to ⅛c up.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—Business in Manitoba spring wheat over the cable was quiet today, there being very little demand, and advices from London stated that Argentine and India were pressing sales. On the other hand there was a good demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour and sales of some round lots of choice patent were made for February-March shipment to London at 28s 3d and export patent at 28s 9d. There is also a good export demand for winter wheat flour and Ontario millers have advanced their price 30c per barrel, but there is no actual change on spot yet owing to business being still very quiet.

There was a good enquiry from American buyers for millfeed today, but owing to the limited supplies available here no sales were made. The local trade is fairly active at firm prices. The tone of the butter market is strong and prices have advanced ½c per pound with a good demand. Cheese is quiet but firm. Demand for eggs good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.27; No. 1 northern, $1.23¾ to $1.26½; No. 2 do., $1.20¾ to $1.24½; Dec., $1.22¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63½c to 64¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47½c to 48c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Dec. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.26½; No. 1 northern, $1.25½; No. 2 do., $1.23½; Dec., $1.24½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 147 cattle, 527 hogs, 147 sheep and 63 lambs.

Trade was quiet, unless it was for a few of the best cattle, which sold at higher quotations.

Stockers and feeders were unchanged.

A few milkers and springers were on sale, but the market for them was dull at prices ranging from $30 to $75 each.

Choice light lambs of 85 to 90 lbs. weight, were reported as being in demand at $8.25 to $8.50, but heavy lambs were slow of sale at $7 to $7.50.

Hogs sold at higher values, as deliveries were light. Selects, fed and watered, sold at $7.50 and $7.75, weighed off cars, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 100; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 100; active, $4 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 3000; active; heavy and mixed, $7.35; yorkers, $7.35 to $7.50; pigs, $7.50; roughs, $6.25 to $6.60; stags, $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2000; active, unchanged.

U. S. WILL TAKE TIME.

And Will Avoid Recognizing German Possession of Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—There is no disposition on the part of Germany to hurry its request for the cancellation of exequatur held by neutral consuls in Belgian territory under German military rule, according to State Department officials. The German note was sent by mail to the Washington Government which will consider the subject at length before making a decision.

It is generally understood that the U. S. will avoid any action which might be considered a political recognition of the German possession of Belgium.

While officials did not comment on the contents of the German communication they intimated that it contained no evidence of any desire to place the American Government or neutral nations in an embarrassing situation.

HOCKEY

The first junior O.H.A. game of the season will be played here on Monday night, when the Port Hope Ontarios will meet the local juniors. The Lake Shore gang started out on the right principle a couple of seasons ago with a young bunch and by this year they should have developed into a rattling good team. There will be a number of new faces on the local team. The boys have been going good in practice.

For producing electricity for private consumption a Cincinnati inventor has invented a generator to be driven by a horse in its spare time.

An Englishman has perfected a belt-driven automobile, changes of speed being effected by moving the belt from one set of pulleys to another.

WAR COSTS BRITAIN $225,000,000 A MONTH.

LONDON, Dec. 29.— Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an interview printed in the Paris Humanite, which is reproduced here, said:

"Great Britain's monthly expenditure on the war is $225,000,000. England has put more than two million sailors under arms and before spring five hundred thousand new soldiers will have joined those struggling to bring about an end of Prussian militarism.

"This was done without conscription," remarked Mr. Lloyd George, with pride, "and the soldiers are the pick of the nation—the best and bravest in all classes of society."

A list of telephone numbers that can be fastened to an instrument and which is manipulated like a shade on a spring roller has been patented.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Pepper & Stedgrave, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

By giving a Gift to your friends.
We have some choice packages suitable for a New Year's Gift.

Boxes of 10 Cigars all staple lines
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases
See our Companion Sets and Case Pipes

You will find our prices the lowest in the city. Call and see what a gift you can purchase with very little money.

LOUIS YEOTES
Pool and Billiards
Shoe Shine Hats Cleaned

ROYAL THEATRE
5c HIGH CLASS 10c
VAUDEVILLE
Headliners for
Thurs., Fri., & Sat.
THE GREAT HENRI
The World's most dare devil. Mr. Henri is one of the highest paid artists on the Vaudeville Stage.
THE YULES
Comedy Singing, Talking and Imitations.
2 Splendid Acts 2
The management will prove to the patrons of good shows, that all acts playing at the Royal are far ahead of Vaudeville shown in the City recently.
MOTION PICTURES
Big EDISON Feature
A WARNING FROM THE PAST
Wonderful! Wonderful! Don't miss it.
5c AND 10c

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ANYONE ?

DON'T FORGET
That at the OAK HALL you'll find the choicest selection of New Year Gifts.

DON'T FORGET
We have few choice House Coats left, worth $5.00 and $6.00. We will sell for $3.95

DON'T FORGET
We have a choice selection Gloves, Neckwear, Mufflers, Braces, Armbands, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Fancy Vests, Sweaters and Sweater Coats, Underwear at Special Prices.

DON'T FORGET
That our Hat and Cap stock contains the best styles, all $2.50 and $3.00 Hats now $1.95

DON'T FORGET
That we are Clothing Manufacturers and can sell you the best Suit or Overcoat in City for $10.00

DON'T FORGET
THAT WE GIVE PONY VOTES

OAK HALL
409-11 George St. M. J. Maher, Mgr.

EMPIRE THEATRE Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Daniel Frohman Presents Carlyle Blackwell in
"THE SPITFIRE"
A Four Act Nautical Comedy Drama.
Belgium War Pictures Sniffkins, Detective, Comedy
Afternoon 5c & 10c Evening 10c & 15c

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.30 to 5.30 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
Now Showing
High-Class Moving Pictures
Prices: MATINEES, 5c Any Seat EVENINGS, ADULTS 10c, CHILDREN 5c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 2 Days, Jan. 1 & 2
Friday (New Year's Day) & Sat. Daily Mat. at 2.30
The First and Only Authentic Motion Pictures of the
EUROPEAN WAR
taken by Edwin F. Neigle, Staff Photographer of "The Chicago Tribune." Same as shown at "The Studebaker Theatre," Chicago, and "Princess Theatre," Toronto, - showing
The Burning of Antwerp
The Battle of Aerschot
The Battle of Alost
The Flooding of Lierre
The Destruction of Termonde
The Battle of Malines
2½ HOUR PERFORMANCE, INCLUDING COMEDY REELS
The Chicago Tribune secured the exclusive privilege to take these Motion Pictures on the battlefields of Belgium on condition that 50 per cent. of its profits would be turned over to the Belgian Red Cross.
CONTRACT
The undersigned of the first party gives to the second party permission to obtain cinematograph views of the theatre of war in Belgium. In recognition of this concession and with a charitable motive in view, the second party agrees to give to the undersigned of the first party 50 per cent. of the profits realized from the exploitation of these films taken in Belgium. The undersigned of the first party agrees to grant to no one his authorization to take any cinematographic views of the theatre of war in Belgium.
First party,
LE DELEGUE GENERAL PRES DU GOUVERNEUR MILITAIRE DE LA PLACE
(Signed) Von Langenmeyer
Second party,
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY
Antwerp, Belgium. By Joseph MacM Patterson
PRICES—Matinees, Adults, 15c; Children, 10c. Evenings, Adults, 15c and 25c; Children, 10c. Seats Reserved

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY, 6th and 7th

Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. Anderson, President T. A. Thompson, Secretary

Ald. Duncan's Letter to the Labour Union Members in City.

To the Labouring Men of the City.

Gentlemen.—It has been brought to my attention in my canvas that some members of the local Labour Unions write "Socialist" on their ballots, instead of marking them for a candidate for the Mayoralty. Whoever is elected for Mayor next year should represent all the citizens. As far as I know the Council has tried to give the Union men every consideration, and if I am elected I will not forget that the labouring men of this City are numerous and should receive every attention. However, I would want to feel that the Union men were in sympathy with the Council, and that they used their ballots in the regular way. I say it truthfully that I would rather see the Union men mark their ballots for my opponent than that they should destroy them by writing "Socialist" across them. Because they are at least interested in who is elected, and besides no one but the poll clerk learns the number of Socialists in the City.

However, to the Union men I may say that I firmly believe I am as worthy and deserving their support as my opponent. Everybody knows that I am a painter by trade, and if my business has grown it is because I paid the closest attention to it. The City has grown and presented opportunities in which I have shared with the most of the labouring men.

My opponent has termed himself "The People's Candidate" until he almost believes he is. He has always been careful to "mention" the interests of the labouring men whenever a question of expenditure came up. He has "talked" as if he were the only labouring man in eight. I congratulate him upon securing his present incumbency, but I think it ought to be brought out that he is by no means a labourer, nor was he a labourer with the Fuel and Cartage Company. Whoever the people select will be determined on Monday and I repeat that I feel the labouring men and the Union men will be safe in placing their confidence in me, even though I do not, beforehand, claim to be the "people's candidate." I am willing to let the people decide for themselves on Monday whether a phrase of bluff will prove a mere vote catcher.

Yours respectfully,

George H. Duncan.

WEDDING BELLS

GARDINER—FEIR.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Feir of Ops township on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914, their youngest daughter, Miss Alma was quietly married to Mr. Hubert A. Gardiner of Mt. Pleasant, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gardiner. The Rev. J. E. Butler, of Cavan, tied the nuptial knot in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few near friends.

The wedding march was played in excellent form by Miss Deyell of Omemee. The young couple were the recipients of a number of useful and suitable presents.

After the interesting and beautiful service had been performed the guests were treated to a very excellent supper and entertained afterwards in a very pleasing manner. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner will, we are pleased to say, reside near Mount Pleasant, where their many friends will give them hearty welcome.

OBITUARY

JOSEPH PANTER.

The death occurred this afternoon at half past twelve o'clock at the residence of his son, Frederick Panter, 28 Rubidge Street, of Joseph Panter. The late Mr. Panter was 70 years of age and was born in Gloucester, England. He has resided in Peterborough for the past thirty-five years and during that time has won many friends who will be very sorry to learn of his death. By trade he was a pattern maker, working in that department of the local Canadian General Electric Works up till within a few months of his death. He was an Anglican in religion and was very highly respected. His death will be very deeply regretted by a large number of friends.

He is survived by three sons and one daughter, Herbert Phillip, George Hamilton and Frederick Wilson Panter, city, and Mrs. Albert Rose, Burnside, Conn. The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, the service at the house being at half past two.

RETURN

J. J. TURNER, Jr.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulsom, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 26d-143

WORK WANTED.

A competent woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Apply 185 Aylmer street. 3d-150

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 935, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' Choir will practice tonight and a full attendance is expected. Members are asked to be on hand as the robes will have to be taken from the building during the renovation of the Church.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-151-1927

NOTICE.

Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.

Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.

C. A. G. SPENCE,
6d-123 Sanitary Inspector.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Jolly Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

349 GEORGE STREET

PROBABILITIES.

Strong westerly winds; light snow falls or flurries, but mostly fair and cooler. Thursday, fair and cold.

NO CHOIR PRACTICE.

There will be no choir practice for St. John's Choir to-night or any evening this week.

ONLY ONE McINTYRE.

In the East Ward Alderman Malcolm McIntyre has retired, and by so doing no doubt strengthens the campaign of his brother, A. A. McIntyre, who is running in Ward Four.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Downham has returned from Toronto, where she spent Christmas with friends in Rosedale.

Mr. J. H. Kenner of Melita, Man., is visiting his father, Rev. Mr. Kenner, London Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Sullivan and son, of Hamilton, have returned home after spending Christmas with the doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, East City.

Mr. Wm. C. Moore, of Harvey, is a candidate for the Municipal Council of that township. Mr. Moore is a shrewd man and would be quite an acquisition to the Council, if elected, as he has every appearance of being.

Sergt. D. J. Moore of E. Co., 21st Battalion, C.E.F., Kingston, returned to Kingston last night after spending the Christmas holidays in Peterborough, being the guest of Mrs. Sheppard, Alfred Street.

WILL ACT JUSTLY.

British Press Receives U. S. Protest With Friendly Editorials.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—All the morning newspapers comment at length on the American Government's note to Great Britain concerning the treatment that is being accorded American commerce by the British fleet, and agree that the American protest should be met by the British Government in the same spirit of friendly good-will as is shown by the note. Generally, however, the newspapers are inclined to await the actual text of the note before engaging in detailed criticism of it.

In the meantime they point out how, inevitably, serious difficulties arise when violations of neutrality are involved. Moreover, they are inclined to dispute the theory that Great Britain alone is responsible for the dislocation of the world's trade, arguing that, even had she remained neutral the fact that a number of other nations were involved in the hostilities must have had a detrimental effect on the world's commerce. In any case, they say, Great Britain was not responsible for the war.

The Times, in an editorial, says:—

"The note is dated Dec. 26, and although the idea may seem fanciful, we cannot help imagining that it was by no accident that the eve of the great festival of peace and good-will was chosen for the despatch of this friendly communication from one of the great branches of the English speaking communities to the other.

Proceeding to state that there are many peculiar conditions arising from the war which justify Great Britain's policy, the editorial continues:—

"The note deals throughout with unshaken faith in our sense of justice. That trust we shall assuredly do our best to preserve. It is quite inconceivable that two sensible peoples on the friendliest of terms with each other should not succeed in overcoming a difficulty of this nature."

Denmark's King Suspends Custom.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30. — (Via London.)—The usual custom of the King, receiving each diplomatic mission to Denmark separately on New Year's Day, will not be followed this year, as it is feared that some representatives of a belligerent power might meet the representatives of an enemy power on arriving or departing from the palace instead of the former custom the dean of the diplomatic corps, Dr. G. F. Hagerup, the Norwegian Minister, will present to the King the greetings of the diplomats.

The usual dinner to all the members of the diplomatic corps has been cancelled and the King will entertain he envoys in groups.

[illegible]

LONDON. — At All [illegible]Dorchester, on [illegible] 1914, by the [illegible] Archdeacon Addison, [illegible] of the late [illegible] to Miss [illegible] of Lyndhurst [illegible] and Mrs. R. E. Lee [illegible]

BOOTS EAGER TO MEET FOE; ALL CLASSES UNITED

(By Frederic William Wile.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—My colleague, Carolyn Wilson's, recent London letter to The Tribune, speaking about British "apathy" toward the war, is psychologically interesting, because it is the impression gained by almost every visitor to London who has no opportunity for other than superficial observations.

I venture to be so unchivalrous as to devote one of my own letters to a discussion of Miss Wilson's views, because The Tribune's editorials on "The British Empire," based on her remarks, have attracted critical attention here.

It would be a mistake for Americans to imagine the British empire has reached "the Diocletian period of the Romans." I can assure readers of The Tribune that Britons at this moment are revealing anything but embryonic decadence.

Never Greater Than Now.

Men who know England much better than I do will tell you that the old country, in fact, was never greater than in this hour of crisis. Miss Wilson was misled by the fact that a typical, stodgy English music hall audience did not wave flags and shout when some pictures of marching Belgians were thrown on the cinema screen, as we would have done at home under similar circumstances. She was shocked because London is plastered with appeals to the male population to enlist. She cannot understand why London was not a vortex of patriotic fervour.

In explanation of this I will say that there is no doubt in my mind that the war has come straight home to the heart of the nation. But it is a British heart, which does not beat any the less feelingly because its pulsations are not of the spread eagle timbre.

Similar to Lincoln's Time.

The greatest democracy in Europe is trudging through the self-same valley of superhuman effort in an emergency through which the greatest democracy of the Americas passed more than half a century ago.

President Lincoln had to resort to just as heroic measures to find men to overthrow the rebellion as Kitchener is employing to-day.

If the union had had conscription like Germany the war would have been over much quicker. If England had conscription it would not be necessary to convert Trafalgar square into a billboard or paste enlistment appeals on the windshields of taxicabs.

For the present Kitchener is relying on passion and patriotism. Lincoln did the same as long as he could, but then came bounties and drafts.

Quick and Hearty Response.

Here is how "apathetic" England has been about the war: Within ninety days of its outbreak the great civilian state raised within its own boundaries and placed under arms for training purposes 1,000,000 volunteers.

This total is exclusive of the regular and territorial military establishment, hitherto the only one upon which Kitchener has drawn for the requirements of the expeditionary force fighting on the continent.

The sons of the empire from India, Canada, New Zealand, and Australia have come by the shipload in their tens of thousands to fight for the motherland.

The great national war charity, the Prince of Wales' fund, has reached the unprecedented total of $20,000,000 within four months; a single newspaper, the Times, has raised $3,500,000 within the same period, while countless men and women of all ranks and stations have placed their fortunes, homes, and motor cars at the country's disposal.

"Have Not Begun to Fight."

There is nothing very Diocletian, I submit, about a state of affairs like this. If Rome had marshaled citizens and resources such as these, her history would in all likelihood have never known such a period. Was not it one of our own admirals who, on a certain hard pressed occasion, when asked to surrender by a foe who thought he had us beaten, retorted, "We have not begun to fight!"

I think that about sums up the situation in England at this hour, apathy and all. Time is fighting on the side of the allies. Germany, prepared and armed to the teeth, went in for a gruelling fight, intending to force the pace and carry the day by rushing tactics. Her enemies reeled from the effect of an unexpected blow, but they have never been groggy, and they have no intention whatever of taking the count.

They have "come back," to continue the metaphor, and are growing stronger and longer of breath every hour the bout continues. That is especially and particularly the case with Great Britain; and it would be the sorriest mistake the German general staff had ever made if it figured that a waiting game was the winning game, because England was "apathetic" and tired of the struggle.

Week-End Visits Impressive.

The war is being brought home to people in these islands more and more every hour. Lord Kitchener's new system of brief leaves [illegible] to the fighting men [illegible] thousands of them to spend [illegible] with the folks at home, [illegible] at-homes into the [illegible] contact with what the [illegible]

When a guardsman [illegible] ed in the trenches [illegible] morning can dine in [illegible] Saturday night and [illegible] fighting line on Tuesday [illegible] brings with him [illegible] the war is very close [illegible]

This greater nearness [illegible] which their is many [illegible] with no arm in a [illegible] head. No matter [illegible] one of admiring [illegible] remember that [illegible] forward are at work in the [illegible] service.

DID YOU FORGET Some one of your friends at Christmas? If so remember them with a

NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Although our Xmas Trade was remarkably good, you will find in our stock numerous articles which would make beautiful and acceptable gifts.

We Have Extended Our Offer of

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THE POSTMEN FORGOTTEN

A REMINDER.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I was talking to a couple of our Postmen and I happened to ask them how the Christmas boxes were coming and I was surprised to hear that the public were forgetting them this year. Maybe the people are waiting until New Year's, which I hope they are. Just think of getting up at 3 o'clock and going to work on Christmas morning, and it 25 below zero. That is what our "Posties" did and I hope that everybody who forgot their "Posties" on Christmas Day will not let him pass on New Year's Day without remembering him in some way. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that I have not taken up too much room, I am

Yours truly,

East City Giver.

HOCKEY

Dwyer, Janes, Pethick, Hunter, Spratt, Halpin, Park, Kelly and Kenneally are expected out for to-night's game with the juniors.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Church Hockey League at the Y.M.C.A. to-night at 8 o'clock to draw up a schedule and make arrangements for the rink.

For boys that are not too large there has been invented a sled consisting of a single piece of wire, suitably formed, with a board on top.

German experiments have indicated that drainage waters do not take any more plant food away from fertilized soils than from unfertilized.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

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Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914

DINNER

New York Counts

Windsor Soup

Queen Olives Celery Sweet Pickles

Baked Kamloops Salmon, Cream Sauce

Potatoes French

Fricassee of Lamb a la Reine

Braised Shoulder of Veal, Mushrooms

Parsnips and Bisc a la Cardo

Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus

Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce

Salmon Salad Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes

Parsnips in Cream Wax Beans

Baked Tapioca Pudding, Vanilla Sauce

Apple Pie French Custard Pie

Lemon Jelly Bonbon Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese

Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes

Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers

Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese

Snow Apples

Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

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FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

Win His Admiration

Of Your Good Judgment

By remembering him at NEW YEAR'S with a practical gift that he will find of daily value—a gift purchased at the very store where he would purchase it for himself, and where they know what men like best, and will gladly assist you in selecting just the right thing to make the desired impression on "him."

THIS LIST WILL MAKE CHOOSING EASY:

MUFFLERS	HATS	OVERCOATS
UMBRELLAS	CAPS	UNDERWEAR
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AND MANY MORE THAT YOU SHOULD SEE

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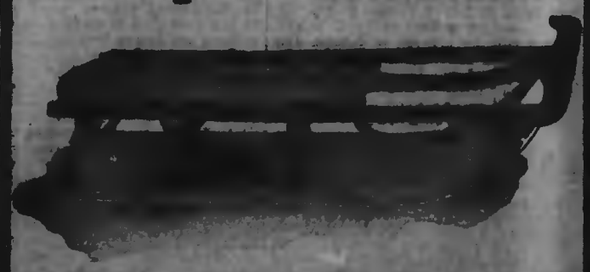
Year End Sales 1914-1915



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The Evening Examiner.

For Ladies and Gentlemen
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Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

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THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Dunkirk Bombed By Four Airships

LONDON, Dec. 31—Four German aeroplanes flew several times over the City of Dunfirk edneaday, droppin gbombs as they went, according to the Dunkirk correspondent of the Daily Mail. Soldiers in the streets fired on the machines, and one Taube seemed to be hit, but all got safely away.

The official return of the casualities show that fifteen persons were killed and thirty-two wounded. The bombs were filled with shrapnel.

Two bombs also were dropped on Furnes.

The attack on Furnes was evidently an effort to wipe out the Belgian headquarters where King Albert is at present. No damage was done there.

Two flights over German holdings by French and British dirigible balloons and aeroplanes were also successfully made, according to official announcement from Paris.

The report says dirigible balloons bombarded the railway station at Sarrebourg and several other points along the railroad to Avrecourt. French aeroplanes again dropped bombs on Metz and on German hangars at Frascatti and other points.

Kaiser Said To Have Relaspe

ROME, Dec. 30.—It is rumoured in diplomatic circles here that the Kaiser has suffered a relapse, and that his condition is now most serious.

It is impossible to get confirmation of this. The news is being withheld until Berlin makes the announcement.

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Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.
Meet Me at the
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
Peter Mastouris Co., Props.

French Preparing To Attack Both Metz and Strassburg

Operations in Alsace Are on an Extensive Scale--Troops Are Being Pushed Forward to Support General Pau

CONDITIONS BAD IN THE NORTH

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Fighting which is reported increasing in intensity, is in progress along the entire French centre and right. Following the exchange of almost continuous artillegy fire by the heavy guns of both sides, the infantry is again pressing forward slowly but surely. The chief operations to-day are reported to be in Upper Alsace and in the Champagne districts.

The operations in Alsace are on an extensive scale. The troops which have been massed along Toul-Nancy line and in the neighbourhood of Belfort, are being pushed forward to the support of General Pau, who is in entire charge of these operations. It is the intention of the General Staff to clear all of the Upper Alsace of the Germans if possible, so that attacks can be commenced on both Metz and Strassburg soon after the first of the year.

In the Champagne district the operations are slowly developing into a general battle with the advantage on the part of the French. At several points great wedges have eben driven into the German lines and their trenches captured.

In the north operations are still retarded by the weather. Heavy snow squalls have succeeded the rain, making the conditions for the troops in the field even worse.

So severe are conditions that it has been found necessary to relieve men in the outer lines of trenches every few hours, while stimulants and hot tea and coffee are being furnished in unlimited quantities.

An epidemic of pneumonia and rheumatism is reported among the troops, and hundreds are being invalided to the coast cities for treatment.

Russians Win Success In Bloody Engagement

Fought the Germans 40 Miles Out of Warsaw and Halted the German Offensive---Russians Claim a Definite Check Has Been Placed on the Enemy.

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Success for the Russians in a sanguinary engagement on the Rawka River, 40 miles southwest of Warsaw at Bolimow, where the Germans made a desperate effort to resume the offensive, is reported in to-night's official communication from the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas. The Germans, according to the Russian statement, moved forward under a withering fire from the Russian artillery, and endeavoured to take by assault the trenches in front of three villages east of the river.

"Our troops," the Grand Duke reports, "by an impetuous counter-attack slaughtered with their bayonets all of the enemy with the exception of a few, who were made prisoners. In this engagement we captured German machine guns and inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, who brought into action successively regiments from divers army corps."

What is described by the report as a lull has prevailed everywhere on the Russian front in Poland south of the lower Vistula, excepting in the region of the Pilica River, where two fierce battles are progressing. At Inowlods, on the Pilica 65 miles south of Warsaw, the Russians stormed and occupied some German trenches, and the combat for their ultimate possession is still continued. Further south the Germans, after a long cannonade, made an infantry assault, which was repulsed by the Russian artillery, excepting at one point, where the enemy secured an entrenched position. Later he was dislodged and thrown out of this ground by a Russian counter-attack.

Fifty Thousand Prisoners.

It is officially reported from Petrograd that the German prisoners taken by the Russians during the last fortnight exceed 50,000 in number.

The Russian statement indicates that the advantages gained over the Austrians in Western Galicia during the last few days are being pressed to the utmost, despite isolated efforts of the enemy to reform his lines and assume the defensive at certain points. To the south-west of Dukla the Austrians fled in a panic, after being dislodged from strongly organized positions, and the advantage also is said to rest with the Russians south of Lisko, near the aCrpathians. In the mountain passes themselves the Austrians are making counter-attacks which, according to to-night's Vienna official statement, have stopped the Russian advance. Petrograd, however, claims that these counter-attacks have been repulsed, as also have new sorties by the garrison of Przemysl.

Nothing is said in the Russian report as to the situation north of the lower Vistula or in East Prussia. According to a Berlin statement, there is some activity in the region of Pillkallen.

Curtain is Rung Down.

The Russian view of the military situation in Poland, in the light of recent developments, is that a definite check has been administered to the Germans. The evacuation by the Germans of the village of Mistrzewice, five miles north of Sochaczew, related officially by the War Office, is regarded by military critics as "ringing down the curtain on the third German advance toward Warsaw."

At a tremendous cost to themselves the Germans had succeeded in establishing a foothold in Mistrzewice, on the east bank of the Bsura River, but their persistent sledge hammering attacks during the last three weeks failed to penetrate the Russian line before Warsaw.

The Germans steadily threw reinforcements into the town, in an endeavour to extend their positions along the river. When it became evident that the Austrian advance from the Carpathian Mountains had failed, the Germans evacuated the village during intervals between Russian attacks. The Austrian operations from the Carpathians evidently formed an integral part of the general plan of the Germans for the Warsaw campaign.

Italy Gives Turks Two Days' Notice

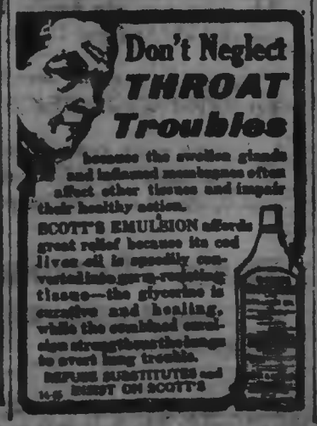
ROME, Dec. 30.—I am informed that at to-morrow's Cabinet Council a decision will be reached in connection with the incident at Hodeida, which is still in abeyance. The Italian Government's patience is exhausted and Turkey has been peremptorily notified that the British Consul at Hodtida must be released immediately and that the gendarmes who broke into the Italian Consulate must be punished.

Turkey has been warned that no excuse for further delay will be accepted and a satisfactory reply is demanded from her within two days.

PRINCE PROMOTED

Special to The Examiner.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—Prince Eitel Friederich, favourite son of the Emperor, has been promoted to the command of the first brigade of the Imperial Guard.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Troubles
because the swollen glands and inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and impair their healthy action.
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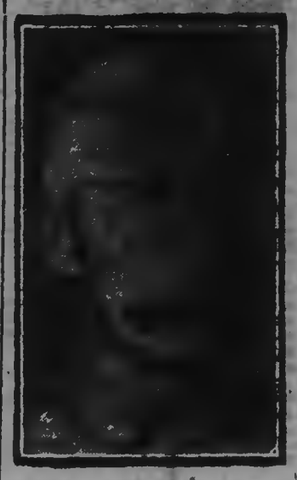

COL. SEPTIMUS DENISON

At present Adjutant-General of the Canadian Militia, who has been appointed to command the Ontario Infantry Brigade in the Second Canadian Contingent.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND FUND NOW $427,000

Closes To-day and Will be Administered by Committees

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Empress of Ireland Fund, which closes to-morrow, now totals approximately $427,000, of which $240,000 passed through the hands of the Lord Mayor of London, $125,000 through the hands of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, and $62,000 was forwarded by the Board of Trade of Montreal. In addition the amount $2,870 has just been forwarded by the Quebec Board of Trade to Col. Pelletier, Agent-General, this including a contribution of $500 from H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. The fund will be administered by two committees from the public trustee office, one for the passengers and the other for the crew and relatives. A committee will probably be appointed in Montreal to deal with Canadian claimants, although the English claimants are greatly in the majority.

FRENCH CRUISER TWICE INJURED IN "ACCIDENTS"

BARBADOS, Dec. 30.—The French protected cruiser Descartes has been crippled twice in St. Lucia since the commencement of hostilities in Europe through being in collision with freight steamships. The latest disabling of the warship has caused an official investigation to be made, which, it is said, has resulted in an order that the master of an offending merchant vessel in future suffer the death penalty.

The Descartes was rammed on the firs occasion by a Spanish vessel which was entering the harbour to coal. The position of the cruiser and the regular course of the vessels entering the harbour were in no wise close together, so that the "accident" caused some severe criticism of the seamanship of the Spanish vessel's captain, whose steamship was held for damages.

The second vessel was a British owned ship and did not foul the French cruiser until she cast loose and stood out from the harbour. Several persons who witnessed the ramming of the Descartes the second time remarked the erratic course steered by the navigating officer on board the merchantman.

Upon being interrogated after the collision the master of the steamship declared that his steering gear had become jammed. The bow plates of his vessel were badly stove in and she also was held in heavy damages.

These "accidents" have given rise to a strong suspicion here that German influence might have been behind them, and that the ramming of the French war vessel could have been the result of a deliberate scheme to remove her from the guardianship of the harbour. That this alleged scheme has been frustrated was soon apparent in the arrival off the port, of the large British cruiser.

Meanwhile it has been made plain, unofficially, that any repetition of careless navigation of merchant vessels will bring down upon their masters prompt reprisals by the authorities. It has been said that they will receive short shrift and will have the same status as civilians who bear arms. That is, they will be shot.

Vote for MORGAN in the West Ward

Advantage in East With the Russians

Germans Are Driven Back at Several Points on the Vistula and Rawka Rivers While the Austrians Are Retiring Still Further Into the Carpathian Passes.

Special to the Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Dec. 31.—To-day reports from the front declare that the Germans are being driven back at several points on the Vistula and Rawka rivers, following a series of attacks and counter attacks, in which both sides lost heavily. The advantage, it is stated, is with the Russians, although along most of the battle front the fighting has taken on the nature of an artillery duel.

The Galician operations are progressing, the Austrians being compelled to retire still further into the Carpathian passes. Reinforcements are being sent to southern front and preparations made for forcing the passage of the passes and opening the way for the invasion of Hungary. In the west the Russians have taken a number of Austrian positions east of Zalicin, capturing many prisoners and a number of machine guns.

The Turkish forces, which were yesterday reported concentrating in the vicinity of Yalanuzdjam pass, are today said to be advancing in general direction of Ardahan.

United States Will Refuse To Recognize Germany in Belgium

Following Notice That Exequaturs Issued to American Consuls by Belgian Goverment Would Be Ignored, It is Made Clear in Washington That No Political Status of the Invaders in Occupied Territory Will Be Conceded.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 30.—The United States has no intention of recognizing any political status of the Germans in Belgian territory as long as the war continues.

This was emphatically stated yesterday following the receipt at the State Department of a note from the German government informing the United States that Germany would not recognize exequaturs issued by the Belgian government to American consular officers in territory now controlled by the German forces.

It is hoped and believed here that the American consuls in the Belgian districts now occupied by the Germans can continue to exercise their consular functions through temporary informal permits granted them by the German de facto authorities. This would not involve any recognition of a political status of the Germans in Belgium. It is not believed that Germany has any intention of forcing the issue of recognition at this time.

But it may be stated that if Germany should press this issue the United States would withdraw its consuls from Belgian territory rather than grant such recognition to the conquerors.

When consuls are sent to foreign countries this government makes application of the foreign office of the government to which they are being sent for exequaturs or commissions authorizing them to exercise consular functions in a specified district of that country. A formal request for such exequaturs, in the present case of Germany in Belgium, would involve recognition by the United States of the political control of Germany over that part of Belgium which her forces occupy as distinguished from a merely temporary military control.

It is the practically unanimous opinion of officials here that it would be an unfriendly act to the Allies for the United States to accord such recognition to the Germans in Belgium, and consequently the United States will not make formal application to Berlin for exequaturs for American consuls. Instead it is thought that the German authorities will be asked informally to permit the consuls to cohtinue in the exercise of their functions. Such an arrangement should be mutually satisfactory unless it proves that the Germans are attempting to force neutral countries to recognize her political acquisition of the occupied Belgian districts. However, such a demand on the part of Germany, so far as can be seen here, would avail her nothing.

The press reports of the German communication regarding consuls in Belgium to neutral countries other than the United States state that Germany has specifically informed them that they must apply for new exequaturs to the German Foreign Office. But no such demand is contained in the note presented to the State Department. Germany informs the United States that she will not recognifie exequaturs of the Belgian government, but it is not understood from the note that she wants to replace them with German exequaturs. It is thought that she will readily agree to an informal arrangement avoiding the question of recognition.

It is generally believed here that Germany intends soon to proclaim civil control over the occupied Belgian districts. But it would be unneutral for the United States to recognize such a step until the war is ended.

Similarly no recognition of Great Britain's action in annexing Egypt could be given until the end of the war. Though England has ruled Egypt for many years her control has never been formally recognized by the United States nor by the other Powers and must remain as one of the questions to be settled when peace is made.

Mr. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, called at the State Department after the German notice had been received. Later he issued this statement:

"The Belgian Minister has been informed that the German government has notified the neutral Powers of its intention to cancel the exequaturs accorded by the Belgian government to foreign consular representatives.

"The Belgian government has protested against this step. The issue as well as the cancellation of an exequatur are acts which imply the sovereignity of the State from which they emanate. Now, a Power in military occupation of a territory only enjoys a defacto possession, which cannot be transformed, in so far as its relations with neutral States are concerned, into a State of sovereignty. Such a change could only become lawful by the communication of a treaty of peace determining definitely the status of the occupied territory."

PORTUGESE FORCES DEFEATED BY THE GERMANS

LISBON, Dec. 30.—The Portuguese Government has supplied details of an engagement between the Portuguese and German forces in Angola on December 18. The German artillery attacked Fort Naulilla, and the Portuguese made a steady resistance to the enemy's entrance, which tried to turn their left wing. The great numerical superiority of the Germans obliged the Portuguese troops to retreat.

Cavalry was engaged on both sides and there were many losses. Eight Portuguese officers were killed and missing and one is a prisoner.

School Trustees At Bridgenorth

A meeting was held in the schoolhouse at Bridgenorth yesterday when school trustees were elected. Mr. J. A. Jobe was chairman of the gathering, the trustees elected being Messrs. P. Udy, A. Touchburn and G. Bell.

Rhodesia in the first six months this year produced gold worth about $1,500,000 more than in the corresponding period last year.

A new cloth breast made of paper impregnated with cleansing and sanitary drugs is intended to be used but once, then thrown away.

BRITISH WAR PRISONER MUST DIE FOR ASSAULT

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30.—A Berlin message says that the German supreme war tribunal has sentenced a British war prisoner named Lonsdale to death for assaulting a German officer at the Doberitz concentration camp. Lonsdale, in the first instance, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but the military authorities' appeal for a sentence of capital punishment has been successful. Lonsdale it is admitted, did not hurt the officer, and the prison guard beat him off.

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Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

ENTERTAINMENT ON NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

To Be Given by Presbyterian Sunday School at Warsaw

Examiner Special:

WARSAW, Dec. 30.—Mr. Thomas Miller, Toronto, spent Christmas Day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miller.

Mr. John Dewart, Niagara Falls, Ont., is at home for the holidays.

Mr. A. Hawthorne, Namaka, Alta., returned home on Thursday, and will spend a couple of months here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Archer and daughter, Fenelon Falls, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Clifford.

The Misses Ada and Ethel Boyce of Carnvale, Sask., are visiting their friends here.

Mr. Allan Crowe, Swift Current, Sask., is home for a few months.

Mr. R. Maitland of the staff of the Royal Bank, spent the holiday at his home in Fowlers' Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hawthorne visited relatives at Atwood, Ont., during the week.

Mrs. Swagler, Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting relatives here.

Miss H. Lumsden left on Saturday to spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Ackerman, Peterborough.

Mrs. R. J. Sinclair left last week for Stratford where she will reside.

Miss Ethel Sanderson, Peterborough, and Miss Eva Sanderson, Lakefield, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. R. Selkirk on Christmas.

Mr. A. Murduff, of the Royal Bank staff, spent the holiday at his home in Lakefield

Mr. and Mrs. M. Clements, of Carjeval, Sask., are guests of Mr. G. Clements.

Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick is spending a fortnight with relatives in Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. James Fawcett, Rainy River, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Middleton.

Rev. H. Brown and Mr. E. Hawthorne attended a meeting of the Presbytery at Peterborough, on Tuesday.

The annual entertainment of the Presbyterian Sunday School will be held on New Year's night in the town hall.

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of S.S. No. 3, Dummer, will be held in the school house, Warsaw, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at ten o'clock a.m.

A. F. Choate takes this opportunity of thanking his many friends for their patronage in the past, soliciting a continuation of the same, and of wishing them a happy and prosperous New Year.

Result of Thought.

She—What did you call bachelors?

He—Men who have contemplated matrimony.

LENSES Of inferior quality never enter our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Pablo Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D, Chicago Ind. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
ROBERT DRUG COMPANY, 366 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Government, Agents, 10 Lines One Inch. Business Notices ..... 10c per Inch. Reading Notices ..... 20c per Inch. Minimum Contract Rate for Display, One Inch Contract, 12c per Inch. Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per Inch. Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW YEAR'S FARES

Single fare good going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.

Fare and One Third, good going December 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Minimum Charge 25c)

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Jos. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE for the round trip. Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26, 1914.

FARE and ONE-THIRD Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return until Dec. 28; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.24 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.20 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.24 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.20 p.m.
Lakefield	6.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.00 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points Between Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hatchell, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Tweed, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting

Miss Langley McCarthy

Dominion Cafe

328 George St.

Jim Num, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER IX.

The scheme that had germinated back of the contemplative and seemingly resigned eyes of Milt McBriar had borne its fruit of surprise and death had recoiled entirely upon the would-be avengers.

Of the six men who had crept down three had lain within one hundred yards of the house when the shots came from their rear. The other three were off to the side ready to bring up the horses as close as might prove safe when the moment came for flight. But now they, too, found themselves cut off. Had the man who fired on the man who was about to fire, waited an instant longer there would have been more deaths than one. His colleagues would then have been, like himself, covering their respective victims, victims who confidently thought themselves executioners. But as it was they had not yet quite worked themselves into positions entrammeled by intervening rock and timber. The man who fired first, knew that for he had not heard the perfectly imitated quaver of the "scritch-owls" which was to signify a common readiness. But as he eyed his crouching victim across his rifle sights he had also been able to look beyond him, and had seen the figure of Cal Douglas pause at the lighted window. He knew that to wait a moment would be to wait too long. So the others had to fire blindly through black undergrowth at speding shadows—and they missed. The fleeing murder squad melted back into the black timber and some of them, signalling with the call of frog and owl, came together in temporary safety. They dared not go to their own horses, since they might be discovered in the effort. The road that led into McBriar country would be watched. If they were to carry away unpunctured skins they must flee the other way—into the Havey territory and astride stolen Havey horses. It was every man for himself, and they had not paused to count noses. They hurriedly swung themselves into saddles at the remote end of the line of hitched mounts and galloped pell-mell down the road toward the cabin of Fletch McNash.

When the theft of the horses was discovered, Anse Havey sent pursuing parties to ride the roads in both directions.

It had seemed to Havey wiser to withhold his warning from all save those whom he needed to use. To all the rest the affair had come without warning, and the hue and cry which followed the rifle shots was genuine in its excitement

But in a very few minutes the pandemonium fell away to quiet, and sullenness supplanted the shouting. The mountains behind, where several men were stealthily seeking escape and many others were stalking them, lay silent in the moonlight. Here and there an owl quavered and a frog boomed, and some were not owls and frogs, but men, calling as lost quail call at twilight when the covey has been scattered under fire.

A hundred yards beyond the window a small and inquisitive knot of men knot of men gathered around a figure that had hunched forward, sprawling on a cocked rifle. Some one turned the figure up and straightened its limbs so that they should not stiffen in such grotesquerie of attitude. The face with the yellow lantern light shining down on it was the face of a boy of twenty. Its thin lips were set in a grim smile of satisfaction, for Death had overtaken him without a suspicion of its coming.

Perhaps had a photograph of his retina been taken it would have disclosed the portrait of Cal Douglas pausing at the open window.

"Hit's Little Iash McKay," exclaimed a surprised voice, using the diminutive which in the mountains takes the place of Junior and stays with a man well on in life. The victim who had been designated to avenge the death of Noah McKay had been Noah McKay's younger brother.

Meanwhile the pursuing horsemen were gaining slowly on those that fled. The murder squad had failed and must bear back to Milt McBriar, if they ever got back, a narrative of frustrated effort. They were bitterly angry and proportionately desperate. So as they clattered along the empty road, meeting no enemy whom they could shoot down in appeasement of their wrath and chagrin, they satisfied themselves with raising their little war cry for the benefit of the sleeping cabins.

A little distance beyond Fletch McNash's place lay a cross-trail by which they might find a circuitous way back over the ridge, but it was too steep and broken to ride. They could make better time on foot over the "roughs," so there they abandoned their mounts and plunged into the timber. When the pursuers came up with the discarded horses they realized that further effort "in the night-time" would be bootless. Yet since the heaving flanks and panting nostrils of the horses testified that they had been only a few minutes late, they took a last chance and plunged into the thicket.

There a single defiant shot, sent from a long way up the slope, was their only challenge, and their volley of reply, fired at the flash, was merely a retort of hatred. But even in the isolation of the hills certain news travels on wings, and the morning would find every cabin dweller wearing a face of grim and sullen realization. The phrase which Fletch McNash had whispered to his boy would travel to the headwaters of every fork, and the faces of the women would once more wear the drawn misery of anxiety for their men.

* * * * * * *

It was into this newly charged atmosphere that Juanita Holland and her missionary guide rode in the morning mists. The face of the preacher still bore something of last night's torture and despair, for his eyes were looking ahead and foresaw the undoing, in a few hence moments of passion, of what he had so uncouthly, but sincerely, laboured through years to accomplish.

He had planned to take the girl to the gap in the ridge, because it was remote from a railroad and no section stood in greater need of schooling. If she meant to set up a serviceable school in this territory—unless it were to be limited to one faction of the feud—its doors must stand open at the border, alike to the children of east and west. But now the ridge would be an armed frontier.

Good Anse Talbott was in many ways as inadequate an ally as he had at first seemed to Juanita. He was both narrow and illiterate, but he was earnest. He knew the life and people—and—

"As Pictish shepherd dog among his Pictish sheep,
So went he in and out of them where they stood breathing deep,
Half frightened and half loving,
He could make them laugh or weep,
Whose lives and deaths were his to him, whose vigil and whose sleep."

In his ignorant zeal, he had thought out many things which she could not realize until she had crossed the first great barrier of prejudice and learned many lessons of sympathy. So she had trusted herself to his guidance, and as they plodded on and he rode in silence, she was puzzled and a little hurt by his uncommunicativeness.

The way at last followed the creek bank, but soon they were climbing steeply upward and the mists went with them; lifting and giving way to the clarity of day. The sun had appeared above the dim summits now, not yet in the golden triumph of full victory, but like a polished disc of platinum, that slowly passed through pallor to rosiness and through rosiness to flame. A dozen miracles of exquisite and ephemeral beauty hung between sunlight and mist like dreams at the pale heart of an opal. A scrap of bird's-egg blue flashed in the grey sky and a tilting cornfield, far up the mountain, gave back a response of spirit emerald. Upon the foliage of pine and oak and poplar were breathed transitory and gossamer hues that were like the fugitive souls of colours. At last the veil was rent and the vapours went floating away in tattered wisps and streamers of defeat. Through rifts in the nearer hills rose other hills where the green turned blue with distance to the last line of smoky purple that merged and wedded with the sky.

It was all very beautiful, but she had not come here only to listen to the song of June. So at last the girl rode resolutely up to her escort's saddle-skirts and asked, "Brother Talbott, hadn't you better tell me what it all means?"

The missionary lifted a fact that was almost haggard.

"Hit means," he said, with no idea of irreverence, "thet Satan's got both under-bolts—an' God help this country."

She listened with a sickening heart while he told her many things she needed to know until he changed the subject and assured her that the Widow Everson, with whom she was to stop, had a sizable house where she would be comfortable.

"Are all the houses in this country like the one where we stopped last night?" she inquired.

"No, ma'am," he promptly informed her with a solemnity which belied any spirit of the humorous. "Back a piece in ther hills amongst ther branch-water folks thar's lots of houses whar, es ther sayin' goes, ye hain't hardly got room ter cuss a dawg 'thout gittin' yore teeth full of ha'r. But es fur es thet's consarned," he apologetically added, "a man hain't rightly got no call ter cuss a dawg nohow."

As the day advanced they passed a cabin that stood barred of door and smokeless of chimney; deserted since yesterday. "Thet house," he told her, "b'long ter Bud McBriar. He married a Havey an' I reckon they've done moved acrost ther ridge this mornin'."

Juanita looked at the abandoned place and shuddered at the thought of the conditions that had urged such flight.

Yet as they rode through cloistered hollows where the greens were deep and the air moist, and the sun sent only vagrant flakes of gold filtering through the branches it all seemed incredible. The melody of peace and joy poured from the swelling throats of cardinal and thrush down there and tiny shoals of minnows darted about the splashing feet of their mules in creek-bed pools.

The hills grew with their progress until those behind them were only the little brothers of those ahead, for they were steadily plodding toward the ridge of the divide. At last, the girl saw, still a long way off, a fertile little valley where the corn seemed taller and richer than in the scattered "coves" and where across a table-land she could make out a silver thread of water—flowing east. There, like a tiny match-box, on a high level near the point where the wall of mountain broke into a broad gateway she could make out a house. It was not of logs, but of brick, and stood in an enclosure that looked more like the Blue Grass than the mountains. From its chimney went up a thread of smoke blue and straight until it lost itself overhead. Then the missionary drew his mule to a standstill and raised one talon-like hand, pointing across the vista. The girl followed the direction over miles of forest tops and broken hills; over two narrow and converging valleys; over shadows that were thrown by western peaks and that crept well up the eastern slopes beyond. She nodded her head and caught her breath in a quick, almost gasping intake to sheer admiration.

"Does ye see ther brick house over thar, nigh ther gap? — Thet's Bad Anse's place, an' over thar acrost ther ridge, three mile away by crow-flight an' a half day's ride by ther roads is whar Milt McBriar dwells. Ye kain't se hit from hyar."

Juanita followed his words and his brown index finger and in her heart beat something like the emotions which must have stirred the crusaders when their eyes first looked on the walls of the Jerusalem they had come to take from the Saracen.

It was almost sundown when they reached the house of the Widow Everson, and at sight of the woman standing at the fence to meet them her heart took strength. This house was not of logs, but of undressed boards, with gayly painted window and door frames of red, and though two days ago she would have called it mean, she had revised her views enough to regard it, now, as almost magnificent.

The widow dwelt here with her two sons, and the trio, by virtue of great diplomacy, had succeeded in maintaining a neutrality throughout the strife that went on about them.

The comforts of the place were such as must give contentment where teaming is arduous and the mail carrier comes twice a week, but cleanliness dwelt there, and homely cheer of a sort.

Before they had yet entered the house the girl saw a horseman approaching, with an escort of several men who carried rifles balanced across their pommels. They came from the east, and though the girl did not know who they were, she recognized that the central figure, himself unarmed, was a person of consequence.

(To be continued.)

went to the front and stayed there, because the skid-resisting surface forms a permanent part of the tire. T. 166

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into 16 ounces of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you 16 ounces—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a severe cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

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If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

Tired out men and run-down women certainly do "pick up" on

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious. 83A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of Dr. Campau St., Wilson, N. Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Suffering from nervousness and a great deal of pain at certain times. Have taken several different medicines but found none to help me. Favorite Prescription has given the most relief of any medicine I have ever taken. I am very much better since I have been to your physician. I gladly recommend your medicine to any woman in need of a tonic." Mrs. E. V. Tyler, Wilson, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood Womanhood Motherhood

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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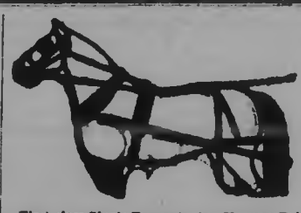

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3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis, and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

Lucky Quip.

When Thomas was preparing one of his first almanacs a man who was engaged upon the work with him asked what he should say about the weather opposite a certain week in July. Thomas humorously or peevishly replied, "Thunder, hail and snow." It was so put down and printed, and it so happened that it did thunder, hail and snow at the very time. This fortunate prediction raised the almanac maker in the estimation of many and made his almanac the most popular of its day in this country.

Strong Resemblance.

An elderly gentleman went into a photographic studio and asked to see the proofs of a picture recently taken of a young man whose name he gave. They were handed to him as a matter of course, and he examined them critically. He seemed pleased and finally said:

"These are of my son. This one is a remarkably good photo of him; it is very like him indeed. Has he paid you for it yet?"

"No, sir," said the photographer, "not yet."

"Ah," said the elderly gentleman, "very, very much like him indeed."—Exchange.

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DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 363 Hunter St. fm

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Diseases of Women and Children
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G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 367½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 177-115

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L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Bank of Commerce, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Office 435 George St. 'Phone 537

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the (3) three months ending 31st December, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after January 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

SPENT CHRISTMAS AT THEIR HOMES

Many Former Residents of Omemee Return for the Christmas Holiday

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

OMEMEE, Dec. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wylie, of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilson over the holiday.

Mr. Harvey McNevin, of Belleville, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Lula Bushnell, of Manchester, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bushnell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Montgomery, of Uxbridge, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Laidley, during the past week.

Miss S. Lamb is the guest of Toronto friends.

Mr. R. J. Adams was in Lindsay on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson, of Peterborough, visited her sister, Mrs. L. Wilson, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, of Toronto, were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, over the holiday.

Miss Eva Fee, of Peterborough, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fee.

Mr. W. Stephenson was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Nugent, of Lindsay, spent Christmas with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent.

Miss Grace Laidley, of Bridgenorth, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Laidley.

Mrs. Copeland, of Midland, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Stuart Chambers.

Mr. Bert Skuce, of Ottawa, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Skuce, over the holiday.

Mr. Connell, of Midland, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Kehill.

Miss Jessie Nichols, of Chatterton, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Horner, of Lindsay, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Courtney over Christmas.

Miss M. Thornton has returned home, after an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Horace Grandy, of Lindsay, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, of Toronto, were the guests of the latter's parents, Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson, over Christmas.

Miss L. Laidley, of Janetville, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Henry Laidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bradley, of Dunsford, were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McConnell, over the holiday.

Rev. Dewey Stinson spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stinson.

Mr. Clifford Mulligan, of Toronto, is the guest of his parents, Reeve and Mrs. Mulligan.

Mrs. W. Watson and daughter, of Coboconk, spent Sunday with her parents, Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson.

Rev. B. Veals and wife, of Hamilton, spent Christmas at his home here, and attended the marriage of his sister, Miss Ruby Veals.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mills, of Haliburton, spent the holiday with the former's sister, Mrs. William Magee.

Miss Lewis left last week for her home in Walkerton, after having completed her season in Mr. Chas. Ivory's millinery department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. English and children, of Unionville, are visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George English.

Miss Valera Laidley, of Janetville, spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Lula Bushnell.

Mr. Coulter, of Toronto, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mr. H. Bradley was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCrea, of Toronto, spent Christmas with his mother and sister in town.

Miss Lillian McConnell is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McConnell.

Dr. and Mrs. Irvine, of Lindsay, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Earle over the holiday.

Miss Blanche Elliot, of Toronto, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliot, over the week-end.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson and daughter of St. Paul, Minn., are the guests of Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. P. J. Breen, of Lindsay, was in town on business last week.

Mrs. S. Fishburn and daughter, of Lindsay, spent Christmas with the former's sister, Mrs. B. Courtney.

Mr. Morgan O'Neil, of Kingston, was in town on Monday, renewing old acquaintances.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Milton Sheria has recovered sufficiently enough to be brought home from the Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, where she has been confined for some time.

Mrs. May, of Little Britain, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brooks.

Miss Down, of Napanee, spent the week-end with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Down.

Miss Mildred Fee, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fee.

Serg. L. Brooks, of Valcartier, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brooks.

Miss Bertha Nichols of Burnt River is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nichols.

Mr. Victor Johnson, of Lindsay, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson.

Miss Ida Nugent, of Toronto, spent a few days of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nugent.

Mr. Clarence Laidley, of Janetville, was in town on Sunday renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Blanche Stinson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stinson.

Mr. Menzies Whitelaw, of Toronto, was in town over Sunday, renewing old acquaintances, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandy.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, of Lindsay, was in town on Monday, calling on friends.

Rev. E. Rolland, of Greenbank, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rolland, on Christmas Day.

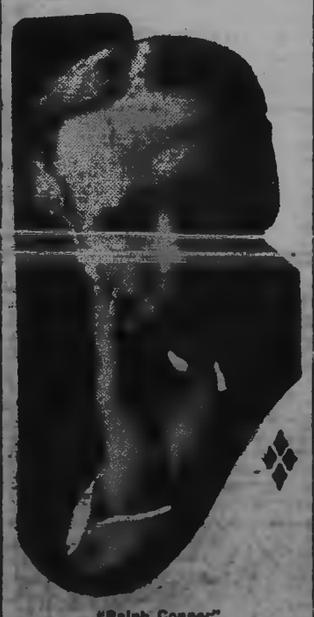
Miss Gertrude Thurston, of Dunsford, spent Sunday with her cousin, Mrs. D. Magee.

The many friends of Mrs. (Dr.) Norris will be sorry to hear of her sad death, which took place very suddenly in Toronto on Sunday. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place from the 11 o'clock train on Tuesday and proceeded to Emily Cemetery for burial.

Preacher-Novelists Message

Let Canada prepare, eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight she may be able to throw the weight of her young might upon the wavering line of battle and help hurl the enemy backward in defeat. The final touch may be Canada's. There is no place for hysteria, but there is place for haste. Not a contingent but the whole nation will fulfil Canada's obligation; and not when the cry comes for help but now should the preparation be made.

With a clear conscience and a steadfast heart we can invoke the God, not of battles, but the God of Righteousness and Truth to our aid, but only after we have made our full preparation; and if by God's good hand our men should not be needed the loss is small, but if the day should come when there was desperate need of our men and we were found unready, not even God could help us then. The which may God forbid.—Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D.D. (Ralph Connor).



CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.
W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

Who Would'nt Be a Friend of Santa Claus?

CANADA'S CREDIT MUST BE KEPT GOOD

Dr. Shortt Says There Will be Great Competition For Capital When War Ends

Dr. Adam Shortt, M.A., Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, was in England at the outbreak of the war and is especially well acquainted with the facts relating to it. In an address at Toronto he pointed out the effect that the war would have on trade conditions in Canada not only during the war, but after it.

"We are at a crisis at the present time which puts all others in the shade," said Dr. Shortt, "and consequences must arise out of it that will greatly affect this country.

"Canada must adjust itself to the new conditions that would arise, and it must not be alarmed, but face them calmly. "When war broke out we were in a state of transition. Prosperity was in evidence everywhere throughout the Dominion. This prosperity was greatest in the West. The most noticeable increases in population had been in the cities and not in the rural districts. The towns get their stimulus from the farmres and especially from the pioneers, who have to get everything at the outset. About one hundred years ago the farmers grew and made nearly everything they required, but everything grown is sold and goes off the farm now; in fact the average farmer does not retain enough for his own maintenance. When the West was growing it made gigantic demands on the East. Materials for the building of railroads, schools and all farm implements were brought from the East. Now all this has changed and we would have to readjust ourselves to the new condition of things. At the present time there was not one-third of the western land under cultivation. "What has stopped people going on to the land?" he asked. "The huge profits being made in the cities," was the answer. Farmers could not compete with the wages being paid in the cities. Probably this would change now as a result of the war, and many would turn to the humble pursuit of agriculture.

"War means an immense absorption of capital. A lot of it is wasted. The manufacture of shells only to be exploded is like taking money to the bay and dropping it in the water. The worst part of this enormous waste is that every country of the world has to pay and suffer for it.

"This war should not affect Canada at the present time as much as several other countries for several reasons. The first thing that people economize on is luxuries. She does not export a very great quantity of these commodities. The real pinch does not come while the war is being waged, but when the struggle is over. Every country now taking part in this great dispute will have to raise taxes upon its people, and although there are some who are making profits all out of proportion at the present time the majority will have to suffer after.

"The end of the war will see great competition for capital, and it will be up to Canada to show that she is on a sound footing to get the first chance for the use of this money. There is no part of the world that has a greater possibility for future advancement than this fair country of ours."

A ROMANCE OF TRADE.

Death of Baron Belper Removes a Merchant Prince.

There recently died in England a man whose career and whose ancestry are associated with what may be called a romance of trade. This man was the Rt. Hon. Henry Strutt, second Baron Belper, who was the second son of the first baron.

The founder of the family was Jedediah Strutt, of Derby, a small farmer's son, who became a hosier and greatly prospered in his business. A man of inventive talent, he originated the machine for making ribbed stockings. For this profitable invention he and a Mr. Need, of Nottingham secured a patent. Mr. Strutt then came into association with another and yet greater inventor, Richard Arkwright, who had already perfected his famous roller spinning-frame. In 1771 Arkwright, went into partnership with Mr. Strutt and Mr. Need and erected his spinning-frame at Cromford, in Derby. Before patenting it, he adopted various improvements which were suggested by Strutt. The thread produced by this machine—which was driven by water — was greatly superior to the hand-spun cotton, and in 1773 the partners began to use it, instead of the linen warp formerly used together with the cotton weft, for the manufacture of calicoes. Thus for the first time a cloth solely of cotton was produced in England, and from this beginning was developed the leading industry of the North of England. In spite of the immense opposition which they had to overcome, all three partners made fortunes out of their operations. Works were erected at Belper, and these Mr. Strutt kept in his own hands, after dissolving partnership with Arkwright in 1782.

Jedediah's son, William, who inherited much of his father's mechanical genius, and who was an intimate friend of Darwin and other leading scientists, added considerably to the wealth of the family. His son, Edward Strutt, who sat in Parliament for nearly a quarter of a century, was created Baron Belper of Belper in 1856. He was succeeded by the late peer in 1880.

The House Adjourned.

There is a good Fleet Street story of how a reporter once adjourned the House of Lords. He had worked in the gallery of the House of Lords for about a quarter of a century, and it may be that familiarity had dimmed his sense of reverence. One day there had been a stodgy little debate with a dozen members in the House, and the reporter with his colleagues perched in the gallery was thoroughly sick of the whole business. His feelings found outlet in a muttered remark as some noble lord on the cross-benches rose to continue the debate.

"Why don't you move the adjournment?" said the reporter to himself. He said it louder than he intended, and the words reached the noble lord who had just risen. He on his part believed the words to be a private hint addressed to him from the Lord Chancellor, and feeling that he could not disregard the suggestion, he said, "My lords, I move the adjournment of the debate." Instantly the Lord Chancellor was on his feet from the Woolsack, and their lordships' House rose for the day. Hardened as was the reporter, it is stated that as he went out he was blushing at his achievement.

The Cost of Battleships.

It is usually supposed that Britain builds the biggest and most costly battleships; but this is by no means the case. Our biggest ships belong to the Warspite class, 28,000 tons, but the latest class is somewhat smaller.

Japan has designed four of 30,000 tons, America is building one 1,400 tons heavier, while Russia has four mammoths of 32,000 tons on the stocks. These last will cost something like fifteen millions apiece, while our super-Dreadnoughts cost only about one and three-quarter million pounds, in each case without armament.

A battleship of 18,000 tons, carrying ten big guns, costs roughly as above while the bill for a 12,000 tons four-gun ships is $6,100,000. Thus the bigger ships are more economical, for their cost per gun is $900,000, and the smaller $1,526,000.

Tasmania's Minerals.

Rare minerals exist in Tasmania to a considerable extent and their number is constantly being added to the latest addition being molybdenite, which is used in the manufacture of "molybdenum steel," to which it gives a special hardness and toughness that make it suitable for use in propeller shafts, guns, boilers, etc. It is also used, to a lesser extent, in the making of pottery glass and other things. The price of molybdenum is now $2,500 per ton. It is worked in East Gippsland, Victoria. In Tasmania it occurs in the form of crystals on Cape Barren Island, in the Blue Tier (East Coast) and in the Shepherd and Murphy Mine at Middlesex, and it is as a matter of fact rather widely distributed in the northeastern and northwestern parts of the state.

An Unknown Chess Genius.

When Lasker, previous to the 1889 cheap international tournament, visited Manchester he was opposed in a simultaneous performance by an unknown player, who had obtained permission from the club secretary to take a board against the champion. The player put up quite a fair game, but was finally mated. Then he inquired of Lasker to know wherein he had erred in the conduct of the play.

"Well," said Lasker, "your play has been somewhat peculiar. I notice that you have not once moved your knights."

"No," replied the player, "the fact is that I have not as yet quite mastered the move of the knights, so I thought it safer not to move them at all."

The stranger had unconsciously conceded his famous adversary the odds of two knights, not to mention the handicap of his cramped position.

"Nisi Prius."

People often ask the meaning of the legal expression "nisi prius." Literally interpreted it means "unless before," a name given to the sittings of a court for the trial of civil causes. Judges on circuit, besides trying prisoners, have the power to give decisions in causes of complaints between private parties and when so acting are called judges of "nisi prius." Formerly when the circuits were less frequent the sheriff was commanded "by writ" to bring the jury and witnesses from the county where the action arose to Westminster, Gloucester or Winchester on a certain day, but when the assizes became frequent a "nisi prius" clause was inserted in the writ containing these words: "Unless before that day our justices shall come to your county and take the assizes there." As it happened that the assizes always did take place before the date named in the writ the clause was practically useless and now remains only as a name for those civil causes to which until recently it referred.—Dundee Advertiser.

Blood and Thunder Drama.

One of the most successful productions at the "Old Vic" was a play—written without Dickens' permission—round "Oliver Twist" and banned by the lord chamberlain owing to the realistic way in which Bill Sikes murdered Nancy. His lordship's jurisdiction did not extend to what were then called the "minor theatres," so the play was for many years a standing dish at the "Vic" and thrilled the galleryites with fierce emotions, no matter how many times they had seen it. "Nancy was always dragged round the stage by her hair," writes John Hollingshead, "and after this effort Sikes always looked up defiantly at the gallery. He was always answered by one loud and fearful curse, yelled by the whole mass like a Handel festival chorus. When Sikes seemed to dash Nancy's brains out on the stage a thousand outraged voices, which sounded like ten thousand, filled the theater and deafened the audience below."—London Chronicle.

First War Correspondent.

The first war correspondent, according to a theory propounded by Sutherland Edwards, appears to have been Homer, who was sent by the editor of an Argos paper called the Chronos to describe the siege of Troy. Hostilities lasted only about seven weeks, and when they came to an end the Greek chiefs were in no hurry to return to their wives. Homer was a good sort, and as he drew a large salary and a handsome allowance for expenses from the Chronos he readily accepted the scheme propounded by the wise Ulysses—to keep the war going to the columns of his paper so long as he could manage to write about it. His letters were too good not to publish, and meantime the Greek chiefs had an enjoyable time at Troy and elsewhere. Reissued in book form as "The Iliad" these early examples of war correspondence have enjoyed a wider circulation than was possible even in the columns of the Chronos.—London Graphic.

Faithful Lover.

Of all the girls that I have known
(And you know how girls vary)
I've lost my faithful heart alone
Unto my charming Mary.

I loved her as a little tot,
And then I called her "Maisie."
Her proper name I have forgot—
My memory grows hazy.

I loved her as we older grew.
'Twas then I called her "Maybelle."
I thought that we should marry too
As soon as we were able.

But fate, alas, forced us apart!
Fate is a cruel lady.
Another Mary won my heart,
Although I called her "Maidee."

To Mary Smith and Jones and Brown
And others in succession
My Mary loving heart bowed down
And found renewed expression.

I've lost of Marys quite a score.
Of love I am not wary.
But ever, as I said before,
I've faithful been to Mary.
—Chicago News.

HERE'S A TONIC THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against disease and as a strength-builder after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

The Puritan Wine Company,
Toronto. (3)

Fashion Frills

Fall styles for men are right much the same thing that Sherman said war was.—Greenville (S. C.) News.

The dressmakers propose "war styles" for women's clothes. Can the women of a peace nation consistently wear them?—New York World.

We have been trying to figure out why it is that the uglier the fashion the prettier the woman seems, but we give it up.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

A shortage of foreign dyestuffs will prolong the fashion of white stockings. Gratitude may be felt that economic conditions can revive the barber pole effects that our forefathers knew.—Washington Star.

Recent Inventions.

An attachment by which any camera can be used to enlarge negatives has been patented.

To provide sleeping quarters in an automobile there has been patented a folding bed much on the principle of the sleeping car berth.

So that a man can adjust himself to any light while shaving a Missourian has patented a mirror mounted on a jointed rod, supported by a wire frame, to be suspended from his neck.

The man of the hour doesn't watch the clock.

Charity never keeps up with the demand for it.

Don't give advice that you wouldn't take yourself.

Vanity covers a multitude of skins—with cosmetics.

Ambition is like a boiler. If nobody fires it there's no steam.

It is better to leap before you look than never to leap at all.

A bullet headed man is not necessarily a military tactician.

This world is an iron ring on which every one cuts his eyeteeth.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid

Made in Canada

DO you buy "a quarter's worth of Tea" or "a dollar's worth of meat" without knowing what quality you are getting, or what weight? Certainly not!

Then why buy Sugar in that easy-going way? Ask for

Redpath

2 AND 5 LB CARTONS

and get a definite NET weight of absolutely pure granulated sugar—the highest quality made—in the most convenient and cleanly packages in which sugar has ever been sold. 104

Get the "REDPATH" Cartons from your Dealer! It's Well Worth While

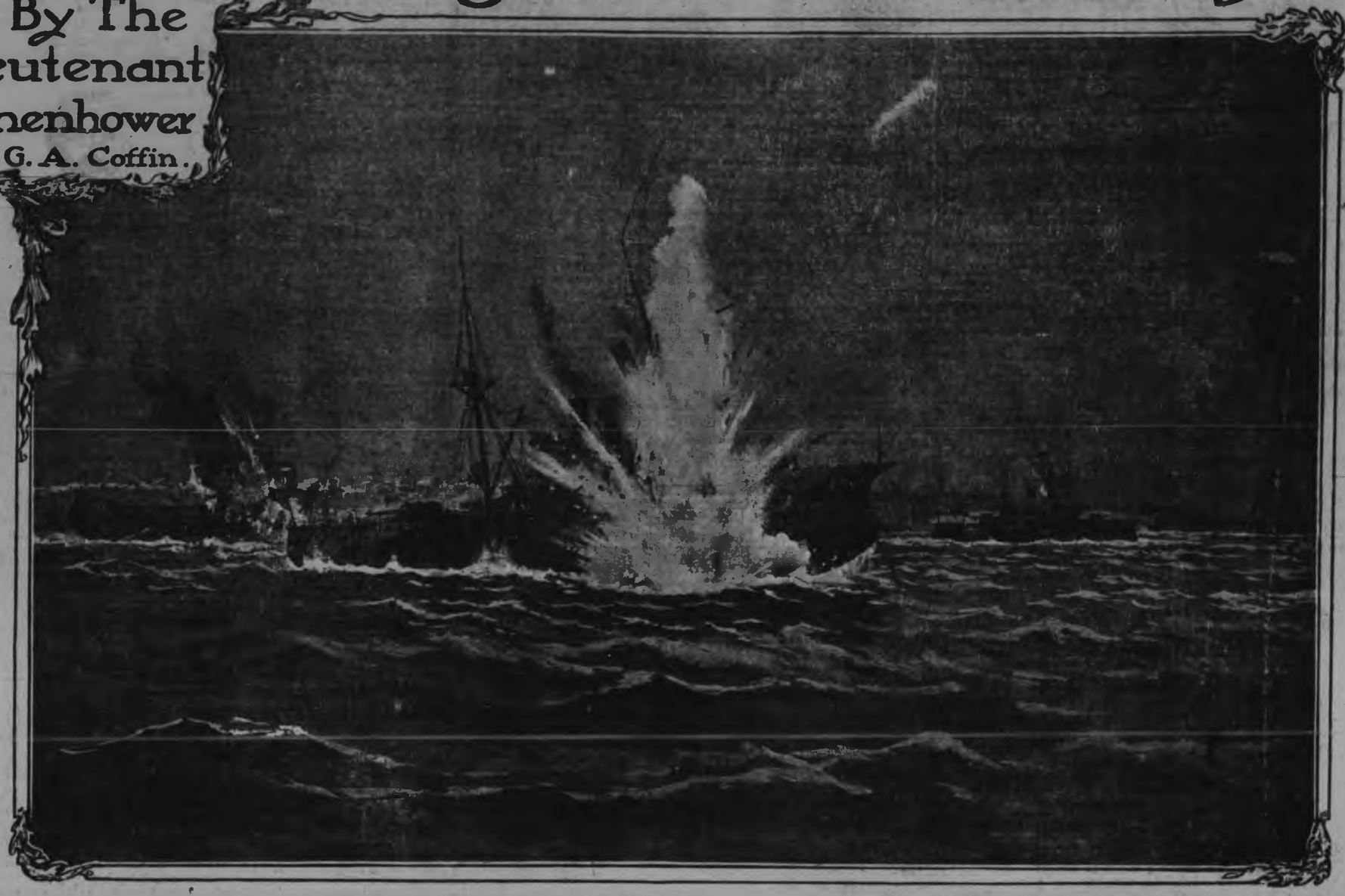
Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL

Quality First

The X-2 Against the Enemy

As Told By The Junior Lieutenant To R. Danenhower

Illustration By G. A. Coffin.



MY heart beat wildly. I stared at the expressionless face of the orderly as if I might read there why the division commander had sent for me. For weeks we of the "subs" had been monotonously patrolling and I'd received a hundred orders, but this time somehow—well, there was just something in the air.

I hurried to the division commander's cabin on the mother ship. The glint in his eye flashed a message of enthusiasm and perhaps a hint of envy. Surely it must mean action. I waited breathlessly.

"Stanton," he said gravely, "I have important orders for you. The aerial corps reports two cruisers and a battle ship of the enemy's fleet lying near the mouth of C. harbor, not more than a mile inside the outer defences of the port. You will take the submarine under your command into the harbor and sink them."

I wanted to yell like any "plebe" at an Army game. I wanted to clap the commander on the back and dance around the cabin with him; but I remembered in time that I was only a junior lieutenant and crowded all the enthusiasm of a lifetime into a choking "Aye, aye, sir."

The commander smiled appreciatively.

"You will start immediately so as to run under cover of darkness when you reach the enemy's waters. Do not let the crew, even Dallas, your ensign, know your orders till you're well at sea. And, now, sir, I realise the great responsibility that"—

I'm afraid I don't know just what admirable sentiments he went on to express, for I was figuring out the probabilities of the stem of the upper exhaust valve of No. 3 cylinder, standing up for an eighteen hour run and itching to recall two of my men who were visiting the guardo.

At last the commander wished me goodby and good luck, and as soon as I had escaped the range of vision of the orderly I broke into a run. It was not two minutes before I'd sent a wigwag recalling the men from the guardo.

Then I beat it back to the wharf where the X-2 was alongside and called up my chief gunner's mate, Brown. I must have shown my exultation, for the order, "All hands unmoor," was obeyed with even more than usual alacrity. I pride myself on having a smart crew, but, even before I expected it, all was reported ready below, the engine telegraphs responded successfully to the usual test, and a trial squawk from the air whistle was simultaneous with the breathless arrival of the absentees from the guardo. Old Jansen, the helmsman, was one of them, and I put him in his place immediately.

As the bow line was cast off and the motors turned over slowly astern I realized that at last real business was ahead. We had air and provisions for a week, oil fuel for 350 miles of surface running with Diesel engines and electricity for three hours of submerged running at eight knots, or one hour at ten knots. I mentally reviewed our equipment with the hope that no fault of personnel or "materiel" would mar the success of our mission.

Sharp at a quarter to ten we were running out of the harbor. I couldn't resist an exultant wave at our sister ship, the X-1, whose commander and crew would have been green with envy if they'd known our orders.

We were turning our backs on our own coast for a run nor'-nor'-west of 196 miles. I reckoned we could make twelve knots steadily till daybreak, running on the surface, of course, and set my revolutions accordingly. Sunrise wouldn't be till four or even later if it were a cloudy morning, so I counted on two hours' leeway to make our attack as soon as we had light for it.

Except for old Jansen at the helm, Dallas and I were alone on the bridge. He let out a regular siren yell, and turned crimson all over his pink and white face when I told him your orders.

I turned the boat over to him and ducked below to tell the men. I didn't know eighteen throats could make such a rip-snorter of a roar as they gave. The "subs" aren't like the big ships. With such a small crew I knew the men personally and felt I could count on each and every one, especially on old Jansen at the helm, and Brown, the gunner's mate. No need to caution the engine room crew for special watchfulness. Every oiler aft knew a warm bearing would damn him forever in the eyes of his shipmates.

We raced along about six miles out to sea, where there was less chance of encountering floating mines. Just as dusk was setting in Dallas reported an aeroplane to leeward. I could just make it out with my binoculars, a tiny speck about eight hundred feet up, and bearing down toward us. I hated to use the juice of my batteries that would be so precious later on, but I wanted no chances of unnecessary discovery. So I trimmed her down and ran along a depth of sixty feet at eight knots for nearly an hour to be sure of complete darkness when we came up. I kept our course nor'-nor'west, which is just as easy under water as above, thanks to the gyroscopic compass. Soon the man on watch at the bell-receiver reported the sound of a ship's propellers above. We sure were in well populated waters! I turned my place at the periscopes over to Dallas and listened myself. The steady, rhythmic beat was well off our port bow. I blew the main ballast tank so that our conning tower was just awash and went up to have a look for both the aeroplane and passing ship. Those sky pilots must certain they can see us and get us with bombs at any depth, but that claim was belied in this case, for a thorough search of the darkening skies showed no Mr. Birdman on our trail.

The only thing the periscope showed me was a 10,000 ton cruiser a hundred yards or so to windward of us. It was nearly dark, and cloudy, with just a few stars peeping out. Apparently her look-out didn't see us. What a chance if she'd been an enemy! It was after colors, of course, but by her cage masts I placed her as one of our own cruisers, probably the furthest north of our patrol, as we were now on the edge of disputed waters. It did me good to know by actual experience how invisible an X-ship. When we were far enough off so that if I'd mistaken her identity we had time to get down before her guns could be trained, I fired our recognition signal for that night, green-red-green. She replied according to code, so we came all the way to the surface and kept on steadily at twelve knots.

The clouds gradually thickened through the night and I kept hoping for rain or at least a dull sunrise. Brown, the gunner's mate, said he was sure we'd be favored with suitable weather through the righteousness of our cause, but I pinned my faith on the barometer, which had fallen two points. There was more rest than usual that night on the X-2. I wanted the men especially fresh for the day's work, and so made the two watches off duty turn in and pipe down. Our 185 by 15 feet is divided up with a crew space where the men in their bunks get little of the sound of the engines. Dallas and I stood watch and watch on the bridge.

At two o'clock we were off C. harbor, according to my reckoning, but, as all navigation lights on the enemy's coast were extinguished or misplaced, we stood off and on near where I placed the shore line, till we should have daylight for an accurate reckoning. I studied the charts for the hundredth time, thanking our stars the harbor mouth was two miles wide, so that the probabilities were against our finding an obstruction built across it. The chart gave the bottom on the sand bar in front of the entrance as shell and hard sand, which was lucky for us, as we could hope to run with very little under our keel in no fear of rocks. But the shallowness worried me. My chart showed a bare six and a half fathoms over the bar, continuing slightly deeper till it sheered off into the deep basin that was the inner harbor. From the top of her periscopes to the bottom of her keel the X-2 displaced exactly twenty feet. It would be ticklish work to navigate in those six and a half fathoms (39 feet) without being drawn down by suction and striking bottom so hard as to rebound up to the surface and be sighted by the enemy. * * * Would sunrise never come?

At half-past four, under heavy rain clouds, there was light to make out the big gray forts at each side of the entrance. We lay not more than a mile inside an island that according to my chart was two miles outside the forts, so it behooved us to get under quickly before there was light for the island or fort watches to sight us.

Being satisfied of how far our run should be and verifying our course with the compass while still on the surface, I quickly trimmed down and ran at a depth of sixty feet at as low speed as consistent with good handling—about four knots. It was high tide, just beginning to ebb, so at least we'd find all the water on the bar that was possible.

No more sleep on the X-2 now. From Dallas down every man was on the qui vive. All we neared where the bar was charted we came up till the pressure gauge showed only ten feet over us, ten feet to hide us from the forts' lookouts and guns.

Suddenly there was a jar that stirred us all our pins and we felt the all too familiar sensation of sucking bottom. As previously instructed, the diving rudder man immediately gave her up-rudder. I ordered full speed ahead, though I knew it meant our periscopes would come up, giving the fort watches a good look at us. Still if we hadn't gone full speed we'd have been sucked down solidly into the sand and goodby to our chances at those men-o'-war duckies. Some shallow water navigation anyhow!

Sure enough we had to porpoise, but in a second were down again in the deep basin beyond the bar. We weren't up even long enough for me to get a good look around. We must have the work along now before the guns in the fort, set into frenzied activity by our momentary appearance, could take measures against us. We ran at ten knots at a depth of forty feet and in no time at all had covered the mile from the entrance to where the men-o'-war were reported to lie. Now was the time. Our torpedoes were in place in their tubes, six new 18-inch superheaters ready for their final runs. It only remained to come up, sight the enemy, take aim and fire.

I took a firm grip of the periscope wheel and ordered a quick porpoise, putting the glass just out for an observation. Through the spray that broke from it I saw our big gray targets. There on our port side a hundred yards ahead lay a battle ship of the super-dreadnought type, stern to, alongside the wharf, coaling. Midstream to our starboard lay a light cruiser of the first class, and eight hundred yards up the basin between the two a small armored cruiser. The flat country was thickly veiled with mist and a drizzly rain. A choppy sea added to our chances of making our first shot unobserved. I steered a course straight to the starboard side of the dreadnought to launch the torpedo just forward of amidships at a distance of about three hundred yards.

Her lookout hadn't picked us up yet. As we raced toward her I saw officers on her stern sighting the forts with binoculars. I imagined gunboats and destroyers rushing down to the entrance, but there was no time to turn the periscope to look that way. We crept on unnoticed. I don't mind confessing my hand on the toggle of the firing valve shook, and it wasn't all from the vibrations of our engines either! Suddenly a big seaman on the focsl saw us, waved his cap frantically and ran toward an officer. My range scale read 310 yards.

The cross wires of the periscopes were on her middle funnel. I jerked the firing valve for No. 1 torpedo. The resultant hiss of air and rush of water told me she was launched!

I took us down till the periscopes were under, put the helm hard-a-starboard, and made for mid-channel, where I knew the first-class cruiser lay at anchor, stern to, and nosing the strong ebb tide. We were jubilant. The men insisted they had heard a roar that meant the exploding of the battle ship. In concentrating on giving orders I had heard nothing, but I knew that shot couldn't have failed to get home.

Even so our job was only a third done—less than that if you count getting out to sea again the hardest part. We ran slowly across the harbor at an angle, aiming to come up to the starboard of the big cruiser. I argued they would expect us on the side nearest the battle ship, so we might surprise them on the starboard, and at the same time have our movements masked from the smaller cruiser by our second victim herself. To foster the appearance of an attack off her port side I let go a decoy periscope to float with the tide's decided sweep to the left shore and draw the fire in that vicinity. We kept slowly on and soon heard the unmistakable boom of heavy guns. I took that to mean our ruse was succeeding, and my hopes of success against the cruiser surged high.

We porpoised and I found we were heavily five hundred yards to the starboard of the big cruiser. We ran full speed ahead straight up to her bow. We were quickly sighted, but before they could get their starboard guns into action—they were so busy firing on the port side—I had launched No. 2 torpedo and was at the bottom again. I had my nerves well under control so that my hand didn't shake at this second shot. This time I heard the explosion, a long roaring boom that must have meant her magazine went, too. I must say I never saw cooler men than our crew. When you're a hundred feet or so below the shots and cries of battle they're neither exciting nor gruesome. I suppose I ought to have thought with pity of the mangled and dying above us, perhaps at that very moment sinking down to their graves, but that side of it didn't occur to me then. I was steering a course to the second cruiser. If I thought of death it was to hope we'd finish her before our time came. I decided to fire at longer range to have a shorter return run among the wreckage of all three.

In ten minutes we had porpoised and got the desired range, unobserved by the cruiser, which was lowering her boats to assist the others. I found out afterward two gunboats were closing in on us from astern. I had my hand on the toggle of the firing valve and was reading the range scale when their shots hit us and sent us canting toward the bottom. I was sent flying across the deck, and must have been knocked unconscious. The next thing I knew was Hopkins leaning over me. I sat up and heard the hiss of air through the vent of the manifold. Dallas was letting water into the ballast tanks to keep us down. I went over to him unsteadily.

"They got our periscopes, I think," said he, as cool as you please, though he was flushed crimson. "But our torpedo went just the same." He sure is a plucky young 'un!

Sure enough, the tube was empty! I could not hope the aim was true, but the cruiser must have been hit somewhere, if only with a glancing blow.

We remained stationary sixty feet down while I took account of casualties. One of the men had a nasty gash across his forehead from being thrown against a stanchion, another had a bleeding and probably broken nose. I was over my dizziness and had Dallas apply first aid to the men while I got under way toward the mouth of the harbor.

I quickly reversed our course to east-sou'-east, which was the nearest I could figure it after our quick manoeuvres. I could imagine the wild confusion overhead, but as the X-2 was blind now there was no chance of our seeing it without exposing ourselves to gunfire. Still, thanks to a tight hull and true compass we had a fighting chance to escape.

We were making ten knots, for there was no use wasting time and perhaps giving the enemy a chance to plant another barrier. Of course I was going to slow up when we neared the sand bar. Suddenly when we were certainly five hundred yards from it there was a jar, a moaning, grinding sound, our motors instantly went dead, and from the battery compartment there was a rush of water into the living quarters. It didn't take long to dog down the doors of that compartment to segregate the damage and prevent flooding of the other compartments. But even with that done we were in a bad way. Whether iron girders or other obstructions had been let down to bottle us in the harbor I have never known.

By whatever cause the deadliest foe of the submarine was at work against us—chlorine gas. The action of the salt water on the sulphuric acid of the battery cells was generating it with fatal quickness. Already I could feel the deadly burning in my throat and nose. I was half sick with the horrible realization that fifteen minutes of that fatal atmosphere would leave us gasping, stifling, smothering there sixty feet below the fresh air that meant life. There was but one thing to do—come to the surface and run for it in the faces of the forts.

It would be the end of us if that upper exhaust valve of No. 3 cylinder failed now, for with the electric engines gone running on the surface with our Diesels was our only hope. Well, better be shelled up there than stifled on the bottom from the chlorine gas.

No porpoising this time, since our periscopes were gone. We came up well awash and started the engines full speed ahead. I immediately opened the hatches and started the ventilating fans full speed, blowing out the gases and letting the cold, damp air in. Lord! It was good to breathe freely again!

From my station in the tower I could plainly see the activity of the forts when their look-outs picked us up. But, glancing back, I saw the fighting tops of our first two victims, super-dreadnought and first class cruiser, just reaching out of the water. The smaller cruiser was afloat, but from her heavy list to starboard I knew she must be damaged. The forts were getting our range now and their shells fell all around us. One struck the water near us and passed the conning tower with a splash. Well, if our time was coming it was going to know that we had gone big while it was too badly.

I heard one shell hiss and instinctively I ducked, but it hit the water 500 twenty yards ahead and sank harmlessly. We were half way across the bar. My helmsman was sticking to his post, head down and eyes ahead without a look at the forts. Our hull shook with the vibrations of the hard-pushed engines straining to get us to deep water before by all the laws of chance the shell must hit us. The lads in the engine room were doing their best. A shell from long range with most of its force exhausted glanced off our port bow carrying away the towing pendant. Our nose dipped under a bit, but came up serenely in half a second. I encouraged Jansen with the prospect of deep water a hundred yards ahead. Already I could see we were nearly over the bar. The fire from the forts was decreasing. Only the longer range guns could come into play now. Looking back I saw a gunboat and two destroyers racing toward us, the gunboat leading in the narrows between the forts.

Our water armor for ours! The first shells from the gunboat whizzed past us as I slammed down the hatch and brought us to the safe haven of the bottom with a hundred and eleven feet of solid protecting water between us and hostile shells.

That's about all there is to tell. We stayed there all day—"went to sleep on bottom" as the phrase goes, and literally that is what we did. The men certainly needed the rest. I suppose there was trawling going on all day in an effort to locate us—probably over a wide area, as they couldn't have known of the loss of our batteries. Luckily with complete flooding of the damaged compartment no more chlorine gas could form. It was rather nervous work for me, waiting there all day with the thought that at any moment we might be found and have barge loads of pig iron or something of the sort let down to crush our steel plating.

An hour after sunset we blew. No sign of any enemy waiting near. It was still clouded completely over and a choppy sea on. We started the homeward run full speed ahead and well into shore, so when we had to submerge we could find bottom at not too great a depth for our plates to withstand. Having no batteries for submerged running we had to be either on top or on bottom without ability to run part way down. Mines were our worst bugaboo. We might strike one any minute. We were picked up by hostile searchlights twice and had to duck down, but the gist of it was that we reached our own waters before daylight and then met only our own patrol, who would gladly have convoyed us in.

But our engines were standing up well and we reached our wharf at one o'clock under our own power, after an absence of a little over thirty-nine hours. I found the division commander on the mother ship, saluted and began:—

"I report the safe return of the X-2 with complete loss of periscopes, partial destruction of battery department and two very minor casualties in the crew. We damaged one small armored cruiser, totally destroyed one first class cruiser and one super-dreadnought."

I felt my eyelids blinking as I spoke. To this day the division commander laughs over how I went to sleep standing up during his speech of congratulating the morale of the enemy's fleet," and ended all through his eloquent congratulations on the exploit of the X-2.

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No puffed-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

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LUCILLE LOVE

THE GIRL of MYSTERY

BY THE

"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XVII.

A Girl With One Idea.

IT was the following day that, leaning against the window grating of iron, she was astonished to find it bending before her. She looked more closely and was astonished to find that one bar had been cut cleanly through. She examined the remainder of the bars. They appeared absolutely untouched, but when she pulled harshly at them every one gave way. Ready made was her means of escape.

That night, fully dressed, she stood beside the window looking out over the moon splashed patio. A furtive figure detached itself from the shadows and crept toward her. Strangely enough it did not frighten her to recognize the butler.

She crouched in the opposite side of the room listening to the faint tinkle of snapping iron bars as the man detached the ends from their sockets. His head and shoulders appeared in the opening.

Breathlessly she watched his approach. There was nothing undecided about his movements. He was swift; he was certain; he was sure. Not a motion, not a step was wasted. He was almost over the bed when Lucille sprang from her hiding place behind the door.

Instantly he turned, his head darting from side to side like that of a giant reptile. He did not speak. Slowly his hands opened and closed, while a grin crossed his face, widened his mouth—a hideously inhuman grin. She tried to cry out, but her lips were frozen shut.

He had almost reached her side. With a gasp Lucille grasped a native vase that stood near and brought it down on his head with crushing force. As he sank to the floor with a moan there was a sound outside, and her mysterious friend, the lover who had promised his assistance, leaped lightly into the room. Reading his thoughts, yet hearing nothing, she moved toward the window and lifted her tiny foot as though to mount a horse. His hands cupped about it. She vaulted to the casement and in a second had scrambled through.

By her side stood the man. For a moment he waited, then urged her forward. She was free, free, free! Of course there were pickets to be passed, but she had made one providential escape tonight, why not another?

Out of sight of the building she paused and looked about her. How calm and peaceful and friendly appeared the night! The moon was full, the stars winked merrily at her, urging her on her way. The touch of a timid finger upon her arm brought her from her reveries.

"The horses wait, my lady."

Came a swift dashing of lights from the house they had left behind, a scurry of feet, the sound of voices, loud, shrill, insistent. The Mexican seized her arm fiercely and half dragged her from off the court to a clump of bushes, where two horses stood saddled and bridled. In a second she was in the saddle, the man beside her.

The clatter of hoofs rang out upon the silence. Looking back, she caught glimpses of dark figures silhouetted against the tropical vegetation in the patio. A spurt of fire leaped out at them like a living thing. The Mexican muttered a guttural oath and urged his horse to more speed. Lucille bent over her horse's head, beat low, for the whine of bullets was in the air about them.

Suddenly the Mexican grunted loudly. His hands shot high in the air; then the horse fairly ran from under him. Upon the ground he swayed a second; then leaped against the shadow of a giant fingered cactus plant. Lucille sprang from her saddle and sought his side.

Red, warm blood gushed from the wound in his chest. His eyes were glazing when she stooped and brushed her lips across his forehead.

"Go!" he muttered. "Go!" Then his voice took on the resonant tone of a scant day or less before. "It is the ripple of the wishing well, my lady. Go! Ride—to the one—your—heart—desires."

He stiffened suddenly and a spurt of tears came from her eyes. Louder grew the shouts, the voices. The air was alive with long, darting flames. Loubeque's hive was swarming.

She leaped into the saddle once more and dug her heels into the horse's sides. Through the night she rode with the ripple of the wishing well in her ears.

Behind her, Lucille could hear the pursuit. Not a second could she spare for thought of regret.

Times, above the ringing of her horse's hoofs, she would hear the shouts of those behind her. Now and then a message of lead would whine its dreadful tale into her ears, but all these were growing fainter, less distinct with every leap of the animal she bestrode.

Hours, it seemed, she rode, with never the slightest slackening of the mad pace to which she originally set her mount. He was lathered with foam, but she had no pity on him. Her brain was fiercely chaotic, wild with the bloody memories of the night.

From now on she had every advantage. She was free and she knew where the stolen papers and documents were secreted in the mysterious house of inexplicable disappearing rooms and stairs. She had the diary of Hugo Loubeque in her possession, and she had the ruby necklace which was equivalent to vast wealth. She had the outward seeming of guilelessness, was girlish and delightfully effeminate, but she knew the power of the claws she had, and her eyes rested fondly on the revolver which she found in a holster attached to the Mexican's saddle, even as she urged her horse to greater speed.

Across the trackless plain she rode with only the moon and stars looking down upon her, a wild, eerie figure of a bareheaded girl. Behind the pursuit had died away and before there was nothing save a slender ribbon of water that the moon buried its face in contentedly.

She heard voices, low pitched, yet carrying far in the silence of the night. Instantly she drew rein and flung herself to the ground, listening intently. Creeping cautiously to a slight rise, she looked down upon an adobe shack, before which a little squad of barefooted Mexicans loafed idly, their brown hands lazily supporting old fashioned Springfield rifles, such as she recalled the soldiers of Uncle Sam to have carried in the old days.

From where she watched she suddenly noticed a stir among the men. From the interior of the shack stepped a gaudily dressed little Mexican, evidently an officer from the awkward salutes accorded him by the tatterdemalions gathered before the house. For some reason she could not gauge, Lucille listened eagerly, her breath coming in quick, eager gasps as she overheard their daring plot to cross the river and stampede the corral of an American ranchman. A little cry of delight came from her lips as she heard their allusions to the United States cavalry they must sift through before hoping for success.

Her eyes were glittering with excitement when she stole cautiously to the adobe shack, peering inside slowly and carefully before entering. She knew all their plans, and her blood was boiling; but she also knew from what they had said that they, too, would be on the lookout for any upset to the well laid plot.

From a chest in the corner, which she hurriedly overhauled, she drew a similar suit to the one the little leader had worn. It would just about fit her, and she must take no chances of trying to cross the Rio Grande attired as she was.

Swiftly she changed, for every moment now was precious to others as well as to herself. Daughter of General Sumpter Love, she was afire with rage at the way the Mexicans had spoken of the border patrol of her country, the presumption of the plan she had heard outlined. The gaudy costume fitted her beautifully, and the broad straw sombrero, with its weight of silver cording and tassels, made it easy for her feminine features to be unrecognizable even as it concealed her long hair.

She was well pleased with herself when again she mounted her horse. The beast had been ready to drop in his tracks any moment, and she had killed two birds with one stone while changing her costume. Cautiously toward the glittering ribbon of river she rode, her eyes always alert for any sign of the Mexican foraging party.

The horse hesitated at the bank of the stream, but Lucille boldly urged him forward.

"Hurrah! We're across!" she said to herself, as, dripping and disheveled, she stood upon the "right side of the Rio." Up and down the bank she looked for signs of the border patrol, but none was in sight. But in the distance she could make out a tiny speck.

The chances were it was one of the Mexicans. But something must be done if the ranchman was to be saved from the plot she had overheard. Fiercely she urged her mount toward the speck in the distance until her heart sank as she recognized the man for one of the plotters.

Hours it seemed to her she pursued the slinking figure until it joined with two others. Gradually, after a few miles journeying, a great blaze shot high in the air, a blaze punctuated by shots and wild cries.

The three men cruelly dashed their spurs into the sides of their horses.

The Costume Fitted Her Beautifully.

Came a thunder of sound as a great bunch of cattle from the remuda of the Americans were driven toward her by the fiendish Mexicans. Lucille saw the danger she was in of being trampled underfoot by that wild herd, driven to frenzy by the flames and popping revolvers from behind them. She urged her own horse to the right, escaping just as the cattle whirled by her in a wild riot of sound. Here and there the Mexicans had assembled themselves, always alert, marvelous horsemen all, keeping the frightened beasts together while they drove them in a direct line for the river.

Lucille felt a shot slash through the sleeve of her jacket. She reined in her horse instantly, for she knew the Mexicans had gained. As she turned she almost collided with a long mustached, grizzled man, driving bullet after bullet after the marauders. She did not speak, did not even rein in, but urged her own horse beside his, drawing her own revolver.

The ranchman uttered a bewildered ejaculation as he saw she was of his own blood.

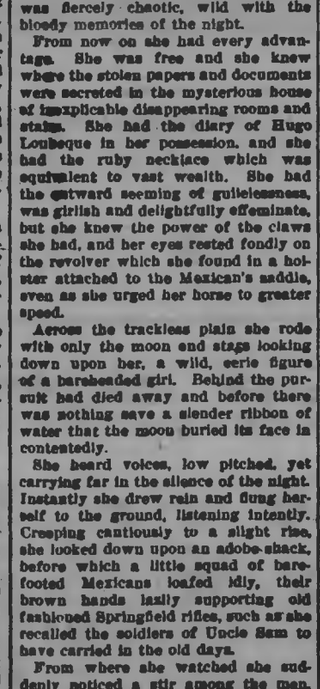
"I was trying to get there in time to warn you," she gasped. "There's a chance of driving them into the patrol if you know where it is."

Without another word, as though complete understanding had been established, he waved to the right; came a sudden abrupt wheeling of the stampede; came a rifle shot, more like a clear, ringing signal it was than anything else. Lucille heard the sharp voice of the enemy; saw the hesitancy of the Mexicans even as they saddled clean together, facing that solitary figure in olive tights, bestriding his steed as though carved from granite.

They looked frantically behind them. The ranchman's revolver sounded, and their leader threw his hands in the air and flopped over upon his horse's neck. The soldier's voice rang out to them, and the frightened bandits threw down their short carbines in token of surrender. The sentry waited until Lucille and the ranchman came up, then listened to their story, at the end demanding their presence before his commanding officer.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)



Brought it Down on His Head With Crushing Force.

A HUSBAND'S IMPRESSION.

Explains Away What Looked to Be an Exaggerated Statement.

MRS. KNOALL was greatly puzzled—and not without reason. The fact is, she happened to meet Mr. Newlywed one morning as he was rushing to catch his train and ventured, with her usual solicitude for other folks' affairs, to hope that Mrs. Newlywed wasn't having trouble with her servants.

"Oh, no!" said Mr. Newlywed. "We have got three."

Then he dashed off, leaving Mrs. Knoall gasping. Three servants, indeed! Why, it was common knowledge in Suburbville that the Newlyweds were anything but rich. How on earth, then, could they afford to keep three servants? Mrs. Knoall felt forced to call on the bride that afternoon to make investigations.

On his return home in the evening Mr. Newlywed was greeted with this question:

"John, whatever made you tell Mrs. Knoall this morning that we keep three servants?"

John smiled.

"Well, don't we, my dear?" he asked. "It seems to me that we always have one going, one coming and one here."—Philadelphia Record.

Same Meaning.

"Mother, what does it mean when you read about escaping Scylla only to get into worse trouble with Charybdis?" asked Mrs. Baker's young hopeful.

Mrs. Baker looked appealingly at her husband.

"It's like this, Willie," explained his father, coming to his wife's rescue. "It means that just as soon as we get through paying ice bills, we have to buy coal!"—Judge.

Easily Classified.

Hemmandhaw, who was writing a letter, looked up to inquire:

"Is it ever permissible to apply gender to volcanoes?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Hemmandhaw returned, "but if it is they are surely masculine."

"Why?"

"Because they sputter, grumble and smoke."—Youngstown Telegram.

In the Crisis.

"Your husband has been ill," said the caller.

"Yes," replied the little, worried looking woman, "he has been feeling very badly. I do my best to please him, but nothing seems to satisfy him."

"Is his condition critical?"

"It's worse than critical," she answered, with a sigh; "it's abusive."

Compliment, Eh!

Little Johnny—Mrs. Talkemdown paid you a big compliment today.

Mother—Did she really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say?

Little Johnny—She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I was.—Hartford Times.

A Sting to It.

"My wife made me a success," remarked the man.

"I am glad to hear you say that," declared his pastor.

"Yes; she has always wanted so many things that I've just had to hustle."—Kansas City Journal.

Why He Was Working.

"Had a puncture, my friend?" asked the passerby, with an air of interest. The chauffeur looked up and swallowed his feelings with a huge gulp.

"No, sir," he replied. "I'm just changing the air in the tires. The other let's wore out, you know!"—Tit-Bits.

Saving Food.

"These summer girls say they would rather dance than eat."

"That suits me," declared the proprietor of the summer hotel. "Close the dining room an hour earlier and let the fiddlers tune up."—Kansas City Journal.

Great Success.

"Did the play have a good run in the one night stands?"

"Splendid. The run was ahead of the local sheriffs every time."—Baltimore American.

Vocational Training.

Knicker—Why did he propose to her?

Bocker—He wanted to get points on how to refuse an office and yet be sure of having it offered again.—Baltimore Sun.

Heartless Man.

"What's the quarrel between Fenton and the corner druggist?"

"He wouldn't sell her an ice cream sundae for her dog."—Kansas City Journal.

Logical.

"A dunce should be attached to my service."

"Then if a man's danger is hereditary I suppose you'd choose his mother for it, eh?"—Boston Transcript.

Go live with men as if God saw you; so speak with God as if men heard you.—Seneca.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

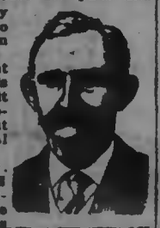
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.



MR. KETCHESON

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. Ketchesson, 88 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how it came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Dec. 28.—Trade is now experiencing the usual after Christmas lull. Business men expect this cessation of activities and take advantage of it in summing up their year's operations. The Christmas trade as a whole compared more favorably with former years than was expected. During the last week a good volume of business was done. This unexpected business is due in large measure to government contracts, which are keeping factories busy everywhere. Financial men are asking themselves anxiously what will happen when these government contracts cease, and we have to shoulder the burden of paying back all of the money we are expending. Even the prospects of immigration do not cheer as they otherwise would, in that with practically all of our good, free land taken up, immigrants cannot immediately become producers as in the days of old.

Farm trade too is quiet now. The situation generally is excellent, with grains particularly strong and cattle holding firm at last week's decline.

WHEAT

The wheat market was remarkably strong the first part of last week, and advanced quickly past the $1.30 mark. During the rest of the week business was quiet, due to the holiday closing of foreign exchanges. Eyes are now on the wheat crop of the southern hemisphere. The Argentina surplus is estimated at 120,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels. Ontario wheat too is stronger. No. 1 Northern, $1.31½; No. 2, $1.28½; No. 3, $1.24; Ontario wheat, $1.12 to $1.13.

COARSE GRAINS

There has been a good trade in oats with European countries, but they are now quiet on the advance. Other grains generally strong: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 58c; feed, 57c; Ontario, 46c to 48c; corn, 74½c; peas, $1.60 to $1.70; buckwheat, 76c to 77c; rye, $1.05 to $1.08; barley, 66c to 68c. Quotations at Montreal rule as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 60½c to 61c; No. 3, 59½c; local white, 51c to 53½c; barley, feed, 68c to 70c; malting, 76c to 78c.

MILL FEEDS

The demand for bran is active at $25; shorts, $25 to $27; middlings, $30 to $35; feed flour, $34 to $39. Montreal dealers quote bran $25; shorts, $27; middlings, $30; feed flour, $32 to $35.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The market has weakened perceptibly, about 5c a bag. Ontarios are now offering freely at 55c car lots and New Brunswicks, 60c. At Montreal Green Mountains are quoted at 60c.

Beans here are quoted: Primes, $2.60 to $2.75; hand picked, $2.75 to $2.85. The Montreal quotations on one-pound pickers is $2.65; hand picked, $2.70.

EGGS AND POULTRY

As the market practically depends altogether on storage eggs, the situation is unchanged. Locally fresh eggs are quoted around 35c; selects, 32c to 33c and storage, 29c to 30c. At Montreal new laids are selling at 55c to 60c; No. 1 storage, 35c to 36c and selects, 38c.

Poultry quotations are: Live; Spring chickens, 10c to 12c; old fowl, 8c to 10c; ducks, 9c to 12c; geese, 7c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 13c. Dressed: Spring chickens, 12c to 15c; old fowl, 10c to 12c; ducks, 14c to 16c; geese, 12c to 15c; turkeys, 16c to 20c. All prices are for choice stock.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The outlook for butter is decidedly brighter than it was a short time ago. Production is continually decreasing, and with this is coming a greater demand for storage stocks. This firmness is evident both in this country, New York and the Old Lands. Prices at Montreal have advanced ½c to ¾c. Choicest creamery butter is there quoted 29c to 30c and seconds, 27c to 28c. On this market fresh creamery prints bring 30c to 31c; separator prints, 26c to 27c; dairy prints, 24c to 25c; bakers, 20c to 23c. Cheese here is quoted 15½c for large; twins, 16¼c.

LIVE STOCK

Drovers took warning from the slump in prices two weeks ago, and reduced shipments accordingly. On Tuesday and Wednesday, for instance, there was not more than a handful of cattle offered. The demand was small in proportion and no great activity is expected until after the New Year, and until then, it will be the part of wisdom to hold down shipments to a minimum. When the Christmas supplies on hand are consumed, the packers will be on the market again.

Shipping steers, $7.50 to $8; butcher steers, good, $7 to $7.25; com. to med., $5.50 to $7; heifers, $6 to $7.50; choice cows, $6 to $6.50; com. to good, $4.50 to $6; butcher bulls, $4.50 to $7.25; feeders, $6 to $6.50; stockers, $4.50 to $6.25; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.75.

There is a good steady demand for milch cows at nominal prices. Choice, $60 to $100; com. to med., $40 to $60; springers, $60 to $100. Calves range from $3.75 to $10.

Lambs continue in normal demand; Light, $7.50 to $8.25; heavy, $6.75 to $7.25; culls, $5.50 to $6; light ewes, $5 to $6.75; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $2 to $4.

Hogs show a trifle more strength, packers quoting $6.90 to $7 f.o.b. shipping point.

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust

Save Hours of Hard Work

No Dusting to do

IS MADE IN CANADA

Under Canadian Patents

It Stands For Quality

In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

PACKED IN BARRELS AND KEGS FOR STORE AND SCHOOL USE

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1000

ROYAL
Yeast Cakes
BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

Officers of Belmont L.O.L. Are Elected

News of Norwood and District —Visitors in the Village for the Christmas Vacation

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Dec. 29—Miss Grace Douglas of Penetanguishene is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs L. Ford and Miss L. Douglas.

Mr. G. Andrews is home for the holidays.

At the last meeting of L.O.L., No. 277, Belmont, the officers elected were:

P.M.—Bro. H. Thistlewaite.
W.M.—Bro. W. J. Scott
D.M.—Bro. E. J. Wildman.
Chap.—Bro. H. Thistlewaite.
R.S.—Bro. L. Morrison.
F.S.—Bro. M. Stevenson.
Treas.—Bro. R. Leeper.
D. of C.—Bro. A. McGee, Jr.
1st Lect.—Bro. S. Buck.
2nd Lect.—Bro. A. McGee.
1st Committee Man—Bro. J Cook
2nd Committee Man—Bro. F. Scott
3rd Committee Man—Bro. R. Mackey.
4th Committee Man—Bro. G. McCormell.
5th Committee Man — Bro. R Thompson.

Misses Alice and Ruby Chandler are visiting in Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mills of Coboconk were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mills.

Mr. R. G. Lawlor, B.A., has been visiting in Sydenham for a few days.

Mr. Percy Kempt of Creemore is spending a couple of weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Kempt.

Mr. Fred Wilkins, Manager of the Bank of Toronto, Port Hope, was home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Harper of Peterborough were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harper.

Mr. Charlie Thompson of Toronto spent a few days of last week with his brother, Mr. K. G. Thomson.

Mr. Walter Girven of Smith's Falls spent Christmas Day with his parents.

Miss Maggie Nicol of Lindsay is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nicol.

Mr. Colin Lees of Peterborough visited his aunt, Miss Waters, last Thursday.

Lawyer Campbell of Georgetown spent Christmas at Mr. J. B. Peare's.

Rev. and Mrs. Conning of Inglehart and Miss Flossie Nicol of Toronto, have been guests at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Nicol.

Mr. Wilfred Fry of Toronto was home on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlarbaum of Ottawa have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mills.

Mr. J. Stan Weir of Toronto spent Christmas Day with his parents.

Mr. Fred Doherty is home for a holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling and family of Alnwick were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks.

Mr. Warden Elliott of Toronto has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs S. Elliott.

Private W. J. Stares of Kingston spent the week-end with friends in town.

Miss M. P. Williams and Miss Alice Osborne are visiting at Hoard's Station.

Miss Annie Richardson, of Lang, was a guest at Christmas of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson.

Mr. John Byram of Lang spent Christmas in Town.

Miss Edith Waters is visiting in Peterborough.

Private E. Pond of Kingston spent Christmas with friends near Norwood

Mrs. H. G. Buck was in Peterborough last week

Mr. and Mrs Ira D. Moore and children of Toronto have been the guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs C. J. Searight.

Mr. Lisle Mills of Winnipeg is visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr. Geo. Mills.

Dr. Allan of Tweed was a guest on Sunday at the home of Mr. Isaac Puffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Searight of Peterborough have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Miss Broatch is spending her vacation at her parents' home in Trenton.

Mr. Joe Doherty is visiting at the home of his father, Mr. J. Doherty.

Mr. Andrew Spence is home from the West renewing old acquaintances.

Rev. Geo. A. MacLennan of Chautauquay attended the Masonic Lodge on Monday evening and was installed as Master.

Miss Vera Finlay of Queen's University, Kingston, is home for the holidays.

Miss Bessie Meikle returned to Toronto on Monday evening.

Mr. Wellington Kingsley of Stratford spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. H. Robb.

Mrs. J. Forsyth and daughter, Norma, of Warkworth, were in Town on Sunday.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Amasis., B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was for nearly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

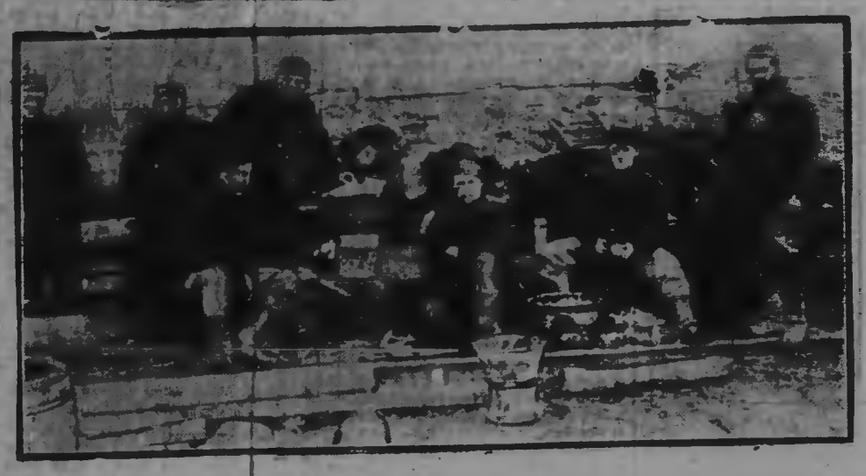
6972.

Among the latter may be classed the belt of the picture, which is straight and made long enough not to wrinkle at the hip; that is, the dress is loose enough so that the belt remains unwrinkled. These straight, loose dresses are quite the thing next fall seem to be a protest against the tendency of the basques to define the waistline. The overdress, in this instance, is made of stripe wool fabric, with satin under-dress and buttons. The sleeves (with tab made of the dress material and the belt brought all the way around if one preferred that style. The pattern, No. 6972, comes in five sizes, from 34 to 42 bust measure.

The bolero coats are very often made of velvet and even more frequently of the fur cloths, among which, imitation broadtail is the most popular. Collar and cuffs are made of matching material, and sometimes the bottom of the skirt is finished with a broad band of the fur cloth. Hudson seal may be used in the same way, but while the long haired furs are used for trimming the belt is not apt to be made of the fur.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and name of pattern required and send to Pattern Dept. The Evening Examiner, Peterborough, Ont.



IN THE BELGIAN TRENCHES—Trench diggers (pioneers of the Belgian army, still well and healthy and accustomed to the hard work of the trenches.

Like Snowballing A Dragon Fly In The Sky

LONDON, Eng. Dec. 26—An English officer at the front writes home the following interating letter about war in the air.

The prettiest thing of the whole lot to watch, if you aren't an aviator, is the Germans shelling one of our aeroplanes. They have a special anti-air craft gun, which must, I think, be mounted on a motor carriage, as it is very mobile and which obviously can be fired at any angle from the horizontal to straight up in the air.

It must work on the skyrocket principle, as it lets go a regular string of shells, and considering the tremendous difficulties of the target the Germans are amazingly skillful with it.

They use a fuse which can be set to burst at a fixed height above the ground. When they spot an aeroplane they first burst three or four shells with different lengths of fuse, to discover its height. Having got that they loose off in rapid succession anything up to a dozen shells, all bursting at the same height. If they are lucky they burst all around the machine; they hope that even if they do not actually hit it the explosion will make air pockets which, disturbing its balance, will make it fall.

I don't know what it feels like to be an aeroplane pilot, but it is quite fascinating to watch from a safe place on the ground. You see an aeroplane, looking for all the world like a dragon fly up in the sky. As you watch it a lump of cotton-wool suddenly appears somewhere behind it, then another and another. These are the German shells, bursting. They hang in the air, looking just like snowballs in the distance or lumps of cotton-wool if you are close and then they very slowly spread out and gradually disappear. Meanwhile fresh shells keep bursting, and it looks exactly like a dragon-fly being snowballed.

CULTURE VS. KULTUR

Much Difference in the Meanings of the Two Terms

Discussion of the worth of German culture has been somewhat clouded by the fact that when a German speaks of Kultur he means an entirely different thing from what a Latin or Briton means by culture. Kultur means the organized efficiency of a nation in the broadest sense—its successful achievement in civil and military administration, industry, commerce, finance, and in a quite secondary way in scholarship, letters, and art. Kultur applies to a nation as a whole, implying an enlightened Government to which the individual is strictly subordinated. Thus Kultur is an attribute not of individuals—whose particular interests, on the contrary, must often be sacrificed to it—but of nations.

Culture, for which the nearest German equivalent is Bildung, is an attribute not of nations as a whole but of accomplished individuals. It acquires national import only through the approval and admiration of these individuals by the rest, who share but slightly in the culture they applaud.

Nations with cultured leaders have generally been beaten by those whose leaders had merely Kultur. The Spartans and Macedonians had abundant Kultur; they generally beat the Athenians, who had merely very high culture. The Romans had Kultur, and the Hellenistic world wore their yoke. Germany unquestionably has admirable Kultur, but on the other hand, Germany has singularly little culture. She has willingly sacrificed the culture of a few leading individuals to the Kultur of the empire as a whole. [illegible] not surprising that Germany, as measured by the production of cultured individuals, takes a very low place to-day. Not only France and England, Italy and Spain, but also Russia and America, may fairly claim a higher degree of culture.

Naval Prize Money

If an enemy's ship is captured by a ship belonging to the King, the prize is formally condemned to the King, and the value distributed amongst the captors, that is, the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship, less a certain proportion which is retained by the Crown.

Woollens in War

One Hundred thousand Russian tunics were ordered from the Yorkshire mills. This is not the first time that Russia has welcomed material from Yorkshire. Napoleon felt the force of Britain's export trade in the great struggle and tried to crush it by prohibition, and endeavored to start an industrial revolution in Russia in order to get British goods boycotted.

But the British export trade struck to its guns, and so valiantly did they pursue their course, in spite of the Continental system, that, in the retreat from Moscow, the soldiers of Napoleon himself were clothed in the woollens of England.

DIES AFTER SPEECH.

Toronto Temperance Orator Falls Dead When Leaving Hall.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—While walking down the aisle after making a short address, in which he became somewhat excited, at Howard Park School last night, Mr. A. W. T. Martin, known for many years as a temperance worker, fell unconscious to the floor and died within a few minutes.

Mr. Martin was speaking on behalf of Ald. F. S. Spence, Board of Control candidate, who is ill. He had referred to Mr. Spence's eleven years of service, and concluded his tribute with an emotional and impassioned peroration, praising Mr. Spence as a "good man," during which he worked himself up into a high state of excitement. During the last minute of his speech he was reminded that he had overstepped the ten-minute limit. His face was flushed, and with some dramatic effort he concluded his speech with the recitation of a few lines of poetry. Then when about to leave the hall he fell to the floor.

READY FOR ACTION.

Princess Patricia's Light Infantry Near the Front In France.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Salisbury Plain says:—

"Information has been received here that the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry are near the fighting line in France and expect to see action soon."

A Montreal despatch yesterday said that an order had been received there to recruit 120 officers and men for the Princess Patricia's Regiment. Men in the second contingent are to be given a chance to transfer.

UNDESIRABLES TO GO.

British Authorities Expel Aliens From East Coast Towns.

LONDON, Dec. 30. — Notices to quit the areas have been served by the police on persons regarded as undesirable in the coast towns adjoining the Aylesbury district and Sandringham. The persons affected include aliens of enemy countries and naturalized aliens of both sexes and also British-born descendants of aliens, including the second generation.

Exceptions are made in cases of advanced age or extreme youth. Those affected must leave within eight days to an area 20 miles from the coast, approved by the military authorities.

Buying Stocks.

Wife—There are two ways of buying stocks. One is to buy outright. Wife—Yes; the other is to buy in syndicate.—Puck.

The Queen's
Toronto
The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing all modern conveniences; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.
It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.
The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.
Hotel Cowdray meet all trains.
Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.
Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.
McGAW & HERBERT, Proprietors.

Cancelling a Mosiem Divorce.

It is well known that under the Mosem religon divorce is made remarkably easy and that there is no need for any legal or religious formalities—a man being able, so to speak, to divorce his wife by word of mouth. This facility often gives rise to unpleasant results, as when a man in a burst of anger will divorce his wife and then utterly repent of his rashness. One such incident happened recently in upper Egypt. It is related that a fellah appealed to his omdeh to help him to regain his wife, against whom he had pronounced the fatal words.

The omdeh told him to traverse the streets of his village for two hours braying like an ass and to eat chopped straw as an ass does, when he would be absolved from his divorce, without needing to go before the cadi. The fellah carried out the order to the letter and then returned to his wife, fully convinced that he had done ample penance for his impetuosity.—Boston Transcript.

Built Upon Cotton.

When the Leasowe lighthouse, England, was built on the sandy Wirral shore the builders were puzzled by the lack of a suitable foundation for the masonry tower. An ingenious way out of the difficulty was effected. In the vicinity an incoming ship, laden with a cargo of cotton, had gone ashore and had become a total wreck. The cotton was useless for its intended purpose, so the bales were salvaged and dumped into the sand at the point where the lighthouse was to be erected. The fleecy mass settled into the sand and under compression became as solid as a rock, while its permanency was assured by its complete submersion. The stability of this strange foundation may be gathered from the fact that the tower erected thereon stood and shed its welcome light regularly every night for about a century and a half, being extinguished only a few years ago, as it was no longer required.—Argonaut.

Corsica and Do Paoli.

While the island of Corsica derives its fame from being the birthplace of Napoleon, the name of Pasquale de Paoli is more dear to the natives, for it was under the leadership of this patriot, in 1755, that they escaped from the yoke of the Genoese. For fourteen years he wisely administered the affairs of the island. In 1769 France bought the island from Genoa and landed an army of 22,000, which Paoli met with a few thousand Corsicans and fought until his army was reduced to 537 men; yet he cut his way through and escaped to England, where he remained twenty years. At the outbreak of the revolution in France he returned to his native land and became military governor, but he could not get on with his old enemy, so he returned to England, where he died in 1807.

Extracting a Splinter.

A splinter that is embedded deep in the flesh can easily be extracted by means of steam. Almost fill a wide-mouthed bottle with hot water, place the spot containing the splinter over the mouth of the bottle and press lightly. The suction will draw the flesh down, and in a short while the steam will draw out the splinter.

Lest You Forget

The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

MILLBROOK AND BALLIEBORO NEWS

Examiner Special:

Mr. W. J. Collins returned for the festive season.

Mr. R. E. Staunton was in Toronto last week.

Mr. Bruce Fisher of Toronto, spent Christmas at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

Miss Emma Francey, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Howard Deyell was down from Toronto to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Gerald Deyell.

Mrs. W. A. Faller is spending Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. McMullen, Peterborough.

Lawrence Thorn is home from Queen's, Kingston, for the holidays.

Ballieboro News.

Mrs. Gray of Perrytown, spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. John Hawthorn.

Miss Ida Dawson of Belleville, is spending the holidays at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dawson.

Mr. William Harmer of Michigan, is spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Harmer.

Mr. Sam Hunter of Cedar Valley, was in the village last week visiting friends.

Mr. Harold Tate of South Monaghan, was in the village last week.

Miss Elsie Viccars of Port Hope, is home spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Viccars.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Byers spent Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. Moir, Peterborough,

Mr. and Mrs. W. Smithson of Peterborough, was down and spent Christmas at her mother's, Mrs. W. Harmer.

Dr. and Mrs. Russell spent Christmas at her father's, Millbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dawson spent Christmas with Mrs. Robert Faills, Bewdley.

Mr. Lawrence Dawson of Port Hope, is home spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dawson.

Death has removed from our midst one of the oldest residents of our village, in the person of Mrs. John Heaslip, who died on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at the age of 90 years. The late Mrs. Heaslip was one of the first pioneers of Hamilton township, having come out from the old country about seventy years ago, when Hamilton township was then little more than a forest. These hardy pioneers cleared away the wood.

Mrs. Heaslip leaves to mourn her loss, three daughters and six sons, as follows: Mrs. David Armstrong of Ballieboro; Mrs. James Armstrong, of Toronto; Mrs. Neil, of Port Hope; James, Robert, Thomas and George living in the west; William of Toronto, and David at home.

The funeral took place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Armstrong, and proceeded to the Anglican cemetery for interment.

Mrs. James Armstrong is down from Toronto spending the Christmas holidays with her sister, Mrs. David Armstrong.

Mrs. Gainor and her son are down visiting her mother, Mrs. David Armstrong.

Miss Mattie Hutchison of Peterborough, is home and spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hutchinson.

Mr. Armstrong of Toronto, is down and spent Christmas at home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Armstrong.

M. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved Blower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and per manently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sash, Mouldings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Flues and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Stake and Mill Wood.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Foins St. Charles Mills

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

The Earwig.

There is no insect which has puzzled naturalists as to its proper classification more than the earwig. Some have asserted that it belongs to the beetles, of which it is an "aberrant type," others that it is connected with the grasshoppers. Even about its very name there has been endless discussion. Some have thought the name earwig is the result of the creature's supposed habit of getting into the ears, while others are equally certain that it is derived from the original name, which they say was earwing, from the fact that the wing when spread resembles the human ear. At all events, one thing is certain—the earwig as we know it now is a survival of an early type of which almost every other member has become extinct.

Many Uses For Old Leather.

Old leather material, which finds its way into the waste pile, is extremely valuable and returns to our homes in many other shapes. It is soaked in water to remove the dirt, all the nails and threads are picked out, and the leather is reduced to a thick pulp, from which wall papers, screens, etc., are made. The finer the original quality of leather the better it takes the bronze and old gold of the designs which make these hangings things of beauty. Bookbinders and framemakers also know the value of this pulp, and carriage builders press it into shapes.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
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Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries
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Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Ciscoes
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 931 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1013

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"
FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.
This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.
Start sending THE EXAMINER to-day to
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Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.
POLICY TO BE VALID FROM DATE
.....

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1914

FRENCH HAVE CAPTURED STEINBACK

ARE OPENING THE ROAD TO THE RHINE

BATTLING THEIR WAY FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE, FRENCH ARE VICTORS

Facing a Raging Machine Gun Fire From German Rapid Firers Posted on Roofs and Windows--French Soldiers Take Upper Alsatian Village by Storm in Gallant Fashion.

A WIN OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

Examiner Special:

PARIS, December 31. — The official statement to-day says that the French have captured the village of Steinbach, in Upper Alsace, following one of the hardest engagements of the war to date on the western front. They had literally to battle their way from house to house, meeting a raging machine gun fire from rapid firers that the Germans had posted on roof tops and in windows. The losses on both sides were very large. The occupation of this positon is declared to be of the utmost strategic importance, opening as it does the way to roads that run to Altkirch and Mulhausen.

The announcement of this triumph for the forces of General Pau was the chief feature of the official communique issued this afternoon. It was stated at the military headquarters that the Germans were defeated only after hours of the most desperate fighting, in which the French essayed half a dozen bayonet charges.

The fighting is now confined to the centre and left wing of the allied lines. From the sea to the Aisne, the situation was reported to-day as quiet. The snow and rains have made active operations impossible. The troops are remaining in their trenches doing their best to keep warm.

The Germans blew up two of the allied trenches just north of Sillery last night but their subsequent attack was repulsed with heavy loss. The allies held their second line of trenches in the face of a series of bayonet charges, and the Germans were finally compelled to fall back defeated.

North of Mesnilles-Hurlus, the allies have taken the offensive and they have captured a number of German trenches in that region.

To the north of Beau-Sejour Farm a German counter attack was repulsed and the allies acting on the offensive, drove the Germans back on their own secondary lines.

Slight gains were also reported to have been made in the Argonne region.

TOKIO, Japan, December 31.—In its denial of report that Japanese troops had been landed at Vladivostock, the foreign office to-day said: "Japan has not been approached by Great Britain or any other country to send an army to Europe."

1915

"The Examiner" wishes its many thousands of Readers a Bright, Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Because it is New Year
We are thinking of you
God send you His blessing!
The livelong year through.

RUSH OF RECRUITS AT ARMOURIES FOR THIRD CONTINGENT

Eighteen Accepted for Mounted Rifles and Eleven for Infantry--Men's Pay Will Commence From the Day of Enlistment.

Although the notice was a short one there was a rush at the Armouries last night to recruit for the 3rd Canadian Overseas. Contingent. About fifty men applied and twenty-nine were accepted—eighteen for the Mounted Rifles and eleven for the Infantry Battalion.

The 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons have been asked to enlist 150 men here, and judging by the applications last night they will have little difficulty in securing their quota in this district There was a big crowd of intending cavalrymen on hand last night, and Dr. Cameron passed eighteen, a number being rejected as medically unfit. Nineteen applicants for the infantry were examined by Drs. Sutton and Eastwood and eleven were pronounced fit.

Major Walker announces that recruiting for the infantry will continue to-night at 8 o'clock, and on Saturday and succeeding days from 3 to 5 and from 8 to 10 p.m. It should be understood that the pay for the recruits commences from the date of enlistment; that is to say the men who enlisted last night will receive daily $1.10 pay and 75c. a day rations allowance.

While no orders have been given to that effect it is understood that the infantry and mounted rifles being recruited here, will be mobilized in Peterborough.

THE TURNING POINT OF EASTERN FIGHT

The Overwhelming Defeat of the Austrian Army Has Resulted in the Complete Collapse of the Offensive --Losses in Recent Battles Have Been Enormous.

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, December 31.—A London cable to The Herald says:

"The most important and probably the most far-reaching event in the recent history of the war is the overwhelming defeat of the Austrians in Galicia and the complete collapse of that offensive.

"All messages from Petrograd show a confident belief that with the Austrian defeat and the retirement of the Germans across the Bzura River west of Warsaw, the turning point has been reached in the battles along the Polish rivers.

"The losses in these battles have reached enormous figures in dead, wounded and prisoners."

NEW YORK, December 31.—Discussing the progress of the war, J. W. T. Mason, the war expert of The United Press, says:

"On seas there have been numerous destructions of minor craft, and an occasional capital ship has sunk to the bottom. But the dominating fact of Great Britain's command of the water has in no way been disturbed. Instances of personal daring, of individual luck and ill-luck, of isolated and chance disaster, have been abundant, but they have played no part in robbing the allies of the tremendous advantage of their superior sea power. The trade routes of the ocean were closed to Germany and Austria when the war began, and continued open for the benefit of the allies. The end of the year sees no change in this fact, which if continued, as it doubtless will be, bids fair to become a determining factor in the cause of peace."

NEGOTIATIONS WITH U. S. MAY TAKE MONTHS

Immediate Settlement of All Questions Raised in the American Protest Not Expected

PARTIAL CONCESSIONS

Examiner Special:

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 31. — Many weeks and probably months will be consumed in discussions between the United States and Great Britain over this Government's shipping protest. Immediate settlement of all questions raised is not expected.

This was stated to-day upon high official authority. The President himself does not expect immediately more than partial concession by Great Britain.

Officials privately pointed out to-day that one of the chief effects, though not the purpose, of the protest to Great Britain, would be to restore confidence everywhere in the world, especially in Germany, that the United States is really neutral in the strictest sense of the word.

It would go a long way, one official explained, towards dissipating the growing impression that the United States was too friendly towards the Allies, because of the unrestrained shipment of arms and ammunition from the United States to the Allies.

NOT SATISFIED WITH VERDICT

Special to the Examiner.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 31.—Some decisive action will be asked of the United States Government in the killing of Walter Smith, American hunter, by Canadian soldiers, it was declared to-day by Attorney John W. Van Allen, representing the Smith family.

Van Allen is not satisfied with the verdict of the coroner's jury at Fort Erie, Ont., which last night absolved the soldiers of blame and declared Smith was killed while evading arrest for unlawfully shooting ducks.

The report of the military court of inquiry was to-day mailed from Fort Erie to Major-Gen. Hughes at Ottawa.

From none of the officers came the slightest intimation of what the report contained.

CANTATA TO BE REPEATED

"Around the World With Santa Claus" to be Repeated on Jan. 8th by Special Request

The cantata given by the children of Park Street Baptist church on Dec. 16th was such a huge success that on the request of many who were desirous of hearing the production, Mr. H. Hill, the energetic organist and choirmaster of Park Street Baptist church, has decided to repeat same on January 8th. A "full house" is expected, as many who wished to hear the cantata were unable, as they were away on the holiday visits, so now all are to be given another chance to see the production. Come and hear the children and have an enjoyable evening.

Alderman Green's Efforts For Economy In Civic Affair

There Would be No High Taxes if Alderman Green Had His Way—Economy in Expenditure His Watchword.

On the eve of the municipal elections, it behooves the ratepayers to guard well the best interests of the city for the coming year, and to select the most experienced men for the position of aldermen.

It is a regrettable fact that so few of our influential business men can be found willing to offer themselves for civic positions. There will be a lot of hard work to be done and careful management to be exercised in the conduct of the city's affairs next year much more than ever before in its history. And it will require the best skill of the most successful business men to face the problems that will confront our Board of Aldermen for 1915.

Those of our ratepayers who have watched the cautious course pursued by Alderman Green during the two years which he has represented the West Ward, will have been impressed with the economical attitude which he has taken upon all occasions. Even on the occasion when the deputation from the Patriotic Fund waited on the Council for the grant of $10,000—which Alderman Green was personally prepared to do all in his power to assist—his economical hobby was manifest. But while Alderman Green was in hearty sympathy with the gentlemen composing the deputation, he realized the financial obligations the present Council were in that it had already exceeded the limit, and was "heels over head" in debt. He was forced, almost alone, to advise against any more overdrafts. His contention was that he did not think it wise for the present Council to vote away any more of the people's money this year; but would be quite willing to support any sum the coming Council saw it could afford. The deputation admitted that Alderman Green was right in his contention.

As evidence that Alderman Green was heartily in sympathy with the Patriotic Fund, it might be mentioned that he had personally contributed, in a generous manner, to the fund previous to the matter coming before the Council.

PRESENTATION AT PARK STREET

After the weekly practice on Wednesday night of the Park Street Baptist Choir a business meeting was held and Wilton Tranter was elected Choir Secretary for the year 1915. The Choir then decided to hold a recital in February. Mr. T. Marks then called Mr. H. Hill and Mr. A. Daniels to the platform and after a neat speech, thanking them for the willing services in the past, presented each of these with gold.

Messrs. Hill and Daniels, in neat speeches, thanked the Choir for their kind gifts.

The meeting closed with prayer by Mr. T. Marks.

Something like a chain hoist is a new device to enable one man to exert power enough to pull an automobile out of a mud hole.

Water Level Is Normal

At a meeting of the Board of Health which was held this morning, a resolution was adopted respecting the cutting of ice on the Trent Canal. It is claimed by the members of the Board that the water is too low for that purpose. Dr. Amys, chairman of the Board, was instructed to take the matter up with Mr. Burnham, M.P.

The Superintendent of the Canal states that the Board has not yet applied for permission to cut ice on the canal so that no arrangements have been made for raising the water at that particular level. The water level of the river is said to be normal.

A CHRISTMAS WIND UP

A wind-up of Chrismas Trees in the Salvation Army took place at Browntown last night in the Orange Hall. The hall was packed to the doors. A good programme was given and Santa Claus did his part well. Over five hundred children were supplied this Christmas with toys, oranges, nuts, candy, etc., and something is being done for New Years as well.

The usual meeting takes place at the Temple at 8 o'clock to-night, the Watch Night Service commencing at 10.30, with a very special meeting of a bright and lively character on New Year's night, taken part in by Junior and Senior Bands, together with a number of pieces by the children. All are invited.

The Temple Band will finish their serenading on New Year's morning if weather permits.

TURNS DOWN A BIG WAR OFFER

SPECIAL WIRE:

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Rather than do anything that might tend to prolong the European war, Clarence H. Howard, president of the Commonwealth Steel Co., of Granite City, Ill., has rejected an offer for $2,000,000 worth of shrapnel to be used by the warring nations.

Howard, who is spending the holidays here, admitted this to-day:

"Why our company would not accept an order for $10,000,000 worth of shrapnel," he hotly declared when asked about the $2,000,000 order.

"Would it be a laudable thing to make these shells and then send them away so that men might murder each other with them, no, a thousand times no."

Howard, who is a Christian Scientist, is known as "The Golden Rule Steel Men," because of his business scruples.

CHEERED CANUCK TROOPS IN MOVIES; ARRESTED AND FINED

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30. — Before Magistrate J. J. Sweeney, there was arraigned a man who had registered as "John Smith," but who is said to be a resident of Sprickley. Smith said he would call the attention of the British Consul to his arrest in a downtown nickelodeon, and request that the matter be reported to the State Department in Washington. He announced further he probably would prosecute the police and manager of the picture house. He was fined $10.

According to the testimony, Smith's enthusiasm began to effervesce when he saw flashed on the canvas several regiments of Canadian soldiers in manoeuvres on Salisbury Plain, England, preparatory to going to the Front. He clapped his hands and cheered loudly, it is averred.

Quality of Milk Supplied in City

Is Fairly Good—Sanitary Inspector Spence Makes a Number of Tests

The average of one hundred and eighty-four samples of milk tested by Sanitary Inspector Spence is 3.59. This is a fraction higher than the average last year, which was 3.55. There are upwards of twenty-nine milkmen retailing milk in the City, and acording to the Sanitary Inspector they are supplying a fair quality of milk. The standard, as required by law, is three per cent. butter fat. It is interesting to note that the four lowest averages in the entire list were taken from samples of milk produced by Holstein cows. The owners of one herd of this type of cattle barely succeeded in meeting the requirements. Thinking that something was wrong Sanitary Inspector Spence visited the farm, where he secured a sample direct from the cow. The result was the same. This bears out the oft-repeated contention that Holstein cows are noted for quantity and not quality. The milk that tested the highest was from a Jersey cow.

During the year two of the milk producers have erected new barns, and are otherwise conforming with the requirements of the sanitary regulations.

Didn't Resign Soon Enough

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—I am a ratepayer of Ward Five and I feel that ex-Alderman McIntyre has not given us fair play. If he had to resign, why not have done so before nomination day and give us a chance to bring forward some other good man? The whole thing was worked out to benefit someone else. Why not have given us the opportunity to benefit ourselves. We are pretty mad about it, and don't you forget it.

Yours, etc.,
Fifth Ward.

BUDGET SPEECH

Further War Taxes on Liquor and Tobacco Expected

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Hon. W. T. White's budget speech at the coming session of Parliament will be unique in many ways. At the present time he is considering ways and means to increase the falling revenues of the Dominion in order to meet current expenditures.

There will be no militia estimates next session, since the militia is now on a war footing and the expenditure is met from war appropriations. There will be no summer training camps next session and no railway subsidies, but despite these deductions the deficit will be large.

Consumers of liquor, tobacco and beer will be called upon for further taxes, and the already largely increased excise revenue duties will be still further increased.

In addition too, it is probable that every man who telegraphs or telephones or travels may be called upon to pay duty. A scheme will probably be evolved whereby an extra charge will be made for every railway ticket sold, every telegraph message despatched and every long distance telephone pay station conversation held in the Dominion.

There is considerable conjecture as to whether there will be any increase in the customs duties.

COMPANY D ATTENTION!

Company "D" of the Home Guards will muster for rifle practice at the Murray Street range on Saturday afternoon. — C. Hickman, Captain Commanding.

Electors of the West Ward: Show your Appreciation of Efficient Public Service by Re-electing Alderman G. WALTER GREEN for Another Term

Evening Examiner

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1914

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old year is on its last legs. It has been a great and terrible year. Its last five months have created more world-wide disturbance, more universal unchaining of human passions, more outrage and slaughter, than any half dozen centuries of precedent years. But it leaves us in the old rut of duty; leaves us with our work to do, and our place to fill in the new year that is upon us. We need to put ourselves personally right with the conditions the changing year creates; in right relations to the obligations it brings. We cannot worthily place our gift of service to our fellow men upon the altar unless we are at peace with our brother. We might well close the old year by closing out—at cut rate prices to insure a clearance—all our stock of petty enmities, all our hard feelings towards our neighbours, so that we can enter upon the new year and respond to its call of duty with the spirit of brotherhood undimmed in our hearts. Only by bringing ourselves to this condition can we fit ourselves for taking our right place and doing our full duty effectively. The keynote of the call to duty at this time is unity. Imperial, national, civic and individual unity will constitute an irresistible force. We are throwing our whole hearts into the duty of maintaining the unity, integrity, moral and physical, of the Empire. We must put that spirit into our relations to national and civic affairs. We must pull together as a Canadian people, as the Empire is pulling together. We must do the same in regard to our civic and citizen responsibilities. Animated with the spirit of cordial unity, we can enter upon the coming year adequately fitted for the work that lies before us. The condition created by the war are only temporary; and it is our part to strive to bring good out of evil, to work for the better conditions that with right effort, will follow this dark hour, and make true the saying that the darkest hour goes before dawn.

With faith in the good sense of our people; with faith in the triumph of right; with faith in our faith in, and our fidelity to, the divine Providence that stands back of the right cause and the right spirit, we can with confidence wish the world, the Empire, the nation, the community, and all our readers—

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

CANADIAN NICKEL.

There is considerable newspaper and other talk over the alleged fact that Canadian nickel is indirectly finding its way to Germany to strengthen the enemies of Canada and the Empire. There are claims that the Canadian Government has a protective arrangement with the refineries of Canadian nickel in the United States. But no such arrangement can be effective. The sea is wide and there are many ships besting nickel from United States ports. No arrangement, however great its bona fides, can prevent the diversion of some of the originally Canadian nickel to Germany. We have the world's greatest supply of nickel, but we don't refine an ounce. We send the half-treated ore, the matte, to New Jersey, whence it is shipped abroad. We may not be able under present conditions to prevent Canadian nickel finding its way to the enemy; but we can use the situation in order to provide for absolute control of our nickel resources. Forbidding export of ore at present might create great economic disturbance. We can, however, adopt a policy to be applied hereafter that will prevent one ounce of nickel being captured except with our will. We can apply to nickel the policy we have applied to a limited degree to pulp wood—forbidding export of pulp logs—forbidding export of pulp but a manufactured article. We can easily do that in the interests of Canada. We could have done it and should have done it years ago. Whatever may be the outcome of the present nickel situation, it should lead to a course of action, that will be consistent with the motto, Canada for the Canadians—consistent with the policy of Canada getting the last cent of value in the form of home employment and the other profits involved, out of our natural resources. We should have all the advantages that come from doing in this country all that can be done, in the way of promoting the ultimate form of manufacture. This will be to our highest advantage, and will be no injustice to other countries. They will get our goods and products, but we, while not impairing their value, shall have taken the cream of the profit of the exploitation of our natural resources—of our raw material of every kind.

WIDE RANGE OF RULE.

It is no wonder Germany hates England as a greedy, grasping, monopolizing power. Britain not only has a world-corner on shop-keeping; not only rules the waves; not only rules the land; not only rules the world with her cult of individual and national freedom, but is beginning to establish a monopoly of the rule of the air. Germany hates Britain because it does not, cannot, understand her, cannot appreciate the ideals that make her the greatest force for good in the world. But Germany will learn; though she pays a high price for the knowledge. In spite of herself her own misguided war ridden and force ridden people will get the benefit of the triumph of the British genius of government. Germany began this war of satanic ambition; but Britain will make peace that will make such another war impossible.

FREEDOM AND FORCE.

This war has created new conditions in the British Empire, and in the whole world. But it has not created any new condition in regard to the wonderful oneness, unity and solidarity of the British Empire. In this respect it has created no new condition; it has only demonstrated an essential characteristic and principle of its existence. We never doubted the loyalty of every part and parcel of the Empire. It was as inevitable as the fall of an object, with its support withdrawn. It was and is, the working out of a law as unchanging as the law of gravitation—the law that freedom breeds patriotism; liberty loyalty. It is a wonderful object lesson to the world to note how the faith that freedom breeds is stronger than force. Sir Wilfrid Laurier touched the quick of the relation between the heart of the Empire and the other members of the Imperial family, in the saying that when Britain is at war, Canada is at war. That is, the interests of Great Britain and Ireland are so intimately and inextricably united with the outlying portions of the Empire, that what affects the integrity or interests of the one, affects the other or others. When Britain entered the present war, for the maintenance and vindication of the principles upon which her existence depends, freedom of self-government and national integrity, she automatically drew in the whole of the Empire. We see this in the universal response from every section of the Empire from the least to the greatest, a response as spontaneous as it was general. Canada, sent of her best citizenship, a larger army than Wellington had to win Waterloo. Australia sent soldiers and ships, and put her navy at the service of the Empire with splendid effect. New Zealand and South Africa joined the standard, and India, of alien religion and nominal allegiance, threw in her lot and threw in her famous fighting forces. Every colonial mother's son of Britain sent its help and entered heart and soul into the fight.

Not only that but their resources were deeply drawn upon for other supplies necessary in the condition. Canada led the list with a gift of a million bags of flour, typical of her position in the imperial family, the granary of the Empire—and all the provinces, all the municipalities—the towns and cities gave of their abundance. And not only these, but every little colony, every little red spot among the isles of the sea, give freely and willingly.

The wonderful thing about this wendrous British Empire, is that the action all round was spontaneous—no order was issued, and even no appeal made. Britain saw the fruits of her spirit of government, the fruits of liberty and freedom, falling like ripe fruit into her lap. Freedom and self-government, the widest liberty brings out love and loyalty. The British Empire is run on the volunteer principle. It makes itself worth standing by and preserving as the greatest agency of history in human enfranchisement; and every part stands by every other. There is no compulsion; irresistible elan takes its place. Britain's army of two millions on war footing and constantly growing, has not a single conscript in it. Britain went into the war unprepared because she lived for peace. But when her place in the world as the strength of the weak, the protectrix of the unjustly assailed of nations, was challenged, she rose to the places and trusted and trusted not in vain, to the loyalty of her people, at home and abroad, to stand by the right.

How The British Empire Holds and Pulls Together

A remarkable feature of the war of nations has been the splendid response of the Britain "overseas" to the call of the mother country. And this response has come not only from the great self-governing colonies like Canada, Australia and New Zealand, but has been made abundantly manifest in South Africa, in India, and in Egypt. In no quarter has a deaf ear been turned. Here are a few evidences of sympathy and practical assistance:

Barbados—£30,000 from the colonial treasury (welcomed in the form of sugar.)

British Guiana—1,000 tons of sugar; $12,816 for the Prince of Wales' fund, and gifts of clothing.

Falkland Islands —£2,250 from the legislative council (equal to £1 per head of the population) for the National Relief fund, in addition to £750 collected privately; £4,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Jamaica—Sugar, 300,000 Jamaica cigarets "for use of British troops at the front"; £13,000 for funds for sailors, soldiers, etc., and large presents of oranges and cocoa.

Leeward Islands (St. Kitts and Nevis)—£5,000 to the Prince of Wales' fund; £4,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund, and £1,000 for the Belgian relief fund, from the Dominion legislative council; 1,248 lbs. of guava jelly from Montserrat for the military and naval hospitals and the British forces in the field.

Sierra Leone—£5,000 from the legislative council for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Bermuda—£3,450 per annum for 15 years (approximately £40,000) towards the cost of the war.

Ceylon— £15,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Bahamas—£10,000 from the legislature as a contribution to the expenditure of the war, "being proud of the action of His Majesty's government in upholding the honour and plighted word of Great Britain."

Windward Islands—£2,000 from the St. Lucia legislative council for the purchase of St. Lucia cocoa for the use of the forces, and £1,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund. From Grenada, £6,000 worth of Grenada cocoa for the use of the forces, and £4,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund; from St. Vincent, £2,000 worth of St. Vincent arrowroot for the forces, 25) barrels of arrowroot from the planters, and contributions for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Trinidad—£40,000 worth of cocoa.

Fiji Islands—£5,000 for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Gambia—£10,000 from the legislative council for the Prince of Wales' fund.

Mauritius—1,000,000 lbs. of sugar for the army and 1,000,000 lbs. for the navy.

Southern Rhodesia (Agricultural Union)—Maize.

No wonder Germany is envious of Great Britain's colonial possessions, and demands a place in the sun. Nor can she be confronted by the fact that not one foot of British territory has been lost since the war began, while Germany's colonies, with perhaps one exception, have been lost to her. Instead of getting more in the sun, she is more in the shade than ever.—Brantford Expositor.

Now we see the mightiest military power in the world which has been preparing for war for forty years; which worships the god of force, crumbling to its ruin, broken against the real force, the force of the loyalty and power that freedom, and regard for human rights create. Freedom, not force, is the source of strength.

POWER OF A KEPT PLEDGE.

In a speech in the city of London the other day Lord Curzon said: "The whole of the stability of our position in India depends upon our fidelity to our pledged word. Our relations with the princes, our obligations to the native troops, all depend upon the pledged word of Englishmen. Indian troops were upholding the honour of the British flag not in France alone, but in Egypt, in British East Africa, and in other parts of the world." He was not going to say how many of them had left India, because he did not wish to present a valuable secret to the German Emperor, but he thought the number was probably in excess of anything the world believed. For the first time Victoria crosses are now given to Indian soldiers.

Special Prayers For The Empire

Mr. R. J. Todd Says We Should Pray That Righteousness Shall Cover the Earth

Editor Examiner:

Will you allow me space for a few it may be, humble words, on a subject at the present time seems of great importance and comes very near my heart?

Sunday it was announced in First Church of Christ, Scientist, that next Sunday, in compliance with the request of the Governor-General, at the close of the lesson sermon there would be a special season of prayer in behalf of the Empire. I would like to ask as a true subject of our King, that all who know God aright, and believe in the method of prayer as taught in Christian Science, be present on this important occasion. To my mind this should be no formal obedience but a sincere searching of hearts, as a great responsibility is laid upon every one who believes in God and power of prayer. If King or Governor were drowning and called for our individual help we would gladly do anything we could do, to save them. Here is a more important call, not the saving of one or two, but of millions of human lives, and a righteous cause.

Recently when I read of the slaughtering of women and children on the coasts of England, there arose in me a spirit that wanted to be there, and slay the intruder with a blade, but such was not my power or privilege; now we have an opportunity of doing our duty as loyal Canadians.

We do not have to intercede with God to be on our side, and help us slay the other fellow as some aver. This would only build a wall between God and the object of our prayers. Abraham Lincoln said: 'Let us not ask that God be on our side, but that we be on God's side.' I listened to a lecture once by Dr. Wild, in which he claimed Britain was the lost tribe of Israel. In this same lecture he said that England would have a desperate struggle, would be almost overpowered, but would arise and be the great nation of the world. Would it not be well for us, as British, to think that that time is come? The scriptures say; "As a man thinketh, so is he," Shakespeare said, "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so."

If we are the Israel of this age would it not be well for us to try and imitate the old when led by Gideon against the host of Midianites, (see Judges, 7 chap.) Let us then be as Israel of old, every man in his place, in our obedience to the call for help. Remove the object or thought that would obscure the light and let the light of righteousness and freedom shine so brightly that the host of greed, cruelty and mad ambition will flee before it. It is only the evil we wish to destroy, but if certain nations or personalities persist in clinging to the wrong, let them go down with it. We are not praying that the Germans, or any other nationality be destroyed, but that righteousness shall cover the earth as the waters the sea, and our beloved soldiers saved from having to slaughter their fellowmen.

Again I say, let us be in real earnest that great good may be the result of our united thought, based on the one God, Love, who is too pure to behold iniquity, and changes not. Great is our God; in Him alone do we trust. Have love! Not love for me alone

But man as man, thy brother call;
And scatter, like the circling sun
Thy charities on all.

—Schiller.

Thanking you in advance.

R. J. TODD.

NOTICE.

Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.

Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.

C. A. G. SPENCE,
Sanitary Inspector.

6d-152

WANTED

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—BY—

W. SCOTT & Co.

—LIMITED—

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ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY, 6th and 7th

Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. Stapleton, President T. A. Thompson, Secretary

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From the man who wants a Furnished Room or Apartment, to the housekeeper in search of a servant, The Examiner's Busy Little Want Ads. are on the Warpath all the time.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

Local Improvement Notice

TAKE NOTICE THAT—

1.—The Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough intends to construct, as a local improvement, a sewer on Adeline Street, between Paterson Street and the end of Adeline Street, and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abutting directly on the work.

2.—The estimated cost of the work is $440.90, of which $43.30 is to be paid by the Corporation. The estimated special rate per foot frontage is $.035263. The special assessment is to be paid in thirty annual instalments.

3.—A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construction.

Dated, Peterborough, Dec. 31, 1914.

S. R. Armstrong, Clerk.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 362 Stewart Street. 3d-154-1918

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$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. We have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

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WANTED — YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 years old, to learn a good trade. Apply Canadian Chicle Co. 2d-152-2239

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WANTED - KITCHEN GIRL FOR THE Windsor Hotel. 3d-151-2218

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Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

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A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000. will be sold for

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YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN Sewing. Very cheap. Apply end of Aylmer on Welsey. 3d-153-2220

WORK WANTED BY GOOD ORDINARY Nurse. Apply to Mrs John Walford, Norwood Road, P.O. 1062, Peterborough. 3d-153-2249

WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds also Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 10d-122-1764

WORK WANTED—LAVOIE'S NEW KNITting factory. Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reslieved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1927

WANTED

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF Good Farm for Sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 4d-31-J7-F4-M4-2194

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AND Woman to work on Farm. Apply Examiner for address. 3d-153-2246

WANTED—2 OR 3 ROOMS FOR LIGHT house-keeping, in southern part of city, state terms and particulars. Box 2216 Examiner. 3d-151-2216

LOST

LOST—FUR LINED COAT BETWEEN Hunter and Water Sts. Finder please leave at Palace Hotel. 2d-152-2239

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-148-2161

LOST—GOLD CRESCENT, MONDAY Morning between King Street and Post Office. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-153-2221

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FOUND — PERSIAN LAMB LADY'S Muff. Apply 91 Dublin. 1d-153-2251

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TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Apply 390 Queen St. 3d-151-2215

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TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 225 Simcoe Street. 6d-149-2184

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 7 George Street.

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A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy 66 Water Street.

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm or City trade. Apply to 133 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 145 RUBIDGE Street, near G.T.R. Rent, $11.50. Also 433 Weir Street. Rent low. Also property for sale or exchange. Apply 433 Water St., or 'Phone 1283. d1f

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room 22 feet by 40 ft. Hardwood floors. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. d4f-26-1916

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of McGibbon's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. d4f-227

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PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 255.

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HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 668.

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Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and credited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM,

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GOOD BUYING

10 lots for sale at $195.00 a lot, $10.00 Cash and $5.00 a month. These lots are situated one block and a half from the De Laval Co. and are good buying.

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Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending December 31st at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after January 2nd, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 20th to 31st, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired. New Stocks, Barrels Re-bored, Grey-ed.

ALLIES' MEN LOSE MINDS UNDER THE TERRIFIC STRAIN

Many Suffering from Nervous Collapse Sent Back to England

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 30.—Insanity and nervous prostration are invaliding large numbers of allied forces who have lain for weeks under German fire in the trenches about Ypres. The insanity wards in the big government hospital at Netley are filled to overflowing and all the hospitals in the south of England have many patients who suffered absolute nervous collapse and have been sent back to England for treatment.

Most of the cases improve greatly as soon as the men get into new surroundings and are afforded quiet. Many of the patients suffering with nervous afflictions declared when they left Belgium that they could never endure further service under the fire of heavy guns, but clamour to return to the field of action as soon as they get a grip on their nerves.

An amazing number of invalided soldiers have never been touched by a bullet or a shell and show no physical signs of disability. Some of the most desperate cases are men who were terribly shocked by shells which exploded near them. One sergeant, a boy of eighteen, who recently left Netley to visit his relatives in Manchester, was hurled through the air *forty feet by the force of an exploding shell*, not a fragment of which touched him. Both of his eardrums were broken and he was unconscious for several days. His brain was so affected that he was unable to see anything for weeks to come, he became the least excited.

Must Have New Environment.

When he left the Netley Hospital he still walked somewhat unsteadily, and complained that dark spots frequently appeared before his eyes. Physicians get such patients away from hospitals as speedily as possible that they may be more free from military surroundings and reminded less frequently of their experiences in the field.

As in the case in nearly all military actions soldiers are on rare occasions found shooting their own hands and feet, or exposing their arms and hands to the fire of the enemy that they may get wounds which will relieve them from service in the trenches. This is attributed to shattered nerves in many cases, although there are occasional court martials in cases where there is reason to believe that cowardice inspired such action. In engagements where the fighting is at such close range as in the present position in Belgium it is a simple matter for a soldier to expose his head or arm and catch a bullet from the enemy's trenches.

Bad teeth are playing havoc with the English troops exposed to cold and dampness in the trenches. Many dentists have been sent to the front to treat defective teeth which have caused neuralgia and disabled men otherwise sound.

Dental Trouble Frequent.

Recruiting officers were at first extremely particular about the teeth of applicants for admission to the army but it soon became necessary to let down the bars. As the middle and lower class people of England take indifferent care of their mouths and seldom have their teeth treated, dentists' chairs have been numerous.

"I am not going to bite the German," was the protest of an Englishman turned down at the opening of the war because of defective teeth. The developments of the last few months have convinced that no man is better than his teeth. Inability to masticate the coarse army food properly has incapacitated large numbers of soldiers, who were actually allowed to leave the front because their teeth and swollen jaws aggravated by standing for days in wet trenches.

It is not unusual to see new recruits who have part of their front teeth missing, and others badly decayed. But such men are turned over to the army corps as rapidly as possible to receive careful treatment at the public schools in London and other large cities are having the teeth of recruits examined and encouraging words are sent to the mouth, but the movement is so recent that the general public has not been thoroughly aroused.

Dum-dums Don't Fit the Rifles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. — The sample of dum-dum bullets put in evidence by the German ambassador Count Bernstorff, as having been used by British troops fighting in Belgium and northern France, it was announced yesterday, do not fit any British rifle. It is also believed that the sample dum-dum bullets are not fit the bore of any military rifle known by the German and Austrian forces.

The Government has evidence that the German samples are sporting bullets, capable of being used only in big game rifles.

They are believed to be the product of an American manufacturer.

To Restrict Wheat Export.

DELHI, India, Dec. 31. — (Via London.)—In view of the abnormal amount of wheat the India Government decided to restrict exports to 1,000,000 tons of wheat, including flour, from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1915.

The export will be confined to certain countries, to which a strong demand for the grain exists.

THE UNITED STATES' PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH BLOCKADE—Washington's note, described as the strongest addressed to any power since the war began, was prepared by Robert Lansing, a Washington counsel, being revised by Secretary of State Bryan and President Wilson. It has been transmitted through the ambassadors to Sir Edward Grey and a reply is anxiously awaited. The situation is a sensitive one, resembling that which one hundred years ago, when there was little Anglo-American friendship, led to serious results.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR J. G. MAXWELL IS THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN EGYPT

Commander of British Force Known and Respected by Egyptians and Soudanese Alike

LONDON, Dec. 30—Turkey's entry into the field has focussed much attention on Egypt, and the Tatler devotes an interesting article to a description of the man of the hour, Lieutenant General Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, the commander of the British forces in that country.

Lieutenant General Maxwell was born in 1859 and duly went to Cheltenham, where he made a name for himself as a mighty exponent of "Rugger." From that temple of learning he went to the R. M. C., and when twenty years of age was gazetted to the famous Black Watch. Three years later, the article states, he made the famous night march across the desert with the Highland Brigade and helped to storm the Egyptian rebel fortifications at Tel-el-Kebir. In the Nile expedition of 1884-85 he received his first mention in despatches.

A Model A. D. C.

In 1885-86 he was with the Egyptian frontier field force as A. D. C. to his cousin, Major-General Grenfell. Socially he was a model in that capacity, for he danced exquisitely, played polo hard, was a wonderfully good rifle shot, and real expert at organizing gymkhanas. He followed his career with equal strenuousness. He was present at the engagement of Giniss, for which he got the D. S. O. and at Gemaizah, in 1888, when he was made brevet major, and got the third class Medjidie. Again at Dongola, in 1896, he was made brevet lieutenant colonel, and mentioned in despatches. By this time he really was getting on, and K. of K. looked upon him with favour. In consequence of Kitchener's approval was that Maxwell commanded the Second Egyptian Brigade at the battle of Omdurman, and again won more favour in the sight of Lord Kitchener.

When the South African war broke out General Maxwell was at Khartoum, but in January, 1900, his former chief sent hastily for him, and gave him a brigade in South Africa, and a little later made him Military Governor of Pretoria. He was successful in that land of ruined reputations, and for his services in South Africa he received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. He was also made a K. C. B. and C. M. G.

One would have thought that he would have been busy enough without having had time to fall in love, but as a matter of fact he did with a charming American, Miss Lady Selina Bonynge. This charming woman who probably is as brilliant and vivacious as any of her sex in the whole world, did her best to be the model general's wife.

Among other things she did to assist her lord and master when he was Governor of Pretoria, was to write to the New York Herald asking for donations of warm clothing for the Boer women and children in the Boer refugee camps. Her appeal was successful.

Appeals for Recruits.

After South Africa Sir John Maxwell became chief staff officer to the Duke of Connaught. He relinquished this post in 1910 in order to take up the command of the troops in Egypt. At the beginning of the war Lady Maxwell wrote a very striking appeal to aid enlistment, which ran somewhat as follows: "Must we feel ashamed to be English women when we see you skulkers watching football and cricket matches and lying in the sun on the grass as if you fondly deluded yourselves into the idea that no danger could come to you while your fellow countrymen are shedding their blood on the battlefields? Awake! I am a woman, alas! and I cannot go but my man has gone, and had I ten I would send every one of them to fight for England's sake."

It is true the man has gone a-fighting. He is now at his post in Egypt, where, now that Turkey has insisted on having its neck wrung, he is likely to see more bloodshed. General Maxwell can keep his own counsel. He not only knows the Egyptians and Soudanese, but he is known and respected by them as a man of firm will and indomitable enterprise, one who is not to be trifled with and one who knows how to lead his troops to victory. He was one of Kitchener's original discoveries. Kitchener has tried him in many capacities and still retains him. Kitchener does not keep failures.

Red Cross Forwards Comforts.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Canadian Red Cross officials here have within the last few days sent over 2,000 mufflers and pairs of socks to Salisbury camp. Thirty thousand cigarettes and many thousand packages of tobacco were distributed among the soldiers in camp hospitals. Red Cross officials here, while giving due regard to present necessities of the troops at Salisbury, are prudently looking ahead to the time when the men will be at the front, and are endeavoring accordingly to conserve their resources until that time.

EFFECT OF ROUMANIA'S CO-OPERATION WITH RUSSIA—The Roumanian army, in addition to taking the Austrian armies on their flank, whole east half of the Austro-Hungarian empire, assisting the advance of the Russian left wing for invasion of Germany.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Uneasiness in regard to the export outlook carried wheat values today to a lower level. The market closed nervous at 7-8c to 1 1/8c net decline. Corn finished 5-8c to 7-8c down, and oats unchanged to 1/4c off. In provisions the outcome was the same as last night to a setback of 7 1/2c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 16	to $1 16
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 55	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 29
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Large parts, new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.20½; No. 2 northern, $1.17¼; No. 3 northern, $1.12½.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 55c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c.

American corn—Old, No. 3 yellow, 83½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 65c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.15; in small lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per barrel, $4.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $34 to $37.

Rye—No. 2, 86c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Corn meal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $4.60 in bags; second patents, $4.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter 90 per cent. patents, $4.60 to $4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 30.—Trading was quiet on the grain market, a holiday feeling being around, with prices showing easier after opening, due to some profit-taking. The export trade keeps fairly active, the inquiry is good and the export houses report a fair amount of sales early this morning, and prices about 2c higher.

The cash situation was unchanged, offerings were few and demand about equal. The inquiry for No. 2 C.W. oats was good.

Receipts are falling off, the inspections on Tuesday totalling 218 cars, as against 460 last year.

Winnipeg wheat futures closed unchanged to 1/8c lower. Cash closed unchanged for all contract grades. Oats closed unchanged to 1/8c lower and flax unchanged to 1/8c higher.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.22; No. 2 do., $1.19; No. 3 do., $1.14½; No. 4 do., $1.10½; No. 5 do., $1.06; No. 6 do., $1.01; feed, etc.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53½c; No. 3 C.W., 51½c; extra No. 1 feed, 51½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 4, 63½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.34½; No. 2 C.W., $1.31¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—There was an improved demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and, as the sellers bid were firmer, sales of a considerable were made at 81c for No. 1 northern, and 80c for No. 2 northern, both in store. The highest price paid so far on this crop. The rest was an unchanged, prices quiet, but the tone of the market firm and prices show no change. Oats—Business can be steadily described as between buyers for spring wheat flour, and a few sales of small lots were made. The tone of the local market is firm, but the volume of business doing is small. Demand for millfeed is good.

Ashes—The trade is passing in better, and the situation of the market is strong, with prices tending towards a higher level. Pearls is quiet, but firm. Rosin active and stronger.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Wheat—May, 1.24¾; No. 1 northern, $1.22½ to $1.23½; No. 2 do., $1.19½ to $1.21½; December, 1.19½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c to 69½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47½c to 48½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $4.60; first clears, $4.30; second clears, $3.20.

Bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 354 cattle, 2,129 hogs, 153 sheep and lambs and 30 calves.

The supply of medium grades of cattle sold at unchanged values. There was little or nothing doing in choice heavy steers.

Fred Armstrong was the only buyer of calves and sucklers.

Veal calves sold at steady prices.

Sheep and lambs and yearlings were the shortest on Tuesday's values.

Hogs, fed and watered, sold at $7.60 and $7.85 weighed off cars, and $7.65 f.o.b. cars.

Dressed hogs sold at 10c to 10½c, and whole carcasses at 9c to 9½c.

Butchers'—8 loads at $6.40 to $6.60; 12 loads at $6.75; 12 loads at $6.75 to $6.90; 20 loads at $6.90 to $7.00; 15 loads at $7.00 to $7.10; 25 loads at $7.10 to $7.25; 10 loads at $7.25 to $7.35; 10 loads at $7.35 to $7.50; 15 loads at $7.50 to $7.60; 10 loads at $7.60 to $7.75; 10 loads at $7.75 to $7.85; 10 loads at $7.85 to $7.90; 10 loads at $7.90 to $8.00; 10 loads at $8.00 to $8.10; 10 loads at $8.10 to $8.15; 10 loads at $8.15 to $8.20; 10 loads at $8.20 to $8.25; 10 loads at $8.25 to $8.30; 10 loads at $8.30 to $8.35; 10 loads at $8.35 to

May Good Fortune be your guide, Good Health your attendant, and Happiness your friend, is the Sincere New Year's Wish of

Richard Hall & Son, Ltd.

THE BUSINESS OF FIGHTING---YOU GO ABOUT YOUR JOB WHETHER IT RAINS RAIN OR BULLETS

CALAIS, France, Dec. 20.—I have just come from a point as near to the firing line in northern France as the ordinary non-combatant can get.

A new phase of the war has arrived. Daily fighting in the trenches and from village to village has brought it about. This new phase is that fighting is now a business. The soldiers' work on the firing line is a job. Nobody thinks about heroes any more. To the layman they'd all be heroes—Belgian, German, Britisher and Frenchman.

A hail of bullets is like a rainstorm to a farmer. Either you quit till the storm is over or you go out in the field and get wet.

If the storm is too severe to do anything you all get under shelter and joke or cuss about it. So it is now on the front in northern France.

I was resting by the roadside the other day when an officer on the English engineer corps came along. He was grimy and muddy from heel to cap peak.

We sat and talked. The village fighting, he told me, is almost worse than trench work. "We sappers have to go right down each street, blowing up every house in turn, to smoke out the snipers," he said.

"Sometimes our men are at one end and the Germans at the other, and sometimes each takes one side.

"The German snipers hide everywhere and have to be regularly hunted out. In the end very few get away. Once our men had cleared out almost the lot when they found about a dozen at the top of one of the last houses firing away as hard as they could.

"An officer and an interpreter walked up and shouted to them that if they would surrender no harm would come to them.

"They replied by shoting them both dead as they were talking. Our men were wild, and did not want to wait until we brought the house down with a charge of dynamite. When it fell about our ears the snipers were dug out, curiously enough, unhurt.

"After being medically examined they were tried by drumhead and shot there and then.

"We always lose a lot of men in this work, but it is their own fault. They are as cool as cucumbers. I saw a company set out its kitchen in the middle of a street when the place was being bombarded.

"They cooked their dinner as quietly as if in barracks, and were eating it laughing and joking. A shell fell, however, plump in the middle of the party, killed four, and wounded half a dozen more. Do you think they took shelter after that? Not a bit! They merely moved about a hundred yards further down the street and finished their meal as if nothing had happened.

"When we take a village we never dare go boldly in, as the Germans always have a picked lot of snipers behind. We have to blow holes in the walls and take house by house as well as driving tunnels underneath the roads to get across without being shot at.

"But here again our men will never use the underground, and whilst the bullets are whizzing like hail you will see a man stroll across the street with a kettle full of hot water or some such thing wanted on the other side.

"One thing the public does not seem to hear much about is the work of the stretcher bearers. They do more dangerous jobs than anybody, and are at it night and day.

"We never pick up our wounded. That is their work, and they have to bury them sometimes and always to take their names and numbers, when frequently there is nothing much else left of a man.

"It was they who had to look after the men, killed and wounded whilst eating, of whom I told you just now, and they were there for half an hour, being sniped at with more shells coming."

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

PRINCESS MARY EFFICIENT.

LONDON (By mail to New York)—If the British royal family ever have to work for their living, Princess Mary will have no difficulty in getting a job as stenographer or secretary. During the present crisis she has made herself invaluable to her father, and has been acting as sort of extra special private secretary to the King. She is a capable shorthand writer and typist and the King has been glad of an assistant whom he can trust with family secrets and weighty affairs of State. She knows no signs of feeling the strain of carrying stupendous State secrets.

MEDAL FOR A SISTER.

PETROGRAD (By mail to New York).—A Russian Sister of Mercy named Yevgheneeya Korbesnah, has been decorated with the band of St. George and a medal in recognition of her remarkable bravery and devotion in moving, singlehanded, a field hospital under fire.

Miss Korbesnah was working in a Russian hospital in the neighbourhood of Soldau, East Prussia. When the Germans attacked the Russian position she remained all alone in the hospital attending to the wounds of officers and privates. The hospital was quickly in the zone of the enemy's fire, and the brave nurse realized that her patients must be moved from outside and procured a number of horses, harnessed them, packed the wounded and drove [illegible] to a place of safety. The [illegible] Germans which Nurse Korbesnah experienced have greatly affected her health, and she has come [illegible] a visit, intending to return to the front. The Minister of War personally congratulated her on her courage, and thanked her for her heroic action.

[illegible] ARE BROTHERS.

[illegible] (By mail to New York)—[illegible] her son with [illegible] the 60-year-old mother of a [illegible] volunteer serving with the Russian army, [illegible] in [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

Watch for the Great Saturday Price Cards Snaps

Amazing Coat Value
15 only, This Year's Coats $5.00.

An unprecedented offer of 15 only real natty and up-to-the-minute Coat models. The lot comprises a part of a special purchase. The styles feature the Balmacaan, Cape and Belted effects, developed in the season's favoured fabrics. Values easily to $10.00. Saturday Snaps..... **5.00**

Dainty New Blouses
Special Value 98c

An unusual showing of advance styles in White Blouses. There are eight different patterns to select from, developed in Marquisettes, checked and plain lawns, etc. Priced especially low and really wonderful value at **98c**

Remarkable Skirt Values

Modish Skirts Values to $5.00 at $2.95

Perfectly tailored models developed in French Serges, Bedford Cords and Whipcords; button and self trimmed. A splendid range to select from in Navy and Black. Values to 6.75, specially priced for Saturday **3.95**

Tailored Skirts worth to $5.00 at $2.95

Another splendid lot of present moment skirt styles. The materials used are chiefly spot-proof Serges, Bedford Cords and Brocaded Worsteds; plain and button trimmed effects; very smartly tailored. Values to $5.00; on Saturday .. **2.95**

Our Children's Department

Every day this department finds many new admirers—is it to be wondered at? everything in one spacious department, displayed for easy choosing. The showing of new winter styles in Coats and Hats is wonderfully interesting and well worth a special visit.

Ladies' New Suits Special on Sat. 8.50

High-grade tailoring and distinctive style characterize these suits of imported wool cheviot. Both the skirt and coat show a slight flare effect, which is, of course, quite proper and becoming. Trimmed with self buttons and velvet collar. Navy or Black. Extra Special Value **8.50**

Dress Goods Mill Ends worth to $4.00 for $1.25.

Coatings, Tweeds, Worsteds and Suitings varying in length from 1¾ to 2½ yards. A clearing lot marked at a clearing price. Regular values up to $4.00. Come early for best choice, only about twenty-five in the lot. Saturday Snaps, per end **1.25**
Street Floor Rear

Two Big Millinery Specials for Saturday

Chic Trimmed Hats $2.50

A table of very chic and becoming models in military, turban and sailor effects; tastefully embellished and valued to $5.75; colours and black, mostly velvets. Extra Special value for Saturday at **2.50**

Black Velvet Shapes $1.09

Untrimmed shapes of good quality velvet, newest styles flaring the tricorne, military, sailor and turban effects; a splendid assortment to select from. Regular up to $3.50. Saturday Snap **1.09**

Red Wrapper Laundry Soap

Full 5c size and quality bars of this reliable Laundry Soap. Ten cases only for Saturday — an early purchase is essential. Saturday Snaps..... ..**10 Bars for 29c**
Street Floor, Third Circle.

"Royal" Toilet Paper

Good size rolls of good quality "Royal" Toilet Paper, fine tissue. Regular 5c value, extra special for Saturday customers..... ..**8 Rolls for 29c**
Street Floor, Third Circle

Main Floor Specials

Clearing Lines of Ladies' Hand Bags 79c

Fine grade leather and silk moire hand bags in black and colors. Odd lines left over from holiday selling; values to $1.50. Clearing price..... ..... Street Floor First Circle ..... Saturday Snaps **79c**

$1.75 Flannelette Blankets $1.39

Extra large size Flannelette Blankets, measuring 68 x 81. Heavy English make in either white or grey with firm, even nap. Our reg. $1.75 quality obtainable on Saturday only at the remarkably low price of..... **1.39**
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Women's 25c Wool Underwear 19c

Women's Winter Weight Hygeian Underwear; close knit, elastic ribbed garments, vests or drawers in white or grey. Sizes 34 to 36. Very special 25c value; specially priced for Saturday customers at per garment.. **19c**
Street Floor, South Entrance

Reversible Bed Comforters 95c

Extra special value is featured in this line of Bed Comforters: they have a reversible covering of art silkoline; a splendid selection of patterns and colouring in floral designs. Double-bed size. Saturday Snaps **95c**
Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Best $1.00 Corset Models 83c

P. C. and D. & A. makes, new models with slightly higher bust, long skirt, four extra quality hose supporters. Both lines splendid figure builders; sizes 18 to 30. An unusual Saturday Snap offer; regular $1.00 values.... **83c**
Street Floor, South Entrance

Special Values in Ladies' Footwear

$2.50 High-Grade Street Boots $1.95

Women's Calf Lace Boots, Blucher style; full toe, double extension sole. A very desirable and durable model for winter street wear; built for comfort and service. Our best $2.50 value, on Saturday **1.95**
Second Floor

Fine Kid and Patent Colt Boots $2.49

Two very popular models in fine Kid and Patent Colt Lace Boots, "Diamond" and "Society Belle" makes. The season's correct lasts ..dressy footwear for afternoon wear. $3.00 to $3.50 values for **2.49**
Second Floor

First-grade Women's Rubbers 64c

Maltese Cross and Miner brand Rubbers, made of finest quality Para rubber. An excellent selection of styles to fit every shoe. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Regular stock prices 75c and 85c. Sizes 2 to 8. Sat. Snaps.. **64c**
Second Floor

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 9.30

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

WILL NOT SEIZE FOOD

Germany Promises Justice to Belgians For a Time

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. — Germany has informed the United States she will not make requisitions for food supplies in Belgium "while the International Commission is sending in food, and for a reasonable time after the last delivery."

This concession was obtained from Germany personally by Ambassador Gerard. In reporting the act of Germany to the State Department Ambassador Gerard says that he "acting not officially, but as one of the chairmen of the Belgian Relief Commission," called, with the Spanish Ambassador and the Netherlands Minister, on the German Under Secretary of State. Mr. Zimmerman That official gave the requested assurance.

Mr. Gerard's despatch was very gratifying to officials of the State Department. While Mr. Gerard has reported the facts very briefly, it is understood here his argument to the German Government was that requisitions for food upon a people who had to be sustained by foreign aid could not be made with equity.

The Department officials are especially gratified over the guarantee that Germany will not make any requisition until "a reasonable time after the last delivery" of food.

This is interpreted to mean that Germany intends to let the Belgians recuperate.

The Belgian Minister yesterday filed with the State Department a protest against the requisitioning by German military authorities in Belgium of merchandise worth about 57,000,000 francs, and which the Germans have forwarded to Germany.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, which was held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to purchase a typewriter at a cost of $112.50.

The following accounts were passed —Morgan Hardware Company, 95c.; Wm. Lech & Son, $16; Ben. Shortley $6.25; Merrill & Meredith, $69.50.

A Change of Office.

Sanitary Inspector Spence is removing his office to the room occupied by Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., as a laboratory. Mr. F. H. Dobbin will share the office now occupied by Relief Officer Miller.

Additional Equipment.

Some additional furniture is being placed in the office occupied by Relief Officer Miller. This is for the use of the Executive Officer appointed by the Relief Committee of the Patriotic Fund.

Fifty-three Ballot Boxes.

The work of preparing the ballot boxes for use on election day is going forward to-day under the supervision of City Clerk Armstrong. A total of fifty-three boxes will be required.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS

Mr. J. A. Ellis and Dr. Chevrier, having withdrawn from the Mayoralty contest in Ottawa, the fight will be a straight one between Mayor McVeity and Nelson D. Porter.

Will Loan $1,500.

At a special meeting of the Kinmardine Town Council it was decided to loan Wm. Mitchell the sum of $1,500 to assist him to start a woollen mill.

Show an Increase

St. Catharines building permits for 1914 show an increase of $2,000 over those of 1913. The number in excess of last year is 200.

Community Christmas Tree.

This year Whitby held its first community Christmas tree celebration The affair was under the auspices of the Whitby Victorian Order of Nurses and was a big success.

To Exclude Public.

Recommendations were adopted by the Hamilton City Council to pass without permission of the electors, an issue of debentures for $80,000 for public library purposes, $40,000 for the Patriotic Fund, $15,000 for the Belgian Relief, $35,000 for the City Hospital, $47,000 for sewers and $12,000 for a fire hall.

An Overdraft.

The City of London will close the year with an overdraft of $80,000.

Declared a Truce.

Waterloo declared truce in municipal politics, and the Councillors returned to office by acclamation

Contribution of $10,000

The Counties of Lennox and Addington have contributed $10,000 to the Patriotic Fund. Each volunteer from the united counties was also given $1,000 insurance.

Good Business.

The City of Montreal accepted the offer of a Boston firm for $6,000,000 5 per cent. three-year bonds at a price equivalent to $97.50.

7 Out of 37 Qualified.

In Guelph only seven of the 37 nominees for Council have qualified, while 11 are to be elected. In Orillia three out of the nominated qualified. Nominations will be held again in both places.

NEW BOROUGH OFFICER.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the [illegible] Insurance, has entered into [illegible] as Borough Auditor, No. 130 [illegible] street. [illegible] attended [illegible] Office [illegible]

To All Our Friends and Customers We Extend Our Sincere Best Wishes For a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO FORCE THE FIGHTING

Attack From the South Has Failed and Germans In Central Poland Are Waiting For a New Plan of Campaign

LONDON, Dec. 31. — Since the Russian defeat of the Austrians in Galicia, which, while not irreparable, is likely to have a marked effect on the whole Austro-German campaign in the east, there has been no important development on either front.

With the defeat of the Austrians in Galicia and south Poland and the retirement of the Germans across the Bzura, Petrograd believes that the turning point has been reached in the battle of the Polish rivers. The chief fighting is now taking place on the Pilica, where the Germans are still on the offensive and have brought up big guns.

The losses in these battles have reached enormous figures in dead, wounded and prisoners, and must have been largely added to by disease, for the men fought under dreadful climatic conditions and in mud, for which Poland is notorious.

A despatch from Lemberg says:— "The simultaneous attacks of the Austrians in western Galicia and from the Carpathians proved to be a complete failure. Unofficial reports reaching here state that the losses of the Austrians were enormous, and that the Russians have taken as many as 50,000 prisoners, including many Germans.

"Trainloads of guns and other war booty pass daily through Lemberg."

The correspondent of The Daily News at Petrograd telegraphs:

"The destruction of the enemy's combination in the southern campaign is enabling the Russians to regain the initiative and inflict on the German-Austrian line the break which was projected of the Nida and the Vistula, just inside the southern border of Poland, in Galicia.

"All the Austrian forces below this line have been so scattered that the Hungarians alone have to face Russia's southernmost army. Columns moving across the eastern Beskiden into Hungary often are entirely without artillery, which they have lost or abandoned in the hurried retreat.

"The main German forces in central Poland are awaiting a new scheme of operations. They have evacuated Opocsno and remain comparatively passive from exhaustion. To the north of the Bzura, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is expected to try some other shock attack.

"The new line of defence works being built are equipped with heavy artillery and deep infantry trenches on the hills. This position is six miles behind the previous outer defences."

Plot Is Uncovered

Austro-Germanic Plan to Get Supplies of Food, Footwear and Textiles is Uncovered in Italy

MILAN, Dec. 31. — Through the vigilance of the Ministers of Finance and Commerce in Rome a vast Austro-Germanic conspiracy has been unmasked. It was a plot with ramifications all over Italy, particularly in Naples, Genoa, Florence and Milan. Its purpose was to corner and smuggle contraband, foodstuffs, footwear, blankets and warm material, from some small port in the Adriatic aboard Austrian steamers and sailing vessels. One of the principal firms concentrating its activities on this contraband traffic turns out to be a big German concern, which has its chief establishment at Bergamo. The haul made by the customs guards at Genoa consists of a $400,000 consignment of military clothing intended for transit to the belligerents of the central Empires.

Two Men Arrested.

ROME, Dec. 31. — In connection with the German contraband scandal, Dr. Fiore and Signor Castrignano, a customs officer, have been arrested. A search of Dr. Fiore's house by the police revealed that he had been in close touch with the German embassy and that the embassy officials had been sent here to organize contraband traffic. Several of these officials have been requested to leave Italy. Compromising documents have also been found in the houses of both the arrested men, also $750,000 sent from Germany for the purchase here of rice, which is largely replacing wheat in bread-making in Germany. Signor Castrignano attempted to bribe a customs official with the object of smuggling rice through Italy and offered him $30,000, representing a commission of 10 cents per quintal. This proves that this enormous quantity of rice was intended for Germany, and that the latter was prepared to pay a high price for it.

MISS CLARK ENGAGED TO NEW ORLEANS PUBLISHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. — Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Ambassador was showered with congratulations upon the announcement of her engagement to James M. Thomson, publisher of the New Orleans [illegible]

The wedding will take place in the spring at the Clark home in Bowling Green, Missouri, after [illegible] of the engagement.

The engagement is a romance because of the Democratic convention in [illegible], where Miss Clark, as a campaigner for her father, met Thomson, a Clark delegate.

Band Concert at the Second Street Rink New Year's night. Largest rink in the City. Good ice. Admission 10c.

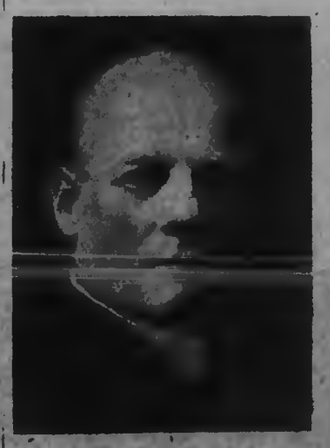
Three hundred candlepower of light is given by a new kerosene lamp that uses two mantles.

Cottonseed meal, when mixed with corn meal or flour, has been found to make a nourishing, economical and palatable food for human beings.

NOTICE!

Band at Street Railway Rink New Year's Afternoon. Good skating and tobogganing.

Re-Elect



ALDERMAN
G. WALTER GREEN
FOR 1915

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WEST WARD

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have had the honour of being your representative in the City Council during the past two years. If my actions have been such as to meet with your approval, I will be pleased to have your endorsement of the same by re-electing me for 1915.

Thanking you for the confidence you have already reposed in me and wishing one and all the Compliments of the Season,

I am,
Your Obedient Servant,
G. WALTER GREEN

FIRST BOYS' CONFERENCE OF METHODIST CHURCH BROUGHT TO CONCLUSON

Auspicious Gathering at George St. Church Last Night—Young Men Pledge Themselves to Carry on the Good Work.

SPLENDID TOAST LIST

The first Methodist Boys' Conference in Canada, held in the George Street church during the past three days, was brought to an auspicious close last night, when at six o'clock a splendid banquet was tendered the delegates from the various districts. The conference was an earnest and inspiring one in the broadest sense of the words. The words that the speakers gave to the young men were filled with splendid counsel for the delegates, and light before them the glorious paths trodden by those who gave themselves up to work for others. The speeches were replete with effective exhortations to the young men to take their stand for Christ and to crystalize their good into action and service for others. The four-fold standard of mental, physical, spiritual and serviceable [illegible] and development for every young man, was explained in a manner which struck the chords of youth in the character of the outside and local delegates.

The conference, too, will no doubt have a far reaching effect. The young men who spent three days here listening to the advice and the representations of the various speakers to obtain "training for service" go home to their various constituencies with the promise of great things to be done on their lips and the fixed purpose of winning men to Christ in their hearts. The conference seems to have filled a great need in the great organization of the Methodist church in Canada, and the result will be local "echo conferences" in several of the places who were represented at this one. This city is fortunate, too, to have its name associated with this, the first convention of young Methodism, irrespective of what organizations of the church they are connected with.

The Executive committee, composed of the Rev. R. A. Whattam, Orono, President, Rev. Chapman, Canton, Secretary, Rev. Peever and the officers, deserve much credit for the success which they planned and carried out the conference and made every preparation for the arrival, billeting, meeting and entertaining of the young men from outside towns. On Monday night the young men were banquetted in the George Street church, on Tuesday dinner was served in the Charlotte Street church, Wednesday they were the guests of the ladies of St. James' church for dinner, and last night they again were the subjects of the hospitality of the George Street church.

During their stay in the city the boys and young men were taken to some of the leading factories of the city, and were given the opportunity of seeing the Lift-Lock and other points of interest.

The ample accommodations provided by the ladies of the George Street church for the banquet last night were taxed to the limit by the large number of delegates who took advantage of their kind offer. The Rev. R. A. Whattam of Orono, presided in his usual happy manner, and at the head of the table on the platform of the Sunday school room, were the speakers and officers of the conference. The spread arranged by the ladies was a generous and delightful one, and was done ample justice by the young men. The eatables vanished with much rapidity, showing that in their zeal to help the other fellow none of the delegates had forgotten their appetite.

At the conclusion of the meal was a very interesting toast list. The toast to The King was honoured with the singing of God Save the King, and Mr. Brown of Havelock proposed the toast to the Hosts. This was responded to in a neat speech by Mr. Hunter Lewis. "The First Boys' Conference" was the subject of the following toast which was proposed by Mr. C. D. Daniels, and responded to by Mr. Rose Laing. "Our Pastors" were honoured in a neat proposed by Mr. Lee. Cooper and was responded to by the Rev. H. G. Peever, Higgs, H. B. Kenny, Geo. Brown, Irwin, J. N. Clarry, Clark, Wicket, R. G. Lewis, C. E. Cragg, R. Samforth and Cobb. The toast to the speakers was proposed by Mr. Tucker of Orono, and responded to by Dr. Stephenson, who said that the conference had been an inspiration to all of the speakers. The vote of thanks to the Executive committee was responded to by the Rev. J. F. Chapman.

After the toast list had been completed the commitment exercises were held under the direction of Mr. Taylor Statter. The various district secretaries were called upon to read the resolutions which had been made by the delegates from their respective constituencies. Practically all of the delegates pledged themselves in these resolutions to stir up the young life of the various churches when they returned home, to the necessity of bringing in the outside boys and of increased organization in connection with the work inside of the school. Most of the districts had determined to adopt the four-fold efficiency tests, and some announced their intention of holding echo conferences in their respective cities.

THE CHIMES WILL BE RUNG

The "Old Year, out" and the "New Year in" will be rung from the tower of St. John's Church on the "Peoples' Chimes" to-night, from 11.45, p.m., 1914, to 12.15 a.m., 1915. They will also be played on New Year's Day at 10.30, after the morning service. —Rich. J. Devey, Chimes-master.

Mr. Duncan Replies to Writer's Insinuations Re Workmen

To the Editor:

Dear Sir,—The letter in your paper last night signed "Workingman Voter" is a rather mean attempt to injure me in the eyes of English ratepayers. He wrote, "As for getting value for money expended does he mean by that to employ Italians in preference to British subjects?" Rumour this summer said he stated that Italians were far better than Englishmen." The insinuation is so unfair it scarcely deserves a reply, but to set aside all doubt you would oblige me by publishing this statement.

One of the foremen on sewer work reported to the Engineer that some of the English and Canadian workmen would not work with the Italians, and the foreman stated his opinion that they were not as good for that kind of work as the Italian labourers. I repeated this in Council and since then "rumour" has twisted it to make it appear that it was my own statement. You kno wthe Engineer engages the men, and the foreman's duty is to see that the work is carried out. Personally I do not knew the labour qualities of the men who put down the sewers, for I have never followed them as foreman, nor as city engineer. That is outside the duties of the chairman of the Board of Works. I do know that the general opinion is that both English and Italian labourers as a class are good workmen, but I know nothing of the merits of the particular case which I related in Council. I simply told the members of the Council the explanation that had been given to me.

I feel sure that as far as the number of workmen is concerned there were more English labourers employed during the past year while I was chairman of the Board of Works, than there was during either of Mayor Buller's years in that position. In the first place there was more city work going on, and secondly there were more Englishmen thrown out of their regular employment, and rather than be idle many of them found jobs in the city's work. I am not trying to take any particular credit to myself in this regard. Circumstances had possibly as much to do with that condition as I had. The Mayors that I have been in the Council with all encouraged Italian labour, but in good years the Englishmen had better employment and did not need to fall back on city work. But there have been Italians who have worked for years at sewer and water work and there is positively no reason why any workingman should attempt to injure me now by hinting that I would discriminate against Englishmen.

Our Italian ratepayers who have their homes here and are paying taxes deserve consideration and they have received it as far as I know, and I believe they will continue to receive the same treatment under future Mayors. It is only fair to them that they should be so treated. However, I do not want an undue rumour to spread and that I should be blamed for a statement which I gave as an explanation coming from a sewer foreman. I am making an appeal to the common senses of the ratepayers. This rumour is both baseless and senseless. I did not make the statement from which the rumour arose, and suraly it will not be believed that I "stated that Italians were far better than Englishmen."

Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

George H. Duncan.

To the Editor of The Examiner, City:

Peterborough, December 31st, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I am a candidate for the Board of Education and seek election on the ground that a different kind of administration should be inaugurated. The Board of Education now owes to their Bankers, $17,000, although they had approximately $95,000 to spend this year and were granted something like $85,000 for the building of the East and West Ward schools. The rate this year was 9.75 mills on the dollar, which is almost the largest rate of any of the City Municipalities in Ontario.

I contend that the meetings of the Board of Education should not be held in the back room of any Corporation's offices, but should be held in the City Hall Buildings where the public and the press can see how money by the thousands of dollars is being spent and used. If I am elected I will see that no private gain goes into the pockets of the members of the Board and that no members of the Board deal with the Board of Education in a business way.

Time and again the press has been excluded from meetings of Committees of the Board of Education, and these meetings are held behind three doors where it is practically impossible for the public to find out the location of them, and to ascertain what business is being done.

A certain ring has existed for years, which it has been almost impossible to break up, and I am out to smash this ring if I can.

In a canvas, an attempt has been made to injure me, on the ground that I went into the City Council seeking a position. I never sought any position, but when Mr. Hall resigned the City Solicitorship, then I was appointed Solicitor for the City Council, and I have never met any person who did not agree that I have carefully and energetically performed my services as City Solicitor.

A certain pot-hunter who may be injured financially if I am elected, has circulated the story that I am seeking the Solicitorship for the Board of Education, which I do not want and would not take, as the interests of the Board of Education and the City may be in conflict, and my view is, that one man should not act for both.

If I am elected I will see that no straw men are put up to sell supplies to the City without tender, when the profit goes to the principal. I will also see that expensive deputations do not go out of town on the people's money, with the suggested object of improving the knowledge of the deputation in educational matters, when the benefit to these members is nil. My platform is for strict economy, purchase by tender, no profits on contracts or business transactions to go to any member of the Board which has the right to make contracts.

It has been suggested that I am after the scalp of some Appointees of the Board of Education. This is absolutely untrue. I simply seek an administration along business methods, which the people of Peterborough are entitled to as never before.

Yours truly,

G. N. GORDON.

GOD'S WILL

"And God * * * seems to countenance this awful carnage, massacre, murder. Why permit rivers of blood and tears? He must perceive thousands of men, mowed down, mutilated by their fellow men—their brothers. He must see their widows, the fatherless, in sorrow, destitution, despair. He must view the destruction, the desolation. To what, end?

"I cannot believe that God delights in such tragedies of humanity. I cannot believe that He sanctions such cruelties, such horrors, and this heartless, relentless war. I cannot believed that he would allow the extermination of such peoples upon the face of the earth. Yet if so—why does this 'all-loving' God, this omnipotent and omniscient Being, not effect a reconciliation between the contending powers? Why did He not suppress all this bloodshed and sorrow? Why does He not interfere upon the prayers of Catholicism and Protestantism?

"I ask, do you wonder that people begin to doubt His existence? Do you wonder that people begin to think that religion is, after all, but the invention of the church, the clergy, and superstition? The foregoing are sentiments [illegible] me by one who signs 'A Free Orthodox.'"

This letter undoubtedly expresses the honest sentiment of many who [illegible] love or [illegible] to [illegible] which at best will fill all [illegible] of manhood in fear of the [illegible] highly civilized notion [illegible] can know if I can offer any comfort to the writer. I can only tell how I [illegible] feel about God's will, [illegible] by search or dogma. After all, the true opinion is [illegible] eternal nature [illegible] [illegible] and that Power, with, in our finite [illegible] is [illegible]

Ah, I cannot [illegible] in my darkest hours—[illegible] have been times when [illegible] I have never [illegible] I have never [illegible] that I might never understand the purpose, I acknowledge. That I repeated my [illegible] prayer with [illegible] my saying. And yet I am one who [illegible] have seen [illegible] have seen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WORLD OF SPORT

THE LINEUPS FOR TO-NIGHT'S BATTLE

All arrangements have been completed for the benefit game at Brock Street rink to-night between the Peterboro High Old Boys and the local junior O.H.A. team. Fred Kelly will handle the bell and will get the teams under way at 7.45 o'clock sharp. The following line-ups are announced.

Old Boys		Peterborough
Dernsher	Goal	Legros
Matthews	R. Defence	Long
Cavanah	L. Defence	Smyth
Hamilton	Rover	Knapman
Smith	Centre	Jackson
W. Stratton	R. Wing	O'Connell
R. Stratton	L. Wing	Richardson

Substitutes will be allowed and the Old Boys may spring surprises. Rumour has it that Jerry Coughlin, now of the Irish Americans, New York, who is home for the holidays, may be on the line-up. As it is the visitors have a team that will take a lot of beating. The defence is particularly strong, and Wilfrid Stratton is a forward line in himself, while the R.M.C. boys who are with him will give the local defence all kinds of trouble. The game will give the fans a good line on the capabilities of the local juniors.

The proceeds of the game and skating will go towards the Salvation Army home.,

ASTON VILLA HAVE SHOWN THE REAL PATRIOTIC SPIRIT

They Have Undertaken Military Training and Have Subscribed Generously to the Relief Funds

The double-figure scores of the season in the four big leagues are as follows: R. Parker, Everton, 17; H. King, Arsenal, 15; O. Fox, Bradford City, 14; C. Buchanan, Morton 14; J. Shea, Blackburn R., 14; W. Reid, Rangers, 13; T. Gracie, Hearts, 13; J. Smith, Bolton, 12; D. McLean, Sheffield W. 2; W. Goodwin, Exeter C., 12; T. Dominy, Southampton, 12; J. Dawson, Blackburn, 11; J. Rich. Hodson, Ayr United, 11; J. McColl, Celtic, 11; J. Clark, St. Mirren, 11; J. Foster Reading, 11; B. Freeman, Burnley, 10; F. Howard, Manchester City, 10; W. Bailey, Reading, 10; J. Courtney, G. Morton, 10; J. Lane, Blackpool, 10; R. Shields, Huddersfield 10; J. Colman, Notts Forest, 10.

First Division.

Points Gained.	Points Lost
Oldham Ath., 7	Tottenham H., 1
Bradford City, 6	Aston Villa, 2
Manchester City, 5	Middlesbrough 2
Everton, 5	Manchester Un. 2
No Wednesday, 4	Blackburn R. 4
West Bromwich, 4	Bolton Wan. 4
Bradford, 3	Liverpool 4
Sheffield United 1	Newcastle Un. 4
Burnley, 1	Notts County, 5
	Chelsea 3
36	36

No change—Sunderland.

Second Division

Points Gained.	Points Lost.
Huddersfield T. 11	Leicester Fosse 1
Lincoln City, 7	Stockport City 1
Bristol City, 3	Hull City 1
Fulham, 3	The Arsenal 3
Birmingham, 3	Blackpool 3
Derby County 2	Wolverham'n W 3
Grimsby Town 2	Preston N.E. 4
	Leeds City, 5
	Glossop, 9
31	31

No Change.

Bury — Clapton Orient
Barnsley — Nottingham Forest

Southern League

Millwall Ath. 11	Exeter City, 1
Portsmouth, 6	Southend United 1
Reading, 5	Croydon Com. 2
Brighton & Hove 5	Southampton 3
Bristol Rovers, 4	Plymouth A. 4
Watford, 3	Queen's Park R. 4
Cardiff City, 2	Norwich City, 5
Luton Town, 2	Crystal Palace 6
Northampton, 2	Gillingham, 7
West Ham. 1	Swindon Town 3
	41

Scottish League

Points Gained.	Points Lost.
Kilmarnock, 9	Greenock Mn. 1
H. of Midlothian, 7	Celtic, 4
St. Mirren, 7	Third Lanark 4
Ayr United, 6	Queen's Park 5
Hamilton Acad. 2	Falkirk, 6
Clyde, 1	Rangers, 6
Dundee, 1	Airdrieonians, 9
Partick Thistle, 1	
Raith Rovers, 1	
35	35

No Change

Aberdeen, Dumbarton — Hibernians, Motherwell.

Aston Villa's Appeal to Their Players

In every way Aston Villa, like all football clubs, has shown the real patriotic spirit in this period of national stress They have undertaken military training, they have subscribed generously to the relief funds and they have done their utmost to encourage recruiting among both their players and supporters. Now they have issued the following letter to every player in their service:

Dear Sir,—In handing you the enclosed circulars from the Football Association and the Voluntary Recruiting League, I and my fellow directors desire to particularly emphasize the call for men therein made, and to remind you of Lord Kitchener's appeal for "Men and Yet More Men."

We ask you to let your thoughts dwell for a moment upon the terrible devastation and destruction wrought by the cruel Germans in Belgium and Northern France, and to try and picture the sufferings and misery of those thousands of innocent men and women, and little Helpless children, who have been ruined, rendered homeless, and driven destitute and starving from their native land by the Kaiser's callous hordes of soldiers

And remember this: If the Germans are victorious, then our own beloved country will surely be invaded, our towns and our homes will be destroyed, and our kindred and children will have to endure far worse horrors and sufferings than have even fallen to the lot of the French and Belgians, for they will have no country to which they can fly for safety or protection.

Let every man ask himself these questions: Does my Country need my help? Ought I to be serving with the colours? And let each one answer as his conscience dictates. For our part we repeat what we said to you in the early part of the season, that, in our opinion, the best means of helping the country is by way of joining the colours. And we again promise to pay half the wages of any players who care to enlist.—On behalf of the directors, yours truly, F. W. Rinder, Chairman.

NO CERTIFICATE FOR C. GIROUX

O. H. A. Executive Refuse Local Player Permission To Play

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—An important meeting of the O.H.A. Executive Committee was held last night at the Telegram Office, with President Chas. Farquharson of Stratford in the chair, and the following members present: J. Ross Robertson, Jas. T. Sutherland, Kingston; Sheriff J. F. Paxton, Whitby; A. E. Copeland, Midland; C. L. Macrae, Orillia; G. E. Dawson, Sarnia; Frank Hyde, Woodstock; H. M. Glover, Peterborough; Robert Hamilton, Hamilton; H. E. Whitehead, Berlin; Dwight J. Turner, and Secretary W. A. Hewitt.

The Committee decided to issue an order prohibiting any hockey player practicing or being allowed out with regularly constituted professional teams, under penalty of expulsion. Such a state of affairs will be construed prima facie evidence of professionalism.

No one who has played in soccer football with or against players who have been paid for their services can play with or against any O. H. A. man in either competition or exhibition games. This will debar Pete Bauer of the Shamrocks, and every other N. and B. player who desires to play hockey.

Wilbert Beatty was granted a certificate to play with Midland, for whom he has played for some years.

Jack Brown was declared ineligible to play in Toronto under the residence rule.

The residence of Allan German was declared to be Port Colborne. Weitland also claimed him.

W. Adams and R. C. Armstrong were refused certificates to play with Orillia juniors under the residence rule.

E. C. Langman was granted a certificate to play with Belleville.

Certificates were granted to L. J. Ruppel, Otto Weichel and Harry Heimbecker to play with Elmira.

Ritchie Corbett was 11 days late getting to Toronto, and consequently will not get a certificate with Aura Lee.

Certificates were refused to Ernie Freyer and Jack Burns to play with Collingwood.

A certificate was refused Lewis King to play with Oshawa Juniors under the residence rule.

Cyril Giroux was refused a certificate with Peterborough.

A certificate for T. E. Lovelace, a Junior of Belleville, was refused under the residence rule.

St. Mary's club was ordered to pay $45.75 to Seaforth before January 8.

Parker With The Old Boys

Hamilton Captain Will Play Against Juniors To-night

The Old Boys' team to meet the local juniors to-night will be an All Star one. The latest addition to the line-up is Harold Parker, captain of the Hamilton juniors, who will play with the delegates of the Old Boys against the juniors to-night. He should, in some game.

Target Tips and Hunting Helps by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane, care of this paper.

E. L. V., Macon, Ga.:

1. Is there any way to keep a gun from rusting?

2. After using a gun a few years does it affect the choke any?

3. Are smokeless shells better for a gun than any other kind?

1. No gun will rust if properly taken care of no matter how old it is. A rusty gun or rifle is a sign of a careless and indifferent hunter. A shot-gun should be thoroughly cleaned every day it is used with a good nitro-solvent oil. A stunt which a number of duck shooters are using is to coat their shotguns with grease before going out. It isn't necessary to have the grease all over the gun in great gobs, a very thin coating is sufficient.

2. The number of years a shotgun is in use does not indicate the amount of wear it has been subjected to. An enthusiastic trap shooter will burn up more shells in a month than the average field hunter will use in years. A modern shotgun barrel from any of the best American manufacturers will stand up to more than one hundred and fifty thousand shots without any appreciable decrease in shooting qualities.

3. Smokeless shells are no better and no worse than black powder shells in any properly made gun, provided the bore is adequately cleaned when the shooting is over. I mean by this that the wear on the barrel is no greater with smokeless powder than with black, but if the barrel is neglected when the former is used it will rust and corrode faster than with the latter.

H. V. J., Lexington, Ky.:

What is the best size load of powder and shot to use in shooting at ducks at 50 or 60 yards?

Assuming that you mean a twelve gauge shotgun, the most popular load is three and one-quarter drams of bulk smokeless powder or its equivalent of dense, and one and one-quarter ounces of number four, five, or six shot. Sixty yards is a pretty long distance to get very consistent results, however.

L. A. W., St. Louis, Mo.:

1. I am interested in finding out what can be done with a .22 calibre repeating rifle at say twenty-five yards?

2. Is there any rifle made which will hit the same spot every time at twenty-five yards if pointed exactly the same each time?

3. I have heard that it is best not to shoot .22 shorts in a rifle chambered for .22 long-rifles. Is this true and if so why?

4. A friend of mine says that a .22 calibre rifle shooting the .22 long rifle cartridge is more accurate at twenty-five yards than a high power hunting rifle, while at two hundred yards it is just the other way. This doesn't seem possible to me. Please explain it.

1. A good .22 calibre repeating rifle or single shot rifle will make groups of ten shots which will all cut into a half inch circle, that is, the distance of the two shots farthest apart in the group will usually not be over a half inch. These results can only be obtained by the use of a machine rest or by a very expert shot.

2. Emphatically no.

3. You were correctly informed. The reason is that the .22 short bullet when used in a .22 calibre rifle chambered for the .22 long rifle cartridge has to jump a short space before it strikes the rifling and while it is doing this, the hot gases rush past it and cause "gas-cutting" which results in a scarred and pitted chamber. A few "shorts" will cause no trouble, but it is best not to make a practice of using them.

4. Your friend probably based his conclusions on conditions which would be present ordinarily when a trial was to be made which would include a wind from some direction which would blow the light .22 calibre bullet farther from its course at two hundred yards than the heavy, high powered bullet.

A. R. T., Memphis, Tenn.:

I am going to buy a new revolver and before I do I want some advice. I want to do target shooting but at the same time I want a revolver which can be used as a side arm for hunting purposes. Will you please answer the following questions which will enable me to decide just what I want:

1. Does the length of barrel have anything to do with the accuracy of the weapon?

2. I have always believed that the sights should be very fine to secure the best results at the target. What do you think?

3. What is the best trigger pull to have on a revolver to be used for the above-mentioned work?

1. Length of barrel has very little effect on either the accuracy or the penetration when smokeless powder is used. I would recommend about a six-inch barrel for all around use.

2. I have found coarse sights not only more accurate, but they are much easier on the eyes, especially when the light is poor.

3. The trigger should be so adjusted that it will lift at least four pounds without releasing the hammer and should be "clean," that is, without any creep or drag.

Alf. P. Lane

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The intermediates and juniors had a lively work out last night. Both teams had a full squad out. Dwyer and Janes had a turn in the nets for the intermediates and both will get a chance in to-morrow night's exhibition game in Toronto.

The juniors will hold their final practice before the Port Hope game on Saturday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock. Every player is expected out sharp on time for this workout.

Thanks to the change in the weather there will be a good sheet of ice for the game between the Old Boys and juniors to-night. There will be skating until midnight after the game.

The Petes Will Play In Toronto To-morrow

The Peterborough intermediates will play an exhibition game in Toronto to-morrow night against the Toronto Rowing Club. The team will be without the services of Fred Kelly in to-morrow's game. The left wing man is laid up with a cold and will be greatly missed. Janes and Dwyer will be used in the nets and Morrow and Knapman of the juniors, and Cavanah, the former Peterborough junior who is attending Woodstock College, will also be used. The team will leave on the 7.50 C.P.R. train to-morrow morning. The following squad will be taken: Dwyer, Janes, Hunter, Pedrick, Park, Halpin, Morrow, Knapman, Cavanah.

HOCKEY.

Junior Church Leagues.

Last night a meeting of the Junior Church League was held in the Y.M.C.A. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. It was agreed that all churches must have their lists of 12 names each, in the hands of the secretary by January 8th, on which date they would also have the money for the rinks. All teams wishing to play in the practice games next week must have five dollars, at least, in the hands of the secretary-treasurer, by next Tuesday, Jan. 5. The schedule for the first three games is:

Jan. 12—7 to 8—Mark St. vs. Knox.
Jan. 13—6 to 7—George St. vs. All Saints'.
Jan. 13—7 to 8—Charlotte St. vs. St. John's.

HUGH AUSTIN, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE!

Board of Street Railway Elects New Year's Address Gone ... evening, ...

A BRAVE SOUTH AFRICAN GIRL

CAPETOWN (By mail to New York).—All South Africa is ringing with praise of the bravery of a young woman at Winburg, Orange River Colony. When the town was occupied by the Boer rebel General De Wet and his followers some of the men hauled down the Union Jack from the court house and trampled it in the dust. The young woman, Mrs. Elisabeth Pienaar, rushed out into the street and forcing her way through the group of rebels snatched up the flag and bound it around her waist like a sash. The men demanded to know what she intended to do with the flag. "For the present I carry it with me," she said, "and you dare not touch me. When decent people return they will hoist it again." The rebels abused her, rudely, but did not touch either her or the flag, which was promptly hoisted again when General Botha reoccupied the town.

Gentlemen's Pool Room
Above Royal Theatre

Brand New Tables
No Waiting
Quietest and warmest Billiard Room in City
Lots of Room

Fenton & Sculthorpe, Props.
Above the Royal Theatre

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

By giving a Gift to your friends. We have some choice packages suitable for a New Year's Gift.

Boxes of 10 Cigars all staple lines
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases
See our Companion Sets and Case Pipes

You will find our prices the lowest in the city. Call and see what a gift you can purchase with very little money.

LOUIS YEOTES
Pool and Billiards
Shoe Shine Hats Cleaned

ROYAL THEATRE
5c HIGH CLASS 10c
VAUDEVILLE
Headliners for
Thurs., Fri., & Sat.
THE GREAT HENRI
The World's most dare devil. Mr. Henri is one of the highest paid artists on the Vaudeville Stage.
THE YULES
Comedy Singing, Talking and Imitations.
2 Splendid Acts 2
The management will prove to the patrons of good shows, that all acts playing at the Royal are far ahead of Vaudeville shown in the City recently.
MOTION PICTURES
Big EDISON Feature
A WARNING FROM THE PAST
Wonderful! Wonderful! Don't miss it.
5c AND 10c

HAVE FORGOTTEN ANYONE?

DON'T FORGET
That at the OAK HALL you'll find the choicest selection of New Year Gifts.

DON'T FORGET
We have few choice House Coats left, worth $5.00 and $6.00. We will sell for $3.95

DON'T FORGET
We have a choice selection Gloves, Neckwear, Mufflers, Braces, Armbands, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Fancy Vests, Sweaters and Sweater Coats, Underwear at Special Prices.

DON'T FORGET
That our Hat and Cap stock contains the best styles, all $2.50 and $3.00 Hats now $1.95

DON'T FORGET
That we are Clothing Manufacturers and can sell you the best Suit or Overcoat in City for $10.00

DON'T FORGET
THAT WE GIVE PONY VOTES

OAK HALL
409-11 George St. M. J. Maher, Mgr.

EMPIRE THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday
THE PLAY HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES, PRESENTS
THE MAN OF THE STREET
A BEAUTIFUL 3 ACT DRAMA TRUE TO LIFE
Sweedie and the Double Exposure — The Latest Comedy
Adeleen Sax — A Parcial Comedy
What Became Of Jane — A Fathomable Mystery
Raising The Sunken Yacht — An Excellent Vitagraph Comedy
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT PROGRAMME
5c & 10c Afternoon and Evening—Sat. Afternoon 5c To All

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE **GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Daily Matinee 2.00 to 5.00 Evening 7.30 to 10.30
Now Showing
High-Class Moving Pictures
Prices: MATINEES, 5c And 10c EVENINGS, ADULTS 10c, CHILDREN 5c

Win His Admiration Of Your Good Judgment

By remembering him at NEW YEAR'S with a practical gift that he will find of daily value—a gift purchased at the very store where he would purchase it for himself, and where they know what men like best, and will gladly assist you in selecting just the right thing to make the desired impression on him."

THIS LIST WILL MAKE CHOOSING EASY:

MUFFLERS	HATS	OVERCOATS
UMBRELLAS	CAPS	UNDERWEAR
BATH ROBES	GLOVES	LOUNGING JACKETS
SWEATERS	MITTS	NIGHT SHIRTS
HANDKERCHIEFS	SHIRTS	SUSPENDERS
CRAVATS	SUITS	SWEATER COATS

AND MANY MORE THAT YOU SHOULD SEE

COME---We Have the Goods at Prices to Suit All Purses

H. LeBRUN

Peterborough Building Record For Year Just Closed

Record Did Not Exceed That of Previous Year Which Was A Record Breaker—Buildings To The Value of $452,340 Erected During The Twelve Months—Three Hundred and Three Permits Issued

Building permits for the year ending to-day show a decrease amounting to $36,200.50. A total of three hundred and three permits were issued during the year. This is eight less than last year. The decrease in building operations is not so much as the figures would indicate when it is considered that last year's totals were swelled by the commencement of the Turnbull building and other buildings that were not completed until this year. There are very few cities in Ontario that will wind up the year without a decrease. According to reports received from outside sources, Peterborough ranks among the best as a building centre. It will take more than a European conflict to retard progress in this line, especially when it is justified by increasing trade conditions and industrial expansion.

The figures for 1914 and also those of the preceding year are given below:

1913.

	No. of permits.	Valuation.
January	6	$5,400.00
February	5	7,500.00
March	10	2,350.00
April	56	126,836.50
May	50	75,603.00
June	30	94,800.00
July	32	40,425.00
August	17	13,675.00
September	23	22,185.00
October	39	29,985.00
November	31	26,504.00
December	12	47,600.00
	311	$488,540.50
Inc. over 1912	81	$31,635.50

1914.

	No. of permits.	Valuation.
January	4	$28,500.00
February	3	200.00
March	19	5,665.00
April	70	98,015.00
May	75	105,260.00
June	44	113,930.00
July	19	60,555.00
August	24	16,020.00
September	17	12,160.00
October	17	6,560.00
November	8	2,135.00
December	4	3,200.00
	303	$452,340.00
Inc. over 1913	8	$36,200.50

1915 Licenses Will Cost More

Provincial Sec'y Hanna Announces New License Regulation for 1915—Special Power Provided

TORONTO, Dec. 30—The Hon. [illegible] Hanna, Provincial Secretary, announced that the Ontario Government had decided to tax motors according to their horse-power. The license year of 1914 has been extended until January 31st, 1915, to allow the Provincial Secretary's department time to get out the new schedule of rates. It is expected that the new license rates will provide an additional revenue of over [illegible]. The revenue from motor licenses in 1914 was $140,210.45, and this will therefore be increased by over $60,000.

The rates for motor vehicles announced by Mr. Hanna are as follows:

25-h.p. or less, $6; motors of 25 h.p., and up to 35-h.p., $15 to 50-h.p., $20; more than [illegible] $25; electric vehicles, $5, with the exception of trucks.

Commercial cars, used only as and motor trucks having a carrying capacity of two tons and less, a car with a charge of $3 a ton all over two tons.

Motor-cycles are left at the same as last year, $3.

If registration for a car is applied between October 1 and December of any year the license fee will be cut down to half the rate, as the department recognizes that it is not right to charge a man the full fee when he can only use his car during the remaining three months of the year.

Manufacturers and dealers, including five sets of makers, $25. This means that manufacturers and dealers can have licenses for five cars for demonstration purposes at the above fee. For each additional set a charge of $5 will be made.

Motorcycle dealers with five sets of makers, $10

Special Power Given.

The new regulations will provide that the Provincial Secretary may make special determination of the horse power of any motor vehicle for which registration is sought, but in general and until otherwise determined the horse power of gasoline automobiles will be fixed according to the formula adopted by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers which is as follows:

Horse power equals bore multiplied by bore multiplied by number of cylinders divided by 2.5 (2 1-2).

Despite the request of the motorists that the revenue from motor cars be "earmarked" that is, kept in a separate fund and used on good roads, the new regulations make no provision for this

GERMANS INTERVENE.

They Are Striving to Prevent an Austro-Italian Conflict.

ROME, Dec. 31.—Italy's momentous move of occupying Avlona and the surrounding hill country has aroused intense irritation and discontent in Austria-Hungary. A Secolo correspondent telegraphing from the Austrian frontier says that the Germans have intervened in Vienna in an endeavor to prevent a possible Austro-Italian incident at this delicate juncture. Count Berchtold, the Austrian Chancellor, had a lengthy conference with Emperor Francis Josef on the matter, and on returning to the Foreign Office the count at once sent for the Italian ambassador, who, it is reported, was requested to procure from Rome a fresh statement of Italy's declaration in October last that the latest move was merely a police measure for the time being applied in virtue of the decisions of the London Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 31. — There is as yet no confirmation of the report that a German army corps has been sent to the Italian frontier but it is reported from several sources.

Are We Not Right

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Neglect Defect of Vision—Eyestrain

Many people think the examination can only be made bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations, so can give equally good results dark, dreary days, as on bright sunny days.

TAIT Optical Co'y

410 George St.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 2 Days, Jan. 1 & 2

Friday (New Year's Day) & Sat. Daily Mat. at 2.30

The first and Only Authentic Motion Pictures of the

EUROPEAN WAR

The Shelling of Antwerp
The Battle of Alost
The Destruction of Termonde
The Battle of Aarschot
The Flooding of Lierre
The Battle of Malines

2½ HOUR PERFORMANCE, INCLUDING COMEDY REELS

CONTRACT

MISS K. Wallis Writes Home From Paris Hospital

Says Authorities Are Pleased to Have Canadian Nurses

An interesting letter has been received from Miss Katherine Wallis, who is well known in Peterborough, and who is now nursing in the "Canadian Hospital" in Paris She writes: "There are about forty-four patients here with frozen feet. In our Ward there are eight patients—two English soldiers with frozen feet, a little Frenchman, who has been shot in the thigh, three Arabs, who are nice enough, but a bit wild; then there are two lieutenants, one has been shot in the foot by a dum-dum bullet and you never saw such a thing. They say that most surgeons would have amputated, but this Dr. Fauze is going to make him walk again. He suffers a good deal. The other lieutenant is splendid. He had his arm shot, in the morning, and held it up all day and kept his place; in the evening he got the most awful wound in his thigh, and his foot broken, and was jolted in a waggon over the fields. He had been four days without having his wounds dressed. He is getting on splendidly and never a word out of him. They say the authorities are pleased to have Canadian nurses. Every one has been so kind to me, and the English boys are happy to have me. Every one except the English boys (who call me "Sister") calls me "Miss".

WEDDING BELLS

THORNTON—SHERA.

A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon by the Rev. R. G. Peever, at the George Street Methodist church, when Miss I. Elizabeth Shera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Shera, 410 George Street, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles B. Thornton, of this city, son of the late Richard Thornton.

The bride was married in her travelling suit, which was military, of navy broadcloth.

The newly married couple left on the 4.28 C.P.R. train on a short trip, and upon their return will reside in this city.

The bride received many very beautiful presents as tokens of esteem in which the young couple were held.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOHN McGINTY.

The death occurred this morning at three o'clock of Mrs. John McGinty, at her home, 273 Bethune street, after a lingering illness. The late Mrs. McGinty was 66 years of age, and was born in Ireland. She resided in Otonabee for fifty years before coming to this city, and was well-known in that vicinity. She moved here with her husband, the late John McGinty, who took charge of the signalling on the Grand Trunk line to Lindsay and Lakefield, at the corner of Simcoe and Bethune streets. He passed away only a short time ago.

The late Mrs. McGinty is survived by four daughters, Annie, at home; Mrs. Callahan, Lindsay; Mrs. D. Curtain, Lindsay, Mrs. E. Kelly, Bobcaygeon, and two sons, Joseph, of Peterborough, and William, of Collingwood.

The funeral will be held on Saturday morning at nine o'clock to St. Peter's Cathedral and the Little Lake cemetery.

Police Force Donate Cup

The local Police Force have donated a handsome silver cup for the poultry show, to be held early next month in the Market Hall. The trophy will go to the man who exhibits the best collection of Buff Orpingtons.

A patent has been granted for a device for vehicle tires in which [illegible] weights beneath it.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our well large and attractive stock of fine jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Many Reasons of the Season to Ali"

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

340 GEORGE STREET

An Account of $2,506.50

Will Be Met by the City—Finance Committee Meet

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. The chairman was authorized to pay the account of the Utilities Committee, amounting to $2,506.50, for street lighting, less the deductions for outages as reported by Fire Chief Howard.

City Clerk Armstrong was instructed to write a letter to Police Magistrate Dumble notifying him that when two physicians are required to examine persons charged with insanity, the committee insists that city physician, Dr., MacPherson, must be one of them.

New Year's Day At The Local Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. building will be open as usual on New Year's Day. A special programem for boys has been planned from 10 to 12 in the forenoon, and a reception will be tendered to the parents and friends from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, at which time members of the Ladies' Auxiliary will serve refreshments. Music will be rendered by Asa Huycke and others, and a demonstration of gymnasium work will be given by the boys.

At 8 o'clock a short musical programme will be carried out in the gymnasium, followed by a basketball game between the Veterans and the All Stars. The evening entertainment is open to all.

Bowling and all other games are open to the public without any charge and it is hoped that every young man fill avail himself of the opportunity of tampling Y.M.C.A. privileges on this day.

Gymnasium programme starting at 3 o'clock:

Massed drill by A and B School and Junior Business Boys.

Mat work by A and B School and Junior Business Boys.

Buck work by A and B School.

Horse work by Junior Business boys.

Group games by all the boys.

Marching calesthenics by Intermediates.

Elephant work by Intermediates.

Maize Run by the boys.

Basketball — B. School vs. Junior Employed.

Basketball, Intermediates vs. Collegiates.

The basketball game in the evening starting at 8.30 between the Veterans and the All Stars team, should draw a big crowd of all people who in the past have been interested in the young men of the Association, as the Veterans are the boys the people were watching eight and ten years ago and have so far proved their skill by beating all comers.

The All Star team will be made up of a group of the fastest youngsters in the city, and if the Veterans succeed in trimming them they will have to extend themselves to their fullest.

A hearty invitation is extended to every man and lady in the city to come out and see this king of indoor sports, New Year's night.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. M. Chynoweth and Miss Norah are spending New Year's in Cobourg.

Dr. and Mrs. Pulkinghorn and children, are spending New Year's in Elora.

Miss Aggie Mahin left for Boston to-day for an extended visit to her brother Charles.

Mr. Roy Steele, of Balsover, is spending the holiday with Mr. G. K. Throop, 106 Lock street.

Miss Alathea Duffield of Norwood, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Georgie Elcombe, McDonnel Street.

Miss Marjory Cox is spending the holiday in Toronto, the guest of her cousins, the Misses Mildred and Phylis Weir.

Misses Doris Clegg and Isobel Donnelly are spending New Year's the guest of Miss Helen Springle, Dundas street, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young and son Jerome, of Mount Pleasant, Michigan, are visiting with Mr. Young's brother Mr. F. W. Young, 228 Frederick Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Fowden left this morning for Toronto and St. Thomas, where they will spend the holiday with friends.

CITY AND GENERAL

MURRAY STREET CHOIR.

The Murray Street Baptist choir will practice Saturday evening.

WATCHNIGHT SERVICE.

A watchnight service will be held at St. Luke's church to-night at 11.30 o'clock.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 783, 311 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 294-149

Y.W.C.A. NOTES.

Don't forget that the Y.W.C.A. will be open to all girls from 3 to 6 p.m. and from 8 to 10 p.m. to-morrow, New Year's Day.

WORK WANTED.

A competent woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Apply 165 Aylmer street. 3d-180

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Of St. John's Sunday school will hold its annual Christmas party on Saturday afternoon in St. John's schoolhouse, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 825, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.4.f.

CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

There will be a meeting of the Church League Executive in the Y. M. C. A. this evening, at 8 o'clock, to issue certificates.

MAYOR BULLEN'S ROOMS.

Mayor Bullen's committee rooms will be open and day to-morrow (New Year's Day.) Friends of Mr. Bullen are asked to call around.

WATCHNIGHT SERVICE.

There will be a watchnight devotional service in Bethany Tabernacle tonight, beginning at 10 o'clock. Miss M. Quinn, of China, will give the address of the evening. All are welcome.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Any contributions that are sent to the Examiner for the Children's Aid Society will be forwarded to that institution for distribution among the inmates.

NAME OMITTED.

The name of Mrs. J. M. Watkins, Chambers Street, was inadvertently mitted from the list of surviving relatives of the late Mrs. Panter, in the obituary notice that appeared in yesterday's paper.

WATCHNIGHT SERVICE.

There will be watchnight service in George Street Methodist Sunday school to-night, beginning at 11 o'clock. All friends are invited to attend.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Menouge, 476 Driscoll Terrace, wish to thank the young ladies for the lovely bouquets of flowers received by them in respect for their fourteen year old son, Vincent Menouge, who passed away a few days ago.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James E. Bell.

ATTENTION.

Non-commissioned officers and men of the 57th Regiment are requested to be present at the Recreation Room in the Armouries on New Year's Day, from 2 to 5 p.m.

A. F. Tomlins,
Officer in Charge.

PUMPS AND WELLS.

This is a good time to have your wells cleaned and pumps repaired. During January I will throw a dollar off the cash price for pumps. This is a special offer for the month. Where others fail I fill the bill with guaranteed well and pump work.—Robert Elliott, Woodbine and Erskine Avenue, East City.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or 'phone 1252, and they will call for it. Also, they are giving 25 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweaters coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colors. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, mufflers, reknitted. Sweaters reshaped. A. Lavoie, 137 Sophia Street, [illegible] Mark on Sophia, East City.

STOCK MARKET

[illegible]

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

MAKE THIS YOUR HEADQUARTERS

For all kinds of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, etc. Buy here and you will never have cause to complain of not being able to find just what you want in our line. You will find our stock always complete. Quality the Best and Prices the Most Reasonable.

To Give Everyone—The Most Prompt Service and Courteous Treatment Possible will be Our Constant Aim for 1915.

Thanking one and all for their Good Wishes and Patronage of 1914, we sincerely wish that everyone will have during 1915 *The Best of Health and the greatest measure possible of Success and Prosperity*

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

MARRIAGES.

SHERA — THORNTON — At the George Street Methodist Church, on Wednesday afternoon, by the Rev. R. G. Peever, J. Elizabeth Shera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Shera, George Street, to Charles B. Thornton, son of the late Richard Thornton, both of this City.

DEATHS.

CONDON.— On Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, at her late residence, 203 George Street, Toronto, Mary A. Davey, wife of Thomas Condon, aged 75 years.

Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 23rd. at 8.30 to St. Michael's Cathedral. Interment, Mount Hope cemetery.

German electricians have succeeded in making incandescent lamps up to 25 candlepower that will operate on 14 volt currents.

NOTICE!

Band at Street Railway Rink New Year's Afternoon. Good skating and tobogganing.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Block. Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 1 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1466.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

New Year's Day, Jan. 1st, 1915

DINNER

Lyonnaise Oysters

Puree of Tomato aux Croutons

Queen Olives — Celery — Salted Almonds

Fried Fillet of Trout au Vin Blanc
Pommes Chateaubriand

Tenderloin of Beef aux Champignons
Lobster Croquet, au Newburg
Columbian Roll, a la French

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Fine Gravy
Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Roast Green Goose, Apple Sauce

Shrimp Salad au Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Hot Slaw — Sweet Corn

Rummed Plum Pudding, Cognac and Hard Sauce
Deep Apple Pie, Whipped Cream — Hot Mince
Jelly Pomeroles — Walnut Ice Cream

Mc Leon's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese — Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins — Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese — Edam Cheese
Cafe Noir — Nuts and Raisins

Tea — Coffee — Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for 50c?"

In Loving Memory of Father

William Nichol

(Of Bolsterton)

Who Died Dec. 31st, 1913

One precious to our hearts has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place made vacant in our home
Can never more be filled.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this festive, social and visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Big Reduction in Skates and Sleighs

Year End Sales 1914-1915

This is the ideal Coasting Sled as it can be guided to the right or left at will, thus preventing the [illegible] of a Double or Sled Ride.

Price ... $1.50 to $3.00

Other Styles from 35c to 1.75

Call and examine our large stock of Skates, ranging in price per pr. from 50c to $5

PETERBORO' HARDWARE Co.

JANUARY

1915

BOSTON CAFE, 384 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 384 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 1 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

To-day's War Bulletins

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Ten were killed, forty were hurt, including several soldiers, in a rear-end collision near Ilford to-day.

BERLIN, Pan. 2.—In his New Year address to his troops Kaiser Wilhelm calls for unprecedented sacrifice, if necessary, against Germany's enemies.

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—The Turkish commander in Palestine was assassinated in Jerusalem, and it is stated that British forces have occupied several coast cities of Holy Land.

THE BURDENS OF AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

In the year ending with October California shipped the greatest citrus fruit crop ever grown in the state.

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

Open from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m.
WHITE HOUSE DAIRY LUNCH
324 GEORGE ST.
Next to Charlotte St.
We are pleasing more people every day. Come in and try our dainty Meals—
MORE HOME LIKE
than any other Eating House in the City.
We put up the best Cooking—the best your money can buy. Quick Lunch—No Waiting.
Everything to your liking. Watch our Bill of Fare in the Window every day.
stitute Meet Me at the
payable at WHITE HO
Company in
after January 1st, 1915.
The Transcontinentouris Co., Props.
closed
31ar

BRITISH BATTLESHIP FORMIDABLE TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE

ONLY 151 OF CREW ACCOUNTED FOR

Britain Depressed at Loss of Battleship "Formidable" Sunk in Ten Minutes After Having Been Struck by Submarine

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 2.—No naval disaster of the war to date, has so depressed Britain as the loss of the second line battleship Formidable. It is now considered certain that she was torpedoed by a German submarine. The naval experts unite in declaring that while such losses must be expected, they again direct special attention to the apparent uselessness of British submarines, and many of the critics openly ask why they much under surface irritation and bitter criticism of the Admiralty still withholds the complete have failed as guard vessels. The Admiralty details of the disaster.

The latest reports received to-day show that only 151 of the Formidable's crew have been accounted for. ...ay be brought in by fishing boats,

There is still slight hope that others ...was torpedoed fore and aft, and practically her entire bottom blown out. but this is very faint, as the warship ...es.

She sank in less than ten minu...

MAIN RUSSIAN ATTACK NOW AGAINST HUNGARY

Russians in Enormous Force Have Driven a Way Through the Passes of the Carpathians—Much Nervousness in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. ...here is now no doubt that the main Russian attack is being di...inst Hungary instead of Germany or western Galacia. Official ...es from the front say that the Russians in enormous force have ...way through the passes of the Carpathians advancing in four ...near Nysykow, Ekyi, Turka and Gorlice.

The vanguard ...invaders in the crack Eighth Russian corps, withdrawn from th... to me the first line Russian troops apparently and behind it is ... Polish front.

There is much ...nervousness both here and in Budapest at the news, although the milit... authorities say that everything possible is being undertaken to stop ...the drive. The officials are now convinced that unlike the previous Ru...sian raiding expeditions this one represents the Grand Duke Nicholas' ...long cherished plan for a real invasion of Hungary. Checked by Gen...eral Von Hindenburg in the north, and with Warsaw threatened, it is ...believed here that the Russian commander in chief has undertaken the p... present move in the expectation that it will force Germany to withdraw pa... of her forces from Poland to aid the Austro-Hungarian forces in withs...nding the present assault.

Many refu...gees from the threatened territory are reaching Budapest.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The ...Examiner.

UNION STOC...K YARDS, Toronto, Dec. 31—Receipts ... were light: Twenty cars, 117 cattle, ...833 hogs, 74 sheep and lambs, 5 ca...ves.

Cattle: On ...account of the light delivery prices w...ere firm at Wednesday's prices:

Choice butchers' ... steers, $7.50 to $7.75.

Good butchers' ...steers, $7 to $7.25.

Medium butchers' ...steers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Common butchers' ...steers, $6 to $6.25.

Choice butchers' ...heifers, $7 to $7.25.

Common butchers' ...heifers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Choice cows, $6.25 t... $6.50.

Canners, $3.50 to $4.25.

Bulls, $4.50 to $6.75.

Feeders and stockers: Nothing doing, but values are about normal.

Choice steers, $6.25 to $6.50.

Medium steers, $5.75 to $6.25.

Stockers, $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and springers: None on sale, but worth $60 to $90 each.

Calves: Prices nominal.

Choice veals, $9 to $10; common at $5; good, $8.

Sheep and lambs: Prices firm for choice lambs at $8 to $8.25 for lightweights.

Sheep, $4.50 to $5.50.

Culls and rams, $2 to $4.

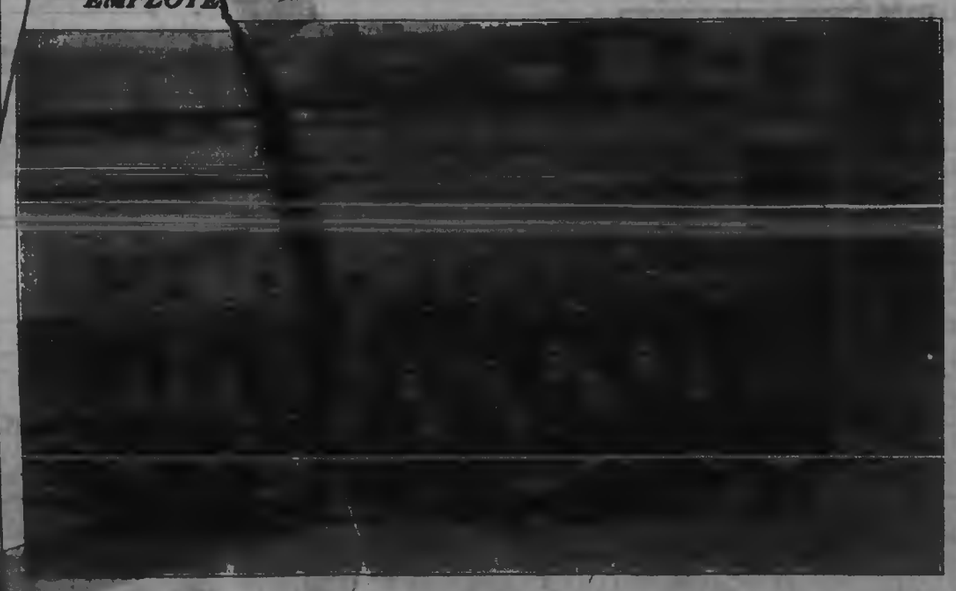
Lambs, choice ewes and wethers, $8 to $8.25.

Heavy, $7 to $7.50.

Hogs: Receipts light and prices firm.

Selected, fed and watered, $7.75 and $7.40 f.o.b. cars, and $7.90 to $8 weighed off cars.

EMPLOYEES OF THE PETERBORO' RADIAL RAILWAY CO.



From left to right (standing)—Wm. Shea, Daniel Donohue, Bruce Livingstone, John McCann (inspector), A. Northey, W. H. Munroe, (manager), Maurice Mead, J. Collins, W. Davis, R. Guthrie, P. McGrath, Harry Smith.

Second row (kneeling)—F. Pearson, Walter Jarvis, Charles Merton, J. Mowatt, H. Clappersen, W. Whitworth, B. Cornell, J. Donnelly, J. Storty, Ben Worth, J. Girvin, W. J. Young, Wm. Meredith.

Front row (sitting)—J. Easton, J. Drummond, W. Dicksen, Fred Reseboro.

EAT GILLETT'S PURE LYE

BATTLESHIP FORMIDABLE IS BLOWN UP

Hit a Mine and Was Target of Submarine Off Sheerness, England —Nearly All the Crew Reported Lost

COST $5,000,000 IN 1898

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 1—The destruction of the British battleship Formidable in the English Channel to-day by a mine or a submarine boat, which, although it is one of those events that the people of Britain now realise must be expected so long as the British navy is compelled to keep to the seas, has caused widespread grief.

This is due not so much to the loss of the ship, which was fifteen years old, and cost about $5,000,000, as it is for the men who went down with her. She carried a crew of 750 men. A report at mid night places the number of saved at 150, though the first official repo... gives the figures at 71.

The British Admiralty has not given the locality where the disaster occurred and declares that it is unable to say whether the ship struck a mine or was torpedoed.

Trawler Lands Survivors.

The midnight despatch referred to says:

The Torbay trawler Providence has landed 70 additional survivors from the battleship Formidable. They were rescued by the trawler during a terrific storm this morning. This makes the aggregate number of saved, so far as is known, 150.

Another despatch gives the following version:

Not more than 80 of the 800 men aboard the battleship Formidable were saved, according to the first official list of the survivors issued by the Admiralty to-night. Fourteen officers and 66 men were rescued, says the Admiralty. The survivors were landed by a trwler this morning during a terrific storm, according to a report to the Exchange Telegram Company. The point at which they were landed is deleted by the censor.

The text of the Official Bureau's statement follows:

The battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in the Channel, but whether by a mine or a submarine is not yet certain.

"Seventy-one survivors have been

(Continued on Page 6.)

MONDAY'S MUNICIPAL CONTEST IN MONAGHAN UNUSUALLY INTERESTING

Contest for Every Position and Candidates Have Used All Their Time Canvassing in the Township and City

The electors of North Monaghan display an interest in its municipal affairs that might well be emulated by Peterborough's citizens. At the nominations in the township hall there was a crowd as large, if not larger, than the attendance of citizen ratepayers in the Council chamber on the same day. And our country cousins are keeping alive their enthusiasm by following the nominees in probably the most strenuous canvass the township has witnessed in years.

With two candidates for reeve, three for deputy and six for the council, there is a merry scramble for positions. The results will be awaited almost as eagerly in the city as in North Monaghan, so intimate have grown the two municipalities in recent years. At the same time, many citizens hold lots in the township for which they have been pinched a little more during the past two years. And the candidates have overlooked very few of them. They invaded the city personally, and besides have sought support by election cards. In every respect, therefore, North Monaghan should have a decidedly keen little election of its own on Monday.

Reeve Howden is something of an old campaigner. He has been going over the 'back forties' making a big bid for re-election. And by the way he is not overlooking many of the citizens who have votes at their disposal. The Reeve is blamed for financial shortsightedness, to put it mildly, and they say the roads have been running to dust and ruts. Some of the people along river blame him for not getting certain drowned lands money from the government. As Billie — thats what everybody calls him—says, "all the balme is heaped on the Reeve. His reply to complaints on the score of short finances is that the war hit the whole Empire, and it did not let Monaghan escape. But the reply is that this is the second offence, and the ratepayers do not want overdrafts to become the custom of the Council. And to this the Reeve replies that the Council was bent on keeping within its credit this year,—but circumstances arose which were epochal and the good intentions were held up.

But they come back at Reeve Howden, charging extravagance, claiming that the universal financial stringency is not wholly explanatory of a deficit named at $700. It is not that his personal honesty is impugned, but something, they say, remains to be shown to the ratepayers by way of explaining the deficit.

The Reeve says the township is growing, expenses are naturally increasing and the old days for the township as it is now constituted, are done. To the drowned lands complaint he reads a letter, penned by Mr. Burnham, who blames the war's demands on the government, but the people declare the alibi a poor one, and say the money should have been secured before the war clouds broke. And as for roads, the Reeve calls attention to the automobile traffic, new highways near the city opened up, and the usual work all to be done on a grant that has not been greatly increased. Hence, Reeve Howden smiles that Mona Lisa smile of his and intimates that every question cannot be answered in a few words, and that if returned he will give the township his best attention. The Reeve is good natured to those who have complaints to register and says, put me back on the job again and we will straighten things out.

His opponent, John McIntosh, has had a lengthy experience and knows the Council workings. They call him a hard-headed Scotchman, and Mr. McIntosh declares that he is out to cut down, or at least prevent further additions to the tax bills. He says the Council, with Wm. Howden at the head, has been extravagant, and all he has to do is to point to the bills of recent years for substantiation. Admitting that the township is growing and its expenses proportionately, still in spite of all that the Council has been extravagant. So there are the two candidates for the reeveship.

The Deputy Reeve.

The township has attained the importance of possessing a deputy-reeve and three hands are stretched toward it. In addition to home honours it opens a seat on the County Council Robert Dobbin, Herb Foster and J. Young are the contestants and it seems to be anybody's race. Go down to Ryerville and some will tell you that "Bob" Dobbin will not lead the hunt home. Further out he is in his own country, so to speak, and among friends. Foster has been working like a Trojan and declares that he is as good as elected. Mr. Young is a careful, conscientious farmer with a substantial following. He made a good showing last year in securing a Council seat.

For the Council.

In the Council race there may be surprises. William Stevens and Arthur Vass are Byersville, representatives; Harold B. Rye lives in the Reeve's vicinity in the exhibition grounds district, and Joseph lives near Crawford's Grove. In the remote section of Monaghan Wm. Robson and John Clark are the offerings. Each voter may select three men and it is generally admitted that there will be considerable plumping. The real farmers, those from the further concession lines, say that Byersville may not get a man. Near town the assertions run the other way. At any rate the contest is an interesting one to those who are intimately aware of the conditions. It may mean the complete closing of control from the town hall vicinity, and if it proves to be the case, especially if the farmers' interests are at all neglected, there is almost bound to be a strong agitation for severance of the Byersville and Clarady suburbs. In any case the farmers say they will not be beaten, although they claim McIntosh will be elected. Should they be swamped all down the slate—well, the dog will sacrifice his tail, and it believes the stump would be cheaper. Out the town hall way you hear them say that they will not be the "goat" for those who want to live near the city but escape its taxes. Then you come back to the old agitation from the proximate residents who feel they might as well pay city taxes and get all that goes with them because the township's bills are beginning to creep up. It is plain, therefore, that it is only a question of time until a situation will arise that will effect some change in the township.

Monaghan Has An Overdraft of $1300

John McIntosh Calls Attention to Figures Which Reeve Howden Has Included as Assets

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Mr. Howden has gone to some trouble in an attempt to present figures which appear to be favourable to his administration. He has published this statement that the township's assets show a balance of $1,606.62 over its liabilities, and then sits back and says, "isn't that fine." As a matter of fact the Council faces an overdraft of $1,300, and I want the electors to feel that I am sincere when I say the Reeve has been extravagant and is now trying to let himself down easily.

In the list of assets for Monaghan he quotes:—Town Hall and furniture, $800; road machinery, including stone crusher, $1402.21; gravel pit, $250.

Now these are not available assets to pay off the townships taxes. They are not liquid assets, and they should not appear in this list, but they are included to make a showing to catch the electors. In addition to this, the township owes some $600 or $700 for road divisions and altogether there is an overdraft of about $1300. That is subtract the non-liquid assets I mentioned from the total assets claimed by the Reeve and you find the liabilities exceed the assets by $645. Then there is the $600 debts for road work and you get a total of $1300.

I trust the electors will not overlook this statement A careful examination of the sheet published by the Township, showing a financial condition will bring out an understanding of the real state of affairs.

Yours truly,
John McIntosh.

McDERMID & JURY'S DRUG STORE
Is stocked with a handsome assortment of BEAUTIFUL & USEFUL GIFTS at Prices which will suit the most careful buyer.

Our importations this year is the largest our Toy Buyer has ever brought across the water. Therefore we save you from 10 per cent to 50 per cent on almost every purchase

A Few Items you can Save On

$1.50 Shaving Mirrors $1.00
$2.00 2-year Cast Iron Hot Water Bottle $1.00
$1.50 Real Leather Shopping Bag 89c
$10.00 Shaving Mirror $6.00
50c Real Ebonized Bristol Hair Brush 33c
75c Illuminated Crest Initial Stationery 59c
$2.00 Ebony Mirrors $1.50
$2.50 Ebony Mirrors $1.75
$3.75 Ebony Mirrors $2.00
$1.75 Ebony Cloth Brushes. $1.25

Also Special Prices on MANICURE SETS, BRUSH, COMB & MIRROR SETS; PARISIAN IVORY and all EBONY PIECES.

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Thos. Church Toronto's Mayor

Mayor.
Thomas L. Church.

Controllers.
John O'Neill,
Thomas Foster,
F. S. Spence,
Joseph E. Thompson.

Aldermen.
Ward One—W. D. Robbins, A. E. Walton, H. H. Hilts.
Ward Two—S. M. Wickett, Chas. Risk, H. H. Ball.

Ward Three.
C. Alfred Maguire, Sam. M'Bride, J. G. Ramsden.

Ward Four.
R. H. Cameron, Louis M. Singer, John A. Cowan.

Ward Five
John Dunn, John M. Warren, J. W. Meredith.

Ward Six.
David Spence, Thomas Roden, J. J. Gibbons.

Ward Seven.
Sam. Hyding, Wm. H. Weir.

THE V. L. Vincent Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
Come and have some Panel Pictures Taken
Special Panels 3 for 25c
Large Panels 3 for 50c
Cabinets from $2.50 doz.
Enlargements made in all the modern processes, up to life size, and painted in oil or water colours.
Artistic Framing.
Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Pictures Taken by Electric Light Equal to Daylight.
BE SURE IT IS
The Vincent Studio

LENSES Of inferior quality never leave our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Peblo Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Reg. R.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Within.
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

Electors of the West Ward: Show your Appreciation of Efficient Public Service by Re-electing Alderman G. WALTER GREEN for Another Term

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient Advts. Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Reading Notices ..... 20c per Line
Professional Cards ..... $6 per Year
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1 inch Contract, 25 per cent.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50 cents per line.
Births, and other notices, 25 cents for first insertion; 10 cents per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for each insertion. Send 25c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; 10c cents added to the cost of advertisement will cover the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW YEAR'S FARES

Single fare going December 31, 1914, and January 1, 1915, return limit January 2, 1915.

Fare and One Third, good going December 31, 1914, January 1, 1915, return limit January 4, 1915.

(Children Half Charges 25c)

Particulars from C. P. R. Tickets Agents or write M. G. Murphy, Dist. P. A., Toronto. Jas. Quinn, City Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR FARES

SINGLE FARE for the round trip, good returning until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1915.

FARE and ONE-THIRD for the round trip, good Dec. 25-26-28-29, returning until Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4, 1915.

Above mentioned fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G. T. R. ticket offices

H. A. RUDD, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Markham, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.24 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	6.10 a.m. 9.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	11.10 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*6.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.24 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	5.10 a.m. 9.50 p.m.	6.10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burleton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.21 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hatchell, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Thursday.)

He was tall and under his faded coat his rather lean figure fell into an attitude of well-muscled strength despite his fulness of years. His face though calm, even thoughtful, was more in cut of feature than in expression the face of a man of tense emotions and warlike readiness in quarrel. Indeed, features moulded for antagonism and expression of reflective composure seemed paradoxically at variance.

Instinctively her mind flashed back to a bit of remembered description with which five hundred years before a French writer had quaintly depicted another tribal chief whom the lawa could not curb, the portrait of the Irish King MacMurrough. . . . "He was tall of stature, well-composed, strong and active; his countenance fell and ferocious to the eye—a man of deed."

Then she heard the man's voice, bland and ingratiating. "'Evenin', ma'am. No, I hain't a-goin' ter light, I jest heered thet Brother Talbitt war a-comin' over hyar an' I wanted speech with him."

The missionary nodded. "All right, Milt," he said; and the girl knew, as she had already suspected, that she had before her the second of her chief enemies.

"I reckon ye all knows what happened last night," she heard him saying slowly. "Hit war a-pity, an' I hears thet ther Haveys are a-chargin' hit up ergin me. Thet's nat'ral, I reckon. They 'lows thet I'd walk plumb acrost hell on a rotten plank ter do 'em injury. Ef they stopped ter reason hit out a spell they'd recollect thet I went over thar ter Peril an' let a Jedge thet didn't own his own soul an' a Jury they hed done packed, clar one of their kin folks fer killin' a cousin of mine . . . an' thet I never raised a hand. I reckon they didn't hardly hev no call ter figger thet I was skeered of them. I done what I done because I wanted peace. I was fer lettin' ther law take hit's co'se, even when I knowed the Co'te war crooked es a drunkard's elbow."

He paused and no one spoke, so at last he went on again.

"But Little Nash McKay war young an' hot-hearted. He couldn't hardly see hit in ther light of wisdom and he didn't come ter me fer counsel. So he jest went hell-splittin' over thar with some other boys thet he'd done over-persuaded—an' he didn't come back. . . . I'm sorry. . . . I was right fond of Little Nash, but I hain't complainin' none. He started trouble an' he got hit." Again the dark giant paused; then he came to his point. His voice was regretful, almost sad, but tinged with resignation.

"So Little Nash es a-layin' dead down thar, an' no McBriar durstn't venture down ter fotch his body home." He waved a hand toward the west, and the faces of his escort lowered. They seemed the faces of men who "durst" go anywhere, but their chief went on. "I knowed, Brother Talbott, thet ye sarves Almighty God, an' thet thar hain't no word ye carries but what all men will listen ter ye, so I've done come ter ye, in behalf of Little Nash's maw an' his women folks. I 'lowed I'd ask ye ef ye'd ride down thar and fotch home ther body?" The missionary nodded and though he was travel-stained and very tired, he responded, "I'll start right now." Then Milt McBriar continued, "An' ef ye sees fit, ye kin tell Anse Havey, thet I hain't a suin' fer peace, but thet I hain't a blamin' him, nuther, an' thet ef he wants ther truce ter go on I'm a-willin' ter heve hit thet-away. I hain't holdin' no grudge on account of last night."

CHAPTER X.

Juanita's eyes grew a little misty as she thought of that desolated cabin where a mother and sisters were grieving for the boy who had been "hot-hearted." Even the sight of his older kinsman who sat his horse with such composure while his eyes wandered off to the purple haze of the far mountains, stirred in her an emotion of sympathy. Of course she knew nothing of the ten acres of "bottom land" which were to be little Nash's when Cal Douglas should have ceased to breathe, nor how it was covetousness and cold thrift rather than a hot heat that had sent him out with his rifle in the night. She did not know that Milt McBriar had torn up several unsigned deeds when the murder squad had failed to earn their contingent fees. She only heard the McBriar say, "I'm much obleeged," and saw him turn his cavalcade east. The tired missionary started his mule west again, and she herself followed the Widow Everson into the house which was for the time to be her home. She went into the tiny but scrupulously clean room where an ancient bed was gayly spread with a gaudy home-made quilt and where a cracked pitcher and bowl and a broken mirror adorned a home-made washstand, and then as the widow left her, she rummaged in her saddle-bags and drew out a small leather case. She sat for a long while silent, in her shuck-bottomed rocking chair, gazing wearily out at the west where sunset fires were beginning to kindle, and where an old-rose haze was drowsing over the valley and glowing more brightly in the twisting ribbon of a far-away stream. But her eyes came often back from the panorama out there to dwell a little wistfully on a photograph in the leather frame, and it was the picture of the man whom she had sent away. She was an appealing little figure of loveliness, too frail and flower-like it seemed for hard places, and the present wistfulness of clouded eyes and drooping lips only made her the more appealing, like a bruised blossom whose petals are dust-blown, which needs to be lifted again to the sun and dew. Had the man of the photograph been there just then, when her courage and determination were at ebb tide, and had he stretched out his arms, perhaps she would have shaken her head wearily on abstract resolves and come into their embrace. But he was not there.

In the quaint conversation of the Widow Everson and her sons, Juanita found so much of the amusing that she had to school herself against too great an appreciation of their utterly unintentional humour. Though she was a "fotched-on woman" to be taken on probation it was only a matter of hours before the family capitulated, as people in general had a fashion of doing, under the spell of her graciousness and unself-conscious charm. Jerry Everson, whom men accounted surly, for the first time in years brushed his shapeless hat, and remembered not to "hang it on the floor" and Sim Everson hied him into the misty woods at dawn and brought home squirrels for her first breakfast in his house.

When from the front porch, where the morning-glory vines had been carefully cut away in accordance with the country's distaste for "weeds a trailin' all over the God's blessed face of a dwellin'-house," she saw the mists of the next morning dissipate, she already felt at home. She soon came to recognize that instead of going back east after a cursory inspection to draw plans for school-houses, she must stay here, and as a condition precedent, win her way naturally into the confidence of those whom she sought to influence. As the widow looked out under her sunbonnet, and the two boys nursed their knees on the edge of the porch, staring at her until she grew painfully conscious of her silk stockinged ankles and short gingham skirt, she knew that even if she could remove all the ivied and towered walls of her own university and set them down as "fur from here as a man kin fling a cow by hit's tail" she still would be no nearer success than she was at this moment. First she must be trusted by a race distrustful of strangers.

In the forenoon of her first day she left the house and, crossing the tiny garden where the weeds were already growing tall and rank enough to hint of future ragged victory, she made her way by a narrow trail that led to the crest of the ridge. The Everson boys watched her go up the steep path and nodded their heads with grins of approval. "Thet gal hain't stringhalted none," observed Jerry, and Sim replied hotly, "Stringhalted, hell! Thet gal's plumb supple."

Juanita was steering her course for a patriarchal poplar that sent a straight shaft heavenward at the rim of the crest, opening its verdure like a great flag unfurled on a mighty parapet. She knew that up there she could look two ways across the divide and that her battle ground would be spread before her.

But when she reached the place her breath came fast with delight for she found there a natural observatory where save for the single poplar, and a few crest plumes rising from the slopes, she had the timber tops all beneath her. There was only open sky above with the world spread out in mosaic below. It was such a place as made one resentful of the lack of wings, and eager to reap upward into the unbroken blue to soar with the hawks and eagles. So at least it seemed to Juanita, but Juanita was imaginative. She had clung to her faith in fairies past the ordinary years of such belief and she still found a fairy-like companionship in the spirit of flowers and trees.

She looked to the east and line after line of hills went over and melted into the sky. She looked to the west and there, too, they rose phalanx on phalanx to dissolve in a smoky haze that effaced the horizon. It looked as is in a majesty of relentlessness they reached from sunrise to sunset, and so, as far as the locked-in-life of their people went, they might.

With precipice and torrent they shut out the world, sweeping away roads and all the changes that roads bring.

They offered sanctuary to the refugee, and safety to their sons in crime and secure eyries to their eagles.

In them all, so far as she knew, was one person, and that person her weak self, who stood for altering them. As she gazed down to the west, she saw the thread of smoke that went up like a contemptuous challenge from the house of Bad Anse Havey and the square brick walls of his fortress-like abode. Then she looked east and down there, where a creek bed caught the sky like a splinter of blue glass, lay another [illegible] with open space about it and cornfields stretching farther away. It was a squat building of logs, and she knew from its size and its blockhouse staunchness that its thread of smoke went up from the hearth of the [illegible] McBriar.

Resolutely, she threw back her slender shoulders and quoted some favourite verses.

"It [illegible]
As morning on hill and stream
And tree,
In the morning in the young knight's heart;
Only the [illegible]e castle moodily
Rebuffed the gifts of the sunshine free
The season [illegible]oomed by itself apart;
[illegible] up in brimmed all other things
Full as the [illegible] rain fills the pitcher plant's cup."

She nodded again. "And her head and looked ed to herself, 'the castle,' she declared. Neither castle [illegible]ha'n't go on rebuffing. for." That's what I'm here

She knew that it was only two hundred miles east fro[illegible] dred miles to the blue line of [illegible]n where she stood and that between [illegible]the Atlantic coast Virginia, Mother of [illegible]y the culture of rich smoothness of the Blue Grass where the brethren of[illegible] people had won through these same the "settlements of Old [illegible]nd founded But nearer at hand on either [illegible]aintuck." and infinitely more potential[illegible]r side, the brick house where a long [illegible]stood Havey had owned negro slaves, [illegible]dead the log house where a McBriar [illegible]and other years had cried for abolition of and between them the war was [illegible]t yet ended.

(To be continued.)

BRUGES.

Bruges I saw attired with golden light
(Streamed from the west) as with a rope of power:
The splendour fled; and now the sunless hour,
That, slowly making way for peaceful night,
Offers the beauty, the magnificence,
And sober graces; left for her defence
Against the injuries of time, the spite
Of fortune, and the desolating storms
Of future war. Advance not—spare to hide,
O gentle power of darkness! these mild hues;
Obscure not yet these silent avenues
Of stateliest architecture, where the Forms
Of nunlike females, with soft motion glide.
—William Wordsworth (A.D. 1821.)

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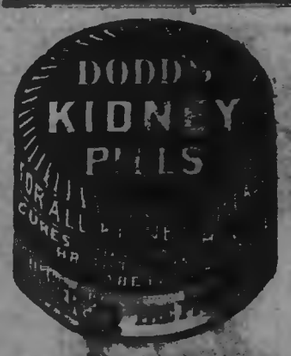

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The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Peterboro', Dec. 4th, 1914.

Advertise in The Examiner

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEBER

GRUNTERS: The famous Doctor Holmes stated, many years ago, that the best possible insurance of long life was for a young man to be rejected by a life insurance company. A young person is seldom concerned about matters that pertain to health. It takes a severe jolt to awaken them to a realizing sense of what good health means.

A friend of mine, a near neighbour who had practiced medicine for over fifty years, who recently died in his 87th year, once told me that when he was 25 years of age a consultation of physicians pronounced his case hopeless and told him that he must not marry because he would in all probability die within six months and could not possibly live more than one year. He attended all of their funerals and his children and grandchildren are all healthy, robust people.

Here is a little editorial from the New York Times that gives some very good illustrations along the same lines:

"The battle for existence is not to the strong, as shown by the case of the woman of Trent, Pa., a lifelong invalid, who died last week aged 101. President Victor C. Vaughan, of the American Medical Association multiplies instances of great mortality among strong, busy men and women suddenly attacked by disease. They are not prepared for its trials, they put forth their strength in sickness, and they are conquished. Those who are threatened before they are stricken live long. They may even attain vigorous and lasting health. The case of Theodore Roosevelt, who was a sickly child, is in point. Horace Fletcher, a prey to a complication of diseases, awoke to his danger when rejected for life insurance at 40, and by taking thought grew younger until Director Anderson of Yale gymnasium pronounced him more strong and enduring than his young athletes. John D. Rockefeller, who seemed a hopeless dyspeptic many years ago, has just rounded out his seventy-fifth year in god physical condition. The mystery of sickness is the mystery also of discerning health. Even the most desperate cases have rallied—note that of the woman who a year or so ago pleaded that the doctors put her to a painless death because she was doomed to lie, without moving hand or foot, a lifelong burden to herself and her family. Press despatches proclaimed the other day that she recovered and was no longer an invalid. Life itself is a reaction against external forces that threaten it, and a conversion of those forces, or part of them, into weapons of defence. In such emergencies pluck, grit, and coolheadness count for much and when they have extricated their displayer, make his life still more useful to those about him."

Courage is one of the great factors in the battle against weakness and practice of common sense methods of living is another. I could refer you right now to a number of people who are living in comfort, doing their daily tasks with ease and pleasure but whose lives had been given up by a council of physicians. Best of all the method of restoring them to health is of such a nature that it keeps them in good health; merely complying with and observing nature's laws and using nature's remedies, the good old-fashioned herbs and roots with natural food, the cleansing and sterilization of the bowels and temperance in all things. Won't you let the Home Health Club help you to live in comfort and health to a comfortable and happy old age?

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I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5089 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

CHURCHILL'S TROUBLES NOT APPARENT HERE — Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty out for a walk and respite from his many troubles. His wife accompanies him and both wear a smile despite the troublous times.

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What Women's Institutes Are Doing

THE Women's Institute is one of the livest organizations in Canada. The Women's Institutes in Ontario have long been a power for good. From the most remote rural communities to our largest towns, branches of the Women's Institute are doing valuable work in the interests of good home making and good citizenship, and are fast becoming indispensable. Mr. George A. Putman, who is superintendent of both Women's and Men's Institutes in Ontario, has publicly admitted that "the Women's Institute is the more progressive of the two, and is making greater progress all over the province."

The branches that have made the most progress are in the small towns and villages where people can get together easiest. In the case of villages, women from the farms around frequently comprise a large percentage of the membership. The work that these centrally located Institutes are doing now is but a foretaste of the work that real rural Institutes will be doing once they become generally established. Farm and Dairy recently corresponded with the presidents and secretaries of Institutes that we knew were "doing things." and the replies received have thrown much light on the line of work followed.

Patriotic Labors

Much of the work this winter will be of a patriotic nature. "When the war broke out we decided to do away with our regular program and work for the soldiers," writes Mrs. A. D. McArthur, president of the Morrisburg W. I., in Dundas Co., Ont. "We have followed the directions of the Red Cross Society and have already sent forward a substantial contribution of the articles required. We are still meeting once a week and working for the Red Cross. This week we are taking up a donation for the Belgians, who are in such dire straits. It will consist principally of clothing." Other work mentioned by Mrs. McArthur that will be prosecuted by this patriotic Institute is the running of a Red Cross Lyceum course of four entertainments the proceeds to go to the patriotic fund.

At Gravenhurst the members of the Women's Institute have a very ambitious undertaking on their hands. It is nothing less than an Institute building, designed to give an evening home to the homeless, and provide a centre for gymnasium classes, literary meetings, and so forth. "We call our building 'The People's Institute,'" writes Mrs. D. B. Abbey. "This building has been free to everyone for one year. Anyone may use the phone, piano or sewing machine. A matron is employed who lives right in the building, and it is open from 8 a.m. until 10.30 p.m. Its object is to provide a place for those who have no homes to spend their evenings. Entertainment was provided in the evenings in the form of lectures; debates, science classes and gymnasium. We do not yet know if it will be possible to keep this building open another year, but it has done good work."

The Banner Institute of Halton

"For many years the Burlington branch of the Women's Institute has been the banner Institute of Halton county," proudly writes Miss Ethel A. Fowler, its secretary-treasurer. "It is our ambition that it shall always be first, and at present a membership contest is being carried on. Two sides have been formed and the one which obtains the largest numbers of new members within two months shall be given a banquet by the losing side. This contest affords lots of interest and pleasure, besides enlarging the society.

"For the past three years we have been interested in improvements in the public library," writes Miss Fowler in connection with the work of the Institute. "We have made the rough plastered interior walls attractive by tinting them. We have effected minor improvements such as buying window blinds and carpeting the platform. The library board paid all costs, over $50. Our monthly meetings are held in the reading room of the library, and we are not asked for rent. For our own convenience and for that of a pleasure club which uses the building in winter, we have had two large cupboards and a table placed in the basement. We also have a coal oil stove, and intend buying some kitchen utensils.

"We try to have our meetings interesting to everyone," concludes Miss Fowler. "Above all, we aim to cultivate friendliness, especially with strangers. We try to bring into our society all newcomers to the town that they may become acquainted and not feel the loss of old friends."

For Better Citizenship

Another live Women's Institute is that located at Port Credit, Ont. "More especially we aim to foster better citizenship," writes Miss Mary Gates. "While not unmindful of educational and social problems, interest has largely focused upon attempts to improve the health and beauty of our village, and at the same time to further a sound community spirit in which all denominations and all organizations can help to forward the movement towards improved village conditions."

Good work has been done at Port Credit in keeping the village clean. Peelings and waste paper, always an eyesore and a nuisance, have been done away with by providing special dust bins for the street. The medical inspection of the school is a matter in which the Institute has cooperated. Their greatest desire at present is to establish a permanent district nurse and money has already been raised and promised for the expenses of one of the Victorian Order of nurses. An interesting source of revenue for this cause was the catering for the Port Credit Bowling Club tea on July 1st, and from which $26 was realized.

Garden Interest Stimulated

Another good line of work is described by Miss Gates as follows: "There are many charming gardens in the neighborhood and many more in the course of making. Local interest is great in horticulture, and the Women's Institute has played an important part for years in fostering this interest. Flower shows are continually held, usually under the trees on the lawns of private grounds of great beauty. Two gold medals have been donated and are open for competition in classes for hardy, herbaceous perennial flowers, and for collections of vegetables grown by those who employ only occasional help. There were 125 entries for the last show held in September, at which additional classes were opened for two bronze medals offered for displays of fruit, vegetables, flowers and potted plants. These summer shows are enjoyed by the men as well as the women. In September the vegetable classes were auctioned off for the benefit of the Women's Patriotic League, $26 being raised for this object."

After all the greatest good that is being accomplished by the Women's Institute is not the actual work done, but the supplying of a new ideal to the women of our land. Particularly in the rural districts do women need to get together more and to have their mind taken off their own problems in the broader ideal that they are given of community work and citizenship. What better organization could we have to effect this object than the Women's Institute?

—Farm and Dairy.

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MRS. H. LAICH.

Mrs H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches. I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured."

Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcomes weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 5 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HOW PAT GOT EVEN

Pat was over in England working with his coat off. There were two Englishmen laboring on the same railroad, so they decided to have a joke with the Irishman. They painted a donkey's head on the back of Pat's coat, and watched to see him put it on. Pat, of course, saw the donkey's head on his coat, and, turning to the Englishmen, said, "Which of yez wiped yer face on me coat?"

PRO-RUSSIAN SENTIMENT BOASTED IN BOHEMIA

GENEVA, via London, Dec. 15.—As the veil is lifted from life in the interior of Austria-Hungary it becomes more and more evident that there is not, and never has been, that unanimity of purpose with regard to the war that has been painted by the official agencies. There is much unrest in Hungary, but not until now have details of the "passive resistance" revolution by the Czechs of Bohemia been revealed.

A correspondent who escaped from Prague to Italy tells in the Journal de Geneve of what possibly will be Austria's last reign of terror over her Czech subjects.

Many pro-Russian demonstrations took place in Prague when the Russian mobilization was announced. The Austrian authorities retorted by throwing into prison scores of prominent Czech leaders, including the well-known radical deputy, Klofa, who was accused of high treason. Another arrest was that of the wife of the Polytechnic School's rector, because she was reported to have said: "Would to heaven the Russians were already in Prague."

At the end of August the news of mutinies on the battlefield by Czech regiments reached Prague, and the population became more and more excited. These troops, who had been sent against the Serbs, contributed by their passive resistance and revolts to the Austrian defeats at Ahabatz and Loznitza. The Austrian government was about to proclaim martial law all over Bohemia, but Prince Thun, the Lieutenant-Governor, checked this measure by warning the Vienna Cabinet that it would cause a general revolution. His exact words are reported to be: "To-day there are only two kinds of Czechs—those that are openly Russophile and those that are secretly Russophile. It is best not to provoke the second class."

Prepare to Welcome Russians.

Nevertheless, the hostility of Austria became more open after the defeats of Lemberg and Grotch. At the end of September the most popular song in Prague was one which may be translated: "Get the geese roasted for the Russians, so that we may please our little father, the Tsar."

The people laughed openly at the military communiques, and some of the men prepared to enlist in Russian volunteer corps as soon as the Russians entered Bohemia.

Repressive measures served only to increase the pro-Russian sympathies. Several more deputies were arrested, including leaders of every party, from the right to the extreme socialists and anarchists. Many journalists were imprisoned and all the socialist and some of the radical newspapers were suppressed. Three editors who were sentenced each to three years' imprisonment during the 1909 campaign against the anti-militarists were again arrested.

The police discovered at Prague a lithographed newspaper containing war news reproduced from one or two Russian and French papers smuggled across the frontier. Copies were found in railway waiting-rooms, post offices, trains, and other public resorts. After a long inquiry it was shown that the journal was edited and printed in the municipal offices at Prague. The Councillor and several other municipal employees were at once imprisoned and accused of high treason.

But it is among the Czech troops that the disaffection has been most marked. As the third territorial battalion of the twenty-eighth regiment of the line was leaving barracks to be transported to the front, the commanding officer saw a white and red flag—the colours of the Kingdom of Bohemia—with an inscription on it. And the words were heard: "Little red handkerchief, turn about; we are going against the Russians, and we do not know why."

Regiment in Revolt.

The colonel ordered a corporal to take the flag from the soldier who carried it and to destroy it. The corporal pretended to obey, but passed the flag on to a soldier in the last rank. The officer was about to order the immediate punishment of all three men, but at that moment the whole battalion began to load their rifles. The colonel was then obliged to dismount and promise the mutineers that they would never be sent against the Russians. They were sent back to barracks, but during the following night they were marched to the station by means of a ruse. It was reported that they were afterwards "decimated"—that is to say, one man in every ten was shot.

A similar mutiny occurred four days later when the fourth battalion of the same regiment was being marched to the station. The soldiers, who were mostly men between thirty and forty and fathers of families, had all decorated their caps with the tri-colour Slav flag. There were no Austrian flags. As they marched they sang the national hymns and the Slav hymn, "Hej Slavane," with additional lines, which, translated, ran: "The Russian is with us. Whoever is against us will be swept away by the Frenchmen."

A large crowd was watching, and from all parts came cries of "Don't fire, you will be cowards if you fire on the Russians. Surrender as quickly as possible!" And the soldiers replied, as they pulled white handkerchiefs from their pockets, "See, we have the white flags ready!"

The officers wer pale with rage, but could do nothing, knowing that one arrest would have ben sufficient to cause an active revolt among both military and civilians. The policemen retired discreetly, and it was only this prudent attitude that prevented a rebellion in Prague. This battalion is also believed to have been "decimated."

An official proclamation posted up in the towns of Eastern Moravia declares that any one found in possession of one of the manifestos dropped by Russian aviators over Moravia and Bohemia will be punished by death.

From other sources there are reports of an agitation in Hungary and Bohemia for a separation peace. Altogether the prospects for the Hapsburg line, not one of whose Emperors have ever been popular outside Austria itself, are the reverse of rosy.

He Had Suffered.

Izri Jacobs boarded an East Side car with his son. The youth was tall and ungainly. He looked at least 12 years old, but when the conductor called for the fares the father slowly counted out five pennies.

"Look here," said the conductor, "where's the fare for the boy?"

"Vy, he ain't five—"

"Five!" growled the conductor. "Go on! he's 14 if he's a day."

"Och, nö," pleaded Izri, in true Yiddish fashion. "He can't be five. He—"

"Well, he looks a good deal older," the conductor insisted.

"Certainly," said the older Jacobs. "Certainly, Vy shouldn't he? Hes had a lot of trouble!"

Radway's Ready Relief

Jacob Able of R. F. D. No. 1, Millstown, N. J., writes: "For the last three years I have had kidney disease and backache, and I have had it so bad that for eight days and nights I could not get my clothes off. I thought I would try Radway's Ready Relief. I gave my back and hips and sides a good rubbing, and in a short time the pain was all gone. No one in this world knows but God and myself the misery I was in till I USED Radway's Ready Relief."

CURES LUMBAGO

Radway's Ready Relief should be well rubbed over a large surface, until a glow is produced, with a burning sensation. Few cases require the Radway Pills. Some do, when a dose to retiring would be taken.

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Roumanians as Fighters

Battle of Plevna, Where the Roumanian Soldier Outshone the Russian.
From drawing by Verge, made at the time.

Michael the Brave, Famous Conqueror and Greatest Martial Character in Roumanian History.
From "The Balkans," by William Miller. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Copyright, 1896.

Battle of Romans and Dacians (Ancient Roumanians), as Carved on the Column of Trajan, in Rome.
From "The Balkans," by William Miller. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Copyright, 1896.

By Richard G. Conover.

He heard it, but he heeded not—his eyes
Were with his heart, and that was far away;
He reck'd not of the life he lost nor prize,
But where his rude hut by the Danube lay,
There were his young barbarians all at play;
There was their Dacian mother; he, their sire,
Butcher'd to make a Roman holiday.
—Byron's Childe Harold, CXLI.

GLADIATORS slain in Roman arenas two thousand years ago were the fighting forefathers of the present day Roumanian soldier. This valiant lineage is still proudly and definitely traced by the battler of the Carpathians. The spirit of the ancient sword and shield warriors, who thrilled tiers of hurrahing thousands ere they sank to death in the sand, has descended in heroic heritage, deep and strong through the centuries. All of the warring nations respect the prowess of the little Balkan kingdom, and from the moment the first gun of the great European conflict was fired the diplomatists of the opposing Powers began to seek the Roumanian alliance.

Famous battlefields form the foundation of the regal or imperial structures constituting the larger nations of the world. Small as she is, a battlefield is the base of the Roumanian status of today. In one night the valor of her soldiers raised her from a principality of two old-time provinces to the dignity of a country ruled by a king. Thirty-seven years have passed since that memorable date, and every one of these years has expanded the name and fame of the descendant of the Dacian to boundaries never hoped for.

On the ramparts of shot-battered Plevna, as dawn broke September 12, 1877, the one hundred thousand fighting men of three nations beheld the royal standard of Roumania proudly floating in the breeze of battle. Planting the shell-torn banner on the stronghold of the Turk during the night had cost thousands of Roumanian lives. But so gallant and grim was the performance that the fighting nations of the earth agreed the deed had earned the glory and honor of a kingly throne. This was the most valiant epoch of Roumanian history, and it is the very sufficient answer to all queries as to what manner of fighting man the Carpathian soldier has shown himself to be.

Consider the achievement of Roumania's battler at Plevna, in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-8 in its detail and the more remarkable it becomes. Mighty Russia was outdone by this little Black Sea principality. The Tsar's army had marched through her territory en route to the Sultan's boundaries. Permission had been asked to pass her frontiers, but in a joking sort of a way, like a big mastiff might say to a tiny black and tan that he'd just like to walk by him on the front lawn. Roumania thought it best to consent to the passage of the big Russian army—it is easy to see why.

King Charles I., the Hero of the Russian-Turkish War of 1677, to Whom Plevna's Defender, Osman Pacha, Surrendered.

Mirtschea, Famous Soldier and Diplomatist of Mediaeval Roumania.
From "The Balkans," by William Miller. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Copyright, 1896.

The Ancient Roumanian Soldier Was a Gladiator.

But as the tramp, tramp, tramp of the Tsar's soldiers sounded on Roumanian soil officers were keenly observing the enormous increase in Roumanian military strength and efficiency. Prince Charles, the little principality's ruler, thought it worth while to show troops and troops and then more troops in evolution as the invaders of Turkey passed through. The Russian officers remembered what they saw when, a few weeks later, they met with reverse after reverse on the road toward Constantinople and were finally reduced to a desperate plight before Plevna.

August 5, 1877, the Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Tsar's troops, telegraphed a historical call to help that made Roumania a kingdom. "Hurry over the Danube to our aid and you can make your own conditions as to reward! Come quickly, that the reward may be greater! We are the centre of a circle of Turks! Hurry!" This was the substance of the telegram, and Prince Charles, smiling grimly, advanced to meet opportunity.

Thirty-five thousand Roumanian troops were mobilized immediately. They were armed and equipped to the very top notch of efficiency and readiness as a result of eleven years of effort. More than one hundred cannon of modern pattern were assembled for the army. The Roumanian advance began at once and they swept victoriously through Califatu, Nikopolis, Smordanu and Rahoba. Finally they reached the junction point with their Russian allies and they looked with proud eyes into the defeated faces of the Tsar's soldiers. Then began memorable Plevna.

Overshadowing everything else connected with the defeat of the brilliant Osman Pacha is the capture of the celebrated Grivitza redoubt and it was captured by the Roumanian soldiers. This redoubt was known and feared as the most formidable of all the Turkish defences before Plevna. It was called by the Russians "the dreaded redoubt." And they had cause to call it so, for they had been hurled back from its lines time after time, leaving their dead in piles. The Roumanian soldier looked it over, gripped his gun tighter and got ready. This is how he took the redoubt:—

At half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of September 11, 1877, eight battalions of Russians and three battalions of Roumanians attacked the redoubt. They were repulsed with great slaughter. At half-past five o'clock, with a new Roumanian force in the lead, followed by two Russian regiments, another attack was made. Bayonets clashed and crossed in desperate struggle after rifles had been emptied, and finally the redoubt was carried. At seven P. M. the Turks made a counter charge and recaptured the redoubt. Prince Charles and the Grand Duke Nicholas consulted, and the Russian commander believed it was useless to risk another attack.

But the Roumanian King knew the Roumanian soldier better. During the night he formed a Roumanian brigade and conceived a separate enterprise for the glory of the Carpathian battler. A third assault was made in the dark. The attackers never flinched from what was demanded of them. Straight up to death they ran—and won. Four guns and a standard were among their trophies. They did not brag of their achievement, and when the sun came up there was the Roumanian flag flapping over the contested zone.

The interior of the redoubt was piled high with the dead, dying and wounded. Writhing and groaning they lay in one indistinguishable mass. The fierce fire levelled against the spot had prevented surgeons getting near, and for many hours there was no ambulance aid nor water for the survivors. Veterans of other wars contemplating the awful scene declared it evidenced the fiercest fighting known to history. And there was no one with a chance to dispute the glory of the victory with the Roumanian soldier. He had done it, and done it so well and effectively that his flag, at the hottest point of battle, clinched his claims.

After the war Roumania proclaimed herself a kingdom, with Prince Charles as her first sovereign, assuming the title of King Carol I. And mark the recognition of the valor of the Roumanian soldier. The crown placed upon the brow of the new King was made of the iron fashioned from the Turkish cannon captured by troops he personally had commanded at Plevna. When the nations met to talk over the peace conditions it was unanimously agreed that the capture of the Grivitza redoubt was the immediate cause of the Turkish surrender, and that no one had approximated the valor of the Roumanian soldier in the three assaults made.

During the double Balkan war of 1912-13 the kingdom of Carol I. demonstrated that its prestige was superior to that of any of the other States of the peninsula. It absolutely refused to become part of the Balkan Confederation for war on Turkey. It is even said that a secret understanding was had with the Ottoman government whereby Roumania pledged a watchful inactivity. And this refusal to take part in a movement that was popular worked no harm to the Roumanian people, as might have been supposed in most circumstances. Instead, the avowed neutrality of King Carol was esteemed a favor by Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro, who would have been dismayed to find Roumania arrayed on the side of the Sultan.

It may be gathered from this that the Roumanian soldier in lifting his country to a commanding place in state affairs has been aided not a little by the Roumanian diplomatist. In fact, the treatment of the entire Balkan clash of 1912-13 fully demonstrated the ability of the little kingdom to meet the emergency of aggressive war or of strict neutrality, with profit to the country from the maintenance of either attitude.

While Greece, Servia, Montenegro and Bulgaria were fighting Turkey to a successful finish the Roumanian soldier hummed a war tune, polished up his sword and oiled his rifle lock. When each of the confederated nations had captured and occupied the Turkish capital that was the goal of its individual campaign, the Roumanian soldier raised his brows and looked toward the Roumanian diplomatist, who smiled sagely and shook his head, "Not yet." Then the trouble began. Bulgaria wanted the lion's share of the spoils, deeming herself the lion in the war successfully ended. She had met and defeated the main forces of the Turk and had occupied Adrianople, the principal city in the war zone. Her diplomatists assumed an arrogant offensive against her recent confederates and demanded about all of Macedonia for her reward, either through outright annexation or as the result of a craftily proposed Macedonian autonomy.

Bulgaria's recent allies refused to take the scraps and leave to Tsar Ferdinand the carcass proper. So finally the smouldering discord burst into flame, Servia, Greece and Montenegro were at Bulgaria's throat, with Bulgaria, feeling it because of her late victories over the Turk, ready to mix it up. Just before the first blow was struck Roumania entered.

King Carol's diplomatists contended that as Roumania had done the late allies a service by not taking arms against them some of the spoils of war were due her also. It was privately intimated to the diplomatists of Bulgaria that if the piece of long-desired shore line on the Euxine were ceded to Roumania then King Carol's soldiers would fight beside the battler of Ferdinand to obtain the inclusive Macedonian frontier Bulgaria desired. Together the two countries could have won from Servia, Montenegro and Greece. But Bulgaria felt her prowess too keenly. She mistakenly supposed she was a match for the entire Balkans. So she rejected with scorn the Roumanian scheme and struck the first blow in the second or aftermath war fought by the peninsular States.

On June 28, 1913, Bulgaria ended all attempts at diplomatic settlement of the spoils dispute by suddenly attacking the Servian position on the right bank of the River Zlatovo. The Servians had occupied most of the positions held by them at the end of their successful campaign.

Desultory fighting had occurred between the Greeks and Bulgarian troops in the Pangalion district.

Also around Salonica. All through May and June this had gone on because the negotiations for the division of territory had strung out so long that the troops became restive. June 30 the Greeks and Servians made an attack on Bulgaria along the lines of the new frontiers each claimed. The Roumanian diplomatist turned to King Carol and said:—"It is sufficient. It is the recess hour for diplomacy. The time of the bayonet has come. Advance!"

Roumania mobilized her army July 3. War against Bulgaria was declared July 10. Silistria was occupied the very next day. Then followed a swift, conquering march through Tsar Ferdinand's territory. Whatever opposition there was was swept aside decisively. Day after day the advance was only limited by the physical powers of the Roumanian soldier in marching—fighting only hurried him faster. By July 31 the Roumanian outposts were within twenty miles of Sofia, the Bulgarian capital.

This remarkable progress was too much to overcome. Ferdinand cried armistice, and armistice began that very date. Twenty-four hours longer and the Roumanian soldier would have been in the Bulgarian soldier's chief city.

Tsar Ferdinand had no other way. The Greeks faced him at Kocana Pass and the Servians had forced him back at Ishtib and Kotchana. The second Balkan war was over. Roumania got her strip on the Euxine, and Salonika, ardently coveted by Bulgaria and only jointly occupied by her, is still fifty miles from the Bulgarian frontier as newly marked.

Next to his desperate fighting and brilliant showing at Plevna the Roumanian soldier points with pride to the glorious battle of Giurgevo, fought August 13, 1595. The Roumanian ruler was the celebrated Michael the Brave, still sung in ballad and story as the great conqueror and welder of his country. This battle was fought in a narrow defile and has been called the Thermopylae of Roumania. It was the Turk—it is always the Turk in any Balkan fight—who advanced upon the little Roumanian band posted near Bucharest. The Grand Vizier who led the Sultan's forces unfurled the standard of the Prophet to incite Ottoman valor.

Michael performed prodigies of bravery, with his single arm slaying nearly a score, the annals have it. Every Roumanian soldier conducted himself like a hero. Three Pachas were killed and the Grand Vizier himself narrowly escaped death in the marshes on the retreat. The Sultan was so impressed with the fighting qualities of the Roumanian battler that he was glad to make peace, and in the following year sent a splendid embassage to treat with the Prince he could not conquer.

This great victory was not the first of Michael against the Turks by any means. Roumania's ruler was always claimed for vassal by the successful Sultans. In 1593 an army of 40,000 was sent to depose him. The Roumanian soldier smashed it, and twice afterward the same fate overtook Turkish troops sent to impose punishment and disaster on the Wallachians, as the men of the province were more often called. Once, in fact, Michael anticipated an invasion, and learning of the distant approach of the Sultan's army crossed the Danube on the ice and routed the enemy utterly. In this battle, aided by the Moldavian Prince Aaron, he took great booty, and consternation reigned in Constantinople.

Another militant ruler and diplomatist of whom the Roumanian soldier is proud was Mirtschea the Old. After the famous battle of Nikopolis of 1396, in which the Turk gained a great victory over the mediaeval Balkan and other confederate peoples, the Sultan sent an army into Wallachia. It was supposed that the defeated and disheartened condition of the Roumanians would make them easy prey. Under the stirring rallying cry of Mirtschea they turned on the invaders and drove them back over the frontier. Another ruler held in high repute was Stephen the Great, who led the Roumanian soldier from the Moldavian province to a complete victory at Racova in 1475, the Turk, as usual, being the enemy.

The Dacian or Latin descent of the Roumanians is highly regarded by these spirited people. They trace it back through the carvings on the Column of Trajan at Rome, which is an epitome in marble of the conquest of the Roumanian. There are nearly 3,000 human figures on this column, all relating to the ancient people of the little Balkan kingdom. Trajan's legions were left as a buffer against the inroads of Goths, Huns, Tartars, Turks and Mongols. They married the Dacian women, who were already famed as the mothers of the mighty men of brawn and courage who became trained gladiators for exhibition in the Roman arena.

This was A. D. 105. Trajan celebrated his triumph over Dacia and its annexation to the Roman Empire with games that lasted 123 days, during which 11,000 wild beasts and 10,000 Dacian gladiators, made prisoners during the invasion, were killed. The descendants of these Dacians have held their ground on the spot where they first met the Roman legionaries. They are proud of the blend with the conqueror, and point out that they are of Latin and not Slav ancestry for nearly twenty centuries. They give Latin names to their children. They celebrate many ancient Roman holidays, wearing robes in imitation of the world conquerors. Even their oxen and horses are frequently called Cassius and Brutus and Caesar. There are bridge piers still standing that supported bridges constructed over the Danube by the Romans, and on a road along that river there is still a bronze tablet setting forth the achievements of Trajan.

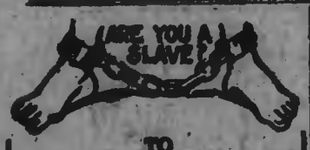
The present day proficiency of the Roumanian soldier is due in a great measure to King Carol I., He was chosen to rule the country in 1866 when he was Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, whose father, a member of the non-reigning branch of the great family, was cousin of Kaiser Wilhelm the Great of Germany. His grandmother was a Bonaparte. From the moment he ascended the Roumanian throne King Carol devoted his chief attention to the training and improvement of his army to the point where, man for man, it would be the equal of the best troops of any nation in the world. It is conceded that he has well accomplished his purpose. Plevna proved it, eleven years after this Prince, who is of an army drilling race, began his great task.

Immediately subsequent to the fall of the Roman Empire the Dacians, who had blended with the legionaries and now held themselves radically Romanised, were swept hither and thither with the varying conquests and invasions and raids of succeeding hosts of barbarians. Out of it all there gradually emerged, in this particular district, the two areas or provinces Moldavia and Wallachia. Each of these had its ruler from time to time, who always had his hands full fighting some outsider who led a lot of looters with no ambition toward a nationality. In turn, Russia, Hungary, Poland and Turkey held these two provinces as their nominal territory. None of them, however, ever completely subdued them or ever obtained more than a temporary submission.

At last political expediency forced the other nations through their more weighty troubles to generally accede to the suzerainty of Turkey over the provinces. But the Roumanians themselves never agreed to this. They were whipped now and then, but "came back" with a good whipping for the former whipper. In 1774, after having been ruled intermittently by her own brave princes or head men for four or five hundred years, the country consisting of the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia was placed under the protectorate of Turkey. This lasted until 1848. Then the wealthier land owners, called boyards, began to send their young men to Germany and France to be educated in the universities.

Following the Crimean War an agreement was made between Moldavia and Wallachia to consolidate. In 1859 Colonel Alexander Couza was made ruler. He reigned until the night of February 23, 1866, when the military leaders of a cabal formed against him, burst into his room and forced him to sign his abdication proclamation. Then he was hurried over the border and a home made for an acceptable sovereign.

The peace strength of the Roumanian army is 95,000 men. The reserves number 100,000 men. The total war strength of the country is put down at 500,000 men, with 175,000 additional available for duty but unorganized. The population of the country is 7,000,000 and the area 52,760 square miles. Thus the spirited little kingdom can put in the field, all told, about one man in every eleven persons of her population.



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LUCILLE LOVE
THE GIRL of MYSTERY

BY THE

"MASTER FEN"

Copyright, 1914, by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, which is now exhibiting this production at leading theatres. Splendid scenes will be elaborately presented.

(Continued from Thursday.)

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Work of a Thief.

THE girl listened silently to the ranchman's gratitude, then watched him as, following the captives, he entered the house to which they had been brought. It took but a little while for the sentry to emerge. Then she caught her breath with a cry of delight as she recognized a young officer whom she had known in the Philippines. He beckoned her silently, seating himself at his desk and writing busily for a moment before nodding briskly that she should speak. A dancing imp of mischief was in her eyes as she uttered his name.

"Lieutenant Carmody, don't you remember me?"

The young officer's eyes opened as wide as his mouth.

"Lucille Love!" he gasped, half rising from his seat—"Lucille Love or her ghost!"

"A very tired and hungry ghost," she laughed delightedly. "Just try me and see."

As he summoned his orderly and gave him instructions to bring instantly some canned stuff Lucille hurriedly sketched out her adventures to him, eagerly persuading him when his face showed that he half believed she had taken leave of her senses. His expression was very grave when she finished.

"I suppose you know that Gibson was permitted to resign and nobody knows where he went?" he queried.

"Hugo Loubeque showed me the newspaper," she nodded. "And father"— Her tone was numbed at being brought into such close contact with one who could realise what all these things meant.

He Got Her Some Proper Clothing.

"The general is under a heavy cloud of suspicion. He has requested an inquiry into his own conduct in the affair. The messages were most important—in fact, their sale could harm us greatly."

"And the people think that I"—

"You have long since been given up for drowned. Harley told of taking you aboard the Empress. The wreck is common knowledge, of course. I must reassure them immediately."

"No," she shook her head decidedly. "I have gone this far, and I firmly believe some influence is at work on my behalf, helping me to do things better than any man could do them."

"But"— he protested.

"No," she shook her head firmly. "You have no idea how dangerous a game it is working against Hugo Loubeque. There is every chance that he may yet defeat me; that I may be killed or injured before I succeed. Father would demand my return, papers or no papers. Can't you see what it means to me? Can't you see that the man who has ruled and ruined nations, who has compelled thousands to do his will, has every chance of success against anything a man could do?"

The officer smiled a superior smile. Lucille merely took the diary of the spy from its hiding place and placed it in his hands, watching the swift changes of expression upon his face as he read. Finally he returned it to the owner.

"Please eat," he said quietly, motioning toward the end of the desk where the orderly was spreading a cold repast of canned meats and vegetables and steaming coffee, "and forgive me if I can't talk now. I must think what is best to be done."

Lucille smiled as she devoted her attention to the repast. She finally finished to find young Lieutenant Carmody staring fixedly at her, his brow clouded.

"It's too much for me," he muttered.

"Of course it is," she laughed heartily. "But I firmly believe that I will win."

"But why?"

"Because," and all the mirth had gone from her face, all the laughter from the eyes that were reverently lifted, "because everything I have done has been done for the sake of love and because love has watched over me and helped me. That is the reason, Lieutenant Carmody, Hugo Loubeque can never be beaten or brought to justice because of fear or hate, for his own powers in that direction are greater than those of nations."

"Well?" The officer unwillingly agreed. "What do you propose doing? Isn't there some way in which I can help you?"

"Yes," she answered promptly. "You can let me have money. You can tell me how to dispose of one of these valuable rubies, or all of them, and you can help me catch the first train for San Francisco."

Carmody whistled aloud his amazed delight as he regarded the marvelous jewels in the necklace she laid upon the table. Then he loaned her the money he had and insisted upon her lying down and resting until he could skirmish up some proper clothing and find out about the trains.

It was dawn before she wakened, and, though she felt alarm lest he had allowed her to miss a train, his reassurance and the sight of the clothing he had found for her made things seem much brighter. Then, too, the ninety odd dollars in currency seemed far more than even the rubies about her neck. Several hours later she boarded the train, assisted by a worried looking young officer, her heart light and gay, for she felt within herself that the journey that had been so long and so hazardous was finally nearing an end; that the familiar, dear faces would surround her on every side.

With every clamping of the wheels upon the frogs of the track her heart gave up a song of confidence, for Hugo Loubeque had put forward his own strength against her and, added to this, the strength of a portion of his organization. He had imprisoned her in two apparently impregnable places, and still she was here, all unbeknownst to him, speeding toward his house, intent upon beating him once and for all.

And in the compartment at which she stared with unseeing eyes Thompson regarded her in the mirror, his own eyes glittering with malicious triumph and with avarice.

Thompson crouched back in his compartment, feigning deep slumber while the colored porter made up his bed. Immediately the porter disappeared he became the incarnation of energy. His hands nervously fumbled with the lock of his grip, opening it finally and disclosing a secret trap in the bottom, from which he took an atomizer, a pair of nippers and a bottle of pale viscid fluid.

For an hour he waited, motionless, not even his fixed eyes blinking as he regarded the curtains of the berth Lucille occupied.

He was swift; he was certain; he was sure. Deftly parting the curtains, he looked down upon the sleeping girl. No atom of pity was in his heart. All the thief now, his eyes glittered as he allowed them to rest upon the glowing strand of stones about her neck.

Swiftly he leaned over, applying his pincers to the gas jet and unscrewing it so that the odor of the gas slowly began filling the stuffy section. Then he gently sprayed the ether across her face, never moving when she unconsciously stirred to fight off the anaesthetic.

Her breathing became heavier while her lips took on a bluish tinge. The gas was becoming stronger, and he knew her condition would be ascribed to asphyxiation when she recovered from the effects of the ether. Stooping, with no appearance of care now, he unfastened the rubies from her throat. A moment he waited, slipping them in his pocket, then he slipped back to his own compartment.

Carefully he repacked his grip, tucking the necklace in his breast pocket. Against the door he crouched, waiting.

No trace of anxiety he showed. He was confident of himself. Came a clamping down upon the ties as the air brakes worked. Thompson threw open his window, looking out to discover it was opposite a tiny station. With a pocket knife he cut out the screen that separated him from the tracks.

Cautiously he looked up and down the track. The train was slowing down. He tossed his bag far out from him, then slipped partially through the window. The lights of the station were almost in his eyes when he jumped, landing on his feet and regaining his balance with an effort. Then he permitted himself the luxury of a smile.

The next train through would be time enough, and the booty in his breast pocket was worth many risks.

* * * * * * *

Lucille felt herself struggling with a desperate enemy, one whose fingers were of steel as they fastened themselves about her throat, grasped at her breath and held it despite her utmost efforts. Even in the effort to waken, unsuccessful though it was, she seemed to recognize the calm, imperturbable, businesslike features of Thompson.

Then she felt a sensation of ease and comfort and peace such as had not been hers for a long time, and she allowed herself to drift away upon the gentle flowing river that hummed its song in her ears.

She awakened to find herself being shaken violently by the conductor and a porter, whose ebony face had changed to a saffron shade. Her head ached so fearfully that she pressed her feverish palms to her temples to keep it from bursting. Her throat and mouth felt as though she had been subsisting upon a diet of cotton soaked in oil.

She staggered to her feet and stood, dazed and bewildered, in the aisle of the car. The conductor turned her over to two women, who stood with her upon the platform, supporting her trembling figure while the fresh air drove away the fumes of chloroform and gas to which she had been subjected.

First she felt the rush of the train, the dotting of lights in the distance, the rush of the train past the lights, only to come upon a new cluster. And she was rushing, rushing, rushing, just like these lights to a cavernous blackness which she could not describe even to herself.

Suddenly the reason for her being upon the train came to her, and her hands sought her breast, then her throat. With a little cry she staggered back into the arms of the women.

"Robbed!" she gasped. "I have been robbed!"

The women looked at one another pityingly, then incredulously and finally believingly as they caught the pallor and sanity on the girl's face. Summoning all her strength, she turned the knob of the door and sought the conductor. He looked incredulous at the girl's charge, but investigation showed that the light had been tampered with. Nothing, however, could be done before reaching San Francisco except a search of the car.

Lucille went with him from place to place, scanning every face. But she knew who had done this thing. When she fought against the fingers of the drugs they had been the fingers of Thompson. When she had slipped from peaceful slumber into the drugged stupor it was Thompson she had been bravely fighting.

But Thompson—where had he disappeared? What had become of the man?

"We know who the thief was, miss," reported the conductor a little later. "He had the compartment facing your section. The screen is cut out. He must have dropped out the window after working his game."

Lucille smiled faintly.

"A medium sized man, rather dark, plainly dressed, with features that nobody would notice especially and—a livid scar across the side of his face," she murmured.

The man looked at her in surprise.

"Thompson," she murmured. "Yes, it was Thompson. I was positive from the first."

As the conductor corroborated her description of the thief she lay back against the dusty cushions of her seat idly watching the train charging across the landscape. She had started badly, but she clinched her teeth firmly. Her purpose was firm as ever, her rage a bit higher.

* * * * * * *

Hugo Loubeque cursed profoundly to himself as he paced up and down the floor of his San Francisco house. From below came the sounds of his servants searching into every nook and cranny of the mysterious house for the packet of papers and documents he knew Lucille had hidden here.

He frowned heavily as he went to the window and looked down upon the street, deserted now save for the old woman who trudged toward the place. She carried a basket of fruit over her arm and Loubeque smiled grimly as she disappeared from his sight, then reappeared after being turned away from the door by the servant.

As he idly studied the woman something about her caught and held his attention. She moved slowly, but there was an affectation about that slowness.

Loubeque's eyes were fastened, like those of a hawk now, upon the old woman. She had stopped beside the alarm box on the corner lamppost. Suddenly the bent form straightened and he read the impulsive resolve of youth in every movement of the ill-attired old woman. Her hand groped upon the ground. He saw her pick up a stone and smash the fire alarm.

Came the sound of fire engines rolling down the street. Loubeque watched the woman. She dashed toward the captain as he darted up in his light buggy, pointing eagerly toward the house of the spy, her eyes glowing with excitement. Then Loubeque smiled as he pressed a bell and ordered the search to stop immediately.

Before the rush of firemen with their hose the door opened. Their heavy feet slumped upon the stairs, throughout the house. But Loubeque did not move. He watched Lucille as she tossed aside the habiliments she had worn over her girlish clothes. She looked swiftly about to make certain no one was in sight. Then she swiftly approached the extra truck upon which the slickers and hats of the firemen were laid. Once more she looked about her, then flung herself into a long rubber coat and jammed a helmet over her head.

Swiftly Loubeque peered over the stairs. Without an instant's hesitation Lucille had sped to the basement. He tiptoed to the room that had been assigned her when he held her captive here. Pressing a button, one wall of the room opened. He peered below, watching her as, below, she searched feverishly for the papers.

Loubeque quietly moved back to his own room. Slowly his fingers reached out. Came a slight clink of machinery. Then the spy stepped below and received the assurance of the fire captain that everything was well. His smile was that of a man quite positive that everything was more than well.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

A road made of leather waste treated with tar is giving excellent service in England.

—"After every meal"

Here's a New Joy—Peppy-Peppermint!

A new Wrigley chewing gum with double strength Peppermint flavor—

Double wrapped and sealed to keep it good.

It is delightful and the delight is l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g.

It's like a Peppermint Lozenge that you can *chew and CHEW!*

It has lots of "Pep"—you can't lose the flavor.

Made in Canada by the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd., 7 Scott Street, Toronto, manufacturers of the famous mint flavored

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
KNOWN AROUND THE WORLD

If you like the spicy flavor of fresh mint leaves take SPEARMINT

If you want Peppy Peppermint—double strength—get the new

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

C4

SCHOOL REPORTS

Following is the result of the Christmas examinations, held at S. S. No. 1, Douro, (by percentage):

Sr. IV.—Max Guerin 85, Annie Cavanagh 82, Marie Devlin 79, Jno. Whibbs 74, Vincent Sullivan 69, Jos. Sheehan 61, Chas. Whibbs 56.

Jr. IV.—Oswald O'Toole 85; Josie Cavenagh 79, Mary Theresa Cavenagh 73, Jno. O'Toole 66, John Kerr, absent.

Sr. III.—Ada Lonergan 79, Mary Kerr 78; Rosy Tucker 74, Leo Sullivan 68, Jno. Collins 37, Irene Guerin, absent.

Jr. III.—Mary Killien 77, Alice Devlin 77, Katie Cavenagh 75, Maurice Meade 71.

Sr. II.—Gladys Tucker 92, Ray Killeen 64.

Jr. II.—Anna Collins 75, J. Meade 68, Jas. Devlin 52, Joe Emery 40.

Sr. I—Kathleen Sullivan 94, Geraldine Cavenagh 90, Lena O'Toole 80, Gussie Whibbs 41.

Sr. Pr.—Michael Meade 83, Stanley Killeen 73, Willie Devlin 71.

Intermediate Pr.—Maggie O'Toole, 75, Joseph Quinlin 72.

Jr. Pr. — Freddie Forsythe, Katie Guerin, Bernard Quinlan, Jos. Lonergan, Stanley Cavenagh, James Collins Vincent Ross.

A. Holland, Teacher.

POULTRY POINTERS

Dampness in the hen house is a serious proposition at this time of the year especially, and is one of the surest means of promoting disease.

Examine vigorous males from time to time and note condition of spurs and toenails. Sharp points and, particularly, sharp edges on toenails of the males may result in torn backs in females. You can't afford to take chances of losing one of your best breeders through such injury.

PARALYZED LIMBS.

To-day it is dizziness, headaches, digestive trouble and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Rosenburger, 10 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, regulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, or refund money.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

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It Is So Easy To Get Rid of Skin Troubles

By Using Cuticura Soap exclusively and a little Cuticura Ointment occasionally that it is a pity not to do so in all cases of pimples, redness, roughness, itchings and irritations. Nothing better for skin and scalp.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

Under German patent laws an inventor is obliged to develop his patent within three years or suffer annulment.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

6983

Tête de nègre was chosen for the serge dress of the illustration, with black satin for the deep girdle and tête de nègre chiffon for the collar and sleeves. Small jet buttons fasten the front and ornament the sleeves, the latter being particularly graceful in chiffon, gathered at the back of the arm below the elbow. This gathering softens the effect and is becoming to everybody. Do not fail to note that the plain skirt is circular in cut, the new "flared" skirt, as it is called. The pattern for this dress, No. 6,983, can be had in six sizes, from 34 to 44 bust measure.

Poplin is another fabric that is very stylish for this kind of a frock, and usually it can be found in the same colors as serge. It is a little more wiry in texture, and for that reason does not lend itself so well to folds, but for this particular design it will do very well indeed. For more dressy purposes nothing this season can compare with velvet, used in the plainest possible way, to show off its beautiful sheen and softness. Among the silks suitable for this sort of a dress are crepe meteor, crepe de Chine and faille, but satin is above all the chosen fabric just now.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

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MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS

Acclamations the Order of the Day—List of Results

MILLBROOK, Dec. 31 — Monday last being nomination day, the electors in this part of the County decided to bury the hatchet and re-elect former Councillors, in many cases. There has been a feeling towards this course of action so that war year might be offset by peace in the home sphere. There seemed little disposition to find fault, and in Cavan, Manvers and South Monaghan the old Councils are again returned; also Reeve Doak of Millbrook, and the three retiring Trustees, Messrs. John Allen, A. A. Smith and A. T. Armstrong.

The cost of holding elections in all minor municipalities should as a consequence be voted to the Patriotic Fund. At the after-meeting in Cavan ex-Warden Kelly occupied the chair, and Reeve Tohrne and Deputy Reeve Henderson, and the Council of 1914, gave an account of their stewardship.

In Millbrook Mr. L. S. Clarry was nominated to the chair at the evening meeting and Reeve Doak and the old Councillors in the running and the new aspirants addressed the electors. That Messrs. J. C. Kells and Dr. Deyell had decided to drop out, gave openings for the new men on the list and there is material for a progressive Council for 1915.

Manvers elected Mr. J. R. Armstrong again for Reeve, Mr. R. Stevenson for Deputy with the former Councillors for the Board. South Monaghan gave the old Reeve, Wm. Waterman another year of office without opposition which speaks well for honest Willie. The Council also were handed out acclamations.

The list below gives the results:

Manvers.

Reeve—James R. Armstrong.
Deputy Reeve—Stephen W. Sisson.
Councillors—Mm. A. Corbett, Wm. J. McMaster, Richard Cairns.

Cavan.

Reeve—George S. Thorne.
Deputy Reeve—. J. Henderson.
Councillors — H. Baptie, W. R. Shield, Fred Clarke.

South Monaghan

Reeve—Wm. Waterman.
Councillors—T H. Perrin, M. Willan, N. Breckenridge, Ed. Dawson.

Millbrook.

Reeve—R. J. Doak (acclamation).
Council — G. E. Burnham, W. J. Fisher, Chas. Thorndyke, C. W. Richards J. J. Fair, I. E. Needham, W. Coombe.
School Trustees—A. A. Smith, A. T. Armstrong, John Allen.
In the list nominated for the Millbrook Council all are remaining in the field with the exception of Mr. Coombe.

Hope.

For Reeve—Greenaway, H. B. Lawson.
For Deputy—R. F. Beatty, Mont. Wilson.
For Council—Dickinson, Harness, Walker, Colwell Dickson, Gist.—Millbrook Reporter.

THE GALWAY NOMINATIONS.

At the nomination meeting, held Monday, Dec. 28th, in the Township of Galway, the Reeve and Councillors were elected by acclamation for 1915, as follows:

For Reeve—Chas. Coben.
Councillors—Jas. Allen, John Clark John McKinley and Ed. Grieves.

ELECTED REEVE OF HASTINGS.

Walter M. Fowlds was elected Reeve of Hastings by acclamation.

Letters From The Trenches

Aeroplane's Aim Poor.

A captain in the Army Service Corps writes:

We've had a lot of work of late, as we've had snow, and so we have to find straw, coke and coal to send up to the trenches to keep the poor devils there as warm as possible. We have moved again and are in a village in which the Germans and English had a big fight. We are billeted in the doctor's house, as he was here during the German occupation. He has given us an acount thereof, first hand. They shot ten men capable of bearing arms. Excuse given was that they had borne arms. The doctor himself was made prisoner and sentenced to be shot, but as he tended the German wounded he was released. They looted all the houses and put a machine-gun into the church tower, as they said that the English would not shoot at churches.

The photo sent you was taken at Ypres, and so the obtaining of further copies is impossible; Ypres is, I believe, a mass of bricks now. We were there for the first night's shelling, and mighty glad we were to leave the place. The window of our car, which was standing outside our house, was smashed by a shell, and all the windows of our house. We nipped out like greased lightning.

I had a very curious presentment that evening at 7 p.m. Acting upon it I went round to my men and moved all my men and horses. I then came home and told my servant to put my bed down on the basement floor. At 12 p.m. the first shell arrived. One of the very first landed plumb in the middle of the very place from which I had moved my men and horses, and a bullet from a shell came bang through the window of the very room in which I had always before slept, which is a curious psychical phenomenon. Also I went to bed at 9 p.m. with this strange feeling on me, which I told to the other fellows living with me.

Every morning for five days previous to this we had aeroplanes trying to drop bombs on us. They all fell within 50 yards' radius from where I was standing. Seeing the aeroplane coming, then seeing it bang above one waiting for the bomb to drop was no pleasant ordeal.

The comparative smallness of effect also was curious. In five days we lost only five horses and five men of the transport, and yet every bomb dropped among us, and one bomb wounded six Frenchmen who were in a hospital at one end of the field. We had altogether about a dozen to fifteen dropped at us; but these experiences are so very feeble when compared to the appalling things the fighting troops have had to endure, that one hardly likes to tell them. They, poor devils, had 12 days and 13 nights absolute hell, as the line of Ypres had to be held at all costs. Our division were the original defenders, and they kept out many times their number, hence the casualties. The only consolation is that they did hold on, and the German casualties must on, and the German casualties must those 12 days alone. It was there that Colonel Loring was killed.

The Coldstream Guards.

A letter sent home by a Bolton soldier mentions a tribute paid to the work of the Coldstream Guards by Brig.-General the Earl of Cavan, in the following communication to the officer commanding the regiment:

I should like to put on record the fact that for those last four weeks, October 28 to November 20, they have held their line intact under hardships and strain that it is impossible to describe. Since October 31, when I was ordered off to protect the right of the British line with Grenadier and Irish Guards, the two battalions (second and third, with first temporarily attached to third) have been under Colonel Pereira, as Colonel Fielding was wounded. It is not too much to say that the whole safety of the line has depended on their staunchness, and truly worthily have they held it (their trenches being on a hill full of water above their knees) for twenty-three days. The gale of about November 2 cleared the wood in which there were of every particle of cover, the trees having been all pierced through by shrapnel and bullets. Hand grenades thrown at them were, on one occasion when they did not explode, picked up and hurled back again. They finally rejoined the brigade on the right flank of this part of the British line on November 17, in as good heart as the day they left England. I am prouder to be their brigadier than any words could possibly express, and I owe to them undoubtedly, with their comrades of the Grenadier and Irish Guards, the satisfaction of handing over our line to the French intact and unconquerable. (Signed) Cavan, Brigadier-General-Commanding, Fourth Brigade, November 20.

In a communication on the same date to the Officer Commanding the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, ordering the men to move back for a rest, Lord Cavan writes that "they leave the line intact, and, in spite of great loss and untold sufferings and hardships, they fought the battle of November 17 with as good a nerve as the battle of the Aisne. . . I can never express what I think of the great courage and endurance shown by officers and men during the defence before Ypres. . . They have kept up a respectable appearance, which has been an example, considering that it has been absolutely impossible to change an article of clothing for four weeks."

HIGH PRIEST OF MUSSULMEN DECLARES HOLY WAR—This photo from Constantinople shows the Turkish High Priest Sheik-Ulislan, declaring Holy War in front of the Mosque of Faith. The Head of the Mussulman Faith is shown reading the declaration of war, surrounded by Mussulmen dignitaries.

The Farmer's Ice Harvest---It's Housing

F. C. Nunnick, Commission of Conservation, Ottawa

A GOOD supply of ice is more important in the country home than in the city home. People in the city can purchase perishable food supplies as needed, while, in the country, it is often necessary to use canned, corned or smoked meat products during the summer, when the table should be supplied with fresh meats. Ice could be used to preserve meat, butter and other perishable products for the table. The production of high grade dairy products on the farm is almost impossible without ice. Many markets require that, before shipment, the milk be cooled to a degree attainable only with ice. There are many excellent and healthful dishes that may be prepared for the farm table if a supply of ice is at hand.

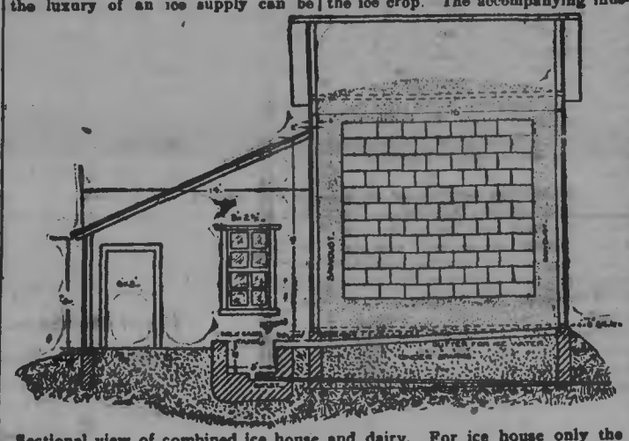
In many sections of the country, the luxury of an ice supply can be had for the gathering; the cost of harvesting and storing is small, compared with the utility.

Farmers in the neighborhood of summer resorts may, with considerable profit, undertake to supply ice to the residents during the summer months, or, when harvesting their own supplies, may fill private ice houses in the winter.

In selecting a stream or pond from which the supply is to be taken, care should be exercised to obtain ice free from contamination or pollution, and free from decaying vegetable matter. The latter is very objectionable because, as the ice melts, it will be left in the ice box, rendering it filthy and dangerous to health.

For the proper storing of ice several points must be carefully considered. (1) Expose as small a surface as possible to the air or to the packing material, that is, have the ice piled so as to form, as nearly as possible, a cube; for example, a mass of ice 12 x 12 x 12 feet exposes less surface than the same tonnage piled so as to cover a larger area. (2) Good insulation is necessary; that is, the ice should be protected from external influences such as heat and air. (3) There should be good drainage because the lack of it interferes with insulation. (4) The ice should be packed so as to prevent the circulation of air through the mass.

The more solid the mass of ice can be made, the better will it be preserved. An expensive structure is unnecessary for the purpose of storing the ice crop. The accompanying illustrations show the construction of a simple ice house, as also a combination of ice house and refrigerator room. These are very simple and may be erected by any farmer.



Sectional view of combined ice house and dairy. For ice house only the lean-to section and lower drain may be omitted.

On many farms, there are places in the buildings which could be used for storing ice. A silo which has been emptied by February might be used. Ice can usually be stored at a time of the year when there is little other pressing work on the farm.

Full particulars regarding ice cold storage on the farm are contained in Bulletin 207 of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and may be had by applying for same to the Department at Toronto.

—Farm and Dairy.

Battleship Formidable Is Blown Up

(Continued from Page 1.)

picked up by a British light cruiser, and it is possible that others may have been rescued by other vessels."

Was Acting Flagship.

The Formidable had asigned to her, according to the British navy list for December, various fleet officers, and consequently she undoubtedly was acting as a flagship at the time of her destruction. Her Captain was Arthur N. Loxley and her Commander Chas. E. Ballard. Captain John C. Deed was in command of the marines on board, while the Fleet Surgeon was Godfrey Taylor, and the Fleet Paymaster, P. J. Ling. The Chaplain is given as Rev. George D. Robinson. On board the Formidable were also 16 midshipmen.

Ten Killed In London Wreck

Thirty Seriously Injured When Great Eastern Was Hit

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Ten persons are known to have been killed and thirty were seriously injured to-day when a swift-moving express train on the Great Eastern Railway crashed through a heavily-loaded local suburban passenger train within 100 yards of the crowded railway station platform at Ilford, Essex, a suburb of London. Six bodies already have been recovered and one report is that the dead may reach twelve.

The accident ocurred at 8.30 this morning. The engineer of the local attempted to pass the crossing ahead of the express, instead of waiting for the latter to pass, as usual. The express train was late and was running at high speed.

Eye-witnesses Transfixed.

As the express rushed down upon the local train thousands of holiday passengers on the Ilford platform stood transfixed with fear. Although the brakes were set on the express, the momentum was so great that it crashed through the rear of the local, smashing several of the rear carriages to matchwood.

The engine of the express train rolled down the embankment, carrying with it the forward carriages. Hundreds of persons in the carriages had difficulty in extricating themselves, and many women and children were terror-stricken by the sight of the dead and the cries of the injured.

Henry W. Thornton, an American, formerly General Superintendent of the Long Island Railway, is Manager of the Great Eastern Railway. He was appointed in March, 1914.

RHEIMS SHELLED FOR TWO MONTHS; USED TO IT NOW

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT RHEIMS.—One can get used to almost anything—even to being bombarded. For more than two months now, the inhabitants of this city have been shelled intermittently, hundreds have been killed and wounded and still the life of the place is going on about the same as usual.

Our party had Thanksgiving dinner at the Hotel Du Nord which a Madam De Camp is managing in the absence of her husband at the front. A 16-year-old waitress was ladling the soup for us. A shell landed in the street almost directly in front of the hotel and exploded with a deafening crash. The windows rattled. But the waitress' hand, poising the brimming ladle, never trembled. The soup went into the plate quite as if nothing had happened. Not a drop was spilled.

"Madame," said a captain of dragoons, "why don't you close your hotel and get out of danger?"

"I employ a number of girls here," she said simply. "And though we are not quite making expenses nowadays I don't want to throw them out of work."

As we left the hotel we heard the shells whistling overhead, most of them falling in the direction of the cathedral which we had permission to visit. As we emerged upon the street a shell burst two squares down to the right. A little boy, perhaps 7 years old, was standing near where the projectile fell. When the explosion came he ran forward, grabbed up a little dog, and scurried to shelter under the arcades forming the sidewalks.

A woman was delivering milk from a push cart near by. She escaped death. But two of the milk cans were punctured and the milk poured out upon the sidewalk. When we came up she was scoring the German "barbarians" as she called them, in her picturesque Champagne dialect.

"They stop at nothing," she exclaimed, pointing at the great puddles of milk now spreading to the gutter. "Louvain, Antwerp, our belle cathedral," and then with a wonderful anti-climax—"and now look at that!" "But such is war," she said, sighing.

MR. JOHN COOMBS IS CARETAKER OF MAY'S SCHOOL AT $195

The trustees of May's School held a meeting on Thursday evening and appointed John Coombs janitor of the school, succeeding Mr. George May. It is understood the salary is $195. Mr. Coombs will take up his duties at once.

Lest You Forget

The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-tives" With The Best of Results.

GEORGE McKAY ESQ.

KEPPEN, ONT., June 17th, 1913.

"I have been using "Fruit-a-tives" as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. "Fruit-a-tives" do me the most good—they never gripe and their action is pleasant.

"I have used them for Indigestion and Constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted.

These troubles have left me completely and I give "Fruit-a-tives" full credit for all this. A nicer pill a man cannot take."

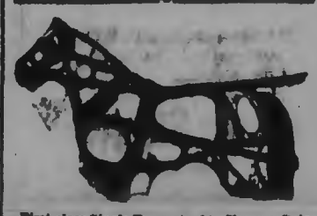
GEORGE McKAY.

The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-tives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic, Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Though Maine leads the states in the value of its feldspar production Connecticut mines a greater quantity.

For sealing letters there has been invented a tool within which sealing wax is slowly melted by electric heat.



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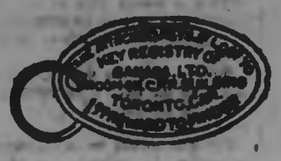
This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.



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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915

ELECTORS OF THE RICH WEST WARD! STAND SOLID FOR ALDERMAN GREEN

Make Sure of His Re-Election ——— He is Too Good a Man to Lose

Reports From Battlefront Tell Of Renewed German Drives

Thousands of Reinforcements Have Been Brought Up, Forcing a Withdrawal in Alsace, Where Germans Are Being Strongly Pressed--Allied Army is Engaged in Entrenching Itself in New Positions--German Prisoners Take a Gloomy View of the Situation.

LOSS OF H. M. S. FORMIDABLE

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

GERMAN TRENCHES DEMOLISHED

PARIS,, January 2, 1915. — Mining operations by both sides have featured the operations on the battle front during the last 36 hours. The Germans, operating with veteran sappers, succeeded in demolishing the French caissons in the region between Beaumetz and Achicourt. The French managed to demolish a line of German trenches at Villieres and in the forest of Selle. It was admitted to-day that on New Year's eve the Germans attacked in force at numerous points along the battle line, but the war office states that they were everywhere repulsed. The violent artillery duel continues in the dunes at Nieuport, at Sonnebeck, and in the regions of Arras, Albert and Roye. The French artillery has silenced the enemy along the Aisne as well as in the region of Rheims, and a material advantage has resulted. By a series of bayonet charges, the French have been able to attain new advanced positions in the wooded region of Perthe, and have regained part of the ground that was previously lost in the Argonne. Slow, steady fighting with small gains are reported in the Woevre region. In Alsace, while the fighting continues with unabated ferocity at Steinbach, the French are slowly pushing down the hill and now dominate the main road and most of the villages.

LONDON, January 2.—In another lengthy review of the operations at the front issued by the press bureau to-day, it is stated that for the last several weeks the extension and construction of new trenches have been the most pressing problem. Excavations have been made in all directions, until the entire front now presents a labyrynth of confused intersecting trnches,resembling a huge grid-iron.

The earth in the vicinity is plowed by shells, bombs and mines. Even when there is a lull in the actual fighting the troops are kept busy straightening out their trenches and improving the sanitary conditions. Many times the spades turn up ghastly relics in the form of bodies and parts of bodies of slain soldiers.

The war office report says that some of the German prisoners who have been taken have a gloomy view of the situation, and blame their officers, but the majority are more cheerful.

ARTILLERY DUELS

PARIS, January 2.—Along the lines on the allied left wing the artillery duels continue. The allies have failed in another attempt to take the German positions at Labassee, but in turn, prevented the Germans from gaining any ground in a series of bitterly contested counter attacks. It is believed by the military experts here that the present fighting along the line from Argonne to the Vosges marks a second period in the present campaign.

Convinced that the allied armies can hold the Germans everywhere in the north, General Joffre is believed to have initiated a driving movement which has for its object the forcing of the enemy from French soil.

His latest reserve armies which have been sent to the front from the southern centres, have all been sent to the centre and the right, leaving the veteran French corps and the British and the Belgians to hold Von Kluck in check on the left.

(Continued on Page 9.)

Stay-at-Homes Never Elected Anybody. Refute on Monday the Assertion That the Best Thought of Peterboro' Permits the Worst Thought to Choose its Civic Representatives.

THE MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE TO-NIGHT

Seven Out of Twelve Candidates Are to be Elected—This Year's Municipal Elections Are Free From By-Laws of Any Kind

VOTE EARLY

On Monday next the fate of twelve candidates now aspiring for municipal honours, will be decided by the electorate. Seven are to be elected and the remaining five relegated to the past tense. There are between five and six thousand qualified voters in the city. That is voters who are qualified to participate in the election of councillors. Upon these voters will devolve the responsibility of completing the selection of a Council for 1915. From a field of six candidates they will have to select a chief magistrate and two aldermen. One to represent the West Ward and one for the North. Some would say that the responsibilities of the present electorate was light as other years they have had to select a full slate besides having a greater number of candidates to chose from. Be that as it may, the issue is before the electors. By the time the returns are in, five of the present crop of candidates will be in the minority column.

No By-laws This Year.

From all accounts considerable interest is being manifested in the elections small though they seem. There is every reason to believe that a fairly large vote will be polled. Last year the Mayoralty vote was as follows: G. A. Gillespie—951, William Buller—1,511, and J. J. Hartley—900. The two Maporalty candidates may each be expected to poll a larger vote than was recorded for an individual candidate last year.

The contest for the two aldermanic vacancies, and also four members of the School Board will likely occasion considerable interest when voting day rolls around. It is some time since the municipal elections were free from by-laws of any kind. Last year two were voted upon. One to authorize the expenditure of $78,000 for a new bridge at Dalhousie street, and another money by-law authorizing the expenditure of $6,000 for the purchase of a motor driven chemical engine. Both of them were defeated.

Get Out and Vote.

On Monday Peterborough will go to the polls to complete the selection of its 1915 Council.

Your vote is important.

Staying away from the polls is neglecting a duty.

Be a voter.

The candidates have been favoured by good campaigning weather.

Your vote may be the one your favourite candidate needs.

Do not neglect to vote.

See that your neighbour votes.

Do not wait for someone to call for you with an automobile. Go yourself and vote.

The good citizen uses his vote.

Your vote is just as good as that of any other voter.

Register your vote early.

RE-CALL TO ARMS

Is Meeting With a Gratifying Response in Peterboro'—Military Police Will be Stationed Here.

ON PATROL DUTY

The call for recruits for the Mounted Rifles and the Infantry Company which is being formed in Peterborough, is meeting with a gratifying response. By to-night it is expected that at least thirty men will have been accepted for service in the Mounted Corps, and about half that number in the Infantry Corps.

Major Walker announces that recruiting for the infantry will continue to-night at 8 o'clock, and on succeeding days from 3 to 5 and from 8 to 10 p.m. It should be understood that the pay for the recruits commences from the date of enlistment; that is to say the men who enlisted last night will receive daily $1.10 pay and 75c. a day rations allowance.

Military Police.

Owing to the fact that between three and four hundred soldiers will be quartered in Peterborough for some time, the Militia Department is taking steps to co-operate with the local Police Department in the preservation of order.

It has been decided to place, besides the regular guard, two soldiers on police duty. They will patrol the streets each day. While no serious disturbance, or breach of the law is anticipated either by the civil or military authorities, the above action means simply the carrying out of regulations in force in other centres where troops are being mobilized and quartered.

GREETINGS TO HOME GUARD

The appended cablegram has been receive by Lieut.-Col. Goodwill, Officer Commanding the Peterborough Home Guard Regiment. It bears the signature of Major Bennett

London, Dec. 31, 1914.

Lt.-Col. Goodwill,
Peterborough.

Congratulations and greetings from "A" Company to the Home Guard. We are proud of their patriotism and loyalty

Bennett.

THE CHIMES PLAYED

The big tenor bell of the chimes solemnly tolled out the old year on Thursday night, and a merry peal ushered in year 1915.

After the 10 a.m. service on New Year's Day, the following programme was given by Mr. R. J. Devey, Mr. Butcher and Mr. Bacon:

"The Year is Gone Beyond Recall."
"O Canada."
"Rule Britannia."
"The Union Jack of Old England."
"Red, White and Blue."
"Tipperary."
Chiming with all the bells.
"God Save the King."

BROWNING CLUB ON MONDAY NIGHT

The Browning Club will meet at the Y.W.C.A. on Monday next, January 4th, at 8 p.m. Owing to Thursday proving an inconvenient night for many of the members, Monday has been fixed for the weekly meeting from now on. The subject for the first meeting of 1915 is "Cleon," the companion poem to "Karshish" on the effect of Christian doctrine in the pagan world. Karshish was an Arabian scientist contemporary of Tagarus; Cleon is a Greek poet and artist contemporary of St. Paul. In the interests of English poetry and its lovers, the Management committee offer a cordial welcome to guests and visitors at the weekly meetings.

ROME, Jan. 2.—It is stated here that the Austrian, German and United States Embassys, have transferred their archives to the Turkish interior, feeling that the fall of Constantinople is imminent.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.— Official statements say there is still no decisive result in fighting with Russians in Poland.

EDGAR GROSE ON TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF WM. O'BRIEN

POOR ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE "WHITTLING DOWN" POLICY ADVOCATED BY BERNHADT

Only One Battleship Destroyed in German Coast Waters in Five Months--The Admiralty Has Succeeded in Preserving England's First Line Naval Strength

Special Cable to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, January 2.—J. W. T. Mason, the war expert of the United Press, says that the battleship Formidable is the first capital ship to be sunk in the English Channel or the North Sea since the war began. All the other warships that were sent to the bottom of those waters were of secondary importance. The Formidable alone among the other victims possessed first line armament, although even in her case her pre-dreadnought design lessened the emphasis of her name.

One battleship destroyed in German coast waters in five months is not an encouragement for the "whittling down" policy urged by Bernhadt. This is the paramount lesson of the Formidable's loss, the Germans have failed in five months' warfare to make any important inroads on Britain's naval preponderence.

The loss of the Bulwark was an accident, as improbable of duplication as the self destruction of the German cruiser Yorck. The Audacious incident, too, was a chance affair and was not the result of scientific calculation which can be repeated frequently enough to threaten England's command of the seas.

The British Admiralty has succeeded in its paramount duty. It has preserved England's first line naval strength on which the security of the British Empire and the success of the allies' cause essentially depend.

Greetings From Salisbury Plain

At 8.45 p.m. Thursday night, the folowing cable was received from Capt. George Bennett, and which carries the greetings of the Peterborough boys back to their relatives and friends at home. This was sent in reply to the greeting and sheaf of signatures forwarded to the men as a Christmas reminder that they were not forgotten:

London, Dec. 31st, 1914.

To F. H. Dobbin,
Peterborough, Can.

Autograph letter joyously received and well understood. Encouragement is duly appreciated.

Convey our sincerest gratitude and the season's best and most cordial greetings to all in Peterborough. From "A" Company.

(Signed.) G. W. BENNETT.

Exit 1914--Enter 1915

1914.

The year when the Great War broke out, is gone. It has shaken us has this old year, but let us hope it has only shaken us awake—shaken the faults and the false out of us and made us ready to continue our climb from imperfection towards perfection, in the hundreds of years of peace that are to be.

In this upward climb, the aim of "The Examiner" is not merely to surpass all others—it is to surpass ourselves; to keep hammering away at our own imperfections, and to rise on these stepping stones to the higher functions of a perfect newspaper.

It has often been remarked that "The Examiner" is an accurate criterion of the industrial and financial condition of this important and progressive city. Judging by the wholehearted support and enthusiasm the people of Peterborough have shown us this year, we feel confident that the happy, bright and prosperous New Year we wish you will surely come.

1915.

As we turn our backs on the old year and stretch out hands of greeting to A.D. 1915, let us all look forward with confidence, thankfulness and good cheer to the long days of peaceful prosperity—the ultimate good which must be ours as the result of the present evil.

May this new year prove to us all one of abiding happiness and prosperity.

Old Father Time deputes us here before ye,
Not now to preach, but tell his simple story.
The sage, grave ancient coughed and bade us say:—
You're one year older this important day.

For our sincere, though happy, weak endeavours
With grateful pride we own your many favours;
And howsoe'er our pen may ill reveal it
Believe our glowing bosoms really feel it.

We wish you all again, a good New Year—Jan. 1, 1915.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—The War Office report say that Von Hindenburg's advance into Poland is now definitely and finally checked.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—One new French Dreadnought and two new cruisers made their trial trips this morning.

Prisoner Hands Statement to P. C. Kidd—Medical Testimony as to Cause of Death Was Heard This Morning

MR. GRAHAM'S STORY

Edgar Grose, charged with the murder of William O'Brien on the night of Thursday, December 24, came up this morning for preliminary hearing. Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton conducted the prosecution and Mr. G. N. Gordon acted for the defence. The court room was crowded.

John O'Brien, father of the young man, who it is alleged was killed by Grose, was the first witness. On the night in question he was called to the White House about eleven o'clock, and there, in the kitchen, he saw the body of his son. He was dead. Deceased was 21 years of age.

"What state of health was your son in prior to the accident?" asked the the Crown Attorney.

"I don't think you could get a man in a better condition," was the reply.

"Had he complained to you regarding his health."

"No."

Here Mr. Gordon objected to that question as heredity evidence. Magistrate Dumble overruled the objection, however, and accepted the evidence.

Attracted by Scuffle.

Mr. Chris. Graham, proprietor of the White House was the Crown's second witness. His hotel was [illegible]. On the night of the 24th of December he was in the office of the hotel.

"Did you see the prisoner there?"

"Yes."

"How long have you known him?"

"For 15 or 16 years."

"Did you see the deceased there that night?"

"Not until I was attracted by the noise of the scuffle and found these two boys in a clinch holding each other's arms."

"Who were the two men?"

"The prisoner, Grose, and Wm. O'Brien, the deceased."

"Where were you when this scuffle took place?"

"At the telephone. When I heard the scuffling of feet I ran out of the office and down the hall to find the two men in a clinch."

"Could you see the two men from the 'phone?"

"No."

"Then you had to go from the office to the hall?"

"Yes."

"When you came into the hall what did you see?"

"I saw the two men clinched near the south door leading into a room off the hall. O'Brien's back was to the wall, and they appeared to be holding each other's arms."

"Did you go down there quickly to them?"

"Yes, at once."

"Is there an electric light in the hall?"

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"I grabbed hold of Grose and pushed him into the first room on the left."

"When you separated them did O'Brien fall?"

"No, he was standing against the wall."

"When you pushed Grose into the room what did you do?"

"I went back to put O'Brien out the other way, but when I got back I found O'Brien toppling over. I and others who were there tried to keep him from falling. I could hear O'Brien making sounds as though he was smothering. I said 'turn him over on his back and give him some air.' He seemed to be gasping for breath, so I pulled his collar and tie off. We got ice water and applied it. He was unconscious."

"Did you give him any stimulants?"

"Not then. He didn't seem to be coming to as fast as I liked so we took him outside so that he would get more air. I called several doctors, finally getting Dr. Gallivan."

"Did you succeed?"

"No."

"Did you do anything else?"

"Yes, I 'phoned the fire hall to get the pulmotor. It came a minute after the doctor arrived. The doctor pronounced him dead."

"He didn't have any violent fall then?"

"No. I didn't see or hear him fall."

Was Ordered Out.

Witness in the meantime, had ordered Grose to get out of the hotel at once. He, and a party of his friends, went out. The idea was to get him away before O'Brien came to, so as to avoid another scuffle.

"I then telephoned the police and asked them to notify the coroner," he said.

"Were there many in the house that night?"

(Continued on Page 10.)

Evening Examiner

"Examiner-Reflector" 1855, Business Office 666. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JAN. 2, 1915

A SERIOUS BUSINESS.

The citizens of Peterborough during the past year have faced serious business and other situations bravely, and have handled a very serious problem with courage and effectiveness. They are now confronted with the most serious business, that, come what may, will be presented them in the year 1915—the choice of a mayor and Council and, in part, a Board of Education.

Nobody except — and that goes without saying—the interested candidates, can teach the electors how to mark their ballots; but one can urge them to reflect upon the solemnly important character of the action of voting. Every elector is voting for the good of himself and the collective body of electors. A candidate's personality does not count, except in so far as it helps form an estimate of his efficiency as a servant of the people. If the electors go to the polls tomorrow with the idea of making fitness for office the only qualification of a candidate worthy of recognition, and vote accordingly, the best of the men presenting themselves will be elected.

NEED FOR ACTION.

We cannot rest assured that, in spite of the "understanding" said to exist between the Canadian Government and the United States refineries, Canadian nickel will not find its way to Germany. Only a day or two ago, the vigilance of the Denmark authorities prevented a big shipment of copper from being smuggled into Germany. Of course, the favourite weapon of Germany—fraud and falsity, a false manifest—was used; and but for accident, Germany would have been strengthened by a big shipment of copper. If it had been one of Canadian nickel, it would have been all the same. It would seem that drastic remedies are needed to circumvent an enemy that cannot be expected to "play fair." If total prohibition of the exportation of Canadian nickel matte, is necessary, it might be enacted. Of course, it might cause considerable industrial and economic disturbance; but, the importance of weakening Germany by shutting off nickel supply, would justify a liberal compensation arrangement. The home Government and the Canadian Government are spending money lavishly for purposes that would not so greatly hamper and weaken Germany as the shutting off of the supply of nickel; so that compensation for loss of employment and profit, might be money well spent.

FACTORS THAT COUNT.

Germany is putting up a bold front in waging war, yet the indications are that she is being pressed hard. She is doing a good deal of whistling to keep her courage up. In keeping with the policy of lying used to justify her creation of the war, she lies about, or keeps concealed the real conditions in her own country. The latest information given out by competent financial authorities, is to the effect that she is becoming hard up; that the problem of financing is becoming more difficult of solution every day. Her internal financial affairs are in no roseate condition. German currency is greatly depreciated. Leading journals have been forbidden to publish exchange figures, and extraordinary efforts are made to disguise the fact that there exists a premium on gold. A proclamation has been issued to prevent the purchase of gold for export. With money tight everything else shares the depression. Without money, munitions of war will be lacking, and without arms the soldiers that can be put into the field will be comparatively useless. To soldiers badly armed will be added soldiers badly fed; for with supplies from abroad practically shut off, the accumulated domestic supply will soon become exhausted. The difficulties of Germany are being intensified daily. She is losing ground in all directions. She is wasting men in a desperate attempt to stem the progress of the campaign of three of the most powerful nations in the world, and weakening her powers of resistance at every movement. Beginning the war as a triumphal progress she has been thrown on her defence. The Allies are becoming the aggressors with their powers of attack, being strengthened every day. Three of the greatest nations of the world have in one sense only fairly begun to show aggressive efficiency. While they will increase Germany will decrease. They have all plenty of money, and the ways for food supplies are open. Not only are the chances, but the certainties, against Germany. We begin the New Year with every prospect of continuous progress towards the goal of peace, a peace founded upon the humiliation of a power that has arrayed itself against the world of civilization and humanity and human freedom. Whether this accomplishment will make the year 1915 a happy New Year; the accomplishment will come. And it may be in the year 1915. As great an authority as Francis W. Hirst, editor of the London Economist, thinks that the food and financial factors will bring Germany to an appeal for terms of peace in a comparatively short time.

TORONTO'S MAYOR.

Toronto should take in her sign—"Intellectual Centre" of Ontario. If this great city votes as it prays, it must say the Lord's prayer backwards. Toronto is a great Tory city; and in its union of Church and State it has evilly travestied the worst traditions of the family compact. The electors have taken "Tommy" Church seriously. It is hoped that his election will not be a serious matter for the city; it is hoped that the ratepayers will not have to pay too high a price to the piper that furnishes music for the "dancing dervish" of the civic life of the city.

The action of the electors of Toronto in regard to the choice of a mayor should be a lesson to the electors of Peterborough in their choice of civic and school board representatives. It should bring a realization of the fact that the use of the vote is a serious matter. It should bring home the idea that, only one consideration should influence its employment—that of deciding upon the best men for the several positions sought. The relations of a candidate to the effective charge of his duties should be the ruling factor. His personality, his relation to this or that influence should not be allowed to count. Promise of good service should be the real test.

WOMEN IN CIVIC POLITICS.

Amidst Toronto's mayor voting folly on New Year's day, there is one bright spot—a lady was elected a member of the Board of Education—Dr. Caroline S. Brown. It may not be the best taste to make remarks about a lady's appearance, but a glance at the picture of Dr. Brown, printed in the Globe, showing an aggressive chin, giving point to a firm set jaw, indicates that the lady representative for the Fifth Ward won't be a cypher in the figuring out of the problems or educational administration. Gradually, the right of women to exercise an active influence in civic politics is being recognized, and why not, especially in educational matters? Women who bear and rear children and have the greater responsibility in regard to their mental and physical development, and character formation, must gain a knowledge amounting to intuition, that especially fits them for supervision of the educational processes by which the education of the child is accomplished. When a woman has good sense, she is much more sensible than a man. If such a woman makes up her mind to do the right thing as a member of a board of education, she is sure to succeed. Why shouldn't women have the franchise? If all the women in Toronto on Friday had had the vote they couldn't have abused the right as much as 6,000 male electors did.

KEEP THE CANADIAN DOLLAR AT HOME.

Keeping the Canadian dollar at home is very much a matter of the wholesale dealer who buys in carload lots.

No matter what retailers and individual customers may decide to do as a national self-interest campaign, the jobber is the man who very often controls the situation. The wholesale dealer has a wide-angle vision. He has customers far and wide; not in one province, but in many. His parish is often as large as that of the manufacturer. His business has a national scope. To the wholesaler the general welfare of Canada is of more direct importance than it is to the retailer or the individual.

Naturally this country looks to the wholesaler to help along the Made-in-Canada movement because it is going to be in his best interests to offer the retailer the goods his customers are demanding, and in his position of buying in carload lots he can do a great deal to help or hinder people in carrying out the Made-in-Canada sentiment.

The wholesaler who buys his goods from a foreign country is letting the reservoir leak without pumping into it. Every carload of goods bought outside of Canada means the value of a carload taken away from the purchasing power of the Canadian people which depends directly on the business done by Canadian factories quite as much as on the proceeds of Canadian firms and mines and fisheries.

We all realize the insanity of killing the goose that lays the golden egg. The golden egg in this case is the ability of the Canadian people to buy goods, and the ability of the Canadian people to buy goods, and the ability of the Canadian manufacturer to supply them, as well, if not better, as cheaply, if not more cheaply, than any other nation now competing for business.

THE NEW YEAR.

Upon the eve of the most trying experience which will come to us through the war—the season when the debt-paying power through the export of goods is at its ebb—there is reason for much courage and hopefulness. Financial and commercial Canada stood the shock of last July without flinching and without panic. At the end of five months we find ourselves becoming adjusted to conditions new in the world's history, reasonably proud of our part in the recent past and surer of the future. We have attained a relatively stable and confident outlook upon a new stage of our national life and with the conviction that whatever reverses the development of the country may sustain we will ultimately emerge the stronger for the ordeal.—*Globe's Financial Service, 1914-1915.*

HEWLETT IS SAFE.

Flight Commander Says He Is Sure He Hit a German Warship.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The experience of Flight Commander Francis Hewlett during the recent aerial raid on the German naval base at Cuxhaven are described in an interview with the aviator, transmitted to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Amsterdam. Commander Hewlett, who was believed to have lost his life until it was learned yesterday that he had been picked up by a steam trawler and landed at Muiden, Holland, says he believes that he hit a German warship with one of the bombs which he dropped. Describing his escape Commander Hewlett said:

"I was unable to find the British fleet. My motor was running hot and I was compelled to descend. I was picked up by a Dutch trawler, but destroyed my motor and sank the hydroplane before I boarded the trawler at 10 o'clock on Christmas morning. I stayed aboard the trawler six days during a terrible storm."

TURKS LOSE HEAVILY.

Russians Defeat Them In an Engagement In Transcaucasia.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—Describing recent fighting in Transcaucasia, which the Turks appear to have invaded, the General Staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, in a statement issued last night, says:—

"At dawn of Dec. 30 we bombarded the village of Verkhni, near Sarikamysch, which the Turks had defended obstinatey for three days. Afterwards our volunteers set fire to a house in an advanced position in the village, while two companies of a Caucasian regiment made a bayonet charge. In this fighting the Turks lost heavily in killed, among their dead being a general. We captured more than 20 officers and 1,900 soldiers.

"The conflict at Ardahan, Transcaucasia, continues."

NEW NOTE TO BRITAIN.

U. S. Officials Are Preparing a Second Message on Contraband.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—State Department officials who conduct the legal affairs of the Department are busily engaged in the preparation of the new communication to Great Britain on the subject of contraband. Also they are fortifying themselves for the American rejoinder to Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American note already forwarded, if the British answer shall still for further discussion. It is anticipated that it will.

The American note on contraband, it is said, will lead to discussion not only by Great Britain, but by France and Russia, as each of these nations has its own list of contraband and conditional contraband.

Emperor Francis Joseph Well.

GENEVA, Jan. 2.—(Via London.)—A Swiss diplomat who returned here yesterday from Vienna, where he saw Emperor Francis Joseph Christmast day, says the monarch looked physically well, but seemed sadder and more anxious than usual.

Four German spies were arrested Thursday at Delle, France, near the Swiss frontier. They were taken by train to Belfort for court-martial. It is said that compromising documents were found on the men.

Buffalo "News" Says Peterboro's Incinerator Is A Fine Asset

A letter in the Review of Thursday says "Alderman Duncan lauded an incinerator on the City which is practically worthless." In this connection an interesting item appeared in the Buffalo News and written by a special correspondent, which illustrates just one of the advantages this same incinerator has brought to this City. The item is as follows:

Peterborough, Dec. 28—(Special).—A civic incinerator's value as an aid to the Fire Department, has been amply demonstrated by the experience of this municipality during the past two years.

Last year's fire loss reached $17,690 for 150 fires, with the incinerator just opened and the work of garbage collection put into operation. This year there were only 120 fires for a loss of $10,000. In spite of the growth of the City the number of fires has diminished, and the loss is reduced almost fifty per cent.

Fire Chief Howard states that this condition is primarily due to the regulation of the garbage and the inspection by his department of premises to prevent the collection of combustible material, particularly in the mercantile district. This latter work was attempted before the incinerator was erected but was not a complete success. Then the City built a huge burner with a capacity for garbage from a city much larger than Peterborough, with the result that the authorities have to get all the refuse offered to keep the fires burning properly.

In this way and by the co-operation of Fire Chief Howard, cellars, alley-ways and yards are kept free of combustible material, which in former days invited fire and often was the cause of conflagrations. Peterborough is a good example of what an incinerator will do for the prevention of fires.

This reference speaks for itself, and indicates that the incinerator built while Ald Duncan was Chairman of the Property Committee, has been a decided asset to the Fire Department and, incidentally, has an influence in reducing the fire insurance rates in Peterborough.

TWO POLES ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With the Murder of Countryman In Toronto.

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—The murder mystery of Mount Pleasant Cemetery has apparently been cleared up. The dead Macedonian who was found with crushed skull half covered in snow, near the old Belt Line tracks, late Tuesday night, has been identified as Bogoira Trendo, 24, laborer, married, 121 Niagara street. Under arrest are two Russian Poles: John Zioiko, 23, 693 West Richmond street, and Thomas Scichocki, 21, 111 Elizabeth street. They will face a charge of murder in the police court this morning. The former is rumored to have made a statement tantamount to a confession, in which he admits having induced the victim to go out with him and Scichocki, having seen Scichocki striking the blows that killed Trendo, and having helped hide the body.

The alleged theft of a shovel, and Zioiko's dismissal, the alleged tatling of Trendo and rumors of the size of his savings—which had accumulated in order to bring his bride from his home in Zeglova, Macedonia—are said to have been the beginnings of the affair.

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Both the fruit, which resembles grapes, and the flowers of a Brasilian tree grow directly on the bark.

London motor omnibuses of a certain type are being fitted with steam driven motors using coke for fuel.

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WORK WANTED—SAWS HAMMERED AND gummed. Cross cuts retoothed, good as new. Saws of all kinds filed. Skates hollow ground. D. McGrath, Corner of Aylmer and Hunter Streets 184-128-1764

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HELP WANTED—Female

MAID WANTED. APPLY 313 PARK ST. 3d-1-2222

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY 251 Rogerwood Avenue. 3d-1-2224

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LOST — LAST WEEK, A GARNET COloured Rosary, with gold cross. Finder please leave at this Office. 1d-1-2226

LOST—THURSDAY, BETWEEN REID AND Bethune Streets, on King Street, an Extension Bit. Please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-1-2270

LOST — ON CHARLOTTE STREET, BEtween George and Park Streets, a Small Purse containing a small sum of money. Will the finder kindly leave at this Office? 1d-1-2221

LOST—GOLD FILLED, WALTHAM Watch and Fob. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-142-2161

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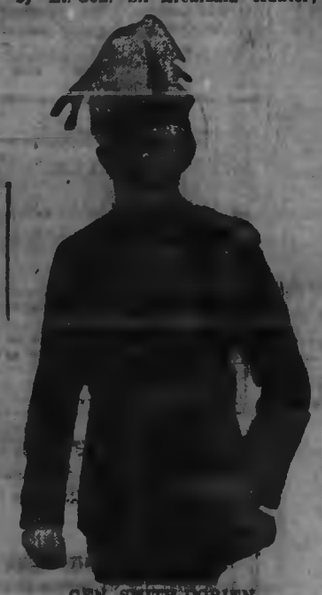
MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Kitchener's New Troops Are Drafted Into The Regulars

New Strength of British Expeditionary Force Will Be Eighteen Army Corps Under Six Generals.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—An army order issued last night announced that the present organization of the army will be further increased by the creation of six armies, each of which will consist generally of three army corps. The first army will be commanded by Lt.-Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, who headed the first army corps of the expeditionary force; the second by Gen. Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorien; the third by Lt.-Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter;



GEN. SMITH-DORIEN.

the fourth by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton; the fifth by Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle, and the sixth by Gen. Sir Bruce M. Hamilton.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro, Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles Fergusen and Lt.-Gen. Sir H. C. O. Plumer have been given command of the first, second and third army corps respectively.

This organization follows on the absorption of Lord Kitchener's army into the regular army.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about two ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

A French scientist has succeeded in freezing water under pressure into ice so heavy that it will not float.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reslaeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 29d-131-1927

Scraps of War News

PARIS—The hard luck of war has left one British soldier stranded alone in a hospital, twenty miles from the front, with five nurses to wait on him. They are worried because he eats every three hours. He is given champagne three times a day.

AMSTERDAM — Restaurants have been ordered to stop serving bread to guests gratis in Berlin, owing to scarcity of flour, according to a report here

LONDON—Fortune tellers and crystal gazers are reaping a golden harvest among women who are anxious about relatives at the front

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

SAYS BRITISH FINANCIAL SHIFTS HARMED AMERICA

Mr. Moreon Frewen, in a letter to the Morning Post, says:

"I entirely sympathise with the American opinion that our contemptible financial shifts have made their position well night intolerable. Through the moratorium and because we failed to suspend the bank charter act our government endeavoured to create an artificial vacuum to collect American gold, a hemorrhage which over there would lead up to finacial collaspse."

Mr. Frewen proceeds: "It is in our own interest most important to foster America's exports to ourselves and neutral nations. Only by these exports can she pay us what she owes. If we force her to pay in gold instead of goods we just torpedo her finance, and that is an effect of the moratorium. It is on the strength and the security of American finance that we must rely in the anxious days now at hand."

PARIS, January 2. — Meagre reports from the battle front to-day tell of renewed German drives against the French in the Argonne region and between the Moselle and the Meuse. Thousands of reinforcements have been brought up forcing a withdrawal in Argonne, where the Germans are being strongly pressed; despite their best efforts they have been unable to make any distinct gains, according to the latest reports.

PARIS, January 2. — The announcement of the loss of the British battleship Formidable was made here to-day. The reports indicated that she was torpedoed by a German submarine while off the main British naval base of Portsmouth, 18 miles south-east of Southampton. Survivors of the Formidable describe their escape as miraculous. So soon as the vessel was struck they realized that it was doomed. A signal was immediately given to launch the life boats and launches, but the sea was so high at the time that the few on board were badly smashed as they were put over the side. One cutter alone floated, the survivors say.

MILITARY DECORATIONS

OTTAWA, January 2. — In the list of recipients of the new military cross decoration appears the names of two Canadians: Second Lieutenant Chas. Shergold, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, is a Toronto soldier. He was recently promoted from non-commissined rank to a second lieutenancy, and was mentioned in General Sir John French's despatches for "coolness and bravery under fire." Captain E. J. W. Spread, of the North Lancashire Regiment, is a graduate of the Upper Canada College, and the Royal Military College, Kingston. He was promoted to his present rank after being mentioned in despatches. On September 17 he was reported as missing but was later said to be wounded, and in a French hospital. He also wears the Carnegie medal for rescuing 29 women and children in the Troquois Theatre fire, Chicago, in 1904. The Military Cross ranks next to the Victoria Cross.

MISSION A FAILURE.

Count von Buelow Has Not Been Able To Influence Italy.

PARIS, Jan. 2. — According to a special correspondent of The Temps, who has just returned from Italy, Count von Buelow's mission at Rome has failed. "It is untrue," says The Temps, "that Von Buelow offered Italy any concrete compensation for intervention in Germany's favor, or, at least, disarmed neutrality. He only made vague promises to induce the Italian Government to show a less friendly attitude to Britain, as Britain is the sole enemy of Germany.' His mission was principally to convince Italy that her interests should be with Germany, as once Britain was ousted from the Mediterranean Italy might become a large Empire."

The Temps adds that the Kaiser sent Von Buelow to Italy charged with such a difficult mission with only a vague hope of success. The Emperor's idea was to exploit Von Buelow's popularity in Rome in case it might lead to the actual benefit of Germany, or, should he fail, to let Von Buelow bear the whole responsibility.

New Year Quiet In Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—(Via London.)—Berlin at the passing of the old year showed strikingly for the first time since the outbreak of the war that life of the city is not proceeding in its normal channels. The customary celebrations to welcome the advent of the New Year were almost entirely lacking.

No horns were blown and no bells were rung nor could any other noise-making contrivance be heard.

Re-Elect

ALDERMAN

C. WALTER GREEN

FOR 1915

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WEST WARD

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have had the honour of being your representative in the City Council during the past two years. If my actions have been such as to meet with your approval, I will be pleased to have your endorsement of the same by re-electing me for 1915.

Thanking you for the confidence you have already reposed in me and wishing one and all the Compliments of the Season,

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. WALTER GREEN

Candidate in North Ward for Alderman

To the Ratepayers:

Ladies and Gentlemen, — Having been nominated as a candidate for a seat in the Council for Ward No. 4, I would solicit your vote and influence in my behalf. Having had five years experience in the Council, and having been Chairman of the Power and Property Committees, I feel that I could be of benefit to the ratepayers.

When I left the council five years ago the rate was 19¾ mills and now it is 26 mills, an increase of 6 1-2 mills.

I am in favour of employing our own citizens on all City work, and I am not in favour of letting contracts of City work to outsiders. I believe in paying our own people a good, fair wage. I think the affairs of the City could be managed in a more economical manner than they have been. Our times are becoming burdensome, and it behoves every member of the Council to economize and to get the best value for the money expended, and, if elected, I will use my very best efforts to serve the ratepayers to the best of my ability and will be as careful of the ratepayers' interests as I would be of my own.

Wishing you all a prosperous and happy New Year.

Yours truly,

A. A. McINTYRE

To The Electors Of North Monaghan.

Ladies and Gentleman,— You know that the present year has been the most critical in the history of our country. Financial conditions have never been like the present. In spite of the stringency we show a balance of $1,806.42 over the townships liabilities, showing our finances in good condition.

I am soliciting your support again for Reeve, feeling confident that my efforts in your behalf have been appreciated. We have guided the township through a most strenuous year, where other municipalities are in difficulty.

If elected, I will continue to give North Monaghan my most careful attention, and at the same time provide for the progress of our township.

Wishing you all a Happy New Year, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. G. HOWDEN

To The Electors Of The Township Of Smith

Ladies and Gentlemen,— Having been honoured with the nomination for Deputy-reeve of the Township of Smith, I have accepted the nomination and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

The ratepayers have always considered it wise to have a representative in each district of the Township, and at present three of the districts will be represented, by the election by acclamation of three councillors; but Bridgenorth and the Communication Road, which is one of the leading roads to the City, will not be represented unless you endorse this same policy and elect me your Deputy-reeve.

Hoping that my three years' service in the Council has met with your approval, and wishing one and all a Happy New Years, I remain,

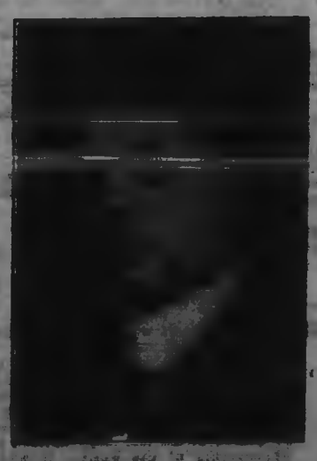
Your obedient servant,

J. A. JOBE

Board of Education

THE Ratepayers are entitled to know why the Board of Education, which had nearly $100,000.00 to spend in 1914 and had $85,000.00 raised for it to pay for the East and West Ward Schools, has, to-day, $17,000.00 Overdraft in its bank account. Whose mistake of judgment this was that this indebtedness is created is something which should be explained.

A Vote for G. N. Gordon will probably bring this to light.



The Man We Want For Alderman is

H. P. MORGAN

Hardware Merchant

WEST WARD

A man who votes conscientiously and fearlessly and whose business experience enables him to use good judgment when he votes.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, Simcoe Street, No. 238. Matter carefully attended to. Office phone 632. Residence 'phone 954. 29d-182.

McINTOSH FOR REEVE

Vote for McIntosh

As Reeve of North Monaghan and you will be Voting for LOWER TAXATION and BETTER VALUE for TAXES EXPENDED.

For the Board Of Education

J. M. GREENE

(Joseph Mundell Greene)

PLACES his business ability at your service, for the economical financing of your School Business for the next term. His well-known record in conducting an extensive business in Peterboro' and District for many years speaks for itself. Your vote for him will mean that you want the best and strongest administration of Public affairs.

WM. LANGFORD, Jr.

FOR ALDERMAN NORTH WARD

To the Electors of the North Ward:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been nominated for re-election as Alderman, I respectfully solicit your vote and influence in my behalf. The past two years has given me a knowledge of the city's affairs and has placed me in touch with present conditions. I have endeavoured while your representative in Council to exercise care in the expenditure of the city's money, recognizing that present conditions call for careful management, and if re-elected will continue this policy in the future. I have lived in the city all my life and any interests I have are here, consequently I have a deep interest in the progress, improvement and economical management of the city's affairs.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

WM. LANGFORD, Jr.

Card to Electors

LADIES and Gentlemen,—Having been nominated and having accepted the candidature for election on the Board of Education, I hereby solicit your votes and support. I think I recognize the importance of the interests this Board has to deal with. If your support results in my election, I shall make it my business to give, to the best of my ability and judgment, the service that will insure the ratepayers the fullest possible advantages from the large expenditure made for purposes of popular education.

If elected I pledge my best efforts to promote, in educational matters, what I wish to all—a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours faithfully,

Roland Denne

Card to the Electors

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

I believe I deserve your confidence and votes in the Mayoralty contest, because—

I have the time to give civic matters every attention. I am not tied down to any position.

I have had the necessary experience in the conduct of civic business.

I am fully acquainted with the various problems that have to be dealt with.

I have been successful in my private business and believe the same qualities would guide me as your representative.

I have no loud-sounding platform, but will give to every question a full measure of attention.

I know Peterborough from end to end and I am deeply interested in its progress.

If elected I will not misuse the trust you would place in me.

Wishing you a Happy New Year.

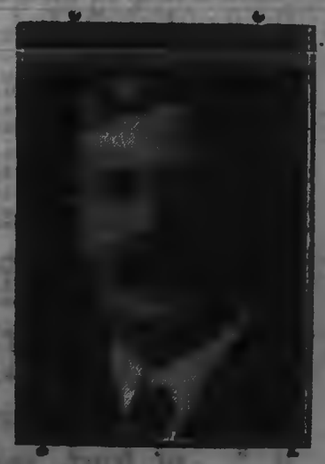
GEO. H. DUNCAN

Committee Rooms 311 George Street, Opposite Custom House
431 George Street, next E. F. Mason's Store

The MAYORALTY

Wm. H. BULLER

The People's Candidate



Respectfully solicits your Vote and Influence for

Re-election as Mayor

For The Year 1915

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

COMMITTEE ROOM, 173½ SIMCOE STREET

Made-to-Measure Skirts Tailored In

The Latest Fashions From a Fine Selection of Smart Materials $5.88

FOR ONE WEEK commencing MONDAY, JANUARY FOURTH, we will make to your individual taste in our Ladies' Tailoring Department—a Hand Tailored Walking Skirt in a style selected from our exclusive New York Fashion Plates, and tailored to perfection from an exceptionally choice variety of newly arrived all-wool materials including the fashionable Novelty Tweeds and Check Fabrics in the smartest colour combinations.

Style, Fit, Workmanship and satisfaction guaranteed, made up complete for one week only at this very opportune price.. ea. **$5.88**

☞ Materials to be seen in the Dress Goods Dept. Main Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Service, Not Vain Glory, Alderman Green's Record

He Generously Offers Free Sites For Encouraging New Industries and Assists the City in Procuring Valuable New Gravel Lands

Peterborough wants more public-spirited men like Alderman G. Walter Green. He is a good type of citizen, a man of sterling integrity, with considerable municipal experience, and the electors have another opportunity of securing his services for another term.

Peterborough also wants all the assistance it can secure towards the encouragement of new local industries. Alderman Green is one man who has devoted attention to the large issues of the City, such as the attraction of new industries to Peterborough. He has not only brought the Council into touch with new manufactories looking for locations, but has generously offered to give free sites to new industries that would not conflict with any other already established in our midst.

Alderman Green has no other motive for his generous attitude in this respect than the [illegible] of the City's interests. He has faith in Peterborough's future, and being a large manufacturer himself, knows what helps and will help him also.

Alderman Green is not in the field for vainglory, but for service, and this is the true spirit of public service when a man is willing to risk his own personal means to advance the public weal.

Alderman Green's dealings with the questions that have been settled in the past will best define his attitude towards the questions that remain to be settled in the future.

Some months ago the Rexall Drug Co. were looking for a new location to manufacture their special lines of goods. When they approached our Council with their proposition, it was discovered that the City could not legally give any assistance to a concern that was already doing business in Ontario. In order to get over this difficulty Alderman Green offered a free site to the Company, and agreed to become one of a syndicate who would put up the necessary buildings in order to secure this industry. The Company, however, finally decided to locate in Ottawa as being more central for their Maratime business. But Ald. Green's offer of free sites still holds good to Peterborough.

A short time ago, when it was found that new gravel pits close to the Corporation limits were likely to be lost to the City, Alderman Green personally secured the land, and allowed it to be turned over to the City without any one making a single dollar on the turn over. Mr. Green would be willing to give double the purchase money to secure these lands to-day, if they were still on the market.

When Mr. Green was asked as to the tax rate he added: "To raise the tax rate in a time of depression should be entirely out of the question. Peterborough can afford to wait a while before improvements that will increase the debt of the City are undertaken. One year of retrenchment won't hurt; and I am convinced that is a policy any sane man would adopt under present circumstances."

CHILDREN HAVE BEEN BENEFITTED

By The War—Superintendent Kelso Says Parents Are Attending Better To Offspring

That since the outbreak of war parents in Ontario have attended more to the welfare of their children is the report of Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent of the Provincial Department of Neglected and Dependent Children. Mr. Kelso says that it is very noticeable that the children of the province are looked after in a much better manner than before Britain went to war. The reason for this is that parents are not wasting their money on drink to the same extent as formerly and the necessities which the children were denied are now provided with the money at one time squandered.

A great many children have become wards of the Children's Aid Societies within the past few months. Mr. Kelso does not think that the circumstances in which they were found was due to neglect on the part of parents. Many of the children were orphans.

"The unemployed seem to be looking after their children despite the lack of funds," said Mr Kelso. "I do not approve of the idea of giving meals to children, because if they get fed outside of their homes I'm afraid that there'll be a tendency to allow them to go without food at home It is much better to assist the parents and in that way help the children."

Oil King Aids Belgians.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The Rockefeller Foundation has bought 6,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Chicago market within the last month for the aid of the inhabitants of Belgium, it was announced here yesterday. This mark was reached when 475,000 bushels of Chicago-owned grain was sold from Portland, Ore., for immediate shipment. Most of it brought $1.30 a bushel.

The grain will be milled in Belgium in order to give employment and to provide the bran and chaff for live stock food.

ELECTORS OF THE WEST WARD

IF you wanted a man for a position of trust, would you select an untried man, or would you consider it wisdom to select a tried and trusted man, who has left a record of useful service? If so, Re-elect, G. Walter Green as your Alderman for another term.

EDGAR GROSE WAS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

(Continued from Page 7.)

"Yes, quite a number."

"Had O'Brien been in the house much that day?"

"I don't remember having seen him."

"Would he have to pass the office to get into the bar?"

"Yes."

"Did anyone call your attention to this scuffle before you went there?"

"No, I just happened to hear the scuffling of feet."

"Were there no words spoken?"

"No, I didn't hear anything at all."

"Were there many people in the hall besides these two?"

"Yes, a few."

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Gordon.

"William O'Brien was quite a stout man wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Weighing around 180 pounds would you say?"

"I guess he would weigh 165 or 180 pounds."

"What kind of a collar was he wearing Mr. Graham?"

"A linen collar and a four-in-hand tie."

"You fore them open to give him air?"

"Yes."

"Had they been disturbed before you touched them?"

"No."

"Did Grose object when you separated him from O'Brien and put him into the room?"

"No."

"Did he resist?" asked the Magistrate.

"No."

When witness separated the men Grose said: "He had it in for me?"

"When you took hold of Grose to separate the men did O'Brien follow?"

"I couldn't say. I broke the grip."

"When you saw them they were holding each other apparently by the arms?"

"Yes."

Medical Testimony.

Dr. Gallivan was the next witness. "Do you remember the night of the 24th of December?"

"I do."

"You got a telephone message I understand?"

"Yes."

"To go to the White House?"

"Yes."

"What time was that?"

"About 10:30 o'clock."

"Did you go at once?"

"Yes. I found the deceased, William O'Brien, lying on the floor of the kitchen of the hotel. He was dead."

"Did you make an examination that night?"

"I did."

"Were there any means to restore him used while you were there?"

"Artificial respiration and the assistance of the pulmotor."

"Was there any result?"

"No result."

"I understand you made a post mortem examination in company wth Dr. Eastwood?"

"I did."

"When was that made?"

"On the following afternoon about 16 hours after death."

"You made a written report I believe for the coroner?"

"Yes."

The report was put in as evidence.

"What did you find?"

"That the junction of the spinal chord with the brain, disclosed the hemmorhage. Also round the thyroid gland of the neck very greatly enlarged. The upper two-thirds of the pleura of the left lung, adhered to the covering of the heart. It was also adhering to the inner lining of the chest cavity. We discovered also the present of the thymus gland. There were no signs of external violence."

"From the post mortem examination what do you find was the cause of death?"

"A hemmorhage at the base om the brain, throwing out of action the centre for reapiration and heart. This would cause death in a very few seconds—almost instantaneously."

"What would likely cause it?"

"Undue force spent at that particular point. Either external or internal force could produce it."

"In the event of death being practically instantaneous, would there be any discolouration?"

"No."

"Would the adhesions of the lungs have anything to do with the death?"

"No."

To Mr. Gordon Dr. Gallivan said that if a man were jammed against a wall it would cause the rupture of the blood vessel. The injury would not be caused by a man falling against a wall.

Dr. J. H. Eastwood, who with Dr. Gallivan conducted the post mortem examination, corroborated Dr. Gallivan's evidence.

Grose's Apprehension.

Sergeant Kidd was the next witness. He said that at 8:10 p.m on Christmas evening the prisoner came into the Police Station and said: "I believe you are looking for me." The witness took Grose into the muster room and charged him with the murder of O'Brien. He cautioned Grose that anything he might say might be used in evidence against him. He was sober and said: "I didn't think it would be murder I'd be charged with. I'll tell you how it happened. I was in a side room having a drink. I went out into the passageway. O'Brien was there and said something. At the some time he raised either his knee or his foot. I can't tell just which it was now, and made as if to strike me. I put up my hands to defend myself and struck him twice, but you could hardly call it striking. It was more of a push, as I never shut my fist. Mr. Graham then came and separated us and I left the hotel." Sergeant Brown was there during the time the latter part of the statement was made.

Grose was committed for trial.

Germans Drew Six Army Corps From Eastern Front

Enemy Cut Off Between Allies and the Sea at Nieuport End of Western Battle Line—Disappearance of Quarter of a Million Men From Poland Gives Rise to Conjectures Among Russians

LONDON, Jan. 1. — The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Petrograd in a cable says: A semi-official communication states that Baligrod was taken by storm late on the evening of the 29th. Entire companies of the Austrian troops were destroyed with the bayonet.

During assaults between the 21st and the 29th the Russians captured in the Lisko zone one regimental commander, 86 other officers, 8,500 men and ten machine-guns. The Austrians have lost so heavily that in several regiments only fifty men remain.

During the repulse of sorties from Przemysl the Russians occupied some of the hills around the fortress. The correspondent of Utro Russi says that the troops are being continually drawn tighter round the fortress. Deserters state that provisions are running short. The slackening of artillery fire shows that ammunition is also being carefully husbanded.

The garrison is suffering much through lack of warm clothing and fuel. Among the prisoners are many who have lost legs and arms through frostbite.

On the return from fruitless sorties the garrison devasted the country, firing villages and massacring many of the inhabitants. Thousands of half-clad and half-starving peasants, deprived of the means of subsistence, are coming into the Russian lines every day. The number of deserters from the forts is increasing. They come through to the Russian postions hungry, exhausted and half-frozen. According to their stories, the officers of the garrison now wink at desertion, especially if committed by the weak and sickly.

German Losses 200,000.

It is stated here that six German corps (about 40,000 men) have suddenly disappeared from this front, and speculation is rife as to whether they have been diverted for a concentrated movement on the Russian left or have been withdrawn for operations in the west. The Russians are hoping that pressure in France and Belgium is the cause of the disappearance of these troops, and that the German tide here was reached its highwater mark. The German losses since their advance began are certainly not fewer than 220,000, while many reports place them at a much higher figure.

North of the Vistula, in the vicinity of Plock, the Russians are displaying great activity, and a rumour is circulating in military circles that they are crossing the river, thus actively threatening the German line of communication between Thorn and Lowicz. It is possible the six corps already mentioned have been withdrawn to protect this line, and if this is true we may expect a temporary lull in the definite advance on the Bzura line.

Fall of Cracow in Sight.

Military authorities here believe that as soon as the German advance on Warsaw definitely fails the fall of Cracow will be merely a matter of weeks. It is reported here that the Russians in Galicia are even now resuming their advance on Cracow. Austrian prisoners are being captured almost daily, and it is believed that if the German aggressive in Poland is suspended it will so weaken the morale of the Austrians, already badly impaired, that the capture of Cracow will not be nearly so difficult as it would have been at an earlier date.

Activity in Carpathians.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—(C. P. Despatch.)—The following official communication from Vienna was received here this evening:

"Fighting in the Carpathians and in Bukowina continues. In both regions the Russians developed great activity, but the situation is unchanged.

"The enemy's attacks, both day and night, at the River Biala and south of Tarnoy (both in Galacia) have been repulsed, our troops inflicting heavy losses and taking 2,000 prisoners and six machine-guns.

"North of the Vistula fog hinders the operations, but slight progress has been made there.

"In the southern war tehatre nothing has happened."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Fire broke out yesterday morning about three o'clock in the Queen's Hotel stables at Orangeville, owned by Simon Rabinovitch of Toronto.

Hon. Robert Rogers announces that the Government of Canada had been instructed by the Russian Government to purchase for them in Canada 20,000 saddles.

Two Turks fired upon an excursion train near Silverton, New South Wales, killing and wounding several Australians. The Turks were pursued and shot to death.

Ten persons were killed and many others sustained injuries in a train collision yesterday morning on the Great Eastern Railway near Ilford, five miles from London.

A large cargo of copper, which is said to have been shipped to Denmark by a German-American, in an attempt to smuggle it through that country to Germany by means of a false bill of lading, was seized yesterday by Danish authorities.

Unemployed men and women in New York began the new year with an outdoor demonstration which culminated in a fight with policemen who interfered when an attempt was made to hold a parade with objectionable worded banners flung aloft.

Hundreds of citizens of Ottawa paid their respects to the Governor-General at the New Year's day levee. In the line which passed and exchanged greetings with the Duke of Connaught were the Prime Minister, most of the members of the Cabinet, and many civil, military and church dignitaries.

Gallant Russians Decorated.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2. — Emperor Nicholas visited the army front on Thursday. At the quarters of the commander-in-chief he received reports concerning the war operations. Afterwards he received the line of troops, distributing insignia of honor among the soldiers who had distinguished themselves the most in the fighting and thanking the various units of the army for their service in the war.

After having received the report of Gen. Ruzsky, commanding the army of the Northwest, the Emperor departed from the army front.

THE BELGIAN WAR PICTURES

It was a large and satisfied audience that witnessed the presentation of the war pictures at the Grand Opera House, yesterday The pictures are the best of their kind and were secured with the sanction of the Belgian Government, upon condition that one-half of the proceeds would be turned over to the Belgian Red Cross Fund. Many of the pictures were obtained under fire and the photographer's escape from death is nothing short of miraculous.

Fine gardens grow fine teas, that is gardens whose altitude is at least 4,000 feet. Salada tea is composed of selected leaves grown at least at such a level. Hence its unrivalled flavour.

RETURN TO J. J. TURNER, Jr. BOARD OF EDUCATION

Statement From Mr. R. J. Soden

Mr. R. J. Soden called up the Examiner in reference to a couple of communications that appeared in Thursday's issue, in which it was intimated that the School Board contracts were awarded other than by tender. Mr. Soden asserts that while he is not anxious to take any part in the School Board elections, he feels constrained to say that so far as he is aware no contracts were ever awarded that were not properly and legally tendered for.

T.A.S. MINSTRELS

Keep Friday Evening, January 8th open and see T.A.S. Minstrels in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum. Admission, Adults 25c, Children 15c.

VOTE Duncan For Mayor

The Efficiency Candidate who will work to get the money's worth for the money spent.

Committee Rooms, 311 George Street Opposite Custom House.

431 George Street, Next R. F. Mason's Grocery Store.

Day and Evening Classes will begin for the

Winter Term

at the

Peterboro Business College

ON

Monday, Jan. 4

E. E. LOGAN, Principal
R. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.
'Phone 589

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

With Blooming Plants, Ferns, Palms and Decorative Flowers and Foliage, from the

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 326 GEORGE STREET 433 WATER STREET

Telephones—1305, Evenings 1647

BEGIN THE YEAR RIGHT

Take a business course that will keep you right the rest of your life. A business training that will assure you confidence in yourself in business transactions may be obtained from

THE—

HUDSON COLLEGE

168-172½ Hunter St.

Stenography, Business Law, Bookkeeping & Civil Service

E. S. HUDSON, Principal

Forgotten Gifts

See our line of Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavalliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.

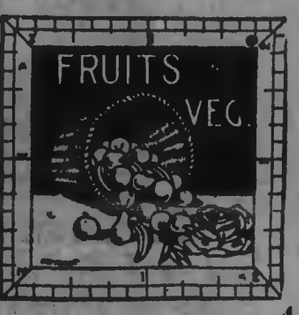
Our line of Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings is especially fine.

Ladies' Pearl Set Rings. Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, Pearl and Diamond Sets.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.



BASKETS OF FRUIT

Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT

It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We have still Plenty of Those Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Malloweo dates, 15c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c packages; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 25c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c. Fancy decorated crackers. From Peek Frean's biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 35c tins; MacGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 20c tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer

GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"

BUT BRITAIN'S signature was there, and Belgium's defenceless people, overwhelmed with destruction, disaster, and poverty, were rallied and succored by the forces of the British Empire.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER"—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's Signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch Life Insurance Company.

"THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST" is Furnished by

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

Its strength is impregnable; its profits to policyholders are unexcelled. WHY? The average rate of interest earned last year was over 8 per cent., being THE HIGHEST of any company in Canada; its death rate being only 27 per cent. of that expected by actuarial tables—the LIGHTEST of any company in Canada; above all else, the chief sources of PROFIT to policyholders are derived from these two points.

Further information regarding actual results of a record of over a quarter of a century will be gladly furnished at the office of the Company here—172 Hunter Street

'Phone 72. *P. A. FERGUSON, Manager Central Ontario.*

VOTE DUNCAN FOR MAYOR

Our Annual Mid-Winter Sale Featuring

The Sale of Whitewear Is Now in Full Swing - - - Exceptional Savings

This Sale extends to every department on the four floors of our store; each one offers exceptional savings, not only on clearing lines, but also on Brand New Merchandise including Spring 1915 Whitewear.

Watch for the Blue Price Cards Throughout the Store

Each one denotes a Bargain of intense interest to those who wish to save money. New lines will be added every day. It will certainly prove to your advantage to read our daily announcements and visit The Cressman Store frequently during this month.

Store Opens 8:15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited *Store Closes 9.30 Sat.*

The Store of Better Values

Peterboro's Death Rate For The Year 1914 Much Lower Than Previous Year

Grim Reaper Pays Fourteen Visits Less—Bachelor Casualties Less Numerous—Two Hundred and Ten Couples Took the Oath of Matrimonial Allegiance —The Stork Had a Busy Year—One of a Family of Twelve

Births marriages and deaths, or the three distinctive epochs of life, are represented in the vital statistics that record respective activity of the stork, cupid and the elderly gentleman with the scythe. Now that Father Time has turned over a new leaf we are constrained to look back over the record for 1914 that has left its imprint upon the sands of time. The statistics given below are confined to Peterborough alone and do not include the surrounding suburbs, such as Browntown, which in itself represents a community of nearly two thousand people. The record of human progress from the cradle to the grave, is kept at the City Hall.

Birth Rate Higher.

A perusual of this record reveals the fact that the stork paid twenty-eight more visits during the year just closed than in the previous year. A total of five hundred and ten births were recorded. Among the list of births registered is one who lays claim to the distinction of being the twelfth member of the family. The father of this family has enlisted with the Canadian expeditionary force and is on his way to the front to assist in the protection of the Empire that guarantees to protect his little ones.

Bachelor Casualties.

That scantily clad individual, commonly known as Dan Cupid, fell short of his previous year's record to the tune of thirty-nine. A total of two hundred and ten couples were started on a matrimonial career during the year 1914 as compared with two hundred and forty-nine for 1913. It will be seen by the statistics that the balmy month of June is the premier season for marriages, although this year's figures fell off nearly one-half. There were the same number of marriages in December, 1914, as in the corresponding month of 1913.

Death Rate Lower.

It is gratifying to note that the death rate for the year was lower. The total number of deaths during the year was two hundred and seventy-eight as compared with two hundred and ninety-two for the previous year. This represents a difference of fourteen. Peterborough has been fortunate in that it can show a clean bill of health in so far as epidemics and other contingencies that exact toll in the form of human life, are concerned. A mild epidemic of diphtheria broke out a short time ago, but it was effectively eradicated with only one or two deaths to its credit.

The Figures.

The vital statistics for the year are as follows:

	1913.			1914.		
	Births	M'gs.	Deaths.	Births.	M'ga.	Deaths.
Jan	47	20	30	45	13	31
Feb.	28	9	21	51	8	32
March	47	21	28	31	12	12
April	36	23	23	48	17	19
May	39	10	25	40	15	23
June	46	41	17	36	26	20
July	33	17	22	41	23	22
August	36	21	24	45	14	24
September	42	20	36	37	31	26
October	43	31	18	67	29	26
November	40	19	29	37	24	23
December	45	17	23	49	17	24
	483	249	298	510	210	278

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID IN FULL

When Addressed To Canadian Soldiers On The Continent

Many letters, cards and packets addressed to members of the expeditionary force are received at the General Post-Office bearing insufficient postage. Mail matter for Canadian soldiers on the Continent must be prepaid at the usual postal union rates, which for letters is five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce. In cases where the sender is uncertain as to whether the addressee is in England or on the Continent, the Continental rates should be used. All letters addressed to the Expeditionary Force bearing insufficient postage will be returned to the senders, as it is impossible to collect any surcharges from the addressee if on active service.

The Peterborough County Indians Are Industrious And Law-Abiding

Annual Report of R. J. McCamus of Keene, Indian Agent For the Local Reservations---There Has Been a Good Deal of Illness

The annual report of R. J. McCamus, Indian Agent for the Mississaguas of Rice Lake and also Mud Lake, Ontario, is as follows:

Bands.—There are two bands in this agency, as indicated by its name.

Occupations.—Some work their own locations; others work on fruit farms in the summer, returning to their reserve in winter. A few hire with farmers for the summer; others hunt, fish and act as guides to tourists. Some follow river-driving in the summer and work in lumber camps in the winter.

Stock.—Some very good horses and other stock are owned by these Indians. Some of the Indians take great interest in and great care of their stock.

Farm Implements.—Those cultivating their land are well supplied with modern implements, and these are well cared for.

Buildings.—The homes of these Indians are very comfortable. Those who farm have good barns and stables.

Health and Sanitation.—Generally speaking, these Indians are healthy, but there has been a good deal of illness, though not of a serious nature. Most of the homes are kept clean and tidy.

Temperance and Morality.—A few of the men are addicted to liquor, but the majority are temperate and moral.

Characteristics and Progress. —The majority of these Indians are industrious and law-abiding. Those cultivating their locations are making some progress. Many show a desire to improve their condition.

LIST OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORPHANGE

Were Many and Useful—Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutherford Furnished The Xmas Tree

SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

The Sisters of St. Vincent's Orphanage, London Street, wish to express their sincere thanks to their many kind benefactors who so generously assisted them during the past week, and they extend to them their greetings for a prosperous New Year:

The following is the list of contributors:

Rev. Fr. O'Brien, (Sacred Heart Church) $5.00.

St. Vincent de Paul Society, $10.

Children of Mary (St. Peter's Cathedral) $10.

Patrick Young, Young's Point, $5.

Rev. Fr. McGuire, Downeyville, turkey.

Rev. Fr. Bretharton, Hastings, candy and oranges.

Rev. Fr. McGuire, Douro, one crate of oranges.

Rev. Fr. McColl, turkey.

One year's subscription to the Daily Examiner.

One year's subscription to the Daily Review.

Mrs. J. Mahony, Douro, a ham.

Mrs. C. Fitzherald, Douro, turkey.

Mrs. W. S. Merrell, oranges.

Mr. Oaks, celery, barrel of apples.

Mr. Gordon, toys.

Mr. O'Connor, three bags of potatoes.

Mrs. J. M. Walsh, Indian River, a bag of cabbages.

Mr. J. C. Sullivan, oranges, candies and dolls.

Miss S. Fairman, Reid street, oranges.

Mr. Kylie (shoe store) oranges and apples, figs, candies and a bag of potatoes.

Mrs. Fitzherald, Douro, bread.

Miss Daly, cake and fruit.

Mrs. J. Corkery, bread.

Mrs. J. F. McCarthy, flour and a goose.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Grant, candy.

Mrs. Myles Henry, apples.

Mr. Chas. A. Kelly, bacon.

W. J. Oke, barrel of apples.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball, toys.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, toys.

Dr. McNulty, toys.

Mrs. Moore, London street, plum pudding.

Mr. Thomas McQuillian, Simcoe street, candies nuts, oranges.

Mr. Longo, apples, oranges nuts.

Mrs. Blackburn, cake and fruit.

Mr. John Laplante, pork.

Mr. Carroll, butcher, turkey.

Mrs. F. Garden, fruit and candies.

Mrs. D. Coughlin, groceries.

Mrs. Godfrey, cakes, bread and cookies.

Mr. Wm. Collins, table raisins.

Mr. J. T. Collins, candies and nuts.

Miss Hope Johnston, bread.

Mr. A. Longo, oranges.

Mrs. H. F. Young, condies.

Mr. M. Fitzherald, chickens.

Mrs. M. Burns, pail of honey and candies.

Mr. L. Potvin, cakes and candy.

Mrs. Fred Shannon, books.

Miss Annie Simons, eighteen dolls.

Miss Dorothy Gordon, candy.

James Lynch, candy.

Mrs. (Dr.) Coughlin, Belleville, $5.

Mr. F. Fairen, $5.

Miss M. Nevin, $2.

Mr. Hickey, rubbers.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, two bags of potatoes.

We wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. C. Rutherford, London street, who again furnished the Christmas tree, and the annual dinner to all the children of St. Vincent's Orphanage.

Would Tax Those Not Serving.

HAVRE, Jan. 2.—(Via Paris.)—The municipal council of Havre yesterday adopted a resolution urging that all Frenchmen who have not joined the colors be taxed. It is suggested that the proceeds be used for the benefit of the wounded and also for the widows and orphans of the victims of the war.

SURPRISE IN THE ONTARIO CIVIC ELECTIONS

Controller Church Was Elected Mayor of Toronto by a Majority of 6,468—Controller James Simpson Defeated

STEVENSON ELECTED

TORONTO, Jan. 2. — Toronto was treated to the biggest surprise in many years yesterday when Controller Church was elected mayor by 6,468 majority over Controller J. O. McCarthy.

The surprises in the contest for the Board of Control are the election of ex-Controller Foster, and the defeat of Controller James Simpson. The election of Controller John O'Neill at the head of the list was generally conceded during the day; his poll of 20,791 is the biggest vote ever given a controller in the city of Toronto.

Walters Wins In Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 2.—Ald. Chester S. Walters was elected mayor yesterday, defeating Controller Gardner by 1,603 majority. Although Ald. Walters had but one year's experience in municipal affairs he made a name for himself by the civic inquiry in which considerable dishonesty and graft was shown. Controllers Morris, Cooper and Jutten were all re-elected to the Board of Control, the new man being Ald. Robson, who was chairman of the Civic Investigating Committee.

Liquor license reduction was defeated.

Stevenson In London.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 2.—Dr. H. A. Stevenson was elected mayor of London yesterday by a splendid majority.

While several things contributed to the mayoralty change, there is no doubt that the issue raised in connection with the agitation against Mr. H. J. Glaubitz as general manager of the Public Utilities on account of his nationality was the chief factor.

Dr. Hett Berlin's Mayor.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 2.—The surprise in the municipal elections of this city was experienced here last night, when Dr. J. E. Hett defeated Mr. A. L. Breithaupt, a well-known manufacturer, by a majority of 748, the successful candidate securing 1,699 votes against his opponent's 951.

Q. O. R. CHAPLAIN DEAD.

Capt. L. Inglis Succumbs to Meningitis at Salisbury.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Capt. Leycester Ingles, chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, who was attached to Bulford Hospital, died Thursday night at Netherawon Hospital. He was taken ill over a week ago and on examination was found to have contracted cerebro-spinal meningitis, to which disease he succumbed.

Capt. Inglis, who is a son of Ven. Archdeacon Ingles, of Toronto diocese, was born in 1886 at Toronto, was educated in the Parkdale Public School, at Trinity College School, Port Hope, also at Toronto Church School, then going to Trinity College. After his graduation he was Master for two years at Trinity College School. Then he took a three-years' divinity course in the General Theological Seminary, New York. Ordained deacon in 1913, he was at Coldwater for a few months, going in September to be curate at St. George's Church, Toronto, assisting Rev. R. J. Moore. He left for Salisbury Plain as chaplain of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Brigade.

To All Our Friends and Customers We Extend Our Sincere Best Wishes For a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Messrs. George Mitchell and F. Turner, contractors for the collection of refuse and garbage in Peterborough throughout the year 1915, commenced their duties to-day. The work will be continued under the supervision of Sanitary Inspector Spence.

Snow Removal.

The light fall of snow that occurred during the night is being removed from the main streets by the Board of Works Department. A number of men and teams are engaged on the work. It is merely the ridge of snow along the edge of the road that is being removed.

Work is Satisfactory.

City Engineer R. H. Parsons reports that the contractors for the removal of snow, are performing their duties in a satisfactory manner. They have not had a real good opportunity of showing what they can do. There have been one or two complaints of a minor nature.

Getting Ready.

The entire staff of the City Clerk's office is engaged on the work of preparing the voting paraphernalia for Monday's election. This includes fifty-four boxes, printed forms, etc.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Berlin has adopted the new scale of rates decided upon by the Hydro Commission, which makes substantial reductions in all services but power and street lighting.

Village Partly Destroyed.

The village of Callandar, near North Bay, has been partly destroyed by fire. One man has died of injuries, and the monetary loss is placed at $30,000.

Commissioner Resigns.

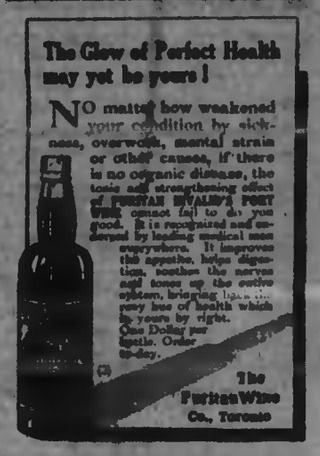
Mr. E. S. Stokes, Woodstock's Street Commissioner, has resigned that office, following criticism of the work done by the department during the summer.

Madoc Township Gets $21,700.

In the Supreme Court of Ontario, Attorney General of Canada on the relation of the Corporation of the Township of Madoc vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada. This action arose from the subsidy granted many years ago to the old Belleville and North Hastings Railway in connection with the line of Eldorado, not operated by the defendants. Mr. W. B. Northrup, K.C., at Toronto, last week, acting as counsel for the plaintiff herein obtained judgment at Osgoode Hall for $21,700 by consent to be paid to the plaintiff for the Township of Madoc in full satisfaction of all claims.

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!

NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic and strengthening effect of PURITAN MALT'S PORT STARK cannot fail to do you good. It is recognized and endorsed by leading medical men everywhere. It improves the appetite, helps digestion, soothes the nerves and tones up the entire system, bringing back the rosy hue of health which is yours by right. One Dollar per bottle. Order to-day.



The Puritan Wine Co., Toronto

See Our Prices on DIAMONDS

The Reductions are only for a few days

Don't wait if you want a **DIAMOND**

The purity of our diamonds and the neatness and durability of their settings are assured.

E. V. WARNE

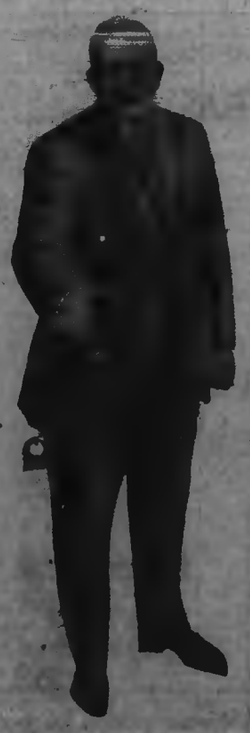
325 George St. Near Charlotte St.

VOTE FOR H. P. MORGAN

HARDWARE MERCHANT

FOR ALDERMAN, WEST WARD

Younger Men with up-to-date ideas and plans for a bigger and better Peterboro' are what is needed as never before.



This is the "I WILL" MAN

You're Going To Meet Him Soon

—watch daily papers

COMMENT ON THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Dr. Morrison Makes Reply To G. N. Gordon's Statement

Sir,—In you issue of Thursday last, Mr. G. N. Gordon addresses you in a letter setting forth how, in his opinion, the Board of Education should conduct its affairs, but primarily the letter appears to be a laborious attempt to square away the general opinion that he became identified with the City Council when a plum called the City Solicitorship, was one of the possibilities.

Mr. Gordon makes some extraordinary statements which, while only savouring of venom, leaves a doubt as to whether this luminary of business acumen is as qualified to introduce "Business Methods" and "practice economy," which according to him have been an unknown quantity in the Board's operations for some time.

With a happy disregard of that care in making a statement, found in certain politicians, Mr. Gordon says that our school rate of 9.75 mills on the dollar is "almost the highest of any of the city municipalities in the province." What are the facts, sir? From the Provincial Blue Book we find the average yearly cost per city pupil attending the collegiates in the province is $60.54; Peterborough's cost $50.00; average yearly cost per city pupil attending public schools in the province, $37.46, Peterborough's cost $27.51. This is sufficient to show that Peterborough with its unexcelled school equipment, is being economically run.

The overdraft referred to was altogether in purchasing sites, completing, furnishing, etc., of the two new schools, and Mr. Gordon can satisfy himself of the value received for every dollar spent on these schools by inquiring from any reputable contractor, when he will learn that these schools were built at a very low figure and at small profit to the contractors. Mr. Gordon takes exception to the Board holding its meetings in the Board room of the Toronto Savings & Loan Company; this has been discussed more than once in the Board, and if they cared to go to the expense of office and vault accommodation, which for the purpose would be considerable, meetings could be held in the Collegiate building. That the Loan Company has accorded these privileges free for years is a matter for gratitude rather than objection, when the convenience of the location is considered.

The Press is always present at the meetings of the Board and reports the proceedings fully, together with all reports of committee meetings, and the public are welcome and have a perfect right to attend, at these meetings, but the Board meets for business, not gallery play.

Mr. Gordon objects to what he calls "expensive deputations" going out of the town at the peoples' expense. Quite right, Mr. Gordon. During 1914 a deputation of three or four members of the Board attended the Provincial Convention at Toronto for two or three days at a cost of $40.00 and later the chairman of the Industrial Classes attended the meeting of the Technical Institute, giving his time, etc., at the enormous cost of $6.00, a total for the year of $56.00.

In conclusion Mr. Editor let me say, I have been on the Board for nine years, the last two years as chairman, and am now retiring from its ranks. During that time I have applied myself to and have had intimate knowledge of its workings and I can honestly say that the men serving the city on the Board are above availing themselves of the petty advantages of which Mr. Gordon's letter speaks. All supplies, etc., are bought by tender, and I have yet to learn of any member profiting by his being a member of the Board. I have found no "rings to unleash," but have found that the men put the affairs of the school before self and by their business ability have saved the ratepayers thousands of dollars and built up an educational system that the people are proud of, and the equal of any in the province.

Yours sincerely,
M. A. Morrison,
Chairman of Board of Education.

MAYOR BULLER'S REPLY TO A SIMPLE QUESTION

The following communication was received in the Examiner's noon mail:

Would the Examiner kindly let the voters of Peterborough know whether the present Mayor, Mr. Buller, is a member of the Protestant Federation or not.

Sincerely,
Citizen and Voter.

To the Examiner, Mayor Buller gave before going to press, the following statement:

"Tell the man who asks the question to see me and I will give him my answer."

In the meantime, when it learned that Mayor Buller could not be obtained at his home or committee rooms, the Examiner called Mr. Dawson Kennedy for an informative reply. Mr. Kennedy, who was president of the Federation during 1913, said: "Mayor Buller is a member. He joined about a year ago, I think. You can safely say he is a member."

WOMAN REFERS TO MAYOR'S BACKDOWN IN WOMAN'S COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Editor,—I trust the electors will not forget the exhibition Mayor Buller gave just a year ago when he broke his election promises on the police woman question. Before the elections he came out with a big programme on the eve of the elections and among quite a number of "planks" was his proposal to meet the wishes of the Women's Council and appoint a police woman. Only a few days later he was called to stand and deliver. At the first meeting of the Police Commissioners he went directly opposite to what he had "planked." Just because Judge Huycke was against it the Mayor suddenly lost his sympathy for the idea and stated that if any girls were being followed they could run into a neighbour's house. That indicates the conception of a village mind. His platform was a joke around the city within a week after his election, and even the clergy referred to his sudden backdown. It seems to me that this action of his characterizes his whole year. He either had investigated the merits of a police woman as an official or he had not. If he had, then his promise must have been based on conviction, but his word was worthless, or his determination or will power was simply that of a weakling. If he had not considered the question previous to the election, he had no idea of his position when he included it as a platform plank. The fact is, he was vote catching. If he had only kept quiet in the first place, but he promised the women, and with splendid chivalry followed Judge Huycke without attempting to think out the merits of the question. Evidently Mr. Buller says something on any occasion, whether he knows what he is talking about or not. Well, it tricked us one, but it will not catch us all the second time.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor,
A Mere Woman.

THIS WRITER BELIEVES THE GORDON CHARGES

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In the midst of a chorus of voices calling for economy I was pleased to hear the voice of the Editor of the Review calling for efficacy in expenditure as the truest economy.

This is the proper watchword for a progressive community in its civic affairs, and I would like to be sure that it has the proper weight with our Board of Education, and it seems to me that the election of the right members to this body is of more vital import to this City at the present than is the election of the City Council, for the latter body can be, and has been more or less closely watched by the public.

Certain actions of the Board this Autumn led me to inquire somewhat closely into its constitution, methods and ideals.

The first thing which struck me was the dense ignorance of the man in the street as to these matters; few knew where the Board met, and fewer still, the dates of meeting, while to find out anything of the methods and ideals of the Board required much painstaking research. As to the result of my quest, I found that so many counts of Mr. Gordon's indictment are, to my personal knowledge, correct, that I am quite prepared to believe them all.

One of your correspondents says things have been going "too smoothly." Correct. The Board, in its own estimation, is now like the German Government, a sort of ethereal entity above the common herd, and which regards criticism as a sort of "lese Majesty," only fit to be heard when directed against more vulgar bodies like the City Council. We had thought that sort of thing had disappeared from British institutions in Ontario with the Family Compact, but here we have a small "Business Family Compact", with the same inevitable tendencies, and, like the original compact, composed of men, in other respects, admirable citizens.

Now I have to others, who are better qualified, the task of criticising the [illegible] of this matter. I am the father of a family, and it seems to me that the question of education provided for my children is of more vital importance than finances can possibly be.

In the [illegible] of the Board to the [illegible] are such as to provide the best teaching ability in the persons of teachers of the highest possible [illegible], and the teachers are encouraged to give of the best they have, knowing the Board are enthusiastic behind them, then I would overlook a reasonable amount of financial inexpertness. Has the Board always been careful to retain teachers of the highest character? I could quite refer to the dismissal of Miss Weir to answer that question to the negative. It is universally acknowledged that the Peterborough Collegiate Institute never had a teacher of equally varied [illegible] in the school [illegible]. What any effect made for [illegible] her services? On the contrary, a trivial affair in school upon as a pretext, and the proceedings towards her dismissal carried on behind closed doors, with the public rigidly excluded. Her statement of the case—the correctness of which has never been, and cannot be gainsaid—appearing later in the press, amounts to this: a conscientious teacher manoeuvred into a position where quiescence meant abandoning [illegible] of the basic principles of a life teacher's whole work. To her honour, she did not lower her colours but nailed them to the mast.

Here be "Star Chamber" methods with a vengeance. Was it much to be wondered at when, later in my investigations, I got several hints that it was unwise for teachers to discuss things in the presence of certain other teachers, lest certain members of the Board (I presume the same mentioned by Mr. Gordon as a clique) hear of matters discussed, with corresponding [illegible].

Space forbids mention of many other things I discovered, but suffice it to say, that the deeper I probed the more my nostrils were offended.

Mr. Editor, do we live in a British Dominion, or have we inadvertently drifted educationally into the land of Kultur, with paternal government "less Majesty," spy systems, and all the trimmings? How can teachers do the work of which they are capable under conditions which are the negation of the highest principles of their noble profession? Can I remain quietly at home, or at work on Monday, or mark my ballot for the old representatives, and thus consent to the continued bedevilment of matters educational by the Board as at present constituted? Can I consent to have the stream of education flowing round my family, fouled at its source by those appointed to protect its purity? A thousand times—No! I vote for the new men in the field, and I will cheerfully sacrifice a day's pay if I can help them get out their vote.

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
Peter Families.

SAYS MAYOR BULLER IS ATTEMPTING TO "RIDE TWO HORSES"

Dear Editor,—Mayor Buller has me in a quandary. Some of my friends tell me that His Worship is not a member of the Protestant Benevolent Federation, and that some of the Mayor's workers circulated this statement. On the other hand, others have told me he is a member, and his name is even on the lease for the Association's new premises. We know George Duncan is a member, but he is not trying to work any double game. His membership does not mean that he will not give all the citizens a square deal, but I have deep suspicions about the Mayor's tactics. He does not seem to be sincere in his membership, if he is a member of the Federation, and that means sincerity to no others. Give me the man who has the courage of his convictions—Duncan. But I am at a loss to understand the Mayor's double game. He will not get far trying to ride two horses.

Yours truly,
Perplexed Elector.

Here is a Boost For Ald. Green

To the Editor,—

Dear Sir,—I noticed a few remarks in the Examiner a few days ago in regard to Mr. G. W. Green. I don't know anything about Mr. Green being the first man to cut the moulders' wages, etc., but I do know if any of our west end people have sickness or trouble in their homes Mr. Green is one of the first ones to offer his kind help, both with his employees and others. I know of more than one case Mr. Green opened his pocket book too. I myself for one am grateful to both Mr. and Mrs. Green for their kindness to me in my long illness a year ago. What Mr. Green does we don't read about in our papers for the next week. I think if we had a few more men like him in our council we would be O.K. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, I am, your very truly,
R. POWELL.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—As a ratepayer I want to say that if George N. Gordon can back up his charges when he gets into the School Board, as he surely will, the old Board will have to get out of public life, and I won't envy them their private life. But if George N. can't prove his charges, he goes out like a decayed candle. [illegible] that, George. Remember [illegible] Mayor.

Elector.

"Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead"

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,— Fair-minded ratepayers will not expect me to take much notice of the anonymous scribbler who signed himself "West-Ender" in your Thursday's issue. A man who is afraid to sign his name to his statements, and has to hide his identity is not entitled to much notice—certainly is not gifted with much of that "fair play" which he professes so much to admire. When a man talks in an unknown tongue we are apt to place little weight in what he says.

Let me just suggest, however, that if any ratepayer wants to take the trouble to ascertain for himself who originated the idea of the short term debentures for carrying on our public work and keeping our workmen employed, all he has to do is to verify the same by calling on the City Clerk, who will produce the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Works at which this matter was brought up.

What "West-Ender" says the Mayor did, and what the City Solicitor did, regarding the matter, after I had made the suggestion is quite true. They simply carried out and legalised what I had proposed, as it was their official duty to do.

Had "West-Ender" asked any union moulder, he would have learned that the G. Walter Green Co.'s foundry is a "union" shop paying the union scale of wages and sometimes more. Our men could tell him that there have been occasions when we had been so pressed with work that our men were paid higher wages than the union scale called for in order to rush the work out, and that when the rush was over they had gone back again to the union scale. Was that cutting the labourer's wages? In the Council, too, I took the position that the city could not have a uniform scale of wages for its labourers, because we had to pay a higher scale to some than to others, and that ability and productivity ought to be the test. Was that cutting the labourer's wages?

I would advise "West-Ender" to put himself right with the records next time he rushes into print; and then, when he is "sure he is right, to go ahead," like a man, not like an ostrich.

Yours truly,
G. Walter Green.

THE POSTMEN ARE APPRECIATIVE

In reference to a letter which appeared in Wednesday's issue of the Examiner, under the nom de plume of "East City Giver," it might be stated that the Postmen appreciate the consideration shown them by the writer, but they are in no way desirous of allowing the impression to go abroad to the effect that they are soliciting Christmas boxes. They are thankful for what they have voluntarily received, which, considering the present condition of affairs, has exceeded expectations.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Reed Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 2nd-160

BUSINESS ABILITY NOT SENTIMENT THE VOTER'S GUIDE

To the Editor:

Sir,—I only wish to state that if Mayor Buller is elected, let it not be for sympathy, as for instance, the idea that he should be given two years. If the voter can think of some constructive work which Mayor Buller did, not some previous Mayor, then by all means vote for him on his merits. We are appointing a man to conduct the city's business, involving thousands of dollars. Now cut the sentiment out. I am not saying who I am voting for. Ex-Mayor Rush made this suggestion first, and he was the man who allowed E. F. McWilliams only one year. Sympathy and sentiment have no place in business, and on Monday you are putting your finger in the city's business. Mayor Buller has presented no platform, but simply says, "leave me in for two years."

Yours sincerely,
George Street.

SAYS MAYOR BULLER CRADLED AT JOB

Dear Mr. Editor,—Mayor Buller, or his workers, are making a big bid for Catholic support. It is not for the purpose of dragging in religious questions that I mention this incident, nor that I feel at all disappointed over it, but people sometimes forget very quickly little things that count. Mayor Buller knew that the position he obtained at the Customs House had been regarded by many as a "gift" to the Catholics, and one was usually selected. I do not agree with the idea for a minute. Pick a man for public positions on his merits would be my way, but at any rate this was the custom with that position. Did Mr. Buller try to secure it for a Conservative Catholic? He did not. He grabbed it for William Buller, with Mr. Burnham as his "angel." People will say, "You should not bring in this religious question." Why it is being worked all around town for Buller, and for the life of me I can't see what he has done more than George Duncan. If anything is going to be said on this subject trot it out from the back streets. Mr. Buller is no more a friend of the Italian, the Englishman or the Catholic or Protestant, too, than George Duncan. Some people seem to wish to be hoodwinked in this respect.

A Catholic Conservative.

Says Gordon Must Deliver Goods

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I think the charges made by Mr. Gordon in the press are of such a serious nature that an investigation should be demanded at once, and the prominent citizens implicated given an opportunity to clear themselves.

Furthermore, I think Mr. Gordon should at once turn over all information in his possession to the authorities or else there may be some danger of him getting in this inner circle himself.

"CLEAN UP."

SAID THE MAYOR SHUT DOWN WORK

To the Workingmen of Peterborough:

Gentlemen,—Do you realize the fact that when the depression, owing to the war, struck the city, that the Mayor (Mr. Buller), without authority from the Council and off his own bat, ordered all civic work to be stopped. What do you think of a man who has no more backbone than that? No more faith in his own ability to pull things together when a problem arises; and no more faith in our own great city? In fact, after spending over the Hydro money, he was up in the air, and had it not been for the fact that Ex-Mayor Bradburn discussed with several aldermen and the Mayor himself, a way out, the dear only knows where the working men of this city would have landed. I don't think a change in the Mayor's chair will do any harm.

Labourer.

LIKES MAYOR BULLER

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I s dealmost everyone in town is writing a letter, and I thought I might just as well be in the game myself. Well, I am going to vote for Buller, and I will tell you why. He has good municipal experience. He is a good safe man. He has had only one year. His interests are all here. He has done well in 1914 and deserves a second term.

Yours truly,
Early Voter.

OPPOSED TO MR. DUNCAN.

Peterborough, Dec. 29, 1914.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Please allow me a little of your valuable space. I understand from reading the paper that Geo. H. Duncan is soliciting the votes of the citizens for the Mayoralty, and I notice he says he has lived in this city all his life and has felt a deep interest in the city, and boasts of being eight years in service as alderman and two years as chairman of the Board of Works, and at that time when a large number of citizens signed a petition and put it before the city officials opposing the dirty incinerator as a nuisance being placed at the present quarters he (Mr. Duncan), being chairman of said Board of Works, opposed said petition and went against the interest of the citizens and said that that was the place for it, and that's where it was going to be put, and we, as citizens, have had to put up with all the dirty dirt, flying around that spoils the clean clothes that the women put out the lines to dry and also the foul smell that fills our houses that at nights, in the summer our windows have to be all closed down and suffer with the saltry heat. Is this loving thy neighbour as thyself, or doing to others as we wished to be done by. There has been much said about making our city beautiful and clean, and if Mr. Geo. H. Duncan's long experience in civic affairs could do no more for our city and citizens that has been done, as a representative of No. 1 Ward, it is high time there should be men of sound judgment elected to look after the interest of city and citizens, as back numbers do not pay these days of progressiveness, perhaps. Mr. Duncan forgets about these things, but we don't.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

TAXPAYER.

MONDAY'S ELECTION

Editor, Examiner:

Sir,—In common with many other property owners, I am looking forward anxiously to this year, 1915, and to the result of Monday's election. Nearly twenty years' residence in Peterborough has convinced me that as ratepayers we are paying far too little attention to the management of our City's affairs, and as a result we have been electing very often the men who were anxious to get in rather than the men who were best fitted to manage our town affairs. We want our City to be a progressive — a successful City. We do not want it to be loaded down with debt, nor do we want it to be unduly taxed. A little carelessness for a few years, and we can have a burdensome debt, whereas if we go carefully now during the hard times we shall probably go on expanding and prosperity.

That our City should be a successful thrifty City, we should see to it that we elect successful, thrifty men to our Council, men who will introduce and carry out in the management of our City's business the same methods and plans by which they themselves have succeeded. But it is so often said successful business men do not want to bother with Municipal affairs. This too has been too often true, but it does seem to me that in a case where we have a thoroughly successful business man in our Council, we should do all in our power to keep him there. I am not taking any sides as to the Mayoralty contest, but think that we who live in the West Ward should not fail to re-elect G. Walter Green, who has given the city most valuable service, who is a successful business man in the management of the affairs of our City, and who is a candidate for re-election on Monday next.

Yours, etc.,
W. C. Austin.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
Processional 305. "O God our help in ages past."
Kyrie 122.
Sanctus 123.
Benedictus. Woodward.
Gloria. Woodward.
Hymn 308. "Sweet, perfect peace."
Anthem. "The Recessional" (Kipling)
(De Reverdin).
Hymn 310. "Abide with me."
Offertory anthem. "Father."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Hymn 44. "O day of rest and gladness."
Kyrie 122. Gloria Tibi 125.
Hymn 254. "Thy way not mine, O Lord."
Anthem. "Let your light so shine."
Hymn 494. "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds."
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131.
Hymn 253. "Eternal Father, strong to save."
Hymn 430. "Breathe on me, Breath of God."
Offertory anthem. "Sleep, Holy Babe" (Rybner).
Hymn [illegible].
Hymn 13. "Abide with me."
Amen 128. Vesper 46.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flewelling.

The services to-morrow and until further notice will be held in the Parish Hall adjoining the Church.

All Saints' Church

REV. S. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.
Hymn 44. "O day of rest and gladness."
Kyrie 122. Gloria Tibi 125.
Hymn 254. "Thy way not mine, O Lord."
Anthem. "Let your light so shine."
Hymn 494. "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds."
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131.
Hymn [illegible].
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 46. "Lovingly my God the needy sent."
Psalms 84. Magnificat 76.
Nunc Dimittis 103.
Hymn 253. "Eternal Father, strong to save."
Hymn 430. "Breathe on me, Breath of God."
Offertory anthem. "Sleep, Holy Babe" (Rybner).
Hymn [illegible].
Hymn 13. "Abide with me."
Amen 128. Vesper 46.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flewelling.

The services to-morrow and until further notice will be held in the Parish Hall adjoining the Church.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Mr. C. A. G. Spence will preach in the evening.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Confirmation Class.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
On Wednesday, Jan. 13th.—Children's Concert.

Organist, Mr. R. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—60 Western Ave.)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.
The Rev. J. Price will celebrate Holy Communion in the evening.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
4.30 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. The Empire's Day of Intercession for the war.

The Rector will preach at both services. All seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. S. PRYVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Union Monthly Class Meeting. Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—"The New Year's First Duty." Intercession and prayer.
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—"Redemption and Its Great Theme."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.

CHRISTMAS CANTATA.
"STORY OF BETHLEHEM" (W. Spence).
PART I.—THE SHEPHERDS.

Pastorale.
Solo and chorus. "There were shepherds"
Mr. Albert Lee.
Recitative, "And lo! the Angel of the Lord," Mr. W. Staples.
Solo. "Fear not!!" Miss Ada Richardson.
Recitative, "And suddenly," Mr. A. Lee.
Chorus. "Glory to God."
Recitative, "And it came to pass." Mr. W. Staples.
Chorus. "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem."
Recitative, "And they came with haste."
Solo and chorus, "Sleep, Holy Babe," Miss G. Stevens.
Recitative, "And then, Bethlehem." Mr. W. Staples.
Chorus. "He shall be great."

PART II.—THE MAGI.

Recitative, "Now when Jesus was born." Mr. W. Staples.
Chorus of men. "Where is He!"
Full chorus. "And lo! the star."
Solo, "Earth has many a noble city." Miss Ada Richardson.
Finale, chorus. "Adeste Fideles."
Offertory solo, "Rest" (Guilmant).
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem. "Consider and Hear Me" (Pfleeger). Soloist, Miss G. Stevens.
Offertory solo. "Hear my Prayer" (Mendelssohn). Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—"The New Year Covenant Service."
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. H. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Hunter and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Covenant service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School, and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "A New Resolution," to be followed by the [illegible] service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior League.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude. [illegible]
Anthem. [illegible] "My shepherd" (Gounod).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem. [illegible].
Solo. [illegible] "Lead, kindly light" (Channiss).
Rev. Mr. [illegible], of Toronto, will preach at both services.
Mr. George [illegible], Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. New Year Reception.

EVENING HOURS.

Prelude. "Intermezzo," from Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni).
Anthem. "Nazareth" (Gounod).
Offertory. "Air from Suite in E Flat" (Bach).
Solo. "Evening Hymn—This Day is Ended," Miss Helen Lasharee.
Postlude. "Allegro," from "Sonatilla" (Fletcher).
Mr. Mitchell G. Tranter, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT PRGUE, RASTOR.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning worship. The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Young Men's Class Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class Teacher, Miss M. Pearce. Home Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. [illegible] Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WARR, PASTOR.

Residence, 284 Jackson St.

11 a.m.—Special Intercessory Service. The Pastor will preach. Ordinance of the Lord's Supper and Reception of New Members."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Special sermon to Young Men.
The Choir will complete the musical programme of the festive season.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Publishing service. Subject: "The Duality of Man."
Anthem. "Weary of Earth" (Nevin).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service. Subject: "The Resistance."
Anthem. "Sun of my soul" (Turner).
After sermon (quintette). "Mark the [illegible] (Hill).
Vesper. "Lord bless us ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. T. Marks, of Woodstock College, will preach at both services.
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Spanish Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Open Cadets and Senior Friends in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 626 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Miss M. Quinn, missionary in China, will speak.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Miss Quinn will give her farewell address.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School at usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"Then hence also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

2226 Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall, 4.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Sts.

ASSEMBLY HALL

(Sports' Store, Near G.T.R. Office)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings on Lord's Day.

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

All Are Cordially Invited.

FOR SALE—A GOOD YOUNG COW, JUST freshened. Apply Walter Bowen, Springville. 154-tw-1-8th

THE WORLD OF SPORT

JUNIORS WIN EXCITING GAME FROM OLD BOYS IN BENEFIT GAME

The Peterborough Juniors' and Old Boys' clash at Brock Street Rink on New Years' Eve was a lively engagement with the local youngsters emerging at the top of the heap, Referee Kelly announcing the score as 9 to 6 in favour of the O. H. A. team. The Old Boys had a rattling good team, which included Lee Dercober of Ottawa, Wilfrid Stratton of 'Varsity, Orme Cavanah of Woodstock College and Jerry Coughlin, and individually they lomed up as a mighty formidable aggregation. The Peterborough youngsters had it on them in condition and aggressiveness, while they worked better together in spite of the fact that Morrow and Richardson were absent from the line-up.

Dercober had a busy night and his good work in the nets saved the Old Boys from a worse beating. At times a fusilade of shots was bounding off the Peterborough goales, and nearly all the goals scored on him were at close range. Wilfrid Stratton showed lots of speed and was very dangerous when he got away, while Jerry Coughlin was there with his old clever stick handling. The back-checking of the Juniors gave both lads a lot of trouble. However, Matthews and Cavanah made a strong defence.

All the Juniors worked hard and gave a good account of themselves. Knapman and Jackson were especially in the limelight, while O'Connell did some fine shooting and back-checking. Harold Smith of R.M.C., who played left wing for the Juniors, was prominent in the scoring.

The O. H. A. team led at the end of the first period by 4 to 3, but the Old Boys outscored them in the second, leading by 6 to 5 at the end of the period. The Juniors finished strong, however, and won out in the last period.

The teams were:

Old Boys		Junior O.H.A.
Dercober	Goal	Legros
Matthews	Right Defence	Long
Cavanah	Left Defence	Smyth
Coughlin	Rover	Knapman
Hamilton	Centre	Jackson
W. Stratton	Right Wing	O'Connell
R. Stratton	Left Wing	Smith

Referee—F. Kelly.

Peterboro' Was Too Good For Senior Representatives

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—With two junior players on the wings, the Peterborough intermediates showed their class last night when they came from behind and beat the Toronto Rowing Club senior O.H.A. team 8 goals to 7 in an exciting game at the Arena. Billy Breen's club banged in four goals in the first few minutes before the Petes got their bearings on the big surface and got accustomed to the artificial ice. After that the visitors outplayed the seniors until the end of the piece, showing more effective team play and combination that the Rowers. The victory was a popular one with the Peterborough old boys, many of whom turned out for the battle and cheered lustily for the easterners.

A Good Combination.

The Petes displayed a much better brand of hockey than in their game against Bowmanville. The forward line broke away fast and had a snappy combination, while they checked back consistently.

Pethick and Hunter rushed beautifully and broke up the Rowing Club attack in good style. Pethick's rush for the first Peterborough goal was one of the best individual plays of the night.

Janes and Dwyer both played half the game in the nets and both showed class. Only one goal was scored on Dwyer, who played the second and half the last period. With a pair of goalers like these boys, the Petes are certainly lucky.

Long and Morrow of the juniors were in uniform and it had been planned to use them in the latter stages of the game. The first line-up travelled so nicely, however, that it was decided to let them finish, and they came through nicely. The two youngsters on the boards, Knapman and Cavanah, although both had played a game the night before, were always in the hunt, and in spite of being bumped around pretty strenuously, the pair wound up going strong. Both figured in the scoring summary, while Knapman's back-checking was a feature. Park has seldom played better hockey. His stick-handling was splendid, while he was dangerous around the nets at all times. Halpin's back-checking and rushing were big league all the way. He and Knapman were back with nearly every rush and were of big assistance to the defence.

Drew First Blood.

The Rowing Club started out with a scoring epidemic that reminded some of the Petes of the St. Michael's game a couple of seasons ago. In rapid succession they slapped four counters into the twines. Then the Petes got going. Pethick broke the ice with a rink length rush and a beautiful shot which beat Laird. A grand combination run by Pethick, Halpin and Park gave the latter a chance to score Goal No. 2 and a few seconds later another counter was hammered past Laird, leaving the quarter time score at the end of the period 4 to 3 in favour of the Rowing Club. Hunter tied it up early in the second period on a nice shot from the side, but the Rowing Club went ahead again shortly after on a fluke shot from the corner. The Petes finished the period Park, Cavanah and Knapman scoring in a row, and the period wound up 7 to 5 in favour of the Petes. In the past period with Knapman on the fence, the Toronto club scored twice and tied the count, but the Petes got the winning goal a minute or two after.

The Rowing Club entertained the boys most hospitably in their quarters after the game.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.— Peterborough won two victories last night. As a representative of Peterborough they won from Toronto Rowing Club 8 to 7 in an exhibition game at the Arena. As a representative of the O.H.A. intermediate series they won from the senior representatives. It was not a good hockey game, but the rough-and-ready style of play adopted by the teams kept the interest at high pitch throughout.

It was the first game for the locals, and they showed it. The players wandered from their positions and there was an utter lack of combination. They lacked condition, and their back-checking was weak. Manager Breen has, however, good material, and it should be a much improved team which takes the ice against St. Michael's next Friday.

Peterborough has a good team. The defence is strong both on the offensive and the defensive, and both have wicked shots. Hunter's ability is known, through his play with local senior teams in recent years. He has, however, little on his partner, Pethick. This fellow, while he lacks Hunter's weight, is much faster. He shoots hard and is quick to take advantage o fan opening.

Halpin and Parks are the best of the forwards. The former is not very big, but he is a regular "hornet." He broke up many plays by his effective back-checking. Parks is a goal getter. Kelly did not play left wing, but his substitute, Cavanagh, played well. Although the team has not had much chance to practice, they showed considerable team play. The teams:

Peterborough—Goal Janes (Dwyer); defence, Hunter and Pethick; rover, Halpin; centre, Parks; forwards, Cavanah and Knapman.

Toronto Rowing Club—Goal, Laird; ((McCrudden); efence, McLean and Sidley; rover, Burrill; centre, Farr; forwards, O'Gorman and Reynolds.

Referee—Con. Corbeau.

LINDSAY DEFEATED IN PORT HOPE

PORT HOPE, Jan. 2.—Lindsay met defeat in an O. H. A. junior game here last night by a score of 8 to 2. In the first period Lindsay scored the only goal, but at the end of the second the score stood 4 to 2 in Port Hope's favour, and in the last the locals piled up four more goals, making the final score 8 to 2.

Dougan played a star game for the visitors, while Edmunds, Emmerson, and Lowe did good work for the home team. The line-up:

Lindsay—Goal, O'Laughlin; point, Sanderson; cover, Haugh; rover, Scott; centre, Mollroy; wings, Griffis and Dugan.

Port Hope—Goal, Edmunds; point, Dareh; cover, Thompson; rover, Emmerson; centre, Hills; wings, Lowe and Bowden.

Referee—W. A. McCord, Toronto.

WHITBY DEFEATED BY BOWMANVILLE

BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 2.—In the Intermediate hockey match played here yesterday between Bowmanville and Whitby, the home team won by the score of 8 to 3. The line-up:

Bowmanville—Goal, Spry; defence, Jones, Davey, rover, B. Williams; centre, Greenfield; wings, Higginbotham, Hooper.

Whitby—Goal, Brown; defence, McIntyre, Smith; rover, Lavery; centre, Rice; wings, Watron, C. Blanchard.

Referee—L. Marsh, Toronto.

LADIES' CURLING.

The Ladies' Curling Club will pay their regular matches on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, commencing at 9.45.

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A full programme was played in the chief football leagues yesterday throughout the United Kingdom. At Oldham the First League leaders drew with Manchester City, no goals being scored. Results:

English League—Division 1.

Blackburn 1, Sheffield United 1.
Bolton 2, Aston Villa 2.
Everton 1, Tottenham 1.
Manchester United 1, Bradford 3
Middlesborough 2, Sunderland 3.
Oldham 0, Manchester City 0.
Sheffield Wed., 1, Newcastle 1.

English League—Division II.

Barnsley 1, Arsenal 0.
Blackpool 2, Bristol 0.
Bury 3, Huddersfield 1.
Stockport 3, Hull 0.

Southern League.

Cardiff 2, Watford 3.

Scottish League.

Glasgow Rangers 2, Celtic 1.
Airdrieonians 0, Morton 0.
Partick 1, Third Lanark 1.
Hamilton 0, Motherwell 3.
Kilmarnock 2, St. Mirren 1.
Aberdeen 2, Dundee 1.
Clyde 4, Falkirk 2.
Dumberton 3, Raith Rovers 1.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL

SPECIAL CABLE:

to-day's results:

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Celtic 2, Clyde 0.
Partick Thistle 3, Rangers 1.
Queen's Park 0, Dundee 3.
Ayr United 1, Third Lanark 0.
Morton 4, Hamilton 0.
St. Mirren 1, Dumbarton 1.
Motherwell 4, Airdrieonians 2.
Falkirk 1, Hearts 1.
Raith Rovers 6, Aberdeen 1.
Hibernians 3, Kilmarnock 1.

FIRST JUNIOR O. H. A. GAME MONDAY NIGHT

The local Junior O. H. A. team will play their first O. H. A. game of the season on Monday night, when they meet the Port Hope Ontarios at Brock St. Rink, in what should prove a fast exhibition. Port Hope have already shown their class this season and they will give the local youngsters a battle royal. The Petes' juniors demonstrated aggressiveness and pepper in their practice game on Thursday night with the Old Boys, and they are in good shape for Monday's game, finishing their training with a practice this afternoon, while several of the youngsters had a workout with the Intermediates in Toronto last night. The line-up has not yet been definitely decided, Legros, Morrow and Long will form the defence, while Knapman and Jackson are sure starters on the forward line. The other two places have not yet been allotted, but will be announced Monday. The game is called for 8:15 o'clock, and no real fan can afford to miss the battle. A Junior game is always full of action, and Monday's engagement should be no exception to the rule.

PICTON WINS FROM BELLEVILLE BY 3-2

Picton, Jan. 2.—In the opening local O.H.A. game to-night Picton won from the Belleville intermediates by 3 to 2. The game was very fast but clean throughout.

Belleville presented a much stronger line up than that which faced Picton last Monday night in Belleville. Picton scored the winning goal one minute before full time. The line-up:

Picton—Goal, Scott; point, Pubbs; cover, Hefferman; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; right wing, Hudgin; left wing, B. Burns.

Belleville—Goal, Muse; point, Brant, cover, Marshall; rover, Lungram, centre, Earle, right wing, Whale; left wing, B. Brant.

Referee—J. Moxon of Toronto.

PRESIDENTS LOST BONSPIEL

The "Presidents" lost the bonspiel at the curling rink yesterday to the "Vice-Presidents," the score being 135 to 128.

THE WEATHER

New Year's morning had a temperature of nine below zero, and the day as a whole was very similar to New Year's day of last year, which had a minimum temperature of eight below zero.—W.P.

Germany's Entry Was Too Late In The Colonization Race

Admiral Von Tirpitz hands out the same old stuff about England blocking Germany's way to a place in the sun. Sheer nonsense of course. The world is Germany's oyster if Germany wants to go the right way about it. Her citizens may settle where they will in the four quarters of the globe. They may reap all the benefits of Anglo-Saxon civilization wherever it exists. The British Empire is free to everybody. No honest man is barred. Germany can enjoy all the advantages of world citizenship without the trouble and expense of pioneer work, but that does not suit her book. Her subjects do better under any other form of government than her own, as the prosperity of Germans in Canada and the United States goes to prove. Her colonies have nearly all been failures but that does not divert her from her great plan of world conquest or downfall. Since she seems bent on downfall she will probably get it.

The plain truth is that Germany proposes to build her empire on the ruins of the British Empire, to supplant British institutions by German ones, an exchange, as it happens to which the world is not well-disposed. There is no such thing as giving a hurry-up order for a world empire. Forty years training for war and an ambition to overrun the earth will not do it. As a matter of fact, no nation has ever sat down in cold blood and said, "I will build an Empire." On the contrary, most empires, and the British Empire, particularly, have been casual and fortuitous things. They were not built. They were like Topsy—they "just growed." They grew in spite of themselves. Commerce adventured, the flag followed, the new responsibilities were regularized. It may be true that appetite increased with what it fed on and that empires of a certain size expanded more rapidly than others, but that does not alter the fact that great empires are mostly hap-hazard in their origin.

Germany had the misfortune to come into a world largely occupied by empires that were hoary with age when she was a baby. Likewise she comes into a world in which empire building, in the sense of making extensions, has gone out of fashion chiefly because there is no room for the extensions. It was Germany's luck to arrive too late for the general distribution. Still that is no reason why she should not be happy and prosperous if she will accept things as they are. By attempting to oust the present tenants she has got herself universally disliked, and, what is more to the point, has lost a foreign trade of a billion a year which she will not recover in the next generation.—Saturday Night.

Calls War Struggle To Rule The World

Dr. Liebknecht Blames Austro-Germany Secret Diplomacy For Strife

Socialistic representatives in New York yesterday announced the receipt of a letter fro Dr. Carol Liebknecht, a member of the German Reichstag, who voted against the recent war credits. Dr. Liebknecht, the leader of the German Social Democratic factions, asks for a speedy termination of the present war in Europe, which, he says, so far is indecisive. His letter says:

"My vote against the war credit is based upon the following considerations:

This war, which none of the peoples engaged therein has wished, is not caused in the interests of the prosperity of the German or any other nation. This is an imperialistic war, a war for the domination of the world market, for the political domination over important fields of operation for industrial and bank capital. On the part of the competition in armaments this is a war mutually fostered by German and Austrian war parties in the darkness of half absolutism and secret diplomacy in order to steal a march on the adversary.

"At the same time, this war is a Bonapartistic effort to blot out the growing labour movement.

"The German motto 'Against Czarism,' as well as the present English and French cries, 'Against Militarism,' has the deliberate purpose of bringing into play in behalf of race hatred the noblest inclinations and the revolutionary feelings and ideals of the people. To Germany, the accomplice of Czarism, an example of political backwardness down to the present day, does not belong the calling of the liberator of nations. The liberation of the Russian as well as the German people should be their own task."

"This war is not a German defence war. Its historical character and its development thus far make it impossible to thrust the assertion of a capitalistic Government that the purpose for which credits are asked is the defence of the fatherland.

"An early peace without victories should be demanded; every effort in this connection should be assisted. Only the simultaneous and permanent enforcement of the currents going in the direction of such a peace can bring to an end the bloody butchery before the entire exhaustion of the nations has taken place.

"Only the peace which has germinated in the soil of the international solidarity of the labouring class can be a lasting peace It is for this reason that it is the duty of the proletariat of all countries to continue also in this war mutual socialistic labour in behalf of peace.

"The credits for succour have my approval, with the understanding that the asked amount seems far from being sufficient. Not less eagerly do I vote for everything that will alleviate the hard lot of our brothers in the field, as well as that of the wounded and the sick, for whom I have the deepest sympathy.

"But I do vote against the demand ed war credits, under protest against the war and against those who are responsible for it and have caused it; against the capitalistic purposes for which it is being used, against the annexation plans, against the violation of the Belgian and Luxembourg neutrality, against the unlimited authority of rulers of war and against the neglect of social and political duties, to which the Government and the ruling classes stand convicted.

("Signed) Karl Liebknecht."

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Sunday, Jan. 3rd, 1915
DINNER
New York Counts
Tomato Cocktail
Queen Olives Celery
Fried Fillet of Trout au Vin Blanc
Potatoes Anglaise
Salad of Goose au Chasseur
Tenderloin of Beef, Mushrooms
Swiss Roll, Wine Sauce
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy
Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Shrimp Natural au Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Quaker Peas String Beans
Almond Custard Pudding, Cream Sauce
Apple Pie Mince Meat Pie
Strawberry Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Lyper Raisins Toasted Cranberry
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Swiss Apples
Tea Coffee Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?"

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
OCT. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1200

"New Year's Specials"
AT THE
Marathon Candy Kitchen
FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c
PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c
COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATE DATES 25c or 2 lbs for 50c
CHOCOLATES, all kinds
STUFFED DATES 25c or 2 lbs for 25c
CARAMELS, all kinds
NOUGATINES
BUTTER-SCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES
MARSHMALLOWS
PEANUT TAFFIES
SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK
SALTED PEANUTS
Large stock of Soucy, Lowney's, Fry's and Moirs Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.
Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano
331 George Street
NEXT TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

PETERBOROUGH NEEDS Successful business men to manage successfully Peterborough's affairs.
A VOTE FOR H. P. MORGAN HARDWARE MERCHANT
IN THE WEST WARD will help on the good work.

FIFTY YEARS AGO YESTERDAY

Alderman Johnston Reached His Fiftieth Milestone

On New Year's Day in the year 1865 there was established on this mundane sphere an individual who later in life was decorated with the baptismal name of William J. Johnston. Peterborough at that time was a struggling community surrounded by woods. It was no uncommon sight to see a mild-eyed bovine strolling up the main street, browsing off the vegetation that adorned the landscape. Out of the backwoods has evolved a greater Peterborough and likewise a greater personage in the character of William J. Johnston. From 1865 to 1915 is a far cry in the life of a community. It is a more distant cry in the life of a man who in that time has risen from childhood to a position of public trust. Yesterday was the golden anniversary of Alderman Johnston's birth. It is significant that the fiftieth anniversary of his career should see him entrusted with the chairmanship of the spending department of the City Council, namely the Finance Committee. To him also belongs the distinction of being the senior member of the City Council; his first election to the administrative body of this city dating back to 1904. Previous to that Alderman Johnston served for a space of six years on the old Ashburnham Council.

On New Year's Day Alderman Johnson was the recipient of a plethora of congratulations and a host of good wishes for his future welfare and prosperity.

ROYAL THEATRE
Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
Another Big Show
VAUDEVILLE
Lander & Kiscaden
Refined Singing & Musical Act
The Alen's Comedy Act
MOTION PICTURES
When the Lighting Struck Don't Miss This Big 2-Part Drama
LUCILLE LOVE—SERIES 9
6-Other Big Comedy Reels-6
The Best and Biggest Show in Town. Special Orchestra.
Our Price Never Changes
5c COME EARLY 10c

"The reason why so many people are in want is because they vote for what they don't want."

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
By giving a Gift to your friends. We have some choice packages suitable for a New Year's Gift.
Boxes of 10 Cigars all staple lines
Fancy Pouches and Cigar Cases
See our Companion Sets and Cane Pipes
You will find our prices the lowest in the city. Call and see what a gift you can purchase with very little money.
LOUIS YEOTES
Pool and Billiards
Shoe Shine Rats Cleaned

New Year is Knocking
And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—
Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.
Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 38 Mech. 138

EMPIRE THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday
THE PLAY HOUSE OF QUALITY PICTURES, PRESENTS
THE MAN OF THE STREET
A BEAUTIFUL 3 ACT DRAMA TRUE TO LIFE
Swedie and the Double Exposure The Latest Comedy
Adolphe Sax A Farcial Comedy
What Became Of Jane A Fathomless Mystery
Retold The Sunken Yacht An Excellent Vitagraph Comedy
DON'T MISS THIS EXCELLENT PROGRAMME
5c & 10c Afternoon and Evening—Sat. Afternoon 5c To All

New Year's Suggestions
Special Values This Month :—
Electric Irons Electric Toasters
Reading Lamps with Dome
Newest Electric Light Fixtures
Electric Lamps that Last, etc.
Grant & Thorpe
Electrical Supplies and Contractors
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

$1,000.00 TO $50,000.00
PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT
Would you like to learn how to have
$1,000.00 to $5,000.00
placed to your credit, at about ONE THIRD of the ordinary BANK INTEREST in one of the
Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada
Then fill out and mail this Coupon to Drawer 1165, Peterborough. It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.
COUPON
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
DATE OF BIRTH.....

An unfailing entertainer

Nothing "breaks the ice" between new acquainfances so quickly — nothing makes a hostess so truly delightful to old and new friends alike as the ability to make her informal afternoon "different."

Giving real entertainment to afternoon callers is so simple when you have a

New Scale
Williams Player Piano

Aided by the Meister-Touch Action this player piano embodies the soundest understanding of the principles of tone production—the easiest and simplest mechanism for the control of time and melody—and the finest cabinet work of piano makers who have spent a lifetime in our workshops.

A New Scale Williams Player is the key to the guarded treasures of the whole musical world—the "open sesame" that your untrained fingers have heretofore lacked.

Art catalogue, illustrating the making of Pianos and Players, also containing portraits and biographies of Famous Musicians, will interest you greatly. Mailed free by

The Greene Music Co., Ltd., Local Agents
Williams Piano Co., Ltd., Oshawa-Makers

16C

FOR COUNCILLOR
Township of North Monaghan

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I accepted the nomination as Councillor for the Township and now solicit your votes and influence in my behalf.

I will give the closest attention to every question, if elected, and at all times will stand for economical and careful legislation.

Wishing you the compliments of the Season,

ARTHUR VASS.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 11 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now; during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

See Us And See Better

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT
Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

BROCK ST. RINK

Programme for Saturday Night, January 2, 1915

Band Concert and Skating
From 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.

All new music under leadership of E. Crenk

Every person buying a skating ticket will receive a programme of the music. Skaters are requested to leave the ice for a few minutes after the 9th issue, in order that the ice may be pumped.

Admission, Skating 15c
Spectators 10c

J. MENARRY - MANAGER

OBITUARY

JOHN BAPTIST LONDRY.

The death occurred yesterday morning at three o'clock, of John Baptist Londry, a well known and very highly respected resident of this city. The late Mr. Londry was 84 years of age, and though born in Lower Canada, has spent many years of his life in this city. His death will be sincerely regretted by a large number of friends. For a long time he held the position of gateman on the G.T.R. crossing at the corner of Bethune and Brock Streets, only giving up his duties when compelled to by his failing health. His wife predeceased him some time ago. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery. The service will be held at two o'clock at the house, 516 Aylmer Street, and will be conducted by the Rev. E. E. Johnston

MRS FANNY LONG.

The death took place at Toronto at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Owen O'Rourke, to-day, of Mrs. Fanny Long, relict of Samuel Long, Sr., for many years a resident of East City. The late Mrs. Long was in her 80th year, and has been ill for some time.

She leaves to mourn her loss Samuel and Alexander, of Peterborough; Fred, of Park Rapids, Minn.; and daughters, Mrs. Bythe and Mrs. O'Rourke, Toronto; Mrs. Lindsay, Rochester; Mrs. Jack White, Edmonton, and Mrs. Crawford in Welland. Robert, of Montana.

The funeral will take place on Monday.

WEDDING BELLS

GOODFELLOW—McGHIE.

A quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at 496 Park Street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McGhie, late of Glasgow, Scotland, on Dec. 31st, when their eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Mr. R. J. Goodfellow, of Belleville. The bride was charmingly attired in white silk, with over-dress of shadow lace and net, and was given away by her father. Miss Mabel Johnson, of Frqnsvillee was bridesmaid, and wore white embroidered voile with sky trimmings. The groom was assisted by Mr. Jas. McGhie, brother of the bride. The bride's present from the groom was a pretty gold pendant, set with emeralds, while he presented Miss Johnson with a handsome manicure set. After the ceremony guests to the number of twenty-five repaired to the dining-room, where a sumptuous wedding supper was served.

The bride received many handsome presents, including a miscellaneous shower from the young ladies of the Bell Telephone Company, with whom she was recently employed.

After a short stay in Peterborough, Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow will leave for their future home in Belleville, where they will be at home to their friends.

(Belleville papers please copy).

FLAG COMMENT

Editor, Examiner:

Sir,—A few of the smaller newspapers have commented favourably, we are told, upon Rev. J. C. Davidson's flag letter.

The Mail and Empire which published the letter sent to it by Rev. J. C. Davidson, had no editorial comment on it; perhaps the reason for this was that flag flying had been recently tried in Toronto and was abandoned on account of expense. "The experiment of flying the flag daily meant frequent renewal of flags as they were torn by the wind."

The Globe did not copy Rev. J. C. Davidson's letter, preferring to keep flag flapping to Tory journals which have need of such devices.—Yours, etc.,

Reader.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Strong northwest and north winds, becoming much colder, snow flurries. Sunday, northerly winds, fair and very cold.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 722, 411 Chatsher Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Pomeroy, Prop., Jas. Ahey, Manager. 20d-1f2

WORK WANTED.

A competent woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Apply 235 Aylmer street. 2d-1f0

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Church services for All Saints' Church will be held in the Parish Hall for the next two Sundays.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 185. The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee is called for Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, sharp. It is important that a representative of each team be present.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND PIANOFORTE.

Mr. John Allan resumes teaching on Monday, 4th January. New students please call at 538 Downie Street, or 'phone 276.

We have the goods and you have the money. Let us trade. 5 packages jelly powders for 25c.; 3 lbs. raisins for 25c.; 3 lb. cook figs, 25c.. These are a few; come in and see the rest at the Sanitary Grocery, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 455. James R. Bell.

DONATIONS RECEIVED.

The Examiner received from Mrs. W. E. Murphy, Water street, for the Children's Aid Society and the Protestant Home, a basket each filled with delicacies for the New Year, which were heartily appreciated by the recipients.

LETTER RETURNED.

Mr. S. Cottingham, Donegal street, had returned to him to-day a letter that went down on the Empress of Ireland. It was addressed to Mr. Fred. Roberts, in England, and had been so watersoaked as to be almost entirely unreadable.

Successful Dance

Sixty five couples attended the annual dance of the Social Evening Club which was held in the Conservatory of Music hall last evening. Music was furnished by Miss Gladman. Refreshments were served during the evening and altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent.

PUMPS AND WELLS.

This is a good time to have your wells cleaned and pumps repaired. During January I will throw a dollar off the cash price for pumps. This is a special offer for the month. Where others fail I fill the bill with guaranteed well and pump work.—Robert Elliott, Woodbine and Erskine Avenue, East City. 28d-4 a.t-1f3

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NOTICE.

Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.

Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.

C. A. G. SPENCE,
Sanitary Inspector.

6d-1f0

TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

The season of the year is now approaching when many of the young men and women who are constant readers of the Examiner make preparations for entering a business school for the purpose of acquiring a good practical education In taking this step it is of the greatest importance that they should attend only the best. The result of a course of instruction in a poorly conducted institution means almost certain failure in the duties the student wishes to assume. In the matter of a successful business school the Peterborough Business College is introduced to the favourable consideration of those contemplating a practical course of study This college is now thoroughly established, and is about to enter on its thirtieth scholastic year It is managed by experienced and practical men whose every interest is centred in the welfare of their students and the progress of the institution During the past four years it has been under the direct management of E. E. Logan, and young people intending to attend a business school would do well to consult him at once.

5,693 People Are Entitled To Vote On Monday Next

Three Ballots in North and West Wards and Two in East, South and Centre Wards—Where to Vote—List of Candidates—Vote Early and Avoid the Rush

People entitled to vote—5,693. Three ballots in the North and West wards; two in East, South, Centre Wards. Polls open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Voting at twenty-two places.

The Ballots.

1.—For Mayor of the City, every voter in the City will mark his ballot.

2—For Aldermen, one of which is to be elected in each of the North and West Wards, every voter in each of these wards will mark his ballot.

3—For Board of Education.—Four to be elected. All Public School supporters will vote. Only one vote allowed.

The Deputy Returning officers are urged to make all possible dispatch in getting the returns to the City Clerk Armstrong. The results will be bulletined by the Examiner as soon as received.

Mayoralty Candidates.

William Buller and George H. Duncan.

Aldermanic Candidates.

In the North Ward, Messrs. Wm. Langford, Jr., and A. A. McIntyre.

In the West Ward, Messrs. G. Walter Green and Harry P. Morgan.

The remaining three Wards went by acclamation.

Board of Education.

Messrs. B. F. Ackerman, R. Deane, G. N. Gordon, J. M. Greene, V. Eastwood and J. J. Turner, Jr. Four to be elected.

Polling Places.

The following is the list of polling places and officials:

P. S. No. 1. — W. G. Freeburn's store, 168 Lock Street; D.R.O., Jos. S. Bell; Poll Clerk, Harold Hudson.

P.S. No. 2.—R. C. Braund's store, 53 Park Street; D. R. O., John Comstock; P.C., R. C. Braund.

P. S. No. 3—M. H. Halpin's store, 39 George Street; D.R.O., J. Robertson; P.C., M. Campbell.

P.S. No. 4—L. Spry's, 240 Stewart Street; D.R.O., W. Mason; P.C., R. Penfold.

P.S. No. 5—T. J. Murray's, 111 Rubidge Street; D.R.O., A. Graham; P. C., O. Matchett.

P.S. No. 6—Might and Taylor's office, 376 Water Street; D.R.O., J. P. Bryson; P.C., W. Might.

P.S. No. 7— City Counsil Chamber; D.R.O., T. B. McGrath; P. C., A. A. McIntyre.

P.S. No. 8—G. H. Howson's office, 295 Water Street; D.R.O., F. Brownscombe; P.C., V. Craig.

P. S. No. 9 — Ben and Hunter's shop, 444 Aylmer Street; D.R.O., J. R. Metheral; P.C., W. G. Metheral.

P.S. No. 10— Matthews-Blackwell, 243 Park Street; D.R.O., H. C. Hoffman; P.C., A. C. Elliots.

P.S. No. 11 — J. E. Lillico's, 358 Charlotte Street; D.R.O., T. W. Robinson; P.C., T. C. Robinson.

P.S. No. 12 — F. Merritt's, 393 Babb's Lane; D.R.O., F. J. A. Hall; P.C., W. A. Parker.

P.S. No. 13.— N. Routley's store, 393 Brock Street; D.R.O., T. Sawyers; P.C., N. Routley.

P.S. No. 14—J. J. Lynch's store, 455 Park Street; D.R.O., J. J. Lynch; P.C., A. J. Warne.

P.S. No. 15—Mrs. [illegible] Lee's, 710 George Street; D. R. O., D. Kennedy; PC., C. H. Patterson.

P.S. No. 16 — J. J. Cook's store, 153 Dublin Street; D.R.O., J. J. Cooks; P.C., S. Kerneghen.

P.S. No. 17— J. Doody's shop, 531 Park Street; D.R.O., A. J. Lahane; P. C., D. Johnston.

P.S. No. 18—T. H. Hooper's store, 661 George Street; D.R.O., G. H. Howson; P.C., A. Howson.

P.S. No. 19—J. T. Braund's store, 720 George Street; D.R.O., G. H. Howson; P.C., A. Howson.

P.S. No. 20 — The former village hall; D.R.O., P. Cra[illegible] F. C., John Kerr.

P.S. No. 21—F. Hamilton's shop, 127 Hunter Street; D.R.O., M. Crowley; P.C., O. R. Girvan.

P.S. No. 22—Mrs. George Coon's, 550 Roger Street; D.R.O., J. T. Craig; P.C., R. Hamilton.

The abbreviations are for "District Returning Officer" and "Polling Clerk."

SERVICES ON BEHALF OF PEACE

Will be Held Throughout the Empire To-morrow—Services Here

To-morrow has been set aside both in Great Britain and throughout the Empire as a day of intercession on behalf of the soldiers and sailors, for an early and favourable conclusion of the war, and resulting in enduring peace. Special prayers for these purposes will be said in all the churches. In addition and as a climax to these, it is felt that as the matter pertains to the whole community, a united community service is appropriate, and such services will be held under the auspices of the Ministerial Association, in St. Paul's, for the centre and north parts of the City, and in St. James' for the south end.

The services will be conducted by different ministers, and will last 45 minutes. Concerned as they are with national interests and the welfare and protection of the soldiers and sailors, it is expected that there will be large congregations. Thus, the efforts of all will be directed to these all important ends.

Entertainment For Soldiers

An entertainment on behalf of a number of soldiers who are going forword to the front, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell, 348 Stewart street. The soldiers, who were entertained were, Corporal Custance, and Piercy, Signallers Davey and Strickland, and Privates Irwin, Kay and Pullen. The entertainers were Messrs. Arthur Edwards and Harold Fallis.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Sewell has two brothers at the front, and Mrs. Sewell four.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS

The Canadian Gazette has the following:

5th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers)—To be paymaster: Hon. Major V. Eastwood, who vacates the appointment of Quartermaster. 1st November, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenant: William Paxton Eastwood, gentleman. 1st November, 1914.

RELINQUISHES HIS POSITION.

Mr. Albert E. Juby, who has been employed at the Peterborough Creamery since the business was first established, is leaving to-day for Halifax, where he has accepted a position with the Scotia Pure Milk Co. of that City.

SOME CHANGES ON THE STAFFS

Schools Will Re-Open on Monday Next—New Teachers

The schools of the city will re-open on Monday and in some of the schools there are some changes in the teaching staffs. Miss Williams, of Dunnville, will commence her duties as teacher of Moderns in the Collegiate, while Misses Stewart, Woon and Park will succeed Misses Hallett, Fessenden and Garbutt, who resigned.

The schools have all been thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Clara Adams is visiting friends in Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Payne, of Lakefield, are in the city to-day.

Miss Phyllis Dawson, Donegal St., spent New Year's day in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald Shook spent the holiday in Campbellford, the guests of Miss M. Loucks.

Miss Mae Tyndle of Sault Ste Marie, is the guest of Miss Florence Howden, "Lakeview."

Mrs. Pearl Melbourne and sister, Miss Cecil of Abernethey, Sask., are visiting friends in the City.

Miss Mignon Telgmann returns from Kingston to-day and will resume her classes in Violin and Piano on Monday, January 4th.

Miss Helen Munro and Gordon Monro, of Montreal, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson, Dickson street.

Mr. Alfred Gilbert of Moulinette, Ont., is home for the Christmas holidays, the guest of his father, Mr. A. G. Gilbert, 547 King street.

Miss Marjorie Cox and Master Harold are spending the holidays in Toronto with their cousin, the Misses Phyllis and Mildred Weir.

Mr. Vincent Mulligan, son of G. W. Mulligan, 224 George street, left this morning for Chicago, where he intends taking a course at Moody's Bible Institute.

Messrs. Joseph Heffernan of Rochester, N. Y., Herbert of New York City, and Frank of Toronto, spent the Christmas and New Year holidays with their mother, Mrs. P. Heffernan, 377 Reid street.

Mrs. Alex. J. Robertson and Miss Ruth Robertson will be "at home" to their friends for the first time in their new home, 288 Simcoe street, on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, from four to six o'clock. Mrs. Northedge Birks will be with them.

SPECIAL SERVICES

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—The State Department has forwarded to the heads of all religious denominations in Canada copies of the proclamation, fixing to-morrow (Sunday) as a day of prayer and intercession for the success of the allies and their armies. According to the text of the proclamation, the day is to be one of humble prayer and intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by our Empire and our allies, and of those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and favourable peace that shall be founded on understanding and not hatred, to the end that peace shall endure."

If the intention of the Government is realized, this day of intercession will be observed generally throughout Canada.

West Ward Electors

Ladies and Gentlemen,

If you will Elect me as Alderman of your Ward, I will promise you that I will give the City the best of my efforts in securing Honest, Fair, Progressive and Up-to-Date Methods in conducting Civic Business. Your Vote and influence on my behalf will be greatly appreciated.

R. P. MORGAN, Hardware Merchant

MAKE THIS YOUR HEADQUARTERS

For all kinds of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, etc. Buy here and you will never have cause to complain of not being able to find just what you want in our line. You will find our stock always complete, Quality the Best and Prices the Most Reasonable.

To Give Everyone—the Most Prompt Service and Courteous Treatment Possible will be Our Constant Aim for 1915.

Thanking one and all for their Good Wishes and Patronage of 1914, we sincerely wish that everyone will have during 1915 *The Best of Health and the Greatest measure possible of Success and Prosperity*

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

Mr. Eastwood is A Candidate

Report Being Circulated That is Not Running For Board of Education

There seems to be an impression gaining in the city to the effect that Mr. Vincent Eastwood is not a candidate for the Board of Education. This statement should not be given credence, as Mr. Eastwood's name will be among those on the Board of Education ballot on Monday. Mr. Eastwood has served on the Board for a number of years now and his past good service should be a sufficient reason for his re-election.

LIBEL UNIT HAS BEEN CANCELLED

In September, 1913, Mrs. C. H. Burleigh, of Belmont, had a writ for slander issued against Mr. W. H. Dafoe, of the same township. Since that time no move has been made to prosecute the proceedings, and in consequence F. D. Kerr, for the defendant, recently made a motion at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, to dismiss the action for want of prosecution. No one appeared in contra and an order was made dismissing the action with costs.

The finest of Japanese so-called "rice" cigarette paper is made from the trimmings of flax and hemp.

HAVELOCK RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

The residence of Mr. W. Hubble, Concession street, caught fire from overheated stovepipes about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning and was totally destroyed by the flames The greatest portion of the contents were saved by willing hands. Mr. Hubble carried a substantial amount of insurance, but will be a heavy loser notwithstanding.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET

Vote G. WALTER GREEN
ALDERMAN

BECAUSE Peterborough needs his sound common sense and experience, and because he fights fearlessly for Economy and Efficency, uninfluenced by any Clique, Class or Party. Every friend of Clean, Strong Civic Government in the West Ward should rally to re-elect G. Walter Green.

Inspect our fine Display—

THIS STORE is Headquarters for all that is new and useful. We keep abreast with the times.

Carpet Sweepers
Universal, price $2.75
Grand Rapids, price.... $3.00
Princess, price... .... $3.00
American Beauty..... $4.00
Elite, price..... $4.25
Parlor Queen, price.... $4.50

Clark Heaters
Produce warmth and comfort when driving in auto or sleigh etc.

Horse Blankets
Which are built for serviceibility and warmth.

Oil Heaters
Radiate heat like a base burner stove—no smoke or odour

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 2 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

YOUTH OF GERMANY FOR THE NEW ARMY

On the Belgian Frontier.—A large number of young recruits for Germany's new army, which is organizing for the spring campaign, are arriving at the various stations in Eastern Belgium for training under elderly drill sergeants. Six thousand are at Beverloo near Liege, and similar detachments are being prepared in other towns in order not to interfere with the billeting of the ordinary field troops passing through on service.

Youths of eighteen to twenty, some of whom have not finished their school studies, seem to comprise the bulk of this army.

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Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
- Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.
Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Halloween dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's kreamy toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Fron Fron biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 40c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 20c tins; unfermented wines and Robinson's grape juice.
Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 206

Day and Evening Classes
will begin for the
Winter Term
at the
Peterboro Business College
ON
Monday, Jan. 4
E. E. LOGAN, Principal
R. M. WARD, Asst. Prin.
'Phone 580

NO DANGER OF ATTACK ON WARSAW

Russians Now Occupy Left Bank of the Bzura—Austrian Defeat Becomes Rout—Inhabitants in a Panic.

HINDENBURG'S PLANS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The Russian Army under Gen. Radko Dimietriff, has captured 22,750 Austrians and 45 machine-guns during the last fortnight, according to an official announcement given out here.

"The Bourse Gazette's Moscow correspondent asserts that the Austrians are evacuating Bukowina, and that more than 30,000 panic-stricken inhabitants of Bukowina and Transylvania have fled into Roumania".

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A Petrograd despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"It is officially estimated that 27 German army corps are operating against Russia. Four hundred thousand Germans and Austrians have already been taken prisoners, and their killed and wounded are three or four times heavier.

"The Germans," the despatch adds "have not only not crossed the Bzura, but the Russians are even on the left bank of that river. Warsaw is in no danger."

In the east the Germans have captured the important Russian position at Borjimow, but elsewhere they have been unable to make headway against the Russians, who, as defenders of well-fortified positions, are aided by the wet weather and muddy roads, which hinder the German movements

The Austrians claim to have checked the Russian advance near Gorlice, on the South Galician Railway, west of Jaslo, but apparently the battle here has not yet been concluded.

The Russians, on the other hand, have taken the Austrian positions near Uzsok Pass, which should open another entrance for them through the Carpathians into Hungary, while the Austrian retreat in Bukowina is described by the Russians as a rout.

Draining Austria Of Every Reserve

Terrible Losses of the Dual Monarchy in Campaign Against Servia.

LONDON, Jan. 4—The Nish correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The terrible losses suffered by the Austro-Hungarian army operating against the Servians are shown by authentic figures I have obtained here.

Taking into acount the number of army corps employed against Servia, together with the repeated reinforcements received, it is evident that Austria-Hungary is leaving no reserves, but is draining all her resources.

She has employed against Servia at least 600,000 men and in straining her troops to the last limit of human endurance she sustained appalling losses.

It has leaked out from Budapest that until the middle of October, according to official reports, Austria-Hungary had lost in the Servian war theatre 148,000 men. The number has been even greater during the latter operations, in which she undoubtedly has lost more than half of her forces.

Her losses since November 1 have certainly reached 180,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. This makes a total loss of nearly 330,000 men. Of this number 90,000 are prisoners. In addition to these prisoners, Servia has captured four flags, 193 guns, 491 carloads of ammunition, 86 machine guns, 90,000 rifles, 4,000 horses and much other war materials. Thus the Servains have captured men and material enough for two complete army corps.

Regiments Annihilated.

The 37th Landwehr Regiment, which received reinforcements four times and once numbered 6,000 men, had dwindled to less than 500 at the close of November, when Oushitze was taken.

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Asssociation of Eastern Ontario
WILL BE HELD IN THE
CITY OF PETERBOROUGH
ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY, 6th and 7th
Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. Sanderson, President T. A. Thompson, Secretary

ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $18.00

LAIDLAW'S JANUARY SALE

Choice of any
SUIT or OVERCOAT
From Our Regular High Class Stock

$18 Including Blues and Blacks

7 DAYS
Jan. 5th to Jan. 12th
Sale is conducted on strictly CASH basis

FashionCraftShop
A. M. LAIDLAW - 140 Hunter Street

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $18.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $18.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $18.00

Extreme Weather Conditions Check Progress Of War

Roads So Deep In Mud That Transports Fail To Bring Up Sufficient Supplies of Amunintion---Trenches Become Ditches and Many Men Have Pneumonia

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Torrential rains which have resulted in uncontrollable floods, and which continue to sweep over all of Northern France and Belgium, have placed hostilities almost at a standstill, with the exception of the right wing. Even artillery duels have slackened, owing to the inability of the transports to bring up additional ammunition. In consequence the gunners are husbanding their supply everywhere. The trenches are water filled ditches. In the north at many points the rivers and creeks have overewed their banks and filled them with water, driving the troops out. The rain is accompanied by high wintery winds, which causes terrible suffering to the soldiers who, in many instances, are unable to make fires to dry their clothing.

MANY MEN HAVE BEEN INVALIDED.

The percentage of sickness is increasing daily. Hundreds of men are being invalided to the rear. Most of them are suffering from pneumonia. Until the weather changes there can be no general resumption of fighting. Both sides are utilizing the lull to bring up reinforcements to threatened positions, but this is a very hard task. The men are forced to wade through mud up to their knees, and it is impossible for any of the transports, excepting more powerful motor vehicles to move. The latter are frequently stalled, thus effectively blocking the roads. In the Vosges and in upper Alsace the fighting continues, with the French making slow but steady gains.

London Stock Exchange Opens

Special Morning Cable:

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The London Stock Exchange re-opened to-day after having been closed five months because of the war situation. The opening was marked with an enormous attendance. Before the formal opening proclamation was made the members gathered in front of the desks and cheered, then united in singing "God Save the King."

FRENCH AVIATORS NEAR BRUSSELS

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

AMSTERDAM, Jan. .—French aviators have succeeded in bombarding Etterbeek, the German aviation station, just outside of Brussels. They destroyed a dirigible shed in the course of construction there and killed several German soldiers.

REINFORCEMENT FOR THE PRINCESS PATS

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—Reinforcements of five hundred men for the Princess Patricia's Regiment will be sent from Canada to England within a fortnight. They have been requested by the British War Office, and will be drawn from battalions now being recruited for the second contingent. Half of them will come from the middle west, one-quarter from British Columbia and a quarter from Quebec. The Militia Department has no information as to whether the regiment has been in action yet or not.

Sorry To Lose Rev. J. A. McKenzie

Eulogistic Reference to Peterboro's Latest Ministerial Acquisition.

The Ottawa Valley Watchman has the folowing to say of Rev. J. A. McKenzie, who has accepted the call to Knox Presbyterian church of this city.

"Sorry indeed is the community to lose the Rev. J. A. McKenzie, whose resignation was made known on Sunday last owing to his having accepted a call to Knox church, Peterborough, the people of whom are most fortunate in their choice, for Mr. McKenzie will leave Lachute carrying with him the good will of a large circle of friends, to whom he has endeared himself by an exemplary life in which a true Christian has been fully maintained. It will certainly take a good man to fill his place in this community and we wish him every sucess in his new field of labour."

Wounded 'Tommiess Joined In Song With Miss Terris'

LONDON, Jan. 1.— Miss Ellaline Terriss has returned to London from Boulogne, where she has been singing in the hospitals and markets to wounded soldiers and those who are fit. Asked for her chief impression she replied: "I am full of gratitude. I've a lump in my throat. It is all too wonderful. Over here we don't half feel this war, but when one sees the suffering there is and the 'Tommies' lying in bed as bright as bright can be, all with smiles on their faces deapite their wounds, then one begins to realize it a little. They all joined in the song, "Thank You For All You Are Doing," which has a bit of "Tipperary" in it, and sang "Tipperary" so softly and quietly that it brought tears to every one's eyes."

METRIC SYSTEM FOR BRITISH DRUG TRADE

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The metric system of weights and measures will become the standard for drug stores, the drug trade and physicians in all parts of the British Empire with the new year, when the British Pharmacopoeia goes into effect. The new Pharmacopoeia discards the old system of weights and measures.

FRENCH BOMBARD ALTKIRCH

After an Advance in Alsace—Gen. Paul Pau's Army Has Been Progressing in the East—Guns Destroy Station and Part of Railway Line—Strong Offensive East Wing.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The French troops operating in Alsace have outflanked the Germans and are now bombarding Altkirch. At other points on the 600-mile battlefront they have ripped through the German lines, making gains of a third of a mile at one point and a fifth of a mile at another, hurling the Germans back upon their rearmost reaches.

The strategical victory won before Altkirch is the greatest recorded on the western battle-front since the fighting reached a deadlock with the assumption by the Germans of their rigid defensive along the Yser.

For the past fortnight the French have been hammering heavily at the German strongholds which constitute the advance posts protecting Muelhausen. Thann has been gained, Asbach captured, Cernay bombarded and Steinbach invested—all are within a small area about eight miles from Muelhausen, and from the vigour of the French attack, both with artillery and infantry, the Germans were led into believing this was the objective upon which the French were centering their forces, to the exclusion of any other part of the line Indeed, so terrific was the demonstration made on this frontiers that the Germans were forced to call for reinforcements to stem the tide of the French advance.

FLANK MOVE SUCCEEDS.

Just when the French were fighting for Steinbach as if their national existence depended upon the taking of thia town, when house-to-house fighting was the rule and ground was gained only foot by foot, a considerable flanking force was diverted to the southward assailing the line of railway from Belfort, through Carsbach and Diersbach, to Altkirch.

After destroying the German line of communication by tearing up the railway between Carsbach and Diersbach, to the southwest of Altkirch, the French advanced along the line of the railway until they brought Altkirk itself within range. Here they bombarded a German train in which tropps were being loaded. The train was standing in the railway station of Altkirch, and considerable damage was done, besides throwing the German troops into panic, the attack coming as a complete surprise. This brings the French back on the line which they have occupied in August, and is a most important gain.

Meanwhile the French offensive before Mulhausen was maintained with great vigour, all the previous gains in the region of Than being maintained.

MUDHOLES EVERYWHERE.

Weather conditions on almost the entire front are officially reported as very bad. The incessant rains soaked the ground turning the battlefields into mudholes. "Operations everywhere are almost impossible" is the report to the French War Office.

The statement adds:

"To this should be attributed the abatement which can be noted in our active offensive."

French military critics are inclined to impute to the War Office a certain sense of humour because of this observation, which is peculiarly facetious when taken in the light of the day's development. It is worthy of note that the official reports to-day speak of advances of 300 and 500 metres with no more show of elation than was evidenced when a matter of two months or even a month ago they had gains of no more than 50 metres to record.

FRENCH INFANTRY TRIUMPHS.

For example, before La Boisselle, after a furious artillery engagement, which raged all through the region of Albert and Roye, the French infantry smashed their way through the Kaiser's defences, driving the Germans back a distance of some 500 metres to their rear-guard trenches, occupying the German works as they advanced and strengthening them as defensive positions for further operations.

Near Beausejour, farther east along the Aisne and in the general vicinity of Perthes-les-Hurlus, the French infantry again plunged forward, lunging through the mud, stumbling, scrambling and fighting all the way until they had pressed the Germans back a distance of more than 300 yards. Serious losses were inflicted on the Germans, who were utterly demoralized by the ferocity of the French attack.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY
WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as
Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial
It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.
Regular Size - - 25c
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SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

War Cloud In Balkans Menacing

Greece Regards Bulgarian Attitude As Threat to Macedonia.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The persevering steps which have been taken to bring about an understanding between the Christian Balkan States, and with the idea of securing the neutrality of Bulgaria, apparently have not met with complete success, according to despatches received in London from the Near Eastern capitals, and Greece, Servia and Roumania are preparing for eventualities.

During a discussion of the budget in the Greek Chamber of Deputies M. Theokotis is reported to have declared that the speech recently delivered by the Bulgarian Premier regarding Macedonia, which Bulgaria considered should have been ceded to her after the last Balkan War, constituted a menace; while the Greek Minister of Finance said that Greece was making urgent military preparations to maintain her liberated territory.

Another despatch from Athens says that the Greek Government has forbidden the exportation of cereals, flour, cattle, forage and arms.

Should Bulgaria, contrary to expectations, attack Servia with the object of recovering Macedonia, Greece, by her treaty obligations, would, it is thought in political circles here, come to the assistance of Servia, and the Balkan peninsula would be in the throes of a third war

Turkey apparently expects trouble, as the Ottoman Government has expelled the subjects of all neutral countries from the Dardenelles.

In Albania the revolution is said to be spreading, and the Italians, who occupied the seaport of Avlona, have sent a battleship to Durazzo to protect Italian interests at that Albanian port.

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Special Panels 3 for 25c
Large Panels 3 for 50c
Cabinets from $2.50 doz.
Enlargements made in all the modern processes, up to life size, and painted in oil or water colours.
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BE SURE IT IS
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LENSES Of inferior quality never enter our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Pablo Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Optl. D. Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Reg. D.O. Toronto
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ADVERTISING RATES

Reading Notices, Agate, 10 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 10c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, Line Inch Contract, 12c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 20c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage or reading if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
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Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
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For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.15 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.15 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.45 a.m.	5.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Omemee	5.35 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	8.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.40 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N. B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.27 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barberton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Herself's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chian Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
828 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

She stood there a long while and finally she saw where for a little space the road ran near the brick house, unshielded by the woods, a straggling little cortege. At its front rode a stoop-shouldered man in whom even at that far distance she thought she recognised the missionary. Behind him came a few horsemen riding in two squads and between the squads crawled a "jolt-wagon" drawn by mules. She knew that the Haveys were bringing back to the frontier the enemy's dead, and she shuddered at the cold reality. It may have been three hours later that Good Anse Talbott rode up to the Widow Everson's. When the girl, who had returned long ago from the crest, came out to meet him at the door she found him talking there with Milt McBrier who also had ridden up, but from the other direction.

"Anse Havey 'lows," the preacher was saying, "thet he hes done fotched home ther body of Little Nash McKay, an' thet ther boy was shot ter death a-layin' in ther la'rel a hundred paces from the winder whar Cal Douglas was a-standin'."

"I've done already acknowledged thet," declared Milt, in a voice into which crept a trace of truculent sullenness.

The missionary nodded. "I hain't quite through yit, Milt," he went on evenly, and the girl who stood leaning against the door frame caught for an instant a sparkle of zealous earnestness in his weary eyes.

"Anse is willin' ter take yore hand on this truce. He's willin' ter stand pledge thet ther Haveys keeps faith. But I'm a preacher of the gawspel of God, Milt, and I don't 'low ter be no go-between without both of you men does keep faith."

Milt McBriar stiffened resentfully and his brows contracted blackly under his hat brim.

"Does ye doubt thet I'll do what I says?" he inquired in a voice too soft for sincerity. The missionary did not drop his steady and compelling eyes from the gaze direct. It was as if he were reading through the pupils of his protagonist, and searching the dark heart.

"I aims ter see thet ye both starts out fair, Milt," he declared still quietly. "An' ter thet end I aims ter admonish ye both on ther terms of this hyar meetin' atween ye."

For an instant Milt McBriar's semblance of calm reflectiveness slipped from him, and his voice rose raspingly. "Did Anse Havey larn ye thet speech?"

Good Anse Talbott shook his head patiently. "No. I told Anse ther same thing I'm a-tellin' you. Neither Anse ner ther four men that fotches ther body will hev any sort of weepon about 'em when they comes acrost thet stile. Ye've got ter give me yore hand, thet none of yore men hain't a-goin' ter be armed. I'm a servant of ther Most High God." For an instant fire blazed in the preacher's eyes and his voice mounted with fervour. "Fer years I've done sought ter teach His grace an' His hatred of murder ter ther people of these hyar hills. . . . When you two men shakes hands on this hyar truce I aims ter be standin' by with a rifle-gun in my hands an' ef I sees anything crooked, I'm goin' ter use hit."

The dark giant stood for a time silent, then he gravely nodded his head. "Them terms suit me," he said briefly.

The two men walked down to the fence and separated there, going in opposite directions.

A few minutes later Juanita, still standing fascinatedly in the doorway was looking out across the shoulder of the missionary. He presided at the threshold with grave eyes, and, even after these peaceful years with something of familiar caress in the way his brown hand lay on his rifle lock. Then the girl saw a strange and primitive ratification of treaty.

On either side of the little porch was gathered a group of solemn men, mostly bearded, mostly coatless and all unarmed. In front of these, at the right, stood Anse Havey, his eyes still the dominant feature of the picture.

Over across from him was the taller and older chieftain of the other clan. They held the picture gravely, with a courtesy that cloaked their hatred. Out in the road was the "jolt-wagon" and in its deep bed the girl could see the canvas that covered its burden. As Bad Anse took his place at the front of his escort, his gaze met that of Juanita. He did not speak, but for an instant she saw his face harden and his eyes narrow and his lips set themselves. It was the glance of one who has been lashed across the face and who cannot strike back, but who will not soon forget.

This time the girl's eyes did not drop and certainly they held no hint of relenting or plea for forgiveness.

The head of the Haveys turned from her and began speaking. "I got your message, Milt," he said casually, "an' I reckon you got my answer. I've brought back little Nash."

"I'm obleeged ter ye." The McBriar paused, then volunteered: "Ef ther boy had took counsel of me this thing wouldn't never hev happened."

For some moments Bad Anse Havey looked deep into his enemy's eyes, then he nodded.

"Milt," he carelessly announced, while the ghost of an ironical smile played in his eyes though it left his lips grave, "I've got several hosses an' mules down thar in my barn that we found hitched out in ther timber when Nash an' his friends took to the la'rel." Again he paused and studied the faces of the McBriar men before he went on. "One of 'em is your own roan mare, Milt. One of 'em b'longs ter Sam thar and one of 'em is Bob's thar." He pointed out each man as he spoke. "Ye can get 'em any time ye send down thar for 'em."

The girl caught her breath, and despite her dislike acknowledged the cool insolence with which Anse had parried Milt's disclaimer of any foreknowledge of a plot. The McBriar replied only with a scowl; so Anse contemplatively continued, as though to himself,

"It's right smart of a pity for a feller thet goes out shootin' in the night-time to take a kinsman's horse—without askin' for counsel. It might lead to some misunderstandin'."

A baleful glare flashed deep in the eyes of the taller man, and from the henchmen at his back came an uneasy shuffle of brogans.

But the voice of Good Anse Talbott interrupted and relieved the tension. "Stiddy thar, men," he quietly admonished, "you-all didn't hardly meet hyar ter talk 'bout hosses nohow. I'll lead them nags back myself, Milt."

Anse Havey stepped forward and extended his hand.

"I gives ye my hand, Milt McBriar," he said, "thet there truce goes on."

"An' I gives ye mine," rejoined the other.

After a perfunctory shake the two turned together and went down the steps. The girl saw both squads lifting the covered burden from the wagon and carrying it around the turn of the road where a second wagon waited. She believed that the feud was ended, but it is doubtful if either of the principals whose hands had joined, parted with great trust in the integrity of the other's intentions. It is certain that one of them at least was already making plans for the future, not at all in accordance with that compact of peace.

CHAPTER XI.

As days grew into weeks Bad Anse Havey heard nothing of the establishing of a school at the head of Tribulation, though all the gossip of the countryside which might interest a dictator filtered through the valleys and gorges to his house.

He smiled a little over the copy of Plutarch's "Lives," which was the companion of his leisure moments, and held his counsel. While he thought of Juanita herself with a resentment which sprang from hurt pride, he felt for her, as a menace to his power, only contempt. But Juanita's resolve had in no wise weakened. She had seen that her original ideas had all been chaotic and born of ignorance, and she was, like a good and patient general, pulling all the pins out of her little war map and drafting a completely new plan of campaign.

There was no weakening of resolve. Each day she went up to the tall poplar that commanded the valleys, east and west, and each morning with the glint of battle in her violet eyes she repeated to herself in anathema on both houses "Carthago delenda est."

She meant to spend as much time as was necessary in simply learning to know these people and making them feel her sympathy. With Good Anse Talbott, she rode up dwindling water courses to the hovels of the "branch-water folks" and accompanied him wheresoever the cry of sickness or distress sent up its call, and since his introduction was an open sesame, she found welcomes where she went.

Dust-covered in the station at Peril, were trunks which she had not been able to bring across the creek-beds and quicksands, and she smiled as she thought of a still more insane piece of foolishness of which she had been guilty in her dense initial ignorance. Besides the trunks there stood there in the little baggage-room a crated piano! Whenever she saw a patient teamster struggling and manoeuvring for ten minutes over one twisting series of broken ledges or "man-powering" out of the way fallen wreckage of last night's storm she thought of that piano and laughed.

But even the small wardrobe of her saddle-bags was beyond her needs now. To be too obviously a "furriner" meant to appear, in native eyes, "struck-up" and to lose influence. So she adopted plain calicos and sunbonnets like those worn by the women about her, though even native severity of line and material could not take from her figure its trim distinction of grace and beauty. Just as she amended her dress so she also amended her speech to simplified and homely words.

It was all a very sincere effort to adapt herself, a passionate determination. . . .

"In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit,
And work another's gain."

And soon the slight figure, that walked with an almost lyric grace, yet with a boyish strength and lithesness, became familiar along the roads and trails.

Instead of asking, "Who mout thet be?" mountaineers nodded and said, "Thet's her;" and some women added, "God bless thet child."

She had been into many gloomy cabins that repelled the brightness of the summer sun, and she had been more like sunlight than anything that had ever come through their narrow doors before. The children loved her and she loved them. And she marvelled at their numbers. It was June and it seemed to her that in almost every family a new baby was struggling through its first months of unsanitary gloom and squalor. She looked at their mothers, prematurely old by the pain of their frequent coming, then at their gaunt, sullen fathers and she prayerfully resolved that these newcomers should know the wholesomeness of life; should be liberated from their heritage of drudgery and hate.

One wild afternoon Good Anse stopped by the gate and called to her. Clouds were piling and tumbling along the ridges in angry ramparts of raw and leaden heaviness. Now and then a cannonading of thunder rumbled with its echoes through the mountains. Already great drops were falling and the missionary's slicker shone like black armour.

"Thar's a-goin' ter be a hornin' at ther Calloway house, I reckon," he said simply. "Thar hain't no doctor nigher than Peril an' ther woman's mighty puny. I reckon ye durstn't hardly ride over thar, would ye?" Then he added. "Hit's ten mile by crow-flight an' hit's a-comin' on ter storm."

(To be continued.)

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[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

PASTOR RUSSELL

New York City, Jan. 3.—Pastor Russell addressed a large audience to-night at the New York City Temple, W. 63rd St. and Broadway. His text was, "For He must reign, till He hath put all enemies under His feet." (1 Corinthians 15: 25. He said in part:

Many of us have learned to appreciate a republican form of government as the very highest type of civil administration. I trust that I am not one whit behind the most patriotic of you in my appreciation of the great Government of these United States, which many of us believe to be the noblest that has yet risen amongst men. Nevertheless, the Bible teaches that Messiah's Reign will be that of a monarchy; and not only so, but that it will be a very exclusive and aristocratic monarchy. Additionally, it will be most autocratic—theocratic; for the will of its subjects will not be consulted in the slightest particular.

At first, in alarm, we are ready to say, Would not that be a most dangerous condition of things? Could any royal family, however noble and generous, be entrusted with such autocratic power without fear of its being misused for the enslavement of the people, for the aggrandizement of the rulers? Have we not learned this in the history of the past six thousand years? Do we not see the necessity for curtailing and controlling the powers of kings and governors? Are we not more and more brought to realize the necessity that the people shall rule, whether in Congress or in Parliament, in Doumas or in Chambers of Deputies?

Yes, yes, my dear friends, I heartily accede to all this; but when I shall describe to you the nature of the Kingdom that is to be established, and its personnel, all your fears will assuredly flee, and you will rejoice exceedingly that the Divine arrangement is what it is in respect to the theocratic Kingdom shortly to be established and take over the government of the world.

Scripturally it is described as the Fifth Universal Empire of earth. I remind you of the Divinely inspired dream of King Nebuchadnezzar, as interpreted by the Prophet Daniel. It was of an image majestic, grand. The head of the image was Nebuchadnezzar's own kingdom at Babylon, the first to rule over the earth. Next, represented in the breast and the arms of silver, came Medo-Persia, the second Universal Empire of earth, the conqueror of Babylon. Next, represented in the belly and thighs of the image, came Grecia, the third Universal Empire of earth, which conquered Medo-Persia. Next, represented in the legs of iron, came Rome, the fourth Universal Empire, conqueror of Greece.

There are to be no more until Messiah's Kingdom; it will be the fifth. Meantime, we have had two attempts at a fifth monarchy, both unsuccessful. One of these attempts was by the Papacy; the other was that of Napoleon I. During this time the present divisions, which resulted from the breaking up of the Roman Empire, are represented by the feet of the image, with their ten toes.

The prophecy declares (Daniel 2:44) that in the days of these kings, represented by the toes of the image, the God of Heaven will set up a Kingdom, which shall subdue all kingdoms and which shall never be overthrown. It shall "be given to the people, saints, of the Most High God, and they shall take the Kingdom and possess it forever, even forever and ever." (Daniel 7:18, 27.) In the picture God's Kingdom is symbolically represented as a great stone, hewn from the mountain without hands—supernaturally. It shall smite the image in its feet; and forthwith "the iron, the brass, the silver and the gold shall become like the chaff of a threshing floor, and the wind shall carry it away"; but the Mountain shall increase until "it shall fill the whole earth."

Thus in a figure, or symbol, God pictures things now shortly to come to pass. This crushing of the feet of the image was to come in the end of the Age, and would be the preparatory step to the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom. So long as these governments would be here, they and Messiah's Kingdom could not co-operate. The former powers are based on selfishness and coercion; Christ's Kingdom will be based on justice, love, mercy, under the Prince of Peace.

The present terrible war is not the great Time of Trouble in the fullest sense of the word, but merely its forerunner. The great Time of Trouble of the Scriptures will be brought on by anarchy—the general uprising of the people: "Every man's hand against his neighbor, no peace to him that goeth out or to him that cometh in." (Zechariah 8:10; 14:13.) Our thought is that this great war will weaken the nations, cripple the world financially, discredit the rulers, and thus open the way for anarchy.

Rome and Constantinople stand for, represent, the two legs of the image which King Nebuchadnezzar saw; for be it remembered that each in turn was the Roman Capital and representative of the image. We are certainly justified in watching with considerable interest the present war and what it may be leading to in the way of involving all the ten kingdoms represented in this prophecy.

But that is not the special point of interest in my subject; rather, I am discussing the character of Messiah's Kingdom, which is to rule the world, overthrow Sin and Death, and uplift humanity from ignorance, superstition, sin, weakness and death. The declaration is that Messiah shall reign until He shall have put down all insubordination, and that the last enemy to be destroyed will be death. —1 Corinthians 15:25, 26.

This is the Kingdom for which the Master Himself taught His followers to pray. Nothing slight or insignificant will be the outcome of that glorious Messianic Reign of a thousand years. At its very beginning Satan will be bound, with all that this signifies—the repression of evil and darkness. For a thousand years the Sun of Righteousness shall pour forth the light of truth and grace upon our poor, fallen race until the the knowledge of God's glory shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep.

Eventually all wilful opponents of that Kingdom will die the Second Death, from which there will be no redemption, no recovery. But meantime, all the willing and obedient will be rising, not only from the tomb, but also out of all the weaknesses and frailties of the present time, up, up, up, to the fulness of perfection of life, although they will not live again in this perfect sense until the thousand years shall be finished. With the close of the Reign of Righteousness, after it shall have accomplished its work of delivering the groaning creation from the bondage of corruption, sin and death, Messiah will abdicate the Throne; as it is written, "He will deliver up the Kingdom to God, even the Father, that He may be all in all."—1 Corinthians 15:24.

What a glorious triumph that will be when every creature in Heaven and earth, and under the earth, shall be heard saying, Praise, glory, honor, dominion and might be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb, forever! (Revelation 5:13.) What a glorious condition will then obtain when there shall be no more crying, no more sighing, no more dying; for all the former things shall have passed away! Ah, He that sitteth upon the Throne said, "Behold, I make all things new!" Glad we are that our great Messiah is about to overthrow sin and evil, about to establish righteousness on a permanent and everlasting foundation, which will ensure that to all eternity God's will shall be done as perfectly on earth as done in Heaven.

I ask you to consider candidly—you need not reply—is there a kingdom in the world to-day that is your judgment fitly represents a Divine government amongst men? Is there a perfect government, is there a single spot in all the earth where God's will is done as it is done in Heaven? You are conversant with history. You know the bloody record which marks its pages. You know that so-called Christian Europe has been drenched with blood more than any other part of the world. You know that the cause of wrong has triumphed as often or oftener than the cause of right. You know that to-day these kingdoms of Europe, styled kingdoms of God, are destroying one another. You know that great guns, great battleships and monster torpedoes, etc., such as the world has never known before, have been prepared by these various nations for use, either aggressively or defensively, against one another, while all claim to be Christ's kingdoms. Is this logical? Is this rational? Most assuredly not!

We must go to the Bible for true information on this subject. It tells us that these kingdoms are not the kingdoms of God, but "kingdoms of this world." It tells us that Satan is the Prince of this world (John 14:30; Ephesians 2:2); that he is "the god of this world," "that now worketh in the hearts of the children of disobedience"—so much more numerous than the children of obedience that he through them holds the world's control.

But with equal clearness the Bible declares the Divine Power and mastery over Satan—that he and his reign of Sin and Death are permitted of God for a limited time and for a special purpose. The testimony tells us that when the due time shall come Messiah shall take His great power and reign, and then Satan shall be bound and all the forces of sin and darkness be restrained. Then the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in its beams to flood the earth with the light of the knowledge of the glory of God.

Come with me and take a cursory view of God's great work thus far accomplished. For more than two thousand years God gave no clear intimation of what He intended to do for the fallen race. Then He made a statement to Abraham, so clear, so explicit, that St. Paul declares that it was a statement of the Gospel in advance. God said to Abraham, I purpose to bless the world. This could only mean, I purpose to relieve them of the curse of death which came upon them through Adam's sin. God added to Abraham, This blessing which I will bring to all the families of the earth will come through your posterity—"In thee and in thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

God's due time for bringing this blessing was still future; the blessing could not come until Messiah should come; but meantime God gave to the natural seed of Abraham, through Moses, the Law Covenant, which offered them eternal life and an inheritance in the Kingdom if they could keep the Law. Of course, they could not keep the Law; for it was the measure of a perfect man's ability, and alas! like the remainder of the world the Israelites were imperfect—sinners. Nevertheless the offer and their attempt to keep the Law brought them great uplift of heart, so that when Jesus came to them a considerable number were ready to receive Him, did receive Him; and He received them. They became sons of God, through the begetting of the Holy Spirit, at Pentecost and afterward. These were the Spiritual Seed of Abraham, begotten of the Holy Spirit, Jesus Himself being the Head.

Israel had been hoping for a share in Messiah's Kingdom; and St. Paul explains, "Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for, but the Election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded." The blinded Israelites are still cast aside, but not forever. The Divine blessing shall come to Natural Israel just as soon as Spiritual Israel shall be completed.—Romans 11:25-24.

What did the Election obtain? Of what did the faithful "Israelites indeed" become heirs by accepting Jesus and by the Pentecostal blessing? We answer that they became identified with Messiah's Kingdom and heirs, or inheritors, of the glorious Promise made to Abraham, that in this Kingdom all the families of the earth should be blessed. But now note that there were not a sufficient number of Jews found worthy to complete the Kingdom class. The Kingdom therefore could not be inaugurated then. God had foreseen this and through the Prophet had promised that some would be gathered from the Gentiles to complete this Kingdom class. The entire work of the Gospel Age has been the calling of this "elect" class for the Kingdom. If we have rightly viewed the matter, the foreordained number will soon have been found, the election will be at an end, the accepted will be glorified as the Kingdom, and Messiah's Reign of Righteousness will begin.

But notice now the course of all belonging to the Kingdom class, throughout this Age. They are not reigning with Christ, but suffering with Christ. Jesus explained this; they are indeed of the Royal Family, because begotten of the Holy Spirit; they are indeed the Kingdom class, because they are affiliated with the great King; but they have not yet entered into their glory. They will do so only by the power of the First Resurrection. Thus it is written, "We must all be changed," because "flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God."

Our Lord Himself was the Pattern, the Forerunner of all these. After His consecration and His begetting of the Holy Spirit, He was tested unto death, even the death of the cross, before He experienced His glorious resurrection change and ascended and sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on High. Similarly all of His followers, after consecration, must be tested, their loyalty must be proven, before they can share with Him in "His Resurrection."

Partly for the testing of these, their development takes place in a time when Satan is the Prince of this world, and when his power is permitted to be exercised against them as it was exercised against their Lord. The message to these is, "The Kingdom suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." As our Lord suffered violence from the Prince of this world, so will His followers; for "the disciple is not above his Lord." His promise to His followers is, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."—Revelation 2:10.

So then we perceive that God's Kingdom class, the followers of Jesus, have been suffering violence, just as did their Leader, for righteousness' sake. That the persecutors had not known and done their evil work intentionally, St. Peter intimates when he says to the Jews, "I wot that in ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers; for if they had known, they would not have crucified the Prince of Life." Hence, in due time their blindness shall be turned away, and they will look upon Him whom they pierced and mourn (Zechariah 12: 10); and God will pour upon them the spirit of prayer and supplication, and forgive them and make the opportunity profitable to as many as shall prove willing.

Meantime, for eighteen centuries, the scribes and Pharisees, the worldly wise and prudent, the rich and the great, have been stumbled at the Stone, and have been broken to pieces thereby, as the Scriptures declare, "the world knoweth us not, even as it knew Him not." God's saintly ones have not been generally the great, the influential, either in church or state, just as Jesus and the Apostles were not in their day. Nevertheless, the Lord knoweth them that are His. Scattered here and there, during the past eighteen centuries, He has been dealing with them, preparing them, polishing them, fitting them as jewels. And He tells us that at our Lord's Second Coming He will make up His jewels—they will constitute the Kingdom class; for "If we suffer with Him, we shall also reign with Him."

I am sure you will agree with me that those whom the Lord has been so carefully selecting, instructing and polishing in the School of Christ, who have been so effectively polished with the trials and discipline of evil, will be the very class above all others to whom the glorious dominion of earth may well be entrusted without fear. Only those thoroughly loyal to God and to principle will be in that class.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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PEACE IN 1915.

Poincare Tells Diplomats That War Will End This Year.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address yesterday to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the palace of the Elysee to present New Year's congratulations to the President.

"I do not doubt that next year at this traditional reception we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficent peace which solidly based on rectitude and respect of international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations," said the President.

The British Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, as dean of the diplomatic corps, presented the congratulations of his colleagues and himself.

Germany's Latest Prisoner List.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—(By wireless to London.)—The total number of prisoners of war held in Germany at the end of the year amounts to 8,188 officers and 577,275 men.

This is shown in a summary issued from headquarters yesterday, which points out that the list does not include civilians interned in Germany, nor the prisoners taken during the pursuit in Russian Poland, or those in transport.

Of the above total the French contribute 2,459 officers, including seven generals, and 215,905 men; the Russians 3,575 officers, of whom 18 are generals and 306,290 men; the Belgians, 613 officers, including three generals and 86,852 men, and the British, 492 officers and 18,252 men.

Pulp Mill Burned Out.

NEWCASTLE, N.B., Jan. 2.—Three-fourths of the New Brunswick pulp mill at Lower Derby, six miles from here, built six years ago and doing a large business, was burned yesterday, leaving only the chemical and boiler plants. The damage was about $100,000 and is about covered by insurance in some 30 companies. The mill, which generally employed 100 people, had been shut down since the middle of last May.

A City of Changes.

Cattaro, the Austrian sea gate of Montenegro, was held by Montenegro once for a little time. Montenegro acquired it in 1813 with the aid of a British squadron. Any inhabitant of Cattaro who was contemporary with the rise and fall of Napoleon must often have had to pause and think what country he belonged to, for, having been Venetian for centuries, Cattaro became Austrian by the treaty of Campo Formio and Italian in 1805 by the peace of Pressburg. It was absorbed in the French empire in 1810 and wrested from it in 1813, and finally in 1814 Russia compelled Montenegro to give it up to Austria.

A Dictionary Pillow.

I once knew a woman who wrote books, a woman who was very learned in the matter of French and Latin and German and Greek. Often when her nights were dark and dreadful and sleepless, she would lie awake and think of words—what language they were derived from and what their original meanings had been. She told me that it was a great source of pleasure to her and kept her from growing nervous when she felt wide awake. Often through the chill gray dawn I, too, lie awake and think about words to keep myself from the unpleasant imaginings that sometimes haunt me in the nighttime.—Christian Herald.

Had a Frock.

"I want some cloth to make my dolly a dress," said a little girl of seven as she entered a store the other day.

"How much is it?" she asked when the merchant handed her the package.

"Just one kiss," was the reply.

"All right," she said. "Grandma said she would pay you when she came in to-morrow."

The Right Foot Foremost.

Putting the right foot foremost was an old Roman ordination originally regulating the entry of persons into a house or other building and based upon the supposition that the left was unlucky. A boy was kept at the door to see that no one entered the house "left foot first." The phrase quoted is thus seen to be very ancient.

A Soldiers' Paper.

British soldier at the front are not without news of the military operations. A nice, bright little paper is issued at frequent intervals and circulated throughout the British forces. The paper is printed by the Royal Engineers.

Had 60 Wounds.

A wounded soldier who was operated upon in Paris was found to have suffered from no fewer than sixty-eight separate wounds. Most of them were from bullets and pieces of shell. A remarkable fact is that the man will probably recover.

Fight With a Bear.

A fight to the death between a man and a bear is reported from Taluk Jaguthia, in the district of Manbhum, India. Rajkishore Singha, a well-known for his prowess as a big game hunter, was returning home from a hunt in the jungle on the southwestern bank of the river Damodar when he saw a full-grown bear rapidly approaching him. He was about to load his gun when, to his dismay, he found he had fired his last cartridge. The bear made a rush at Singha, who defended himself with the butt end of his gun. Singha, who succeeded in killing the bear, was afterwards found unconscious, and was conveyed to the bungalow of the civil surgeon at Purulia. His body was badly lacerated, but his recovery is expected.

Helping the Preacher.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude boy in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horse chestnuts. But while the good man was preparing his frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out:

"You tend to your preachin', daddy; I'll keep 'em awake."—Exchange.

Qualified Praise.

There are people, by the by,
Who must always qualify.
"What about that fellow, hey?
Oh, he's honest—in a way!"

Never as things pan along
Do they come out good and strong.
Speaking of a girl they say,
"Yes, she's pretty—in a way."

In the course of life's affairs
At the end they may get theirs.
The recording angel may
Find them wanting—in a weigh.

—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Cause For Sorrow.

The old hog were a melancholy expression.

"Why are you sad every time you see a hen passing?" asked the little pig.

"I cannot help thinking of ham and eggs," replied the old one.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Misunderstood.

She sighed in such a plaintive way,
I pitied her, I vow,
And sought to kiss her grief away.
She is the plaintiff now!

—Judge.

Another sad and wistful maid
I noticed when despondent.
Her husband stopped it. I'm afraid
That I'm the correspondent.

—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Of Different Mind.

"Going to divorce your husband, eh? Let me recommend my lawyer. He got me my divorce without the slightest publicity."

"Glad you told me about him. I might have made a mistake and employed him if you had not."—Houston Post.

Going Away.

You tell your friends, the Wombats,
That you're for Paris bound.
To this they rise and straight resume
At Newport they'll be found.

Full soon you rent at ten a week
A boarding place somewhere,
And, the next day, to your dismay,
The Wombats turn up there.

—Kansas City Journal.

Tearing the Heid.

"That man's been in the war. He told me of all the men he killed and all the wounds he got."

"Then I suppose those are his scars of glory he was showing?"

"Nope. That's where our dog bit him."—Baltimore American.

Praemyel.

["Praemyel" is pronounced "Pashemish."—Newspaper Item.]

There was a young lady of Praemyel
Whose family tree had a blemyel.
Her father was Prussian,
Her mother was Russian,
And her uncle and aunt were both Flemyel.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

At the Museum.

"What's the matter with the glass eater?"

"He ate a couple of windows last evening, and I think he must have a pane in his stomach."—Baltimore American.

Devotion.

If I had a thousand lives to live
I'd live them all for you.
If I had a thousand hearts to give
You'd get the thousand, too.
On the other hand, in the winter's storm,
When you're so cold you're blue,
If you had a hundred feet to warm
I'd warm them all for you!

—New York Mail.

The man that talked of the horseless age forgot war and cavalry.

Quarrels would not last long if the fault were on one side only.

Success seldom comes to a man who is too lazy to meet it halfway.

A bond of union is soon formed between brothers in misfortune.

The spug ought to find himself in his natural element this Christmas.

Her Only Excuse.

"Did you hear about Mrs. Milly's latest? She actually kissed her husband goodby at the railway station."

"The simple old dear! She's hopelessly old fashioned."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Human Nature.

I wish I had a syllabub, a protegistum and
A large three cornered commentator, a
baggi in each hand.
I could not tell you what they are if, hang,
I'd be shot.
The reason why I want them is because
I have them not.

—Judge.

Guess the Thing.

Nell—Ronny always dresses appropriately for every occasion.

Belle—Yes, I noticed she wore a dress of patent velvet when she danced "the kitchen sink."—Baltimore American.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

Six Canadians Are Knighted By King —Greenwood Gets Baronetcy.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Canadians named in the King's New Year's honors list and the titles they now hold are:—

Baronetcy.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for Sunderland, Eng.

Knights of St. Michael and St George.—Sir George Perley, Canadian acting High Commissioner in London; Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C.

Knights Bachelor.—Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank, Montreal; Sir Frederick Lemieux, acting Chief Justice of Superior Court of Quebec; Sir William Price, Quebec City; Capt. Sir Clive Phillips-Wolley, Victoria, B.C.

Companion St. Michael and St. George.—Georges G. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Marine, Ottawa; Surgeon Maj.-Gen. Eugene Fiset, D.S.O., Deputy Minister of Militia, Ottawa.

The King's New Year's honor list contains no new peers. The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and formerly Governor-General of Canada, is raised to the rank of marquisate, and Viscount St. Aldwyn (Michael Hicks-Beach) is elevated to an earldom.

The Order of the Garter is conferred on the Earl of Derby and the Earl of Chesterfield, while the Order of the Thistle is bestowed on Baron Lovat, for their services in recruiting.

Arthur Henderson, Labor leader and member of Parliament for the Barnard Castle division of Durham, is appointed a Privy Councillor. Sixteen persons receive the honor of knighthood. Among those knighted are Henry John Newbolt, barrister and author; Frank Watson Dyson, astronomer-royal since 1910; Dr. J. J. Dobbie, chemist; William Chandler, judge of Assistant Court of Appeal, Barbados; Robert Johnstone, lately Chief Justice of Grenada, and Wilfred Collet, Governor of British Honduras, and George Smith, Governor of the Windward Islands.

MIX-UP AT POLA.

Austrian Fort's Guns Fired on Their Own Battleships.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Daily News publishes the following despatch from Rome:—

It is now known that the Austrian battleship Radetzky has been docked at Pola, badly damaged. The heavy guns of the Austrian forts during the confusion of the attack by the French submarine Curie opened fire against their warships anchored in the harbor. The commander of the fort committed suicide.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Belgrade says:—

"Four Austrian monitors bombarded Belgrade Thursday. Their fire did slight damage.

"Reports received from Sofia, Bulgaria, of a serious clash between Servians and Bulgarian frontier guards are officially denied here. The truth is,' says the official statement, 'that Servian guards arrested a number of inhabitants of Bagaruevaus, who were trying to leave the country to avoid military service. There were no casualties and there was no conflict with Bulgarian guards."

Seven Young Buccaneers.

Seven boys from the National Nautical School at Portishead, Somerset, Eng., have been engaged in a remarkable exploit.

The boys had been on a cruise in their training vessel Polly, and on returning to headquarters took French leave and rowed up the Severn several miles in one of the ship's boats. Another boat set out in pursuit, and the fugitives thereupon decided to take to the land. They drove their boat on to the shore at a placed called Holesmouth, and then plunged into the mud, which is particularly soft. They presented a remarkable sight when they reached the bank. Their experience knocked the buccaneering spirit out of them, and they submitted to capture by their pursuers, who arrived on the scene a quarter of an hour later.

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DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY THE "BABY KILLERS" IN THE BOMBARDMENT OF SCARBOROUGH, HARTLEPOOL AND WHITBY—Above are shown a few pictures of the damage in Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby done by the German warships in the recent bombardment. (1) The bar of the Grand Hotel, Scarborough, after the bombardment. The motal beach reads "Stay out of bars." (4) Shows the remarkable drilling effect of a shell. This hole was made in the wall of the Royal Hotel, Scarborough.

GERMANY TO PAY $10,000,000,000

English Economist Believes Teutons Should Be Made to Assume Huge War Debt.

The following article was written by L. G. Chiozza Money, M.P., the well known English economist and financial expert, who is the author of "British Trade and the Zollverein Issue," "Riches and Poverty," and other similar works. He is one of the most prominent champions of free trade in England and is an author, business man, and journalist.

The British government, speaking through the mouthpiece of the chancellor of the exchequer, could not and did not in presenting its war budget to the house on Nov. 17, say anything of the question of a war indemnity. The present task of the government is to provide men and money, which means men and materials, for the war, and to carry it to a triumphant conclusion. Even for the private individual it is better to help to organize victory than to talk of its results.

Nevertheless, there is no harm in taking a present glance at the very serious question: Who is to pay for this war when it is over?

I profoundly believe it to be untrue that British workmen will suffer as the result of this war; nay, I believe that it will prove in many ways to work good for our people as a whole.

Enemy Can be Made to Pay.

I believe also that the enemy nations, Germany and Austria-Hungary—I leave the remnant of the Ottoman empire entirely out of account in this connection— ought to be and can in practice be made to pay for this war.

I believe that they ought not only to rebuild the parts of Belgium and France which they have devastated, but to indemnify the allies for the cost of their military and naval operations.

In 1871 the ceding by France of Alsace-Lorraine, which meant a loss of revenue to the French government, did not prevent Germany from obtaining from her defeated foe a war indemnity of five milliards of francs, or, roundly, £200,000,000. In 1915, or, it may be in 1916, the re-cession of Alsace-Lorraine, the formation of an autonomous Poland, etc., will not prevent the allies from demanding and obtaining a proportionate indemnity.

Let us think what this means.

In 1871 France, which so easily paid £200,000,000, and completed the installments before they were due, contained 36,000,000 people. To-day the two enemy empires contain over 118,000,000 people. If, therefore, the Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians of to-day were no richer than the French of 1871 they could easily find a war indemnity of $650,000,000.

Nations Wealthier To-day.

But the Germany and Austria-Hungary of to-day are much wealthier than the France of 1871. It is not too much to say that a payment three times as great could as easily be found. It follows, therefore, that Germany and Austria-Hungary, at the conclusion of the present war, would find it not more difficult to pay a war indemnity of £2,000,000,000 than France found it to pay £200,000,000 forty years ago.

I have heard it said that there is not gold enough in the world to pay a huge war indemnity. The fallacy of thinking in terms of gold, or of 'cash,' was never better exemplified than by this utterance. France did not pay her £200,000,000 in gold, and no nation requires such an amount of gold, to say nothing of £2,000,000,000 worth.

What is wanted in the payment of an indemnity is not gold but wealth—i.e., commodities valued in terms of gold—which is quite another matter.

The allies will not require £2,000,000,000 worth of gold, and would not know what to do with it if they got it. They will demand from Germany and Austria-Hungary so much wealth, and they will have the power to demand that that payment shall be made with convenience to themselves, by installments over a period of years.

Another fallacy is that the receipt of wealth from another country ruins the receivers.

It is said that the receipt by Germany of the war indemnity paid in 1871 and 1872 caused trouble and distress in Germany and that its payment was an actual gain to France.

Indemnity Paid German Debts.

The real truth is that Germany, with her war indemnity, relieved herself of debt, established a gold currency, and aided her traders with capital.

It is abundantly possible for the governments of Britain, France, Russia and Belgium so to manipulate the war indemnity as to make it exceedingly profitable to their peoples.

As to Britain, it would be possible for the British government to repay to investors the war loans raised to pay for the war, and those investors would be in a position to make reinvestments, either in the United Kingdom, or in the British empire, or elsewhere. The British taxpayer would be relieved of taxes which he would otherwise have to bear to furnish interest on the loans.

Do not let us be misled in this connection by talk of big figures. How many writers have expressed astonishment at the ease with which France in 1871-72 found the "enormous" sum of £200,000,000. All that otherwise have to bear to furnish

And when 118,000,000 Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians are, in due course, presented with a bill for, say £2,000,000,000, they will be asked for £17 each. And if they are given five years in which to do it they will be mulcted for five years in a little more than £3 each per annum.

GERMAN "MOVIES" ALSO BULLETIN THE WAR NEWS

Audience Moved Alternately to Enthusiasm and Laughter, With Occasional Songs

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25.—A man who recently saw a moving picture show in Germany describes the performance as follows:

A picture of the Kaiser standing with field glasses in the trenches. Delirious enthusiasm. The picture had to be shown over and over again On the screen a hand writes the latest war news: "An English battleship, believed to be the Warrior, was this morning off Dover torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk. The catastrophe lasted only some few minutes and all efforts to save lives were hopeless."

The next picture: Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, standing in the uniform of an Admiral on the bridge. The audience sings the "Wacht am Rhein." The hand appears again on the screen and writes the following telegram: "At the battle at Soissons our soldiers have taken 27,000 English prisoners. They threw down their guns and cried for bread."

Next picture: The Crown Prince on horseback. A rather subdued applause followed. On the screen the hand thereupon writes: "A German squadron has this morning reached Ireland; sailors have made a landing in the town (name not permitted by censor)." The audience gets up and sings "Deutschland, Deutschland, Ueber Alles!"

Next telegram: "King George of England has been out shooting partridges and contracted a cold. The King has been laid up, but it is understood that the King, in the course of some few days, will be able again to take part in the deer hunting about Windsor". Wild laughter, and the portrait of the King is shown in hunting costume.

Next picture: The Czar in evening dress. On the screen the hand writes: "The Czar of Russia made a false step at the dance last night at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg. Following the advice of specialists, the Czar will spend the winter at a mild climate to recuperate."

The next picture: King Albert in military uniform. Deep silence; one could almost hear a pin drop on the floor.

Then my playgoer had enough and left the show.

CRAIG KENNEDY TO DECIDE COLOUR OF MRS. LITTLE

Detroit Woman, Sued for Divorce as Negro, Appeals to Arthur B. Reeve to Prove Fiction

Arthur B. Reeve, creator of "Craig Kennedy," the detective who solves the most baffling mysteries through advanced scientific agencies, declared his belief recently that it is perfectly feasible to determine whether one is Caucasian, Mongolian or African through a single drop of blood.

A letter is on its way to Mr. Reeve from Mrs. Alma Little, of Detroit, who has been sued for divorce on the ground that she is of negro blood, appealing to him to assist her in proving that she is of white. Mrs. Little's appeal is based on "The Toxin of Death," a story which Mr. Reeve wrote some time ago, in which he incidentally touched upon the theory that racial tendencies are revealed through the blood. Mrs. Little, therefore, is asking Mr. Reeve to turn fiction into fact.

"It can be done—in this case," said Mr. Reeve. "I have not heard from Mrs. Little yet, but if she does make her appeal to Craig Kennedy, that expert will simply take a drop of her blood, allow it to crystallize, and then put it under the microscope after the method of Dr. Edward Tyson Reichart, of the University of Pennsylvania. His test, I feel, will decide as to what race she belongs."

The Kennedy Theory.

Mr. Reeve took down the volume, "The Dream Doctor," which is a collection of the Craig Kennedy stories recently published by the Hearst International Literature Company. Turning to the star, "The Toxin of Death," he said:

"Here is the quotation to which Mrs. Little probably has reference." Dr. Kennedy was explaining a case to his friend, and he said:

"There is a blood test so delicate that one might almost say that he could identify a criminal by his very blood crystals—the finger prints, so to speak, of his blood. It was by means of these 'hemoglobins,' if I may call them so, that I was able to get on the right trail. For the fact is that a man's blood is not like that of any other living creature. Blood of different men, of men and women, differs. I believe that in time we shall be able to refine this test to tell the exact individual, too.

"What is the principle? It is that the hemo-globin, or red colouring matter of the blood forms crystals. That has long been known, but working on this fact, Dr. Reichert and of Pennsylvania, have made some wonderful discoveries.

Can Tell White and Black.

"We could distinguish human from animal blood before, it is true. But the discoveries of these two scientists take us much further. By means of blood crystals we can distinguish the blood of man from that of animals, and in addition that of white men from that of negroes and of the other races. It is often the only way of differentiating between various kinds of blood.

"The variations in crystals in the blood are in part of form and in part of molecular structure, the latter being discovered only by means of the polarizing microscope. A blood crystal is only one two thousand two hundred and fiftieth of an inch in length and one-nine-thousandth of an inch in breadth, and yet, minute as these crystals are, the discovery of immense medicolegal importance. Crime may now be traced by blood crystals."

All this was fiction, in which Mr. Reeve at the time he wrote his story was anticipating the experiments which Dr. Reichert was then conducting.

"It is a fact now," said Mr. Reeve yesterday, "and I recommend that Mrs. Little turn to Dr. Reichert. I understand he has completed a series of experiments which eventually will enable him not only to distinguish between individuals by his blood tests, but also to determine from a drop of blood the parents of any given child."

CARS SHOULD BE USED ALL WNITER

E. W. Headington Gives Reasons Why Automobiles Should Not Be Laid Up in Cold Weather.

"It is far better to keep the automobile in service throughout the winter than it is to put it in storage. The cars now built are constructed so as to be equally as serviceable during cold weather as during the warm summer months," states E. W. Headington, of the Haynes Automobile Company, distributer in this territory for the Haynes automobile.

"When a storage battery is allowed to stand for any length of time it gradually becomes discharged, even when no current is being used. It is absolutely necessary to charge the battery every two or three weeks during the period of its non-use if the battery is to come through the storage undamaged, and some arrangement must be provided for charging the battery. Either the engine in the car may be allowed to remain idle, or the battery may be taken to a charging station. As long as the car is kept in actual use there should be no need of this extra attention if the least care is given the battery.

"When an automobile is stored through the winter the oil and grease have a tendency to gum up and become solid, especially at points where it is spread out in thin films. Corrosion takes place at many points and there is a general deterioration. It is not safe to put any car into service again in the spring after it has been stored unless it is given a complete overhauling, and this is an expensive proposition. The same conditions prevail in an automobile as in any finely adjusted machine.

"The leading designers take into account the fact that an automobile should properly be an all year car by providing suitable protection for winter use. The electric cranking motor will start a cold engine that would refuse to start if cranked by hand. The engine is turned over more rapidly by the starting motor. A cold engine has lost the terror it once had for the man who formerly had to crank by hand. Also, from the economical side, it is better to keep the machine in service where it is producing results than to lose its service by allowing it to stand idle for several months."

WHO BEAT THE PRUSSIAN GUARDS?

Sir John French's army order thanking the First Army Corps and its assistants from the Second Army Corps for their "splendid resistance to the German attack," including that of the fifteen fresh battalions of the German Guards Corps, would throw further light on the composition of the force that defeated the German Guards if it were possible to publish the regiments of these divisions.

That, however, is not yet possible, but from various sources one can name several regiments that played a part in that all-important victory.

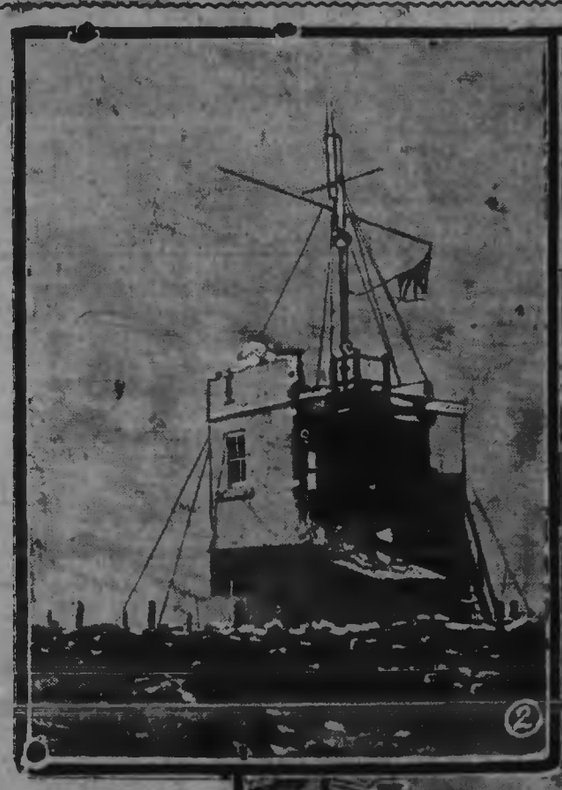
Lord Lincolnshire, speaking at Slough, said that the thin khaki line that stopped and smashed the Prussian Guard was made up of "a certain portion of the Brigade of Guards, the Black Watch, and the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry." From letters now received from soldiers at the front the Guardsmen can be identified as the Irish Guards.

Interviews show that the King's Liverpool Rifles (which contains many Welshmen) also had a valiant share, together with the Northamptonshires and the Inniskillen Fusiliers are said to have heavily punished the Germans as they retreated.

It is thus clear that the German corps d'elite were up against a comprehensive representation of these islands—an Irish regiment, largely Roman Catholic, an Irish Orange Protestant regiment, Scottish Highlanders, a Home Counties, a midland and a northern English regiment. The honours are thus divided through the United Kingdom.

Panic in Constantinople.

ATHENS, Jan. 2.—(Via London.)—According to Constantinople advices which have reached here, the Austrian and German embassies in the Turkish capital are transferring their archives to Asia Minor, fearing that action is imminent by the British and French fleets against the Dardanelles and the capital. Foreigners, it is stated, are also preparing to quit the capital for the interior.



DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY THE "BABY KILLERS" IN THE BOMBARDMENT OR SCARBOROUGH, HARTLEPOOL AND WHITBY—Above are a few pictures of the damage in Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby done by the German warships in the recent bombardment. (2) The Coast Guard Signal Station at Whitby which the Germans evidently found to be a good target. (3) The ancient and famous Whitby Abbey. (6) House of Mr. Dixon in William St., West Hartlepool. Mr. Dixon escaped but four grandchildren were killed and two injured. (7) Wrecked shop in Prospect Road, Scarborough.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

UNCLE FRANK

When Mr. and Mrs. Luther Elwood agreed to separate they left everything pertaining to their separation to Frank Elwood, the husband's brother, who was a lawyer. This meant not only that he was to procure the divorcement, but to arrange for the care of the children, and he was given carte blanche to take any measure in the premises he might see fit.

Frank placed all the blame for the trouble on his brother, who had been somewhat gay during his bachelorhood and was not inclined to give up his attentions to other women after his marriage. His wife was very rigid as to the actions of her husband and made him feel that he was too circumscribed. Frank endeavoured to convince his brother that the home was of far more importance than the pleasure to be derived from attentions to any woman who would so far demean herself as to accept them from another woman's husband, and he had better accede to his wife's wishes and confine himself to her. But Luther declared that his attentions to other women were harmless and he did not propose to be dictated to by a jealous woman.

Whereupon the lawyer laid down the following plan for the couple's guidance: Both should leave the home and reside elsewhere. The children were to be left where they were under the care of a woman to be provided for the purpose. The father and mother would be permitted to visit their offspring once a month, the father on the 1st, the mother on the 15th. The lawyer agreed to procure the divorce as soon as possible.

This plan was objected to by both parties, whereupon Frank Elwood declared that he would have nothing to do with the matter. But it was essential that the care of the children be provided for while the divorce proceedings were pending, and, since the couple could find no one else on whom they could agree to manage the affair, they finally gave in and left it in Frank's hands.

In June Frank Elwood informed his brother and his sister-in-law that their legal separation would be completed in six months. On the 20th of December he notified them that the decree would be granted early in January, and he desired them to call at his office on the 23rd of December for the purpose of making certain transfers of property that had been agreed upon out of court. On the 23rd he informed them that the papers would not be ready for signature till after office hours the next day. He therefore appointed the meeting to take place at their home at 6 p.m. sharp.

"To-morrow evening!" exclaimed Luther Elwood. "Why, that's Christmas Eve."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Edith Elwood. "The awful man, to bring us together at our old home for such a purpose on Christmas Eve!"

The attorney was called to the telephone by both parties for the purpose of protesting against the place of meeting, and both were answered that the heating apparatus in the building where Frank had his office was out of commission, that no other place was available, that a winter storm which was raging rendered it necessary that some warm place should be selected and that the place provided would be both warm and comfortable. This ended the argument, and both the husband and wife gave a reluctant assent.

At a quarter to five Mrs. Elwood ran up the steps of what had been her home, rang the bell and was admitted by a maid who had been in her employ ever since her marriage.

"Christine," she said, "I have an appointment here at five and have come ahead of time in order to see the children."

"Yes'm. I'll tell Mrs. Albright."

The lady went into the living room and stood before a fire blazing brightly on the hearth. The maid went upstairs and returned with a message from the woman who had the care of the children that she had no orders from Mr. Frank Elwood to permit Mrs. Elwood to see the children except on her regular day.

This was, indeed, a disappointment. The mother wiped away a tear, then began pacing back and forth before the fire till there was a ring at the doorbell and her husband was ushered into the room. He bowed deferentially, but the wife did not return his salute. He took a seat by the fire, and she sat down as far from him as possible. Neither spoke till the clock struck five, when the husband remarked:

"Frank said we were to be punctual. He is going to be late himself."

"He should be ashamed to bring us together here, of all places, on Christmas Eve."

"Perhaps he did it for my benefit. Being a bachelor, he doubtless understands that a club is no place for a man at Christmas time."

"One would suppose that this home, into which you brought me a happy bride, would be the last place you would wish to come on Christmas Eve, especially since you broke the promises you then made."

"I didn't break any promises. It was simply your inordinate jealousy that rendered life unbearable. This separation has been all your fault."

"Not at all; it has been yours. But we have not met for recrimination."

"You are right. For my part, I am content to await Frank's coming and then have the whole affair over with forever."

"Yes, forever."

He drew a newspaper from his pocket and began to read. She took up a book. Several minutes of silence passed, when the maid appeared and said:

"Please, ma'am, Mrs. Albright has just had a telephone from Mr. Frank to say that he can't come for half an hour. He says that to pass the time you may both see the children, if you like."

"I'll go to them at once," said Edith.

"Mr. Frank said that they were to be brought in here."

There was no need for further discussion, for a racket was heard on the landing above, and four youngsters, the oldest a boy of 11, the youngest a girl of four, came tumbling downstairs with shouts and whoops, and, rusing into the room, the boys jumped into their mother's arms, the girls into their father's.

"Oh, mamma! We're so glad you've come back for Christmas!"

"Oh, papa! We're so glad you've come back for Christmas!"

"And we're so glad you're not going away any more too."

"Who told you that?" asked the father.

"Uncle Frank!"

The father and mother gave each other a meaning look.

"Edith," said the former, "this is Frank's doing. He has doubtless surmised that I have learned that women who don't care a snap of their fingers for me are a mighty poor substitute for this."

"And you're going to stay with us for Christmas always? Say yes, mamma. Say yes, papa."

There was a ring at the doorbell.

A pained expression returned to the faces of the husband and the wife. Frank was coming with the papers they were to sign. When he came in he stood at the doorway looking into the room at the scene before him. Father and mother were in the centre, the children crowding around them.

"Frank, you rascal," said Luther, "this is your doing."

"Well, if it is, I never did a better job."

"It all came true, Uncle Frank, didn't it?"

"What came true, dear?" asked the mother.

"Why, Uncle Frank told us that if we could wait till Christmas he promised that we should have you both home again to stay ever so long."

"Uncle Frank is right, sweetheart," said the father, "Our being away from you so long is all papa's fault, and he won't ever do so any more. He promises his little boys and girls that."

This statement was received with a clapping of hands and a shower of kisses for paps, each child struggling for place to impart the kiss.

"Where are you going, Uncle Frank?" called one of the children, seeing that Frank Elwood was making for the door.

"I'm going to spend a bachelor's Christmas all alone by myself. If I had such a home as this you had better believe I wouldn't do anything to pull it down over my head and over the heads of a good woman and a lot of innocent children."

"Right you are, Frank. But you're not going to spend your Christmas alone. You're going to spend it right here in the home you've saved from a permanent wreck."

The mother said nothing. She dared not trust her voice to speak. She went to Frank, put her arms around his neck and kissed him, while one of the girls took his hat away from him, and the youngest boy, seizing his cane, capered around the room using it for a horse.

Christine entered and announced dinner.

"Dinner!" exclaimed Elwood. "I thought we were brought here for another purpose than dinner. Can it be true that we are all to dine together in our own home on Christmas Eve with our own children?"

"And Uncle Frank," put in one of the boys.

"Did you provide the dinner, Frank?" asked Mrs. Elwood. "I thought you were rather given to providing essentials of another kind."

"I had nothing to do with providing this dinner, but I will admit I ordered one for to-morrow."

That was the end of the troubles for the Elwood family. The Christmas they spent united was made the more delightful in contrast with the Christmas before, at which they were separated and their sudden and unexpected coming together.

But the central figure of that Christmas celebration, the mighty hero, was Uncle Frank, who really seemed to enjoy it all as much as if the family belonged to him. He is married now and has children of his own, but he denies that any Christmas in his own home has been happier than the one he spent at the reunion of his brother's family.

By this time the children, in order that they might caress both parents at once, had drawn them so near together that father, mother, boys and girls were mingled in a single group.

"What have you got for me for Christmas, mamma?"

"What have you got for me for Christmas, papa?"

"I want a hobbyhorse!"

"I want a drum!"

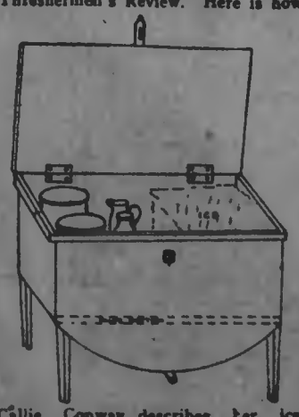
"I want a doll with a wax head and light, curly hair and eyes that close when she goes to sleep!"

These few requests do not express the din that greeted the parents. They are merely given to enable the reader to form some idea of that din. — By F. A. Mitchel.

A COBBLED-UP REFRIGERATOR

Mrs. Robt. Smith, Brome Co., Que.

A refrigerator that will not cost too much and yet be efficient is one of the things I have been looking for for a long time. In looking through a recent issue of "The Threshermen's Review and Power Farming," I ran across a description of a "cobbled-up" ice chest that I believe will answer my requirements nicely. The boys have promised to make it for me this winter when other work is slack. In case other housewives would like to benefit by this "find" of mine I send along a diagram and a description of the refrigerator as it appeared in The Threshermen's Review. Here is how



Callie Conway describes her ice chest:

"How could I have a refrigerator without spending $15 to $30 that I did not have? That problem next occupied my thoughts. Someone of the family is in town at least twice a week, so we could easily have ice brought out, and the cost of the ice, since we did our own delivering, was less than the town people paid. We could save enough on food not allowed to spoil to pay the cost of the ice. I knew, too, that having ice would save me time because I could cook more food at a time and keep it until needed.

"I searched the attic, cellar and sheds for available material for a refrigerator. My most available asset seemed to be the discarded, worn-out washing machine. I established this in the cellar above the drain, which carries away the dripping. As the bottom of the machine was curved I laid in boards to make a level false bottom. On this I placed the cake of ice, covered with newspapers and a piece of carpet. All around the ice the food is set in covered vessels. The working parts of the washer were attached to the lid so I had Tom remove it and hinge on a new lid of old but clean boards, with a clasp to fasten it shut. The washer has a drain outlet and works well in its new capacity. Our ice-box cost nothing but labor."

—Farm and Dairy.

Not Too Bad.

"Both my husband and I had to go to a hospital on the day we were married and submit to operations for appendicitis."

"What an unfortunate experience!"

"Oh, it might have been worse. We would probably have spent the money on a honeymoon trip anyhow."

Quite a Success.

Wife of the Professor — Charles, here is a telegram—an explosion in your laboratory and the place wrecked.

Professor—Thank goodness! Then that experiment was a success after all.

Progression.

"But sometimes it's right to tell a white lie, isn't it?"

"Perhaps. But I notice that when a man gets that idea once it isn't long till he becomes color blind."

A WAVE OF THE HAND

E. F. Flint, in Dairy Record

While driving, recently, with a man high in authority in the Federal dairy division, I noticed that, as we passed farmers working in the fields, he invariably waved his hand at them and that he always drew a vigorous response.

Finally he said, "Did you ever plow alone in a field, day after day?" Indeed I had. "Well then," he said, "you will remember what an event it was to have some one pass and wave his hand. Something you would think about for some time; breaking up the monotony of a long day and of thought-worn subjects."

Yes, I remembered it all very distinctly even more perhaps because I had not thought of it for a long time. The thought has come back to me and forced these conclusions:

That man was a success as a buttermaker partly, largely, because he "waved his hand" at the patrons whenever they appeared at the creamery or elsewhere within waving distance. He was a success in a State department position and is a success in his present position because he is interested in his fellow man and is still figuratively and literally waving his hand to those in the dairy work.

The buttermakers of to-day must take a greater interest in their patrons than those of 15 years ago because conditions are different.

The successful creamery man of to-day is a trade getter in as full a sense as the general merchant.

—Farm and Dairy.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Fourteen doses of Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

FEW FOLKS HAVE GREY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its colour and lustre, or when it fades, turns grey, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even colour, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A BOY

Is there anything that a boy likes better at this time of the year than a good, long visit from grandma? Sometimes it seems as though she knows better what a boy wants and is thinking about than father or mother. Her baggage is always certain to contain a new knife, and one year she brought a pair of skates, and on another visit a kite that looked like a bird and sailed in the air just like one. It was made in China where men and boys fly kites in kite time.

There are no holes in stockings, no buttons missing and no holes in pockets, while grandma stays, and she never forgets to bake cookies once or twice a week, for she says that growing boys need a lot to eat; and when father and mother are disposed not to take the boy to town on the Christmas shopping trip, it is grandma who puts in a kind word, and father and mother relent.

Mother says grandmothers spoil boys, but grandma replies, "I didn't spoil your husband," and then mother says, "But you are not his grandmother," and then they both laugh. Grandma believes that we must not be too hard upon boys; they have their troubles, such as hard lessons at school and hard work at the barn, and it is right that they should be petted a little.

It is nice to sit on a stool at her feet in the evenings while she knits stockings for father, and have her tell what daddy did when he was a little boy, and the things he said and how far he had to walk to school, and the way through the woods where everybody said there were spooks.

Grandma can tell, too, things that her grandmother used to tell her of the time when there were Indians about, and how they would sometimes come into the house in the middle of the night and sit around the big fireplace and ask for something to eat. But they never hurt anybody, for they were called "friendly Indians," and grandma has baskets of beadwork they made for her grandma many, many years ago.

The boy who has a grandmother to come and see him once in a while is in great luck, for she is about the best friend a boy can have.—Farm Journal.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE

390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 67

AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS TO CONFER WITH FARMERS

The Dominion Government is arranging through the Department of Agriculture for a series of conferences this winter between agricultural experts and the farmers in each district throughout Canada, with a view to taking all possible steps towards stimulating Canadian agricultural production. Meetings with farmers will be held in each district during January and February, and experts selected by both the Federal and the Provincial Agricultural Departments will advise with the agriculturists in each locality as to how best to increase production, what crops to raise, etc.

Emphasis will be placed on the opportunity given for good markets and good prices through war conditions and decreased European production. Accurate and complete information is being gathered as to the needs of Great Britain and her allies next year, as well as the needs of the home market.

FEAR SOON LOST UNDER FIRE, SAYS OBSERVER

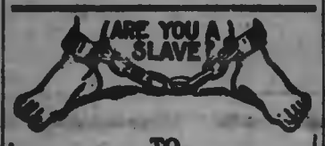
British Medical Officer Makes a Study of the "Psychology of Courage."

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A medical officer who has been making a study of the "psychology of courage" at the British front, says that most men confess to a feeling of fear which only wears off after several days in the trenches. "But once this physical instinct of terror is conquered, there comes," says the medical man, "a second courage, which while not despising danger, is able to dismount it. Under fire these men find a self hitherto unsuspected, an elusive quality which for want of a better title is called manhood."

He says:

"The soldier first learns to control, then to measure, his fear. He learns to discount possibilities just as the ordinary railroad traveller does. And the work in hand generally engages and holds more and more of his attention. There comes a time when he wants to go back to the firing line, not because it is pleasant there, but because staying away is just impossible.

"While the man who has not yet been under fire cannot safely count upon experiencing this or that particular feeling when his hour comes—this depending upon temperament and circumstances—he can, I believe, count upon soon achieving the second courage which is the priceless possession of the veteran. Under fire he may lose every preconceived notion he ever cherished or shunned, but it is highly probable that he will find himself."



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The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

OUR COAL

IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton..... $7.25
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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

A WINTER EGG RATION

Will you kindly recommend a ration for winter eggs—"Subscriber," R. G.

We cannot do better than give you the methods that are used at the O.A.C., whose excellent results are being secured. Prof. Graham explains his method as follows:

"We try to simplify our methods and use only the common foods, and at the present time are using as whole grains, wheat, corn and buckwheat. These grains are fed in equal parts, both morning and evening. The morning food is fed the previous evening after the hens have gone to roost, by sowing it on the litter, and then turning the litter over; the straw is new on top and the grain below and when the hens get up in the morning, they start to dig out the grain, and are kept busy all forenoon. At noon we feed mangels, cabbage or clover hay. The night feed consists of the whole grain fed in troughs, and what the birds do not eat is taken up. Rolled oats are kept constantly before the hens in hoppers. Buttermilk only is given as drink."

—Farm and Dairy.

Machines have been perfected that can make more than 600,000 matches an hour.

Be Careful

About the quality of your Coal.

Remember there is only one GENUINE Lehigh Valley Coal and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also Hard and Soft Wood.

'Phone your next order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

LACKAWANA COAL

THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Tracking Orders Promptly Attended to

PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.

'PHONES—270, 261, 362

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives".

DRYSDALE, ONT., JUNE 15th, 1914.

"I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives", I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me, I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to Inflammation of the Brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives", and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness".

J. A. CORRIVEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
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EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood

$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.

Start sending THE EXAMINER to-day to

NAME .....

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Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

POLICY TO BE VALID FROM DATE

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Sir James Duckworth Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The death has been announced of Sir James Duckworth, former member of Parliament, and president of the United Methodist Free Churches.

Sir James was born in 1840, and was prominent in Methodist Church work in England. He began to earn his living in a cotton mill before he was seven years old. In the later years of his life he built up a vast provision business.

Berlin Claims Success.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—(Via London.)—An official report from the Wolf Agency reads as follows:

"We learn from a main headquarters that the war booty taken by our troops fighting in the Argonne in the month of December amounts altogether to 2,350 prisoners, 21 machine guns, 14 mine-throwers and one bronze mortar."

Fifty Million for France.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is announced that arrangements have been concluded to issue publicly on the London market $50,000,000 in French five per cent. treasury bills. The official announcement of this is expected to be issued within a few days.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic" is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The little overblouses are smart and new and almost invariably made up in velvet. The idea is that they shall match the suit and be worn over a white waist or perhaps a chiffon underbody in the same tone. Some fasten in the front, others in the back, and others still appear to slip on over the head, as there is no visible opening. Those shaped in postilion style in the back have the little postilion caught in with a sash.

Two types are illustrated here, either simple to make. One has the postilion and closes at the front, the other has a round neck opening and closes at the back. The pattern, No. 6,969, comes in three sizes, small, medium and large. The sash may be made of satin or ribbon and for the best effect should match the velvet. Sometimes both the sash and collar are made of satin and the edges of the velvet bound with silk braid. Velveteen, by the way, is an excellent substitute. The idea of binding with braid is not confined to these overblouses, but is quite a popular feature this season. Many of the shirt waists are finished in this way and they are very smart indeed. The braid is said to launder well and is used for waists that are meant to be tubbed.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS

ALSO

Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices

to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Turkey's "Man of Destiny" Raises War Fund and 500,000 Men By Assassination Threats

CONSTANTINOPLE, via courier to Salonika and mail to New York, Dec. 6.—Enver Pasha, Turkey's 32-year-old self-styled "man of destiny," raised money almost over night for mobilization of Turkey's soldiers. He did it by a wholesale threat of assassination of those who failed to "come across."

How poor, nearly bankrupt Turkey was able to maintain on a war footing a respectable sized army, has been one of the wonders of the war. Here is the story of how he accomplished the feat:

"We must have an army at once, to preserve our neutrality," he told his colleagues when the European war broke out.

"It is impossible," was the unanimous cry of the other ministers. "We can't do it. Turkey hasn't enough money to properly equip one regiment, let alone an army. And we haven't enough men."

"Leave that to me," was Enver Pasha's answer. "I'll get the men and the money, too. In the first place I'll threaten with death every man who doesn't answer the mobilization orders. After I've had a dozen or so executed and they find we mean business you'll see that we'll have all the men we want.

"Next I'll announce that those wishing exemption can have it for 48 pounds ($190 and that will give us all the money we need."

The war minister was a good prophet. His scheme was put into practice and men and money both came rolling in. Employers found themselves facing the prospect either of giving up their employees or paying 48 pounds each for their exemption. As to give up their employees meant the ruination of their business most of them paid the money demanded.

All Ambassadors Hard Hit.

The ambassadors from all countries were hard hit. All employ many Turkish servants. United States Ambassador Morgentau found himself about to be deprived of the service of ten men, whom he needed badly. He went at once to Enver Pasha.

"Surely, your excellency," he protested, "you don't mean to tell me that you are going to deprive me of this help."

Enver looked him squarely in the eye and replied:

"And surely, your excellency, you don't mean to tell me that a great country like the United States is going to ask a poor struggling country like Turkey to give it 48 pounds? Why, only this morning, my wife on her bended knees, begged me to exempt her favourite servant. I refused her, saying that my country either must have the man or 48 pounds."

Cost U. S. Ambassador $2,000.

Ambassador Morgenthau made a profound bow.

"I understand perfectly, your excellency," he said. "You need say no more."

That afternoon Morgenthau sent his cheque to Enver for nearly $2,000.

What the American ambassador did was also done by representatives of the other powers. England, France, Russia, Belgium and Servia, at the outset of the European war, all helped pay for Turkey's mobilization.

Likewise every rich Ottoman merchant who needed his servants contributed to the cause. All Christians were kept out of the army, too, by the exemption rule. They would have hampered the government in declaring a holy war. The Christians knew that they would be assigned to the very first ranks, so almost to a man they paid the exemption fee and escaped service.

Altogether Enver not only succeeded in raising funds for the mobilization, but he raised an army of 500,000 men, completely equipped on a war footing.

"PREPARE FOR WAR" IS SLOGAN OF FEMALE ARISTOCRACY--ASK MONEY AND CLOTHING SUBSCRIPTIONS

ROME, (By mail to New York) — Prepare for war!

This is the battle cry of Italy's women of the aristocracy. The names of the most famous princely houses in Italian history on the committee of the Union di Lavoro Fra Le Donne Romano (the Roman Women's Union for Work) have brought new significance into this feminine war interest.

The presence of the "blackest" of the Black aristocracy side by side with the aristocrats and nobility of the White party is something which shows plainer than mere words the general attitude toward war in Italy to-day.

With the Princess Sonnino Colonna, of that famous house name, is interwoven with Italian history since the tenth century, as president of the union, and with Marguerita, the queen mother, leading the subscription list with one thousand lire, with Donna Guistiana, president of the woman's league, and the real leader of the Black party, Contessa Spaletti Rasponi, feminist and president of the national council of women, and other noblewomen of White or court circles associated with much uncompromising Blacks as the Princess Doria, the work of these combined aristocrats is blazing a way for common interests in the face of war.

For whatever difference exists between the papacy and the crown, when the fate of Italy is concerned, patriotism beats alike in the two parties. Money, immediate supplies of warm clothing, helmets, gloves, bands, socks, scarfs, woollen shirts, are all asked.

"If," said a young countess, "at the opening of a fox hunt, when requested to aid in the immediate cause of supplying warm clothing for soldiers, "Italy is not going to break the neutrality why all this perturbation about their clothing? Also why," she continued, "if Italy is not going into this war until spring, as everyone insists, should we worry about winter clothing? Why not prepare spring raiment."

The query was answered by a significant silence. And the Princess Colonna continued to call for funds and supplies.

The new organiastion of the Italian aristocracy, it is said, indicates not only a common interest in war preparations, but the necessary arrangements of proper affiliations whereby the Black and White aristocracy might meet. But there are homes which no black aristocrats may enter, just as there are papal palaces where the blending of the white and the black could not take place. While the women of the white aristocracy, from the queen mother down, may be of the most pious and religious tendencies, their allegiance to the court bars them from the innermost recesses of the sacred black circles—the papal aristocracy of which the Dorias are of the blackest black. The joining of the representatives of the two factions in the common work of preparation for war brought them closer together than they ever were before.

In the list of these aristocratic workers are the names of former American girls. Now the wives of nobles of Italy they are sharing in the work of getting funds and supplies for soldiers.

An incident which excited considerable comment among Rome's English and American residents, was the protest made by prominent English women against the British embassy's desire to aid Italian soldiers. The English women were firm in their contention that although they were in sympathy with the movement they believed England's official representatives and her private subjects should be working for the relief of English soldiers—not Italian.

1915

The Procession of The Months

First, JANUARY charged with hope and fear,
Flings open wide the portals of the year;
Then FEBRUARY comes with storm and rain;
Whilst boisterous MARCH goes shouting down the plain;
And then sweet APRIL smiling through her tears
Shakes raindrops from her hair and disappears.
MAY comes in singing, and still singing goes;
Whilst JUNE is glad with nightingale and rose;
JULY grows languid with the summer's heat,
And sits beside the stream and bathes her feet;
Whilst sultry AUGUST sees her harvests grow
And ripen 'till the sickle lays them low;
SEPTEMBER follows later with a hoard
Of fruits to brighten all the Autumn's board;
OCTOBER'S torch, when the cold makes its claim,
Touches the fields and sets the woods aflame;
Then comes NOVEMBER, frosty lance in hand,
And scatters his white mists above the land;
White-cloaked DECEMBER passes, and the door
Closes upon those months for evermore.

After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles. But if *Scott's Emulsion* is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion.

Free from Harmful Drugs

India Still Sending Aid

Major Dudley [illegible], who has relatives in town, has been charged with a pretty large responsibility. He was made head of the "Mile Canal Transport." He received orders to leave Bombay on Oct. 24th, in charge of 40,000 men and 100 mules. Eight ships to carry them. They went up the Suez Canal where, it is learned, they safely arrived and are now stationed.

Week of Prayer

THE CHURCHES of the City of Peterborough of all denominations are united in calling upon their people to give this first full week of the New Year to Prayer and Meditation.

There never was a greater need of humiliation and supplication than at the present hour.

The world is in great sorrow and surely we desire to come reverently to the throne of Grace to find help in our time of need.

It is with the expectation that all of our people will join heartily in this week of Special Prayer that the following program has been prepared:—

Monday, January 4th. Knox Church
Service in Charge of CANON DAVIDSON
Speaker, REV. R. G. PEEVER
Subject, "The Cross of Christ"

Tuesday, January 5th. Charlotte St. Church
REV. B. POGUE in Charge
Speaker, REV. J. R. WEBB
Subject, "Personal and National Repentance"

Wednesday, January 6th. Murray St. Church
REV. A. C. WILSON in Charge
Speaker, REV. J. N. CLARRY
Subject, "Individual and Family Religion"

Thursday, January 7th. St. John's Church
REV. B. B. GROSS in Charge
Speaker, REV. F. J. SAWERS
Subject, "The Social Application of the Gospel"

Friday, January 8th. George St. Church
REV. L. PHELPS in Charge
Speaker, REV. J. ROLLINS
Subject, "The Churches and the War"

On FRIDAY EVENING an Offering will be received to Relieve Europeans.

SPECIAL INTERCESSORY SERVICE AT MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

"Sanctify Yourselves: For the Lord Will Do Wonders Among You."

"When wilt Thou save the people,
O God of mercy, when?
The people, Lord, the people;
Not thrones, and crowns, but men;
God save the people, Thine they are,
Thy children as Thine angels fair;
From vice, oppression, and despair,
God save the people".

—Elliott.

The service at the Murray Street Baptist Church, Sunday morning, was a decided relief from the usual orations heard since the war began. Instead of listening to an effusion of bumptious boasting, we were advised to humble ourselves before God; instead of hearing a speech on the glory and righteousness of England's cause we were admonished to be sober-minded, to invoke the aid of God, to prostrate ourselves at His feet; instead of receiving a lecture on the duty of every loyal Briton, we were counselled as followers of Christ to sanctify ourselves, set ourselves apart, to get ourselves in the right relationship to God.

In the words of Thoms a Kempis: God walks with the humble: He reveals Himself to the lowly; He gives understanding to the little ones; He discloses His meaning to pure minds, but hides His grace from the proud."

"Humility" was the keynote of the sermon with which the Rev. Mr. Webb greeted his flock on the first Sunday morning of the New Year.

A large congregation turned out despite the severity of the weather, and many remained for the Ordinance of the Lord's Supper and reception of new members.

The solemnity of the occasion was deepened by the suggestive reminder, of the war and its terrible significance, which hung to the left of the pulpit. This was in the form of a shield and scroll, upon which are printed, in letters of gold, the names of the young men of Murray Street Church who have volunteered for the service of their country and King. They are: Harold S. Matthews, P. Clifton Kidd, Theodore Quinn, Harold Saunders, George Fry, Charles Adam, Roscoe Kendry, Harold French, Victor Northcote, C. Hardwich, W. Bayley, William Long, W. Cotterill, W. Hughes and Asa Lapp. On the top of the shield are the words "Lest We Forget" followed by the inscription "Though sundered far, by Faith we meet." Over the whole is draped a large Canadian ensign. A photograph of this beautiful memorial, the work of Mr. Moule, is being sent to each of these brave volunteers.

Mr. Webb took as his text the fifth verse of thee third Chapter of Joshua: "And Joshua said unto the people, sanctify yourselves: for to-morrow the Lord will do wonders among you," and in a brief, dispassionate discourse exhorted us to humble ourselves before God and ask for God's spirit to search us as a nation to see if there be any wickedness lurking in us.

Joshua was the leader of the children of Israel. For many years they had journeyed amid many trials, and had experienced many revelations of God's mercy. Addressing his people, he reminded them that they had not passed this way heretofore; new experiences were to be theirs, but whether these were to be for weal or woe, depended, not on numbers, but on their personal relation to God.

During the great American Civil War, Lincoln was asked if God were on his side. "I am not concerned about that," replied he, "but I am anxious that I shall be found on God's side."

Even so, Joshua, as he beheld a soldier fully armed, cried: "Art thou for us or for our adversaries?" to which the Angel of the Lord replied, "Nay, but as Captain of the host of the Lord am I now come."

The nation has set apart this day as one of intercession for the British people have come to the conclusion that there must be a wandering from God that has caused the present predicament in which we find ourselves; that power is not in our army or in our King, but belongeth to God.

In this connection Mr. Webb referred to the experience of a native of India, a cultured Christian man, who attended a service in St. Paul's Cathedral during the first days of the war. The people seemed as a company gathered together for high thought; indeed the service was most dignified, and created a profound impression upon the Indian; but the sermon was a sore disappointment. It was, from first to last a vindictive challenge to the enemies of Great Britain, in which her glories were lauded to the skies. He regretted that it savoured of paganism.

In like manner we may all have sinned. This, declared Mr. Webb, is no time for vindication, for self justification; instead, we should humble ourselves before God. Let Him vindicate.

Taking the lesson from the experience of the children of Israel, when repulsed by the men of Ai, where Joshua fell upon his face before the Lord, and cried, "O Lord, what shall I say, when Israel turneth their backs before their enemies!" to which the Lord replied: "Israel hath sinned and have transgressed my covenant, neither will I be with you any more, except ye destroy the accursed thing from among you."

Mr. Webb was of the opinion that it was no lack of loyalty on our part to say, before God, that there is a possibility that the great sin of the British nation may be unjustified self-appraisement It would be unfortunate if victory should come out of it without a chastening that would bring us nearer to God, so that in the future He could use England as an instrument to do His will in the world.

With God on our side we can accomplish wonders, as did Gideon with his few as he went forth to battle: "And the Lord said unto Gideon, the people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying, mine own hand hath saved me."

—Paul Penman.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE "Y"

The Y.M.C.A. held open house all day New Year's, the aggregate attendance for the day being something more than six hundred men, women and boys.

In the forenoon games and gymnasium work was conducted for the younger boys. In the afternoon the gymnasium programme as announced, was carried out and the parents and friends were also entertained in the parlours by Asa Huycke, pianist, and Charles Seymour, violinist.

The following ladies received in behalf of the Auxiliary and served refreshments to the visitors between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon: Mrs. J. C. Shook, Mrs. G. C. Carruthers, Mrs. W. C. Austin, Mrs. C. N. Meserve, Mrs. Sam Clegg, Miss Nina Davidson.

In the evening a very interesting musical programme was carried out in the gymnasium consisting of the following numbers: Asa Huycke, piano solo, Douglas Carlisle vocal solo, Mr. J. John, recitation, Miss Kemp vocal solo, Miss Gumpricht, piano solo, Mr. J. Brown, vocal solo, and Mr. John, recitation. The programme was opened by the singing of the National Anthem. A vote of thanks was given to all who participated in the musical programme by the audience.

In the afternoon the gymnasium programme consisted of drills, marches and apparatus work, which proved of great interest to the parents and friends who filled the gallery to watch the boys go through their work.

This was not for exhibition purposes, but rather an educational programme to acquaint the parents and the public with the kind of work the boys do. The drills were educational in as much as the commands are given, the class having to first think the movement out and then put it into execution.

The apparatus work created a great deal of interest and proved most entertaining to the spectators.

The group games by the smaller boys were real mirth workers. Some of the relay races creating great excitement.

The basketball games were hotly contested. The Junior Business Boys under Reg. Brown met defeat at the hands of Jack Green's school boys. However, the Intermediate Business Boys under Bert Hamilton succeeded in turning the tables on Geo. Green's Collegiate group by a good margin.

The Evening Performance.

In the evening the big attraction was the Veterans vs. All Stars basketbal game. The Veterans are minus Geo. Robinson, but Fred Cressman, who could well qualify for the Veterans team, took Robinson's place. The other members of the Veterans were Dobbin, Best, Richardson and McCarrell, while the All Stars team was made u pof Peever, Panter, M. Turner, W. Flowers and English. John Laing, one of the old time Association boys was back to referee the game, which he did in his old time style.

The game was in doubt from the start and at all times most exciting, and held the interest of the crowd of spectators. The All Stars were leading at the end of the first half by four points. However, in the second half, the youngsters seemed to get excited, while the old Veterans played their regular cool-headed game.

Flowers succeeded in getting the most baskets for the All Stars, but he was assisted hp his team mates, who kept feeding the basket to him.

Dobbin and Cressman were high men for the Veterans. Bill Richardson succeeded in getting 5 fowls for the Veterans, showing that he has not lost an eye for the basket.

Many of the residents of Peterborough who watched the Veterans play when they were young boys, were out to cheer them to victory last night and it was not only good for the Veterans to see their old friends around again, but the Association was pleased to welcome them and trust that they will be back to see their old friends in future games of the season.

Referee, John Lang. Scorer, A. Theobald.

Brazil.

Brasil is a Portuguese term derived from braza, "a live coal," relative to the red dyewood with which the country abounds.

By one good deed we uproot many a useless weed.

BRIDGING THE DANUBE—Pontoons built by the Servians over the Danube to help the a outflank the Austrians in their attack on Belgrade.

POULTRY SHOW OPENS TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The annual Poultry Show will open in the Market Hall on Tuesday at 1 p.m. The Association expects a heavy entry list, and the interest of farmers in the exhibit and addresses is hoped for by the directors.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books: "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the festal occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

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"New Year's Specials"

AT THE

Marathon Candy Kitchen

FRENCH MIXED 15c or 2 lbs. for 25c	PEANUT BON-BONS
CUT ROCKS 15c or 2 lbs for 25c	COCOANUT BON-BONS
CHOCOLATES, all kinds	CHOCOLATE DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
CARAMELS, all kinds	STUFFED DATES 20c or 2 lbs for 35c
NOUGATINES	BUTTERSCOTCH
COCOANUT KISSES	MIXED NUTS
PEANUT TAFFIES	SUGAR PEANUTS
COCOANUT ROCK	SALTED PEANUTS

Large stock of Savoy, Lowney's, Fry's and Moss Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Come in and Hear Our Electric Piano

331 George Street

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The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1915

Are Still Making Good Progress in Alsace

RUSSIANS' STRONG DEFENCE IN EAST

THE FRENCH ARE STILL MAKING GAINS IN THE LOST PROVINCES

Chief Fighting in the Western Theatre is Centred in That Region--In the North the Bad Weather is Preventing any Serious Fighting--Calm Prevailing From the Sea to the Oise.

HEAVY CANNONADING IN THE CENTRE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, January 4.—(3 p.m. Official.)—The allies continue to make slow but certain gains in Upper Alsace and the chief fighting of the entire campaign in the western theatre is to-day in the "lost provinces"; fighting is in progress all along the line from Cernay, ten miles west of Mulhausen, to a point well to the east of Steinbach. The Germans' attempted counter attack against the French lines west of Cernay, but according to to-day's official announcement, the offensive was checked, and the enemy was repulsed. The church and the cemetery at Steinbach have been taken by the allies, who have also gained a slight advantage in the village itself. To-day's reports emphasize the fact that the elements are preventing any serious fighting in the north. From the sea to the Oise, it is stated that calm prevails because of the heavy rains. There has been heavy cannonading in the Champagne and Aisne districts with the French securing the advantage, the German reserves having been shelled and then forced to retire. The French are also reported to have made distinct gains at Perthes-Le-Chatelet, directly south of Rethel, at Mesmill-En-Hurlus, and in the woods at Pretre. In general, however, the situation hangs fire, while both sides wait for the weather to improve.

TRIESTE, Austria, Jan. 4.—On a train of 800 wounded arriving here to-day from the northern battle ground, 200 of the men had had their feet so badly frozen that amputation was necessary. In most instances both feet were amputated.

LONDON, January 4.—The Daily News' correspondent telegraphs from northern France: "Again violent storms have burst over the dreary desolate area of the Yser. Yesterday on both sides the fighting was a half-hearted amphibian warfare with water-logged guns, water-logged transports and spirits drowned in the trenches. Sixty German prisoners brought in last night were in a desperate state of filth and utterly worn out. I never saw such despondent men in my life. They swallowed hot soup served to them with the greed of starved wolves. They said that they had been living in mud holes that were hardly fit for swine for weeks, and were frozen and soaked turn and turn about."

PETROGRAD, January 4.—An official communication isued on Sunday night by the general staff of the Russian army regarding the fighting in Poland and Galicia says: "A strong artillery combat has been fought all along the front on the left bank of the Vistula; the attempt of the Germans to gain ground in certain places in the region of the Bzura River was without success. On the night of Jan. 2 we discovered the passage of Germans across the Bzura in the vicinity of Kozloff and Biskoupi, having watched the concentration of the enemy's forces, one of our glorious regiments surrounded the Germans. They attacked them with the bayonet, without firing a shot, and in a hand to hand struggle which followed, killed several hundreds of them; the survivors saved their lives by surrendering.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Live Stock Yards.—Receipts light, trade active. Extra prime steers, $7.60 to $8.25; handy choice steers, $7.60 to $7.85; goo butcher steers, $7.00 to $7.35; good heifers, $6.75 to $7.50; choice butcher cows, $6.40 to $6.90; choice butcher bulls, $6.25 to $6.60; choice veal cows, $9.00 to $10.00; spring lambs, $8.00 to $8.25; light ewes, $6.25 to $6.60; hogs, off car $7.75, fed and watered $7.50, f.o.b. $7.15.

TEA POSTPONED.

The Charlotte Street Methodist Sunday School Tea has been postponed from Tuesday night to Wednesday night, Jan. 6th, beginning at 6 o'clock.

LITTLE INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE ELECTIONS

"The Quietest Election in Years" is the Opinion of Many Citizen—See Examiner Extra For Final Results

POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M.

"The quietest election in years," is the pronouncement of a large number of citizens when questioned regarding the prospects of a large vote being polled. Judging by the inactivity around the various polling booths the opinion given above is well justified. At times there were hardly enough voters coming in to keep the poll clerks busy. Many of the polling sub-divisions are not adapted for the purpose, especially when the thermometer takes a slump, as it has within the last day or so. However, up until noon to-day no deaths from exposure had resulted although the cold Village Idiot in East City was said to be no Garden of Eden.

Will Remain at Home.

East City, apparently had little interest in to-day's elections. They were provided with an Aldermanic representative without the necessity of going to the polls for one. Many of the electors will remain at home, and a few more will write "Socialist" across their ballot. The latter applies to the whole of the City.

The polls will close sharp at five o'clock and the successful mayoralty candidate should be known to the public by 6 o'clock. An Examiner "Election Extra," containing the results, also the latest war news will be on the street as soon as the final returns are in. This should not be later than 7 o'clock.

FAMOUS QUARTETTE IS COMING

Mr. John Allan has great pleasure in announcing to the musical people of Peterborough that he has been successful in engaging the famous Adanac Quartette of Toronto for a high class vocal recital in St. Paul's church on Tuesday evening, 19th January. The quartette consists of the four best male singers in Canada, namely:

1st Tenor— Mr. Redferne Hollinshead.
2nd Tenor—Mr. George Dixon.
Baritone—Mr. Arthur Blight.
Bass—Mr. Ruthven Macdonald.

Mr. Allan had the pleasure of hearing the quartette in Toronto last week, where their splendid work created the utmost enthusiasm, the blend of the voices being well nigh perfect. Among other splendid items the quartette will sing Walford Davis' "Hymn Before Action," and the famous "Pilgrims Chorus" from "Tannhauser." All the members of the quartette will also be heard in solo and duet, and the whole programme is of such a character as to insure its being the finest musical recital ever given in this city. In addition to the quartette Mr. Allan has engaged the famous Russian virtuoso, Edward Hesselberg, as solo pianist.

A Lecture on Persia

An illustrated free lantern lecture on Persia will be given by Mr. Mochaley at the meeting of the Young People's Guild in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church to-night. Fighting between the Russians and Turks is taking place in the northern part of Persia, the southern part of which is under British suzerainty. Mr. Cochaley's address will therefore, be additionally interesting especially as he is a native of Persia and understands the lives and customs of the people thoroughly.

JUDGMENT OBTAINED

For Plaintiff in Case of Miss Alberta Graham vs. Edward Green Estate

SUED FOR $1,000

This morning in the County Court, before His Honour Judge Huycke, judgment was given in favour of Miss Alberta Graham for the amount of $575 and costs, with a set off of $75 (by consent), representing monies already received by the plaintiff. It will be remembered that Miss Graham sued the Edward Green estate for wages amounting to one thousand dollars, alleged to be due for four and one half years' domestic service. The defence was that the plaintiff lived with the defendants as a niece and was not entitled to wages.

Messrs. G. N. Gordon and Widdifield represented the plaintiff, while Messrs. D. O'Connell and E. A. Dixon acted for the Edward Green Estate.

Sunday School To Be Entertained

Through the kindness of the ladies of the congregation of St. John's Anglican church, the scholars of St. John's Sunday school will be entertained at a supper in the St. John's schoolhouse on Friday next at 5.30 p.m. to be followed by an impromptu entertainment.

The teachers and officials of the school are specially invited to attend.

The management will be undertaken by the St. John's Church Women's Association and it is needless to say that the arrangements will be efficiently carried out.

MR. A. B. COLVILLE SAYS COMPANY WANTS THE ARBITRATION ADVANCED

Mr. A. B. Colville of the Seymour Electric Power Company was in Peterborough to-day. At the Empress he told the Examiner that the company is anxious to proceed with the City's expropriation proceedings which are under arbitration. Despite the loss in Peterborough and the decreased demand for power from factories in the Midland district, the company has noticed no net decrease. This is probably explained by the growing use of electricity for new domestic purposes. Mr. Colville expressed the belief that the city may be disappointed if it expects to be let down lightly in the final adjustment.

JANUARY CLEAR-AWAY AT FASHION-CRAFT SHOP

To do his share in making things as happy as possible, A. Laidlaw starts the New Year selling the balance of his stock of suits and overcoats at specially low prices. These suits and overcoats are all "Fashion-Craft" models and make, taken from regular stock, cut and finished by some of the most skilful garment cutters in Canada. They stand for the newest and most accurate ideas in winter fashions. During this January sale, there will be no hold-backs, as every garment in stock must be cleared away. It is a habit of "Fashion-Craft" to have no left-overs to begin a new season. Men should read the advertisement in the first page of to-day's paper and govern themselves accordingly.

THE "CONFEDERATION" CALENDAR

It has been noticed for years that the Calendars of the Confederation Life Association, Toronto, keep in a distinct class by themselves. The size, style, reading and figures conform quite closely one year after the other. In other technical details, such as colouring and lettering there is usually a distinct change — the whole effect being suggestive of the business stability of the Company. The 1915 Calendar will be well received by any one favoured with a copy, as it shows a bright blue and gold combination heading, richly embossed and ornamented, and will make a good office hanger. Ex-Mayor H. Rush is still the Company's local cashier, and Mr. Samuel Taylor, General Agent.

CALLS IT A MURDER

Representative Smith of Buffalo Urges Immediate Action by Department in Respect to Killing of American

RESIDENTS AROUSED

Special to the Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The State Department to-day received a complete report of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Chas. Derrich, Americans, by Canadian border patrol on Lake Erie, from Vice Consul Curtiss at Fort Erie. Representative Smith of Buffalo, called on the State Department to again urge immediate action by the Department. He declared the residents of Buffalo were thoroughly aroused over the affair. "I am convinced that the killing of Smith was a plain case of murder and should be punished as such," said Smith.

Was Awarded $25 For Slander

Case of Currie vs. Stares Disposed of Saturday

Samuel Currie was awarded $25.00 in the County Court by His Honour Judge Huycke. Currie was plaintiff in an action instituted against Frederick Stares for alleged slander and false arrest. The case was tried at the General Sessions of the Peace, which were held some weeks ago. The Jury, on that occasion, awarded Currie twenty-five dollars on each count. The twenty-five dollars for false arrest was eliminated in the judgment rendered Saturday by Judge Huycke. Some months ago Currie secured judgment for false arrest against a man named McGregor, who, it is alleged, co-operated with Stares in effecting the arrest of Currie while the latter was attending a funeral. The Court held that Currie was not entitled to damages from two parties and threw out the second award of twenty-five dollars awarded Currie for false arrest, in the second action.

The firm of Gordon and Widdifield acted for the plaintiff.

Report Is Foundationless

SPECIAL CABLE:

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 4.—The report emanating from Montana to the effect that the international boundary line was to be run 25 miles north from the Great Lakes to the Pacific in exchange for a strip of land in Maine, is declared here to be without foundation.

Anniversary of St. Peter's T.A.S.

St. Peter's T.A.S. anniversary will be celebrated on Sunday next by all three societies attending communion in a body in their respective churches. In the afternoon a general meeting will be held in St. Alphonsus Lyceum when it is expected the new campaign for members will be inaugurated. The officers have asked for a large representation at communion to mark this anniversary.

NOTED SWINDLER GAINS BY WAR IN BELGIUM

Brussels Prison Doors Unlock for Man Who Stole Millions.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Nestor Wilmart, a former banker, railroad man, newspaper proprietor and sportsman, who was serving a sentence in the Saint Gilles prison at Brussels in connection with financial irregularities, has succeeded in escaping, according to a despatch received here to-day from Basle, Switzerland.

Nestor Wilmart in July last was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $800 following his conviction at Brussels on a charge of swindling the public out of $2,400,000 by over-issuing shares in the Ghent-Terneuzen Railroad in 1912.

The Ghent-Terneuzen Railway was privately owned, and the operations of Wilmart placed a number of small banks in difficulties. He disappeared in 1912, and after a world-wide search was arrested at Rheims, France.

RUSSIANS HAVE STRONG DEFENCE

United Press Writer After Eight Days at the Front Says Czar's Forces Are Holding Three Separate Positions of Great Strength---Flanked By Impassable Swamps.

(By Karl Von Wiegard)

At the Headquarters of the Imperial Prussian Guard Division, 37 miles from Warsaw, December 31, by courier via Skierniewicz, Berlin, and The Hague, January 4. — General Von Hindenburg and his fighting army are waiting for real winter weather. The failure of the usual below zero temperature to appear on time has proved an enormous handicap to the German strategic plans. As a result the German offensive against Warsaw is partly checked while the troops wait for the Rawka River and the swamps on their front to freeze up. Whereas the severe winter spelled destruction to Napoleon, it will spell success to the Germans, according to the German generals here. I have been able to spend eight days at the extreme front along the German eastern position. It is a gigantic struggle that is in progress. The present campaign will not only decide the fate of Warsaw but end the present winter campaign, and have a most important bearing on the present war. The Germans are appearing under most tremendous difficulties, which are only possible of being overcome by a superlative military organization which General Von Hindenburg has built up. His strategy, backed by wonderful work on the part of his chief aides, Generals Mackenzen, Litzman, Hans, Vondelow and others, forced the Russian steam roller back with heavy losses, until the swamps which front Warsaw were reached. There the Russians at once came into possession of a distinct advantage, as they had constructed three separate positions of great strength, one behind the other, and all flanked by impassable swamps. The question now confronting Von Hindenburg, is whether he and his aides will be able to devise a plan of breaking through these lines, or through the general flanking movement from the south now in progress will be able to force the Russians to abandon them and leave Warsaw as a prize to the Germans. If the weather turns bitterly cold and freezes the swamps so that the transport can be of use, the German commanders are certain this will be the result. If not then the situation must of necessity resolve itself into a ceaseless long artillery duel similar to that now in progress on the western front.

Seen through long range glasses the Russians can be discerned strengthening their trenches at every point. They are bringing up many enormous bags of sand which are put in position along the entire front line. All day long and far into the night the Germans pour shell and shrapnel into the Russian trenches. All sorts of guns are being used, ranging from the light field artillery to the heavy Austrian 12-inchers mounted on motor carriages. The roar of the exploding shells and of the discharging guns is terrific. The Germans are now utilizing along the front here a new and improved mine thrower which operates with the most deadly effect. I was permitted to witness a night attack with the heavy artillery on Skierniwicz. It was a wonderful spectacle. The ground trembled under the ceaseless detonations. The sky was streaked with light from the exploding shells and from the timber set on fire by the explosions. Twice the German infantry got across the river under cover of the guns, only to be forced to withdraw again in the face of vastly superior forces. The Russians had a material advantage of position. They were on high and dry ground with both of their flanks protected by impassable swamps, and finally the attempt to take the position had to be abandoned. There has been no apparent attempt on the part of the Russians again to take the offensive. Along the immediate front, with Skierniwicz as a centre, there are probably 800,000 men engaged. Only a very few case of cholera are reported among the German troops, these cases being confined to those men not previously vaccinated with anti-cholera serum."

Evening Examiner

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MONDAY, JAN 4, 1915

POPULAR INDIFFERENCE.

Peterborough is not the only place where the indifference of the electors to their duty in electing civic representatives is apparent. In Toronto this indifference has been demonstrated by a large number of electors refraining from voting. This results in the election of indifferent men. The candidate who can make some special appeal to the personal interests of electors, who can appeal to partisan or other interests, is naturally bound to have his supporters look to their own advantage by voting for the candidate or candidates that will serve their selfish personal or other purposes. In this way the undesirable element asserts itself and the result is not what is best for the civic government of the municipality concerned. Voting is a duty as incumbent upon a good citizen as paying his taxes; and a good deal easier, and if rightly done, will mean less taxation, or what amounts to the same thing, greater value for the taxes paid. The man who refrains from voting has his mouth closed to protest if the management of civic affairs is ineffective or bad.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

To Peterborough, to Canada and to the world, the "Week of Prayer," at this time in the world's stress and need, comes with especial appeal. To the worldly minded and the unthinking it means nothing; and it is because such an attitude, so much obtains that it is incumbent upon all those who regard religion and Christianity as the highest and noblest reality to think on these things. If we believe in God at all, as revealed to man in his Scriptures, we must believe in prayer. If we do not our religion, our hope is in vain. In another part of this issue of The Examiner is found the programme of the services of the week of prayer. It will be noted that there is a fine subordination, of the spirit of denomination. The ministers of the several churches are united in a great series of services of intercession, and it is hoped that the congregations will follow their spiritual leaders in uniting to realize the promise made to "two or three gathered together in My name." Such an unity will be complementary to the unity that obtains throughout all the Empire in prosecuting to a favourable conclusion a war of righteousness—in the interests of a peace, which in relation to the past history of the world, will be in the widest sense, a "peace that passeth all understanding." Praying and fighting for such a peace will in a national sense include all the rest. The day of universal intercession observed yesterday struck the keynote of the succeeding week of prayer—national recognition of the divine leadership and faith in the Fatherhood of God, in human affairs.

PAY UP.

"Business as usual" is a difficult motto to live up to. The war has disjointed things so extensively that it is a little hard to find ourselves. Money as the lubricant of business is the prime necessity, and its importance as ready-money is as great as if it were given the high-sounding title of "capital." In the splendid "Financial survey" of the Globe, issued on Saturday, Mr. Hirst, the eminent editor of the London Economist, says that one of the results of the war will be that it must be some years "before Britain will be able to contribute on the scale of the last few years to the provision of new capital for Canada." In this event we must seek to develop our own capital; and aside from the national aspect of the question, we can do much in our local sphere to help finance the situation. This year, much more than any other year, our merchants need the money that is due them. They have been putting up a brave front, and it is said, have been generous, if not imprudent, in extending credit to our citizens. It is therefore the duty of the beneficiaries of the liberality of the merchants in extending cridit, to do all in their power to pay their bills as promptly as possible. This will help merchants to meet their financial obligations to other citizens, and the round of benefit will be incalculably important in our community. We may thus help to keep business going as usual. No one who has not had a similar experience can appreciate how great a boon, how great a relief, can come to a business man, in a temporary tight place, from the ready payment of even a few small bills. The act of as ready payment as possible of indebtedness, apart from the financial aspect of the matter, has a high moral value, heading us in the right direction for our year's discharge of duty. The beginning of a new year is a time for readjusting our relations to our fellowmen. We make good resolutions, we forgive our enemies, and they forgive us, and we thus put ourselves on the high plane of harmonious relationship that the duties and obligations of good citizenship demand. Not only good morals, but good citizenship lay upon us the obligation to pay our little debts—to not only pay them, but to pay them promptly; the way that will insure the most resultant good—help our business neighbour and show that we have some practical regard for the spirit as well as the title of one of the things upon which our "eternal life" is conditional—"love thy neighbour as thyself."

NECESSITY OF VIGILANCE.

To many the matter of searching ships for contraband, is not a matter of capital importance. It is, however, a matter of very great importance; one of the means of defeating Germany is the cutting off of her source of supplies—foodstuffs and munitions of war. Great Britain has spent millions on her navy to protect her commerce, and incidentally the commerce of the world; and the greater interest should not be subordinate to the petty individual interests of commercial bucaneers. In the interests of the world's commerce, Germany should be weakened. She has shown herself the enemy of the world in theory and action. She has sown neutral waters with mines, and the United States would perhaps do better to protest against this and other foul means of playing the war game, than to make its chief point of pin-pricking objections to the search of suspected ships. In thus insisting she is showing that she attaches more importance to a little petty trade advantage, than to her obvious duty to refrain from assisting in prolonging a war that, in the final analysis, if Germany wins, will imperil more than United States trade interests. World domination is the German ambition; and that does not admit the idea of any great power dividing the supremacy of Germany. Great Britain has plenty of justification for her vigilance; her anxiety to prevent contraband cargoes reaching the country of her enemy. No trick, subterfuge nor device, will fail to be employed by German agencies. Inspection of cargoes at the port of shipment in the United States will not serve. An United States oil-tanker, the Brindilla, was held up off New York some time ago on suspicion of having a cargo of oil destined for Germany. She was taken to Halifax; and on the strength of her claim that the destination of her cargo was Egypt, she was released. She presumably pursued her voyage, but not to Alexandria. It is now stated that this oil-tanker, has been caught off the coast of Scotland and taken to Aberdeen. If this is correct, there is more than suspicion that the cargo is trying to reach German ports; that the Brindilla, instead of being regarded as a neutral ship is a blockade runner. A ship bound for Egypt would find the sea of Japan as much on her route as the east coast of Scotland. These incidents if true show that Britain is well justified in showing vigilance in seeing that neutral shipping should not be deceptively employed to strengthen the resources of her enemy, and thus help prolong the war that is bringing so much death, destruction and disturbance of the activities of civilization. An extra gallon of petrol may help a German Zeppelin to the success of a baby-killing raid. If lax patrolling of the sea is permitted to get petrol to the enemy, it may also get Canadian nickel and other aids to the manufacture of munitions of war to the enemy. If the United States wants to be strictly neutral, she cannot be so by taking an attitude that means effective "aid and comfort" to one set of combatants at the expense of another, and at the expense of the highest interests of humanity.

CONQUEST AND PURCHASE.

The Reverend Newman Dwight Hillis says that all the land in Belgium could be bought for less money than has been spent in conquering it. The Springfield Republican says: "The area of Belgium is 727,872 acres. If we suppose that Germany, France, and England together are spending some $10,000,000 a day in the western war arena, in 150 days the cost would come to something like $2,000 an acre; certainly at that price Germans could buy up a good share of the world if their money held out."

But the Republican is doubtful about the idea of subscituting purchase for conquest, and its doubt is justifiable. The question is one not of ownership, but of government. The Belgians would be quite right in refusing to sell, for any price, their right to govern themselves.

It is true, however, that any substantial benefit that Germany sought could have been obtained without either conquest or purchase. If Germany wanted more outlets for her trade Antwerp and the rest of Belgium were available. Not only so, but the whole of Great Britain, being under free trade, was open to German commercial enterprise. Germany was also doing a large trade even with countries under protective tariffs.

But Germany became a source of danger to the world the moment that it entered the German mind that glory was to be sought in extending the field of German government. The motive was then, not to benefit the individual German, but to add glory and prestige to the governing classes of Germany. All that was essential to the interests and ambitions of Germans could have been obtained by intelligent co-operation with Belgium and other countries. But those who have led Germany into this war were not satisfied with co-operation. They were eager for domination.—Toronto Star.

THE BABY KILLING AT SCARBOROUGH.

Even when war is conducted with punctilious observance of the agreed rules there must occur incidents that revolt the sensibilities of humanity. When every precaution is taken it is inevitable that some of the innocent non-combatants must suffer. To add to such horrors gratuitously, merely to give vent to incurable passion or in a demoniacal love of spectacular carnage, is something the world can never pardon. No principle of strategy, no necessity of tactics, prompted the attack of the German fleet upon Scarborough, an exposed seashore resort as unessential to the defence of England as Atlantic City would be to the defence of America. Indeed, so far from being a useful element in the German campaign, a moment's thought should have convinced the German naval authorities that it would immeasurably add to England's strength. If all the military authorities of Great Britain had been praying for something to stimualte recruiting, Germany could not have provided a more satisfactory answer. Every shell fired was worth a thousand men to Lord Kitchener.

But the raid was wanton, and in a sense cowardly. If Germany wanted to prove that her fast cruisers could elude the British fleet and slaughter babies, women and invalids alike, the exploit was a brilliant success. But it was not what men call war and it has earned not admiration, but reprobation. If German ships can cruise at will they can engage the British ships when, where and under whatsoever conditions they care to choose. Better a thousand times for German militarism; yes, better a thousand times for civilization, that Germany should lose every single ship of her fleet in a fair fight with her peers than that such gratuitous slaughter should be perpetuated. The Scarborough incident is simply carnage devoid of a redeeming feature. Winston Churchill has voiced the conviction of the world in saying: "Whatever feats of arms the German navy may hereafter perform, the stigma of the 'baby killers of Scarborough' will brand its officers and men while sailors sail the seas."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Record of Canadian Conservation Commission—Its Justification

The wide activities of the Dominion Commission of Conservation are called to mind by the announcement of the sixth annual meeting of that body, which is to be held this month. This organization was established by the Laurier Government in 1909, and its value has been abundantly demonstrated. For one thing it has produced a little library of literature relating to Canada's natural resources—a library that already has become simply invaluable. This library includes authoritative treatises on such things as the water powers, coal, minerals, fisheries, agriculture, and forests of the Dominion. There are also treatises on oyster cultivation and preservation, on fur farming, and on unsanitary housing. In addition there are the bound volumes of papers and reports presented at the various annual meetings, covering an astonishing variety of subjects relating to the development and prosperity of the country and the physical well-being of its inhabitants.

But greater perhaps than the production of this authoritative literature has been the educational work of the Commission. By public meetings, by the information it has scattered broadcast through the press, and by the recommendations it has made to Parliament, it has aroused the whole country to the value of conservation. Among the more important legislation to be placed to its credit is that relating to water powers. The Commission has given much thought to this subject, and was laid down the principles relating to the granting of water powers which must be observed if the public is to get its share of the unearned increment of these powers.

In regard to the forest wealth of the Dominion, the Commission has induced the Dominion Government so to amend the Railway Act as to give to the Railway Commission important powers for compelling railway companies to safeguard from fire the forests through which their trains run. As a result, railways are held responsible for damages inflicted by fires caused by their locomotives and are required to patrol dangerous portions of their lines during the dry season. Millions of dollars' worth of lumber have already been saved by these precautions. The Commission has also induced the Government to set aside an area of 17,000 square miles on the Eastern slope of the Rockies as a forest reserve—a result that of itself would justify the Commission's appointment.

Important recommendations making for the public health, notably those relating to the pollution of streams, the prevention of tuberculosis, the consolidation of the public health services, have also been placed before the Government for legislation, while the compilation of exhaustive information relating to technical education in this and other countries, has provided a splendid manual for future action on this subject.

The work of this Commission has been a work for the Canadian people. At the inaugural meeting, the Chairman, the Hon. Clifford Sifton said:

It is certain that there will be a large influx of capital into this country. This capital will come with the idea of acquiring whatever revenue-producing assets Canada possesses. It will not come for philanthropic purposes. It will come to acquire and monopolize. . . . . It does not take a very profound observer to see that, within ten years, United States capital will be on the spot to acquire nearly every one of our great natural sources of wealth, except our farm lands and fisheries, which in the nature of things, cannot be monopolized though they may be heavily tolled by monopolists. If, then, we are desirous that Canada shall remain Canadian, a good place for Canadians to live in, and a good place for our children to make their homes, it is in the highest degree important that we should endeavour to promote such improvements in the organic laws of the country as will prevent the monopolization of the sources of wealth, and, at least, ensure to the people their full share of the wealth which is produced therefrom.

This is part of the great task which the Commission—a purely investigating and advisory body — has addressed itself to, and its record is its justification.—Montreal Herald and Telegraph.

Powerful Stuff.

A young man noticed that the case of his watch seemed to be brass, and he hastened to the jeweler from whom he had bought the watch to demand a new case because he was protected by a twenty year guarantee.

The jeweler looked at the case, brushed it a little, then replied:

"Are you taking any medicine containing iron? If you are the iron probably has come out with perspiration and has tarnished the case."

The young man remembered he was taking medicine containing iron. With a few minutes' work the watch case was polished until it looked like new.—Indianapolis News.

Beards and Barristers.

In England barristers were at one time strictly prohibited from wearing beards. In the "Black Books" of Lincoln's Inn there is an order, dated "All Saints' day, 1542," which enacts that "Mr. Germyn, son of the Feiawship, shall before the xiith day of the instant moneth of November shave off his beards and afterwards to kepe the same in like sorte, upon the payne to be exiled from the Feiawship." A few years later, in 1557, the order was somewhat relaxed: "Item, that none under the degre of a knight or bencher ware any beards above iij weekes' growinge, upon payne of XLs. for every weeke after monycion."—London Graphic.

The American "Cottage."

Professors Greenough and Kittredge of Harvard in their book on the ways of English words point out that "cottage," in the strict sense of a laborer's dwelling, has never been adopted into popular American use because America has never really had the thing. The word in America has always had literary and sentimental associations and finally has come to be used for the most magnificent summer residences. This has gone much further than the use of the word in England to mean a villa. In America a "cottager" definitely signifies a person who is above staying at a boarding house or hotel and has his own summer home.—London Globe.

Small Duties.

Don't object that your duties are so insignificant that they are to be reckoned of infinite significance and alone important to you. Were it but the more perfect regulation of your apartments, the sorting aright of your clothes and trinkets, the arranging of your papers—"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might and all thy worth and constancy." Much more of your duties are of evidently higher, wider scope. If you have brothers, sisters, a father, a mother, weigh earnestly what claim does lie upon you, one-half of each, and consider if as the one thing needful to pay them honestly and nobly what you owe.—Thomas Carlyle.

A hard worked man is William Lurch
He is a busy slob.
He hustles round each day in search
Of some nice easy job.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What kind of a husband will he make?"

"One that is perfectly safe for a woman to drive."—Puck.

A frog's front legs are short and slow,
His hind legs can't be beaten.
And yet his chief legs get away,
While the swift are caught and eaten.
—New York Mail.

An Elephant Bridge.

In ancient times in India a famous general used elephants to bridge a stream. He possessed a battalion of over 500 elephants, and, approaching a river where the stream was too rapid for his troops to cross, he ordered the elephants in and had them placed side by side, facing up and down the stream. Then planks were brought and laid from the back of one elephant to that of another, and over them the troops passed in safety, the only trouble experienced being the showers of water which the elephants kept up by sucking up the refreshing liquid in their trunks and tossing it over their bodies.

Modest Dan Hayes.

An old playbill of the Kilkenny Theater Royal for May 14, 1793, was a few years ago reprinted in the Western (England) Mail, and the following is an extract from it:

"The tragedy of 'Hamlet,' originally written and composed by the celebrated Dan Hayes of Limerick and inserted in Shakespeare's works."

The playbill concludes with the interesting notice that "no person whatsoever will be admitted into the boxes without shoes or stockings." It is probable that this claimant to the honor of the authorship of "Hamlet" is not so well known as his astounding claim might warrant.

A Queer Animal.

There is a queer animal in Central and South America which is so disguised that when hanging from the branch of a tree it looks for all the world like a part of the tree. It is called the sloth. Its feet are curved and armed with long, powerful, hook-like claws with which it hangs to the branches of trees, generally back downward. It has a green growth upon its back which makes it closely resemble the foliage of the trees. It feeds upon the leaves and fruits and seldom comes down to the ground.

Bathing the Eyes.

The daily "eye bath" is an excellent means of preserving the sight and beauty of the eyes and is particularly valuable for persons who motor a good deal, for nothing is more injurious to eyes than frequent contact with dust. Dissolve one teaspoonful of boracic acid powder in one pint of rosewater. Every night pour some of the lotion into a glass eye bath, add enough hot water to render it tepid and bathe each eye in turn by opening and shutting it in the lotion.

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LOST — A BLACK HORSE AND CUTTER. Broke away from No. 5 Locks. Any information please notify Wilson's Cheese Factory, Douro. 3d-2-2280

LOST—THURSDAY, BETWEEN REID AND Bethune Streets, on King Street, an Extension Bit. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-1-2274

LOST — ON CHARLOTTE STREET, BEtween George and Park Streets, a Small Purse containing a small sum of money. Will the finder kindly leave at this Office? 2d-1-2281

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

Port Hope Here Against Local Juniors

Ontaries Fresh From Their Easy Victory Over Lindsay Will Battle the Peterboro Youngsters at Brock St. Rink To-night—Opening Junior Game Should Be a Lively Attraction

The first junior battle of the season will be staged at the Brock street rink to-night when the Port Hope Ontarios will clash with the local O.H.A. team. With a fast sheet of ice ready and both of the teams in good condition it should be a real live struggle throughout the three periods. The Ontarios with a win over Bowmanville in an exhibition game and an O. H. A. victory over Lindsay, are decidedly confident, and they will undoubtedly trot out a pretty classy junior aggregation. The Petes have been practicing faithfully and their game with the Old Boys on Thursday night showed them in pretty fair condition. They are determined to give the Hopers a battle to the finish.

Four of the Petes are making their initial bow in O.H.A. hockey to-night, Legros and O'Connell of last year's Alert team and Jackson and Smyth of the Y.M.C.A. Junior City League team. The latter was spare for the juniors last season. The following line-up will represent the Petes to-night:

Goal, Legros.
R. defence, Long.
L. defence, Smyth.
Rover, Knapman.
Centre, Jackson.
R. wing, O'Connell.
L. wing, Richardson.

Schedule For Junior Church Hockey League

The following is the complete schedule for the Junior Church League:

Tuesday, Jan. 12—Mark St. vs. Knox.
Wednesday, Jan. 13—All Saints' vs. George St.
Thursday, Jan. 14—Charlotte St. vs. St. John's.
Tuesday, Jan. 19—George St. vs. Mark St.
Wednesday, Jan. 20—Knox vs. St. John's.
Thursday, Jan. 21—All Saints' vs. Charlotte St.
Tuesday, Jan. 26—St. John's vs. All Saints'.
Wednesday, Jan. 27—Charlotte St. vs. Mark St.
Thursday, Jan. 28—George St. vs. Knox.
Tuesday, Feb. 2—George St. vs. Charlotte St.
Wednesday, Feb. 3—All Saints' vs. Knox.
Thursday, Feb. 4—St. John's vs. Mark St.
Tuesday, Feb. 9—Mark St. vs. All Saints'.
Wednesday, Feb. 10—St. John's vs. George St.
Thursday, Feb. 11—Charlotte St. vs. Knox.

All games on Tuesdays and Thursdays are to be played from 7 to 8 o'clock. Those on Wednesdays are from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Church League players will please cut out these schedules from the papers, also Church League enthusiasts.

HUGH AUSTIN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Toronto News has the following comment on the Peterborough win in Toronto:

Peterborough looks like a good intermediate team, and would be right at home in senior company. "Ack" Hunter, the popular local player, is on the defence, and is going just as well as ever.

In Park, the centre player, Peterborough have a man good enough for any company. He is a clever stick handler, a good shot and has the size to carry him through.

Peterborough were without the services of Peter Spratt and Kelly, the good wing player. With Spratt on the defence with Hunter they will have a great septette and one that should be near the top in the intermediate.

The fans who like fast hockey with action all the way, cannot afford to miss the junior battle at Brock Street Rink to-night.

The Port Hope—Peterborough clash is called for 8.15, sharp. Lots of time to see the game after the election returns are in.

Of the team which defeated the Toronto Rowing Club Seniors in Toronto, New Year's night, two, Halpin and Dwyer, were graduates from last year's Juniors, and two others, Knapman and Cavanah, are still eligible in the Junior series.

The Port Hope win over Lindsay makes the Ontarios look like a classy aggregation. The Lake Shore gang and the young Petes should have a memorable battle at Brock Street Rink to-night.

The Peterborough Intermediates play in Picton tomorrow night. A win over the Canning Town representatives would give the Petes an edge in the district race and the boys are determined to make the double victors over Belleville go the full distance.

OLDHAM STILL HEADS THE FIRST DIVISION

Manchester City Is Only One Point Behind—Everton May Have a Say in the Final Issue—Saturday's Results.

There is a suggestion of things festive about several of the week-end soccer games in the Old Country. Glasgow Rangers came out of their hole unexpectedly and after walloping Celtic fell away to the "Jags." A good job the Tynecastle supporters will think, because Hearts dropped a point. With a game more played, Celtic are now three points behind the leaders, and being beggars to stick close when there is anything stiff to accomplish, Hearts must make sure that they do not throw away any more points, otherwise the league championship will slip from their grasp. At the moment they have a pretty good hold on the honours. Victory at last came the way of Dundee, but it was at the expense of the Hampden amateurs, a pretty easy bunch to circumvent this season.

On the English side it was a bad time for the league leaders. Oldham and Manchester City fought a drawn game before Oldham knuckled under to the "Trotters" at Bolton. It was a day of local "Derbies." The two Manchester clubs came together at Hyde Road, and there was the usual riot of partisan feeling. Neither faction had the pull at the end, as the battle was drawn. The same was the case at Sheffield, where the odds were laid on Wednesday. Oldham still tops the table, but Manchester City is only a point behind. Everton is creeping up, and may have a big say in the final issue.

Scottish League—Division 1.

Celtic 2, Clyde 0.
Partick Thistle 3, Rangers 1.
Queen's Park 6, Dundee 3.
Ayr United 1, Third Lanark 0.
Morton 4, Hamilton A. 0.
St. Mirren 1, Dumbarton 1.
Motherwell 4, Airdrieonians 2.
Falkirk 1, Hearts 1.
Raith Rovers 5, Aberdeen 1.
Hibernians 3, Kilmarnock 1.

English League—Division 1.

Blackburn Rover 2, Bradford 2.
Bolton Wanderers 2, Oldham Ath. 0.
Bradford City 0, Burnley 0.
Chelsea 1, Tottenham 1.
Everton 3, Newcastle 0.
Man. City 1, Man. United 1.
Notts County 3, Liverpool 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Sheffield United 1.
Sunderland 4, Aston Villa 0.
West Bromwich 1, Middlesboro 0.

English League—Division II.

Woolwich A. 3, Wolverhampton W. 1.
Birmingham 2, Leicester F. 0.
Blackpool 5, Hull City 2.
Bristol City 1, Bury 0.
Clapton Orient 2, Fulham 1.
Grimsby 4, Notts Forest 0.
Huddersfield 3, Preston N. E. 1.
Derby 1, Glossop 1.
Leeds City 1, Stockport C. 2.
Lincoln City 3, Barnsley 0.

Southern League—Division 1.

Gillingham 1, Brighton 2.
Norwich 2, Cardiff 1.
West Ham 4, Exeter 1.
Plymouth 3, Luton 3.
Watford 2, Portsmouth 1.
Northampton 2, Swindon 3.
Southampton 2, Southend 0.
Reading 2, Queen's Park R. 2.
Croydon 2, Millwall 1.
Crystal Palace 1, Bristol 0.

BOWLING

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Bowling League at the Y.M.C.A. to-night at 7.30 o'clock to arrange for the handicap for the second round. The first game in the second round commences to-morrow.

RULES OF THE SENIOR CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

The following are the rules that will govern the Senior Church Hockey League during this season:

1.—This League shall be known as the Senior Church Hockey League of the City of Peterborough.

2.—The object of this League is to promote the game among the young men of Church organizations for the love of the sport and promotion of clean play and upbuild of Christian manhood.

3.—Only men who belong to an organization connected with their Church can play for that Church. Each member of every team will bring a certificate to the Secretary certifying that he is a member of same organization in connection with that Church, on or before Dec. 1st, 1914.

4.—Any player who has played in the O.H.A. this season will not be eligible to play in this League.

5.—O. H. A. rules, with the exception of the time of play, will govern all of the games. Two twenty-minute periods will be played.

6.—A referee, or referees, will be appointed to look after all games, and for this they will be paid what the League deems a sufficient sum for service rendered.

7.—All protests must be handed into the Secretary of the League, in writing, within twenty-four hours of the game, accompanied by one dollar. This sum will be returned if the protest is granted; otherwise it will go into the League Treasury.

8.—Games shall not be postponed unless the postponment is granted by the Executive.

9.—The number of men on each team shall be limited to twelve.

10.—Each organization must pay an equal amount of League expenses. The money for the use of the Rink must be in the hands of the Treasurer before the first game is played.

11.—Every man must have his certificate in the hands of the Secretary one week before the first game.

12.—Once a man's certificate is in he will not be able to play for another team.

13.—The profits of the League, if any, will be distributed according to the discretion of the Executive.

Scheduled Games Commence To-night

The scheduled games begin at the Curling Rink to-night with all the ices in action. This morning several scratch games were played by the ladies who have returned to the sport with renewed enthusiasm. The scheduled games will run along for weeks, a process of elimination with the fittest surviving.

HOCKEY

Cobourg Sentinel-Star — About twenty are out practicing every evening for a place on the Cobourg O.H.A. Junior team. There are a number of good prospects in the lot and Manager Lavis should manage to get a good team to face Peterborough in their first game here on January 2. Cobourg's team are all youngsters, but they are fast and hard workers.

There will be a meeting of the Senior Church Hockey League executive at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow, Tuesday night, at 7:30 o'clock. All certificates must be handed in before that time.

There will be a practice of the Charlotte St. Church senior Hockey team to-morrow night from 6 to 7. The following are asked to be out: Muthern, Sodes, R. Smyth, E. Smith, H. Austin, A. Suycke, F. Jobbitt, H. Grey, R. Neill, J. Murray, W. Heaslip, R. Cherrit, N. Staples, H. Skuce.

Hard Knock.

Dumpsbury and his wife do not get along very well together. As a general thing, Mrs. Dumpsbury gets the better of her husband. This was notably the case a few mornings ago, when, speaking of his father's family, he said:

"There were no girls in my father's family. All the children were boys. My mother was very much disappointed. She would rather have had them all girls."

"Your mother isn't the only woman that feels that way about it," was the significant reply.—New York World.

The Russian Peasant.

In "The Russian Army From Within" the author, Mr. Stevens, thus describes the appearance of the Russian peasant:

"The ordinary peasant, the man who has built up the Russian empire with his blood and his toil, is not a big man. He is of medium stature, broad shouldered and sturdy, with square forehead, square jaw, regular Aryan features and a flowing beard, unless he comes of Tartar or Finnish extraction. In short, the pure Russian is an Aryan, with a considerable admixture of Scandinavian blood in his veins, especially in the northern government, where the finest Russ or Russian types are found."

The Fools' Tower.

Vienna's "Fools' tower" was remarkable for its extraordinary collection of strange instruments and fetters used in the treatment of the insane of past ages. There was a curious machine in which unruly maniacs were swung until they were in a state of stupefaction and therefore quiet. And the same idea caused the invention of a wheel that revolved like that in a modern squirrel cage. There was a narrow upright box called an "English coffin," from which the patient could look out, but could not move. When it was built in 1784 the "Fools' tower" marked a great change for the better in the housing of the insane. From 200 to 250 patients occupied the 120 cells.

Got an Answer.

Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms)—Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was a clod. But I move, I leap. Then what do you call me? Bright Pupil—A clodhopper, sir.—Boston Transcript.

Pat and the Lava.

An Irishman, having returned from Italy, where he had been with his master, was asked in the kitchen, "Now, then, Pat, what is the lava I hear the master talking about?"

"Only a drop of the crater," was Pat's reply.

Perfectly Valid Reason.

Owner of New Auto—I passed your house yesterday. Old Friend—Why didn't you stop? Owner of New Auto—I didn't know how.—Indianapolis News.

"Women," she simpered, "are the flowers of creation, don't you think?"

"Sure thing," answered the horrid man, "and some of them are century plants."—Baltimore American.

He met a striped kitten in
The woods and stooped to pat
The little beast. But, friends, don't grin.
It really was a cat.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Are you selling many seats for this show?" asked the stranger in the metropolis.

"Selling seats!" replied the haughty young man at the window. "I am the treasurer of the theater, not a ticket speculator."—Washington Star.

That chap of whom we read so much
Loves children, yes, sir-ee.
He got that crick that's in his back
From his offspring on his knee.
—New York Mail.

"I was at sea a week before I got my sea legs."

"And just to think—I didn't know that seals laid eggs."—Houston Post.

They say that he once was a poet
And wrote out his lines by the feet,
But now I am told he is working.
He had to have something to eat.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Caddie—There's only one good thing I kin see about playin' golf. Golfer—And what's that, sonny? Caddie—You guys what plays don't hafter carry de sticks around.—Boston Transcript.

Her poor suitor did not discern
That her gowns cost more than he'd earn.
She said, "How could you dress me?"
He blushed and said, "Bless me.
That's something I think I could learn!"
—Club Fellow.

"Now I understand the meaning of that old catch phrase 'the higher the fewer,'" remarked the lowbrow boarder. "To what does it allude?" inquired the landlady, acting as interlocutor. "Strawberries evidently."—Judge.

"I spoke before the Suffragettes,"
Said Oscar James De Leach.
"And, oh, I felt so sickish, for
It was my maiden speech!"
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Please, ma'am, there's a man out here who says he'll have a fit on the front porch if you don't give him a dime." "He will? Well, tell him you'll give him two dimes if he'll have a fit on Mrs. Brown's porch."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We admire the doughty air man
In his aeroplane of silk.
He can skim the skies of azure,
But he cannot skim the milk.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"What is the first thing needed in an aviation enterprise?"

"I should say the main start in the flying business is an angel."—Baltimore American.

The editor must have his joke—
Let's see how this wild hazard pleases:
We always think an actor's broke
Because he's so often seen in pieces.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Fulfilling the Wrong.

Caesar was so ready to forgive that even Cicero, who was by no means a constant friend to him, relates, as a singular proof of his noble heart, that he never used to forget anything except the wrong done to him. Indeed, to pardon is a most beautiful revenge; but to forget is still more beautiful.—Petrarch.

Pat Was Ready For Her.

Lady (who has just returned with a livery rig)—I will never patronize your stables again. That horse walked every step of the way.

Pat (Celtic assistant)—Yes didn't expect the baste to ride, did you, madam? —National Monthly.

A Leaf From Her Past.

"What a remarkably penetrating voice Mrs. De Pinkie has!"

"Yes; that's an inheritance from her father."

"Eh?"

"He used to call carriages at the theater."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Word From Bro'r Williams.

De race has got ter rise an' hustle of it ever hopes ter git dar. Too many thinks dat all day got ter do is ter go ter sleep in de hot sun an' rise up an' eat watermelons in de shade.—Atlanta Constitution.

Encouraging.

"Doctor, you've been coming here a long time, and my husband is still helpless in bed. Do you think he'll ever sit up again?"

"Surely. He'll sit up when he sees my bill."—Lippincott's.

STUCK TO HIS SHIP.

Captain Loxley Who Went Down With Formidable Praised.

BRIXHAM, Devon., Jan. 4.—Survivors of the British battleship Formidable, which went down in the English Channel Friday, after having struck a mine or been torpedoed by a German submarine, have been brought ashore here. They relate that the ship was struck abaft the magazine. The explosion was terrific, but the magazine was not reached. Had this also blown up, the ship would have foundered without there being time to save anybody.

As the water rushed in the men on the Formidable hurried to the decks. They found that the vessel already had a heavy list to the starboard. The small boats were sent out. A cutter foundered and the men in her were drowned. A launch and a pinnace succeeded in getting away. Almost all the oars were broken in trying to prevent the small boats from being dashed to pieces against the side of the ship by the tremendous sea running. Captain Loxley and his signal men were still on the bridge when the battleship keeled over and went to the bottom.

TO COMPEL SERVICE?

Britain's Military Young Men May Not Enjoy Freedom Long.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A hint that the British Government contemplated the introduction of conscription for increasing the army and navy was dropped by Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, while speaking at the Browning Settlement yesterday afternoon.

Referring to the fact that there were many thousands of young men in the United Kingdom without dependents who had not answered the call to the colors, Mr. Macnamara said:—

"If they think they are going to enjoy a life of freedom at the other fellow's expense they won't enjoy it much longer."

The recruiting boom which commenced after the holidays continues. As the result of six open air meetings at Cardiff, addressed by wounded soldiers, there was an extraordinary rush to the recruiting offices Saturday evening and the recruiting officers were kept busy until an early hour Sunday morning.

PRAYERS FOR VICTORY.

Special Intercession Is Observed In Churches of Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Large congregations crowded the London churches yesterday for the observance of intercession day and offered a special prayer for the success of the allied arms and in remembrance of those who have fallen on the battlefield.

Four services were held at St. Paul's Cathedral, the first beginning at eight o'clock in the morning and being conducted by the Rt. Rev. Arthur Ingram, the Bishop of London. The great cathedral was thronged throughout the day. Westminster Abbey also had a large attendance, the sermon being preached by Archdeacon Wilberforce.

At all the Church of England's places of worship a special form of service sanctioned by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York was used. At Westminster Cathedral, a large congregation assembled to take part in the special mass provided by the Missal to be used in time of war.

Similar services were held throughout the British Isles and in the overseas dominion.

Chief Libera. Whip Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Percy Holden Illingworth, chief Liberal whip in the House of Commons, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, died yesterday of typhoid fever. He was born at Bradford in 1869.

In August, 1912, Mr. Illingworth was appointed chief Liberal whip, succeeding Lord Murray of Elibank, whose purchase of Marconi shares as an investment of the funds of the Liberal party was the subject of much discussion when a Parliamentary committee in June, 1913, investigated the scandals connected with Government wireless contracts.

Hotel Clerk Murdered.

UTICA, N.Y., Jan. 4.—John Morrison, aged 40, once a noted hockey skater of Canada, shot and killed Ezra Albert, 22 years old, clerk in the Franklin Hotel at Tupper Lake Junction Saturday night and turned his ride on himself and inflicted a wound from which he may die. He is in a Malone hospital in a critical condition. The motive is unknown and Morrison is unable to talk. The shooting occurred in the hotel office.

Maj.-Gen. Hughes Hurts Knee.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from sinovitis (inflamed veins) in his knee, and he will be there for probably a week or so. Gen. Hughes when on his way home to Lindsay for Christmas was thrown against his berth by the swinging of the train and injured his knee. Instead of resting it he went about his duties as usual, with the result that sinovitis set in.

Amicable Settlement Likely.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Publication in London of the text of the note concerning British interference with American shipping has allayed irritation there, which arose from false impressions of the tone in which the communication was phrased. It is believed there that, in view of the British Government's avowed intention of treating the question in the same friendly spirit as is shown by the American Government, an amicable adjustment will be arranged speedily.

Combustibles In Hay

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4. — Combustibles were found in hay on board the British steamer Rembrandt, which recently sailed from Baltimore and caught fire, according to a statement made here yesterday by A. Ellis, her captain. The ship sailed from Baltimore loaded with horses for the allies, but was forced to turn back into Newport News because of the fire.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Lieut. Fergus Black, of the 9th Battalion, is serious ill with heart trouble at Salisbury Camp.

Thieves smashed off a lock in the store of Louis Reatthaut, of Kingston, and made off with $100 worth of jewelry.

Lieut. Bernard W. Greathed, who was saved from the battleship Formidable, was born and educated in Winnipeg.

More than 700 floating mines have drifted ashore on the Dutch coast, according to the commander of the Swedish steamer Yara, which arrived in New York from Rotterdam and Portland, Eng.

Fire broke out about three o'clock yesterday morning in Fitzgerald Livery in Alvinston, Ont., and completely destroyed the building. The horses and a few rigs were saved. Loss $3,000, insurance $1,500.

German advices state that cardboard imitations of the iron crosses have recently become popular in Berlin. Now, however, the police authorities are taking measures against people found wearing such unauthorized decorations.

The British vessel Ventris, sister ship of the Vandyck, which was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, steamed into New York harbor yesterday at the end of a 12,000-mile game of hide-and-seek, with the Karlsruhe, between New York and Buenos Ayres and return.

WIMBORNE APPOINTED.

He Succeeds Lord Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 4. — Baron Wimborne has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in succession to the Marquis of Aberdeen. The baron will take office Feb. 17.

To a deputation which asked him to reconsider his resignation, Lord Aberdeen Saturday replied that this was impossible.

The change in the Lord Lieutenancy will be welcomed in social and sporting circles of Ireland, while Lord and Lady Aberdeen devoted much of their time to charity, it is expected that the new occupant and his wife will revive the social glories of Dublin Castle and give their patronage to racing and other sports. Baron Wimborne took the victorious polo team to New York last summer.

HOUSE OPENS ON FEB. 4.

No New Speaker Likely at Coming Federal Session.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4. — The second war session of Parliament has been called for Thursday, Feb. 4th.

This date has frequently been forecasted unofficially but the formal proclamation was issued at a Cabinet council at noon Saturday.

The Prime Minister, in announcing this date, said there was no announcement to be made in regard to the by-elections.

The program as outlined previously, will consist almost exclusively of business connected with the war, the provision of supply for the forces, and tariff changes to overcome revenue deficiencies.

The fact that the House is to meet on a Thursday, disposes of the rumor that there is to be a new Speaker. Otherwise it would assemble on Wednesday, with the formal opening a day later.

Literacy Test Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The immigration bill containing the restrictive literacy test for admission of aliens, which has been the obstacle in immigration reform legislation for the greater part of two national administrations, passed the Senate late Saturday by a vote of 50 to 7. The overwhelming majority was recorded despite the fact that President Wilson had indicated he would veto the measure, as did former President Taft, if it should come to him with the educational test included.

The vote in the Senate indicated that the bill could be repassed by more than the required two-thirds majority should the President reject the measure.

Explosion In B. C. Mine.

FERNIE, B.C., Jan. 4.—One man was killed and two were injured by a terrific explosion in the Coal Creek Mine, just before the men went down on Saturday morning. The dead man is Government Mine Inspector Evans, who went below immediately after the explosion and was overcome by gas, as were his companions, Supt. Caufield and Robert Adamson. Caufield and Adamson were revived by the use of oxygen apparatus, but Inspector Evans was beyond recovery.

Aliens Have Money.

REGINA, Jan. 4.—Altogether 800 aliens have registered at the Regina registration office and additional registrations are being made daily. Those who have registered to date are mostly Galicians and Roumanians speaking the Hungarian language. Sixty Germans and three Turks are included in the number. The average "cash in hand" of these aliens amounts to $70.

Ardahan Is Occupied.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Turks have occupied Ardahan, penetrating fifty miles into the Russian Caucasus, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. at Constantinople. Fighting between the Turks and Russians has been going on in the vicinity of Ardahan for several days.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Urgent demand from exporters and millers gave wheat today an upward swing from the start. Closing prices, although unsettled, were 1-2 to 1 1-2d net higher. Corn finished 2-8 to 5-8c up, oats with a gain of 1-8c and provisions varying from 3 1-2c off to a raise of 1 1-2c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to $	....
Wheat, white, bushel	1 11	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Rye, bushel	1 00	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 62	0 64
Peas, bushel	0 98	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. ca..	0 32	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 45	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 40	3 00

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—There was a fair demand from overseas buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and the prices bid in some cases showed an advance of 3c per bushel, but as exporters were not disposed to sell, business was quiet. The local market for coarse grains continues quiet with a firm undertone. Flour is very firm, but the trade for it is small and export account was quiet. Demand for millfeed is fair at firm prices. Butter is strong and prices have an upward tendency, owing to the small receipts and the fact that stocks on spot last month decreased 27,870 packages to 3144. Cheese is quiet but the undertone of the market is strong. The stocks on store in spot at the end of last month were 19,441 boxes, as against 22,286 a year ago. The exports for the week were 16,248 boxes, as compared with 8023 for the same week a year ago. Receipts for the week were 510 boxes as against 1446 a year ago.

Eggs strong, as receipts are small and stocks on spot at the end of last month were reduced to 23,239 cases.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, $1.35½; No. 1 northern, $1.35 to $1.39; No. 2 do., $1.33 to $1.37; May, $1.36. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64c to 64½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 47½c to 48½c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.36½; No. 1 northern, $1.37½; No. 2 do., $1.34½; May, $1.39½.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1000. Market weak. Beeves, $5.60 to $8.50; western steers, $6 to $7.90; cows and heifers, $3 to $8.10; calves, $7.50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000. Market weak. Light, $6.90 to $7.35; mixed, $7 to $7.40; heavy, $6.95 to $7.40; rough, $6.95 to $7.10; pigs, $6.50 to $7.30; bulk of sales, $7.15 to $7.35.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Native, $5.50 to $6.90; yearlings, $6.90 to $8; lambs, native, $7 to $8.25.

Kaiser To Have Operation?

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 4. — It is rumored in Berlin that the Kaiser was brought hastily back to that city in a special train on the last day of the year, suffering from an exaggeration of his throat trouble, says a private despatch received from the German capital.

The despatch declares that the Kaiser will be kept at the capital until he is able to stand an operation which has been found necessary.

Situation Is Worse.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The situation in Albania is much worse. The insurgents are said to have occupied Berat and to be marching on Divra. This statement is made by the Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co.

Berat is 30 miles northeast of Avlona, now occupied by the Italians. Divra is 65 miles northeast of Berat, near the southern spur of the Schar Mountains, on the border of Monastir.

Slain By His Own Bomb.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Lisbon says that two men were preparing bombs in a shed in the Estrella quarter of the Portuguese capital yesterday when one of the missiles exploded. One man was killed and the other wounded. The police on searching the place found several bombs.

ROYAL THEATRE
Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
Another Big Show
VAUDEVILLE
Lander & Kiscaden
Refined Singing & Musical Act
The Alen's Comedy Act
MOTION PICTURES
When the Lighting Struck Don't Miss This Big 2-Part Drama
LUCILLE LOVE—SERIES 9
6-Other Big Comedy Reels-6
The Best and Biggest Show in Town. Special Orchestra.
Our Price Never Changes
5c COME EARLY 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS DAVID MEW. PIKE'S FAMOUS SUCCESS
CAPRICE
With Mary Pickford and Ernes Trany & Owen Moore
A delightful Comedy-Drama of Society, Love and the Great Out-doors.
MATINEE 5c and 10c - EVENING 10c and 15c
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—
"MARY PICKFORD BEHIND THE SCENES"
Broadway's Greatest Success.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

"MADE IN CANADA"

On Sale Tuesday Per Pair $3.60

THESE white wool Blankets are of thoroughly scoured Canadian Wool and free from grease with just sufficient cotton added to avoid skrinkage. Good durable blankets with pink and blue borders, whipped, size 64 x 82 inches.

On Sale Tuesday Per pair.... ..... $3.60

MAN-TAILORED SKIRTS TO ORDER $5.88

ALL this week we are making to order in our ladies' tailoring department hand tailored skirts from a choice variety of beautiful all wool materials complete for

$5.88

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

$11,400,000 Levy on Goods Stirs Belgian Minister to Protest

Seizure in Violation of Fourth Hague Convention, He Tells State Department at Washington, Adding That German Policy Means "Ruin of Industry in Belgium"

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 31. — The Belgian Minister to-day filed with the State Department a protest against the requisitioning by German military authorities in Belgium of merchandise worth about 57,060,000f. ($11,400,000). He asserted that the policy of the Germans meant 'the ruin of industry in Belgium."

The protest set forth that the goods were not taken for the use of the German army and that consequently the seizure was in violation of the fourth Hague convention. The merchandise included cotton, rubber, tool machines, canned goods and metal.

The Belgian Legation issued this statement in connection with the protest:

According to the instructions of this government the Belgian Minister went to-day to the State Department and filed a protest against the following acts committed by the German authorities in Belgium:

"'The German authorities have put into requisition, against a single receipt and without mentioning the value of same, the following merchandise to be forwarded to Germany, and which belonged to private parties:

"'In Antwerp—Cotton of the value of 13,000,000f. ($2,600,000); rubber, 2,500,000f. ($500,000; woollens, 6,000,000f. ($1,200,000); leather, 10,000,000f. ($2,400,000.)

"'In Ghent—Cotton nets, flax and other raw materials, 8,500,000f. $1,700,000).

"'In Charleroi—Copper, 1,500,000f. ($300,000); tool machines, 12,000,000f. 92,400,000).

"'In Duffield — Nickel, 1,000,000f. ($200,000).

"'In Mechlin—Canned goods, 2,500,000f. ($500,000.)

"'These measures are in opposition with the articles 46 and 52 of the fourth convention of The Hague, in accordance with which private property must be respected, and requisition cannot be claimed otherwise than for the needs of the army of occupation. These measures involve the ruin of the industry in Belgium.'

"The Belgian Minister wishes to recall the attention to the fact that it has been said that the Belgian labouring people had refused to go back to work. One can easily notice the value of such an accusation. How could the labouring class work if all possibilities are taken away from them? No excuse can be given for this spoliation of private properties, which is expressly forbidden by the above mentioned article of the fourth convention of The Hague.

G. N. GORDON'S REPLY TO DR. MORRISON

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Dr. Morrison tries by 1913 figures to prove that the Board of Education rate of 9.75 for 1914 is not high. This is 1915. The communications from various town and city clerks, which I have, show Peterborough school rate for 1914 to be extraordinarily high and nearly the highest in Ontario.

I repeat that the Board meets in an inner room behind three sets of doors in the Toronto Loan & Savings Co.'s office. There is no accommodation for the public there—except standing room and very little of that. There is no accommodation for the Press except a discarded desk large enough for one man to use—chucked off into a corner. Not five per cent. of the public know how to work a passage into this little back room.

Dr. Morrison says that the Board does not meet for gallery play. It certainly does not. The Board apparently does not look for a place in the sun. The Board should not accept free, from any such wealthy and influential corporation, any concessions. Let its meetings be announced to be held in its own buildings and let the ratepayers know what is going on.

Re deputations—Dr. Morrison says the cost was small. Why should public men who desire to fit themselves for office, charge the obtaining of such information to the ratepayers? If these deputations were for obtaining some material benefit directly for the ratepayers there would be no objection, but it is for the trustees' own benefit to improve their positions.

Re supplies—My dictionary states the meaning of supply is "the act of supplying; that which is supplied or supplies a want," so I presume that is a fair meaning to attach to the word. Dr. Morrison says all supplies were bought by tender. Will he state that the blinds for the East and West Ward schools were bought by tender? Will he deny that local merchants tried to submit prices and could not because a favourite was to get the supplying? Will he state that the same blinds could not have been purchased from one local merchant for at least $50.00 less than the Board paid? Will he say no member of the Board was directly or indirectly interested in this contract?

Will he say that tenders were asked for the insurance supplied the Board for its buildings and that no member has profited by it?

Will he say that at committee meetings reporters have not been told, time and again, to wait outside this inner room and that they would be admitted later? Did he not go to the Review to try to stifle the reporter's report of a recent meeting when the reporter told the truth? Will he say that a certain teacher was not invited to state her case and before the same meeting a typewritten resolution had already been prepared to put through and which went through?

Have not Trustee Smith and a couple of other members done their best to prevent such things, but were overcome by the "regular" majority?

In conclusion, this time, let me say that if Dr. Morrison desired to vindicate the action of his friends he should have stayed in the fight, and not sought shelter by retirement. He slings a little mud at me as a politician—well Dr. Morrison, I never tried to railroad a political resolution past a Church Board under the guise of religious conviction, as was at one time attempted at the Charlotte Street Methodist Church by a gentleman with whom you are very intimately acquainted

Yours truly,

G. N. GORDON.

The Exportation of War Munitions

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.— The two largest German-American and Irish-American societies in the United States joined before the House for Committee to-day to fight for Volmor Bartholdt's resolution to prohibit the exportation of war munitions to Europe. The Ancient Order of Hiberians was represented by Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia, the national president, and Francis C. Clark, of Philadelphia.

A General Reduction In Wages

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Fourteen thousand employees of the Grand Trunk Railway and several thousand of the Grand Trunk Pacific have been notified that there will be a general reduction in wages from April first, owing to the falling off of business. Labour leaders of the men have notified the company they will on no account accept such reduction and a strike or lockout is in prospect.

THE KAISER

Dear Editor:

January first, fifty-two years ago, I fought as a heavy artillery soldier at the Battle of Galveston, which was the most decisive battle fought during the United States Civil War. I was a conscript of the Southern Confederacy. JOHN BELL.

The Kaiser is the devil's imp,
He made the Belgians to limp,
He is the very devil's pimp,
In this European war.

His grandmother, Victoria,
How would she feel if here to-day?
Her agony she would display
In this European war.

The Kaiser's work at Scarborough,
Bombarding children, you know;
His warfare is so very low,
In this European war.

Were Victoria on earth, now,
The sweat would be upon her brow,
To see the Kaiser and his frau,
In this European war.

A scrap of paper is not much
In the eyes of the German Dutch,
The devil gives his little touch,
In this European war.

Our Empire's history has been good,
On scraps of paper she has stood,
Her honour is well understood,
In this European war.

God made the devil and made hell
So that all men would fear Him well,
Kaiser and company did rebel,
In this European war.

For peace, King George stood to the last,
A scrap of paper seemed a vast,
The Kaiser's plans were made and past
In this European war.

The Kaiser would be in great glee,
To be supreme upon the sea,
The whole wide world would sorry be,
In this European war.

The Kaiser will have to give in,
We're in the war and we must win;
Our Allies will go to Berlin,
In this European war.

The Kaiser did begin the war,
He wants to whip the Empire's tar,
The Kaiser sets the world ajar,
In this European war.

The German fleet is like a fat
That hides away from the old cat,—
The Kiel Canal was built for that,
In this European war.

Some clergymen in Germany,
Who pray to God for victory,
In spite of all their treachery
In this European war.

Our Father which art in Heaven,
Who gave us Thy good Commandments, Ten,
Now help our allied soldier men,
In this European war.

Our Empire is for lasting peace,
That war on earth may ever cease,
God grant her power may increase
In this European war.

Send Thou, O Lord, to every place,
Swift messengers before Thy face,
The heralds of Thy wondrous grace
In this European war.

Jan. 1, 1915. JOHN BELL.

Senatorship For Lindsay

The Lindsay Warder says:

It is currently reported around town that Lindsay stands a fair chance of having a senator appointed from the ranks of the Conservative party, and one of our prominent Conservatives is now making a canvass for the position.

In pasing those very highly prized bouquets around there is no reason why this town should not be favoured with some of the beautiful things which are presented to the loyal supporters of the cause of Conservatism as we can boast of having in our midst the most staunch supporters of the Liberal-Conservative cause to be found in Ontario.

There are many vacancies in the Senate caused by the death of a few of the aged legislators during the year 1914, which will in all probability be filled in the near future.

What about Peterborough? Are there no Conservatives here who are worthy of a senatorship?

PROGRAMME FOR THE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION CONVENTION THIS WEEK

The Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario will hold their annual convention in Peterborough this week. A large number of delegates is expected from all parts of the eastern end of the Province, and the Session promises to me especially interesting. The public is ordially invited to attend the evening meetings. All sessions will be held in the Opera House.

Following is the programme:

Tuesday, January 6th; opening session 10 a.m.—

Farmers' Day.

President's address—J. A. Sanderson, Oxford Station.

Appointing Committees. General discussion between instructors and farmers on the Care and Production of Milk and Cream, led by Mr. G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario.

Afternoon Session—

Address, "Progress in Cow Testing" C. F. Whitley, Dairy Commissioner Staff, Ottawa.

Address—Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Director Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Address—"Building up the Dairy Herd"—F. R. Mallory.

There will be general discussion at the close of each address.

Question Drawer.

Citizens' Meeting.

Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Chairman, Hon. Senator Derbyshire, Hon.-Pres.

Music.

Address of Welcome, by the Mayor of Peterborough.

Address—J. H. Burnham, M.P., Peterborough.

Music.

Address—C. O. James, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Music.

Address—Hon. James D. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, Toronto.

Music.

Address—"The Dairying Industry in Switzerland," illustrated with lantern slides, J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa.

God Save the King.

Ladies specially invited to attend the evening session.

Cheese and Butter Makers' Day.

Thursday, Jan. 7th. Morning session, 9.30 o'clock.

Report—Mr. G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor, Eastern Ontario.

Address—"The Milk Sediment Test as a Means of Improving the Cheese Factory Milk Supply" — Mr. Frank Herns, Chief Dairy Inteructor for Western Ontario.

General discussion led by Mr. Geo. H. Barr, Chief of the Dairy Department, Ottawa, and Mr. L. A. Zadelt, Superintendent.

Address, "First Principles of Dairying"—Prof. H. H. Dean, Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

Address—"Factory and Farm Well Waters," Dr. W. T. Connell, Bacteriologist, Queen's College, Kingston.

Address—Montreal Export Merchants.

Address—Geo. A. Putnam, Director of Dairying, Toronto.

Secretary's report.

Auditors' report.

Thursday, January 7th; evening session, 8 o'clock, sharp; Chairman J. R. Dargavel, M.L.A., Hon.-Pres.

Music.

Address—G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., Peterborough.

Address—Robert Shaw, Lakehurst, Warden, Peterborough County.

Music.

Address—Dr. G. C. Creelman, Pres. Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Music.

Address — "Present Day Agriculture"—J. B. Reynolds, M. A.

Address — "What Milk is and its Characteristics,"—Prof. R. Harcourt, Agricultural College, Guelph.

German Prisoners Make Friends With Their Guards In France

They Work Cheerily on Road Repairs in Region of Saint-Pol, Captors Sharing Cigarettes With Them and Whiffs From Pipes

SAINT POL, via Paris, Jan. 1. — German prisoners of war work cheerfully at the side of their armed French guardians in repairing the much damaged national highways in this region, just to the rear of the colossal battle front. The prisoners are on the best of terms with their captors, who good naturedly share cigarettes, whiffs from their pipes and other luxuries with their old-time foes.

The prisoners remain only a short time in this neighbourhood. As soon as a sufficient number is taken to fill a train the captives are despatched to some town on the coast or in the interior, or embarked for Algeria.

In this region there is much activity from morning to night on account of the passage of great supply convoys, interspersed with columns of troops proceeding gaily to the front to take their turns in the trenches. The soldiers march at a swinging gait toward the firing line. Without exception they express a preference to the trenches rather than remaining idle. While the men are held in reserve, a short distance to the rear, they have nothing to occupy their time, which drags wearily. They say that aside from the time when they are sleeping off fatigue each minute seems like an hour. The postal service is very uncertain, and they rarely receive news.

While the men are in the trenches, sometimes only fifteen yards from the Germans, they are always kept on the keen edge, with every faculty alert.

Almost every day there is a change in the weather. To-day is marked by a hard frost, turning the roads into long skating rinks on which the heavy motor trucks are almost useless. Persons afoot are obliged to take to the fields beside the roads. Thousands of men are engaged in throwing earth over the glassy surfaces in order to avoid interruption of the transportation of supplies. Before the frost set in the roads were like quagmires, owing to the frequent rains.

Under the extremely trying conditions which prevail the men and their commanders are remarkably cheerful and confident, and never utter a word of complaint.

Along the battle front in the region of Arras and St. Eloy, the position of the troops has scarcely varied a foot from the zigzag lines which have been occupied for three months. The portance to the Allies, who are holding portance to the Allies, whoare holding it with remarkabde tenacity although opposed by great forces of Germans under the command of General Count von Arnim, commander of the Fourth army corps, and the Crown Prince of Bavaria.

Every moment is a perilous one when Arras is approached, since the Germans have marked accurately the ranges along the highways. Any movement along these roads brings a salvo of artillery fire.

France To Have 1,800 New War Aeroplanes By Spring

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.— By spring France will have at least eighteen hundred new aeroplanes with which to carry on her aerial warfare against Germany according to Pedro Chapa, a Mexican aviator, who arrived in New York on board the Carpathia, of the Cunard line. Mr. Chapa, who has been abroad for four years perfecting himself in all phases of aerial navigation, is returning to his home in Monterey, where he will engage in building aeroplanes for the Mexican government and instructing aviators.

"I have talked with French aviators who have been at the front," said Mr. Chapa, "and of course they cannot tell very much about the work of their corps, but I think them the greatest in the world and I think that few of the accounts of their exploits and bravery are exaggerated.

"Voisin, one of the largest manufacturers of aeroplanes in France, has been given carte blanche by the French government and has enlarged his plants at Paris and Lyons so that he will be able to turn out more than one thousand war aeroplanes by spring. These will be biplanes, armoured and equipped with an extremely heavy quick firing gun.

"Besides these heavy machines Voisin has orders for about eight hundred fast monoplanes capable of a speed of more than one hundred and twenty miles an hour. These machines will not carry rapid firing guns, but are to be equipped with a device for liberating steel darts which have been found so effective. All of the aeroplanes will have carriers with a capacity of ten bombs. These scout craft are of the Caudron and Moran-Saulnier types. Besides Voisin numerous other manufacturers are busy building the greatest aerial fleet ever brought together."

Improvements in The Oriental Hotel

The main hallways on the first floor of the Oriental Hotel have just been finished with new hardwood flooring, which gives a pleasing and fresh-looking appearance to the halls. The hardwood floors of a number of the bedrooms off the main hall have also been renewed and polished. A hundred yards of special rich Wilton runner carpet has been laid down in the centre of the two main halls of the first storey. This carpet is of a fine, durable quality, Bokhardt design, with terra cotta round, and was supplied by Messrs. Richard Hall & Son, who had it specially made for the Oriental by a Canadian manufasturer.

Good Scores By No. 1 Co'y

No. 1 Company of the Home Guard did some good shooting at the Murray St. Range on Saturday:

W. Warem scored a possible 35 out of 7 shots, and also made a bullseye with his test shot, scoring 40, which is a possible in 8 shots. Other scores were as follows:

J. Dunslow	34
H. Allen	33
Sergt. H. Wood	32
Sergt. F. Hart	32
E. Hall	31
H. Lane	31
Capt. Pilling	30
Lieut. Shiner	30
H. Ward	30
A. McKinley	30
W. Bryden	30

SPECIAL PRAYERS IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES OF CITY

And Throughout The Diocese Under Bishop O'Brien's Administration—Sharing in Nation's Petition

A letter from Bishop O'Brien was read in the three Catholic churches of the city yesterday announcing the Governor-General's request to all the churches of the Dominion for special prayers for peace and success. A similar letter was sent to every church in the diocese of Peterborough, with instructions that the Litany of the Saints be offered for this intention. At the Sacred Heart church, Rev. J. J. O'Brien dispensed with the customary sermon on the Gospel for the Sunday and spoke instead on the subject of of the Bishop's letter. He stated that prayers for peace on the Bishop's direction were included in the intentions of the mass every day in the week when their rubrics permitted. Father O'Brien asserted that there would certainly be no more fervent response to the Governor-General's request than from the Catholic subjects in Canada. The freedom of worship found under the Union Jack was not equalled under any other flag. And in no part of the British Empire did Catholics enjoy more freedom and security than in Canada. Father O'Brien said he had no patience with the individual who would attempt to open old sores which had healed over and were forgotten. Mutual confidence and understanding had been re-established by years of living and striving together. The Catholic church taught obedience and lawful authority, and every Sunday in the prayers before mass Catholics prayed for the protection and guidance of our rulers and those entrusted with the governing of the country. Father O'Brien remarked that it was gratifying to know that the Catholic province of Quebec had responded to the call for men in a manner worthy of its best traditions and that elsewhere there had been a generous answer to the call for recruits. In the same manner would the Duke of Connaught's request to Canadians for special prayers be met by the Catholic people throughout the Dominion.

MORE SURVIVORS OF FORMIDABLE

Cutter With 50 Men Reaches Dorset Village—Second Explosion Killed Many.

LONDON, Jan. 3.— Another cutter from the British battleship Formidable, which was sunk in the English Channel Friday, has reached Lyme-Regis, Dorsetshire, with fifty men, making ga total of 201 survivors out of a crew of 780.

When the cutter left the Formidable she had sixty or more men aboard, but all but fifty succumbed to exposure, having been in an open boat for some twenty hours in a violent storm.

All the survivors were in a state of exhaustion owing to exposure.

Bath Trains For Russian Soldiers

LONDON, Dec. 16.—H. Hamilton Fyfe, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd, sends the following:

It stood on a railway siding, light green and mysterious, steaming like a kettle on the boil. Soldiers buzzed around and in and out of it. They looked at it with wonder, with reverent affection in their gaze. There was a difference between those who cam out and those who went in. They went in grimy, seamed with the squalor of campaigning. They emerged shining with cleanliness. Their uniforms, too, had lost the depressing look which comes to clothes that have been worn and slept in day and night for many days and nights on end. They carried themselves with conscious pride.

Have you been unable to wash or take your clothes off for a week? If so, you can appreciate the acute luxury of bathing again and putting on clean linen. Five days is the longest I have endured. At the end of those five days I wallowed in hot water for an hour. Imagine what it means to these Russian soldiers, who have gone without a bath for months, to have brought to them in the field a bathing establishment fitted with every convenience. That is what this long train of twenty green vans is—a bath train.

It surprises you perhaps that Russian peasant soldiers should want to bathe. You have never been in a Russian village, then? Never seen little wooden houses steaming (just as the train steams) on Saturday afternoon? Never been in to see the villagers, men and women together, stark naked, and thinking no harm, enjoying their weekly vapour bath? Upon great stones, heated till they glow, water is thrown. The steam fills the little wooden house. It opens all the pores of the skin. The damp heat will make your head or my head feel like bursting. We are not used to it as the peasants are. This is the chief enjoyment of their lives.

They beat one another with handfuls of twigs. They jump and roll about in an ecstacy of pleasure. Sometimes it is said they run out and then throw themselves in the snow so as to put a keener edge to their pleasure when they dash back again into the steam. They soap themselves and scrub themselves until they have scoured every particle of dirt out of their skins. And then too often they spoil the effect by putting on the same dirty clothes which they took off!

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Blooms from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully prepared from the store.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Moore)

2 Stores 333 GEORGE STREET 333 WATER STREET

Telephones—1266, Greenhouse 1417

Orillia Among Sufferers From Fire

Poultry Show Was Being Held in the Building at the Time.

ORILLIA, Jan. 2.—A fire at the Orillia Armoury on Wednesday morning leaves as its result the serious burning of Mr. Percy Bacon, son of William Bacon, South Orillia, damage of about $500 to the building, and also the destruction of money and papers belonging to the Orillia Poultry Association, whose annual Show is in progress.

Mr. Bacon is the secretary of the Poultry Association and yesterday morning was just entering the room in the west of the Armoury building when the fire broke out. It is supposed that the room, shut up as it was, became overheated, thus creating combustible gases, which exploded when the door was open and a draft caused. Mr. Bocan, when he opened the door, was confronted by a mass of flames. No smoke or other sign of fire had been in evidence before. He, however, made a dash for a satchel which contained papers and entrance fees belonging to the Association. He was badly burned on both hands and the hair was completely burned from his head and the scalp scorched. His condition fortunately is not dangerous. It is impossible to say how much of the money has been destroyed completely, but a large number of bank bills are partly burned.

The room in which the fire started is badly burned, but the damages will not be more than about $800.

None of the birds on exhibit were damaged in the slightest.

The judges were at work, when Mr. Jas. Baptie, of Springville, discovered smoke issuing from underneath the office doors. He at once summoned the caretaker, who coupled up the hose which is in the building and opened up the door to find the place all in flames. The stream was effective in subduing the blaze, but not before considerable damage had been done.

Stars For The Week

Mercury is now very close to the sun behind which it will pass on Tuesday.

On Thursday Venus will be at "perihelion," her nearest to the sun in her orbit. On Friday the moon will be at last quarter.

Venus, if viewed through the telescope at this time will appear very much like a crescent moon a few days old.

Mars is now about 225,000,000 miles from the earth, but is still too close to the sun, which it passed to the west a few days ago, to be readily seen.

Saturn is very brilliant just now almost directly overhead, and Jupiter will linger for a few weeks before going down in the early evening western sky.

Sirius.

The bright star Sirius, which now appears rather low down in the south-east in the early evening, is the chief star of the constellation Canis Major or the Great Dog, which has been considered from earliest times to be one of the dogs the giant Orion took with him when he went hunting. Because of the fact that Sirius is so situated in the heavens as to be visible from all parts of the habitable globe, its rising and setting was regularly tabulated by the Chaldeans centuries before our era, and the Egyptian records show this star to have figured prominently in the events of that nation's history, it's sign frequently appearing on the monuments and temple walls of the Nile country.

Sirius was worshipped in the valley of the Nile long before Rome was heard of. The astronomer Lockyer found seven of the Egyptian temples so arranged that the light from this brilliant star in its rising or setting was made to fall directly on the inner altar. Victor Hugo, in "The Vanished City," thus alluded to the might of this kingly star:

"When like an Emir of cosmic power
Sirius appears and on the the horizon black
Bids countless stars persue their mighty track."

R. Snoggs is Critical

Sir,—What is the use of all this talk? You Canadians only find it when you are charged with anything. You "take on" the loftiness of innocence. Well, only cheap guys, as we say at home, are flicked with that kind of bluff. Not that Canadians are cheap. No! But no one ever has an opinion here that I can see, but his own money interest. Anything bigger than the grab bag is almost unknown. That is the curse of new countries, where the natives are a bit unwashed yet, don't you know. Time will cut that away.

R. Snoggs.

WEEK OF PRAYER - TO-NIGHT - KNOX CHURCH

All Denominations United

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store Of Better Values

During the Mid-Winter Sale The Saving on New Whitewear is Worth While

Dainty New Whitewear, advance styles for Spring 1915, is offered during the Mid-Winter Sale at prices away below ordinary; it will doubtless be a great saving to fill your every need whilst these prices are prevailing—a few suggestions.

UNDERSKIRTS 98c

Cut on the new Spring lines with twelve inch flounce formed of two rows of cluny insertion, pretty band of tacking between and edged with lace three inch wide to match. Very special 98c

DRAWERS 29c

Very nicely made garments of good heavy quality longcloth; finished at bottom with pretty lace and insertion. Priced unusually low for the Whitewear Sale, per garment 29c

DRESSING JACKETS $1.69

A very attractive garment developed in white organdie; very prettily trimmed with hand embroidery, lace insertion and ribbon; pleated back with attached belt. Very Special 1.69

COMBINATIONS 98c

Combination Corset Cover and Drawers made of fine quality English longcloth; joined at waist line with dainty beading of inch wide embroidery. Three inch embroidery frill at bottom. Very Special 98c

CORSET COVERS 25c

Made of dainty all-over Embroidery trimmed with torchon lace. A splendid variety of sizes and priced especially low for the Whitewear Sale at ..... each 25c

NIGHT GOWNS 98c

Very prettily designed in good quality English Longcloth; kimona style, round shaped neck, rich four inch embroidery beading, ribbon trimmed. Special Sale Price 98c

FIFTY SURVIVORS FROM THE FORMIDABLE COME ASHORE

After Twenty Hours in an Open Warship's Cutter 50 Sailors Reach Lyme-Regis on the Dorset Coast in a Terribly Exhausted Condition

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Another cutter from the British battleship Formidable, which was sunk in the English Channel Friday, has reached Lyme-Regis, Dorsetshire, with 50 men, making a total of 201 survivors out of a crew of 780.

When the cutter left the Formidable she had 80 or more men aboard, all but 50 succumbed to exposure, having been in an open boat for some 24 hours in a violent storm.

All the survivors were in a state of exhaustion after their terrible experience. They declare that there is little hope of any further survivors, as the tremendous sea which was running at the time would make it impossible for men to live long enough to be picked up by passing vessels, while many of those clinging to the wreckage were undoubtedly killed when the second explosion occurred.

The Admiralty has not issued any statement in reference to the cause of the disaster or where it occurred.

The British Admiralty on Saturday issued a list containing the names of Captain Arthur N. Loxley and thirty-four other officers of the Formidable, who, it says, must be presumed to have been lost in the disaster, as they have not been reported among the saved. The list includes nine midshipmen.

Gunner Horrigan and Boatswain Taylor are among the surviving officers.

GENERALS ARE TO BLAME

German Outrages Proven By Official Document Of Commanders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Recent findings of the Belgian commission investigating alleged violations of the usages of war by the German army have been presented to Secretary Bryan and were made public here last night by Emmanuel Havenith, the Belgian Minister. The report asserts: "That Belgian civilians have been wantonly shot and Belgian towns ruthlessly destroyed, systematically, and by order of the German commanding officers."

Proclamations issued by high officers of the German army are quoted in support of the findings. One of those reproduced, said to have been issued at Liege by Gen. von Bualow, after stating that the inhabitants of Ardenne had made a surprise attack upon German troops, announced:

"It is with my consent that the commander-in-chief has ordered the whole town to be burned, and that about 100 people have been shot. I bring this fact to the knowledge of the city of Liege, so that the citizens may realise the fate with which they are menaced if they adopt a similar resistance."

Summing up its report, the commission says:

"After such proclamations, who will be surprised at the murders, arson, pillage and destruction committed by the German army wherever they met with resistance?

"If a German army corps or patrolling party is received at the entrance to a village by a volley from soldiers of the enemy troops who are afterwards forced to retire, the whole population is held responsible. The civilians are accused of having fired or having co-operated with the defence, and without authority the place is given over to pillage and flames, a part of the inhabitants are massacred.

"The odious acts which have been committed in all parts of the country have a general character, throwing the responsibility upon the whole German army. It is simply the application of a preconceived system, the carrying out of instructions, which have made the enemy's troops in Belgium a 'horde of barbarians and a band of incendiaries'."

India has trained runners who can cover more than 300 miles a day.

He Knows Better Now

Experience of a Clergyman Who Thought He Could Run a Newspaper

The other man's job always looks easy. Ministers believe they could run the newspapers far more successfully than they are conducted at present. Once in a while one of them tries it. A Pasadena clergyman who was given an opportunity to put his ideas into practice and worked at the task a week on the last day wrote:

"My time is almost up as I pen this last line; my hand is almost paralyzed; by brain is befuddled and I am free to confess that I am right glad to vacate the holy spot. Such rush and riot and disarray! Such a jumble of potpouri; it strikes me as the effort to bring order out of chaos, and to do it lightning quick.

"I am reminded of the memorable words, 'The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the waters.' Never shall I criticise newspaper men more. I shall pray for them. They will have my heart's forbearance henceforth and forever. They are the hardest worked, shortest lived, poorest paid brain workers on this weary old world of ours."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Annual Meeting of Park St. Baptist Sunday School.

The annual meeting of the Park St. Baptist Sunday School, was held a few days ago when the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Supt., Mr. C. Barrie.
Asst.-Supt., Mr. H. Hill.
Sec.-Treas., Mr. O. S. Matchett.
Asst.-Sec., Mr. Wilton Tranter.
Librarian, Mr. Max Sloan.
Asst.-Librarian, Mr. Percy Bullied.
Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. R. Wright.
Pianist, Miss N. Nichols.

The following teachers were also elected: Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. E. Booth, Mrs. W. O'Neill, Mrs. O. S. Matchett, Mrs. G. A. Gobeen, Miss E. Fallis, Miss E. Sanderson, Miss F. Davies, Miss M. Robinson, Miss Dunkley, Miss N. Nichols, Mr. F. Curtis, Mr. J. Haw, Mr. Edwards, Mr. H. Hill.

The Sunday School meets every Sunday at 3 p.m., to which a hearty welcome is extended to all.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

St. Andrew's Sunday Evening Service

The New Year is the most opportune time in which to make new resolutions.

"Resolution," says John Foster, "is all powerful. He that resolves upon any great and good end, has, by that very resolution, scaled the chief barrier to it. He will find such resolution removing difficulties, searching out or making means, giving courage for despondency, and strength for weakness, and like the star to the wise men of old, ever guiding him nearer and nearer to perfection."

With some such thought in his mind, the Rev. Mr. Rollins took the first opportunity that presented itself of impressing upon his congregation the importance of making suitable resolutions to guide them during the year upon which we have entered. Experience teaches that a good resolution is a great help in time of need, and, during his discourse, he never failed to emphasize the fact that the year 1915 will be the most momentous in the world's history, and, therefore, we must resolve every day of this year to fortify our souls by prayer to God.

He took as his text Luke 16:4—"I am resolved what to do"; but before ennumerating what should be done he cautioned his hearers against foolish resolutions, such as that of the rich man in the parable, who said: "This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods. And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry." But God said unto him: "Thou fool."

This man ignored God, and his blunder was so great that God was constrained to call him a fool.

In preparing this sermon Mr. Rollins fully realized the responsibility of his task, that of guiding his people aright. We should make resolutions of such a kind that we will receive no condemnation from God for having made them.

First resolution: I will seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness. This he characterized as altogether safe and wise to make. This year we should give our souls a chance to let God within us live. God is in every man. The Kingdom of God is within us. We should see that the things of the inner life make for righteousness. Give Him first place.

Second: I will make, during 1915, no provision for the flesh to fulfil the lust thereof. It is necessary that we make provision for the flesh, for the condition of the body reacts on the soul, but we should make no provision for the flesh to fulfil the lust thereof. This year is going to be one of high chivalry with us. Wherever we go all interests of life will be savoured with it.

Third: I will keep my heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life. In this land there are soldiers at the present time scattered throughout the country, guarding water works, bridges, canals, railways. Why? Because of the importance of these things to the life of the people. If this is necessary in connection with public works, how much more important that we as individuals should resolve to guard our hearts, to see that things are not given place that are enemies of our society, our homes and our churches. Things which spoil the life of the individual are a detriment to the life of the community.

Fourth: With all our getting, get understanding. Humility is a treasure to be sought. When we judge a man wrongly; when we attribute to the actions of others understanding, we fall short of the fine interpretations of life. To be able to rightly interpret the actions of men is indeed a great blessing, but it rewires a patient heart, and an understanding heart, a mind like unto Christ. If this spirit flows into our lives it will surely flow out in blessings.

Fifth: As members of the Christian Church would we not do well to be resolved that we will try very sincerely to make the membership of the church tell in introducing religion into society, instead of worldiness into the church. Fully seventy-five per cent. of his hearers, Mr. Rollins affirmed, were known as members of Christian churches. We should take that seriously, and make the connection an influence for the betterment of society. We owe that to our profession. It would be a good thing for the cause of Christ in our homes and in our city.

Then, if we are wise, there are a number of minor resolutions which we might make because of weaknesses in ourselves. For example, bad habits, such as the use of strong drink, exhibitions of temper, hurting the feelings of others. Any of these are fraught with danger, therefore, we should face them, so that at the end of the year they may be eradicated altogether.

In concluding, Mr. Rollins referred to the condition in which we find ourselves, that of war. Sorrow is flooding the world. What resolutions are we going to form because of these new Conditions? Are we going to shirk, surely not? So far as we are concerned we should carry ourselves as becometh a people at war. We should not fritter away our resources. We should not be indifferent to what our Nation is doing. We should seek to cultivate the sentiments our soldiers are living out in the trenches. We should be prepared for sacrifice, even "All we Possess."

"O God of love, O King of peace!
Make wars throughout the world to cease;
The wrath of sinful men restrain,
Give peace O God, give peace again!

—PAUL PENMAN.

A Carload of Horses Shipped

From Lindsay on New Year's Day —For Army Purposes.

LINDSAY, Jan. 2.—A carload of horses for army purposes, comprising nineteen in number, was shipped via C.P.R. to Toronto on New Year's Day.

Major-General Hughes chanced to be in town and made an inspection of the animals, congratualting Purchasing Officer Mr. B. L. McLean on the selection of such choice animals. Without one exception they all passed the Minister's close scrutiny.

Mr. McLean will be in Picton on Tuesday next, Cobourg on Wednesday and Fenelon Falls on Thursday, taking in Kinmount on Friday.

Many purchases were made by Mr. McLean last week in Belleville, Hastings, Campbellford and Peterborough.

Speculation As To The Result

To the Editor:

Sir,—The battle of Jan. 4th will be over by the time your paper comes out this evening, and what will the electors have done? Will they vote into power men who produce nothing but interest on their own money and possessions, or will they elect men who work and produce or practice professions. The day of the man who manages the municipality for the "interest" he takes in it and gets out of it, is gone by. We want the man who takes an interest in the good of the people and not in their own pockets.

Yours truly,
Worker.

THE NOVEMBER LABOUR REPORT

As Contained in the Last Issue of the Labour Gazette

The November report of labour conditions in Peterborough, as taken from the Labour Gazette, is given below. It summarizes what has appeared in these columns from time to time:

Labour conditions during November were very quiet in most lines of business, with large numbers of skilled and unskilled workers out of employment. There was very little building going on, the only large work being the Barrie building, where some 30 to 40 men were working, and the Methodist Church, where about fifty men were employed. There was considerable repair work being done on old buildings.

The Canadian General Electric Company proposes to expend $150,000 on a plant and equipment to manufacture electric locomotives. The Company has secured several large contracts for the manufacture of electric locomotives, including a big order for the London and Port Stanley electric line.

The only civic work going on was the construction of the outfall sewer. About eighteen men were engaged on the work, these being changed every two weeks. The scale of wages averaged about $1.90 a day. The Board of Works will start some sewer construction, and this will give employment to about fifty men.

Farmers were very busy with their fall work and getting their produce to market. Potatoes were a good crop. Poultry was very plentiful, owing to the high prices of feed. Eggs were rather scarce and continued to advance in price.

Lumbering was quiet. There have not been so many men sent to the camps as there were last year. Most of the mills have shut down for this season, although they had plenty of logs to keep them going for some time.

In the iron industries there was very little doing, but the woollen mills are running night and day, also the harness factory. This activity was caused by contracts for the militia department.

The Grand Trunk Railway, which has been laying eighty-pound rails between Belleville and Lindsay, has been forced to cease operations on account of having exhausted the supply of rails available when the work had been carried about half way. It was expected, however, that an additional supply of rails would be obtained next month and the work continued.

Schools Opened This Morning

After Holiday Festivities Young People Revert to Studies.

After two weeks' holidays, which included Christmas and New Year's Day, the pupils and teachers of the various educational institutions of this city returned to their studies today. The Public schools, Separate schools, Collegiate Institute and Normal school all opened their doors for another term this morning, and the pupils were seen again flocking to their respective schools. A large number of both teachers and scholars who spent the holidays out of the city returned Saturday, yesterday or this morning to town in order to be present at the first session of the school. A large number of College students who have spent the past couple of weeks in the city have either returned or will be leaving to-day to resume their studies.

CLEARANCE OF

FUR LINED JACKETS

We are putting on sale at COST PRICE our stock of LADIES' FUR LINED JACKETS.

This is a golden opportunity for any one wanting one of these comfortable garments.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

PLOT WAS FRUSTRATED

Germans in United States Had Hoped to Get Fraudulent Passports

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Through a series of arrests in this city and one in Philadelphia on Saturday, there has been brought to light what the Department of Justice alleges was a well organized conspiracy to enable German army officers and reservists to return to Germany on fraudulently obtained American passports.

Most important of the arrests, in the belief of Government officials, is the one made in Philadelphia, the prisoner there being Maurice Deiches, prominent as a lawyer and politician in this city.

That still more important developments might follow, however, was intimated by Government authorities, as it was said that others in high positions were associated with the attorney, in his alleged activities in behalf of Germans anxious to return to their native land to join the army of the empire.

Four of the men made prisoners were Germans taken off the outgoing steamer Bergenafjord, bound for Norway, and alleged to have had fraudulent passports in their possession. One of them was an army officer, Lieut. Wilhelm Arthur Sachse. He was paroled. The other three were German reservists who were held under bond. Others arrested were Carl Ruroede, a former steamship agent, charged with the others with conspiracy to defraud the Government through the use of American passports. Ruroede's 17-year-old son, John Arthur, alleged associate of Ruroede, and four men are detained as material witnesses.

OFFICERS OF ST. PETER'S SODALITY

The new officers of St. Peter's Sodality are as follows:

President—Miss May Callaghan.
1st Vice-Pres.—Miss Kate Derocher.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Miss Irene Clancy.
Secretary—Miss Ethel Judge.
Assistant Secretary — Miss Lizzie Welsh.
Treasurer—Miss Corinne Delaire.
Consulters — Misses Eva Archambault, May Kelly, Delphine Moher, Nora Shevlin, Eva Clancy and Pearl Heenan.

HOLD IS WEAKENING

The Germans Are Being Forced From the Belgian Sand dunes

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 4.—The latest news from the operations in the vicinity of Ostend clearly indicates that, although the Germans are making terrific efforts to retain the last of the sand dunes and the rougher land in the immediate vicinity of Westende and Lombaertsyde, there is every reason to believe that their hold is weakening owing to the tremendous attack on their strong positions in the dunes. Also a threatening advance is being steadily but slowly carried out by the allies.

The German position in the dunes has been made tremendously strong, the enemy fully realising that they must hold on at all costs or be compelled to fight in the lower lying land that stretches eastward to Ostend itself, or beat a hasty retreat to Ostend.

They have been fighting with wonderful energy and courage to prevent the definite abandonment of their attempt to reach Calais.

It is fairly evident, then, that the evacuation of St. Georges is recognised as final on their part, as they are now concentrating a very heavy fire on that place to prevent its occupation, as that would very seriously threaten their position on the coast.

The allies, however, are taking a firm hold and are advancing on Lombaertsyde.

Forgotten Gifts

See our line of Popular Cameos, Bracelet Watches, Lockets and Fine Chains, Lavaliers and Pearl Set Necklaces.

Our line of Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings is especially fine.

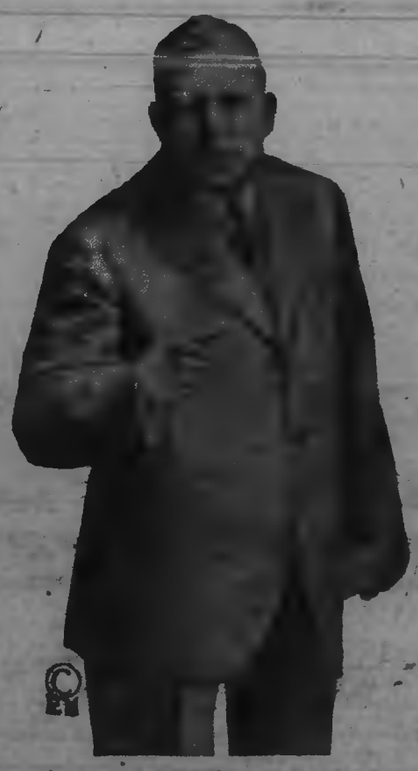
Ladies' Pearl Set Rings.

Brooches, Sunbursts of every size, Pearl and Diamond Sets.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.



I am the "I Will" Man

I want to see you this week

—watch daily papers

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.

Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

WEDDING BELLS

MELITA, Man., Dec. 30—The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thompson was the scene of a very pretty wedding to-day, when their daughter, Nellie Asenath, was united in marriage to James Payson Elliott, of this place. Promptly on time and accompanied by the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Maude Rooks, cousin of the bride, the bride entered the room on the arm of her father, looking lovely in her wedding gown of white satin, trimmed with embroidered net and carrying a large bouquet of white carnations. Little Miss Myrtle Thompson was flower girl and carried a basket of lovely carnations.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Forbes Robertson of Melita Presbyterian Church, and after the happy couple had received the congratulations of their friends all partook of a daintily prepared luncheon.

The bride, who is one of the popular young ladies of the district, and formerly of the teaching staff of the Melita Public School, was the recipient of many beautiful gifts from her hosts of friends. The groom's gift to the bride was a brooch set with pearls, to the pianist, a gold pin set with amythest, and to the flower girl a string of pearl beads.

The happy couple left for a short honeymoon trip, via the Canadian Pacific Railway, to points East, as far as Winnipeg. For the journey, the bride donned a travelling costume of brown velvet, with picture hat trimmed with large white plume. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will make their home on their farm, south of Melita.

The groom was formerly a resident of Cavan Township, being a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Elliott and brother of Mr. Bruce Elliott of Cavan.

MARRIAGES.

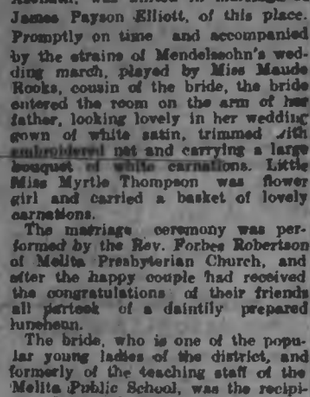
LUMSDEN—THEXTON.— In Toronto, on Dec. 30th, by Rev. Dr. McTavish, Miss Belle Thexton, of Pickering, Ont., to John Lumsden, of Peterborough.
India still

BIRTH.

LONDERVILLE.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Londerville, 290 Pearl Ave., a son, on Jan. 1st, 1915.

Re-Opening of Industrial Night Classes

Regular work begins this week. Enrol at once. Full Staff of competent Instructors. For full particulars see Bill Boards.



BASKETS OF FRUIT
Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT
It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters

N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during the Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

CITY AND GENERAL.

J. H. HENWICK
Piano and Voice: 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1695. 28d-8

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 12d-8

PROBABILITIES.
Becoming milder; light snow flurries. Tuesday, southerly winds, mostly fair and milder.

NOTICE.
When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chambers Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-140

HOCKEY PRACTICE.
The St. Andrew's Church hockey team will practice after the O. H. A. game to-night. Every member is requested to be on hand.

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 503, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

VOICE PRODUCTION AND PIANOFORTE.
Mr. John Allan resumes teaching on Monday, 4th January. New students please call at 539 Downie Street, or 'phone 970.

BOY SCOUTS.
The Junior Troop of Boy Scouts will meet at headquarters at 7:30 o'clock. All money and tickets from the recent concert are to be returned at this meeting.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 437 George Street, on Tuesday night, at 7.45 o'clock.

COME WITH THE RUSH
Our prices are very popular. Order your sweet apples from us. Choice Dairy Butter and fresh, always on hand. Prompt delivery, at the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter street, west. 'Phone 455.—James R. Bell.

STUDY CLASS.
The Study Class of the W.M.S. of the George Street Methodist Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Wood, 777 Water Street, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5th.

THE LAST WORD.
Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 127 George Street.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.
Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 28d-132

THIS WEEK AT THE EMPIRE.
This week the Empire Theatre is inaugurating the new programme of two paramount releases each week. These pictures, better known as the Famous Players' releases, feature each week. The best known actors and actresses in America in the best plays.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!
Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 28d-140

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.
Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reslevved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1915

DINNER

Lynnhaven Oysters
Julienne Soup
Queen Olives Celery Chow Chow
Baked Salmon Trout, Cream Sauce
Potatoes Anglaise
Veal Pot Pie, Family Style
Fricassee of Veal a la Reine
Home Fritters, Maple Syrup
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Shrimp Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Savoy Cabbage Green Peas
Baked Cheesbah Pudding, Cream Sauce
Apple Pie Hot Mince Pie
Cherry Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?"

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our stiff large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
340 GEORGE STREET

THANKS EXPRESSED.

The relatives of the late Joseph Panter wish to express their thanks and gratitude to the many friends who showed sympathy and kindness in their bereavement.

NOTICE.

Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.

Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.

C. A. G. SPENCE,
6d-128 Sanitary Inspector.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday, 7:30—Girls' Auxiliary.
Tuesday, 2:30—W. A. sewing meeting.
Wednesday—Feast of Epiphany. Morning prayer at 10 a.m. Confirmation classes in Rectory. For women 4:30. For men 7:30.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—United service in connection with the week of intercession for all engaged in the great war, and for peace.
Choir practice after the service.
Friday—C. W. A. meet at 3 p.m.
Sunday School scholars entertained at 5:30.
Saturday, 9 a.m.—Boys' practice.

Great Work of Coldstreams

Peterborough Policeman With the Famous Regiment

120 Cooper's Terrace, Abbey Mills, Stratford. London, England.

Dear Sirs,—I am sending you a cutting from "The Daily Telegraph," which I think may be of some interest to your readers. P. C. Downes is a sergeant in the regiment referred to, and is no doubt with them on active service. I met him towards the latter part of September and he informed me he expected to go to the front at any moment.

I myself lived in Peterborough two years and was well acquainted with him when I left in July, hence I take the liberty of sending you this.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. Brown.

The clipping follows:

"Hardships and Strain."

The following letter has been received by the Colonel Commanding the Coldstream Guards from Brigadier-General the Earl of Cavan, Commanding 4th (Guards) Brigade, British Expeditionary Force:

"The Officer Commanding,
"Coldstream Guards—

"The two battalions of the regiment, 2nd and 3rd, with the 1st temporarily attached to the 3rd Battalion, move back to-night to rest and refit in an area free from shell fire.

"I should like to put on record the fact that, for these last four weeks, Oct. 20 to Nov. 20, they have held their line intact under hardships and strain that it is impossible to describe. Since Oct. 31, when I was ordered off to protect the right of the British line with the Grenadier and Irish Guards, the two battalions have been under Colonel Pereira, as Colonel Fielding was wounded. It is not too much to say that the whole safety of the line has depended on their staunchness, and truly worthily have they held it.

"Their trenches, dug on a hill full of natural springs have been undrainable and constantly full of water above the knee for twenth-three days. The gale of about Nov. 2 cleared the wood in which they were of every particle of cover, the trees having been all pieced through by shrapnel and bullets. Hand grenades thrown at them were, on one occasions when they did not explode, picked up and hurled back again, and they finally rejoined the brigade on the right flank of the part of the British line on Nov. 17 in as good heart as the day they left England.

"I am more proud to be their brigadier than any words could possibly express, and I owe to them undoubtedly, with their comrades of the Grenadier and Irish Guards, the satisfaction of handing over our line to the French intact and unconquered.

"(Signed) Cavan, Brig.-Gen.,
"Commdg. 4th Brigade.

"(Signed) G. A. C. Crichton,
"Major and Adjutant.

"4th (Reserve) Batt. Coldstream Guards.
"Nov. 20, 1914."

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

OVER 1200 BIRDS EXPECTED AT THE ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW

The annual show of the Peterborough Poultry Association, which begins in the Market Hall to-morrow, Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, promises to be the banner show in the history of the Association. At least 1,200 birds are expected and the entries have been coming in fast. The splendid display of over 20 silver cups, gold pieces, prize medals, etc., in R. Denne's window, gives an indication of the growth and development of the Association. The exhibition has created considerable attention and there will undoubtedly be an influx of visitors at the different sessions. Miss Yates, of the Ontario Agricultural College, will give lectures and demonstrations each afternoon and evening. The judges will be Messrs. J. Bennett, Toronto, and J. H. Minshall, Brantford.

OBITUARY

MRS. ERASMUS GREEN.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Mary A. Green, wife of Erasmus Green, of this city, was held at the family residence, 684 Water street, Saturday afternoon last. The Rev. Mr. Peever, of George Street Methodist Church, officiating. The deceased was the daughter of one of Peterborough's well-known pioneers, the late John Hefett, and spent the most of her 70 years in this community, where she was loved and respected by a large circle of friends, who will miss the cheery words of welcome, with which she always greeted them. She was stricken with pneumonia Sunday, Dec. 27th, and passed away at 5 p.m. Dec. 31st. Surviving her are her husband, Erasmus Green, daughter, Mrs. M. Bithray, of this city, and son, A. W. Green, of Chicago.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Allan Roe was home over the holiday.

Other members of the club are Miss Jean Harstone and Mrs. A. Hall.

Dr. Andrew Scott of London, is home for the New Year holiday.

Miss Alethea Harrison, of Lamont, Alberta, is visiting at 308 Park Street.

Mr. Fred Doherty, of Norwood, was in the city to-day a guest at the Empress.

Miss Edith Cowan, of Ottawa, is the guest of her brother, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

Mr. Laurence Heath, of Peterborough, spent New Year's with friends in Cobourg.

Mr. Alex. Gillespie, of South Percupine, Ont., is visiting at his home in East City.

Miss Estella Hayton of Sherbrooke Street, is visiting friends in and around Madoc.

Dr. R. W. Frank has returned after spending Christmas at his home in Brampton, Ont.

Mrs. Albert Rose of Hartford, Conn., has been in the city, attending the funeral of her father.

Mr. J. G. Bellegham returned to Montreal last night after spending the New Year at home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blewett have returned after spending the Christmas holidays in Toronto.

Mrs. Waddell, Miss E. Collins, Mrs. Travers, vice-skip; Mrs. Goodwill, skip.

Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Walker, Miss N. Davidson, vice-skip; Mrs. V. Eastwood, skip.

Mrs. H. Thompson, Mrs. Neill, Miss Gladman, Mrs. Hill, vice-skip, Mrs. Sanderson, skip.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hutchinson left last night for Summerside, P.E.I., where they will reside in future.

Miss Marguerite Sanderson is spending the New Year holiday the guest of friends in London, Ont.

Mr. Wm. Spence, of Manitoba University, is home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. John Spence, 361 McDonel street, who is ill at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. McCuish and son Donald, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McFarlane, Homewood Ave., returned to Montreal last night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mitten, of Vancouver, were registered at the Empress to-day. They are on their way to England and have been the guests of Mr. Tate, Lakefield.

Miss L. Grant Davidson, who has been spending the Christmas holidays at the home of her father, Mr. J. I. Davidson, George street, returned on Saturday to Port Arthur, Ont.

Mrs. R. E. Harding and Mrs. R. S. Cotton will be at home to their friends at 308 Park Street on Wednesday, Jan. 5, and afterwards on the first Wednesday of each month.

Dr. Adolphe Letellier, of Seneca Falls, N.Y., was in the city for a few days visiting with his mother. He was accompanied by his little daughter, Elizabeth, who will remain for an extended visit.

Mrs. Alex. J. Robertson and Miss Ruth Robertson will be "At Home" to their friends for the first time in their new home, 366 Simcoe Street, to-morrow, January the fifth, from four to six o'clock. Mrs. Northedge Birks will be with them.

Mr. T. M. McFadden, 189 Rubidge street, and family, wish to acknowledge the many kindnesses and expressions of sympathy, extended to them at the bereavement sustained by them, in the death of Mrs. McFadden.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mann, of Prince Rupert, B.C., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Shortley, during the Christmas holidays, have returned to Toronto, where Mr. Mann is taking a course in the School of Pharmacy.

James T. Connelly, of the 21st Battalion, Kingston, Ont., is home for four days' leave, visiting his mother, Mrs. Connelly has also received a message from her eldest son, Daniel T., from Salisbury, plain, England, wishing his mother, sisters and brother Hugh, a happy, happy New Year.

A Costly Funeral.

The most costly state funeral which has ever taken place was perhaps that of Alexander the Great. A round million was spent in laying Alexander to his rest. The body was placed in a coffin of gold filled with costly aromatics, and a diadem was placed on the head. The funeral car was embellished with ornaments of pure gold, and its weight was so great that it took eighty-four mules more than a year to convey it from Babylon to Syria.

A Curiosity in Duels.

In the history of dueling it has seldom happened that neither adversary would fire upon the other. Such a case occurred at Moscow, where, after an altercation in a tramway car, a young staff lieutenant challenged a retired general of over sixty to a duel.

The challenge was accepted, and an encounter with pistols was arranged in a wood. When the signal to fire was given, to the great surprise of the seconds, neither duelist fired.

The former explained afterward that he could not risk destroying a young life over a triviality, while the lieutenant said that it was impossible to fire upon an opponent who had not raised his arm.

A Homemade Barometer.

Take one-quarter ounce of pulverized camphor, sixty-two grains of pulverized nitrate of potassium and thirty-one grains of nitrate of ammonia and dissolve in two ounces of alcohol. Put the solution in a long, slender bottle, closed at the top with a piece of bladder containing a pin hole to admit air. When rain is coming the solid particles will tend gradually to mount, little crystals forming in the liquid, which otherwise remains clear. If high winds are approaching the liquid will become as if fermenting, while a film of solid particles forms on the surface. During fair weather the liquid will remain clear and the solid particles will rest at the bottom of the bottle.—Exchange.

Pie Crust Recipe.

One quart of flour and a cupful each of butter and lard. With a fork work the lard into the flour with a little salt and tepid water, enough to make a stiff dough. Flour the board, turn the dough onto it, dredge with flour and dot one-third of the butter over the dough. Roll out, fold like a towel, roll and repeat the process with the dots of butter three times. This will make enough crust for four small pies. Wet the crust with beaten white of egg before putting in the mixture to prevent soaking into the crust, and the top crust moistened with the egg gives a beautiful brown.—Mother's Magazine.

The Logarithm Man.

The first to make use of logarithms in solving mathematical problems was John Napier, a Scotch mathematician, who died in 1617. It was in 1614 that Napier announced his invention. "Logarithm" is a mathematical term, the logarithm of a number being the exponent of the power to which it is necessary to raise a fixed number, called the base, to produce the given number. Napier's system was of immense value in trigonometrical problems, since its use reduced what had previously been the labor of months to a few days. The publication of Napier's work in 1614 created a sensation in the scientific world.

Picking Them Out.

The governor of a southern State came to his office with a friend one morning to find a number of men waiting in the anteroom. Pausing an instant, he told a story that was a decided "chestnut." When they got inside the private office the friend said: "That was a horribly old one you sprung on those fellows."

"I know it," chuckled the governor. "But did you notice the ones that laughed?"

"Well, I noticed that three or four did."

"There," said the governor, "are the fellows who won't get in to see me. They are the ones who have known it all."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Our Tiny Solar System.

There was a time when men thought the earth greater than the sun. Then there was a time when they thought the sun greater than any star. But long ago astronomy began to teach that the earth is a speck beside the sun, that the sun is only a member of an inferior rank of stars and that the solar system, which consists of the sun and its planets, is so insignificant a part of the starry "universe" that its destruction would be as important in the great scheme of things as the annihilation of a single tiny cruller in the combined baking of an International chef.—Joseph F. Barnes in New York Journal.

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50c
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$1.75
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$5.00
and
$6.00
a pair

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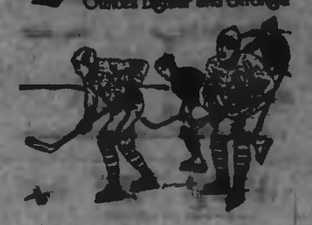

Speed on!

The lightest, neatest, speediest and most comfortable of all skates are Automobile Skates.

They are used by nearly all amateur and professional champion hockey teams—and they wouldn't use them unless they were the best.

Call in. Ask to see Automobile Skates, and we'll give you a dandy Hockey Guide for the Season 1914-15.

Automobile Skates

WE HAVE A DANDY LINE OF HOCKEY STICKS AT 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c 75c
SHIN GUARDS 25c, 75c, 1.25, 3.00, & 5.00 A PAIR
HOCKEY GLOVES AT 2.00 A PAIR
PERFECTION ANKLE SUPPORTS 1.00 A PAIR
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A Day of Intercession

Special Services in All the City Churches

In accordance with the requests of the British and Canadian Governments, yesterday was observed as a special day of intercession and prayer in the City Churches. References to the dreadful conflict were made at both morning and evening services and in all the local Churches special prayers were offered for the success of the British cause. There were large congregations at both services.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Separate School assessment for 1915 is as follows:

South Ward	$445,110.00
Centre Ward	41,412.66
West Ward	389,610.00
North Ward	175,595.00
East Ward	180,486.00
	$1,604,936.66

Inaugural Meeting

The inaugural meeting of the 1915 Council will be held on Monday next at 11 o'clock. The first regular meeting of the year will be held on the evening of the same day.

Two New Faces.

There will be at least two new faces in the 1915 Council, namely John Edgar of the South Ward and George Evans of the East Ward. To-day's polling may turn up another new one.

With Other Councils

Arrangements have been made in London to float $50,000,000 in five per cent. French treasury bills on the market.

New Year's Levee.

Hundreds of Ottawa citizens paid their respects to His Royal Highness the Governor-General, at the usual New Year's day levee.

Ex-Warden Dead.

William John Haycraft, one time Warden of Ontario County, and resident of Brooklin, Ont., died in the Royal Alexandra Hospital at Edmonton, in his 55th year.

CURLING

The following rinks have been arranged for the Ladies' Curling Club:

Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Grant, vice-skip, Mrs. Coulthard, skip.

Mrs. Jamieson, Miss M. Rush, Miss Morrow, Mrs. A. Stratton, vice-skip, Mrs. Matthews, skip.

Inspect our fine Display—

THIS STORE is Headquarters for all that is new and useful. We keep abreast with the times.

Carpet Sweepers
Universal, price $2.75
Grand Rapids, price.... $3.00
Princess, price..... $3.00
American Beauty..... $4.00
Elite, price..... $4.25
Parlor Queen, price.... $4.50

Clark Heaters
Produce warmth and comfort when driving in auto or sleigh etc.

Horse Blankets
Which are built for serviceibility and warmth.

Oil Heaters
Radiate heat like a base burner stove—no smoke or odour

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTONIAN CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTONIAN CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 3 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

NO LOCAL OPTION LAW REPEALED

Five New Places Dry—Local Option Wins Fourteen Victories

Following are given the results of voting in Ontario municipalities yesterday on local option by-laws in a number of municipalities, seven yet to be heard from. The letters "Tn" following a name indicates a town, and "Tp." a township, other names are those of villages, no cities voting on local option. The figures in parentheses show the number of licenses at present in the several municipalities:

By-laws Carried.

	For	Agst.	Maj. for
Holland Landing (1)	61	30	23
Jarvis (2)	86	44	42
Newbury (1)	61	34	27
West Lorne (0)	130	60	70
Harwich Tp. (0)	781	450	331

Sustained in Repeal Counties.

	To retain.	To repeal.	Maj. for
Durham	213	218	6 ag.
Midland	717	322	395
Newmarket	578	335	305
Thornbury	136	96	40
Lakefield	Sustained.		45
Shallow Lake	Sustained.		
Tara	98	56	42
Teeswater	115	104	14
Percy	478	206	272

	For	Agst.	Maj. for
Defeated By Three-Fifths Clause.			
Picton (6)	509	470	39
Ridgetown (3)	306	216	90
Caledonia (3)	172	153	19
Hagersville (3)	173	125	48
Lavant Tp. (1)	47	32	15
Rolph T. (1)	110	76	34
Hepworth Tp.			Insuf.

Majorities Against By-laws.

	For	Agst.	Maj. for
Bala (1)	25	31	6
Simcoe (5)	487	543	56
Bradford (2)	114	134	20

GERMAN LOSSES TOTAL 1,300,000

NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 4.—The four latest lists published by the Prussian authorities contain 17,871 casualties. This brings the total of the Prussian losses to 771,07 men. The 8 Saxon, 85 Wurtemberg, 130 Bavarian and 13 naval lists published to date contain 880,000 names. Thus the sum total of the German losses amounts to 1,300,000.

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FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of These Choice Delicities and Delicacies For the Table.
Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 60c; grapes, choice 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 20c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's freshly toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers. Frou Frou biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; Huntley & Palmer's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's grape juice.
Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

WM. BULLER RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF PETERBORO WITH A MAJORITY OF 556 VOTES

First Return Indicated the Final Totals—Ex-Ald. Duncan Made a Good Showing, but the Citizens Decided for a Second Term for Mayor Buller—Few Polls Showed a Majority for Duncan, Although a Number of them were Close

MAYOR BULLER RETAINS THE RED PLUSH CHAIR

Mayor Buller gets a second term. A majority of 556 was the citizens' testimonial to his personality and his administration during the year 1914. The total figures were 1,722 to 1,166. His Worship continues his occupancy of the red plush chair at the City Hall with the assurance that the citizens are satisfied with his conduct of the City's business. Although the vote was not a large one, it was expressive of the wishes of the people. Mayor Buller had not made a great effort to be returned, and in fact until the last week it seemed that no election would be held. Even up to the last day the interest was not of the exciting character.

This is explained by the fact that the nation is at war, and civic politics are a minor consideration. Mayor Buller has a few new men around his board, and in the retirement of George Duncan this City loses his years of experience, his readiness to accept civic work and his knowledge of the City's requisements. However such are the fortunes of elections.

From the very first figures it was apparent that it was only a question as to how great Mayor Buller's majority would be. Every poll showed Buller majorities, and only a few were to be heard from when Freeburn's scored first for ex-Alderman Duncan.

THE MAYORALTY

No.	Sub-Div.	BULLER	DUNCAN
South Ward—			
1	Freeburn's	76	87
2	R. C. Braund's	79	48
3	Halpin's	85	53
4	Spry's	71	54
5	Murray's	68	45
Centre Ward—			
6	Might & Taylor's	61	32
7	City Council Chamber	73	44
8	Howson's	45	25
9	Rea & Hunter's Shop	64	42
West Ward—			
10	Matthews'	110	66
11	Lillico's	105	46
12	Merritt's	107	86
13	Routley's	75	67
14	Lynch's	108	51
North Ward—			
15	Lee's	84	80
16	Cocks'	78	49
17	Doody's	74	64
18	Hooper's	61	51
19	J. T. Braund's	76	55
East Ward—			
20	Village Hall	68	31
21	Hamilton's	83	39
22	Coons'	72	51
	Totals	1722	1166
	Majority for Buller,	556	

North Monaghan

NORTH MONAGHAN, Jan. 4—The first returns from the Township to the south west indicated that the farmers from the distant concessions were still in possession of their own Township. The Town Hall and Grady's store gave a majority for McIntosh, and left Dobbin top man for Deputy Reeve. In the Council elections the Exhibition Grounds district went solid for Rye, and the Town Hall helped its own men, Robson and Bell. They left Byersville to help themselves.

Final returns gave McIntosh a decisive majority, with Herb. Foster as Deputy. The farmers have the upper hand. The Byersville candidates brought up the rear and McIntosh, is from the far sections of the township. Harold Rye is the only near City representative.

For Reeve

	Grady's	May's	Town Hall
Howden	89	51	22
McIntosh	109	186	78

Majority for McIntosh 211

For Deputy-Reeve

Dobbin	65	65	46
Foster	73	100	21
Young	34	47	30

Plurality for Foster 18

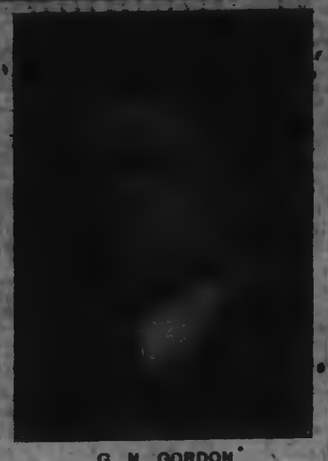
For Council

Bell	97	138	70
Robson	79	94	87
Rye	148	86	20
Stevens	41	99	6
Vass	32	71	2

Bell, Robson and Rye elected.

ALDERMAN GREEN
Retains his seat in the West Ward, after the best fight in the Campaign.

HIS WORSHIP MAYOR BULLER
Of Peterborough, for a second term, by a large majority.



G. N. GORDON
Elected at the head of the Polls as a Member of the Board of Education.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Four to be elected)

As a new aspirant for the Board of Mr. G. N. Gordon furnished the surprise of the day. He headed the polls with the grand total of 1,189, which was 59 votes ahead of his nearest competitor, Vincent Eastwood. Another new member, in the person of R. Denne, ran third, and ahead of B. F. Ackerman, who filled out the fourth place. There was probably more interest taken in the Board of Education election than in either the Mayoralty or the Aldermanic contests. Mr. G. N. Gordon was in Toronto by the time the results were all in. He was called away on business.

No.	Sub-Div.	Ackerman	Denne	Eastwood	Gordon	Greene	Turner
South Ward—							
1	Freeburn's	44	43	35	61	51	24
2	R. C. Braund's	29	28	24	47	29	27
3	Halpin's	33	36	36	51	46	34
4	Spry's	58	40	46	42	46	39
5	Murray's	50	57	55	55	58	37
Centre Ward—							
6	Might & Taylor's	37	40	47	39	29	33
7	City Council Chamber	40	58	43	55	41	35
8	Howson's	31	19	20	29	25	19
9	Rea & Hunter's Shop	39	41	45	57	47	35
West Ward—							
10	Matthews'	51	65	55	81	56	46
11	Lillico's	68	63	67	60	54	62
12	Merritt's	82	81	87	89	96	79
13	Routley's	56	46	59	57	43	42
14	Lynch's	43	47	59	48	51	39
North Ward—							
15	Lee's	95	71	85	75	58	69
16	Cocks'	63	54	66	63	56	49
17	Doody's	38	52	49	56	47	22
18	Hooper's	58	56	57	50	46	31
19	J. T. Braund's	58	53	73	57	54	38
East Ward—							
20	Village Hall	19	27	30	34	27	26
21	Hamilton's	42	48	51	43	29	53
22	Coons'	35	49	48	42	34	41
	Totals	1069	1072	1137	1189	1033	875

The order in which the candidates were elected:
1 GORDON 1189
2 EASTWOOD 1137
3 DENNE 1072
4 ACKERMAN 1069
5 Greene 1033
6 Turner 875

Ald. Green Re-Elected And Langford Defeated

In the West Ward, Ald. Green [illegible] away from the barrier and with the next two returns had settled down to lead the way home.

In the North Ward ex-Alderman Archie McIntyre opened with a lead, but Lee's shop came through with a big vote for Mr. Langford which cut down the distance to a narrow margin. The final returns from this Ward gave McIntyre a majority of 34, with the figures 360 and 326 in his favour.

In the West Ward, Ald. Green's lead increased as the last polls were recorded. Somebody remarked that the firemen's cane was some talisman for the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee. At that Mr. Morgan made a good showing.

FOR ALDERMEN

No.	Sub-Div.	G. W. GREEN	H. P. MORGAN
West Ward—			
10	Matthews'	92	88
11	Lillico's	83	74
12	Merritt's	119	85
13	Routley's	96	54
14	Lynch's	99	66
	Totals	489	367

No.	Sub-Div.	WM. LANGFORD, Jr.	A. A. McINTYRE
North Ward—			
15	Lee's	107	53
16	Cocks'	48	77
17	Doody's	58	83
18	Hooper's	41	78
19	J. T. Braund's	72	69
	Totals	326	360

Aldermen elected and majorities—
C. W. Green, West Ward 122
A. A. McIntyre, North Ward 34

MR. J. H. GARBUTT
Who Was Defeated by Mr. Fred McKee for the Reeveship of Smith Township.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY
WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as
Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial
It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.
Regular Size - - 25c
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SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Sole, Satisfactory
Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

FRED McKEE DEFEATED REEVE GARBUTT

IN THE SMITH ELECTIONS

Special to The Examiner:

BRIDGENORTH, Jan. 4. — Fred McKee was elected Reeve of Smith over J. H. Garbutt to-day with the figures 407 to 223. At the same time Andy Jobe of Bridgenorth goes into the Deputy-Reeveship, defeating Fred Cann, 348 to 280, with a majority of 66. The Council had been elected by acclamation. The figures are as follows:

Reeve	Garbutt	McKee
Millburn's	93	71
Young's Point	14	64
Bridgenorth	64	93
Selwyn	6	108
Higgins'	46	71
Totals	223	407

Majority for McKee—180.

For Deputy Reeve:	Cann	Jobe
Millburn's	128	41
Young's Point	35	43
Bridgenorth	55	104
Selwyn	28	79
Higgins'	98	79
Totals	346	280

Majority for Jobe, 66.

Lakefield Remains On Water Waggon

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 4—The repeal against local option was defeated here to-day by a majority of 44. The Village remains dry.

— THE —
V. L. Vincent Studio
CHARLOTTE STREET
Come and have some Panel Pictures Taken
Special Panels 3 for 25c
Large Panels 3 for 50c
Cabinets from $2.50 doz.
Enlargements made in all the modern processes, up to life size, and painted in oil or water colours.
Artistic Framing.
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Pictures Taken by Electric Light Equal to Daylight.
THE SIGN IT IS
The Vincent Studio

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A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. SYMPHONY SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 286 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Contract Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 100 inch Contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 10 per line for first insertion; 5c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Best Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
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Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
E. A. DIXON, City Ticket Agent and Ticket Agent
A. Hatfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 139

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.45 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 6.00 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	6.05 a.m. 6.10 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 1.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.12 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.12 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.20 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Carnarville, Barbados, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.20 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

The preacher, who from the spur of necessity was something of a doctor, too, scowled on her, as he always scowled when something was tearing his breast which he wished to hide, but the scowl softened when ten minutes later she was riding beside him. The rain had already become a lashing downpour, and the twilight was rent by gariah sheets of lightning. At last Good Anse said slowly: "I don't hardly feel fitten ter try ter do nuthin'. Ye see—" He broke off and when he looked round at her again the face under his dripping hat brim was whiter even than the lightning should have limned it, as his voice rose in contention with the thunder. "Calloway's wife hain't much ter look at now. She's plumb broke, but wunst she war ther purtiest gal on Meetin' House Fork. In them days they called me Hell-cat Talbott—an' hit war God's will thet she wouldn't marry me."

The girl never forgot that night of thunder and squalor and suspense. The night long she watched beside the wretched, pain-racked woman and fought for two lives by the light of a fire into which the rain sputtered down the low, wide chimney. At the hearth sat two men. One clutched his face and combed nervously at his unkempt beard with talon-like fingers. He rocked from side to side and groaned, deep in his throat. The other sat unmoving and stared, wide-eyed, at the smoke-blackened stones of the fireplace. Often, too, he knelt and the fire shone on spasmodic lips moving in prayer. So they waited; the husband and the discarded lover.

The rain drove and rattled like shot against the slab roof, and some of it dripped through. The storm went shrieking and volleying through the hills where the timber bent to its savage buffeting. Over it all rolled the artillery of the thunder and now and again came the death crash of some forest patriarch that had given way after centuries.

Juanita kept vigil and thanked God for her little knowledge of medicine and the use of chloroform.

When day came at last and a tiny bundle of humanity lay beside its wasted, but faintly smiling mother, she carried away, in reward for the night-long watch an incoherent "God bless ye," from bearded lips.

She sometimes rode over to the cabin of Fletch McNash and brought little Dawn back with her to spend a day or two. Then foreign girl and mountain girl wandered together in the woods, and Dawn's diffidence gave way and her adoration grew. Twice Juanita found another visitor at the McNash cabin—Bad Anse Havey. He recognized her only with a haughty nod like that of an Indian chief and she gave him in return a slight inclination of her head, accompanied by a glance of starry contempt from her violet eyes. Yet in the attitude of the mountaineers toward the man, she saw such heroworship as might have been accorded to some democratic young monarch walking freely among his subjects.

As he talked they hung on his words. Jeb listened as to a prophet and even Dawn sat with her chin in her hands and her gaze fixed upon his deep grey eyes.

Sometimes Juanita felt the grey pupils focused on her, and under their scrutiny, back of which gleamed mingled anger and a sort of amused scorn that galled her, she grew strangely uneasy.

Once Fletch said, "Ma'am, how's yore school a-comin' on Air ye gittin' things started ter suit ye?"

Juanita flushed. "Not yet," she answered. "I'm trying to get acquainted first. When I do start I hope to make up for lost time.'"

"I reckon that school will be a right-good thing over thar, don't ye 'low so, Anse?" inquired Fletch, whose good-natured density had not sensed the tacit hostility between his two guests.

Anse laughed quietly. "I reckon," he non-cimmitally replied, "so long as the lady just keeps on sayin' 'not yet' thar won't be no harm done."

The lady flushed and a hot retort rose to her lips, but she only turned to Fletch and smiled.

"I'm biding my time, Fletch," she assured him. "My dream will come true."

As the days went by she charged up to Anse Havey's heavy scroll of offence something more concrete. Juanita Holland was building a structure of dreams; and as she sat alone in the woods or looked out of the single window of her room she she liked to imagine its fulfilment out there between the bases of the hills. For her dream's fulfilment she must have land. Her site must be large enough not only for the first log school-house or two, but for the larger institution, into which it was to grow. There must be dormitories for boys and girls and playgrounds where muscles and brains grown slow from heavy-harness could be quickened. She fancied herself listening to the laughter of children who had not before learned to laugh.

That should be the first thing taught, but even above that rose another dream. On some green hillside should stand her tiny, but model hospital, with a "fotched-on" trained nurse in attendance and white cots ranged in clean rows to which the sick might come. From comfortless beds in musty cabins women might be brought to have God's sun and air and cleanliness attend upon the birth of their children. As she made inquiries of landholders whom a price might tempt to sell she was met with a reserve which puzzled her until a bare-footed and slouching farmer gave her a hint.

This man rubbed his brown toe in the dust and spoke in a lowered voice.

"I don't mind a-tellin' ye thet I'd be plumb willin' ter sell out an' move ——" his eyes shone greedily as he added, "fer a fair figger, but I moutn't live ter move ef I sold out."

"What do you mean?" she asked, much puzzled.

"Wall, I wouldn't hardly like ter hev this travel back ter Bad Anse, but I've done been admonished not ter make no trades with strangers."

"Oh!" she exclaimed, in a low voice as her face flushed wrathfully. "Whom does your land belong to?" she demanded after a moment's indignant silence. "Are you a bondman to Bad Anse Havey? Isn't your property your own?"

He looked away and rummaged in his pockets for a few crumbs of leaf tobacco, then he commented with the dreary philosophy of hopelessness, "Hit's a God's blessed truth thet a feller hyarabouts is plumb lucky as long as his life's his own."

So, she told herself, Bad Anse had begun his war with boycott! She could not even buy a foothold on which to begin her fight. Back there in the Philadelphia banks lay enough money, she bitterly reflected, to buy the County at an inflated price; to bribe its Courts; to hire assassins and snuff out human lives, yet, since the edict of one man carried the force of terror, she could not buy a few acres to teach little children and care for the sick. At least it was a confusion that, for all his fine pretence of scorn, the man recognized and feared the potentiality of her efforts.

CHAPTER XII.

As the bright greens of June were scorched into dustier hues of July, and the little spears of corn grew taller, she began to feel conscious of a certain drawing back, even of those who had been her warm admirers and to notice scowls on strange faces as they eyed her.

Somewhere a poison squad was at work. Of that she felt sure, and her eyes flashed militant anger as she thought of its authorship. Each day brought her new warnings, offered under the semblance of kindness and friendship.

"Folks hereabout liked her powerful well, but hit warn't hardly thet Bad Anse, ner Milt McBriar would suffer her ter go forward with her projecks. They'd done been holdin' off 'cause she war a woman, an' she'd better quit of her own behest." So they were willing to let her surrender with the honours of war! Her lips tightened.

In answer to detailed questioning, her informant would invariably shake his head vaguely and suspect that "hit warn't rightly none of his business nohow, he just 'lowed hit war a kindly act ter give her timely warnin'."

Old Bob McGreegor had a water mill a half-mile from the Widow Everson's house, and had there been competition in his neighbourhood, his trade would have died, for the tongue in old Bob's head was a member given to truculent bitterness, and his temper was the channel through which the dyspepsia that racked him, found torrential outlet. It was intimated that the spring which crept down through the laurel thickets above his house, often brought on its surface floating grains of yellow corn. As to the significance of these kernels, mountain etiquette remained silent. Yet the floating particles were prima facie evidence of the proximity of a moonshine still and distilling under such circumstances engenders a steadfast distaste for innovations hinting at a change of order.

Be that as it may, Old Bob was, in word of mouth, the most violent man in the hills. In his code of honour the one unforgivable sin was forgiveness, and peace was the one contemptible weakness. His body was knife-slashed, bullet-pitted, and marked of fist and human tooth, and out of no battle had he ever emerged victorious.

"Nobody kain't nuver l'arn ol' Bob nuthin'," Jerry Everson told Juanita one day. "Some fellers fight 'cause they kin fight, an' some fellers gets persuaded by-and-by that they kain't fight an' quits tryin', but Ol' Bob kain't fight an' hain't quit. He's an ther h——l of a sorry fix, Ol' Bob is."

And so despite his troublesome proclivities, the mountain folk regarded him rather humorously and made allowances for his idiosyncrasies.

One Sunday afternoon the girl was standing at the stile of the Widow's house with Jerry at her elbow when Old Bob came "jest broguein' down the road." He was a strange sight in his bare feet, his ragged trousers, and the faded Prince Albert coat, which had drifted into his ownership a quarter of a century ago and been donned every Sabbath since. He completed his anomalous costume with a battered straw hat and a much spotted red necktie at his collarless throat. He rapped the road as he came with a long hickory staff, and his face, masked in ragged iron grey whiskers, worked like a rabbit's with his mutterings.

But he paused at the gate and stood there scowling villainously at the girl.

"Is thet her?" he exploded at the end of his scrutiny.

"Thet," said Jerry, who was now the girl's dumb admirer, "is Miss Holland: Miss Juanita Holland."

"Hit's ther h——l of a name fer any gal," observed the old man, still boring into her face with hostile eyes. "How much longer do she 'low ter tarry in these parts?"

The girl flushed scarlet, and then telling herself that this was one of the deficients whom the hill people call "fitty," she turned away and looked down the road.

"Folks round hyar," said Jerry slowly and an ominously quiet voice, "hopes thet she stays a long spell."

"Like h——l they does!" ripped out the grey-bearded moonshiner fiercely. "Ther only folks thet wishes thet air them thet eats with the McBriars an' drinks with ther Haveys an' tells lies ter both on 'em. Shore-'nough folks hain't honin' ter hev no fotched-on women spreadin' newfangled notions of corruption through ther country. What's more they hain't a-goin' ter suffer hit much longer. Bad Anse is gittin' d——n tired of puttin' up with sich, jest because hits a woman."

Juanita Holland wheeled, stung into speech at last.

"I reckon," she said quietly, falling unconsciously into the idiom, while her cheeks blazed, "there isn't much danger)."

"No, by God," flared the man, "hit hain't danger, hit's a plumb sartainty."

Then Jerry Everson crossed the stile.

"Uncle Bob," he said slowly, 'I reckon ye've done talked plenty. Begone now whilst ye've got a chanst."

Bob McGreegor broke into a volley of fiery oaths, but the young mountaineer silenced him with a vice-like grip on his shoulder.

"Folks," he said, "hev been makin' hit a practice ter take a heap offen ye, because ye've got grey ha'r an' a weak mind. In p'int of fact one more lickin' wouldn't harm ye none, an' ef ye hain't plumb heedful ye're a-goin' ter git hit right now."

The girl, genuinely anxious for the old man, started across the stile to intercede, but with a sudden change of mood her heckler turned and started ambling up the road, rumbling as he went. Jerry, whose anger had died as suddenly as it had flared, sung after him tauntingly. "Uncle Bob, ye hadn't oughter go round seekin' fights. Some day ye're liable ter meet up with a right-puny feller thet ye kin lick, an' then yore reputation'll be plumb eternally gone ter h——l."

But the girl that night thought long and gloomily over the outbreak of the drunken miller.

(To be continued.)

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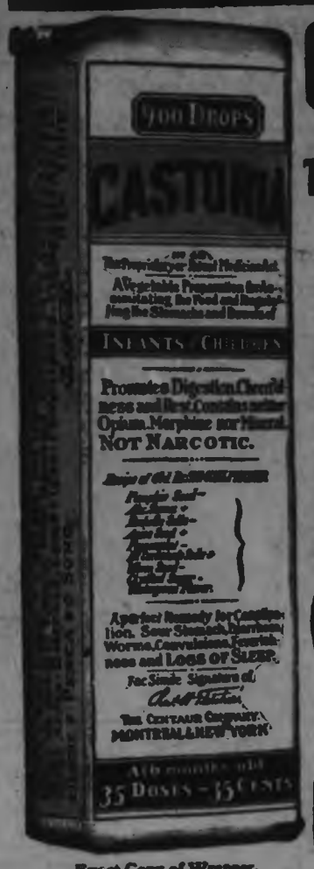

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WHY YOU FEEL LIKE COUGHING WHEN OTHERS DO

All that is necessary to set a whole audience into a violent fit of coughing is for one of its members to give just a little cough. Such coughing spells are of frequent occurrence where numbers of people are gathered together, and they interfere seriously with the enjoyment of plays, concerts and lectures.

But why should this be so? Why should the sound of a cough at once make those who hear it feel an irresistible tickling in their own throats? That is what Professor William S. Sadler, of the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School, has been trying to find out, and the result of his investigations as given in his "Physiology of Faith and Fear" are of great interest and value.

After a careful study of the psychic element in various coughs Professor Sadler finds little doubt of the powerful influence and ability of the mind both to cause and cure certain forms of coughing. In fact, he comes to the conclusion that a very large percentage of common, chronic, hawking coughs are largely perpetuated by the mental state, coupled with the force of habit. What he calls fear-attention is, he believes, certainly able to generate and maintain a formidable cough.

To determine the effect of suggestion on the tendency to cough Professor Sadler experimented with a lecture room in which there were 160 students, all of them ignorant of what was being done. The room was divided into four sections, and there was an observer in each section to note the number of students who coughed.

The professor proceeded to deliver his regular lecture, and during the first thirty minutes only three students in the room were heard to cough. During the second period of thirty minutes—the last half of the lecture—Professor Sadler purposely coughed at intervals of three to five minutes. The remarkable influence of this "suggestive coughing" was clearly shown by the number of students who promptly began to cough.

During the first five minutes of the second period 11 coughs were heard; during the second five minutes, 15 coughs; third five minutes, 19 coughs; fourth five minutes, 17 coughs; fifth five minutes, 27 coughs; sixth five minutes, 16 coughs.

These results are quite typical of those secured from a large number of similar experiments. It was found that audiences differ greatly in their degree of suggestibility. The maximum response was sometimes secured immediately, but not usually until the end of ten or fifteen minutes.

It was also found that the mere mention of coughing in the course of a lecture would often produce as marked an effect as the actual sound of a cough.

Dr. Sadler was once called to see a man who had been coughing continuously for three and one-half hours, and was almost prostrated with exhaustion. During the physician's examination a neighbour's child was run over by a passing automobile, and in the excitement which followed the patient had his mind so distracted that he forgot to cough.

It was over half an hour before he discovered that he had fully recovered; whereupon he at once began to cough frantically and violently again. But this half hour of freedom from his affliction was sufficient to prove to him that his mind had figured largely in producing the cough; and so, by summoning all his will power, he began to control and suppress his coughing impulse and made a speedy recovery.

There can be little doubt that many persons have the cough habit. Others have the very disagreeable and nervous habit of invariably clearing the throat—a sort of hawking—before they begin to speak.

Whooping cough can undoubtedly be made worse by fear and concentration of the attention. It can also often be cured, or at least greatly alleviated, by nothing more or less than a good, sound thrashing.

Of course, all coughs are not psychic in origin; but even in those cases where the cause is wholly physical it is quite likely that the mind sooner or later comes to play an important part in the severity and persistency of the coughing.

Sneezing is less easily influenced by the mind. While suggestion has some power in this direction, the most important influences are the stimulation of the eye, as by a powerful light, and the irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose. By will power we can produce a cough, but not a sneeze.

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THREE KINGDOMS MAY CONFEDERATE—According to a despatch recently the recent conference of the three Scandinavian kings resulted in such good feeling that, while political action was not anticipated, the possibility of a Scandinavian confederation after the war is being discussed.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia, or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

Corset Ancient Armor.

A French historian of women's dress states that the corset was worn by the ancient Egyptians. This assertion is borne out by the figures carved on the tombs of women, who are invariably represented as wearing a garment strongly resembling the modern corset. There does not appear to be any representation extant of Cleopatra VI., the beloved of Antony, but in one of the temples there is a figure of her predecessor, Cleopatra II., in which the sculptor has endowed her with a corset cut on the lines of those worn today. Whalebone was probably unknown to the Egyptians, but a nation capable of constructing pyramids without steam cranes would probably find no difficulty in making stays without busks.—London Standard.

If It Had a Voice.

George Bernard Shaw is a vegetarian who has remained true to the faith, and in a letter to a Chicago woman, reproaching her for her fight against the edict when she still ate meat, Mr. Shaw said:

"The lack of logic prevailing everywhere! We call the tiger a ferocious and ravening beast, but what would you Chicago ladies be called if, for example, the lamb chop had a voice?"

Foresight.

She—Johnnie needs a new pair of shoes. He—Why, saints alive! I brought home a pair for him last night! She—Yes, you did. But as it took you fully six weeks to remember to get them it might be well to start in now on the next pair.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy.

"Tell me, old man," said the perennial seeker after useless knowledge, "why is your hair gray and your beard brown?"

"Easy," answered the facetious old man. "My hair is twenty years older than my beard."—Michigan Gargoyle.

On His Guard.

"I'm going to learn the deaf and dumb language."

"What for?"

"So's the next time I go after a bride no meddling little dictograph can catch me."—Detroit Free Press.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Headache.

An American physician recently addressed a congress of doctors, in which meeting he condemned the use of medicine to quiet headaches without attempting to discover their cause.

Many forms of headache are susceptible of prompt relief or entire cure by timely and sensible regulation of the life of the patient, his habits, surroundings, influence of occupation and by the correction of diseases and disorders on which the headache depends. In these various ways may be influenced the headaches of indigestion, biliousness and constipation, of cerebral overwork and emotional excitement, of tonsilitis and eye strain, of many cases of debility, of bad ventilation, malaria and over-stimulation of various sorts, of uterine and ovarian disease and of chronic blood diseases.

A Kipling Anecdote.

The old postman at Westward Ho, near Bideford, in Devon, and the scene of "Stalky & Co.," is reported in T. P.'s London Weekly as telling an interesting anecdote of Rudyard Kipling, dating from the time when Kipling himself was a boy at school at Westward Ho. It appears that Beaksmith, the aquatic expert, came to Westward Ho to give an exhibition from the pier, which was crowded with the usual summer sightseers and a fair sprinkling of boys from the school. After some evolutions in the water the swimmer commenced a series of diving performances, and it was after a sensational dive from the top of the pier that the spectators were amazed to see a chubby, stocky boy run to the edge of the pier and repeat the dive with all the mannerisms of the expert. Inquiry elicited the fact that the boy was named Kipling, and it is by this incident more than any other that the Bideford people remember the now famous author.

Size of the Sea.

An officer of a liner once remarked that most men seemed to be as ignorant about the size of the sea as they are of the distance between the heavenly planets. Here are a few facts: The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles; the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian ocean, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides forty-three miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

The Man or the Gun?

The man rather than the gun is a nation's military asset, asserts H. G. Wells, whose essay on "The Common Sense of Warfare" is included in his book, "Social Forces in England and America." "Every penny," he says, "we divert from national wealth making to national weapons means so much less in resources, so much more strain in the years ahead. But a great system of laboratories and experimental stations, a systematic industrious increase of men of the officer-aviator type, of the research student type, of the engineer type, of the naval officer type, of the skilled sergeant instructor type, a methodical development of a common sentiment and a common zeal among such a body of men, is an added strength that grows greater from the moment you call it into being."

The Hunter and the Wind.

In hunting against the wind in open forests more game is passed than many hunters would suppose. The animals see the men, note that he will pass them and hide by getting as near to the ground as possible. If they scent him after he has passed they evidently realise that the danger is over, though some, mostly the younger, inexperienced animals, then sneak off. Where game is very wild it is often in such localities as I have mentioned only possible to approach them with the wind by outdistancing the latter, because a big game animal at rest depends on its nose to save it from danger in the direction from which the wind comes and on its eyes to watch the side from which it can get no other warning.—"Track and Tracking," by Josef Brunner.

Worth of Icelandic Ponies.

Icelandic ponies aroused the admiration of the great traveler, Mme. Ida Pfeiffer. "In spite of scanty food," she wrote, "they have marvelous powers of endurance. They can travel from thirty-five to forty miles per diem for several consecutive days. They know by instinct the dangerous spots in the stormy wastes and in the mosses and swamps. On approaching these places they bend their heads toward the earth and look sharply around on all sides. If they cannot discover a firm resting place for their feet they stop at once and cannot be urged forward without many blows."

First Titled Doctor.

The title of doctor was invented for the especial benefit of the learned Isernius of the twelfth century. The title was conferred by the University of Bologna. The first doctor of medicine was William Gordonio, who received the title from the college at Asti in 1329.

Not Particular as to Weapons.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette, so she sniffed scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me an ax, please."

AN UNLUCKY BRIG.

Once Abandoned, the Marie Celeste Came to a Bad End.

There are few people who have not heard of the case of the American brig Marie Celeste, which in 1872 was inexplicably abandoned in calm weather off the Azores by a crew never after heard from. Few, however, know that it ended its career many years later at the hands of the barrator.

On its last voyage it cleared from Boston for Port au Prince, Haiti, ostensibly with a cargo of valuable general merchandise, insured for $30,000. When within a few miles of its destination it went ashore near Miragoane and became a total wreck. The captain, Parker, promptly sold the cargo, eight wagons, to American Consul Mitchell for $900. Mitchell saved it at some trouble, but lived to wish he hadn't.

When the underwriters' agent arrived on the scene to investigate, he found several funny things about the cargo. One case shipped as cutlery and insured for $1,000 contained dog collars worth $30. Barrels supposed to contain expensive liquors were full of worthless drugs, a consignment of salt fish insured for $6,000 was rotten, and other articles mentioned in the bill of lading proved to be in keeping.

Consul Mitchell, not only duped, but outwitted, stood not on the order of his going, but cleared out for tall timber. The captain of the brig was tried in the United States district court in Boston, convicted and sentenced to a long term in prison, where he died three months later.—David A. Wasson in Outing Magazine.

PRIDE OF THE UGLY CLUB.

He Was the Prize Member of an Old New York Organization.

In the New York Evening Post of May 11, 1914, appeared the following notice:

UGLY CLUB.

Ugly brothers, hither fly.
With you bring the varying eye—
Bring here cock eyes and eyes askance
That cannot pass one tender glance.
Bring goggle eyes and piercers, too;
Eyes green, white, red, black and blue.
Bring with you the eagle's sight
To see your heart and keep it right.
But being shortsighted eyes to spy
The mote that's in your brother's eye.

The members of the Ugly club are directed to attend a special meeting at Ugly hall, 4 Wall street, on Thursday evening, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of bestowing some suitable mark of distinction on a member who lately while viewing himself in the secretary's ugly mirror was so much pleased with his own ugly phiz that he involuntarily let fall the glass, which was dashed to pieces, and exclaimed, "I shall yet be president of the club!" The astonishing fortitude of this ugly member, in the frequent and public acknowledgment of his natural deformities, deserves the highest commendation.

The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as the new members elected at the last meeting and six of the ugly beauties are expected to appear.

The propriety of admitting ladies into the club will be discussed.

By order of His Ugliness.

A Round Trip.

The attorney for a street railroad company in a Kentucky town was examining a skinny sixteen-year-old negro boy who had sued for injuries ostensibly incurred in a collision on the highway.

"You say," he asked, "that when this street car hit that wagon you were sitting on the front seat of the wagon?"

"Dat's what I said," answered the little darky.

"And you say the force of the blow knocked you up in the air?"

"Yas, suh—'way up in de sin."

"Well, how long did you stay up there?" demanded the attorney.

"Not no longer dan it took me to get down!" answered the truthful complainant promptly.—Saturday Evening Post.

Rays From a Searchlight.

The paths traversed by rays from a searchlight depend on the form of curvature of the mirror. If flat, the paths of reflected rays would be the same as those of the rays received; if the arc of a circle, the rays will be reflected in one bright focus. To have a band of parallel rays leave the mirror it must be the arc of a parabola. Then straight rays will be reflected all parallel to each other. In air, the intensity of the beam of light would diminish, but in absolute vacuum would be as intense at any distance.—New York American.

The Right Word.

"Why do you speak of him as a finished artist?"

"Because he told me he was utterly discouraged and was going to quit the profession. If that doesn't show that he's finished I don't know what does."—Chicago Post.

MR. V. EASTWOOD

Re-elected to the Board of Education

MOTORCAR PROGRESS.

Standardization of the Parts and What That Means.

Ask any engineer what feature of modern motorcar construction represents the greatest improvement and advancement in design, and he will say not the automatic engine starter, the six cylinder engine, but standardization.

That may be a word which means but little to the car owner, but he unconsciously derives untold benefit from it every day that he runs his automobile. By reason of it he has only to ask for a certain kind of spark plug and he knows it will fit the cylinder. he has only a dozen or so different sizes of tires from which to select the one adapted to his car, and even the carburetor may be replaced by one of a different make without any change whatsoever in the bolt holes or attaching flange.

A vital part of the motor or running gear may be replaced by a blacksmith or local machine shop from the ordinary sizes of stock carried on hand, and the screw thread sizes as now used conform to a certain standard that renders replacements exceedingly simple. Grease cups, nuts or bolts that may have been lost may be replaced at the nearest supply store or garage, for no longer does each manufacturer work only to his own specifications on these minor parts.—H. W. Simmons, M. E., in Leslie's.

LOST HIS BAROMETER.

Count Zeppelin Says General Butterfield Sneaked It Away.

Count Zeppelin, the inventor of the dirigible balloon, is not a stranger to the United States, for he saw service with the Union army in the war between the states. In his recently published reminiscences he tells this amusing story of General Butterfield, who was chief of staff in the Army of the Potomac:

In planning operations General Butterfield attached special significance to knowledge of the probable weather conditions, and for this reason he became especially fond of an excellent aneroid barometer that I had obtained from London and paid a lot of money for.

He saw this instrument in my tent, borrowed it from me, then found it impossible to give it up. He kept it a longer time each time he borrowed it until at last he failed to return it at all. When I was about to leave the army I asked him again and again to return it, and I finally became so pressing that he said he would go to his tent and fetch it out.

After waiting outside a long time I followed him into the tent. It was empty. With my barometer in his hand he had crawled under the canvas and disappeared.

LOOK OUTSIDE.

If you want to make the best of your life don't spend much time in looking within and wondering if your feelings are all right. Look outside instead and see what you are doing for others, what you are saying about other people, how you are behaving to those around you. If you are behaving kindly and truly to your neighbor you will not go far wrong.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—one pill makes you feel splendid—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

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with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
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"Never Again"
Said the housewife, will I waste money on cake soap when, by cutting up a bar of N.P. SOAP, I get more and better soap than by buying other kinds in cakes. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ contains more by weight than four or five 5¢ cakes of any other kind. It's Made in Canada too."

10 CENT "CASCARETS" STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

Ostrich as Steed.

"A strange sight, in the form of an Indian riding down the main street on an ostrich, has been witnessed several times lately," says the East London (South Africa) Standard. "By keeping his legs over the bird's wings he prevents it from using them, and guides the bird by a rein round the neck. The whip end is also used as a whip when the bird begins to slow up. The rider appears to have complete control of the mount."

Death is Certain

For all of us. The only uncertainty is when it may visit you. Life insurance provides protection for your dependents by creating an immediate cash estate in the event of your death. Last year this Company paid Death Claims of $491,529.52.

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TRAPPING ELEPHANTS.

In India Tame Animals Aid in Capturing the Wild Ones.

In view of the vast strength possessed by full grown elephants, it seems at first sight almost impossible that they can be captured in herds and quickly subdued to the will of their masters.

At the present time, in Mysore, the regular method of capturing wild elephants is for a large number of natives to go into the jungle, some mounted on tamed elephants and many on foot, and to make a great noise and hullabaloo, which results in driving herds of the wild elephants into stockades, or often into ponds of water, which have previously been surrounded on all sides, except at the approaches, by immensely strong palisades. As soon as the herd is cornered the passages that had been left open are securely closed, and then the trained elephants are brought into play to cajole and subdue the perplexed prisoners.

In India elephants are no longer captured, as they still are in Africa, by means of huge pitfalls in the ground. In these traps they are often seriously injured or killed. The Indian elephant is somewhat smaller than the African and differs from it in other ways—as, for instance, in the fact that tusks are possessed only by the males, while both sexes are provided with them in Africa. In general, also, the tusks of African elephants are nearly twice as large as those of their Indian relatives, a single pair sometimes weighing as much as 250 or 300 pounds.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL."

Its Cold Reception at First Moved Hans Sachs to Fury.

When Wagner's "Parsifal" was first performed in Baireuth, the critic Hans Sachs was almost the only one of all the writing fraternity to welcome it as a great work of genius. To the ears of the others its rude realism sounded unmusical. They wanted melody like that Verdi was turning out in Italy, Bizet in Paris and a few minor composers in their own Berlin.

But Sachs was a man of broader mold. He heard the great music of "Parsifal" with unprejudiced ears and recognised the genius of the man. He shouted it abroad in his writings and became furious at a world that would not, perhaps could not, find pleasure in the dramatic voices of the orchestra, its vivid emotionalism and marvelous appeal to the aesthetical nature that is in every man and woman. He knew that the Germans were merely refusing to listen, save for melody, and finally he told them that even in the melodic field Wagner was the greatest of them all.

Sachs has written eloquently of Wagner's melody, beside which the melody of the Italians is pallid, anaemic, insignificant. Only now and then, he said, were the Italian melodists other than artificial. Wagner's melody was the spontaneous song of a musical heart. The "Good Friday Spell" was the most exquisite song of praise ever written by any man, no less a song because it was wordless, sung only by the violin and woodwinds.—Detroit Free Press.

The Trained Voice.

Lawyers, clergymen and doctors all fail to secure the influence with the people with whom they come in contact because of inability to express their thoughts in an impressive way. Had the voice been trained the same as the eye and the intellect, had the exterior qualities been trained to express like the voice the best and the clearest facts, they would all have been successes. The melodious voice of Henry Clay always charmed his audience everywhere. Wherever he went people flocked to hear him, while the heavy bass tones of Daniel Webster failed to attract and actually drove people away. They preferred to read what he had to say, but wanted personally to hear Clay's pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

Fuller's Great Memory.

Thomas Fuller, the author of "The Worthies of England," possessed the useful accomplishment for a clergyman of being able to repeat a sermon verbatim after hearing it only once. Fuller once succeeded in naming backward and forward and without a single omission every shop sign on both sides of the way from Temple Bar to the eastern extremity of Cheapside. This appears a remarkable feat when it is remembered that Fuller lived before the practice of numbering houses was adopted, so that every shop he passed bore a sign.—London Chronicle.

By the Rules of the Game.

Little Mary Lou was eager to get back to her new doll and didn't know there was going to be any dessert. She slipped quietly from her chair, hoping she would not be observed.

Out in the hall she met the cook with the ice cream, and as quietly as she had left it she slipped back to her accustomed place at the table.

"Mary Lou," said her mother reprovingly, "I thought you had finished your dinner. It isn't polite to come back."

"But I didn't excuse myself, mother," the little girl said quickly.—New York Post.

Why They Worshiped Cats.

W. J. Showalter explains in the National Geographic Magazine why the ancient Egyptians worshiped cats. They noticed that where there were cats there was no bubonic plague. They did not know, of course, that it was the fleas on rats that spread the disease.

Our Language.

"I think your account has been running long enough."

"I thought you said the other day it was one of long standing."—Florida Times-Union.

David McNicoll

WEIGHTY in counsel, reticent but observant, David McNicoll is one of those "men of vision" whose name will always be associated with the fortunes of the C.P.R. The announcement of his retirement from active executive work was not altogether a surprise. He had rendered long and signal service; he had advanced from one dignity to another; he had seen the system grow from the proverbial grain of mustard seed until it had covered a continent; he had a large share in the shaping of those high policies which gave character and prestige to the company, and it was only fair that after forty years hard work he should have a holiday.

"There is," writes one who knows him well, "a strong individuality in the manner of Mr. McNicoll. He might seem to bluff you; but as the pomegranate cut in the middle shows the red vein of life and vitality, so if you could get beneath the surface you always found in Mr. McNicoll no small share of humanities. He does not wear his heart on his sleeve. He never utters the thoughtless word. He goes over plans and diagrams and details with a wonderful mastery. He grasps things, not with exuberance but with steadiness.

"He has the Scotch seriousness; but also the Scotch humor—dry, pawky, cropping out spontaneously and unexpectedly. It scorched sometimes, but mostly it is playful. Though of serious bearing and quiet dignity, the good story with a point in it finds him eager. He gave to his duties undivided attention, working early and late. From step to step he rose until he was associated with the system in its most influential period and policies, and through it all Mr. McNicoll remained the incarnation of simplicity. Even in his younger days he gave himself to the cultivation of simplicity of life and habit, speech and manner. One recalls him in his shirt sleeves, in the old offices opposite Place D'Armes Square busy and eager at the moment when the company was commencing its career. If he could make a coup he would not announce it in any startling way; he loved to work on, unnoticed by the public. If a moment of confidence were given in respect of any large policy, there must not be a word said about it.

"From Place D'Armes Square Mr. McNicoll went down to the old Albert Buildings on Victoria Square as passenger agent. In the Windsor Street offices the system began to show life and strength; and larger honors were awarded. The vision extended; a nebulous system took form and coherency; all the young men set themselves with zest in the saddle and the C.P.R. went forward by leaps and bounds. Mr. McNicoll has the coolest of temperaments. No one ever saw him excited. In the debates which took place in the various passenger associations, which he attended as representing the C.P.R., he spoke with a sort of grim quietness, but he gained his point. The officers of the C.P.R. will recall his keenness; the Board of Directors his quiet attentiveness to which the pointed remark gave emphasis; while the general public will always associate the growth and influence of the system with the name of David McNicoll."

MANY WITH SINEWS CUT.

Toronto Man Corroborates Stories of German Brutality.

Private T. M. Galbraith of the Royal Engineers, late of Toronto and now an instructor of infantry at Point Paul Battery, Yorkshire, writes to his brother on Ravensden avenue, Toronto, as follows:

"Have just arrived here from Chatham. From where we are stationed we are able to see the North Sea squadron. At night we can see the bright searchlights flashing across the sky and sea.

"There are a lot of our lads lying wounded in Chatham hospitals. Some of them are in pretty bad shape, the brutal Germans having cut the sinews of their wrists; so it is possible they will be good for nothing in future. We have many German prisoners in Chatham, and we are using them good."

A British soldier has written home as follows:

"The Germans expected to envelop the British and French armies on the anniversary of Sedan. From several sources it is made clear that the men who swept forward to attack the British line had been made aware of their mission. They were told that if they would smash the British force, England would ask for peace and desert her ally.

"A soldier told me that he found himself mixed up with a French regiment on the right. He wanted to fall in with his French comrades but the officers in charge smilingly shook his head.

"They will spot you in your khaki and put you out in no time," he said in English.

"Make your way to the left—you'll find your fellows on that hill."

"How's that budding genius son of yours?"

"He's a blooming idiot now."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Old Stingy Jenks would never treat—
It cost too many pesos—
But he invited every one
To joke at his expenses.
—New York Mail.

"Ever see spots on the sun, Sam?"

"Oh, yes, sah."

"When, Sam?"

"Other day, when dat ornery mule kicked me at high noon, sah!"—Yonkers Statesman.

I can handle soft confetti,
But raw oysters with the best,
But I cannot eat spaghetti
Without messing up my vest.
—Boston Journal.

"How long has he been married?"

"Not very long. He still goes home to lunch."—Detroit Free Press.

INDIAN HOSPITALITY.

A Brand of Their Own, Not "Stingy Like the White Man."

The early experiences of the white practitioner among reservation Indians make a chapter of encounters with aboriginal prejudice not wholly finished. Even his own life was not safe if the doctor ventured too near the borderland of prejudice, and if a death occurred at the beginning of his practice he was likely to be avoided for the rest of his sojourn. Many an Indian came for the first dose and was never seen or heard of afterward—whether death or distaste was the result of his visit the doctor might never know. Or an entire bottle of cough sirup would be consumed at once, on the theory that if a teaspoonful was good a bottleful would be better.

The constant hospitality practiced by Indians, and the custom of sharing the last crumb, is a phase of the food question difficult to be appreciated by whites. As long as an Indian has any subsistence, his neighbors and friends come a-visiting, to remain as long as the food holds out. To be inhospitable or "stingy like the white man" is an opprobrium which only the hardiest Indian can socially survive. This Indian virtue bars the way to an equalization of any distribution of food, and is the cause of many of those cases of "Indians starving."

Not Very Busy.

"Recorder of Deeds," read the sign over the door of a handsome building on one of the more prominent of the golden streets.

A new arrival within the pearly gates entered.

"The recording of deeds interests me," he announced. "I used to be a lawyer in the other world. But why is it that all the clerks are working except you?" he inquired of the only idle member of the force.

"I record the good deeds," explained that member courteously.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Totally Different.

"I heard that your engagement to Adela has been broken, and I presume that it was caused by your feeling of delicacy at hearing that she had inherited a large fortune."

"Not at all. It was caused by her indelicate feeling on learning that I had no money."—Exchange.

Pretty Stout.

Elderly Lady—Doctor, I am troubled with a hallucination that I am being followed by a man. What sort of cure would you suggest? Eminent Physician—A mirror!—Cleveland Leader.

Cost of Living.

The cost of living shows no sign of retreating.—Detroit Free Press.

Alum has gone up in price because of the war. Gentlemen who use alum after shaving will now have to economize on their cuts.—Chicago News.

The high cost of living resembles the crowded street car in that there always seems to be room for some more, no matter how we may have thought we had reached the limit.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Cookbook.

Grate an apple into your horseradish and you will have as fine a relish as you could possibly wish.

Cream cheese into which chili sauce is mixed, rolled into balls and served with lettuce salad, is a most piquant relish.

When baking potatoes cut a snip from the end of each. This will let out the moisture and make them appear mealy.

Three Reels.

Moving picture men have followed Stanley's footsteps through Africa.

One Paris motion picture plant was producing before the war an average of 3,000,000 feet of films weekly.

German motion picture makers have produced films of noted conductors leading orchestras in playing certain compositions which can be displayed to lead any orchestra in the same music.

Train and Track.

There are 1,280 street and electric railways in the United States, capitalized at $4,788,563,141.

An electric railroad in Pennsylvania has adopted cars that may be used either for freight or passengers, the seats folding against the sides.

A new giant engine with eighteen wheels has been put into use on the French railways. It has no tender, but can store eight tons of fuel and twelve cubic yards of water. Its speed is seventy miles an hour.

Transposed.

Griggs—The doctor said I must throw up everything and take a sea voyage. Briggs—Got the cart before the horse, didn't he?—Boston Transcript.

If we have time our head to do and to be, we can yield in youth Sir John Lubbock.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Their Coast Line is Longer Than That of the United States.

"It is not generally known perhaps that the coast line of the Philippine Islands is longer than that of the United States," said a man who has spent more than fifteen years in that country. "The Philippines are numerous islands," he continued. "It would take one many months to tour all of the islands. Of course the climate varies, but in most parts it is delightful. The average temperature is lower than in many parts of the United States and the humidity is not nearly so great. Records of temperature in the Philippines have been kept since 1865 and in that time the maximum recorded was 103 degrees. The mean temperature is from 70 to 80 degrees.

"If the humidity were great there are times when it would be almost unbearable, but ordinarily I would rather live in the Philippines than in most sections of this country. It is fortunate that in the month of greatest humidity, September, the temperature falls lower than at any other time of the year, which makes it possible to endure the conditions.

"I have frequently been asked if there is much drinking among the Filipinos. There is comparatively very little. The Filipinos have discovered even if some of our own countrymen have not, that alcoholic drinks and the tropics do not mix. It is seldom you see a Filipino intoxicated. There are native brewed drinks in different islands, but the people do not overindulge."

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

More Liable to Generate in Powdered Than in Solid Substances.

The scientific phrase for combustion is oxidation, or the combining of some substance with the oxygen of the air. Some substances have greater affinity for oxygen than others, and whenever the combustion reaches a certain point of rapidity fire results.

Anything that increases the facility of combination with oxygen increases the danger of spontaneous combustion or explosion, and for that reason a substance is more dangerous when pulverized than when solid, because the separated particles of matter are brought more directly in contact with the oxygen of the air. There is no danger of spontaneous combustion or explosion in a mass of unground wheat, but mills have been destroyed by explosions of flour dust.

Fixed oils absorb oxygen and give out carbon and hydrogen, causing a rise of temperature that may reach the burning point, as has often occurred in heaps of rags, tow, sawdust and similar bodies soaked with oil, paint, varnish, turpentine and sometimes grease.

Bituminous coal is liable to spontaneous combustion when moistened with water, and the coal dust in mines is a common cause of explosions. Moisture aids spontaneous combustion in piles of damp hay or freshly mown grass, and barns have been burned from that cause.

The Deciding Voice.

In a business men's club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticised the steward because he did not provide the members with good meals and one which defended him hotly.

The dispute got fiercer and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient.

Then without warning the steward himself decided the momentous question.

One day at lunch time a member of the club asked the waiter:

"Where's the steward?"

"He ain't here," replied the waiter. "He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat."—Popular Magazine.

A Progressive Monarch.

Alfred the Great of England has few equals in history, for he was in advance of his times in everything. Born in Wantage, in Berkshire, in 849, he drove the Danes out of the eastern part of England, so after ridding his country of the foreigner he occupied himself in the advancement of learning. After thirty years of wise rule Alfred died in 901 A. D.

Sensitive.

Mistress—Why, Mary, isn't this your Sunday afternoon out? Aren't you going for a walk this lovely day? Mary—Please, ma'am, I'd rather stay in. You see most of the people out on a Sunday is couples, and I don't like to be conspicuous.—London Punch.

Trying to Please.

"Painting your own portrait, eh?"

"Yes."

"Vanity, my friend."

"Oh, no; I was just trying to see if I could paint one person who would be satisfied with the likeness."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DIED FOR HIS IDOL.

Heroism That Led to Napoleon's Title of "The Little Corporal."

It is related that Napoleon was once badly defeated at Coblentz by the Cossacks. After the battle, he was surrounded by enemies and would have lost his life had he not been saved by the presence of mind of one of his soldiers, Corporal Spohn.

Realizing that Napoleon's only chance for life was in getting off the battle field unrecognized, the corporal bought the emperor to change hats and horses with him. The change was made as the smoke of battle had cleared away, and Napoleon, with his corporal's hat and mounted on a poor steed, rode away unnoticed, the Cossacks crowding around the corporal. Taking him prisoner, they led him in triumph to the Russian general. There the mistake was soon discovered, and the corporal's brave act cost him his life.

According to the Coblentz legend, Napoleon, in remembrance of Spohn's self sacrifice, always after this preferred a corporal's uniform to any other and wore it so often that his men came to speak of him familiarly as "Le Petit Caporal."—From "The Rhine," Translated by G. C. T. Bartley.

Mastery of Music.

The mastery of music never just "came naturally" to any human being. The world has never known a more industrious worker than the illustrious Franz Schubert. Yet, if to any one in the world music "came naturally," it seemed to come so to him. When the school principal asked his harmony teacher how young Franz Schubert was progressing, the teacher said: "He is a wonder. Whenever I explain anything new to him, he always seems already to know it. He must have received his knowledge straight from heaven." Yet, in spite of such superb gifts, there was never a harder worker than he. And don't you think that we with our lesser gifts, should follow his example? If he with all his heaven sent genius could not succeed without strenuous daily labor, how can we hope to accomplish anything worth while without ceaseless, patient and conscientious toil?—Woman's World.

Your Castle of Thought.

Your Castle of Thought is the most sacred possession you have.

It is your real estate, your house of prayer.

You are the agent. Shall you let in disorderly tenants?

Shall you harbor Doubt, a sickly tenant, to infect well meaning tenants? Doubt is about the worst tenant you can admit. Turn him out.

Doubting some one, any one, never gets you anything.

If the one you doubt is unworthy, then that is his problem, not yours. Give him this to read and let him come and take treatment.

Come and get your thought changed, and all things will be made new.—New York Sun.

Unreasonable Child.

Mother—What makes the baby cry so, Nettie?

Small Nettie—Oh, he got fussy because I tried to open his mouth wide with your glove stretcher.—Penn State Froth.

Capital Punishment.

Bill—I saw a woman hung yesterday.

Tom—Where?

Bill—Around her lover's neck.—Judge.

"Ring Out the Old Year and Ring in the New"

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Sends Out His Best Wishes To All for a Happy New Year

He is pleased to state that never before has he served so many customers, not only during the holiday season, but throughout the entire year.

He extends his sincere thanks to his patrons, and promises to merit a continuation of these favours during 1915.

Our Bakery and Three Stores are ready to serve you with your Yuletide wants.

Catering for Social Events attended to promptly.

Main Store—412½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

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ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1893	$ 4,100,262
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903	18,928,867
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,469

In each of the Bank's numerous Branches throughout Canada there is a

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where an account may be opened with $1. or more. No delay nor formality necessary either in depositing or withdrawing money.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

OUR COAL

IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
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Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets near Murray and Bethune Streets

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

STILL CARRY BOAR'S HEAD AT XMAS

The mediaeval Yuletide custom of carrying a boar's head in procession to the Christmas banquet was once common in England. To-day it is confined to Queen's College, Oxford, and one or two baronial houses.

The reason for the custom surviving at Queen's is, according to tradition, an account of a valorous deed performed centuries ago by a Queen's scholar. He was walking in the fields studying his Aristotle when a wild boar rushed at him open-mouthed. With great presence of mind the student crammed the book down the animal's throat, and it was thus choked to death with philosophy—hence the survival of the boar's head at the college of which this bold scholar was a member.

No fitter setting for a ceremony that links up the twentieth century with the past could be provided than the cloisters and dining hall of Queen's College. Queen's whose foundation dates back to 1340, was the college of the Black Prince, Henry V., Cardinal Beaufort, Addison, Wycherley and many other famous men.

The procession of the boar's head is formed up at the buttery. At its head walks the soloist, a former scholar of the College. Next comes the boar's head. This is borne on a silver salver upon the shoulders of two stalwart servitors. The great head presents a quaint and handsome appearance, being surmounted by a glittering and bejeweled crown and decked with frills of gilded bay and rosemary. Between the tusks is placed a golden orange. Flags bearing the college arms and devices are fixed in the head.

Immediately behind the great dish comes the college organist, wearing the brilliant robes of an Oxford doctor of music, and followed by his surpliced choir of men and boys.

Meanwhile the provost of the college standing on the dias at the end of the hall in the midst of the principal guests says a Latin grace, after which the dinner call is sounded in the cloisters upon a trumpet. Then with stately pomp the procession slowly advances from the buttery, through the cloisters and into the great dining hall, and the soloist sings the proclamation:

The boar's head in hand bear I,
Bedecked with bays and rosemary.
And I pray tell you, my masters, be merry.

Then the choir sings in harmonious chorus the curious old Latin carol:

Quot estis in convivio.
Caput apri defero,
Reddens laudes Domino.

By the time the carol is finished the procession has reached the dias, and the boar's head is deposited on the high table. Then the provost or, in his absence, the senior official of the College who is present, removes the flags, which are used year after year and are of considerable antiquity, and presents to each of the principal guests a portion of the gilded evergreens. The remainder is scarcely scrambled for by the other guests.

After this prelude the dinner is served as ordinarily save that the most valuable and antique silver plate and pewter are used, special sauces are served with meals, and home brewed ale and Queen's own special beer, a liquor of great potency, are served in the valuable old tankards.

Her Seven Sons.

A mother who had only one child, a son, lost him through an accident by drowning when he was seventeen. His body was washed out to sea and never recovered. She very much wanted a portrait of him, and she called a famous artist who was a friend of the family. He asked for every photograph she had of her son from babyhood onward. When the painting arrived it represented a glade in a wood. Playing about were five little children of various ages, but all the same boy as his mother had known him. Coming down the center, joyous, gay, was the seventeen-year-old lad leading his baby self of one year by the hand. The mother looked at the picture and burst into tears. "I have lost seven sons!" she said.

"You had lost six of them before your son died," the artist replied.

LEAVE THE JAPS ALONE.

Californian Politicians Afraid Agitation Would Hurt Big Show.

Washington, Jan. —In an unofficial but convincing way, the State Department has learned that there is no intention on the part of the leaders in control of the Californian Legislation to bring in any new anti-Japanese legislation during the present session. It has been made plain that the leaders cannot prevent members from broaching measures of their own, but it is understood that such measures will not receive support of the dominant party.

A disposition not to do anything that might jeopardize the success of the Panama-Pacific Exposition by curtailing Oriental exhibits is understood here to have been a factor in bringing about the determination to avoid further agitation of the Japanese question.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irriration or Backache

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every hom, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

Ruskin and War.

Ruskin might have welcomed the prospect of a European war. For he had little sympathy with the ideals and aims of the pacifists. "All the pure and noble arts of peace are founded on war," he told the members of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Eng., in 1865. "No great art ever yet rose on earth, but among a nation of soldiers. There is no art among a shepherd people, if it remains at peace. There is no art among an agricultural people, if it remains at peace. Commerce is barely consistent with fine art, but cannot produce it. Manufacture not only is unable to produce it, but invariably destroys whatever seeds of it exist. There is no great art possible to a nation but that which is based on battle."

Somalis Seek Peace.

The rebellious Somali: who were concerned in the recent fighting near Berbera, have agreed to the terms of peace offered by the Government, and have brought in a peace-offering of 20 horses and 60 rifles. The amount of the fine said to have been fixed by the Government is 1,000 head of live stock and all the rifles in the possession of the tribe. This does not include a separate fine inflicted on that section of the Marehan which was concerned in the action in which Lt. Bentinck was wounded and some of the rank and file of the King's African Rifles were killed and wounded.

Fate and Fans.

The ordinary folding fan was invented in the seventh century by a Japanese artist, who derived the idea from watching a bat closing its wings.

Change of Program.

Scott—How long were you away on your wedding tour? Mott—Too long. It developed into a lecture tour.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He who follows two hares is sure to catch neither.—Old Saying.

Be Nice.

On fetching gowns I do not frown,
But have a care, Clarice,
And don't wear such a fetching outfit
That you'll fetch the police.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Upon slit skirts I never frown—
In fact, I like them, Nettie—
But I don't believe that I'd wear one
If I had your spaghetti.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Don't let them kid you so about
Keep-a auty skirts, Lena.
If you were hankier no doubt
They'd talk of macaroni.
—Indianapolis Star.

On slender folks like you, Marie,
Each frank and clever youth picks,
But were I you he'd never see
My pipestems or my toothpicks.

Was Hard to Convince.

"I don't care much for moving picture shows," said the grouch. "The films they show are too improbable."

"Whaddy ya mean improbable?" asked the boob.

"Why, I saw one last night that showed a daughter helping her mother to wash the dishes," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Modern.

When Enoch Arden, after years
Upon the desert isle,
To find his wife and home again
Tramped many a weary mile
And, steeling in the garden gate
Through twilight shadows gray,
Before the cottage window stood
He started in dismay.

"I reorganize the room," he said,
"The carpet worse for wear,
The cuckoo clock that never went,
The same old rocking chair,
The worsted motto on the wall—
These things I oft have seen—
But that is not my wife, because
That woman's hair is green."
—Life.

Only Complaints.

"I s'pose John is still taking life easy?" said the woman in the train.

"Yes," answered the woman who was carrying a bundle of clothes, "John has only got two regrets in life. One is that he has to wake up and eat, and the other is that he has to give up eatin' to sleep."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Easy Mark.

Bill Crook again is in disgrace,
And off to jail he's trotted.
Poor Bill has got a freckled face.
That's why he's always spotted.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some brains is what Bill seems to lack,
Or else they couldn't jail him.
Bill has a head just like a tack.
That's why they always nail him.
—New York Mail.

Poor Bill's a nut they like to crack.
The cops are apt to jail him.
Unfortunately he's a sponge,
And that is why they soak him.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

More Cruel Than Hubby.

Mrs. Bryde—I told my husband I was going to give him something of my own cooking and he said I'd better try it on the dog first. Wasn't that a cruel suggestion?

Her Friend—Very! And I thought your husband was so fond of dogs.—Boston Transcript.

Wonderful Woman.

With hat tipped over, no eye free,
'Tis very plain she cannot see
With hair combed over the ears 'tis clear
That she, of course, can hardly hear.
With gown so tight it causes talk
'Tis plain that she can scarcely walk.
And yet she dodges autos, teams,
And gets along quite well, it seems.
Man never could survive, poor chap,
Beneath one-half that handicap.

A Crafty Politician.

"So you think you have your opponent defeated before the campaign starts?"

"I'm sure of it. He is going to depend on the old fashioned handshaking methods to make himself agreeable. I'm learning to dance."—Washington Star.

Ahoy!

"A sailor bold I'd like to be,"
I heard the farmer roar,
"For I would like to plow the sea
And then raise corn on shore."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I'd like to sail the ocean far,"
Said Pugilist McGee,
"For I could teach the mast to spar
And box the compass too."
—Detroit Free Press.

Always Proper.

"Now, girls, shall I cut your name and my name in the bark of this tree?"

"I suppose there will be nothing to criticise in that," said the dear girl, "provided you also cut the name of my chaperon."

How a Moose Eats.

Of all peculiar sights I think that that of a moose eating grass is the most extraordinary. The neck is so short and the legs are so long that the animal usually kneels in eating grass. True, it does not attempt it very often, for grass is by no means a staple with it, but even a moose likes a change of diet. The appearance of this huge and awkward creature in this devotional attitude is not only interesting, but really laughable.

Then He Dodged.

"Get away from here or I'll call my husband," threatened the hard faced woman who had just refused the tramp some food.

"Oh, no, you won't," replied the tramp, "because he ain't home."

"How do you know?" asked the woman.

"Because," answered the man, as he sidled toward the gate, "a man who marries a woman like you is only home at meal times."

ZAM-BUK ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Over one thousand Canadian soldiers are taking a supply of Zam-Buk with them to the front! Cuts, Sores, Skin Diseases, Burns, etc., these and other painful ailments are as common at home as more serious wounds are on the battlefield; and Zam-Buk is just as useful here as at the front. Every home needs it; every mother should always keep it handy.

Zam-Buk is made from healing herbal essences. As soon as applied to an injury or skin disease Zam-Buk stops the pain. Strongly antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning, inflammation, or suppuration. Highly stimulating, it builds up new healthy tissue.

Soothing, Healing, Antiseptic—what more could you ask from any balm!

Ask your friends who have used Zam-Buk, how good it is, or better still, write us for FREE SAMPLE—Cut out this advertisement, write on it name and date of this paper, and mail with 1c stamp (for return postage) to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you free trial box.

All druggists and stores 50c box. Beware of imitations—see the name on each box before buying

HYMN BEFORE ACTION.

(By Rudyard Kipling.)

The earth is full of anger,
The seas are dark with wrath,
The Nations in their harness
Go up against our path:
Ere yet we loose the legions—
Ere yet we draw the blade,
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, aid!

High lust and froward bearing,
Proud heart, rebellious brow—
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,
We seek Thy mercy now!
The sinner that forswore Thee,
The fool that passed Thee by,
Our times are known before Thee—
Lord, grant us strength to die!

From panic, pride, and terror,
Revenge that knows no rein,
Light haste and lawless error,
Protect us yet again.
Cloak Thou our undeserving,
Make firm the shuddering breath,
In silence and unswerving
To taste Thy lesser death!

Ah! Mary, pierced with sorrow,
Remember, reach and save
The soul that comes to-morrow
Before the God that gave;
Since each was born of woman,
For each at utter need—
True comrade and true foeman—
Madonna, intercede!

E'en now the vanguard gathers,
E'en now we face the fray—
As Thou didst help our fathers,
Help Thou our host to-day!
Fulfilled of signs and wonders,
In life, in death made clear—
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, hear!

Making Shot.

Even among sportsmen there are probably many people who are not acquainted with the manner in which shot is made. The process is carried out at what is known as a shot tower. This a tall tower of metal or stone with a tank at the top filled with molten lead. The bottom of this tank is perforated with holes, and there is a slide underneath it, also perforated. This slide is pulled from side to side, and every time two holes come opposite each other a small quantity of molten lead falls through. As these drops fall through the air they assume a globular shape, and if the tower is of sufficient length they solidify before reaching the bottom. Here they fall into a tank of cold water and are cooled. When the shot has to be small the slide is worked more quickly than when it has to be larger.—Pearson's Weekly.

MAKING AN EXPLORER.

Shackleton Discusses the Qualities Needed In His Business.

In an interesting article in Pearson's Magazine Sir Ernest Shackleton states that the five qualities essential to an explorer in the order of their relative importance are—optimism, patience, physical endurance, idealism, and courage.

"The life of an explorer is full of disappointments," he writes, "but optimism nullifies disappointment and makes one more ready than ever to go on.

"I had sent a party of three men to explore the western mountains of Victorialand. They camped one night on the sea-ice, and awoke the next morning to find themselves sailing north on a lump of ice. The main pack had broken up during the night, and they were en route for New Zealand, 2,000 miles away, with provisions for only ten days.

"Instead of moaning about what was likely to be the inevitable end, they set to work; packed up their sledge, and all day long kept a look-out in case the ice should drift close to a larger piece, or a current take it in towards the shore. About six o'clock at night the currents suddenly changed, and the ice started south again. They dragged their sledge towards the edge of their ice-raft. At midnight a little fringe of their ice touched the solid ice; they jumped ashore, and two minutes afterwards the ice went north for good. When I returned from the Southern journey I asked the leader of that party what his feelings were, and he answered: 'Oh, we thought that while there was life there was hope, so we packed everything and looked for a chance to jump.'

"Now, really, these men were in about as hopeless a position as one could possibly imagine; but, being endowed with optimism, they did not give way to despair."

Prisoners of War.

York Castle, Eng., which is being used as a place of detention for prisoners of war, is one of the finest of the British nation's old buildings. It is well situated for its present purpose, being between the rivers Foss and Ouse. Its walls enclose no fewer than four acres, with space to contain 40,000 persons. The castle dates back certainly from Roman times; possibly from the days of the ancient Britons.

Clifford's Tower, the chief of the existing buildings, was reduced almost to a shell by fire in 1645, but was surrounded by a strong projecting wall, erected in 1836. This tower was the scene of a massacre of Jews in the reign of Richard I., the number put to death being chronicled as 500. The Yorkshire Assizes are held in an outbuilding which dates back to 1777, and the prison, which is not yet a century old, is also within the castle space.

Money Takes Wings.

One of the many fanciers at Haverfordwest bought a pigeon for a shilling, but somehow it got away from its cot and didn't seem likely to enter it again. So the disconsolate owner ran to his brother and, pointing upward to a distant speck of something circling in the sky, exclaimed, "Look at my shilling!"—Cardiff Western Mail.

COFFEE

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SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Knows No Superior

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL.

Stevenson's Retort.

An interesting letter is Stevenson's in reply to an autograph hunter who had spelled his name with a "ph" instead of a "v."

"The few lines with which you have found time to honor me," he replied, "contain certain indications of your character on which I take pleasure in dwelling. They show you so illiterate that I cannot judge your admiration flattering, they show you so careless of giving trouble to me that I am myself careless how much offense I may convey to you, and they are so ill penned that I am tempted to hope you will discover a difficulty in perusing my answer and place it unread in your collection. The next time it shall occur to you to trouble an author as you have troubled me find out—I do not say what he has written; far less would I suggest that you should read it—but find out how he is in the habit of spelling his unpretentious name and give him upon that point the flattery of imitation."—Chicago Herald.

Mines Obstruct Traffic.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.—(Via London.)—It was announced that the reopening of ship traffic with Finland has been postponed owing to new information concerning the laying of mines.

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.

MR. BEAUVAIS.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

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419 George St. 'Phone 1600

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FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

French Make Further Gains In Alsace

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 4, 9 a.m.—Continued fighting took place in Alsace this afternoon, with further gains made by the French. In Flanders the weather has turned bitterly cold, and there are prospects of night attacks from both sides.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4 — Austrian aeroplanes have been active in various Russian border cities. The situation is unchanged at Warsaw.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Speaking in the Congress Committee to-day, Representative Gardener said the United States Army was not sufficiently strong to garrison Paris and her guns are practically negligible.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON.

The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these disorders organs working right, and also restore healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure [illegible] 50 cents a box.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The fashionable guimpe for this jumper frock is closed at the front and has a square or round collar, often finished off with a ribbon tie. To fasten this guimpe at the back in the old style would be to make a serious error so far as juvenile fashions are concerned. The dress pictured illustrates this type and is a one-piece design, with two box plaits in front and back and a broad belt at the line. The material is serge, with guimpe of batiste. The pattern, No. 6,970, allows for two styles of sleeve, one having a turn-back cuff, the other a wristband. The sizes are 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Another design on this order has a deep square opening in front and none at all in back. The guimpe is plaited in chemisette style and has a turnover collar and turn-back cuffs stylishly finished with hemstitching. There are a black satin tie and black belt. On the whole, the skirt of this little check wool frock is rather scant, and many of the children's dresses are likewise, but with grown-ups' fashions becoming full skirted again it is more than likely that flaring skirts for children will be the thing once more.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS
ALSO
Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books
At Clearing Prices
to make room for new goods
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Grand Trunk Notifies Employees Wage Reduction is Necessary

Will Go Into Effect on April 1st—Grand Trunk Pacific Employees to Have Theirs Cut at Once

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Over 14,000 employes of the Grand Trunk have been notified by Howard G. Kelley, First Vice-President of the road, that on account of the falling off in business, owing to the war, they will be asked to accept a reduction in wages dating from April 1st next.

Thousands of employes on the Grand Trunk Pacific have likewise been informed by Merely Donaldson, the General Manager, that they will receive a cut in pay dating from the first of the year. In both cases the reduction is to be based on the results of operations for the half year ending Dec. 31st last.

Men Will Refuse.

These notices have been forwarded to the men through the chief officers of the respective labour unions to which they belong. The men, through their representatives, have notified Mr. Kelley and Mr. Donaldson that on no account will they accept a cut in pay. They have been advised by their international presidents to oppose the proposed action of the companies to the last ditch. Failing a satisfactorily agreement through conciliation, a strike or lock-out will probably follow.

Letter of Notification.

Mr. Kelley's letter reads: "In view of the serious contraction in business and the consequent alarming decrease in earnings this company is confronted with a situation which must be relieved as quickly as possible.

"The general downward tendency of rates, both passenger and freight, without any compensating reduction in the cost of operation, has narrowed the margin of receipts over expenses to such an extent that with any further continuation of the present conditions this company will be confronted with a deficit.

Extent Not Yet Known.

"It therefore becomes necessary much to the regret of the management to notify you that the company will ask for a reduction in the rates of pay beginning with April 1st, 1915.

"The extent of the reduction required will be determined by the results of operation for the half year ending Dec. 31, 1914, and will be communicated to you after January 1, 1915."

The G. T. P. letter is the same, save that the date of cut is the beginning of the year.

Employees Affected.

On the Grand Trunk there are approximately 1,500 engineers, 1,500 firemen, 1,500 conductors, 1500 brakemen and baggagemen, 1,500 telegraphers, and 4,500 sectionmen, makin ga total of 14,000, all of whom are members of the International Union.

On the Grand Trunk Pacific it is understood only the engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen are embraced in the proposed reduction.

AUSTRIANS ARE DOWN-HEARTED

Hungarians However Continue to Wage Relentless War

WARSAW, Jan. 4.—The news obtainable here of operations in the vicinity of Cracow indicates that the Austrians are fighting half-heartedly and surrendering in large numbers on the slightest provocation.

One Russian soldier with a cavalry patrol got separated from his comrades in a fog and rode up to the Austrian trenches. The Russian soldier called upon the Austrians to surrender. Forty instantly threw down their arms. But an Austrian seeing that the Russian was single handed, called upon his men to shoot and the scout was killed by a volley as he endeavoured to escape.

There are many such stories indicative of the little heart with which the Austrians are fighting. It is reported that the Hungarians on the contrary continue to conduct fierce and relentless war.

The Austrian artillery which lacks the support of highly efficient infantry, is stated to maintain remarkably accurate fire, though inferior to that of the Russians.

Austrians as well as Germans, beyond all doubt use explosive bullets, but personally I am inclined to believe they are used as markers for getting the range. It is stated that ten such bullets are issued to each Austrian soldier daily for this purpose and are used freely at night when the flash as they burst indicates where they strike.

EX-ALDERMAN GEO. DUNCAN
Defeated Candidate for Mayor.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save your hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now

Thin, brittle, colourless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which, if not remedied, causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen, and die —then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine to-night—now—anytime— will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

SECOND CONTINGENT MAY GO IN MARCH

A Portion of the Contingent May be Sent to Egypt, Says Despatch From Ottawa

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—It is understood in militia circles here that the Second Canadian Expeditionary Force will leave for England early in March. It is expected that all necessary equipment, rifles, etc., will be available by next month, and the force will be ready to embark by the last week in February or the first week in March.

Although no official information is given out here as to the plans of the War Office in connection with the Canadian troops, there is reason to believe that a brigade at least of Canadians will be sent to Egypt to assist the Australian, British and Indian troops there in the offensive operations against Turkey.

Just what use is to be made of the nine regiments of mounted rifles now being raised throughout the Dominion is not ascertainable at present, though it is believed that some of them will go to Egypt, since the nature of operations now proceeding in Europe in the western war arena renders cavalry of little use. It is, of course, probable that a portion of the mounted troops being raised will be retained in Canada for home defence purposes.

GERMANS ARE AFTER LINDSAY

LINDSAY, Jan. 4.—Another thrill of an exciting nature went through the hearts of the general public when it was made known that an air-craft was seen hovering over Lindsay on Sunday morning.

The first persons to discover its position in the heavens was Messrs. H. Baker and W. J. Lyons, two G. T. R. despatchers who work at night from the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. in the morning. The aeroplane came from the east and directed its course southwesterly, steering as it were, according to the opinion of those who saw it, towards Toronto. The height of the machine could not be guessed at as the time was about 4 o'clock p.m., and an inky darkness prevailed, not yet could anything be said about the speed at which the craft was travelling. About all that was visible were three lights, one white light in front and two red lights on either sides.

Lieut.-Col. Fee was called up, who also witnessed the aeroplane going in the direction above stated and carrying lights. Various theories are advanced accounting for the nocturnal visit of the bird man. One report is that it was a machine gotten up by a Peterborough inventor who was giving it a try-out. From other sources it is learned that certain Canadians are practicing aeroplaning with the express intention of going to the seat of war in the service of the Empire. Lindsay being the home of the Minister of Militia it is thought that spies are endeavouring to locate the minister's residence and the armouries; also that the bridges along the C. P. R. might be the object of their attack and thus cut off the communication with the elevators at Midland.

MUST ARBITRATE WAGE CUT.

G.T.R. Employees Can't Strike First —Changes in Train Service.

Montreal, Jan. .—An official statement issued by the Grank Trunk confirms the Ottawa announcement that the employees have been asked to accept a decrease in wages beginning April 1, 1915.

The statement says that it had heard nothing of the likelihood of a strike as a result of the reductions and pointed out that if the men were not satisfied, the wage question would come under the Lemieux arbitration act.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company also announced this afternoon that some cuts in the train services in various sections of the system were now under consideration.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Jan. 4.—The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox carried out successful operations against Dar-es-Salaam, capital of German East Africa. The warships bombarded the town, inflicting considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbour were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners.

The British loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

Dar-es-Salaam, the best built town on the coast of German East Africa, is a miltary station, with an excellent harbour, situated forty miles south of Zanzibar. It is the terminus of an important caravan route, the residence of a Governor and has large commercial interests. The white population in 1909 was estimated at one thousand, and the total population at more than twenty thousand.

FINE MEETING AT MAY'S

Monaghan Ratepayers Gathered After the Elections Last Night

Monaghan made a sweeping change in its Council yesterday. Reeve Howden sustained a pronounced defeat, and Herb. Foster slipped in by a narrow margin. Robert Dobbin made a big bid for the deputy seat, and it is believed he would have won in a steaight contest with Foster. Jos. H. Bell, a new man, headed the polls for Council, with Harold Rye, another new man, behind, and Wm. Robson safely returned.

The vote tells its own story of dissatisfaction with the Council's operations during the past two years. It is also a lesson to the new men. The chief complaints were with road work and the alleged extravagance of the old Council. The new body would be wise to present all their cards face up on the table. Pay sheets which only passed the Reeve scarcely suit the ratepayers who would be entirely disarmed by the presentation of such sheets in Council. The township wants progress, but, above all, it demands full value for every dollar expended.

At May's School last night there was a lively meeting after the totals were compiled. Mr. Kenneth Duncan was chairman.

Mr. Howden thanked his supporters. It was his first defeat in eight years, and he took it smilingly. He was glad to know that no ill-feeling had been aroused in the township. He held none towards any of the ratepayers, and to Reeve McIntosh and the Council he extended his wishes for a successful year.

Reeve McIntosh was pleased with the support he had received, and regarded it as a strong demand for economical and careful legislation.

Mr. Foster, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Bell, Mr. Robson, Mr. Rye and Mr. Vass all spoke. The latter was not discomfited by his defeat. Mr. Vass wore a smile as broad as Mr. Howden's. He said he knew he was a young man, and had a lot to learn, and one was to come up smiling after defeat. He thanked those who voted for him, and said he was not "sore" at those who voted against him. He learned that if all those who promised support had voted for him he would have headed the polls. This was one feature of campaign he had learned. It was a friendly meeting with all the ratepayers burying differences and desiring only to keep the township in the onward and satisfactory condition they feel it should occupy.

Trenches Like The Catacombs

Guides Are Necessary to Lead Troops From One Point to Another

NEW YORK, Jan. 4. — A London cable to the Herald says:

An officer who has just returned from the front says that it is quite easy to lose one's self in the trenches, which now extend from the north of Belgium to Alsace in almost an unbroken line. Thus there are two hundred miles of intrenchments, and in many parts line after line of trenches, one behind the other. One could walk most of the distance under cover, for the English, French, and Belgian trenches all communicate with one another, and all have the same zig-zag underground passages leading to other intrenchments in the rear.

This officer declares that there has been nothing like it since the Catacombs were built, and he adds that guides are necessary in this semi-subterranean life at the front. Indeed, the trench guides' profession is now recognised, and guides regularly conduct troops from one part of the line to another.

HUGHES IS IN THE HOSPITAL.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5 — Major-General Sam Hughes is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from sinovitis (inflamed veins) in his knee, and he will be there for probably a week or so. General Hughes when on his way home to Lindsay for Christmas met with an accident, slipping on the sidewalk in the train and injured his knee. Instead of getting off at the usual station he went along to Lindsay as usual, with the result that sinovitis has set in.

STEINBACH TAKEN BY GENERAL PAU

Victory Follows Fierce House to House Fighting — Mulhausen Threatened From Two Different Quarters

PARIS, Jan. 4—Steinbach has fallen.

The Alsatian town to which the French laid violent siege a week ago and which they later invested and forced their way into, fighting from house to house, and gaining ground only foot by foot, was carried to-day by the French, according to the official statement issued at midnight.

Carnay (called Sennheim by the Germans), is being violently attacked by the French. This town is but three miles from Steinbach, and the general offensive is directed against these two points in the advance on Muelhausen, which is only eight miles away. The fall of Carnay is expected to follow shortly.

Muelhausen Threatened.

French guns massed before Altkirch continue their bombardment of that important railway centre, which also is but about eight miles from Muelhausen, but slightly west of south. Steinbach, Carnay, Thann and Aspach are grouped just north of west of Meulhausen. Thus Meulhausen is threatened from two quarters, its front on the west and its left flank on the south.

So important is the success of the French in these operations that staff officers of the French army have applied to their attainment that word which has been treasured by even the most radical spirits for use only in decided triumphs—"Victory."

But defeat did not come to the German defenders of the town without the most desperately gallant defence.

German Guns Silenced.

Steinbach is situated on a low plateau about which there reach to great heights rugged cliffs traversed by narrow mountain paths and cut by passes of great natural defensive value. Originally the Germans held all the important passes and heights of strategical importance but by persistent battering with mountain guns and a few pieces of heavy artillery which the French were able to place to advantage the German batteries were silenced, wiped out or forced to withdraw.

Advancing around a hill to the northwest of the town, the French were able several days ago to occupy and install a battery in the ruins of a chateau, from which they poured a flanking fire into the remaining German works before the town. Forced finally to withdraw from these positions, the Germans retired to their last defensive positions on the edge of the town itself. Here they were reinforced by considerable bodies of troops brought up from Uffholz, to the east.

House-to-house Battle.

The French, undaunted by the new show of force, carried the fighting up to the German's last trenches, and the fighting in the streets began.

First the official accounts related the taking of "a few houses" by the French troops. This later was denied by the Germans. But the furious house-to-house fighting continued, and the French official statement recorded the capture of "another row of houses." To-day the afternoon statement told of the taking of the environs of the Church and the cemetery. The night official statement made this announcement: "At Steinbach this morning we carried the whole village."

Occupy All of Steinbach.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night:

"The only reports which have been received up to the present have reference to upper Alsace, where engagements of a very violent nature continue in the region of Carnay.

"Last night our troops lost, then regained, the territory around the Church at Steinbach. This morning they occupied the entire village.

"The German works to the west of Carnay captured by us yesterday were lost for a brief period following a very violent counter-attack, but the Germans were not able to maintain it, and this position remains in our hands."

Gains Around Perthes.

The French War Office gave out the following official statement this afternoon:

"From the sea to the Oise the day passed in almost complete calm. The weather was rainy. There were artillery exchanges at some points of the front. In front of Nauleties our heavy artillery reduced the German batteries to silence.

"On the Aisne and in Champagne the cannonading was particularly violent. Our batteries showed their superiority and brought under their fire reserve forces of the enemy. We became possessed of several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Mesnil-les-Hurlus.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse, there was intermittent cannonading. An effort made yesterday morning by our troops to occupy Bourreuilles did not succeed.

"Our advance continued in the forest of Le Pretre, which is to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"In upper Alsace we occupied an important height to the west of Carnay. A counter-attackk by the enemy was repulsed.

"In Steinbach we have taken possession of the vicinity of the Church and of the cemetery."

Germans Admit Steinbach Lost.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The official communication issued to-day by the German Army Headquarters says:

"On the western theatre of the war, except for a more or less heavy artillery combat along the front, it was generally quiet.

"[illegible] Thann (Alsace) and the [illegible] great success. After an overwhelming bombardment of the heights to the west of Steinbach the enemy succeeded during the evening in capturing gun emplacement trenches on these heights and in connection therewith the village of Steinbach, which we stubbornly defended and which has been frequently mentioned in our reports during the last few days. The heights were retaken during the night after a bayonet attack. Fighting for the village of Steinbach continues.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the situation is unchanged. Our attacks in Poland to the east of the Rawka River continue."

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of North Monaghan.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I wish to thank the Electors of the Township of North Monaghan for electing me at the head of the poll for Councillor. It was my first appeal to the public and is, therefore, all the more gratifying to me. I will endeavour to the best of my ability to give service that will be of value to the Township at large.

Again thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

JOS. H. BELL

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of North Monaghan.

I take this means of thanking those who supported me in the elections for the Township Council. Although defeated, I fully intend to follow Monaghan's progress more closely than ever, and if I am nominated in the future will be better prepared to act as a representative. Wishing you the compliments of the season.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR VASS

Dr. Kindred Is Re-elected

Results of Municipal Contests in Havelock

At the municipal elections held at Havelock yesterday, Dr. Kindred was re-elected Reeve, over Thomas Curtis, by a majority of sixty-one. The councillors elected were: Messrs T. Wright, J. Scott, M. Lynch and F. Coon. The trustees elected were: Messrs. T. Barlow, Jas. Barlow and Alex. Primeau.

In Belmont the fight for the Reeveship was a very close one, James Ketchen and W. H. Griffiths being tied with two poles to hear from.

THE MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL

All the township results were not at hand this morning. The vote in Belmont was a tie with two polling places still to report. Burleigh and Chandos have also to be heard from. The list of County Councillors is partially presented as follows, the first eight having been elected by acclamation:

B. Squire—Norwood.
H. G. Fitzgerald—Lakefield.
M. Brown—Asphodel.
C. J. Darling—Dummer.
C. Coben—Galway.
R. Shaw—Harvey.
W. A. Anderson—Otonabee.
Ernest Deyell—Otonabee.
M. Welsh—Douro.
W. H. Crough—Ennismore.
John McIntosh—Monaghan.
Herb Foster—Monaghan.
Fred McKee—Smith.
Andy Jobe—Smith.
Dr. Kindred—Havelock

No More Piles

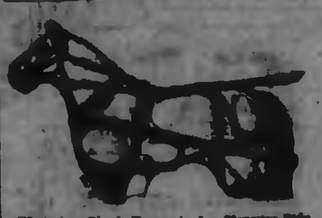
Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

The Pyramid Smile from a Stacks Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box. A single box often cures.

A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

ALD. GEO. EVANS
Elected by acclamation to represent East Ward.



Most class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving (from special, Atlantic Canada) drivers when required. Stables will be moved home and comfortable ride.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Fallingbarre's Livery)
PHONE 758

NOTICE
Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

New Year is Knocking
And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—
Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.
Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 9 35 Mach. 138

Lest You Forget

The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Asssociation of Eastern Ontario
WILL BE HELD IN THE
CITY OF PETERBOROUGH
ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY, 6th and 7th
Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.
A. A. Henderson, President T. A. Thompson, Secretary

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1915

BRITISH SURPRISED THE GERMANS

FRENCH GAIN NEW POSITION IN ALSACE

R. DENNE
Who was elected to the Board of Education by 1072 votes.

TURKS ARE CRUSHED

Russians Completely Defeat Turkish Forces in the Caucasus, Capturing an Army Corps

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—A complete and decisive victory over the Turkish troops operating in Caucasus was announced here to-night. The entire Turkish forces have been routed, the War Office says, and the entire Turkish ninth army corps with German officers was surrounded and forced to surrender. The victory is declared complete in every detail.

INSURANCE CO. MUST PAY MONEY

Debt of Insured to Company At Time of Death Does Not Cancel Bond

The following is an interesting judgment that was given yesterday:

In the case of Devitt vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, judgment in which was handed down at Osgoode Hall this morning, a point is involved of interests to policy holders. Ernest F. Carlson, of Edmonton, Alberta, was insured in 1910 in the defendant company for $2,000. He died in Los Angeles in 1914. The plaintiff, Devitt, obtained letters of administration of this estate and sought payment of the insurance held in the Mutual Life which was refused on the ground that no proofs of Devitt's death had been forthcoming. It was contended by the plaintiffs, however, that the company had repudiated the obligation, and denial of liability was a waiver of forward submission of proofs of death. The main cause of the defendants' denial of liability was that at the time of his death Devitt was in the company's debt for a loan on his policy, and that a part of the premium due on April, 1913, was unpaid. By reason of these debts the policy became void, it was contended. The point was also taken that the debt so created was equal to the surrender value of the policy at the time it was incurred. His Lordship said that the issue of the case depended on the interpretation of the "non-forfeitable" clause of the policy. There had been no voluntary surrender for value by the insured. He found that the loan with interest, and the balance due on the premium, amounting in all to $75.89, should be deducted from the face value of the policy, and the company should pay the sum of $1,924.11 to Devitts estate. Judgment was thus given.

RE-OPENING OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The date set for the re-opening of All Saints' Church is Thursday, Jan. 14th, at 8 o'clock. The Lord Bishop of Toronto will conduct the dedication service and will be the special preacher for the occasion. Fuller notices will be given later.

MAKE BIG GAINS ALONG THE COAST

Allies Take Advantage of Unpreparedness of the Germans and Make Important Advances Near Nieuport and East of St. Georges--Belgian Artillery Has Been Re-organized.

Special to the Examiner.

PARIS, Noon, Tuesday.—The occupation of a new position in Alsace and important gains of territory in the north by taking advantage of the unpreparedness of the Germans, who were not expecting any offensive movement while the weather continued bad, were announced here this afternoon. At the same time it became known that the Belgian artillery, which has recently been reorganized, was again in action. The gains in the north by the British were important; they range from 200 to 500 yards on the dunes of Nieuport and east of St. George's. The Belgian artillery has been used to silence the German guns in this vicinity. Determined attempts on the part of the German sappers to mine the French positons to the west of Lens were prevented by shelling the German positions with short range mortars which literally blew their trenches to pieces. The Germans were more successful near Lille, destroying a long line of trenches along the main highway there. The French however shelled the victorious Germans with their three inch pieces and finally charged them, retaking the positions at the point of the bayonet. In the Rheims-Craonne region the long range artillery duels continue without any material change in the situation resulting. The French to-day entered Creux d' Argent, west of Orbey, in Alsace. The fighting is reported to be increasing in violence in Alsace, and the slogan "On to the Rhine!" is again being voiced here in Paris. Despite whatever happens at other points on the battle line nothing like the enthusiasm can be created as follows an announcement of gains, even though they be only inches and feet, in the "lost provinces."

PETROGRAD, January 5.—Naval battles on the Vistula are now certain. The Germans, apparently taking a leaf out of the Russian book, have armoured and armed river steamers and are utilizing them on the river in the Vyshegrad region. The Russians already have some steamers in action here, having used them to prevent the Germans forcing a crossing from the island which is in the middle of the river at this point.

It is believed here that the Germans are hopeful of forcing a crossing under the protection of the guns of their steamers, and the Russians have sent additional craft to attack them and prevent this.

A Russian success is reported from the south of Plock on the Gorlice Road. The Germans attacked in force but were trapped in a wood and forced to retreat with the loss of many prisoners and a machine gun.

The fighting in the Caucasus continues with the Russians regaining the advantage. Following an all-day fight yesterday at Ardagan, the Turkish positions were carried at the point of the bayonet, and are now in the possession of the Russians who are strongly fortifying them. The battle of Sarykamysh continues with slight gain for the Russians. It is not likely however that a decisive result will be obtained for several days.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—German airmen it is officially announced to-day, have dropped bombs on the British ammunition bases at Coudekerque and Rosendael, suburbs of Dunkirk. According to the announcement, the aviators destroyed a large quantity of ammunition at both places and set fire to Coudekerque, partly destroying the village and killing and wounding 100.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Advices from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, say that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk four more merchant vessels owned by British and French concerns, and sent their crews into port on a German convoy steamer.

ENDS LIFE IN RIVER

Wearing Apparel Found on Bank of Otonabee Leaves Little Doubt of Fate of Wm. A. Whittaker

CLOTHING IDENTIFIED

Wearing apparel found on the bank of the Otonabee below the Hunter Street bridge about 8.30 a.m. to-day, identified as belonging to William A. Whittaker, and fresh tracks in the snow leading to the water's edge, point to a suicide at some time last evening.

Coats on Bank.

When Mr. T. W. Whalley was coming to business this morning from his residence on Engleburn Avenue, he noticed some clothes on the bank a short distance below Hunter Street bridge on the west side of the river. The attention of two members of the local fire department, who were proceeding towards East City, was drawn, and after investigation, Chief Howard was notified, with a view to using grappling irons in a search for the body of the victim. It was found that owing to the swift current at that place and the amount of ice in the river at the present time, any attempt at a search for the body would be useless.

Clothing Identified.

The wearing apparel found, which consisted of a blue coat, dark grey overcoat and brown cap, were then taken to the police station, where they were later identified by a son of W. A. Whittaker, as belonging to his father. A small book in a pocket, on the fly leaf of which was was plainly written, "W. A. Whittaker, Peterborough, Ont., leaves no doubt as to the owner of the goods. There was also in the pockets a miscellaneous collection, consisting of a tobacco pouch, watch case, box of matches, roll of tape, two pipes, and an old knife.

Track in Snow.

The place in front of which the clothes were found was an open space in the ice where the current was too swift for the water to freeze. There was only a single track leading down the bank and none returning. Had the fatality occurred before last evening it would have hardly been possible that the clothes would escape discovery yesterday with so many pedestrians crossing the bridge.

Had Been Drinking.

Whittaker has been boarding at 346 Aylmer Street since July last and he was last seen there on Saturday moning. He had not put in an appearance there from Monday last, when some of his friends believe he went to Port Hope for a couple of days. He was known to have been drinking heavily of late, and was on the blacklist for a number of months until November 27. He has been before Magistrate Dumble a few times during the past three years, but was always considered quite harmless when out of liquor. He was also a good workman and has had fairly steady work with the city.

Seemed in Trouble.

At Mr. Heads' temperance house, corner Aylmer and King Streets, where Whittaker boarded from May 6 to July 2, 1914, he was described as a quiet man, who seemed to have a trouble, but never appeared like a man who would end his life in such a manner. He was well known in the city, having been a resident of East City for a number of years.

Striking Coincidence.

Older residents will remember the drowning of Mr. George Rogers in the Otonabee about thirty years ago, when he gave his life to save that of two companions. There is a window to the memory of the late Mr. Rogers in St. Luke's church and one of the men he saved was William A. Whittaker.

At that time the late Mr. Rogers, accompanied by Whittaker and another companion, the late Robert Sheridan, went in a boat to break a log jam at the old dam nearly opposite where the Quaker Oats plant now stands, and the water being rather rough the boat capsised. In securing the safety of the other two Mr. Rogers was drowned. It is quite a coincidence that the Otonabee should at last succeed in its claim for William Whittaker.

Leaves Family.

Whittaker leaves a wife and family, who are respectable residents of the City, and they have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

If you want to sell cheap tea, you leave all the dust in it. But cheapness does not always mean satisfaction. The dust and stems are carefully removed from Salada tea, thus ensuring a perfectly clean, bright tea of a quality and flavour unsurpassed.

MAY BE POINTED AT GERMANY TOO

United States Protest in Regard to Searching of American Ships May Involve Germany---Test Case May Be Tried

Examiner Special:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The American shipping protest may become a double-edged knife to be aimed at Germany as well as Great Britain. It was reported to-day. Coal shipments, it is declared, may become the subject of complaint to Germany. On excellent authority it was stated to-day that, involved in the shipping discussion with Great Britain, is the question of Germany's having secured coal oil and other contraband from the United States in alleged violation of both navigation and neutrality laws. Shipments of coal which have fallen into German hands, upon clearance papers believed misleading, have been the subject of complaint by Great Britain. To prevent such incidents the British contraband patrol was tightened up, it is believed. Cargoes of coal which were seized by the German warships in both the Pacific and Atlantic after being shipped from United States ports and consigned to neutral ports may become the subject of representations to Germany. The American registry of the Hamburg-American ship Dacia under the emergency act, it is also reported, may be the basis of a test case. It is thought possible that the Dacia will be sent with cotton to Germany and a test case raised to determine how far the allies will go in preventing the sale of the German and Austrian ships interned in United States ports to Americans.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Advices form Vienna brought by mesenger to escape the censor, indicate that the Russian advance into Hungary is gaining strength rapidly. Already more than 200,000 Russians including all classes of troops, have penetrated the Carpathian mountain passes and are now following the railways and highways south toward Budapest. The Hungarian capital is said to be greatly excited over this latest development, and many Hungarians are urging a revolutionary movement to aid the Russians on the ground that the Slavs should protect themselves, and that inasmuch as Germany has been of no real help to the dual empire, the latter should make independent peace terms and thus prevent its entire annihilataion. As a result it is stated that hundreds of arrests have been made of persons with revolutionary leanings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A statement by Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, before the House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day, declared that Canadian troops crossed through Maine en route to England to fight, caused a heated debate. Two members of the committee took him violently to task. Bartholdt retorted by declaring that "the United States is actually waging war under cover of neutrality; our ammunition is being used," he stated, "in killing the kinsmen of 25,000,000 Americans."

Bartholdt was asked whether he had received any protests from American citzens against the violation of "little Belgium's neutrality?" Bartholdt replied by asking if the United tSates protested against the violation of its neutrality by Canadian troops crossing one of the New England states? Bartholdt said it was a matter of common knowledge that Canadian troops had violated the neutrality of the United States. Chairman Flood promised to investigate.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Although the weather has been improving to-day there has been only minor fighting on the northern battle front. The latest reports indicate that the Germans are concentrating for a new offensive to the east and south east of Ypres and at Labassee. Fresh troops have been brought up, supported by artillery and it is believed that as soon as the inundated district freezes solid that a forward movement will be attempted. Meanwhile the fighting continues in Alsace. In the vicinity of Steinbach positions have been taken and retaken as many as half a dozen times. The latest reports received indicate a small gain for the French troops. However, both sides are being strongly reinforced and there are indications that the fighting in this district has only begun. The cold weather is interfering seriously with the operations; it is almost impossible to move artillery through the mountain passes, and as a result most of the fighting is now confined to infantry encounters.

Along the heights of the Meuse the artillery duel continues without interruption. Both sides are so very strongly entrenched that frontal attacks by infantry are out of the question.

(Continued on Page 12.)

H. P. MORGAN
Who was defeated by Ald. G. W. Green in the West Ward.

DEPUTATION TO OTTAWA

It Would Seem That Peterborough Has Been Overlooked as a Mobilization Centre

MAYOR WILL GO

From word that has been received in Peterborough, it would seem that the military authorities have temporarily abandoned the idea of making this city a mobilization centre for troops. Yesterday posters were out calling for tenders on food supplies. On instructions received from the authorities, the tenders advertised for will be withheld. It would seem that the militia department proposes to mobilize troops in Ottawa and Belleville.

Will Visit Ottawa.

In connection with this matter, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., has notified the Minister of Militia that a deputation from Peterborough will wait upon the authorities in an endeavor to have Peterborough recognized as a logical place for the mobilization of troops. His Worship Mayor Butler will accompany the deputation, which will leave some time this evening.

It had been announced that the troops for the 3rd contingent would be mobilized at Belleville, Peterborough, Port Hope, Cobourg, Lindsay and other eastern towns.

FUNERAL OF LATE MRS. SAM LONG

Took Place Yesterday Afternoon- Had Resided in East City 56 Years

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel Long, who passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. O'Rourke, in Toronto, on New Year's Day, took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Sophia street, East City, to St. Luke's Church, and thence to the Little Lake cemetery. A large number of friends gathered at the church, to pay their last respect to the memory of the deceased. The late Mrs. Long had been a resident of East City for fifty-six years, and in her years of health and strength was a faithful member of St. Luke's Church. Fitting reference was made to the life of the deceased by the rector, Rev. Mr. Sawers, at the funeral service yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Samuel, Fred and Alex Long, sons of the deceased, and Messrs. Samuel, Jr., and Robert Long, of this city, and Geo. Lindsay, of Rochester, N.Y., grandsons.

Relatives from out of town present at the funeral were: Mr. Fred. Long, of Park Rapids, Minn.; Mrs. Eyahs and Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke, of Toronto; Mrs. Henry Lindsay, and her son, Mr. Geo. Lindsay and daughters, Misses Margaret and Bella, of Rochester, N.Y.

Many beautiful floral tributes bore testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Long was held.

SACRED HEART RINK

57th Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Good Music.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 166, Business Office 600. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1915

CANADA HIT HARD.

A Detroit journal says that Canada is hard hit by the war. So is the United States; so is the whole world. But Canada is not yet hit as hard as the United States. A search of the bank returns shows that the people of Canada have bank deposits of $141.49 per head, about double that of the per capita wealth of the people of the United States as represented by bank deposits. The latest returns of the United States banks show deposits of $76.75 per head. We may not have as many moneyed monopolists as our neighbours, but we have more generally distributed wealth than our neighbours. In perhaps no country of the world is there such general prosperity and comfortable living as in Canada, and we are fighting to keep it. We may be hit hard by the war, but we welcome the blow. If we are hit hard we are ourselves to blame. We accept the responsibility of our place in the Empire, and we are trying to do our duty in the fight for the highest interests of humanity. Are our neighbours to the south of us doing the same? Are they answering the call that comes to every democracy to defend and uphold the principle and spirit of democracy, attacked and imperilled by the most thoroughly organized despotism of history—the international Ishmaelite whose hand is against every man and, thank goodness, every man's hand against him, except a few neutral countries which do not show their hand. On principle the United States cannot justify its neutrality; for the assault, the campaign of Germany, is directed against all the conditions under which free people enjoy freedom.

A MODERATOR MILITANT.

Canada and the Empire are in the throes of a struggle that is to be fought without gloves. It has its horrors, but the man that counts the cost is not the one who fights best. If he sees anything but the duty of the moment, he will not be at his best. Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, preached a sermon at Ottawa that had the right ring, that indicated plainly the duty of the hour. He did not draw gruesome pictures of the horrors of war, of bereaved relatives and desolated homes. We don't need to have these things emphasized. He, on the contrary, preached the duty of prosecuting the war with the vigour that will bring it to a close. He spoke no new truth except in form when he said:

"Britain is not responsible for this war. On the contrary, she did everything that could be done to prevent it. We have no quarrel with Germany, viewed in a certain light, but have a quarrel with Germany dominant to-day, and having espoused that quarrel it must be carried through, whatever the cost may be, until that Germany is overthrown."

There be preachers that tell us war is sinful. Of course it is, in the abstract. But this war on the part of Britain and her allies is a righteous war, a war that makes for permanent peace. As Dr. Herridge says: "We fight now that we may never have to fight again. We fight for justice, honour and human liberties. We fight that the gloom of battle may usher in a brighter day." Dr. Herridge did not hold up pictures of gloom and discouragement. The fight is not alone to the soldier in the battle line. we must, as all — men, women and children are doing—do our share in the fighting, whether we knit socks for soldiers, or help alleviate the suffering due to the war. We are all working for peace, in working for our success in war. We accept the responsibility and will best discharge it by doing, not moaning; by using our hands for the duty that presents instead of wringing them in unavailing regret. We cannot even pray a-right for peace unless we work a-right. We must not cry peace when there is no peace. There can be no peace so long as the iniquitous system founded upon the doctrine of force, the elevation of the state over the individual, the subordination of organization for individual freedom, and all the works of despotism, is crushed never to rise again.

THE ELECTIONS ARE OVER.

The elections are over; the electors—that is a part of them—have spoken and we must accept the results, must accept the packet of municipal mixed sweets that has been presented us. There is not much change in the composition of our representative bodies. There are three new members of the Council, and two new members of the Board of Education. The Council may be regarded as relatively weakened by the withdrawal of the long experience of Alderman Duncan, whose place is taken by an untried and inexperienced man. It cannot be said that the Council has been strengthened by the changes. We must, however, make the best of the situation. The Council has its duties, and the ratepayers also have theirs. The ratepayers have shown a considerable degree of indifference in regard to the election of members, but they can to a certain extent repair their neglect of duty, implied in their lack of interest, even now, by taking their representatives in charge and watching their course with active and intelligent interest. It is a recognized fact that the ratepayers as a body confine their chief interest in municipal government to grumbling at high taxes and bewailing the results of ineffective or careless or extravagant administration. It is not "up to them" to complain, when they allow their representatives, or some of them, to virtually elect themselves. They cannot consistently complain if they take no interest in the work of the Council and School Board—if they keep themselves in ignorance of the work of these bodies. The ratepayers might easily and profitably take an interest in the work of their representatives and watch closely what is going on. If a course is taken or a policy is pursued that is not in the public interest, the ratepayers should have their protest ready when it can do some good and not reserve protest till the mischief is done—lock the stable after the horse is stolen. And all our representative bodies, City Council, Board of Education, and Utilities Commission, should take the people more into their confidence than has been the practice in the past. They are theoretically working for the public, and the public is entitled to information as to what is being done. There are many things the people want to know, have a right to know, that are not disclosed in public meetings. These might form the subject of public statements by these bodies from time to time. By having such information in regard to what affects them materially, the public will be in a position to enter protest if protest is necessary, and during the year the ratepayers will have an intelligent knowledge of local affairs, and will be in a far better position to appraise the work of their representatives, and intelligently regard the duty of electing a new council or school board, when the time shall come. If our representatives wish to secure the confidence of their constituents, they must take them into their confidence. They are the servants of the people, and the servant should not be above the master.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

It is estimated that German holdings of American securities before the war were about $700,000,000. Germany's total foreign investments are put by competent authorities at $5,000,000,000, of which about $800,000,000 are in Russia, about $200,000,000 in Turkey, and $40,000,000 in Roumania. In South America her investments are placed at $600,000,000. Great Britain's foreign investments are estimated at over $15,000,000,000 of which about one-half is employed in her colonies, and less than 5 per cent. in Europe. Approximately, $5,000,000,000 of Britain's investments are in the United States.—New York Journal of Commerce.

OPEN THE SALOONS.

At the national brewers' annual convention at New Orleans, President Edward A. Schmidt of Philadelphia insisted that beer should be considered a harmless beverage and sold as such. The saloon must be stripped of screens, shutters, and fiery liquors, and made a place where mild family refreshment of all sorts can be obtained under decent conditions. The old order of pushing the sale of alcoholic poisons and generally making the saloon a shady place for shady people and transactions must be given up. The change is to be supported and urged along by the brewers themselves. Now, whether one likes beer or not, it is evident that Mr. Schmidt is on the right track and that his method is the only one that can save the beer business from extinction. It will be interesting to see whether his proposals are accepted by the brewing interests generally. In the past the beer men have identified themselves with the whisky makers. They have had their meetings in common and have pooled their funds for fighting temperance. Maybe it isn't yet too late for the beer people to save themselves by a prompt and energetic divorce.—Colliers.

The Limited and Limitless Powers of the German Emperor

President Lowell's volume on "The Governments of France, Italy and Germany," which has just been published by the Harvard University Press, gives an explicit and interesting picture of the powers of the German Emperor: "The title seems to denote an hereditary sovereign of the Empire, but from a strictly legal point of view this is not his position. He is simply the King of Prussia, and he enjoys his imperial prerogatives by virtue of his royal office. There is, in fact, no imperial crown, and the right to have her king bear the title, and exercise the functions of Emperor, is really one of the special privileges of Prussia.

"The power has very little power as such, except in military and foreign matters. . . But as King of Prussia the Emperor has a complete initiative by means of the Prussian delegates to the Bundesrath whom he appoints. As Emperor he has no veto, but as King he has a very extensive veto — for it will be remembered that the negative vote of Prussia in the Bundesrath is sufficient to defeat any amendment to the constitution, or any proposal to change the laws relating to the army, the navy, or the taxes. As Emperor he has supreme command of the army and appoints the highest officers. As King of Prussia he appoints the lower officers, and has the general management of the troops over most of Germany.

"As Emperor he instructs the Chancellor to prepare a bill. As King he instructs him to introduce it into the Bundesrath, and directs how one-third of the votes of that body shall be cast. Then the bill is laid before the Riechstag in his name as Emperor, and as King he directs the Chancellor what amendments to accept on behalf of the Bundesrath, or rather in behalf of the Prussian delegation there. After the bill has been passed and become a law, he promulgates it as Emperor, and in most cases administers it in Prussia as King; and finally as Emperor he supervises his own administration as King."

How German Spy System Is Worked in Poland

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Writing from Petrograd Perceval Gibbon says: A friend of mine, an officer in command of a flying hospital column with the Russian troops, gives me the following account of troubles with spies and other features of the fighting in Poland:

"About spies I could tell you volumes after a month in Poland. It is not only Jews, but swarms also of genuine Germans, whose duty it seems to have been to live in Poland for years and make themselves absolutely at home. Their signalling tricks beggar all imagination. When we discovered their coloured smoke signals they took to arranging codes with chimney pots." Normal meant all right. Gone altogether means guns. Lying on the side meant cavalry.

"One day during a change of positions our troops in hundreds passed by a man in a soldier's uniform lying in a ditch, where he complained of rheumatism, but refused aid, saying he wanted a little rest, and would then manage to get along. The fellow steadily declined help from the passing troops or even to ride in carts, and he would not go on with the field hospital when asked to.

"Finally, along came a Cossack patrol. There are no cuter fellows than our Cossacks. I told them that the man refused to come along, and appeared not to be wounded, but seemed unable to walk. A Cossack said: 'A wounded soldier or tired man crawls along a bit and rests, crawls and rests. This chap has been here for hours, for we passed this way before.' Down came the Cossack's nagaika whip, and up started the rheumatic incapable, and under him was a telephone, over which he had been telephoning news of everything that passed along the road for goodness knows how long.

"What happened? Well, the Germans got no more telephone messages from that scoundrel.

"A suspicious Pole was brought in one day, who understood no German and no Russian. He was a Pole at all points. But still there was something which the examining officer could not quite satisfy himself about. His superior, turning around from his work, suddenly said to the officer in German: 'Of course, the fellow's a German spy. Hang him up.' The supposed Pole, who knew no German, fell into the trap, and a full confession followed, with the usual result.

"It is to the interests of the Germans to foster enmity between the Pole and Russian and they have done it well. Why, the Poles will bring a horse and cart, ten, twenty, even thirty miles back toward the enemy's front, to help our wounded away, and never accept a penny for it.

"Our regular ambulance work is very difficult. We only go by night and dare not show lights, as German artillery fire at everything they see moving. We take advantage of this. When we can, we start a big fire a few hundred yards away and work in peace while the Germans are wasting tons of ammunition.

"Mostly, we creep about the scene of recent battles by night, hunting for the wounded in the bushes, trenches, and in open fields. It's eerie work at best. All day during the fighting we lie low somewhere in the trenches or convenient ditches, wherever we can."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—For the first time wheat today soared above the high price level that was made Sept. 5 at the most exciting crisis of the German advance on Paris.

On European buying that seemed nearly regardless of cost, wheat today touched $1.34¾ a bushel for May delivery, as against $1.32, which was the Sept. 5 record, and until this morning had been the topmost price since the apex of the famous James A. Patten corner May 25, 1909, when quotations reached $1.35⅛. Closing prices today were strong at gains of 2⅜c to 3⅛c, compared with Saturday night. Corn finished 1⅜c to 1⅞c up, oats at a rise of ⅝c to 1¼c and provisions varying from 5c off to 12½c advance.

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 54
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. aq..	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 22	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 55	....
Eggs, cold storage	0 35	0 39
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports new crop. No. 1 northern, $1.24; No. 2 northern, $1.21; No. 3 northern, $1.26.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 58c.

American Corn—Old, No. 3 yellow, 83½c, Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, $1½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 56c to 57c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.60 to $1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12, outside, according to freights.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 56c to 70c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.25; in smaller lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per barrel, $4.75; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $36 to $37.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Buckwheat—71c to 72c.

Corn meal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.05 to $2.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.80 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter 90 per cent. patents, $4.00 to $4.05; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 4.—Prices opened unusually strong on the first market day of the year, wheat being 2⅝c to 3¼c, oats ⅞c, and flax 2⅝c, all higher, as compared with Thursday's closing figures. The demand for export wheat was the contributing cause of the advance, and reports of the Russian crops suffering owing to drought during the fall.

There was a good enquiry for all cash grains, but not enough offerings to make a market. Exporting houses were heavy buyers of futures against export sales, and bids from foreigners continue on the up-trend.

Later reports claimed heavy sales to the embroyed [illegible]

Thursday closed today 3⅛c to 4⅛c higher; cash closed 4¼c higher, oats ⅝c higher and flax 1c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—There was considerable enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today at an advance in prices of 6d to 1s per quarter, but even at the higher level they were out of line in most cases, and the volume of business done was small.

There was also a good demand for Manitoba barley, and a sale of 10,000 quarters was made to London of feed grade at 29s. There was an active enquiry for spring wheat flour for export account, and sales of 3000 sacks of export patent were made for shipment to Glasgow at 36s 9d, while 36s 3d was refused for a number of round lots.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.33½; No. 1 northern, $1.32⅝ to $1.32⅝; No. 2 do., $1.21⅝ to $1.29⅝; May, $1.30⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65½c to 66c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.60; first clears, $5.40; second clears, $4.30.

Bran—$23.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1586 cattle, 339 hogs, 177 sheep and lambs and 49 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8 to $8.25, but only one load at latter price, sold by Rice and Whaley, and only one load at $8 sold by Dunn and Levack; good to choice steers and heifers, $7.50 to $7.85; medium to good at $6 to $7.25; good cows, $5.75 to $6.50; medium cows, $4.50 to $5.25; canners, $3.75 to $4.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.75, and one or two at $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Very little is doing on the stocker and feeder market and the highest price being paid for good steers is about $6 to $6.25; stockers, $4.50 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices ranged from $50 to $85, Fred Armstrong having bought 16 at these values.

Veal Calves.

The run of calves was light and prices remained steady at $4.75 to $9.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were light. Ewes sold from $5 to $7; rams at $4 to $4.50; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, good quality, at $7.75 to $8.25; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.50; culls at $6.

Hogs.

Selected hogs were quoted at $7.90 fed and watered, and $7.75 weighed off cars, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, a feature of the day's trade was the stronger feeling for butchers' cattle, prices for such advancing 25c per cwt. Demand was much better than expected, consequently a fair trade was done, with sales of a few odd loads of good steers at $7.25, and picked lots at $7.50; but, as the supply of this class of stock was limited, the bulk of the business was done in cattle, ranging in prices from $6.75 to $6.75 per cwt.

Small meats were quiet and prices firm. Hogs stronger, and prices show an advance of 25c to 50c per 100 pounds. The trade was fairly active in selected lots at $6.25 to $6.50; cows at $4.25 to $6.50, and stags at $4 to $4.25 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle choice, $7.75 to $8; do., medium $6.50 to $7.50; do., common, $5.25 to $6; [illegible]

Warship Sunk by Submarine.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—(Via wireless to Sayville.)—An official announcement made public through the official press bureau yesterday says:

"A German submarine boat reports by wireless to the Admiralty in Berlin that it has torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel, off Plymouth, the British battleship Formidable.

"The submarine was pursued by British destroyers but escaped undamaged."

Swedish Steamer Sunk by Mine.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—According to advices received here from Stockholm the Swedish steamer Carma has been lost in the North Sea with her crew of twenty men.

It is presumed that the Carma struck a mine.

Samuel Next For Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 5. — Interesting Ministerial changes are likely to follow the death of Percy Holden Illingworth, chief Liberal whip, according to The Daily News, which says it is probable that Augustine Burrill will retire as Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and be succeeded by Herbert L. Samuel, Postmaster-General.

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD

Over 385 George Street

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

On Monday, the People of Peterborough re-elected William Bulter to the Mayor's Chair for 1915.

On Monday, the People of Peterborough elected George N. Gerdon on the Board of Education.

On Monday, as on every other day, the People of Peterborough elected The Examiner Want Ad. to serve them.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

A CANADIAN PRIVATE'S PARODY.

"We are cold Captain Bunkum," the private groans,
"And we slept in wet blankets last night.
Yet we stand on parade till we're chilled to the bones,
Do you think that is treating us right?"

"The Canadian Contingent," the captain replied,
"Is tough—as you'll see in the news,
And will flinch from no hardship, however they're tried.
If you don't believe me, ask Sam Hughes."

"We drill every day in the wet, Captain B.,
And the clothes we put on remain damp.
This tells on one's stock of endurance, you see,
Say, why don't we shift from this camp?"

"The huts are not ready yet," came the reply,
"And we'll miss a parade if we move.
Be patient! Take hardships as soldiers—and I,
By next spring things ought to improve."

"If the cooks, Captain Bunkum, should vary our meals
With Hamburg steak, sausage, and such,
An occasional spud or two—boiled without peels—
Would the Government mind very much?"

"To grumble at rations, with your scale of pay,
Seems to me, my man, quite idiotic.
You can buy extra 'chuck' with your dollar a day.
Besides, Hamburg steak's unpatriotic."

"Just one moment, Captain," the private called out,
"I've one problem more, then I'll quit.
If we're fit for the front, as is rumoured about,
Are our officers equally fit?"

"I've answered three questions, and that is enough,"
The Captain with energy roars.
"Do you think, by the Lord, we are throwing a bluff?
Dis-MISS, or I'll make you form fours."

T. C. S.

90th Winnipeg Rifles.
Salisbury Plain.

NOTICE

M. KELLEHER, CARTER AND EXPRESS. 'Phone 1271. 3d-3-2327

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LOST

LOST—LADY'S NEW TOE RUBBER, MONday, between Sherbrooke Street and King, on George. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-3-2284

LOST — DEC. 8TH, WINE COLOURED Glass Necklace, between Smith and Hunter. Return 709 George Street. 3d-2-2301

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LOST—THURSDAY, BETWEEN REID AND Bethune Streets, on King Street, an Extension Bit. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-1-2274

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TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 383 Simcoe Street. 6d-1-2277

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TO RENT—HOUSE, 453 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. Jos John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

PORT HOPE JUNIORS SURPRISED THE LOCALS

Peterboro' Youngsters Failed To Show Anything Like Their Real Form and Were Beaten in the Opening Game Of the Season by 9 to 5

The Port Hope Optaries came to town last night and handed the Peterborough Juniors a rude jolt in the first Junior O.H.A. game of the season. The Hopers led at the end of each period by 3 to 2, 6 to 4, and 9 to 5, and while they did not look like a championship team at any stage they had the better of the argument. The young Petes' showing was a disappointment, their play falling far below the standard they showed in their game with the Old Boys, last week. There are no alibis—the team as a whole and as individuals were off colour all the way. They lacked pepper and aggressiveness, forgot there was any such thing as combination and shot weirdly and wonderfully; never at any stage did they play any hockey of the brand they are capable of and altogether their showing was a shock to the fans who have been watching their work in practice. Whether it was over-confidence or stage fright their off night against the Onterios will give them a tough battle for the district honours.

Port Hope trotted out a clever little team. They played nice hockey, and looked all the better because the Petes were so bad. They shot on goal accurately and showed an effective combination on their forward line, while their defence checked well, and Edmunds, in the nets, proved an accomplished goal guardian. In Rowden and Lowe they have two very handy wings. Both are speedy and pack a good shot generally on the nets. Hills is a neat stick handler, and both defence men rushed well.

Legros, in the nets for the Petes, was the only player to show at his real form. The rest seemed to be unable to get started, failed to hold their positions and appeared all at sea. Penalties, too, played their part in the disaster, and the locals were a man short for the greater part of the fracas. Morrow was missed off the defence.

Referee W. M. Tackaberry of Toronto proved an unsatisfactory referee. He tried to be strict, and in doing so chased the players for minor infractions, while he lost sight of the more important things. The Ontarios loafed consistently and got away with an offside combination all night. The official seemed unaware of the fact that a player ahead of the puck is always offside.

Port Hope's last goal was scored while half the players and some of the crowd were in a mix-up near the Port Hope goal. Rowden carried the rubber up and scored, the referee failing to notice the fight. He did not even know who were engaged and nobody was punished.

The teams lined up as follows:

Port Hope		Peterborough
	Goal	
Darch		Long
	Right Defence	
Thompson		Smyth
	Left Defence	
Emmerson		Knapman
	Rover	
Hills		Jackson
Rowden	Centre	O'Connell
Lowe	Right Wing	Richardson
	Left Wing	

Play was fast at the go in, with the checking close and hard. Both sides had long range shots which the goalkeepers handled easily. Finally Knapman opened the ball by beating Edmunds on a long shot from the side. O'Connell of the Petes was penalized three times in a row, but there was no scoring while he was off. Shortly after, Long was benched for upsetting a Port Hope player and while he was on the side, Rowden evened up the score with a side shot. Darch was benched for tripping and playing seven men to six the Petes scored, Long carrying the puck down nicely and passing to Jackson, who scored from close in. Emmerson tied the score shortly afterwards by a shot from a scrimmage. Long went the length of the rink on a good rush but missed the nets. Rowden secured and started down on a nice rush, beating Legros with a beautiful shot.

The Petes evened it up shortly after the beginning of the second period, when Long got away alone and carried the rubber in on top of Edmunds for a goal. Emmerson put Port Hope ahead on a long shot and Darch followed with another goal on a good rush. A combination rush gave the Hopers a chance for a close-in shot which Legros stopped. Smyth, in checking back, slid into the nets and carried the puck in with him. It was a tough luck goal. Knapman closed the gap a little when he took a pass from Jackson and slid the rubber past Edmunds. For the balance of the period the Petes had the better of the play, but they could not score, losing half a dozen golden chances.

The Petes tried a shift in the third period, Long going up to right wing and O'Connell back to the defence, but it did not make any difference in the play. Port Hope scored shortly after the period opened, Hills doing the trick, and Lowe added another from a scrimmage. The Petes got in back in ten seconds, Jackson and Knapman carrying the rubber from the face-off for a goal by the former. The last goal of the game went to Port Hope, Rowden scoring while a fistic combat was being staged.

Summary:

First Period.

1—Peterborough, Knapman.
2—Port Hope, Rowden.
3—Peterborough, Jackson.
4—Port Hope, Emmerson.
5—Port Hope—Rowden.

Second Period.

6—Peterborough, Long.
7—Port Hope, Emmerson.
8—Port Hope—Darch.
9—Port Hope, Hills.
10—Peterborough, Knapman.

Third Period.

11—Port Hope, Hill.
12—Port Hope, Lowe.
13—Peterborough, Jackson.
14—Port Hope, Rowden.

Referee W. M. Tackaberry of Toronto.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Young Petes were away below form last night. They failed to show anything like the hockey they are capable of.

The players all realize that, and if there was ever a disgusted bunch it was the Peterborough team when they reached their dressing-room at the end of the third period.

Port Hope played the better hockey for the night, but the Petes refuse to acknowledge that the Hopes are the betetr team, and say that they will still give them a battle royal for the honours. The Petes play in Cobourg on Thursday night with the return game here on Tuesday night next.

The standing in the Intermediate group is as follows:

	W	L.	T.P
Picton	2	0	5
Peterborough	1	0	2
Whitby	2	1	7
Oshawa	1	1	3
Bowmanville	1	2	7
BBelleville	0	3	7

OSHAWA BEAT BELLEVILLE TEAM

OSHAWA, Jan. 4—In a fast and exciting game played here to-night Oshawa defeated Belleville in an intermediate O.H.A. game by a score of 11 to 7. During the first period, which ended 3 to 2 in favour of Oshawa, the contest was close and the teams appeared evenly matched, but during the second period Oshawa outplayed their opponents all over the ice, and got going very fast in combination play. This period ended 9 to 4 in Oshawa's favour. The game was marked by heavy checking and many minor offences, mostly all being caught and penalized by Referee Gorrie.

In the last period the game lagged somewhat, and Oshawa with a good lead became careless, ending the play with four players on the ice. The teams:

Oshawa — Goal, Smith; right defence, Jacobi; left defence, Freeman; rover, Fair; centre, Hall; right wing, Kemp; left wing, Canning.

Belleville—Goal, Hatton; right defence, Marshall; left defence, T. Brant; rover, Langman; centre, Earle; right wing, B. Brant; left wing Whalen.

Referee—Gorrie.

WHITBY TURNED TABLES ON BOWMANVILLE

WHITBY, Jan. 4.—The Whitby intermediates got revenge to-night for their defeat at the hands of Bowmanville on New Year's Day, when they administered a defeat to the "rubber necks" in the return game.

The local outplayed, outwitted and outskated the visitors in the second period particularly. The ice was fast, and the game likewise. Of the locals, the Blanchard brothers and Hudge Watson were probably the best, with Lavery showing strong. The final score was 5 to 3, the last period being fast and furious. The teams:

Whitby — Goal, Brown; defence, Smith, McIntyre; centre, A. Blanchard; rover, Lavery; wings, C. Blanchard, Watson.

Bowmanville—Goal, Spry; defence, Jones; Davey; centre, Greenfield; rover, Williams; wings, Higginbottom, Hooper.

Referee—H. Sproule.

First Games In Rink Schedule

The following scheduled games were played at the Curling Rink last night:

R. Dobie	J. Wilson
C. E. Smith	W. P. Adamson
W. H. Denham	W. D. Campbell
Skip—10	Skip—15
W. H. Munroe	A. Laing
T. H. Hooper	A. H. Webb
W. McCracken	J. J. Duffus
E. Neill	Dr. Grear
Skip— 4	Skip—10
C. G. Graham	R. F. Downey
Dr. Tennant	W. J. Oke
W. H. Collier	J. Knapman
Dr. Wightman	S. J. Stubbs
Skip—12	Skip— 8
J. J. Murphy	W. G. Montgomery
E. Vernon	A. Davidson
H. Martin	J. H. Metheral
J. H. Ferguson	W. H. Taylor
Skip—12	Skip—10
E. V. Warne	L. Potvin
K. Dobbin	J. Ostenholm
R. Best	M. C. Tooley
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	B. Hicks
Skip—16	Skip— 7
Rev. J. Rollins	W. J. Koster
R. B. Rogers	F. Cressman
E. H. D. Hall	G. Benor
T. Brightman	D. Davidson
Skip— 8	Skip—13

ENGLISH LEAGUE STANDING

English League.

—First Division—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Oldham	20	12	3	5	29
Manchester	20	11	3	6	28
Everton	21	11	5	5	27
Blackburn R.	21	11	6	4	26
Sheffield W.	20	11	5	6	28
Bradford C.	20	8	4	8	24
Aston Villa	20	8	7	5	21
W. Brom. A.	20	9	7	4	22
Bradford	21	8	8	4	20
Newcastle U.	21	8	8	4	20
Sheffield U.	20	6	5	6	18
Middlesboro	20	5	5	7	17
Sunderland	19	9	9	1	19
Liverpool	21	6	10	5	17
Burnley	19	6	8	5	17
Bolton W.	23	8	13	2	18
Chelsea	19	4	8	7	15
Tottenham H.	21	5	11	5	15
Manchester U.	10	3	9	7	13
Notts County	20	4	10	6	14

—English Division 2—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Derby C.	20	13	3	4	30
Huddersfield	20	13	5	3	28
Birmingham	20	11	5	4	26
Woolwich A.	20	11	6	3	25
Preston N. E.	21	8	7	6	22
Barnsley	20	10	8	2	22
Fulham	20	9	8	2	21
Hull C.	19	10	6	3	23
Bristol C.	19	9	6	4	22
Wolverhampton	21	8	10	3	19
Bury	19	8	9	2	18
Clapton O.	20	7	7	6	20
Lincoln C.	19	8	8	4	20
Leeds C.	21	7	10	4	18
Grimsby T.	20	7	8	5	19
Stockport	19	7	8	4	18
Notts Forest	20	5	10	5	15
Blackpool	19	5	12	2	12
Leicester F.	21	4	15	2	10
Glossop	20	3	13	4	10

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Hearts	23	16	1	6	40
Celtic	22	17	2	3	37
Morton	21	13	3	5	30
Rangers	21	13	6	3	27
Ayr United	22	13	7	3	27
Partick Thistle	19	9	4	6	22
Hibernians	23	8	9	6	22
Hamilton A.	21	9	9	3	21
St. Mirren	21	7	7	7	21
Falkirk	21	7	9	5	19
Third Lanark	21	6	7	9	19
Dumbarton	22	6	9	7	19
Raith Rovers	23	6	10	6	18
Airdrieonians	21	7	11	5	17
Dundee	22	6	11	5	17
Aberdeen	23	5	11	6	16
Clyde	21	6	12	3	15
Kilmarnock	21	7	13	1	15
Motherwell	21	6	12	3	15
Queen's Park	21	3	12	5	11

Southern League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Reading	21	13	4	4	30
Millwall Athletic	21	10	6	6	26
Brighton and Hove	21	11	8	4	26
West Ham	21	10	6	4	25
Cardiff City	20	10	7	3	23
Watford	19	9	4	6	24
Portsmouth	20	8	7	5	21
Exeter City	20	9	8	3	21
Southampton	21	10	8	3	23
Northampton	20	7	7	6	20
Swindon Town	19	7	6	6	20
Luton Town	21	6	9	6	18
Norwich City	20	5	6	9	19
Crystal Palace	22	6	7	7	19
Queen's Park	19	5	6	8	18
Southend United	19	5	8	6	16
Plymouth A.	21		8	9	17
Bristol Rovers	20	6	12	2	14
Croydon C.	19	4	11	4	12
Gillingham	22	2	14	6	10

LAWN BOWLING

There will be meeting of the Lawn Bowling Club on Mr. J. P. Cunningham's store, to-morrow (Wednesday) night, at 8 o'clock. Important business is to be taken up.

SKATING CLUB SECURES RINK

Will Practise Three Mornings Each Week

The skating club will meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at the Brock Street rink for practice. The club may also have the use of the rink in the afternoons and evenings. This week, on account of hockey matches, the rink will be used for practice on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings. The officers are:—

President—Mrs. Aylmer.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. E. Clarkson.
Sec.-Treas.—Jean Harstone.
Committee—Mrs. R. E. Hall, Mrs. Burnham, Miss M. Baldwin, Mrs. F. Gladman.

WINTER SWIMMING GAINS POPULARITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Fifty-two persons, fully half of whom were young women, participated in the opening of the winter bathing season at Coney Island. The water temperature was 48 degrees and the air 28. Later in the season they will break the ice to get their daily or weekly sea bath.

About five hundred persons snugly wrapped in heavy furs and robes, watched the scantily clad bathers from the rocks at the foot of Ocean avenue, the bathers dividing their time between swimming and playing medicine ball on the beach.

Piping hot lunch was served about a big bonfire on the beach, and when the bathers had resumed their street dress most of them went to Prospect Park to join a skating party. All agreed that the water was fine, but that the air was a bit chilly.

Those who participated in the day's sports were members of the Polar Bears, the Arctics, the Snow Birds, the Icebergs or the Sea Gulls, all winter sea bathing clubs.

THE Y. M. C. A. SCHEDULE

The boys' skating rink has a fine sheet of ice on it now, and the boys are having a good time playing hockey. Every member of the Y.M.C.A. will have the privilege of the rink at the scheduled hours.

The Boys' Cabinet are arranging for a carnival to be held on the rink in the near future.

TUESDAY

Junior Collegiate Gymnasium Class, 4.30 p.m. Intermediate boys, 7.30.

WEDNESDAY

Junior School Boys' Gymnasium Class, 4.30. Business Boys' Gymnasium Class and Bible Study (leader, Mr. Elmer Brown), 7 p.m.

THURSDAY

The junior boys will have a toboggan party at Jackson Park slide. The boys will meet at the park at 7.30 p.m. At 9 o'clock they will return to the building and have a bean supper.

Intermediate Gymnasium Class and Bible Study (leader, Mr. W. Flowers), 7.30.

FRIDAY

Intermediate boys will have their first outing at the toboggan slide. The boys will meet at the slide at 7.30 with their leader, Mr. Flowers.

Boys' Cabinet meeting, 7.30.

SATURDAY

Boys' Gymnasium and Bible Study Classes, commencing at 9 a.m. Afternoon—School boys' trip to Jackson Park. Skating and toboggan slide. Boys will meet at the park at 2 p.m.

CURLING

The following rinks have been arranged for the Ladies' Curling Club: Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Grant, vice-skip; Mrs. Coulthard, skip.

Mrs. Jamieson, Miss M. Rush, Miss Morrow, Mrs. A. Stratton, vice-skip, Mrs. Matthews, skip.

Mrs. Waddell, Miss E. Collins, Mrs. Travers, vice-skip; Mrs. Goodwill, skip.

Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Walker, Miss N. Davidson, vice-skip; Mrs. V. Eastwood, skip.

Mrs. W. Thompson, Mrs. Neill, Miss Gladman, Mrs. Hill, vice-skip, Mrs. Sanderson, skip.

HOCKEY

The local Intermediates left for Picton this morning to meet the Canning Town team in an O. H. A. game to-night. Maurice Park was unable to accompany the team, and Ray Rose of last year's Juniors will probably play centre. The other players who went along were Dwyer, Janes, Hunter, Pethick, Kelly, Halpin and Kennedy.

O New Definition.

Teacher—What is the difference between militarism and militancy?

Pupil—Militancy is the feminine for militarism!

To the Electors

To the Electors:

Allow me to thank you for the substantial majority with which you endorsed my candidature for Mayor at the polls yesterday. To the workingmen of this city, and others who assisted in my re-election, my warmest thanks are due for the loyal manner in which they rallied around the people's candidate.

Believe me, I will continue to serve you to the best of my ability, and will make every effort to justify the confidence placed in me.

Yours faithfully,

WM. H. BULLER

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to express my deep appreciation of the splendid support that was given to me in the contest for a place on the Board of Education. I consider that with the very strong men that were in the field against me, the showing my friends gave me was a remarkable one, and I thank them one and all, and wish each of them a prosperous New Year.

J. W. GREENE

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of the West Ward.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I take this opportunity of tendering my sincere thanks for the renewal of confidence which you have given by re-electing me for another term on the Board of Aldermen.

I may just repeat my promise that I will put forth every effort to faithfully represent the City as a whole, and the West Ward in particular.

I beg to compliment my opponent on the clean, plucky fight which he put up, and believe that he left no stone unturned to be elected.

Yours sincerely,

G. WALTER GREEN

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Electors who gave me their support as a member of the Board of Education. While not obtaining a sufficient number of votes to elect me to the position I appreciate the support given, which is very satisfactory in view of the fact that no personal canvass was made.

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. J. TURNER, Jr.

CARD OF THANKS

Smith, Jan. 5, 1915.

To the Electors of the Municipality of Smith:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Allow me to return to you my sincere thanks and appreciation for the very liberal support given by your hands at the polls on Monday which resulted in placing me in the highest position in the township officials, and I can assure you my aim will always be to advance the best interests of the township.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely,

FRED McKEE

Id-1w

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of North Monaghan:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I wish to thank the ratepayers for the proof of confidence implied in my return at the polls for the Council of 1915. I wish to assure you that I will earnestly try to retain that confidence, and serve you and the whole township to the best of my ability. Fully realizing that the various sections of the township have very different interests. But my endeavour will be to work for the best interests of the whole, rather than any one section, to the exclusion of the others. Again thanking you, and especially those by whose untiring efforts I was returned.

Yours respectfully,

Clarsday P. O.

HAROLD B. RYE

CARD OF THANKS

Board of Education

To the Ratepayers of Peterborough:

I thank the ratepayers for the overwhelming vote in my favour, and I assure them that there will be business methods offered the Board of Education in 1915.

I thank particularly the ladies who canvassed and worked so faithfully for me.

Yours truly,

G. N. GORDON

CARD OF THANKS

North Ward

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you for electing me, as Alderman for the North Ward after an absence in the Council of five years.

I feel that the city's affairs require very careful attention at the present time, and I will endeavour to give the best service I possibly can.

Thanking all those who supported my candidature and trusting that my work in the Council will merit the appreciation of all, I beg to remain,

Very very truly,

A. A. McINTYRE

CARD OF THANKS

Mayoralty Contest

To the Electors of the City of Peterborough:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank all of you who voted and used their influence in my behalf, and while I was not elected I still appreciate the services rendered me, and have no regrets for entering the field.

I have a deep interest in Peterborough, and an abiding faith in its citizens and resources, and new board will have my hearty wish for a prosperous municipal year.

Yours very truly,

GEO. H. DUNCAN

CARD OF THANKS

North Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen,—As it is impossible for me to thank personally all those who voted for me on Monday, I take this means of doing so. During the past two years I have given the city's business a good deal of attention, and the vote I received shows that my efforts have been appreciated by a large number of people. It is indeed a pleasure for me to know that there are so many friends, and I can only wish that you may one and all have a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours respectfully,

WM. LANGFORD, Jr.

57th Band at Street Railway Rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing.

ROYAL THEATRE
Matinees: Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday
Another Big Show
VAUDEVILLE
Lander & Kiscaden
Refined Singing & Musical Act
The Alen's Comedy Act
MOTION PICTURES
When the Lighting Struck Don't Miss This Big 2-Part Drama
LUCILLE LOVE—SERIES 9
6-Other Big Comedy Reels-6
The Best and Biggest Show in Town. Special Orchestra.
Our Price Never Changes
5c COME EARLY 10c

HOCKEY

The following team will represent St. Andrew's in the Church League game on Thursday

Goal—W. Hamilton.
R. Defence—Swanston.
Left Defence—McWilliams.
Rover—Sharpe.
Centre—McDonald.
Right Wing—Evans.
Left Wing—Patterson.

SENIOR CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

Bye—St. John's.

January 7—8 p.m., St. Andrew's vs. St. Luke's. 9 p.m.—Charlotte Street vs. George Street. 10 p.m.—Murray Street vs. St. Paul's.

Bye—St. Paul's.

January 14—8 p.m., Murray Street vs. George Street. 9 p.m., St. Andrew's vs. Charlotte Street. 10 p.m., St. John's vs. St. Lukes'.

Bye—St. Luke's.

January 21—8 p.m., St. John's vs. Charlotte Street. 9 p.m., Murray Street vs. St. Andrew's. 10 p.m., St. Paul's vs. George Street.

Bye—George Street.

January 28—8 p.m., St. Paul's vs. St. Andrew's. 9 p.m., St. John's vs. Murray Street. 10 p.m., St. Luke's vs. Charlotte Street.

Bye—Charlotte Street.

February 4—8 p.m., St. Luke's vs. Murray Street. 9 p.m., St. Paul's vs. St. John's. 10 p.m., George Street vs. St. Andrew's.

Bye—St. Andrew's.

February 11—8 p.m., George Street vs. St. John's. 9 p.m., St. Luke's vs. St. Paul's. 10 p.m., Charlotte Street vs. Murray Street.

Bye—Murray Street.

February 18—8 p.m., Charlotte Street vs. St. Paul's. 9 p.m., George Street vs. St. Luke's. 10 p.m., St. Andrew's vs. St. John's.

NOTICE.

Don't forget Senior Church Hockey League meeting to-night at 7.30 in Y.M.C.A. Parlours. All certificates must be in if possible.—A. G. Austin, Secy.

When a man tires of his own company his case is hopeful.

Every woman thinks she's worth her weight in gold.

SACRED HEART RINK—57th Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Good Music.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1915
DINNER
New York Counts
Peyronie Soup
Queen Olives Celery Sweet Pickles
Baked Salmon Trout, Sauce Espagnole
Dauphine Soup
Boiled Shoulder of Mutton, Caper Sauce
Roast of Beef, Yorkshire
Plum and Mince a la Conde
Baked Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Salmon Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips Wax Beans
Steamed Date Pudding, Wine Sauce
Apple Pie Vanilla Ice Cream
Pineapple Jelly Strawberry Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Coffee Tea Milk
Everyone remarks "How can they do it for
50c?"

Professional Football Players Now Rallying to the Colours

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Professional football players from all parts of the country have at last made a strong rally to the colours and will go on active service when the soccer season is ended. A battalion of players has been formed and permission given by Lord Kitchener to all professional players joining who are under contract for time off for their engagements until the end of the season.

All expenses for travelling from their training centres to their Saturday games will be paid for by the clubs. That they might be induced to join at once their army pay starts from the time they are attested and this pay is in addition to the salaries received from the clubs.

It was arranged at first to form the battalion from the London professionals only, but at a meeting recently held so many of the country clubs were represented that it was decided to receive applications from professionals throughout England. Mr. Joynson-Hicks, M.P., who presided, announced amid intense enthusiasm that the battalion will be attached to the Middlesex regiment, who are well known as "The Die Hards" and will be at the front within a few months.

At the close of the meeting nearly one hundred professionals stepped forward to enlist and after being sworn in were marched off amid enthusiastic scenes to pass their medical examination. This showing was considered a splendid answer to the attacks that lately have been made on the professional player.

Clapton Orient, the second division club, made the best response at the meeting, no fewer than ten of their regular league team volunteering, but with every club in the country giving valuable assistance in obtaining recruits the battalion will be completed speedily and ready to give an account of itself worthy of English arms.

CARD OF THANKS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

To the Electors of Peterborough:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you for the support that elected me as a member of the Board of Education of the City and I shall do my utmost to merit your confidence in me.

ROLAND DENNE

SATURDAY JAN. 9th
GRAND OPERA HOUSE MATINEE & NIGHT
Unified Film Co. (Inc.) Presents the International "Live Forever" Success
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH" AND "LOVEY MARY"
Mr. Bumbleton, Miss Mary, Lovey Mary and all the dear people of the Wiggs Cabbage Patch. A Dramatization of Alice Hegan Rice's charming stories by Anne Crawford Flexner. Best seats opens Thursday morning.
Bargain Matinee—25c ANY SEAT Evening—25c, 35c, 40c, 75c and $1.00

EMPIRE THEATRE Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MRS. FISKE'S FAMOUS SUCCESS
CAPRICE
With Mary Pickford Supported by Ernes Truex & Owen Moore
A delightful Comedy-Drama of Society, Love and the Great Out-doors.
MATINEE 5c and 10c - EVENING 10c and 15c
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—
"MARY PICKFORD BEHIND THE SCENES"
Broadway's Greatest Success.

HALL'S WEDNESDAY BARGAIN LIST

Linen Overall Aprons 98c
Natural colour, pure linen, will cover entire dress. Wednesday each.....98c

Bath Towels each 19c
White bath towels, size 38 x 19 inches, close weave, very absorbent. Wednesday each.....19c

Silkolines per yard 15c
Imported silkolines in ten pretty patterns, very useful for comforter coverings and drapery purposes. Regular 20c. Wednesday per yard.....15c

Pillow Cases each 27c
English made pillow cases, splendid quality cotton, hemstitched, French seamed, sizes 40, 42 and 44. Wednesday each.....27c or 4 for $1.00

Grey Military Flannel yard 42c
All wool Scotch Military Flannel in shades of grey, 28 inches wide. Regular 50c. Wednesday per yard.....42c

Velutina per yard 53c
In all the new shades, 22 ins. wide, beautiful rich silky pile. Regular 75c. Wednesday per yard.....53c

Underwear 49c
Cotton and wool mixed for women, vests and drawers to match, white and natural. Wednesday per garment.....49c

Wool Hosiery 3 pairs for $1.00
Imported wool hosiery, 2-1 elastic rib, for women or boys, good durable qualities, sizes 8½ to 10. Wed. 3 pairs for $1.00

Corsets per pair 98c
White coutil corset in newest model, six elastic hose supporters. Wednesday per pair.....98c

Wool Mittens per pair 40c
For tobogganing, snow shoeing, etc. in colours of navy, white, scarlet and cardinal, Fine worsted wool, very warm. Wednesday per pair.....40c

Aviation Caps 43c
Hand made and machine knit aviation caps in many fancy weaves and colour combinations, each.....43c

Eiderdown Kimonas $2.98
In colours of grey and cardinal, good generous sizes, long and short styles. Wednesday each.....$2.98

RICHARD HALL & SONS LIMITED

General Pau's Army Captures Important Village

French Heavy Artillery Compelled the Germans to Evacuate Heavily Fortified Position and March on Mulhausen Will Be Easy

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The capture by the French of the Alsatian Village of Steinbach, Upper Alsace, for which a long house to house conflict has been waged, is admitted to-day in an official German report, which claims further that the Germans regained by a bayonet charge the height near the village, which the French had also captured. Fighting is continuing for the possession of Steinbach.

The most ardent enthusiasm prevails among the French at the progress of the forces at Steinbach.

A despatch to The Journal of Paris describes the fighting there. The Germans were prepared to present the utmost resistance to the French attacks on the village. Redoubts were constructed in houses, in gardens and in the streets, and machine guns were posted everywhere. Deadly French 75 millimetre guns, however, forced the enemy to evacuate, leaving 2,300 dead or wounded in the streets. The French can already see flags flying in Muhlhausen, says The Journal.

Rainy weather brought calm Sunday to the battle lines from the North Sea to the Oise river. At other points of the hostile lines in France there was heavy cannonading and the Paris official report claims the French artillery showed superiority. Several German points of support in the Champagne district were taken, but the effort to occupy a position in the Meuse country failed. In Upper Alsace the statement reports merely a further gain at Steinbach, and the capture of an important height.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office last night:

"The only reports which have been received up to the present have reference to upper Alsace, where engagements of a very violent nature continue in the region of Cernay.

"Last night our troops lost, then regained, the territory around the church at Steinbach. This meaning they occupied the entire village.

"The German works to the west of Cernay captured by us yesterday were lost for a brief period following a very violent counter-attack, but the Germans were not able to maintain it, and this position remains in our hands."

The French War Office gave out the following official statement yesterday afternoon:

"From the sea to the Oise the day passed in almost complete calm. The weather was rainy. There were artillery exchanges at some points of the front. In front of Nouiettes our heavy artillery reduced the German batteries to silence.

"On the Aisne and in Champagne the cannonading was particularly violent. Our batteries showed their superiority and brought under their fire reserve forces of the enemy. We became possessed of several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Mesnil-les-Hurlus.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse, there was intermittent cannonading. An effort made yesterday morning by our troops to occupy Bourouilles did not succeed.

"Our advance continued in the forest of Le Pretre, which is to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"In Upper Alsace we occupied an important height to the west of Cernay. A counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed.

"In Steinbach we have taken possession of the vicinity of the church and of the cemetery."

Newest Dress Skirts At Clearing Prices

After the New Year, finds our Dress Skirt stock too large and so for a few days they will be sold at much less than cost price.

You can depend upon it, each skirt is stylish, made in the newest cloths and are fashioned to fit. In other words they are all a skirt could be.

$10.00 Skirts, special.....$8 25
$8.25 Skirts, special.....$7.00
$7.00 Skirts, special.....$5.00
$5.00 Skirts, special.....$3.75
And an unusual variety of good styles specially prepared at.....$2 75 and $1.75
Special Misses' Skirts.....98c

ELLIOT'S

The Right Conception Of Prayer Concerning The War

Or Anything Else—What Prayer Will Assist in Securing Triumph to the Arms—Obedience to the Sermon on the Mount

It is only necessary to read the daily papers, all over the world, in order to discover that the war is uprooting many of those beliefs which the prophet Isaiah might have termed the idols of the human race. One of those beliefs is that of the orthodox concept of prayer. For centuries men have regarded prayer as a direct petition of the individual to an omniscient being. The idea has its roots in the remotest antiquity, and bound up with it is the whole gamut of those horrible superstitions with respect to the propitiation of the malignant deities. Sarcasm and eloquence have been hurled against this delusion alike in vain. "Desine fata deum flecti sperare precando," wrote Virgil, in the century before the birth of Jesus the Christ,—"Give up hoping that by prayer the decisions of the gods can be altered," — while in the century after the crucifixion Lucian, in the "Dialogues of the Gods," exerted his unrivalled power of raillery for the purpose of destroying the same legend. Christianity conquered. Zeus and Diana went the way of Baal or Isis. But the idea of prayer as petition instead of assimilation endured, so that even as noble a man as Hugh Latimer could say, "Wherefore I pray you all to pray with me unto God, and that in your petition you desire that these two things He vouchsafe to grant us!"

Latimer himself would have been the very first to admit the omniscience of God. Yet it never seems to have occurred to him that there was anything irrational in doing that thing which Mrs. Eddy questions, on page 2 of Science and Health, when she demands: "Can we inform the infinite Mind of anything He does not already comprehend? Do we expect to change perfection?" Nevertheless, every time finite human intelligence petitions omniscient perfection to grant its desires, it assumes the possibility, it even calculates the probability, of being able to inform infinite widom or influence divine perfection, instead of realising that it is human ignorance which must be lost in spiritual knowledge, and the human will which must disappear in obedience to principle.

The simple truth is that it is the human will which, being human, is insistent in its desires. It bases its prayers on a material sense of right and wrong, of which it commonly contitutes itself the arbitrary judge. "My country, right or wrong," is, consciously or unconsciously, the usual underlying current of all prayers in time of war. There is a remarkable instance of what this ultimates in, in the famous passage in which Lord Macaulay describes the camp service of the allies on the morning of Blenheim: "The English chaplains read the prayers at the head of the English regiments. The Calvinistic chaplains of the Dutch army, with heads on which the hand of the bishop had never been laid, poured forth their supplications in front of their countrymen. In the meantime, the Danes might listen to their Lutheran ministers; the Capuchins might encourage the Austrian squadrons, and pray to the Virgin for a blessing on the arms of the Holy Roman Empire." In a word, here were men whose religious views were anathema one to another, petitioning God to assist them, in jointly slaughtering men, in some instances of views identical with their own, all indifferent to the fact that a precisely similar scene was no doubt being enacted on the other side of the field. What prayer could have secured triumph for these arms but the prayer for the Mind of Christ, which would have brought them "in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

All these men desired an answer to their prayer. Yet it is doubtful if one of them would have sought it apart from the apocryphal Cromwellian apothegm, "Put your trust in God, and keep your powder dry." Could, however, a Christian conceivably seek an answer to prayer on any basis but a conformity to the Sermon on the Mount? Obedience to the Sermon on the Mount a distinguished bishop once described as an altruistic Utopia. Obedience to the Sermon on the Mount is, as a matter of hard, every-day scientific fact, the one practical basis for a stable society. As the result of obedience to its teaching, men will come into a common understanding of and subjection to divine principle, and not waste their time in making counter petitions to infinite intelligence with a view to affecting the divine purpose. The man who prays without ceasing is not the man who is most voluble in uttering petitions: he is the man who most completely lets this Mind be in him, "which was also in Christ Jesus." The prayers of such are answered, for, as Mrs. Eddy says on page 345 of Science and Health, "when the omnipotence of God is preached and His absoluteness is set forth, Christian sermons will heal the sick."

THRILLING RESCUES

Bad Fire in Chicago Tenement Building

Special to The Examiner.

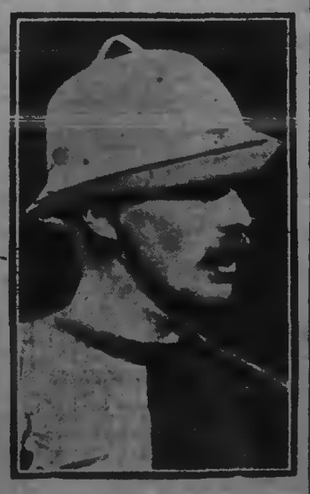
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.— Thrilling rescues of women and children, unconscious from smoke fumes, marked a fourth alarm of fire in Wabash Avenue, early to-day. Many of the inmates of the three-storey building scrambled down fire escapes to the street in their night clothes. Policemen O'Halloran, Fitzgerald and McFadden saved a dozen women and children by fighting their way several times through flame-swept halls.

WOULD FIX AN EMBARGO

Enemies of Britain in U. S. Are Active in Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Hearings on pending resolutions to restrict the export of arms and munitions to the belligerent nations of Europe began yesterday before the House foreign affairs committee. Delegations from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore, representing German-American and Irish-American organizations, appeared before the committee. All urged immediate action on the resolution of Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, which would empower the President to prohibit the exportation of war supplies. They insisted that at present the United States was not observing strict neutrality because Great Britain was able to secure supplies in this country and was able to prevent Germany and Austria from drawing from the same source.

To-days sessions will conclude the hearings. The witnesses will include a delegation from St. Louis, headed by Father Joseph F. Lubeley and ex-Representative Metz of New York, and Lebeck of Nebraska.



Lord Wimborne—In polo garb, who succeeds Lord Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He is a cousin of Winston Churchill. The Wimborne family were formerly Conservatives, but "went over" with Churchill. They are enormously wealthy.

THE WEATHER

The temperature was down to one below zero last night, although by morning it had risen to some extent. Yesterday morning's reading was 4 degrees above zero, while Sunday morning had a temperature of 9 degrees below zero.—W.P.

TWO GUN BATTLES

Policeman and a Burglar Are Shot in Chicago

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.— A policeman and a burglar were killed and a hold-up man was fatally wounded early to-day in two revolver duels between two gangs of gunmen and the policemen who surprised the gunmen in the act of robbery. Policeman John Sausman and Dan Langan saw a negro going through a pedestrian's pockets, while a white man held a gun to the victim's head. As they yelled and dashed for the robbers, the negro straightened up and put his hand in his pocket. A moment later Sausman fell dead with a bullet through his brain. The negro had fired from his pocket. He escaped. The white highwayman fled with Langan pursuing. Each emptied his revolver at the other and reloaded. Suddenly the robber fell with bullets in his abdomen and lungs. His death is expected momentarily. He gave his name as James O'Neil. The second gun fight occurred in front of E. H. Labish's drug store in West North Avenue. Detective Sergeant Jansen caught two men red-handed attempting to force the door of Labish's store. Jansen fired in the air and ran towards the robbers. Both men turned and opened fire on Jansen. Jansen brought one of the robbers to the pavement with a bullet in his brain. Shortly before the robber died he was identified as George Hennessy.

No Trouble to Remove Superfluous Hair

(Toilet Tips)

It is an easy matter to rid the skin of objectionable hair or fuzz, if you proceed as follows: Mix a paste with some water and a little powdered delatone, apply to hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method of banishing hairy growths is painless and does not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain to get real delatone.

The Inaugural Meeting of the City Council

Will Be Held on Monday Next—Regular Meeting Will Follow

THE COMMITTEES

The battle has been fought and won, Mayor Buller has been reinstated, and three new aldermen added to the 1915 City Council. Nothing remains now but to hold the inaugural meeting and appoint the standing committees. There will be keen rivalry for the respective chairmanships of the latter. The Board of Works committee will need a new pilot, caused by the retirement of Ald. Duncan, and also the Property committee. These are two of the most important committees, the chairmen of which can rest assured that they will have plenty to do.

The inaugural meeting is slated for Monday next at eleven o'clock in the morning. After a few formalities have been dispensed with, the Council will adjourn to the committee room, where the standing committees will be selected. With that the Council will settle down to the work of conducting the affairs of this great and growing municipality.

The first regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening next.

A Parade Was Held

Following Mayor Buller's Election—Economic Government Promised

Following his re-election to the position of Chief Magistrate Mayor Buller, accompanied by a number of his colleagues, and headed by the Band, paraded up and down George Street, where impromptu speeches were made. The Mayor promised the crowd an economic policy of good government. He eulogized the workingmen and promised to exert his efforts on their behalf. The main part of the parade broke up at the Committee rooms.

THE CANADA LIFE CALENDAR

The most striking Canadian calendar that has made its appearance for 1915 so far is the one issued by the Canada Life Assurance Co. The attractive features of this hanger is entitled, "A Canadian Trader when the Canada Life was born," 1847. It depicts a winter scene in colours, and shows an old Canadian trapper in the snow-clad woods, dressed in fur and with moccasins and snow shoes. He carries a rifle in one hand and a game trap in the other and has his powder horn and dirk in his belt—a genuine specimen of the ol Canadian trapper. The picture is a good reproduction by Dudley Ward. The calendar contains pads for the whole year 1915 and the month of December, 1914, as well. Herbert C. Cox is President of the Canada Life and the local agent is W. R. Scudding, Bank of Commerce chambers.

Aftermath of the Campaign

How the Returns Were Received at the Committee Rooms—A 1916 Candidate for Mayor

Mayor Buller's majority suffered a reduction of four votes from that of last year. His 1914 majority was 560, and his 1915—556.

Mr. G. N. Gordon was not in the City when the glad tidings of his election to the Board of Education was announced. He had been called away to Toronto on business.

The Mayor heard the returns from his committee rooms on Simcoe street. Mr. J. S. Knapman was his campaign manager.

If Mayor Buller drops four votes every time he contests the position Peterborough will be assured of his services for a number of years to come.

Two ex-Mayors, in the person of Mr. W. G. Morrow and Mr. W. H. Bradburn, were in the Committee Room of the City Hall when the returns came in.

Polling sub-division Number 1 returned one lone majority for ex-Ald. Duncan. This division is located at W. G. Freeburn's, 168 Lock Street.

The North Monaghan elections occasioned as much, if not more, interest than the civic elections.

The new Council will have a quartette of brothers-in-law. They are Ald. A. A. McIntyre and Alc. A. Weir, and Ald. G. W. Green and Ald. G. Evans.

Two new faces will have to face the photographer this year. They are Aldermen G. Evans and J. Edgar. Ald. McIntyre has been there before.

Mayor Buller dropped into the City Hall this morning for a few minutes. He expressed satisfaction at the outcome.

Ald. Jonnston, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was another man who was on the job this morning. He was busy piloting a pen over a sheaf of checks. He stopped long enough to confirm the rumour that he would be a Mayoralty candidate for 1916.

The assistance rendered the Press last evening in compiling the election returns at the City Hall was excellent. This assistance came from City Clerk Armstrong and his capable office staff; also that of the City Treasurer's office. A Burroughs adding machine was also brought into play.

It was the same old questions that greeted officials around the polling booths yesterday:

"Well, who is going to be elected?" was the invariable query, and the invariable reply was "the man who gets the most votes."

This morning a citizen took occasion to remark that the temperance people of North Monaghan received a rude jolt when Rye was elected.

There will likely be a scramble for positions on the various Committees of the City Council. Ald. Green has been spoken of as Chairman of the Board of Works.

57th Band at Street Railway Rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing.

CHARACTERISTICS GOOD AND OTHERWISE OF THE DIFFERENT MONTHS OF YEAR

Some Quaint Jingles

The following quaint strains, culled from various sources, show what were looked upon as favourable — or otherwise—characteristics of the various months of the year.—F. R.

• • • •

January.
If grass grows in Janiveer
It grows the worse for all the year.

• • • •

February.
All the months of the year
Fear a fair Februeer.

• • • •

March.
The rougher March,
The fairer May.

• • • •

April
A cold April
The barn will fill.

• • • •

May.
Whoever is ill in the month of May,
For the rest of the year will be healthy and gay.

• • • •

June.
Calm weather in June
Sets the corn in tune.

• • • •

July.
If the first of July be rainy weather
'Twill rain, more or less, for four weeks together.

• • • •

August.
Dry August and warm
Does the harvest no harm.

• • • •

September.
September blow soft
'Till the fruit's in the loft.

• • • •

October.
'Twas Spring, 'twas Summer, all was joy,
Now Autumn bends a cloudy brow.

• • • •

November
November's sky is chill and drear,
November's leaf is red and sear.

• • • •

December.
December, like poor pilgrim old,
Strokes his silver beard with cold.

• • • •

Here, too, is a modern—in fact quite up-to-date—quatrain on April which runs as follows:

• • • •

April.
It's a long way to April,
It's a long way to go,
It's a long way till the Spring time,
Drives away the ice and snow.

RUSSIA TO BUY LAND OWNED BY GERMANS

Number Not Readily Ascertainable and Estimates Vary From 4,000,000 to 8,000,000.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.— The members of the imperial council, while considering at a private meeting to-day the question of the restriction of German landholding in Russia, formulated a proposal that German property be appraised by the government and that German-Russian citizens be compelled to surrender their land, which will be paid for by the Russian government in bonds paying 4 per cent.

This measure, if approved by the government, will apply only to land acquired by German settlers since 1870.

The number of Russian citizens of this class is not readily ascertainable, since many of German descent and with German names pass as Letts and Esthonians in the Baltic provinces and as Poles in Poland. Therefore the estimates vary from 4,000,000 to 8,000,000.

The land owned by Germans fringes the entire Russian boundary and is said to be worth 1,000,000,000 roubles ($500,000,000.) Heretofore the chief obstacle to a purchase of the German lands was the financial burden imposed upon the Russian government and the difficulty of a satisfactory appraisal.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE COURSE

Dr. Sutton will give the first lecture in the "Second Course" on Wednesday, January 6th, at 8 o'clock, in the Y.W.C.A. This course includes Home-Nursing, the Sick-room, Infection and Disinfection, Application of Local Remedies. A number have registered already. Any others wishing to do so are asked to give in their names on Wednesday, and get the benefit of all the lectures.

CUT FLOWERS
Bring pleasure to all; why not trust your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.
Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moses)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET AND WATER STREET
Telephones—1306, Evenings 1647

BASKETS OF FRUIT
Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT
It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters

N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
'Phone 650 and 763

United Service Charlotte St. Church To-Night 8 O'Clock

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 6.00 | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | Annex Opens 8.15 Closes 5.45

THE WEDNESDAY ANNEX OFFERS SOME GREAT BUYING OPPORTUNITIES TO THRIFTY WEDNESDAY SHOPPERS

Winter Coatings 79c
Plain and reversible cloths, plaid and stripe effects, all 54 and 56 inch goods. Regular $1.50, $1.60, $1.95 and $2.00 quality. Annex Leader, per yard 79c

$1.00 P. C. Corsets 79c
Made of white coutil, slightly higher bust, four hose supporters. A new $1.00 model; specially priced for the Annex at 79c

Oversize Fl'ette Blankets $1.38
Obtainable in white and silver grey with blue or pink borders; size 68 x 81; special $1.75 quality for $1.38

15c Heavy White Fl'ettes 12c
Beautiful soft finish and is fully a yard wide. Cut in five yard lengths or over. Regular 15c value for.... 12c

Hdkf. Novelties 2 for 25c
Many exclusive lines with coloured borders or edges, also Swiss makes. Regular price 20c & 25c. On Wednesday ..... 2 for 25c

New White Blouses 79c
Developed in white Marquisettes and fine Muslins; silk embroidered and self stripe effects. Dainty new creations worth twice the price. On Wednesday ... 79c

Heatherbloom Underskirts 50c
$1.89 was the regular price. The styles are a little wider than now demanded. Colours of grey, green, rose and sky. Annex Leader 50c

English Kimona Cloths 10½c
Neat check designs in colourings of red, grey, brown and green. A clearing line marked at half-price. Per yard .. 10½c

Reversible Comforters 95c
Full double bed size and covered with art silkoline; pretty floral patterns in blue, green, fawns, rose. Ea. 95c

Two o'clock Leader
Women's Hygeian Winter Underwear, vests and drawers; our best 50c stock line. On sale sharp at 2 o'clock, per garment 39c

THE GERMAN MOVEMENT HAS BEEN STOPPED

Defeated Troops in Galicia Are Surrendering By Regiment, According to Reports in Petrograd

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Violent fighting is in progress along the eastern battlefront, leading at some points to desperate hand-to-hand encounters. The official Russian statement shows that after capturing Polimow, the Germans attempted to push on to the northeast, in the direction of Warsaw. Their advance is asserted by the Russians to have been repulsed with large losses. The Berlin official report says the German attacks are still being pushed east of the Rawka river.

A Petrograd cable says it is learned authoritatively that the fighting of Sunday on Bzura river front resulted in important success for the Russians.

The Austrians in Galicia are retreating in disorder, and whole regiments are surrendering.

The Muscovite steam-roller is crushing out the dying embers of the last Austrian advance through Galicia. The victorious troops of the Grand Duke Nicholas are following up the retreating Austrians down to the plains of Hungary, and as far east as the Austro-Roumanian frontier. Bukowina has been swept by the Russian left wing. Some of the Austrian corps co-operating with the Germans on the Vistula are being driven southward along the valley of the Nida.

The partiality shown by the Russian soldier for the bayonet is one of the features of the recent fighting on the Bzura. Again and again the Russians allowed the Germans to advance within a few yards of their trenches and then dashed upon the astonished enemy with the cold steel.

The Germans are still trying to force a passage of the Bzura river and are sacrificing men by the hundreds in the attempt. Night assaults rule, but up to the present have failed at every point. The most severe fighting is in the neighborhood of Kozoloff and Biskoupi.

The official statement of the Russian General Staff of the Caucasus says the Russians on Jan. 1 and 2 captured more than 5,000 Turks in a battle near Sari Kamyah, also mountain artillery and machine guns. One entire infantry regiment was captured. The battle was going on when the statement was issued.

The Turkish official report says the Turkish army in Caucausia is continuing its march toward Kars, and that a victory was won at Sari Kamysh. Two thousand Russian prisoners were taken, with cannon and machine guns, and two military trains destroyed on the road leading to Kars.

CLEARANCE OF
FUR LINED JACKETS

We are putting on sale at COST PRICE our stock of LADIES' FUR LINED JACKETS.

This is a golden opportunity for any one wanting one of these comfortable garments.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

UNITED SERVICE IN THE WEEK OF PRAYER SERIES

The first gathering in connection with the week of prayer was held last night in Knox church. A large number was present. In fact this was the largest meeting ever accomplished for the first evening of the special week.

Canon Davidson occupied the chair and Rev. R. G. Peever preached a brief but effective sermon on the subject, "The Cross of Christ."

The service occupied but one hour, but it was felt by all that it was an hour of greatest profit.

To-night at Charlotte Street church, Rev. R. Pogue will conduct the service and Rev. G. R. Webb will be the speaker. The subject announced is, "Personal and National Repentance."

"IGNOBLE PEACE" IS SCORED BY ROOSEVELT

"Cult of Cowardice" Keeps the United States From Duty to Belgium

HOT SHOT FOR WILSON

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—In an article written for the current issue of the Independent, Col. Roosevelt says under the caption, "Utopia or Hell"; "To violate these conventions, to violate neutrality treaties, as Germany has done in the case of Belgium, is a dreadful thing. It represents the gravest kind of international wrongdoing, but it is really not quite so contemptible, it does not show so short-sighted and timed inefficiency, and above all, such selfish indifference to the cause of permanent and righteous peace, as has been shown by the United States (thanks to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan) in refusing to fulfill its solemn obligations by taking whatever action was necessary in order to clear our skirts from the guilt of tame acquiesence in a wrong which we had solemnly undertaken to oppose.

A Mischievous Farce.

"If I had for one moment supposed that signing those Hague conventions meant literally nothing whatever beyond the expression of a pious wish, which any power was at liberty to disregard with impunity, in accordance, with the dictation of self-interest, I would certainly not have permitted the United States to be a party to such a mischievous farce. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, however, take the view that when the United States assumes obligations in order to secure small and unoffending neutral nations against hideous wrong, its action is not predicated on any intention to make the guarantee effective.

"They take the view that when we are asked to redeem in the concrete promises we made in the abstract, our duty is to disregard our obligations and to preserve ignoble peace for ourselves by regarding with cold-blooded and timid indifference the most frightful ravages of war committed at the expense of a peaceful and unoffending country. This is the cult of cowardice. That President Wilson and Mr. Bryan profess it and put it in action would be of small consequence if only they themselves were concerned. The importance of their action is that it commits the United States."

Mr. Roosevelt points only to Germany as the wrongdoer, whose acts warranted an interference by the United States.

RED CROSS AFTERNOON TEA AT THE ORIENTAL TEA ROOMS

Through the kindness of the management of the Oriental Hotel, the use of the tea room has been given to the Red Cross Society, where tea will be served from 3.30 to 6.30 each afternoon of next week, beginning Tuesday, Jan. 12. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity of helping the Peterborough Red Cross branch.

Those wishing to contribute refreshments may communicate with Mrs. Fred Roy, treasurer, or the secretary, Miss Laura Davidson.

CAN'T FLEE FROM SIBERIA.

Russia's Prisoners of War Are Allowed Their Parole.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 4.—To relieve German and Austrian prisoners of war, a committee of missionaries, principally Americans, will start tomorrow from Pekin for the interior of Siberia, bearing medical supplies and clothing furnished by the American Red Cross and to plan an extension of their work of mercy.

The prisoners are not confined, but generally have been paroled under pledge not to leave the neighbourhood. Their only wants are food, clothing and medicine.

In explantion of the parole of the prisoners, it is said that with its absolute control of the Siberian Railway, which in winter affords the only possible egress from Siberia, the Russian Government feels there is little possibility of escaping.

Prince Eitel Friedrich — Favourite son of Kaiser Wilhelm, who has been promoted to the command of the Prussian Imperial Guards.

Belgian Refugee Problem Serious

Offers For Private Homes Were Limited and Government's Resources Are Already Strained

LONDON, Jan. 4—One of the hardest problems facing the British public with the beginning of the New Year is that of caring for the Belgian refugees in England, who now number at least 160,000. Most of them are at present guests in private houses all over the country, and a small proportion are assembled in hotels or boarding houses.

Private Offers Limited.

It is obvious that private hosts will not care to make their hospitality a permanent matter. In fact, many of the offers of space in private homes has not assumed a very definite responsibility in the matter, although evidently it would be compelled to do so soon. The Government is handicapped, moreover, by the fact that its resources are already strained by the necessity of providing lodgings for war prisoners and interned aliens.

Difficulty Is Industrial.

A chief difficulty is industrial. The maintenance of 160,000 men, women, and children in idleness for months, or even years, is a prospect fraught with disastrous possibilities, but apparently there is no alternative. The English labour unions maintain with the greatest firmness that the English worker must have first claim in the English labour market, and that no possible good can come from finding room for a Belgian by throwing an Englishman out of employment. Even with the supervision of the labour exchanges to insure that the Belgian competes on a wage basis with the English labourer, it is evident that there is not work available for one in ten of the men and women who must be provided for.

No Data Compiled.

A difficulty right at the start of the problem is that there has been no compilation of data regarding the refugees in England. Even as to their number, there are only hazy "estimates." The Government has now started the work of registration, which, however, will probably take a long time to carry through, even partially. It is suggested that certain charitable agencies might be asked to assist in gathering this very necessary information as to the history, training and occupation of each refugee. As to employment, the only practical suggestion made thus far is that the Government should equip a number of factories for work in metal, wood and stone, where the Belgians might be employed in making preparations for the re-building of their homes. Here they might do a considerable part of the preliminary work for the restoration of Belgium, and as fast as the country is freed from the presence of the belligerents they could be repatriated, along with the shiploads of brick, metal work, and wod work which they had completed in the meantime.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Tobeggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reasleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City.
29d-131-1227

HOW ENGLAND VIEWS THE WAR SITUATION

Hearty Appreciation of Canada's Contribution--War Has Not Made Panic Prices

Mr. J. Pitchford, city, has received a letter from a friend in England, from which the following extracts are taken:

There only remains the "War" to write about, and as I was penning this to you on the evening 16th December, news came by the evening papers of the cowardly raid by the "Germ Huns" on the east coast—slightly disturbing after so many years of peace along our shores—but it is a mere pinprick in comparison to the big sea struggles that have got to come.

My opinion of the present state of war affairs is thus. We (allies) are just about holding our own, and no marked progress will be made on land, until the spring, when "K. of K." sends his big newly formed army into the field. I believe the Russians can account successfully for all the opposition the Kaiser can send to the east, and ultimately between the two armies the Hohenzollern dynasty will be wiped out. It will be a tough job—very slow—very long but very sure.

We have not experienced any ill effects from the war in the shape of panic prices for food or clothing. The Government at the very start declared all prices for food, and shopkeepers were bound to sell. Any shopkeepers declining to sell at the price declared received a visit from the police with peremptory orders to put his shutters up. Common sense prevailed, and in less than a week after the declaration of war everything became normal and business of every description went on as usual, and has continued to do so, which I think speaks volumes for the good stolid sense of the nation at large. How is the war affecting you privately and publicly?

I need hardly mention that the whole-hearted patriotism of the whole of our colonies will go a long way to shatter the Kaiser's belief in his own and his country's invincibility. What a grand contribution both in men and material, Canada has given, and I hear on good military authority that the Canadian men are the smartest men on Salisbury Plain today.

You would not be surprised at the "De Wet" fiasco. Turkey will not make a very much better show, and when the "Butcher of Berlin" finds that each card he plays is "trumped" he will begin to wish he hadn't started the game.

Oh! how the public and our statesmen have been deceived by these Germans. Everybody knew of their presence amongst us, and a good few knew of the "Rat-Hole-Spy" business they were carrying on, but few, I think, ever thought we should be at one another's throats so quickly, but there, its no use dealing in self recriminations—we must face the music and I think we can do it and very soon be able to calf for our own tune. What say you? and what say your Canadian friends?

Cannot Sell Liquor to Soldiers

At Any Time During the Day

The various hotel men of Peterborough have received direct notice from Provincial Secretary Hanna, of the Provincial Government, to the effect that no soldier in Peterborough must under any condition be allowed in the bar during the day, except at 6 o'clock in the evening. In other words the bars will be closed to the soldiers until 6 p.m. daily.

Liquor stores, it is understood, cannot sell to the soldiers at all.

This is the law observed in Kingston, Toronto and other military centres, where soldiers are concentrated.

"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH"

Among book plays "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," which comes to "The Grand" Saturday, Jan. 9 seems to have the most superabundant vitality. From the first the dramatisation of Mrs. Rice's two popular stories, "Mrs. Wiggs" and "Lovey Mary," met with a degree of public favour more enthusiastic if anything than that awarded those "best selling novels" of low life in mean streets. In Mrs. Wiggs herself, Miss Hasy, Lovey Mary and Mr. Stubbins, the play presents four salient types, each one of which remains firmly fixed in the most pleasant recollections of the playgoer.

Strong as the roles, the play has been even more richly cast. Grace Leith Hodgkins has scored the greatest triumph of her life in the title role. It will in all probability be her crowning success, for the public seems disinclined to let her leave the cabbage patch, where she makes folks laugh so heartily.

A very close second for popularity is the Mis' Hasy of Helen Alexander, who specializes in old maid types, and in the forlorn and lugubrious spinster of the play has evolved something new and likeable in the psychology of the unmarried. Mis' Hasy marries Mr. Stubbins and then her troubles as well as her happiness begin. There are twenty other character parts in the play, and Cuby the "fit horse," is prominent in the cast, though a little broken in the wind.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" comes to this city from a triumphant tour on which it was hailed as the American genre play par excellence. Mrs. Flexner, the dramatist, has added some new comedy to the play, which has improved with travel, despite its original excellence.

The play will be presented here under the maangement of the United Play Company. Seats will go on sale Thursday morning.

Guards' Losses Are Terrible

LONDON, Jan. 4—The bravery of the Guards' Brigade during the fighting in Belgium is amply shown by the terrible losses they have sustained. Lieutenant Aubrey Fletcher, who has arrived home wounded, says:

"Our division, consisting of 15,000 men, was told to hold a tract of land some eight miles in extent at all costs until the arrival of reinforcements. We were faced by anything from 75,000 to 100,000 of some of the Kaiser's crack regiments. We held them for ten days, and although the Germans occasionally broke through by sheer weight of numbers, they were always driven back by our men, and when help came the line was intact. Of the 15,000 Guards engaged in this terrible task only 2,200 remained. My own battalion suffered severely. We had thirty officers at the beginning of hostilities, but at the end only two remained. Of 1,000 men, but 200 were not killed." The factor which told so severely against our men added the lieutenant, was the continual strain. For days and days the men went without rest, and once he himself was unable to obtain any rest for four days. "But I am going back," he said with determination.

MR. J. H. GARBUTT A GOOD MAN TO LOSE

The County Council and the Township of Smith will lose one of its most familiar faces in the person of Mr. J. H. Garbutt, who was defeated in Smith, yesterday, by Mr. McKee. Mr. Garbutt has a long municipal career and is exceptionally well versed in Township and County work. It is to be regretted that Smith, while getting so good a man as Mr. McKee, should have to lose Mr. Garbutt's services.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Throughout Ontario Are Quiet —The Hydro Field is Extended

FEW LARGE ISSUES

TORONTO, Jan. 5. — Municipal elections throughout Ontario yesterday were, on the whole, quietly conducted, no momentous issues being before the electors. In a few cases purely local issues loomed large, and extremely spirited contests were waged. The disruption in Ottawa of the McVeity administration was possibly the feature of the day in the city voting. Throughout the province the votes on enabling or monetary Hydro-electric bylaws were, with the exception of Newmarket, in favor of a wider distribution of Niagara power.

The referendum on giving the franchise to married women was submitted to the electors in some score of municipalities, and the proposal received splendid support, in many places being carried by large majorities.

The following mayors were elected in cities and towns in Ontario yesterday. The names of those chosen by acclamation have already been published:—Alliston, J. H. Mitchell; Amherstburg, Dr. Fred. Parks; Arnprior, Dr. W. A. Cameron; Aurora, W. J. Baldwin; Barrie, J. F. Craig; Perth, Allan Grant; Brockville, — Donaldson; Bothwell, W. Beamish; Belleville, W. H. Panter; Blenheim, W. R. Fellowes, Jr.; Bracebridge, H. A. Smith; Chatham, Ed. Wanless; Collingwood, D. C. Barr; Cobalt, A. Z. Trudel; Cornwall, G. A. Stiles; Carleton Place, David Smythe; Cobourg, Ed. A. Duncan; Campbellford, W. J. Armstrong; Deseronto, R. Geddes; Durham, A. S. Hunter; Dryden, M. S. Campbell; Dundas, W. H. C. Fisher; Essex, Chas. Chase; Forest, R. G. Bayley; Fort William, C. S. Young; Gananoque, Dr. F. J. O'Connor; Goderich, C. A. Reid; Guelph, H. Mahoney; Huntsville, H. E. Rice; Ingersoll, M. T. Buchanan; Kenora, J. Earngey; Leamington, L. Wigle; Lindsay, R. M. Beal; Listowel, A. W. Featherstone; Milton, James Blair; Midland, H. J. Craig; Mount Forest, Thomas Clark; Mitchell, W. Elliot; North Bay, J. McIlevenna; Niagara Falls, C. N. Clendening; Niagara-on-Lake, W. H. Harrison; Oshawa, W. E. N. Sinclair; Orillia, R. Curran; Perth, A. Grant; Pembroke, J. L. Morris; Petrolia, Wm. Dunlop; Peterboro, Wm. Buller; Port Hope, H. T. Bush; Port Arthur, J. P. Mooney; Prescott, Geo. McCrea; Preston, C. E. Hurlbut; Parry Sound, Jos. Lawrence; Parkhill, M. Fenn; Orangeville, — Campbell; Picton, Dr. A. W. Heaslip; Ridgetown, P. J. Henry; Renfrew, W. A. Moore; Shelburne, Hugh Falconer; Stayner, A. J. F. Sullivan; Sandwich, E. H. Donnelly; Sault Ste. Marie, J. A. McPhail; St. Thomas, Marshal B. Johnson; Simcoe, Geo. Williamson; Southampton, K. Montgomery; Stratford, E. K. Barnsdale; Strathroy, D. A. Graham; Smith's Falls, J. J. Marsh; Sarnia, W. R. Paul; St. Mary's, Dr. P. T. Coughlan; Tilbury, Bruce Richardson; Tillsonburg, H. C. Coomber; Thorold, Mayor Battle; Trenton, O. E. Fortune; Welland, J. H. Crow; Wiarton, S. J. Cameron; Whitby, Dr. Frank Warren; Walkerville, H. E. Howe; Weston, Dr. Carlton; Windsor, Arthur W. Jackson.

RAINFALL WAS LIGHT IN 1914

The outstanding feature of the weather in the year 1914, was that the precipitation was below normal in eight of the twelve months. The total precipitation for the 365 days was 27.18 inches, this being 4 1-5 inches below the normal, 31.38. The average precipitation per month was 2.61 inches, or 0.35 of an inch short of the usual. In August the rainfall was heavy 2.54 inches above the average, while in July only one inch fell, this being nearly two inches less than the monthly mean. January, March, August and November were the four months in 1914 in which the precipitation exceeded the normal.

The average temperature for the whole year, 44.03 degrees, was 1.8 degrees above the normal. The coldest day was January 18th, 23 degrees below zero; July 11th was the warmest day, when 82.6 above was the maximum.

Ten of the months were warmer than the average, the mean temperatures both in May and October being 6.2 degrees above the normal, and February was a cold month; 15.53 degrees the mean, was 6.6 lower than normal.

Toronto's warmest year since records began in 1840, was 1913, when the mean temperature was 47.9 degrees. The summer of 1911, it will be remembered was exceedingly warm, and that the year was only two one-hundredths of a degree below 1913.

I am the "I Will" Man

I'll give you valuable tips tomorrow

—if you watch this paper.

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Business Boosters

THAT'S what we are, for we fit the boy or girl, young man or young woman to understand business law and business methods. That puts them in the proper state to help their employer do larger business.

We give a thorough training in all Commercial Branches and Civil Service.

— THE —
Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental
E. S. Hudson - Principal

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee and Night
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9

GRACE LEITH and a BIG COMPANY
First Time at Reduced War Prices:
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
50c FOUR HUNDRED GOOD RESERVED SEATS 50c

MRS WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH AND LOVEY MARY

25 CENTS Special Matinee At 2.30 p.m. ALL SEATS 25 CENTS
This is the Big Original Production

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee and Night
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9

ROBT. FAIR & CO. LTD.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS
For January 6th

The Bargains we offer for this Wednesday will Prove the Supreme Test of our Value-Giving Power

The wonderful values we have enumerated in this week's Dodgers, which do not fail to read carefully, point the way to economy for you in the New Year, for prices were never lower, stocks never better, and we anticipate buying to be more brisk than on any former Wednesday Sale. See Windows Tuesday Night.

As an instance, here is our SACRIFICE SALE of all
Ladies' and Misses' Coats

TWEED COATS, that sold up to $12.00..... Quick Sale price $5.00
BLACK KERSEY CLOTH COATS that sold up to $16.50. Quick Sale price..... $10.00
BLACK CURL CLOTH COATS that sold up to $30.00. Half Price..... $15.00
BEST TWEED AND CHEVIOT COATS that sold up to $30.00. Just Half Price... $15.00

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS
$15.00 and $18.00 Tweed and Serge Suits, grouped together at one price for Quick Sale..... per Suit $10.00

City Mission Opens Sunday

The City Mission will open Sunday, January 10th, in the Old Opera House (Bradburn Block). Preaching, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Study Class, 3 p.m. All races, classes and creeds are heartily invited to attend.

A meeting of the members and all interested in the Mission is called for Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

F. A. CONNELL, Preacher.

PETERBOROUGH IN FOR A THAW

Probabilities Call For Rain

Ontario, including Peterborough, is in for a January thaw, judging by general conditions; also the latest report from the weather bureau. Probabilities call for rain some time between now and to-morrow. A Monaghan farmer is authority for the statement that a moderate thaw would improve the roads to some extent. The north and south roads are pretty well filled up. The east and west roads are in fairly good condition.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:
Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.
Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to City's 374½ George St.

Big Jump In Wheat

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—A sensational rise in spot wheat at Liverpool, and deplorable conditions in the European market were given as causes for the jump wheat took at the opening of the local market to-day. Wheat was up 2 to 2½ cents over yesterday's close at start. This probably means increase in flour prices in the United States and Canada.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of S. S. No. 5, Douro, by percentage:

Sr. IV.—Helen McMurray, 77.

Jr. IV.—Florence McMurray, Claire McMurray 62, Margaret McManus 61, George McKeiver 60.

Sr. III.—Cressa Crowe 69, Jimmie McKiever 58, Clarence McMurray 56.

Jr. III.—Reta McMurray 75, Gerald Crowe 71, Joseph McManus 64.

Sr. II.—Bertha McMurray 78, Annie McMurray 68.

Sr. II.—John Parsells 68, Mary McMurray 66, Pius McMurray 66, John McMurray 65, Bernard McManus 63, Justine McKeiver 52, Leonard McMurray 49.

Sr. I.—Olive McMurray 90, Cecelia McManus 80, Marie McKeiver 64, Ella McKeiver 62.

Primer—Mary Parcells, Lena Miller, Willie McMurray.

52th Band at Street Railway Rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing.

FOUND

FOUND - PURSE, DEC. 19th. OWNER may have the same upon applying to 278 Burnham St. and paying for this adv. 1d-3-2354

See Us And See Better
THESE DARK DAYS
Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain
Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT
Optical Co'y
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1698. 28d-2

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 12d-2

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly winds, fair and milder. Wednesday, southerly winds, mild and cloudy, light local rains before night.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

WILL REORGANIZE CLASS.

Miss Gladman will reorganize her social dancing class in the Conservatory Hall to-night.

BUSINESS GIRLS.

A meeting of the Business Girls' Club will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Wednesday, Jan. 6, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND PIANOFORTE.

Mr. John Allan resumes teaching on Monday, 4th January. New students please call at 539 Downie Street, or 'phone 970.

MOTHERS' CLUB.

The Mothers' Club of the South Central School will meet at half-past-two o'clock in the kindergarten room of the school on Wednesday, Jan. 6th. All the mothers and those interested are urgently requested to be present

MEETING POSTPONED.

The Canadian Kitchener Club will not hold its regular meeting this evening, but every member is requested to be present next Tuesday, at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock.—M. Clancy.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

The New Year's meeting of the Peterborough Choral Society will meet to-night in the Collegiate Institute at 8 p.m. All singers are cordially invited to attend.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, 594 Park street, wish to thank their many friends for their practical kindness during their recent bereavement in the death of their son, the late William O'Brien; also St. Peter's Choir for the music rendered on the day of the funeral.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George street.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 981. Residence 'phone 954. 26d-132.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE!

Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 26d-140

NATIVE WINES.

Native wines that have the taste, age, and quality and are much cheaper than imported wines, are favourite beverages during the holiday social season. A specially recommended invalid's pure wine, may also be obtained at the Central Liquor Store, Simcoe Street. Its refreshing qualities are remarked by those who have used it.

PUMPS AND WELLS.

This is a good time to have your wells cleaned and pumps repaired. During January I will throw a dollar off the cash price for pumps. This is a special offer for the month. Where others fail I fill the bill with guaranteed well and pump work.—Robert Elliott, Woodbine and Erskine Avenue, East City. 28d-4 s t-153

NOTICE.

Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.

Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.

Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.

C. A. G. SPENCE,
Sanitary Inspector.
6d-132

Which?

Mrs. Smith-Jones, taking a villa at Palm Beach, engaged for butler a stately old coloured deacon.

"Now, Clay," she said to the old fellow, "there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience."

"Yes, madam," the venerable servant answered, "and when yo' tells me tell yo' guests yo's out when yo's in, which shall it be?"

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET

LOCAL OPTION CONTESTS.

Five Municipalities Go Dry—Ten Bylaws Fail To Carry.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—Local option contests were held in thirty-one municipalities in Ontario yesterday with the result that five new places are added to the dry list. The net result of the voting was as follows:—

Municipalities in Ontario	242
Now without bars	525
Contests, including repeal contests	31
Local option bylaws carried	5
Bylaws sustained in repeal contests	9
Bylaws failed to carry	16
Still to hear from	7

The results in the various contests and the number of bars involved were:

Local option, carried — Holland Landing (1), Jarvis (3), Newbury (1), West Lorne (0), Harwich Township (0)—Total, 5.

Previous local option bylaw sustained—Durham, Midland, Newmarket, Thornbury, Lakefield, Shallow Lake, Tara, Teeswater, Percy.—Total, 9.

Bylaw failed to get three-fifths' vote — Picton (6), Ridgetown (2), Caledonia (3), Hagersville (3), Levant Township (1), Rolph Township (1), Hepworth Township—Total, 7.

Bylaw defeated on straight majority—Bala (1), Simcoe (5), Bradford (2).—Total, 8.

Arnprior doubled the license fee.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is reported in Lemberg, Galicia, that pestilence is spreading in the city and among the garrison of Przemysl, which is now almost without provisions.

Lieut. Charton, of the 30th Nicolet (Province of Quebec) Regiment of Canadian militia, has been drafted into the Fifth Regiment of Engineers in the French army.

Mrs. John Heaslip, who settled in Hamilton Township, near Cobourg, 70 years ago, when parts of it were practically a wilderness, is dead at the age of 90 years.

Parker R. Young, aged 72, is dead in Picton, Ont. He was at one time warden of Prince Edward County and has been in municipal life a great many years, having been reeve, deputy reeve and councillor for the town of Picton.

Sim Schaeffer, who confessed to having helped himself to a man's watch and $56 while in attendance at the Roma Theatre, in Berlin, Ont., on Christmas night, was given two years less one day in Ontario Reformatory by Police Magistrate Weir yesterday.

Seventeen persons, the entire crew of the American barque Pilgrim with the exception of the messboy, who was drowned, were landed at Kirkwall, Scotland, yesterday by the Norwegian steamer Thoima, having been rescued in mid-Atlantic three weeks ago.

The will of the late Major Beattie, member of the House of Commons for London, Ont., was entered for probate yesterday. The estate is valued at $125,000, the bulk of which is divided between two nephews in London. His only child, a son, is given $100 a year.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. John Davis of North Bay is visiting his sister, Mrs. Culbeudar, Weller street.

Mrs. H. D. Huffman, 509 King Street, will not receive to-morrow, being out of town.

Mr. Allan Harper, of the Third Contingent, Kingston, spent to-day with his parents, and leaves again this evening for camp.

Miss Marjorie and Master Harold Cox have returned home from Toronto, where they had been spending the New Year's holidays with friends.

Mr. F. L. Green left by the C.P.R. 12.15 train on Monday midnight after spending a very happy week-end at his home in this City.

Mr. Lyman Ball, traveller for the Matthews-Blackwell Co., has returned to North Bay, after spending a week and a half the guest of his sister, Mrs. Garbutt Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wyatt and family of Melita, Man., are spending a few weeks the guests of Mrs. Wyatts' mother, Mrs. David Wood, Homewood Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Beyette and Master Earl of Perth, have returned home after spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Beyette's sister, Mrs. T. McDonough.

A. C. Peterkin, of Vancouver, B.C., going as a missionary to Argentina, will preach in the Gospel Hall Wednesday night, Jan. 6th, beginning at 8 o'clock.

A concert was given with great success at the Cobourg Methodist Church. Among the artists were Miss Isabel Baird, of Peterborough, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Wright, of Cobourg. A song entitled "Love the Pedlar," by Miss N. Wright, was well rendered. Both numbers were heartily encored.

G. T. R. EMPLOYEES HAVE A MAGAZINE

Members of the local Grand Trunk freight office are displaying a literary tendency. The Grand Trunk Gazette, a twenty-four-page magazine, is the result of their handiwork. Mr. John R. Heron is described as editor, printer and publisher, and he has a very interesting paper. Among the contributors are Messrs. E. R. Taylor, C. J. K. Moffat, Sid. Spooner and Bryen Carpenter, also Mr. Heron has written several articles. Employees of the G.T.R. here are enjoying the stories of their fellows, also the many quiet "hits" at some of the boys.

HALF WORLD'S JEWS IN THE WAR ZONE

The White House, on Charlotte street, has been sold to Mr. Jas. Bolger of Guelph, the new proprietor taking possession this morning. Mr. Bolger is a well-knkowp hotel man, having conducted hosteleries in Guelph and Shelbourne. Mrs. Bolger and their son, James, have taken up residence. Mr. C. G. Graham, the former proprietor of the White House will be Manager of the Empress Hotel.

NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Brigadier-General Hodgins of London Will Go to Ottawa.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 5.—Brig.-Gen. W. E. Hodgins, commanding officer of the first military division, with headquarters here, received word yesterday to report for duty at Ottawa at once as acting adjutant-general of the Dominion in succession to Col. Victor Williams, now on the staff of Gen. French at the battlefront. The appointment, it is understood, will be made permanent.

Gen. Hodgins is a South African veteran and a highly capable military man. He is to be succeeded here by Lt.-Col. Charles Francis E. Winter, at present secretary to Major-General Hughes.

Lt.-Col. Oliver of the 19th Regiment, Highland Light Infantry, of Galt, yesterday received and accepted an offer to command the 34th battalion, Canadian overseas force, part of the third contingent.

INSPECT OUR LINE OF SKATES PRICED
50c
75c
$1.25
$1.75
$2.50
$3.25
$4.00
$5.00
and
$6.00
a pair

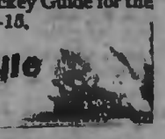
Automobile Skates
"Queen Lighter and Stronger"

Speed on!

The lightest, neatest, speediest and most comfortable of all skates are Automobile Skates.

They are used by nearly all amateur and professional champion hockey teams—and they wouldn't use them unless they were the best.

Call in. Ask to see Automobile Skates, and we'll give you a dandy Hockey Guide for the Season 1914-15.



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SHIN GUARDS 25c, 75c, 1.25, 3.00, & 5.00 A PAIR
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PERFECTION ANKLE SUPPORTS 1.00 A PAIR
LEATHER ANKLE SUPPORTS 25c A PAIR
PUCKS 10c & 25c

HAND SLEIGHS—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00

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HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
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RUSSIA MAKING FORWARD STRIDES

The progress of Russia has been tremendous in the last decade, says a writer in the Popular Science Monthly. The years since the Japanese war have seen the adoption of a constitutional regime, the rapid spread of industrialism, the greatest agrarian reforms since emancipation, and a remarkably intelligent study and handling of the problems of primary education, agriculture and intemperance.

Along with this has come a clear appreciation of the richness of her resources. "In the markets of the world there exists to-day a famine in meat, lumber and breadstuffs," say the Russian economists, and Russia has, or can develop, all three to an indefinite amount. Russia has a geographic basis for a great nation such as is possessed by no other people unless it be our own.

It is wanting, however, in one important respect it lacks an adequate coast line. Russia's sea coast is too small for so large a state and she is bound to demand more. Indeed, that is what she has been doing for centuries, her coastward movement has been in progress for at least four hundred years and we are witnesses to-day of another gigantic step in this direction. The Germans block the way, and ultimately, combined with them, the Swedes and Danes.

That Russia with her population of 175,000,000, increasing at the rate of nearly three millions a year, and with resources so vast and undeveloped that they can only be roughly estimated, will be kept permanently bottled up is not likely. Her coastward advance, however, will follow lines of least resistance and the conquest of an outlet by way of Constantinople to the world's trade is as inevitable as is its geographic reasonableness. Toward the Persian Gulf the way is also open and inviting. Indeed, everywhere in Asia she has the unique advantage of internal lines of development and therefore also of attack. Geographically the serious menace to British world supremacy does not lie in Germany, but in Russia.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

TORONTO, January 5.—Acording to letter advices received here to-day it is probable that all the cavalry and artillery of the first Canadian contingent have left Salisbury Plains and are now finishing their training in the south of France, or possibly they are at the firing line. These letters indicate that owing to the deep mud at Salisbury Plains and its effects on the horses unaccustomed to living out of doors in such long spells of wet and cold weather it was found necessary to move to France. It was stated that advance parties had already left for the transports at the time of writing. If this is true the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery with various batteries of field artillery, the Strathcona Horse and ammunition columns, are already in France.

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THIS STORE is Headquarters for all that is new and useful. We keep abreast with the times.

Carpet Sweepers
Universal, price $2.75
Grand Rapids, price.... $3.00
Princess, price... .... $3.00
American Beauty..... $4.00
Elite, price..... $4.25
Parlor Queen, price.... $4.50

Clark Heaters
Produce warmth and comfort when driving in auto or sleigh etc.

Horse Blankets
Which are built for serviceibility and warmth.

Oil Heaters
Radiate heat like a base burner stove—no smoke or odour

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For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

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Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 4 12 PAGES. PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Austria Forces Slavs To Fight

Leading Citizens Imprisoned, Young Men Forced to Enlist and Families of Soldiers Threatened

LONDON, Jan. 5.—George Macaulay Trevelyn, the noted writer, in a despatch from Rome to the Daily News, thus describes the Austrian Magyar tyranny in the Slav provinces of the dual monarchy.

From the beginning of the war, or rather from the time of the murder of the archduke, many thousands of the leading citizens, peasants and priests of the Croat, Slovene and Serb races have been imprisoned in one prison alone there are 700 of these politicals. The parents, wives and children of the prisoners are left to starve, and if any one is seen showing them a kindness he is likely enough to find himself in prison next day.

Many Priests Shot.

"In Bosnia many Orthodox priests have been shot, and among the Slovenes, the most clerical of the Slav races, many Roman Catholic priests have been imprisoned.

"It is a reign of terror. There was never anything worse in the annals of Russia or Austria, either past or present, for not only are the leading citizens imprisoned, but the young men are all seized as conscripts and sent to die for a cause they detest.

"By a refinement of cruelty, a proclamation has been issued that if any soldier deserts, his family will suffer for it. In these circumstances there are few deserters, and, of course, an insurrection is utterly impossible when all the young men are in the army and all the possible leaders in prison.

System of War Slavery.

"This horrible modern system of war slavery, by which a whole population is forced to fight and die for what it hates, exists not only in the south Slav provinces, but in Roumania and in the Czech and Slovak districts of the north. Truly, in time of war, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is an accursed thing. If there has been any doubt about the Croatian problem in the past there will be none about it in the future.

"It has now become a question between liberty and slavery on just the same old terms as the question of Italy sixty years ago, or Belgium and Trentino to-day."

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Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
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'Phone 626

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of These Choice Delicties and Delicacies For the Table.
Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 20c lb.; Hallowe'en dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Shapse's hyaany toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers, Fruit Press biscuits in 25c tins; Fruit Press shortcake in 35c tins; MacGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Sahabie's grape juice.
Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 266

ARE TRYING TO RECAPTURE SAINT MIHIEL

The Only Point Where the Germans Have Been Unable to Cross the Meuse is Now Under Attack by French

WEATHER VERY BAD

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The French forces in the east are endeavouring to retake the position at St. Mihiel to-day, the only point where the Germans have been able to cross the Meuse. Fighting in this vicinity and in Upper Alsace occupied the attention of experts to-day. The renewal of the rains which are now deluging the entire battle line in the north and centre has nipped in the bud the attempt of the Germans to resume the offensive. The trenches are miniature rivers. The entire country in the front and rear of them is an almost impassible bog. It is almost impossible for the transport to move and the task of keeping men supplied with ammunition and food is almost impossible.

Hundreds of men are suffering from rheumatism and pneumonia despite the best efforts of the doctors. Half a dozen trains are reported as arriving at Dunkirk loaded with sick men. Not a single wounded soldier was among them. Many of the men are reported dying from lung disease. Few of them will be able to return to the front for many weeks.

The British seem to be suffering more from this cause than the French. The majority of the patients are British soldiers. It is reported that few French troops have suffered from rheumatism, but that the British and Belgians seem unusually subject.

Reports from the Alsace fighting show that the French advance is continuing very slowly. "We gain literally a yard at a time," was a sentence included in the latest report from that section.

THEY MUST NOT SHAVE UPPER LIP

Soldiers in 21st Battalion to Grow Moustachess

"No member of the 21st Battalion, after this date, will be allowed to shave his upper lip." This is the fiat that has gone forth to te officers and soldiers of the 1st Battalion, in the battalion orders issued to-day.

The number of clean-shaved men has been increasing in the battalion for some time. The man with the fierce, long, dropping upper lip adornment, a la Cossack, or Simon Legree, and the fellow with the scanty, widely sown moustache of the baseball variety—nine a side, have been removing the growth, and appearing on parade with a face as destitute of hirsute decoration as a billiard ball This is all over. Members of the 21st Battalion must not shave the upper lip.

The Royal Military College has forbidden Cadets to shave the upper lip, and all the military units in the west have done the same thing. It used to be in the Imperial army that soldiers were paid a premium for growing a profuse crop of hair on the upper lip. The ancients believed that a bald face was a disgrace, and among the people of Asia to-day, the shaven face signifies a lack of intelligence and experience.

It is said that the shaving of the upper lip seriously affects eyesight, but the intention of Lt.-Col. Hughes in issuing the order against shaving the upper lip, is to establish uniformity of facial decoration and appearance among his men.

FACT.

You won't be able to dodge strife,
You won't succeed, my son,
When you have a good aim in life
And tote an empty gun.

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question and "How to Prevent Colds" is asked a thousand times every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but due to a disordered condition of the blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the body better able to withstand the varying elements.

This is the underlying reason why the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion quickly overcome colds and build strength to prevent more serious sickness. It contains nature's medicinal fats, so skillfully prepared that the blood profits from every drop, and it is totally free from harmful drugs.

14-87 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $18.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $18.00

LAIDLAW'S JANUARY SALE

Choice of any

SUIT or OVERCOAT

From Our Regular High Class Stock

$18 Including Blues and Blacks

7 DAYS

Jan. 5th to Jan. 12th

Sale is conducted on strictly CASH basis

FashionCraftShop

A. M. LAIDLAW - 140 Hunter Street

JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $18.00

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $18.00

TURKISH ARMY IN DISGRACEFUL RETREAT BEFORE THE RUSSIANS

Entire Campaign in the Caucasus Has Failed and the Troops Are Abandoning Equipment, Guns and Ammunition as They Flee From the Pursuing Cossacks.

THE RUSSIANS ADVANCING INTO HUNGARY

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 6.—The positive confirmation that the entire Turkish campaign in Caucasus has failed, was made to-day in an official report received from Sarikamysh. The entire Turkish army is in disgraceful retreat, the trops abandoning equipment, guns, and ammunition, and in a number of instances even their regimental colours in their flight. All of the reports emphasize the extent of the Russian victory. The Cossacks are harassing the defeated enemy, pursuing them on both flanks and killing and wounding many of the stragglers.

The Russian advance into Hungary is also stated to continue practically unopposed. Only slow progress is being made because of the desire of the Russian commanding general to have plenty of fully equipped men well supplied with everything needed, on hand before the march toward Budapest is begun, and owing to the fact that the Carpathian passes are blocked with snow the task of bringing up supplies is a difficult one.

In Poland and in western Galicia, it is stated that there is practically no change in the situation.

CANADIANS MAY SOON BE MOVED TO FRANCE

NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 5. — A big military camp is being prepared in the North of France, and a rumour is in circulation that the troops of the first Canadian contingent are to be transferred there from Salisbury Plain.

The Princess Patricia's Regiment has not yet been in action. The men are in the reserve trenches close to the firing line. They were advanced nearer to-day, and may be in battle at any hour. They are billeted in a village.

R. F. Bobby, of Winnipeg, has been wounded. His horse was shot under him. He is a former member of Strathcona's Horse, but joined the British artillery since the war began. He is related to the Rev. A. J. Broughall, of Toronto.

Edward Jesner, a chauffeur in the Army Service Corps, formerly of Galt and Toronto, is seriously ill with pneumonia. Both these men are in hospitals at Boulogne.

Numerous Canadians are serving in the British army in France. Major Dr. Percy Goldsmith, of Toronto, has been at the front three times. He is forwarding to Canada a complete collection of war trophies.

All the Canadian nurses and doctors are well.

CANADIAN FACES CHARGE.

Jonathan McCarthy, 1st F.A., Alleged to Have Harmed Fiance's Father.

London, Jan. 5.— Jonathan McCarthy, who is attached to the First Field Ambulance Corps of the Canadian contingent, was remanded at Marylebone to-day charged with causing grievous bodily harm to William Davis, father of his fiance.

Percy H. Illingworth—Chief Liberal Whip in the British Parliament, who was created a Privy Councillor on January 1st, and died on January 2nd of typhoid fever.

HIS THIRD TERM IN REEVESHIP

Michael Walsh was returned for a third term as Reeve of Douro by a majority of 139 over his opponent, Ambrose Coughlin. The results in the polling sub-divisions were as follows:

P.S.D. . .	Walsh.	Coughlin
North	53	45
West	54	18
East	92	16
Town Hall	52	33
Totals	251	112

Majority for Walsh, 139.

The councillors who were returned by acclamation are: Roger Moloney, George Hamilton, Michael Coughlin, and M. B. Kennedy.

RUSSIANS ARE MAKING A RAID INTO HUNGARY

200,000 Men Marching Towards Budapest and Eight Townships Have Been Swept by the Czar's Troops

NO CHANGE IN POLAND

LONDON, Jan. 5 — The Russian general staff maintains official silence in regard to the new invasion of Hungary by the Russian armies, but from many points there comes information that the movement is well under way. A despatch from Petrograd says that eight townships on the Hungarian plains have already been occupied, and that 200,000 men are marching towards Budapest.

Of prime political, as well as of military significance is the complete success of the Russians in Western Galicia, where they have swept the Austro-Hungarian troops entirely out of Bukowina, have occupied the territory along the Roumanian border, and are now pressing through Borgo Pass in the Carpathians to invade Hungary from the east, and likewise to give a display of impressive strength in Transylvania, Austro-Hungarian territory now, but once Roumanian, and still having 1,500,000 Roumanians in a total population of about 2,500,000.

In Petrograd the relations between the Roumanians in Transylvania and the Russian invaders will be watched with the utmost interest, as indicative to a certain extent of the attitude of Roumania towards entering the war.

No Change in Poland.

In Poland the Germans are still keeping up a very strong pressure on the Russian lines along the Bzura, and in particular at Rawa and at Bonjimow, where the fighting for the rival trenches, which are only a few yards apart, continues unabated. The importance of the operations in this quarter is in nowise underestimated in Russia, but for the moment the conquest of Boukowina and the invasion of Hungary hold the public eye.

The Germans still hold positions of great strength in the region of Borjinow, north-east of Bolimow, which is on the left bank of the Rawka, and are resisting successfully thus far the attempts of the Russians to dislodge them. They were driven from one Russian trench which they had captured, but yielded no more ground. Along the Pilica the Germans have also had some success, but Russian reinforcements are being sent against some troops that Marshal von Hindenburg got across the river.

WHY PAT'S. CHANGED RIFLES.

All British Army Men Accustomed to Lee-Enfield.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Why the Princess Patricia Regiment discarded the Ross rifle before going to the front is explained in a letter from one of the non-commissioned officers which has been received at Ottawa. It bears out the previous explanation that the reason underlying the change is that the regiment is composed almost exclusively of former British soldiers accustomed to the Lee-Enfield. The complaints were frequent, and just before leaving for France the Ross rifle was replaced. The brigade with which the Princess Pats are merged is considered one of the finest at the front.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS.

Mrs. Richard Ferguson, Smithers, B.C., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

The Matrimonial Patrol.

Before Marriage.
Theatre.
Supper and theatre.
Taxi, supper and theatre.
Bondons, supper, taxi, and theatre.
Violets, bonbons, taxi, supper and theatre.
After Marriage.
Violets, bondons, taxi, supper and theatre.
Bonbons, taxi, supper and theatre.
Trolley, supper and theatre.
Trolley and theatre.
Moving pictures.
Walk.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - - 50c

SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Italy Wants To Enter The War

Lieut. Garibaldi's Death Has Revived Public Sentiment and Army is Ready

ROME, Jan. 5.—The death on the French battlefield of Lieut. Bruno Garibaldi has caused a revival of public sentiment throughout Italy in favour of war, this feeling being augmented by the belief that the Italian military preparations have now been perfected.

About 1,000,000 men will be under arms within the present month and another million men are being formed into a reserve ready to be called out at a moment's notice.

All the Italian regiments of artillery have been provided with new cannon which are considered by Italian military experts to be superior to the guns of Austria-Hungary and Germany.

Special secret committees are being formed for the enlistment of volunteers. It is said to be the intention to form a body to be commanded by Captain Ricotti Garibaldi, who will have his sons as lieutenants.

HUGE RUSSIAN ARMY REPORTED AT WARSAW

London, Jan. 5.—Five million Russian soldiers have marched through Warsaw to the west and south, says a despatch from Copenhagen, which states that the information comes directly from the Polish capital. Warsaw has been surrounded by an immense field of fortifications, and it is believed that the Germans cannot escape being rolled back even before they reach the first defences.

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"Why so?"

"Because his products are both square and upright."

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Pictures Taken by Electric Light Equal to Daylight.
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The Vincent Studio

LENSES Of inferior quality never enter our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Peblo Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 326 GEORGE STREET

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address;
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the letter lying of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skilton, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Three Routes—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
B. A. BOSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Hamilton, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.30 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m 6.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	4.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	6.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connection at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.53 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Sabaugeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher St-ceil's New and Beautiful Each Week in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

During those weeks of June and the first half of July the mountains seemed to breathe freer, because of the truce pledged by the two leaders, and the men of both clans walked in seeming security, through the enemy's territory. None the less, secret and silent investigations were going forward, and when the answers to them came the seeming of peace would burst like a pricked bubble. The grievance that had been rankling in McBriar breasts since the night of the dance had lost none of its soreness. Who killed Nash McKay? Bad Anse Havey knew that the plighted assurances of his enemy would not long outlast the answering of that question and he was not resting idle.

Juanita Holland had bought a small piece of ground from the Widow Everson, near her own house, and upon it a cabin was being reared.

* * * * * * * * *

One afternoon, while old Milt McBriar was sitting on the porch of his house, a horseman rode up and "lighted." The horseman was not a pleasant person of visage or expression, but he knew his mission, and was sure of his welcome.

"Evenin' Luke," welcomed the McBriar chief.

As the visitor sank into a chair with a nod he laconically announced:

"I've found out who kilt Nash McKay."

Old Milt never showed surprise. It was his pride that his features had banished all register of emotion. Now he merely leaned over and knocked the ash from his pipe against the railing. "Wall," he commanded curtly, "let's hev yore tale."

"Them Haveys picked out a man thet hain't been mixed up in no feud fightin' heretofore," pursued the other with unruffled calmness. "He's a feller thet nobody wouldn't hardly suspect; him bein' peaceable an' mostly sober, but he shoots his squirrels through the head every time he throws up his rifle-gun. Thet waf sher kind of man they wanted."

Milt McBriar shifted his position a little. He seemed bored.

"Who war this feller?"

The bearer of tidings was reserving his climax and refused to be hurried.

"I reckon ye'll be right-smart astonished when I names his name, but thar hain't no chanst of bein' mistook. I've done run ther thing down."

"I hain't nuver astonished," retorted McBriar. "Who war he?"

Very cautiously the second man looked around and then bent over and whispered a name. If Milt McBriar did not show surprise at its mention it was because he made a conscious effort. At last he laughed unpleasantly and commented, "Thet war like Anse Havey. He's kind of fond of doin' things thet ye wouldn't hardly 'low he would do." After a short pause the chief added, "Wall, I reckon I don't need ter tell yer what ter do now?"

"I reckon I knows," confessed Luke with a somewhat surly expression. "Why don't ye foller Anse's lead an' use a new man oncet in a while?"

"Oh, I reckon ye'll do, Luke, an' "Oh, I reckon ye'll do, Luke, an' ther mountings fer a spell."

The surliness deepened. "H—l!" muttered the henchman. But Milt McBriar was paying no attention. His face was darkening. "I wish I could afford ter git ther real man," he exclaimed abruptly. "I wish I durst hev Anse Havey kilt."

"Wall—" this time it was the underling who spoke casually—"I reckon I mout as well die fer a sheep as a lamb. Shell I kill Anse Havey fer ye?"

The chieftain looked at him during a long pause, then slowly shook his head.

"No, Luke," he said quietly, "I hain't quite ready ter die myself yit. I reckon if I hed ye ter kill Bad Anse thet's 'bout what'd happen. Jest git ther lamb this trip an' let ther old ram live a spell."

So one unspeakably sultry morning a few days after that informal session, Good Anse Talbott appeared at the door of the Widow Everson's house. As Juanita Holland appeared in the door to greet him he came to the point without persiflage.

"Fletch McNash hes done been kilt," he said. "'Bout twilight last night es he war a-comin' in from thet barn somebody shot one shoot from ther la'rel. I reckon hit'd be right-smart comfort ter his woman an' little Dawn ef ye could ride over thar an' help 'tend ter ther buryin'. Kin ye start now?"

CHAPTER XIII.

Juanita would go if it were necessary to run a gauntlet of all the combined forces of the Haveys and McBriars. Her heart ached for the widow and the boys, but for Dawn the ache was as deeply poignant as it could have been for a little sister of her own. The child had brought to her her one truly personal association in the mountains. Their intimacy had been to Juanita a solace and a substitute for all things she had put behind, things that left emptiness and ache in her heart. To-day her little protege was a child. To-morrow she would be a woman, and the day after—the girl shuddered as she reflected on the Calloway woman who had a few years ago been the "purtiest gal on Meetin' House Fork." Dawn and girls like her were the stake for which she had come here to fight. It was such lives she meant to redeem. Now across the lot of this joyous little creature had fallen the shadow of the seemingly inevitable—of the grim, sullen home-breaking thing that brooded here, feeding on human life. So it was with set face and hot indignation of heart that she mounted for the journey.

Yet in the rancour of her unreasoning anger it was not upon the actual assassin that her censure chiefly burned. She chose rather to go back of all that and think of Anse Havey as the human incarnation; the head and front of the whole wretched, blood-drenched regime. He seemed even more responsible than Milt McBriar, because his lawless fame had gone more picturesquely abroad.

As they rode the hills were full of midsummer langour. The trees were unstirring in the hushed heat. Only the minnows in the little pools and the geese that waddled down to the cool waters seemed free of torpidness and lethargy. The locusts and grasshoppers sang from dry roadside stalks and flew rattling away from the ironweeds and thistles as they passed.

The horses kicked up clouds of choking dust and along the edges of the shrunken streams little clusters of white and pale-yellow butterflies fluttered wearily.

The houses, where a roof broke through the timber, were sullen, too, and closed of door, despite the heat, but Juanita no longer thought of them as hovels where men and women closely akin to the dumb beasts lived as in dens. Love and hate and hope and despair, she had learned, burn as fiercely there as elsewhere, and though more nakedly, perhaps more honestly. The poverty which it had, at first, seemed must strangle to death everything but animal instinct, was robbed of its abjectness. Its self-denial was a compromise only with necessity, never with self-respect. The same Spartan spirit had animated Kenton and Boone when they discarded every non-essential from their pioneer packs. She herself was in effect as poor as they, because her possessions lay beyond ramparts of granite and sandstone. So much had the girl Juanita grown under the teachings of those she had come to teach.

At last they reached the McNash cabin and found gathered about it a score of figures with sullen and scowling faces. As she crossed the yard the crowd opened for her and gazed after her respectfully. Even the missionary did not cross the threshold with her, but let her enter alone on her errand of comforting the "women folks" who were in there with their dead. From the barn came the screech of saw and rat-tat of hammer, where those whose knack ran to carpentery were fashioning the box which was to serve in lieu of a casket.

There was no fire now and the cabin was very dark. In a deeply shadowed corner lay Fletch McNash, made visible by the white sheet that covered him. That sheet had been borrowed from a neighbour who "made it a p'int ter hev things handy fer buryin's." It had served the same purpose before and would again.

Juanita had come in silently, and for a moment thought that no one else was there, and that she was alone with death. The younger children had been sent away and the neighbours remained outside with rough sense of consideration. Among them was no excitement; they smoked stolcally and talked of indifferent topics. Death was a neighbour near whom they had always lived, and this case was like many others.

Then as Juanita stood just inside the lintel, she heard a low moan and crossed the room.

There in a squat chair near the dead hearth sat Mrs. McNash, with her back turned to the room. She was leaning forward and gazing ahead with unseeing eyes. Dawn was kneeling at her side with both arms about her mother's drooping shoulders. It was from Dawn, whose tear-stained face was wan and white, that the groan had come. The elder woman had uttered no sound. For hours she had been sitting there in just that attitude, tearless and mute, with a face that was as drawn and taut as though parchment instead of skin was stretched across the bones of her skull. Sometimes a spasm of shaking ran through her body like a chill, but except for that she neither moved nor spoke. It was the still grief of the mountain woman which finds no outlet and instills into her offspring a wormwood and thirst for vengeance with their suckling.

Juanita bent and impulsively kissed the withered face, but the woman only stirred a little like a half-awakened sleeper and looked stolidly up. After a while she spoke in the lifeless, far-away tone of utter lethargy. "Ef ye'd like ter see him, jest lift up ther sheet. . . . He's a-layin' thar." Then once more she sank back into the coma of her staring at the hearth with its dead ashes. But Dawn had not looked tragedy in the face so long that it had made her the stoic. She was wild only as the songbird is wild and not as the hunted animal. She rose and stood shaken with deep sobs, and putting both hands out before her, came gropingly and blind with tears into the outstretched arms of Juanita Holland.

Then the door opened, letting in two men, and in them Juanita recognized Jeb McNash and Bad Anse Havey.

At their coming Dawn looked up, and drawing away from the embrace of the older girl, retreated silently to a corner as though ashamed of having been discovered in tears. For a few moments there was silence in the room, complete except for the rap of Jeb's pipe when he knocked out its ashes against the chimney.

Bad Anse stood with folded arms in the dim light and gave no sign that he had recognized the presence of the foreign woman.

The boy jerked his head toward the hearth and said in a strained, hard voice, "Set ye a cheer, Anse," and after that no one spoke. Jeb's thin, but muscular chest rose and fell to the swell of heavy breathing, and his face was wrapped black in a scowl that made his eyes smoulder and his lips snarl. Juanita had dropped back to one of the beds, where she sat with Dawn's face buried in her lap. She studied the faces which were all shadow faces in the dimness, but which grew in distinctness when her eyes became accustomed to the dark, standing out more clearly just as features painted on an old, discoloured canvas came out under an intent gaze.

(To be continued.)

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send for booklet for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg., Montreal

The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

MRS. PEACOCK.

You can read Mrs. Peacock's letter and take courage, for she has proven that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a complete cure for these troubles. So pleased was she with the results obtained that she wants other women to know about this food cure.

Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 23 Hiawatha street, St. Thomas, Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states:—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA 29

CHILD OF EIGHT WEAK AND AILING

Little Collins' Girl Also Had Stubborn Chronic Cough—Father Tells How She Was Restored to Health by Vinol.

Lakeport, N.H. "Our little girl, 8 years of age, was in a debilitated, run-down condition, and had a stubborn, chronic cough. While she did not have to stay out of school, on account of her condition, she was weak and ailing all the time and far from well.

"We treated her cough, but nothing seemed to help her until we tried Vinol after which we noticed an immediat improvement. Her appetite increas and now she is strong and well and w can recommend Vinol to other parents who have delicate, ailing children."—GEO. A. COLLINS, Lakeport, N. H.

What Vinol did for this little girl it will do for other weak and ailing children, because they need the tissue-building, strengthening cod liver elements and the tonic iron that Vinol contains. It is delicious to the taste.

That's why Vinol builds them up so quickly, and we ask parents of delicate children in this vicinity to try Vinol with the understanding that we will return their money if it fails to give satisfactory results.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

WHITE HOUSE CHANGES HANDS

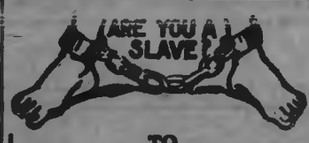
The White House, on Charlotte street, has been sold to Mr. Jas. Bolger of Guelph, the new proprietor taking possession this morning. Mr. Bolger is a well-knkown hotel man, having conducted hosteleries in Guelph and Shelbourne. Mrs. Bolger and their son, James, have taken up residence. Mr. C. A. Graham, the former proprietor of the White House will be Manager of the Empress Hotel.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Lustre and Abundance

Gray hair, however, handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay grey! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural colour is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. in mount artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
302 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows
Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overwrought sufferer.

Hear What Others Say:

"There are no Liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's on his face and that is the last of it."—Mrs. V. J. Brown, Route 1, Box 181, Hollis, Texas.

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of ten children and have used it for croup and all lung trouble; also, as an antiseptic for wounds, of which children have a great many, it can't be beat. My wife sprained her ankle last summer and it was in bad shape. Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as ever in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—John Nasmith, R. R. No. 3, Keokuk, Iowa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It works like magic, relieving Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises. No rubbing—just lay it on. Price 25c. All dealers. Send four cents in stamps for TRIAL BOTTLE. Sent to any address in Can.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. E Toronto, Can.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH C. H. SPENCER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. A. MACARTHUR, Act. Mgr
NORWOOD BRANCH A. B. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH C. E. HEAVISIDE, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH W. S. MARTIN, Manager

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TO REPLY THIS WEEK.

U. S. Protest To Britain Will Be Amicably Disposed Of.

LONDON, Jan. 5. — The British Government's reply to the American note concerning contraband probably will be sent before the end of the week. An outline of the reply has been submitted to France, which is greatly interested because of the activity of French ships in searching Mediterranean cargoes.

Probably there will be a statement issued shortly, showing that Italy and England and the other allies have arrived at an understanding concerning contraband satisfactory to all the countries affected.

It can be authoritatively stated that only five cargoes destined for Italy have been stopped at Gibraltar since Nov. 15. Two of these were released within three days, and the others as soon as the alleged contraband in their cargoes could be removed. Since Dec. 4 no cargoes destined for Italy have been intercepted by the allies.

Recruiting Brisk In Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—A meeting of the Militia Council was held at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday, where Major-Gen. Sam Hughes is receiving treatment for his knee, which he injured ten days ago. He worked at his correspondence also with the aid of several stenographers.

Recruiting has become very active in Ottawa with the beginning of the new year. Many are volunteering for both the infantry and mounted regiments and the great majority are men who were born in this district.

Mexico City In a Bad State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, transmitted to the State Department yesterday a copy of a mailed report from Charge Hohler of the British legation in Mexico City saying conditions there a week ago were deplorable.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Sallowness, Headache, and Indigestion, as millions have. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TO TERRIFY BRITISH.

Death Sentence on Lonsdale Was Blow at Recruiting.

LONDON, Jan. 5. — The Morning Post correspondent at Berne wires:

"I learn that the death sentence of William Lonsdale, the British prisoner of war condemned at Doberitz, will not be carried out and that it was passed with the object of terrifying prisoners of war who, according to the Germans, are often not very amenable. According to my information this is because they are deliberately underfed. This ill-treatment and death sentence on Lonsdale are all parts of a plan to deter the British from entering the army."

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent transmits a despatch received there from Vienna which says that a newspaper editor, Joseph Kotel of Prossnits, Moravia, was condemned to death by court-martial for a seditious speech, and was executed two hours after sentence was passed upon him.

HUNGRY AND FILTHY.

German Soldiers Seem Glad When Allies Capture Them.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Daily News correspondent telegraphs from northern France:

"Again violent storms burst over the dreary, desolate area of the Yser yesterday. On both sides the fighting was a half-hearted amphibian warfare with water-logged guns, water-logged transports, and spirits drowned in the trenches.

"Sixty German prisoners brought in Sunday night were in a desperate state of filth and utterly worn out. I never saw such despondent men in my life. They swallowed the hot soup served them with the greed of starved wolves. They said they had been living in mudholes hardly fit for swine for weeks, frozen and soaked, turn-and-turn about."

Coal Barons Plan Fight.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—That eastern Ohio coal operators at an adjourned meeting to-day will decide to formally break off all negotiations with the United Mine Workers' Union; will plan to evict striking miners because they have paid no rent since the strike was called the first of April last and will decide to make overtures to the miners as individuals to work "open shop" under the scale rejected by the miners' organization, was the belief expressed last night by those in touch with the situation.

Rev. Dr. Maggs Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The death occurred Sunday evening of Rev. Dr. Maggs, superintendent minister of the Wesleyan circuit. Dr. Maggs, who was well-known in Canadian Methodist circles, occupied the pulpit in the morning and was on the point of leaving the house for the evening service when he had a seizure and died almost immediately.

Mania For Skating.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The greatest sale of skates in the history of New York is recorded. Because of the four or five days splendid skating on Central and Van Cortlandt Park Lakes and elsewhere, all the big department stores are practically sold out of skates. One large Broadway department store alone sold 2,000 pairs in one day.

Canadian In Police Court.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Jonathan McCarthy, who is attached to the First Field Ambulance Corps of the Canadian contingent, was remanded at Marylebone yesterday charged with causing grievous bodily harm to William Davis, father of his fiance.

Workman Caught In Shafting.

CORNWALL, Ont., Jan. 5.—Chas. Potasso, an Italian, 29, who was a machine helper in the Toronto Paper Co.'s mills here, met a painful death in the basement of the mill yesterday morning. It is supposed he was in the act of oiling the shafting when his clothing caught, and he was twisted around the shaft. His right leg was broken above the knee and his left above the ankle, both being mangled. His left arm was also broken, and there were wounds in his head. He was dead when found.

Two Kincardine Citizens Dead.

KINCARDINE, Ont., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Thompson, relict of the late Robert Thompson, and mother of R. S. Thompson of this town, died yesterday, after an illness of two years.

Mrs. Baird, relict of the late Robt. Baird, for many years the leading business man and for a number of years postmaster of Kincardine, died yesterday after an illness extending over many years.

German Lawyer On Bail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5. — Maurice Deiches, a New York lawyer, who was arrested in Philadelphia Saturday night, was arraigned here yesterday on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Government in connection with the issuance of fraudulent passports, to enable German reservists to return to Germany. He was released in $5,000 bail for a hearing on Jan. 11.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EVERYBODY'S SECRET:

Officers at Salisbury Found Leave Rules Hard To Obey.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Jan. 5. — A general order was issued which stated that no general Christmas leave at all would be granted the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The next line went on to say that commanding officers were empowered to grant it to the extent of 20 per cent. of the men under their command. Seven days could be allowed for men wishing to proceed to Ireland, six for those going to Scotland and so on in descending proportion, according to the distance which the recipients of such leave proposed to travel. Finally there was an injunction that this was to be kept "secret."

There are officers who have learned the drill book from cover to cover and who know "everything else" about tactics and strategy, and yet they found themselves up a tough proposition when they were required to grant leave to one-fifth of their men and to keep the fact secret from the rest!

FIVE MINUTE CURE IF STOMACH IS BAD

"Pape's Diapepsin" is quickest, surest indigestion cure known.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomach. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home — keep it handy — get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diepepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

BRITAIN APPROVES.

Netherlands Oversea Trust Co. Will Attend to Consigned Shipments.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 5.—(Via London.) — The Netherlands Oversea Trust Co., which was organized for the purpose of taking from the Government the responsibility for consigned chipments will have a meeting to-day and at its conclusion an announcement concerning the business policy of the company will be made. The company purposes to handle all imports to Holland. It is understood it is persona grata with the British Government and that it was organized with the object of putting imports on a firm commercial basis.

Karlsruhe Seen Off Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dutch West India Islands, Jan. 5.—A report is current here to-day that the American steamer Maracaibo of the Red D Line, saw the German cruiser Karlsruhe, one of the few German warships still at large in the Atlantic, the night of Jan. 1, between this island and the Venezuelan port of Laguaira. The Macaraibo left New York Dec. 23. Her schedule takes her to various ports on the Venezuelan coast.

Capt. De Crespigny In Hospital.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Jan. 5.—Cable advices received yesterday state that Capt. Claude de Crespigny, son-in-law of J. A. McSloy, St. Catharines, had both feet frozen in the severe weather experienced while on active service in France. Capt. De Crespigny, who is now in hospital, will not have to suffer amputation of his feet as was at first feared.

Zeppelin Shed Destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 5—According to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., French aviators dropped several bombs in the vicinity of Brussels Saturday, partly destroying a Zeppelin shed under construction and killing several German soldiers.

Germans Operate Railways.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5. — (Via The Hague.)—The Germans have placed the entire Belgian railroad system in operation and are employing about 8,000 men, of whom 1,100 are Bavarians. Many of these men have just been brought to Belgium.

More Wheat For Belgians.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5. — Six hundred thousand bushels of cash wheat were bought here yesterday for the Belgian relief.

TOWN IS BOMBARDED.

Dar-Es-Salaam In German East Africa Shelled by British.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Jan. 5.—(Via London.)—The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox have carried out successful operations against Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of German East Africa. The warships bombarded the town and effected considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbor were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners.

The British loss was one killed and 12 wounded.

Dar-Es-Salaam, the best built town on the coast of German East Africa, is a military station with an excellent harbor, situated 40 miles south of Zanzibar. It is the terminus of an important caravan route, the residence of a governor and has large commercial interests. The white population in 1909 was estimated at 100, the total population more than 20,000.

Legal Lore.

His teacher was having a hard time explaining the geography lesson.

"Tommy, you can learn this if you make up your mind. It's not one bit smart to appear dull. I know that you are just as bright as any boy in the class. Remember, Tommy, where there's a will there's"—

"Aw," broke in Tommy, "I know all dat, I do! Me fadder's a lawyer, an' I've heard him say it lots o' times."

"You should not have interrupted me, but I am glad that your father has taught you the old adage. Can you repeat it?"

"Sure. Me fadder says dat where dere's a will dere's always a bunch of poor relatives."

Law Lord In a Cell.

Lord Russell once gave a lecture on his imprisonment in Holloway jail. The thing that impressed him most strangely during the early period of his confinement was being without his pipe and watch. He was perpetually feeling in his pocket to see the time or for matches or tobacco. He soon got over the want of smoking and after six weeks obtained leave to wear his watch, the absence of which worried him more than having no tobacco pouch. When he went into prison the governor asked his religion, and he replied, "Agnostic." This answer seemed to puzzle the official, who said he supposed it was Protestant, not Catholic. And as "Prot." Lord Russell was entered on the card outside his cell.—London Spectator.

Old Time Bathing.

What would mixed bathers in England think of Blackpool as it was a little over a century ago? When ladies went to bathe a bell was rung to announce the fact, and any gentleman discovered on the parade after it had sounded was fined a bottle of wine. When the ladies had been bathed and completed their toilet the bell was rung a second time, and the gentlemen had their turn.—London Opinion.

New Zealand Nicknames.

New Zealand is described by its inhabitants as "the happiest country in the world." It is now a dominion. Some of the pretty names given to it by New Zealanders are "The Fortunate Isles," "The Wonderland of the Pacific," "All Lands In One" and "The Star of the South."

Well, Aren't They?

"Yes, I certainly advertised for a valet," said the gentleman in reply to the man on the lookout for a berth, "but you're as old as the hills."

"Well, sir," answered the applicant, "begging your pardon, aren't valleys always as old as the hills?"—Exchange.

A Reproof.

Parent—Willie, my father used to whip me when I behaved as badly as you are doing. Willie—Well, I hope I'll never have to tell my little boy that.—Exchange.

United States an Easy Prey.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Capt. M. H. Hanna, U. S. military expert, who is writing a series of articles for The New York Sun, declares that the United States could not repel an invasion. An enemy could easily land 100,000 invaders on the coast, as proved by the mock war waged two years ago.

Radway's Ready Relief

Chas. H. Billings, of 343 W. 17th St., writes: "For years I have been suffering from asthma and bronchitis. A week ago I purchased a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief and have taken a teaspoonful in water before retiring each night. The relief I have experienced is marvellous. I most heartily indorse R. R. R."

CURES ASTHMA

The specifics for this disease are the Ready Relief, the Resolvent and Radway's Pills. The Relief must be rubbed on the chest and throat until a burning sensation is produced, and the Pills must be taken frequently, to keep the bowels thoroughly open. The Resolvent must be given at short intervals, in small teaspoonful doses, diluted as directed on retiring and after meals. Give a teaspoonful of the Resolvent whenever a paroxysm occurs. RADWAY & CO.

OUR COAL

IS STILL SELLING AT MAY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00
Cannel Coal, per ton....$8.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD

Office—305 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

Building to Please Everybody.

"Have you started to build your house yet?"

"No. We haven't quite decided what we want."

"You haven't? I thought you had that all planned out months ago."

"So we did, but Aunt Jane didn't like the living room, so we changed that to suit her, and Uncle Bill thought the porch ought to be different, and we changed that. Then Cousin Kate finished that we'd never be satisfied without a music room, so we had to rearrange it to put that in, and my folks thought we ought to have a better's pantry, and her folks were sure we couldn't get along without a room in the attic, and we're waiting now to learn what color an uncle in Honolulu thinks the roof ought to be."—Detroit Free Press.

On the Trail.

"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, sniffing with his nose?"

"Yes. I know him."

"I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone?"

"No. He's hunting for a motor garage, I believe."

How He Changed.

Rarelegh (at 11:15 p. m.)—When I was a boy I used to ring doorbells and run away. The Girl (yawning)—And now you ring them and stay.—Boston Transcript.

Easily Relieved.

Mr. B.—This window open behind me makes a frightful draft. My teeth are chattering. Mrs. B.—Well, you know you can take them out.—London Opinion.

Made in Canada — Columbia Records — Made in Canada

The Songs the Soldiers are Singing

have been recorded exclusively on

Columbia Patriotic Records

85c Each — They include the following selections—all double-disc records, will fit any machine. — 85c Each

Your King and Country Need You / Boys in Khaki, Boys in Blue	85c
Bravo! Territorials / Soldiers of the King	85c
Sons of the Sea / Tommy Atkins	85c
Here's to the Day (We've Got a Mailed Fist, Too) / The Trumpet Voice of the Motherland is Calling	85c
Boys of the Old Brigade / Veteran Song	85c
God Save the King / Lord God Protect the Tsar	85c
La Marseillaise / French Regimental March	85c

And All the National Hymns of the Allies.

If you don't know the quality of Columbia Records, we will, for advertising purposes only, supply you with one demonstration double-disc record for thirty cents, introducing

Maple Leaf For Ever and Home, Sweet Home 30c

You can obtain these and all other PATRIOTIC and POPULAR COLUMBIA DOUBLE DISC RECORDS from

Peterboro' Music Store
Peterboro'

LUMBER

Building Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sawdust, Joist and Mill Stuff, Hemlock, Cedar, Posts and all kinds of Pickets. Flooring and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Be Careful

About the quality of your Coal.

Remember there is only one GENUINE Lehigh Valley Coal and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also Hard and Soft Wood.

'Phone your next order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

LACKAWANA COAL

THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Tracking Orders Promptly Attended to

PETERBORO FUEL & TRANSFER CO.

'PHONES—270, 261, 262

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, which less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Water Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

This is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, nervousness—all are symptoms and are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in tablet form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coated tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. Write without fear as without fee, to Dispensary of the Invalids' Hotel, R. V. PIERCE, President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.

Start sending THE EXAMINER to-day to

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Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

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NO ALUM

OTONABEE NEWS

A New Year's party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sedgwick Willowdale Farm, Otonabee, when a few friends were entertained to songs and music and euchre. Refreshments were served.

BURN CONSTANTINOPLE

Turks to Destroy City Rather Than let Russians Take it.

ROME, Dec. 14 (by mail to New York, Jan. 5).—This prophecy was made here to-day by Ismail Kiemal, former Turkish Governor of Roumania before Roumania achieved her independence: "The Russians will pay any price in blood for the 'Queen of the Bosphorus'; they will not hesitate before any sacrifice, but even admitting that they will ultimately succeed—when the last of the Turkish guns have been silenced and the last of the prophet's followers lies in his grave, the Russians will enter a city of smoking ruins. From Pera to Stamboul, from Galata to Scutari, the greatest conflagration the world has ever seen will flare up, greeting the conqueror, destroying every stone of every building. The flames of St. Sophia and Yildiz Kiosk will light the last hour of the Ottoman Empire, and the blasting explosions will be her requiem."

Ismail Kiemal was long Turkish Governor of Syria and Asia Minor, and he is known as "The Wise Man of Constantinople." He declares that Turkey is engaged in a fight for her existence and will stop at nothing. He believes that England's weak spot is Egypt and predicts that the Turks will be able to take the Suez Canal.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The bedside caps must not be less gorgeous. They are made of lace, of gold tissue, of net plain and embroidered—some with Dutch points turning back from the face, others with ruffles draping the forehead. All are dainty and fascinating, with a mien perhaps over one eye. Still, there are simpler things, made of plainer, less expensive materials, and trimmed simply if at all. There are lovely flowered kimonas and crepe jackets, and negligee of French flannel for chilly mornings. With these may be worn lace caps or net ones, trimmed with a ribbon that can be removed easily so the cap may be laundered. Point d'esprit makes a pretty boudoir or breakfast cap.

A design that will be readily appreciated by every woman—one that she need have no compunction about sending to the laundry. Such a negligee is illustrated here, made up in dotted crepe and trimmed with Cluny insertion and narrow edging. There are two tucks each side of front and back, a pretty sleeve with a flowing cuff and a nice becoming collar. The pattern, numbered 6,980, and cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure, provides for several styles of sleeve, as the various views show.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS

ALSO

Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices

to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

A German Travelling Army Field Kitchen.—The photo shows how the Germans Commissariat Division works while in transit. In the field kitchens, mounted on the railroad truck, the food for the army is being prepared so that on its arrival the food is ready for distribution.

THE MOST USEFUL GRASS

It Grows a Hundred Feet High and Is Called Bamboo.

There is a grass that grows 100 feet high. For bamboo is classified with the grasses. And bamboo is the most useful of all the grasses, for in the variety of its applications to the service of man it exceeds all other plants.

Most people are familiar with the appearance of this treelike tropical grass and the structure of its all important stem or trunk.

Being remarkably light and strong and at the same time elastic, the stem is admirably suited for making light bridges, the masts of ships and for other structural work. At every joint there is a partition. If these be removed, together with the pithy filling, the trunk may be used as a water pipe. By sawing across just below each segment the trunk is converted into a series of buckets or water pails, each pail having a partition for a bottom. Life preservers, boxes and quivers are also made in a somewhat similar manner.

The hard, elastic stems are used for bows and arrows, flutes, whistles, pipestems and the familiar walking cane. Such a stem of good quality makes an exceptionally serviceable rod.

Rattan, which is made by splitting bamboo into thin strips, is woven into mats, hats, umbrellas and wickerwork. The leaves are used to make hats and thatch. They are mangled into a pulp, which is a good base for certain kinds of coarse paper.

The tender young shoots and the seeds of bamboo are eaten cooked, and a crude beer is made from the seeds. A sweet, viscous exudation from some species is known as tabeo beer. It was known to the Greeks in ancient times and called "Indian honey."

Moreover, there are species of bamboo that, on account of their thorny nature, are used as a hedge, as fortification against wild animals or human foes.

Oh, Those Tight Skirts!

"Jane is so very romantic. She says she's going right down on her knees to beg her father to let her marry Bobby." "What's she waiting for?" "For the styles to change."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHILDREN HATE OIL, CALOMEL AND PILLS

"California Syrup of Figs" Best For Tender Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful give to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

NEW & SECONDHAND STORE

390 AYLMER

All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing

Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 623

HOW ONE MAN WON HIS V. C.

Lieutenant John Henry Stephen Dimmer of the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, has been gazetted V.C.

The following details of the action in which he won the honour are given:

The 2nd Battalion took up a position in the trenches at Klein Zillebeke on October 31. For almost three weeks there was an exchange of rifle and gun fire, with little advantage to either side. Matters livened up on November 8, when the attack of the Prussian Guard was first expected. When Lieut. Dimmer went to inspect the position he was saluted by three rifle shots, which passed through his cap.

On the 9th the Prussian Guard attacked in great force, but they were eventually driven backk. The day following saw a renewal of the attack, and one of the two machine-guns under Lieut. Dimmer's charge, that on the left, was put out of action. Rifle fire, of course, was continuous.

Later that day the other gun was forced to retire, though this was again brought up into the firing line by the lieutenant under cover of darkness, valuable assistance being given by Corp. Cordingley. For this Corp. Cordingley was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, but unfortunately he received his death wound at the hands of the Prussian Guard.

On November 12th all was quiet until 1 p.m., a most unusual time, when the Prussian Guard commenced their final attack. Lieut. Dimmer was ordered to beat them back, and he brought his gun into action, with three men assisting. There was a heavy mist, however, and the cartridge belts becoming wet jammed in the feed. Although exposed to a galling fire, Lieut. Dimmer at once attempted with a spanner to make the necessary adjustment, when he received a bullet in the jaw, which—in his own words—"he did not mind; it only made him wild."

Shrapnel burst everywhere along the trench and the rifle fire became fiercer. The three men at the gun were picked off one by one, but the lieutenant remained at his post, and a shrapnel bullet hit him in the right eye, almost blinding him. Another shell exploded a few minutes afterwards and filled the left eye with streams of blood.

The enemy attack appeared to slacken, and Lieut. Dimmer staggered to the machine gun again, though both his eyes were almost blinded with blood from his wounds. Observing the Kaiser's Guards turning to retreat, he thought he would give them "a little something to go on with, and banged away for all he was worth."

He was still alone at the gun, emptying belt after belt of cartridges. Then another shrapnel shell burst, and the V.C. hero was hit in the left shoulder. It did not stop his firing, however, but eventually a bullet from a rifle in the same shoulder laid him out quite unconscious.

The heroic lieutenant, wounded and bleeding in five places, had fired 500 cartridges and so saved the position. After a time he recovered consciousness, men of his regiment bandaged him, and by their aid he was able to hobble along to make his report.

Old Nick and Nickel.

Nickel was first discovered by Cronstedt in 1751. No use was made of it, as it was found only in small amounts. For a great many years the German miners called it kupfernickel, or devil's copper. It was believed by these simple folk that Old Nick, or the devil, made this ore purposely to bother the miners, as it looked exactly like copper ore and yet no copper could be extracted from it. Nickel was scarce until a New York smelter found a quantity of it in a shipment of ore from Canada. He stated its value in his report, and the owner of the mine prospected for more and found large quantities of it. Nickel is hard, ductile and malleable. It is white in color, with a yellowish cast. It ranks next to iron and cobalt in magnetic properties and is extensively used for plating purposes, because it will take a high polish and will not rust. Nickel added to steel makes it harder and stronger.—New York World.

Peacock Superstitions.

According to Mohammedan tradition, the peacock opened the wicket of paradise to admit the prince of darkness and received a share of his punishment. The feathers, gorgeous in their hellish dye, reflect the glamour of the evil eye; hence the origin of the superstition that peacocks' feathers are unlucky, though the superstition is sometimes said to have its origin in the fable of Argus, whom Juno set to watch Io, one of her husband's mistresses. Argus was beguiled by Mercury and lulled to sleep by his playing, thus allowing Io to escape. Juno, to punish Argus, placed his many eyes in the tail of her peacock, who thenceforth proudly displayed them. Thus a peacock's feather became the symbol of watchful and vindictive jealousy. There was an old superstition that peacocks ruffled their feathers at the sight of corpses.

This Was in Denmark.

An Englishman having business in a certain Danish town arrived at the railway station. He inquired of a group of men standing near the way to the house he wanted, whereupon one of them offered to go with him and show him. With recollections of what such a service meant in England he said, "I don't want a guide." "But surely you asked us to show you the way," said one of them. "Yes, but I don't want a guide." "My dear sir, I am not a 'guide'; I am the burgomaster."

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and permanently cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60 cents a box at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box sent free on request if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

If You Could Only Be A Stomach

You'd Go to Bed Rather Sore at the Work You'd Have to Do.

Fancy a master that works a horse so long, without rest, that the poor old beast at last has to go to a bone pile.

Fancy yourself doing the same thing with your stomach—the noblest of all our physical organs.

Just imagine yourself devoting hours of ceaseless work to the digestion of a meal which you cannot digest because of wrongful ingredients given to you by the blood.

Is not a man very foolish to imagine a raw sick stomach capable of good work when the juices it receives are so filled with alkali or acid that they actually eat the stomach membrane?

Do you not know from a common sense point of view that to continue such a course means not only the impairment of your stomach but of all digestive organs as well?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They are so powerful in health giving qualities that almost instantly the work of digestion is improved. They ease up the stomach's work. They go into the blood and balance it perfectly. Thus, when the stomach calls for new juices at your next meal you are able to furnish them.

Your common sense will tell you that so great an aid to digestion as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could not be in every drug store, unless demanded after trial by all classes of stomach sufferers.

No more are they a doubtful quality. They have passed a rigid examination by all manner of stomach and digestive tests, and they have been awarded the diploma of American patronage. Their's has been the practical test.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send coupon below to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample free.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

Defined.

We hardly look for humour in a medical dictionary, yet one recently published defines "sheaf" as "an unpleasant noise produced by overstraining the throat, for which great singers are paid well and small children are punished."

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER INJURED WHILE WORKING IN SCIENCE ROOM

Canadians Get New Military Cross—Captain E. J. W. Spread, of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment, a graduate of Upper Canada College and the Royal Military College Kingdom. He was promoted to his present rank after being mentioned in despatches. He also wears the Carnegie medal for rescuing twenty women and children in the Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago in 1904. The Military Cross ranks next to the Victoria Cross.

Seaman of Twenty Years Experience Will Give an Address on "Life on the Sea"

THE FIRST CARNIVAL

Special to The Examiner.

NORWOOD, Jan. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Reddon, of Peterborough, have been guests of his sister, Mrs. J. McMillen.

Mrs. Vandervoort has gone to Belleville to spend the winter with her brother, Mr. J. Pearce.

Miss Pentland, of Peterborough, visited Miss Clara Puffer last week.

Mr. Gee Andrews, and Misses Mabel and Roxie Andrews, spent the New Year's holidays in Belleville.

Miss Molcombe is visiting in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Warkworth, visited Miss Mabel Laing on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cuffe were in Peterborough on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Forsyth and daughter, Norma, of Warkworth, were guests of Mrs John Weir on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fry, of Orillia, were New Year's guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stan. Hendren.

Mrs. Hewitt, of Brighton, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Pakenham.

Mrs. Mullen was in Peterborough on Thursday.

Miss Grace Douglas, who has been teaching in Penetanguishene, has accepted a school in Brantford.

Miss M. L. MacLachlan returned to Toronto on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kempt, and Mrs. J. Baptie spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mr. Ray Merrill, of Havelock, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Regina Fry, of Mount Forest, and Miss Valerie Fry, of Galt, have been visiting 'neath the parental roof.

Mrs. J. Finley has gone to Newmarket to spend the winter with her son, Mr. Stanley Scott.

Miss Vera Nairn, of Winterbourne, who has accepted the position at Stony Lake, spent the week-end with her uncle, Mr. W. Richardson.

Mrs. M. Nicol and Miss Flossie Nicol were in Peterborough last Thursday.

Quite a number of young folks from Havelock, Peterborough, etc., attended the dance in the Town Hall on Wednesday night.

Mrs. E. C. Squire and Miss L. Scott visited Mrs. R. Lees, of Peterborough, last week.

Mrs. Davies, of Birdsall, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Squire.

Miss Irene O'Shea, of Peterborough, visited Miss Josephine McNichol one day last week.

Mrs. A. B. Greenbank and daughter, Lillian, visited last week in Bloomfield, at the home of their uncle, Rev. H. Spence.

Mrs. Thos. Gabriel and son, of Edmonton, Alta., are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. King.

On Wednesday afternoon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Peer, the marriage was solemnized of their niece, Miss Pearl Dyer, and Mr. Fred Buck, of Asphodel, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Peer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson, Mr. W. A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Keefer, Mr. Harland Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Duffield, and Miss Una Duffield, spent New Year's Day in Lang, at the home of Mr. John Byram.

Mr. Beverley, of Toronto, has been a guest at the home of Mr. Jas. Meikle.

Mrs. Thompson, who has been visiting in Peterborough, returned on Thursday to spend the winter with her son, Mr. K. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell were in Peterborough last week.

Miss Alice Townshend is visiting in Lindsay.

Miss Ruby Buck is visiting in Toronto.

Miss Lydia King is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. King.

Mr. C. I. Puffer spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Miss Ruby Chandler left on Monday to train as nurse in one of the hospitals in Chicago.

Miss Clara Puffer left on Friday for Cleveland, where she has accepted a position in the hospital.

Mrs. Adam Patterson was in Peterborough on Thursday.

Miss May Njebel, of Orillia, has been a guest of Miss Reta Robb.

Miss Mary Tucker spent New Year's in Peterborough.

Mr. Webster, of Cannington, visited his daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Irwin, last week.

The January meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held on Wednesday afternoon in the Sunday School room.

Miss Alethea Duffield has been visiting in Peterborough.

The week of prayer is being observed this week by union services in the different churches. On Monday and Friday evenings the service will be held in the Methodist Church: on Tuesday and Thursday in the Presbyterian Church, and on Wednesday evening in the Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Wolland, of the Presbyterian Church, gave a very impressive address on Monday evening on "The Cross of Christ." The subjects for the other evenings have not yet been announced.

Mrs. Irwin is visiting friends near Tweed.

Under the auspices of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church, Rev. C. G. Williams, of Cannington, will give a descriptive address on "Life on the Sea" on January 19th. Mr. Williams has spent twenty years on the sea, and was gunner for ten years in the Royal Navy. He is one of the volunteers for service on the high seas.

Mr. George Buck and son, of High River, Alberta, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buck.

The first carnival of the season will be held on the Norwood Rink on Friday evening, January 15th. Prizes will be given for

Best dressed lady in fancy costume.
Best dressed girl in fancy costume.
Best dressed lady in comic costume.
Best dressed girl in comic costume.
Best dressed gentleman in fancy costume.
Best dressed boy in fancy costume.
Best dressed gentleman in comic costume.
Best dressed boy in comic costume.
Open race (10 laps), open to Counties Peterborough, Hastings and Northumberland.
Ladies' race (3 laps), married or single.
Girls' race (5 laps), under 14.
Boys' race (5 laps), under 14.
Partners' race (5 laps), open to all.

A special feature of the evening is a tug-of-war contest on skates at 10 o'clock. Eight, including the captain, are to be on each side, and all skates are to be flat on the ice.

The ice will be reserved for skaters in costume until 9 o'clock. Judging begins at 8.30.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. R. G. Lawlor, Principal of the High School, had his hand badly injured while working in the science room.

ASK AUSTRALIA FOR MORE.

British Liberal Leader and Press Call Upon Commonwealth for Men.

London, Jan. 5.—The Times Sydney correspondent says Liberal leaders and all sections of the press have begun an agitation calling upon the Commonwealth of Australia to follow the example of Canada by sending greatly increased contingents to Europe. Canada, they say, is providing the mother country with 100,000 men.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments, your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUN!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of North Monaghan:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I wish to thank the ratepayers for the great of confidence implied in my return at the polls for the Council of 1915. I wish to assure you that I will earnestly try to retain that confidence, and serve you and the whole township to the best of my ability. Fully realizing that the various sections of the township have very different interests. But my endeavour will be to work for the best interests of the whole, rather than any one section, to the exclusion of the others. Again thanking you, and especially those by whose untiring efforts I was returned.

Yours respectfully,

Clarady P. O. HAROLD B. RYE

Card Of Thanks

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I wish to thank the electors of the Township of Smith for their support in electing me as Deputy-Reeve for 1915. I will endeavour in the future as in the past, to merit the confidence of the electors.

With the best of good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, I am,

Respectfully yours,

J. A. JOBE

Card Of Thanks

Township of North Monaghan

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you all for the manner in which I was supported at the recent Township Elections. I believe I can be of service to the township and it was for this reason only that I entered the field. I will give my very best efforts during the year to the business of the municipality, and trust you will find your confidence has not been misplaced.

Yours very truly,

JOHN McINTOSH

Card of Thanks

To the Electors of North Monaghan.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you all for the support given me on Jan. 4th. Although defeated I am not at all downhearted, and had the vote of Byersville not been split I should have doubtless headed the polls. But if spared to see the end of 1915 I shall hope to be able to represent my fellow ratepayers on the Council Board. Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM STEVENS

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo

410 GEORGE STREET

'Phone 935 Mach. 138

38th Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Asssociation of Eastern Ontario

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY 1915 JANUARY. 6th and 7th

Opening Session takes place at 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, January 6th, in the OPERA HOUSE.

F. Z. Thompson, Secretary

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915

THE ALLIES WIN SUCCESSES IN ARGONNE

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN COUNTER ATTACKS

FRESH SUCCESSES FOR THE FRENCH IN THE ARGONNE

New Attacks Gain More Ground, While German Counter Attacks at Several Points Are Driven Back With Very Heavy Losses to the Enemy

MANY TRENCHES HAVE BEEN TAKEN

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Distinct successes in Argonne and in the neighbourhood of Cortechausee are announced by the French authorities to-day. In addition German attacks have been repulsed at several points.

The Germans, despite terrible rains, have essayed two attacks in force in an attempt to retake positions at St. Georges, but were driven back with heavy loss. From the Lys to the Oise the only artillery has been silenced by the accurate fire of the French heavy guns, and the Germans have been forced back a hundred yards to the northwest of Rheims. In terrific fighting in the Argonne region the French have won back 300 yards of trenches which previously were captured by the Germans. Two violent German attacks at Bagatelle and Frontain have been repulsed while near Cortechevese the French have dynamited and demolished 300 yards of German trenches capturing half of them. Fight is still in progress for remainder. The weather is still almost intense at every point along the line.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Earl Kitchener, addressing the House of Lords this evening, made it plain that all of the allies are increasing their resources of both men and materials in order to prosecute the war to a triumphal finish. He did not give the figures of the men available at present for service in France, but stated that a satisfactory level of recruiting is being maintained. The War Secretary also stated that a house to house canvass had shown that there were 216,000 men who had registered to be called on for service should they be needed later on, but who were not at present moment ready to enlist for the war.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 6.—Count Zeppelin has at present seven aerial dreadnoughts at his disposal at Friedrichshafen, Dusseldorf, Berlin and Homburg. An eighth airship was seriously damaged by Commander Briggs, of the British aerial squadron in his raid on Friedrichshafen last month, and is being patched up to join the second fire of Zeppelins, which number a dozen and which are useless for long journeys.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—At Salisbury Plain all training is again suspended owing to heavy floods. Thousands of men are compelled to remain in the huts. Much of the training area is under several feet of water, and Salisbury streets are impassable except by boats.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Morning Post correspondent telegraphs from Berne: "Forty-one towns and villages in Alsace, which have been occupied by French troops since the outbreak of hostilities are now administered by the French authorities.

Earl Kitchener stated that Sir John French's force has been increased by the territorial units and an entire new division to which has been attached a fine Canadian regiment, the Princess Pats. The War Secretary declared that in the last six weeks the allies had won marked successes both in the eastern and western theatres of war. He expressed the belief that the news of the Russian victory in the Caucasus would have a far-reaching effect. He also paid a high tribute to the operations of the Servians, who completely overwhelmed the Austrians.

The War Office, Kitchener said, had anticipated a decrease of recruiting during Christmas, but this was followed by a rush which had already almost restored the record made before the holidays. He stated that all of the units of the new army are satisfactorily offered, while there is a surplus of officers now in training to be drawn on as needed.

Home Guards Recommence Drill To-morrow

Orders Are Issued by Lieut.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill

Orders by Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill:

The Battalion will assemble at the Drill Shed. Thursday, January 7th, at 7.45 p.m.

Officers commanding Companies will practice Company drill, and see that all members who have not received badges are paraded to the Orderly Room for that pupose.

Non-Commissioned Officers' badges will be issued to Company Officers at the same place.

Officers commanding Companies will submit the names of their Non-Commissioned Officers.

Pte. A. Sloan of No. 7 Company is hereby transferred to the staff to act as Orderly Room Clerk.

A class will be organized shortly to enable officers and non-commissioned officers to qualify for their several positions. Captains of Companies will submit a list of those in the Company who intend joining the class. By order,

F. D. Kerr,
Captain Adjutant.

2d-4

Diplomacy is the art of concealing our dislikes.

Never blow your own horn in public—unless you are a musician.

The Underwriters' Annual Dinner

Was Held Last Evening—Large Attendance—Stirring Addresses

The annual dinner of the Life Underwriters' Association of Central Ontario was held last evening in the main dining room of the Oriental Hotel. The meeting, which was one of the best ever held under the auspices of the Association, was featured by a couple of excellent addresses from Mr. D. H. Moore of this City, and Mr. J. E. Meiklejohn of Ottawa. Mr. T. W. Robinson, retiring President, occupied the chair.

Mr. D. H. Moore of the Sun Life, laid special emphasis on the reasons why life insurance men should belong to the Association. Mr. Meiklejohn, who followed, explained the workings of the Association, and the results achieved. It had for one of its objects the raising of the standard of the men engaged in the insurance business. It was also instrumental in having legislation passed in the interests of the insuring public. At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was tenederd Mr. Meiklejohn.

Officers Elected.

The officers elected for 1915 were as follows:

President—W. A. Haslam.
First Vice President—W. Scadding.
Second Vice President—Mr. Widdess of Lindsay.
Secretary-Treasurer—C. H. Patterson.

The meeting was brought to a conclusion with the rendition of the National Anthem.

A LOCAL MAN AFFECTED BY GERMAN RAID

Mr. John Bentley of Peterborough Owns a House That Was Partially Destroyed in Scarborough

BROTHER'S NARROW ESCAPE

Mr. John Bentley, 388 Park Street, Managing Director of the Auburn Woollen Co., Ltd., and a former resident of Scarborough, England, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Mr. Adolph Bentley, of Scarbosough, containing information concerning the German raid of December the sixteenth. Mr. Bentley has also received a picture showing one of his houses that was damaged by the last shot that was fired by the "baby killers". Mr. Bentley of this City owns considerable property in Scarborough including the house referred to, which is one of a block of seven. The house in question was situated in the middle of the block. The damage will amount to three or four thousand dollars. The occupants of the room that suffered considerable damage had only been out of the room about a minute when the shell struck the building. Another woman was knocked down and buried under a chest of drawers. House number 164 was the building that was struck by the shell. In house number 168 of the same block resides a brother of Mr. Bentley's. He was away at the time of the incident referred to. It is estimated that at least five hundred shells were fired. In a field, one mile inland, and owned by Mr. Bentley, fourteen shells were found.

At Death's Door.

Mr. Adolph Bentley of Scarborough writing to his brother of this City, states that the death list will probably reach one thousand. Scarborough was a seaside resort and, consequently was the summer rendezvous for a large number of invalids, the population rising from thirty thousand, which is normal, to upwards of two hundred thousand. Many of these invalids have since died from shock. The woman who was in Mr. Bentley's house when it was struck is now at death's door. The writer also refers to the elaborate precautions that have been instituted to prevent a repetition of the occurrence. Miles of barbed wire have been placed along the Coast line to a depth of twelve feet. The wire entanglements have been connected to electric generating machines so that they can be charged with the deadly fluid in event of an attempt at an invasion. The roads along the coast have been torn up, and trenches construcetd.

The Red Indian.

An interesting, not to say, amusing part of Mr. Bentley's letter is his description of a trip he made to Salisbury Plain for the purpose of seeing the Canadian troops. Of this the writer has the following to say:

"I have been to see the Canadian troops at Salisbury. They are a fine-looking body of men. You must have sent mostly all cowboys as they look as though they are used to outdoor life. I looked in vain for the Indians. I wish you would tell me where they are stationed."

The writer evidently refers to the North American Indian or what is known as the Redskin, of which there are a few with the first contingent. They are not, however, garbed in the war paint, that was in vogue years ago when the Redskins roamed over the American continent at will.

Mr. Adolph Bentley visited Mr. Bentley of this City about a year ago.

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE BOARD

The inaugural meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 387 George street, on Thursday night, January 7th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

NO CAMP FOR CITY

Forces in This Division For Third Contingent Will Be Mobilized Chiefly At Ottawa

MR. BURNHAM'S STATEMENT

That Peterborough is to be passed by as a mobilization centre is evidenced by the following statement from Mr. Burnham, M.P., regarding the rumour of mobilization of trops here, which has been the source of much confusion and disappointment:

"Some days ago it was decided as I understand from military authorities here to mobilize troops here. Various officers were sent here who made measurements and observations and approval of the accommodation. Nothing appears, however, even to have been decided upon to that effect at Ottawa. It may be that they were merely investigating and collecting information. However, a day or so ago a report greatly agitated Lindsay, Peterborough, Cobourg, etc., to the effect that mobilization was to take place at Ottawa and Belleville alone. Recruiting alone was to be conducted at the other towns, and this in the face of orders issued and bills posted calling for tenders for all sorts of supplies for the camps at Peterborough and the other towns. We failed, therefore, to understand what the report meant. I wired the minister asking for information. He wired back this message: "Have got heard of any change in our original plan re mobilization."

Minister Is Ill.

The minister is ill at the hospital in Ottawa. I tried to get him by telephone but could not. He cannot be interviewed. I was then informed here that Sir Robert Borden was acting-Minister of Militia. I telephoned him but he denied the statement emphatically, and said that General Hughes was in control of that department. I then telephoned twice to another minister of the first rank, and he telephoned me this morning that the Minister of Militia was ill and could not be seen, and that the deputy-minister was away, but that the plans had all been fully considered and decided on some time ago and that mobilization was to be at Ottawa chiefly, with some troops at Belleville. I then rang up the Department of Militia which said the same thing, and that the matter was not open for further discussion.

Nothing More to Be Said.

In view of the minister's wire and the information received from other ministers including the Prime Minister, and from the departmental officials, there is nothing more to be said. What was decided on I was informed over the telephone was what was considered to be in the best interests of organization, of the cause and of the troops who were about to risk their lives in the service of their country. While naturally we may be disappointed that we get no pecuniary advantage out of being a mobilization station, still we are not disposed to grumble at the Government's decision to do what is strictly in the best interests of those most concerned, namely, the Empire and the troops. I understand that Lindsay is furious, but that is likely only another rumour. They are just as patriotic and sensible as we are. What further inducements the city may wish to present to the authorities I cannot say. I have wired making an appointment for the Mayor and Aldermen with the Premier. I have left nothing undone so far as I know to do my duty in the best interests of all concerned."

OFFICERS ELECTED

By Bricklayers' and Masons' Union No. 17 Last Night

The following officers were elected by the Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union, Branch No. 17, last night:

President, D. Wires.
Vice-President, T. Grimes.
Cor. Secretary, W. Stevens.
Fin. Secretary, B. M. Frederick.
Treasurer, J. J. Hartley.
Tiler, H. Merritt.
Deputy, J. T. Parks.
Alternate, A. Madden.
Delegates to Trades and Labour: John Hartley, D. Wires, B. M. Frederick and W. Stevens.
Auditors, Thos. McFeeddon and H. Sherwood.

All the officers were elected by acclamation, and were duly installed by the Deputy Brother, J. T. Parks.

BOARD OF EDUCATION APPROPRIATION $2,500 HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

Estimates Presented at Last Evening's Session of the Board Show That $97,000 Will Be Needed To Carry on School Business.

LAST YEAR'S STATEMENT

At the valedictory meeting of the Board of Education last year the estimates for the coming year were submitted, also a detailed statement of the finances for the past year. The estimated expenditure for the year 1915 shows an increase of $2,500 over that of last year and will be $94,000.

Mr. V. Eastwood, in explaining, said it was the natural increase on the work to be done.

The estimates as presented and approved, were as follows:

Estimate For Public Schools.

Expenditure—	
Balance due Bank 31st December, 1914	$ 330.15
Salaries of teachers	49700.00
Salaries of officers	2700.00
Salaries of janitors	4260.00
Fuel account	2800.00
Printing and stationery	250.00
Repairs and furniture	1900.00
Insurance	280.00
Incidental expenses	720.00
	$63,000.00
Revenue—	
Government grants	2900.00
Amount required from City Treasurer	60100.00
	$63,000.00

Estimate For Collegiate Institute.

Expenditure—	
Salaries, teachers and officers	$21,900.00
Janitor's salary	984.00
Fuel account	600.00
General expenses, including maps, chemicals, etc.	860.00
Repairs and furniture	250.00
Rent to Y.M.C.A. for use of gymnasium	800.00
Industrial night classes	900.00
Incidental expenses	466.00
	$26,560.00
Revenue—	
Fees from pupils	2000.00
Government grant	1300.00
Amt. required from City Treasurer	23,200.00
	$26,500.00
Recapitulation—	
For Public school	$61,900.00
For Collegiate Institute	23,200.00
	$84,200.00

For Year 1914.

The following were the statements of finances for 1914 as presented

Statement For Public Schools.

Receipts—	
Municipal assessment	$58,800.00
Government grants	2,982.45
Government grants re Normal school	2,250.00
Fees, text books and supplies	3,076.76
Rents	60.00
Old material sold	1.27
Sundries	20.00
Balance	17,265.43
	$85,275.91
Expenditure—	
Balance due Bank 31st December, 1913	$ 5,189.09
Salaries, teachers and officers	56,248.75
Printing and stationery	281.76
Text books and supplies	3,019.36
Fuel account	3,227.93
Expense account	1,876.09
Repairs and furniture	2,485.27
Insurance	714.40
Queen Mary and King George schools, building account	12, 11.90
	$85,275.91

Statement For Collegiate Institute.

Receipts—	
Balance in Bank, 31st December, 1913	$ 545.13
Municipal assessment	22000.00
Government grants	1414.23
Fees from pupils	3200.00
Fees departmental examinations	167.40
Interest Nicholls Scholarship debentures	100.000
Fees forfeited re industrial classes	28.70
Grant from Girls' Athletic Club for purchase of pictures	46 75
	$27,456.30
Expenditure—	
Salaries, teachers and officers	$22,510.34
Printing and stationery	208.82
Fuel account	726.61
Expense account	3,102.10

(Continued on Page 10.)

INSANITARY METHODS OF MILK PRODUCTION STRONGLY CENSURED

At the Opening Session of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association—G. G. Publow Points the Way to Get at the Careless Dairyman.

SPLENDID MEETING TO-DAY

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The 38th annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario was opened this morning in the Grand Opera House, with a large representation of the most prominent dairymen in the eastern peninsula of the province. It was a splendid opening, with an important address by G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Inspector of Eastern Ontario.

He struck a keynote that appealed to the meeting, and was heartily endorsed by a number of other speakers. Mr. Publow pointed out that the time has come when the indifferent, careless milk producer must be brought to a full realization that he cannot continue as in the past. And on the other hand, the dairyman sending out good, sweet milk must demand protection from these individuals, who, by their carelessness, are retarding the progress of the industry, and preventing Eastern Ontario cheese from reaching that place in the world's markets which the efforts of the industrious and particular producer should have already attained. Mr. Publow pointed out that competition in the industry is growing keener every year, and that good milk producers should not tolerate the encumbrance which their careless neighbours are proving.

This was the theme of the initial session, and it found a ready response throughout the house.

PROMINENT MEN PRESENT.

President J. A. Sanderson, of Oxford Station, occupied the chair, and among those present were: Senator Derbyshire, John R. Dargavel, Henry Glendenning, T. H. Thompson of Madoc, Prof. Grisdale of the O.A.C., Guelph; C. F. Whitley, Geo. H. Barr, Robert Ward, Geo. A. Gillespie, and others.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In his opening address, Mr. Sanderson said: It is a pleasure for me, as President of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario, to welcome you to the 38th annual convention of this association, and to the City of Peterborough, whose citizens are so justly proud of the historic association of this City and vinicity with the dairy industry. It is not too much to say that Peterborough dairy district has been, and is, an important factor in winning and maintaining the proud position our dairy products occupy in the markets of the world. Our association has had the loyal support and influence of the best citizens of this City, and I venture to express the hope that our meetings in this City will be of mutual benefit to its citizens, to the association and to the dairy industry as a whole.

A year ago there was, owing to changing conditions, more or less discontent and uneasiness in the minds of some dairymen, particularly some producers. The results of the past season's business, in receiving the highest prices ever paid in the history of the industry, has proved that this uneasiness was unnecessary, and should convince the dairymen of Eastern Ontario that they need have no hesitation in engaging in this branch of agriculture as extensively as their conditions will allow. Our motto should be: "Business as usual," and more business.

It is gratifying to be able to state the district dairy meetings, which is one phase of dairy education being carried on by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, were more largely attended than any previous season. The producers showed a keener interest in larger production, a more sanitary milk supply, and in making the business more remunerative to themselves and to the industry at large.

For some yields past we have been forced to report each year a decrease in exports of cheese from that of the previous year. Nineteen fourteen is no exception in this respect. However, while the decrease in exports from 1912 to 1913 was about 9 per cent., the decrease from 1913 to 1914 is only about 5.5 per cent. But we must not lose sight of the fact that the average selling price of cheese during 1914 was about one cent per pound greater than that of 1913. When this increase in selling price is taken into consideration our cash receipts for exports will be very little under that of 1913.

It is a fact well known to dairymen of Eastern Ontario that our creamery business has for some years past shown a healthy, steady growth. During the past season three more creameries have been in operation in Eastern Ontario than in 1913. In addition to this several factories equipped for the manufacture of both cheese and butter are increasing their make of butter every year. The butter produced in Eastern Ontario is practically all consumed in Ontario, consequently statistics relating to exports of butter have little bearing on our creamery business. Nevertheless, considering the question from a national standpoint, it is gratifying to know that while our exports of butter were nothing for some years previous to 1912, they were 70 packages in 1912, 1,728 packages in 1913, 7,300 packages in 1914.

Turning to the city milk and ice cream phases of the industry, we find these branches have been developing rapidly, which naturally accounts for a large part of the decrease in our cheese production.

The thanks of the dairymen are due to the Departments of Agriculture, both Provincial and Federal, for the splendid and efficient services being rendered in the different lines of educational work being carried on by these two departments. In this respect I would mention particularly the dairy instruction carried on by the Provincial Department under Mr. Publow and his able staff, and the herd improvement work carried on by the Federal Department.

In concluding my address I wish to emphasize the necessity of the dairyment realising the critical condition of our own and our mother land, and the great need of using our best efforts, not only to maintain but increase our great national industry—dairying. We must all realize that the British Empire, of which we form no mean part, is engaged in a life and death struggle. We can and are rendering valuable aid by sending men to engage in this struggle, but those of us who remain at home can and must render equally valuable aid by increasing our supply of food stuffs for export to the home land.

In commencing his adress Mr. G. G. Publow said the weakest point in connection with the production of milk and cream lies with the farmer in failing to provide the cattle with an abundance of suitable feed throughout the entire season. In June when there is plenty of grass we are satisfied with the milk supply. But often during July and August under a dry spell the flow falls off and we are led to blame the cows. I don't care how well a cow is fed, if you don't give her material from which milk can be produced you will not get the quantity you should. Eighty per cent of the cows are capable of doubling their production if they get the proper food.

Some Complaints to Make.

We've had dairy instruction for a great many years and yet we find after earnest work we have the same things to report about, the same defects in our cheese and butter. How long are we to continue talking and preaching until a remedy is brought about? Has the time not come when those men who are doing their best should make the demand on the careless farmers to bring them into line. They are the most interested. The men working with the most sanitary conditions should not be held down by the mix-

(Continued on Page 10.)

Evening Examiner

"Peace—Retrenchment and Reform" Editor 1891. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1915

NOT THIS WAR.

The German Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg, said to a correspondent a day or two ago—"I did not want this war." That is to say he did not want this kind of war. He did not want a war with Great Britain, as one of the enemies. What he and the German war party desired was a war that would permit Germany to ride, roughshod, over Belgium into France; march in triumph over France, capture Paris, and then turn eastward and crush slow-moving, but solidly-moving Russia. He and the German war party wanted a war in which Italy would have been an ally. Great Britain, with her chivalrous regard for national honour, with her noble sympathy with the weaker nation, with her eternal hostility to oppression and autocratic rule, made this a war that is not to Germany's liking. With Britain out of the fight, Germany would have been immensely strengthened. Her fleet could have had a comparatively free way on the sea, and her commerce, and her food, and other sources of supply, could have operated with little interruption. If Britain had kept out, Germany would not have found herself cabinned, cribbed, confined, her navy virtually useless, and inevitable defeat staring her in the face. We may well believe the German Chancellor that Germany did not want this war, this kind of war. Instead of realising her dream of world domination, she is fighting for existence, and even at, that is playing a losing game, so far as her existence as a world disturbed is concerned.

WHERE UNCLE SAM STANDS.

The United States owes its very existence as a nation to resistance to a far less wrong than Germany is inflicting upon Belgium. The very foundation of the republic is freedom of the individual and the right of the individual to share in the government necessary to organized society. What constitutes the base of the freedom, the prosperity, the happiness, of the United States republic, is what Britain and the Allies are fighting for in resisting the evil ambition of Germany—world domination at the expense of the right of the individual to freedom and a share in his own government. Britain is fighting the battle of democracy; and the greatest democracy of the world, the most populous, the most wealthy and, materially, the strongest, is standing idly by as an indifferent spectator. Like Saul at the Martyrdom of St. Stephen—it stands by consenting, and by its attitude, approves and virtually helps, the process of the outrage upon Belgium and the war against democracy, against civilization and human freedom. It is fair to say that this attitude is the attitude of the government, not the concrete form of expression of the popular idea. It is safe to say that in this attitude the Government of the United States does not express the feelings and sympathies of the people of the United States. A more fitting and true expression is found in the press of the country, which is overwhelmingly in sympathy. Ex-President Roosevelt has strong opinions too. He protests vigourously against the "tame acquiescence of the United States in Germany's violation of The Hague convention and neutrality treaties." The United States with other nations signed The Hague agreement, and ex-President Roosevelt is right in regarding as a great act of international wrong-doing the violation of this convention. He gave his sanction to the signing of this agreement in the name of the United States. Now he finds the head of the nation acting as if the solemn obligations it assumed were no more than "a scrap of paper." Great Britain was no more in honour bound to go to war in the interest of the neutrality of Belgium by virtue of a treaty to which she was a signatory than is the United States in honour bound to implement its signature to The Hague agreement by at least specific and strong protest against the violation of The Hague Convention by German bombardment of non-combatant cities. Ex-President Roosevelt can somewhat consistently be grounded over the "cold-blooded and timid indifference" of his country "to the most frightful ravages of war committed at the expense of a peaceful and unoffending country." Instead of the United States making vigorous protest against the violations by Germany of all the international obligations to which she and the United States put their hand and seal, in adopting the hucksterring policy of virtually conniving at protecting the unscrupulous attempts of its citizens to reap petty commercial profit, by strengthening Germany's power to commit outrages, by smuggling into that country material for munitions of war. The Government of the United States, in a close analysis of the situation, does not differ very widely from Germany in contempt of the obligations arising from placing her hand to a solemn document. The government in its present attitude does not represent the sentiment of the best element of its people. This is represented by such journals as the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which in the following extract, says only what other influential journals and millions of citizens are thinking and saying—

Of all the fatal mistakes, none has been graver than the Germanic outraging of the sense of international morality. If the Kaiser had failed only as a warrior, the world would have accorded him and his armies the honour that belongs to courage; but mankind will never forget and hardly forgive the raping of Belgium, the destruction of Louvain, the vandalage of Rheims, the unleashing of the merciless Moslem and last of all, the flagrant violation of The Hague ruling against the bombardment of defenceless towns without warning. It seems now as though the callous jest about "the scrap of paper" were simply the first evidence of a complete abandonment of national compacts.

We don't expect the United States to mobolise army and fleet at once; but we should expect that the United States should formally and forcibly protest against the outrage of a convention devised in the interests of humanity and freedom. Such a protest, from a country with a hundred millions of people, whose liberties would be imperilled if Germany won, would have a tremendous moral effect, and, probably make Germany drop barbaric methods. We may not expect that the United States would have recourse to arms to enforce her protest. She would, however, be justified even in this if Germany disregarded her protest and refused to play fair in the game of war. It is incumbent upon the United States to protest from principle, and not from selfish interest, as she would surely do if, as well may happen, some of these days, an United States ship carrying United States commerce and citizens, is blown up by one of the mines fiendishly planted by Germany in the waters of neutral shipping.

THE NEW "POOR MAN'S CLUB."

Warmth, companionship, the chance to relax, and something going on—these things have often been called the real attractions of the saloon. Then why not get the pleasures without the usual foot rail and cycle of smutty stories, without the ultimate price of jail, hospital, or gutter? That is, why not cut the saloon for the movies? They are doing it in Brooklyn, N.Y., where fifty-three saloons failed last year, while the moving-picture theatres increased in twice the corresponding ratio. The notion that the saloon is the only possible "poor man's club" is being imperiled by the films. Every new movie show that opens is a new foe to booze. That is why the saloon owner loves the movies as the burglar loves the watchdog.—Collier's.

NEGLECT TO DECLARE.

Another fiction of the naval searchers for contraband has been exploded, announced the Philadelphia Record in commenting on the "explanation" of Senator Walsh, of Montana, that the usual way of loading copper ignots on board is to stow them away in the bottom under other merchandise because they make good ballast. That's all right so far as it goes, but where the American shippers have left themselves open to detention and search is that they have neglected to declare this copper in their shipping manifests. It doesn't make any difference where the copper is placed in the ship so long as its presence is declared. Some of the less fair-minded among the Americans are being hard put to it to defend the evasion on the part of a few of their shipping countrymen of the contraband regulations. There are always a few persons who consider it altogether proper to turn every possible contingency to their own profit. These persons can perhaps be excused, but it is not so easy to excuse those who seek to defend them, knowing as they do that these offences against the contraband regulations, were they successful would tend to prolong the war which all America is deploring.— Ottawa Free Press.

GERMANY THE LOOTER.

Articles 46 and 53 of The Hague Conventions specify that private property must be respected by belligerents and requisition cannot be claimed for other than the army of occupation. That is, only the invading army on the spot has a right to requisition stores or supplies from the community of which it has gained control, and then only for its own use. The Germans subscribed to those articles in common with others, and in the case of Belgium this is how they have observed them:

In Antwerp they have seized $2,600,000 worth of cotton, $1,000,000 worth of rubber, $1,200,000 worth of woollens, $2,000,000 worth of leather.

In Ghent they have seized cotton nets, flax, and other raw material worth $1,700,000.

In Charleroi they have seized $300,000 worth of copper and tool machines worth $2,400,000.

In Duffel they seized $200,000 worth of nickel.

In Malines they seized $500,000 worth of canned goods.

The facts have been filed by the Belgian Minister with the United States Government as official. In all, about $87,000,000 worth of raw materials have been seized in Belgium, and transported to Germany for the use of German factories. Then the Germans say the Belgian workmen will not return to work. Col. Roosevelt's indignant call to the United States to make good her adherence to The Hague Conventions by showing Germany she will not tolerate that country's violations of international good faith is a natural expression of wrath. Germany is not only an anarch among the nations, but she has the morals of a Captain Kidd. —Mail and Empire.

A WORD FOR THE "TOWN" CRUISERS.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier was Premier of a Liberal Government he and his colleagues became responsible for the formulation and adoption of a policy of naval aid to the Empire, which contemplated the building, equipping, and manning of four swift cruisers and six efficient torpedo-boat destroyers. The cruisers were to be of the "Bristol" class; that is, one of the group called by the names of cities. Of these "town" cruisers several have since distinguished themselves, including the Glasgow, the Birmingham, and the Sydney, and there is still a good chance for others, including the Melbourne and the Brisbane of the Australian squadron. The Ottawa Citizen refers to this matter for the purpose of protesting against the practice of Conservative journals in calling these extremely effective vessels "tin-pots," a practice which tends to discredit the fleet of British cruisers in a most uncalled for and unpatriotic manner. Here is the characteristic way in which The Ottawa Citizen condemns its fellow-Conservative journals

"Narrow partisanship seems to forget that Sir Wilfrid Laurier suffered defeat in Quebec largely because he dared to advocate even a fleet of four cruisers. Some partisans forget, too, that certain of Sir Wilfrid's strongest opponents—opposed to any form of naval aid to Britain—have since been awarded portfolios in the present Dominion Cabinet. There is something totally un-British in the whole handling of the naval defence question in Canada. The Liberal party fully deserved its punishment in 1911; and so long as it is no different from the Conservative party in practice it can lay no special claim to re-election. But it is not British fair play to forever crush Sir Wilfrid Laurier between the jingoism of Ontario and the nationalism of Quebec; nor is it conducive to any kind of political progress in this country. At the present time when the old Liberal Chieftain is playing a part as statesmanlike and patriotic as any political leader in Canada the spirit of partisanship trying to pillory Laurier can only be described in the effective terms of Earl Grey as "low and ignoble."

That rebuke will not prevent the London Free Press and other journals of the true-blue shade from continuing to pillory Laurier and all who stand with him for a Canadian navy.—Globe.

FIVE SONS GOT LEAVE.

Mother Saw Her Soldier Boys Before She Died.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Chronicle says: "Earl Kitchener is so generally credited with an iron character devoid of sentiment in matters affecting his great purpose that the following story of his thoughtfulness is of special interest.

"A Sunderland woman with five sons in the army lay dying. Her one desire was to see her boys again, and through the offices of a local Salvation Army officer four of the sons serving in England reached home within twenty-four hours. Their expenses were paid by the authorities. The fifth son, however, was at the front, and there seemed little chance of the old woman's wish being fulfilled. But the Salvationist officer, wired to the War Office, and back came a reply over Lord Kitchener's signature saying that if the son could be found he would be sent home. Afterwards came a wire to say the man was on his way home, and eventually he landed in time to see his mother before her death. The authorities had paid his expenses and gave him seven days' furlough and rations."

DARDANELLES BOMBARDED.

Allied Fleet Is Reported To Be Making a Vigorous Assault.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A Berlin wireless despatch says:

An Athens despatch reports that the Franco-British fleet is attempting to force the Dardanelles. It is being blocked by the heavy bombardment of the fortresses. It is said that one torpedo boat was slightly damaged.

It has been previously reported that the allied fleets were bombarding the interior Dardanelles forts, and that the archives and public documents were being removed from Constantinople.

Mediators Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary of Labor Wilson yesterday named Daniel J. Keefe, ex-commissioner of immigration, and Hywell E. Davies as Federal conciliators to intervene in the Ohio and West Virginia coal miners' strikes. This action was taken at the request of the Wheeling, W.Va., chamber of commerce.

Davies was one of the mediators originally appointed in the Colorado coal strike.

Maj.-Gen. Hughes' Son Hurt.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Word has just been received by Maj.-Gen. Hughes that his son, Col. Garnet Hughes, who is with the first Canadian contingent, was struck by a piece of shrapnel shell while over on the firing line with Col. Leckie of Vancouver. They were studying the country and the actual fighting conditions. Col. Hughes has a scalp wound several inches in length, but he was not seriously injured.

Can United States Consistently Maintain Neutrality in the War?

This war is sui generis. It has no prototype, and there are few, particulars in which it follows any precedent. By Germany, that anarch among nations, international law is being repealed in the same deliberate and conscientious manner as domestic trouble is being fomented by her agents in nearly every country in the world. Those agents did everything they could do to rouse China against Japan, to incite to civil disturbance United States citizens of German origin, to start insurrection in South Africa, to precipitate an uprising of Mohammedanism against Christian nations, to bribe Italy by promises of war plunder in the form of French territory, and to breed strife between Britain and the United States in regard to ocean commerce. Treaties, rules of war, rights of neutrals, rights of belligerents and nearly everything of military and civil institution recognized in the law of nations are upset and trampled upon by German militarism on the stampede. The greater the stress to which Germany is put by the Allies the more does she seem to be possessed of the evil spirit that entered into the swine and drove them headlong to their own destruction. The wild boar of her own forests, furious and frothing, is not more reckless of others' rights and of the principles of civilization than is Germany herself.

The world at large should take cognizance of the fact that the war Germany is carrying on is much more than a conflict rising out of a dispute between neighbouring nations, and of concern to them alone. It is a rebellion against all laws for the governance of war, all conventions regulating the intercourse among nations. Onlooking powers should take notice and govern themselves accordingly, that Germany has put into the melting pot the principles and understandings that make up what may be called the civil constitution of the family of nations. Her reversion to barbarism has made necessary a revision of the established way of classifying nations as belligerents and combatants. Except in the most rigidly technical and meaningless sense, what nation can be neutral in such a war as this? The issue is not, we repeat, one solely concerning any two nations or two coalitions. It is one affecting all powers, States and principalities, great and small, independent and dependent. It is the question whether civilization shall endure, or Vandalism, with the sword in one hand and the torch in the other, shall rage over the continents and the oceans.

The United States cannot maintain a sustantially neutral attitude. As a matter of fact, it is not maintaining such an attitude. The great mass of the United States people are, as might be expected, heart and soul with the nations who are now pouring out their blood and money to champion the cause of civilization, for which they are fighting with even greater devotion than that shown by the chivalry of Europe in the Wars of the Cross. In what one of the Crusades was there so much at stake for Christendom as there is now with the Vandals and the Turks in league?

The United States' Government itself is not preserving a perfectly neutral stand. Its protest to Great Britain on the subject of interference with American merchant vessels suspected of carrying contraband identifies it with one side. The protest is not altogether reasonable, and in so far it might seem to be an indication that the Washington leaning from neutrality is against Britain and the nations allied with her. But the grounds set forth in the protest show that the United States ought, as Mr. Roosevelt says, to be on Britain's side in this war. The Washington Government complains that in certain cases the British interference with United States merchant vessels is contrary to international law and generally accepted usage. That is, the United States Government declares itself to be an upholder of the law of nations. That surely puts her in the company of those powers that are undertaking to overcome and render harmless the wrecker, the defier and destroyer of international compacts. It is as if Washington chided the British Government for not being a more circumspect champion of the United States and other civilized nations against the common enemy—as if Britain were reproved for not being as perfect a respecter as she is stout defender of the world's heritage of rights and liberties and guarantees thereof. It is as if our neighbours said to Britain "You are fighting our battles "for the security and freedom of commerce and of everything else of national consequence to us. Would it not be well to impress the ravening power you are protecting us from by the example of your own tenderness even to the most suspicious cargoes under our flag?" The United States should be in the fight for civilization instead of nagging it own friend and mankind's friend, the valiant John Bull, when he is in the sweat and blood of battle in behalf of all free nations.—Mail and Empire.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

On Monday, the People of Peterborough re-elected William Butler to the Mayor's Chair for 1915.

On Monday, the People of Peterborough elected George N. Gordon on the Board of Education.

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Hatters' Union Loses Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — The Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the $252,000 judgment awarded by the New York federal courts to D. E. Loewe & Co., hatters, Danbury, Conn., against some 186 members of the United Hatters' Union under the Sherman anti-trust law resulting from a boycott.

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Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
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Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

United Service Murray St. Church To-Night 8 O'Clock

ARMY IN RETREAT

Army of the Caucasus Has Been Victorious Over Two Turkish Army Corps, Capturing One and Routing the Other

TURKS ALSO CRUSHED

LONDON, Jan. 6. — The Russians report another victory over the Austrians in the Uzsok Pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass deep in snow, while a violent snowstorm rages and the Russian cavalry is attacking on the flank and rear.

By forcing this pass the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austrian empire, and thus shuts off another of the sources of fuel supply of which the Austro-German armies are said to be so much in need. This, however, has only been part of the Russian task. While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Mazurian Lakes in east Prussia; are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in north Poland; are advancing toward Cracow and have crossed Bukowina, which is now virtually in their possession.

In north Poland, where Russia is confronted with the most serious task, the weather is proving a useful ally. The Germans, according to their own accounts, are making only slow progress with their offensive operations, while the Russians, an unofficial despatch received from Berlin by way of Copenhagen says, are advancing toward Cracow and southern Silesia.

Military men look for bigger events between the lower Vistula and the east Prussian frontier. The Russians are in possession of the greater part of the intervening territory, and unless engaged, would, when the river freezes, fall on the German flank to the south of the river. It is therefore believed here that the Germans are planning a movement from Thorn and east Prussia, which would prevent its possibility, and as the fighting would take place in the open it would afford a contrast to the trench warfare, which prevails along the rest of the front.

Defeat of the Turks in the Caucasus at Sari Kamyah with the capture of the entire 9th army corps and the vigorous pursuit of the 10th army corps and a severe repulse of the invaders at Ardahan, forty-five miles northwest of Kars, on the road to Tiflis, were reported in despatches from the commander of the Russian forces on the frontier received in Petrograd last night.

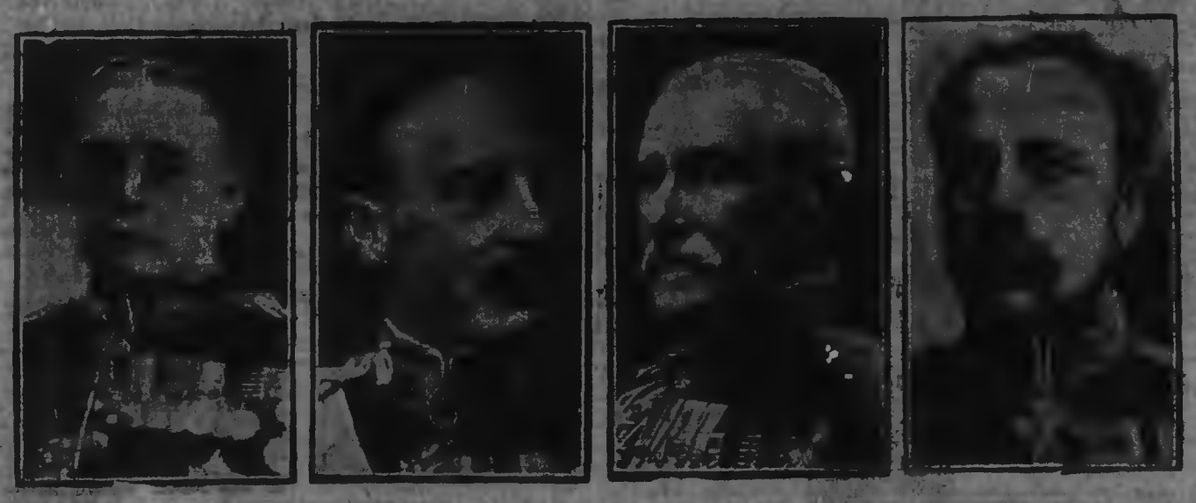
This rapid success is considered most gratifying by Grand Duke Nicholas, who had kept his forces at a minimum strength along the three hundred mile Turkish frontier in order not to weaken his armies opposing the Germans and Austrians in the west.

At the outset of the war it was determined in order not to fall in with the designs of the Germans in bringing Turkey into the war to stand on the defensive against the Turks for the present and to devote the energies of Russia to the crushing of the Austrians and Germans. As soon as this was accomplished the Turks would be forced to collapse speedily beneath the superior weight of Russia and Great Britain.

The Turks, led by German officers, took the offensive amid the rigors of a winter of the Caucasus, and the inferior Russian force in compliance with the plans of the General Staff at once fell back and concentrated against the Turkish column so as to defeat them in detail.

When one column of two army corps, it is believed here, advanced as far as Ardahan on Sunday, driving in the Russian advanced outposts, the bear, by a lusty stroke with his claws, smashed this formidable force. This was followed by an immediate offensive at Sari Kamyah before the leaders of that column of invasion could have time to fall back after hearing the result at Ardahan, with the result that the Muscovite entangled over sixty thousand men in his net, or what was left of them, and chased sixty thousand more for their lives. The predicament of the Turks who have escaped from Kamyah is believed to be very bad.

The effect of these defeats to Turkish arms upon Constantinople is awaited with interest. The Russian successes are considered a severe blow to the prestige of the German officers, who held the high commands, and this will not be lost on the Turkish populace.



Four Commanders of the New British Armies — From left to right—Lt.-General Sir Archibald Hunter, 3rd Army; General Sir Ian Hamilton, 4th Army; Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, 2nd Army; Lt.-General Sir Douglas Haig, 1st Army.

HOAXING THE ENGLISH.

Jokes Sprung by Irish Members in the House of Commons.

Now and then a joke, somewhat after the American pattern—perhaps it would be more exact to say hoax—is brought forward in the British house of commons, usually by some son of Erin. Recently John O'Dowd, an Irish M. P., wanted to know of the government when the port of Manorhamilton would be opened for the shipment of Irish cows and Irish sheep. Mr. Runciman, answering for the government, said the matter should receive his consideration. When this promise got into print there much laughter all over Ireland, for Manorhamilton is forty miles from water, and the fact was apparent that English ministers are as densely ignorant about Ireland as they have been charged with being.

The O'Dowd sell is, however, not altogether new. Some years ago John Roche, an Irish member, gave a beautiful picture in words of the natural advantages of a roadway that he named as Woodford harbor and assured the house that its shelter was unsurpassed and that if it were properly dredged the whole British fleet could safely ride at anchor within its coast lines. He threatened to divide the house unless satisfactory assurance were given that something would be done for this neglected harbor. The head of the admiralty promised to give the matter his immediate and personal attention. The next morning all Ireland was in a roar of laughter, for Woodford is even farther from the sea than Manorhamilton. Mr. Roche, it seems, is the owner of a duck pond, and the natives now call this sheet of water Woodford harbor.—Exchange.

PLAN TO FLOOD SAHARA.

Revival of the Scheme to Turn the Desert Into a Sea.

The De Lesseps project for flooding a portion of the Sahara has been revived. In the extreme south of Tunisia is a tract of land, some of which is hundreds of feet below the sea level. A string of "schotts," or small salt lakes, occupies a portion of the depressed area, which is barred from the Mediterranean only by a few miles of sand flats, never 100 feet above the level of the sea.

Manifestly the flooding of such an area so placed is an easy task for modern engineering. The question is whether the project will pay. In addition to the first canal, several shorter canals would have to be dug to conduct the water to isolated portions of the depressed region. The extent of country which might be flooded has been estimated variously from 6,000 to more than 20,000 square miles.

Just what good will come of the proposed desert flooding is not clear. It could hardly make much change in climate or rainfall, and it would not lend to any important commercial developments. But it can be done, and perhaps it will be done, just as an evidence that man has become boss of the earth and is making it to suit him.—Chicago Journal.

Now is a good time to "see America first."

Joys are our wings, and sorrows are our spurs.

It's a hundred years since the last world war.

A good many ball players are continually going out on strikes.

Better Than All Cosmetics
Thinking you put on your face are subject to hide imperfections.
The Natural glow of health follows the daily use of
Abbey's Effer Salt
25 cts. and 60 cts.
At all Druggists and Stores
Take Abbey's Effer Salt for Sick Headache

GERMAN MERCHANT SHIPS AUCTIONED IN OLD LONDON

"Ulla Boog" is the First Prize Vessel to be Offered and It Brings 23,150 Pounds—Sale is Attended by Shipping Men From All Over Britain

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Baltic Exchange Building was bright yesterday with red ink notices, announcing that four German ships captured since the outbreak of war, and now lying in various British ports, would be sold at public auction at 2.30 o'clock. This is the first auction since the ships were under the Prize Court ruling, and by 2.30 the room especially prepared for the occasion and the adjacent corridors were packed with top-hatted, grey-haired and bald men, representing as the shrill call of the telegraph boys reminded one, of shipping interests from all over Great Britain. "By order of the Marshal of the Admiralty, no bids will be considered which represent an advance of less than £5," said the auctioneer.

The first ship offered for sale, after the conditions, principally designed to prevent boats falling into the hands of foreigners, were read, was the "Ulla Boog." It was a single-deck steamer of a gross tonnage of 1,698 and immediately £13,000 was bid for it. This bid was rapidly jumped £500 or £1,000 at a time until £23,500 had been offered. Then it was raised £50 to a bid of £23,150, at which price it was knocked down. The bidding for the other ships followed more or less the course of the bidding for the "Ulla Boog." The total sum realized by auction was £130,735. This sum will be divided by the Government among the whole navy. Before the outbreak of the war the prize money of this description was divided among the sailors making the capture.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, at the suggestion of Lord Derby, passed a resolution yesterday and sent a letter to the Government saying that there was a shortage of shipping and expressing the hope that means might be devised, in the event of the capture of enemies' ships and proceedings for sale should be expedited.

WHY WILLIE QUIT THE JOB.

His Part in the Making of a Cherry Pie Much Too Strenuous.

WILLIE had resigned his position in the big bakery, where he labored in the pie department, and had gone to work in a carpenter's shop for smaller wages. The social investigator, having heard about Willie, questioned him.

"Aren't you sorry you left the bakery and came to this shop?" she asked kindly.

"No'm," Willie answered quickly.

"But you get less money."

"Yes'm."

"Well, what was the matter with the bakery?"

"'Twus this way," explained Willie. "It hurt my mouth. I wus in de pie part, de cherry pie part, an' I had to stone cherries. An' dey've got a rule over there dat all de boys has to whistle all de time dey's workin,' so as to show dey ain't eatin' no cherries."—Popular Magazine.

Fun Ahead For Hubby.

"Have you any smokeless powder here?" she inquired as she made her blushing way to the cigar counter in the drug store.

"No," replied the polite cigar clerk, "we don't keep smokeless powder here."

"Oh dear! that's too bad. Do you know where I could get some?"

"At a gun store perhaps, but would you mind telling me what you want it for?"

"I want to mix it with my husband's tobacco so he won't smoke up the house with that old pipe of his," she replied, with the air of one who had solved a great problem.—Springfield Union.

So Happily Married.

"You know, George, this is my birthday," said the wife.

"Oh, is it, dear?"

"Yes, and, do you know, I never can remember how old I am."

"Well, dear, when we were married you know you were just twenty-eight."

"Oh, yes, so I was, George. That's near enough."

"Precisely, dear. It doesn't really seem any time at all since we were married."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Compromise.

"Well, Geraldine," said the theatrical manager, "what do you want now?"

"Now is right!" answered the actress. "I want a raise, and now is when!"

"Aw, now look here, Jerry," soothed the boss, "I'm willing to meet you half way. How'd it be if I'd raise you another hundred a week in the press stories and only reduce your real pay $2.50 instead of $5?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not at All.

"Is this outdoor sleeping arrangement you propose instructive?"

"Oh, no. You can take a shack if you don't like the term."—Baltimore American.

FARM LANDS.

The Story of Their Rise in Value Reads Like a Romance.

The farmer, not the money king of Wall street, is the real owner of the United States. The giants of his fields is another Aladdin story, only instead of rubbing a lamp he has simply scraped the ground.

Our cereal crops last year were worth $3,000,000,000, which is sufficient to pay for all the tools, implements and machinery of the whole of American industry. While this sum seems huge as it stands alone, you have only to go back a few years in the story of our agriculture to see the miracle of the steady increase that has been achieved. Eleven years ago the value of all our farm products for a single year was reckoned at $4,417,000,000. You have already seen how that figure was doubled by 1909. During these years the sum total that the soil has yielded the farmers is $70,000,000,000. The advance is so steady and sure that you can almost calculate upon it year by year.

Compare this record with the ebb and flow of earnings in steel or any other industry and you realize as never before how agriculture keeps the even tenor of its prosperous way unmindful of panic or depression. Why? Simply because land is stable and, given proper methods of farming, the more you take out of it the more valuable it becomes. It cannot be moved away. It is in truth the very foundation of the nation's material welfare. It would take $24,000,000,000 to buy our farm lands, and their value is real and not watered, save by irrigation.—Isaac F. Marcosson in Munsey's.

A Sixth Sense.

Scientists in Denmark are greatly puzzled by a man named Emil Knudsen, aged thirty-six, a Norwegian from Christiania. He has been an object of interest to the medical faculty for some time, and lately Professor Friedenreich, one of the leading nerve specialists of Europe, suggested an experiment. Knudsen was blindfolded, placed at the wheel on a steamer and told to pilot it through the intricate channels of Copenhagen harbor. This he did without any mishap whatever. He displayed no nervousness or hesitation. He took a dozen sharp corners and followed a zigzag course throughout without any uncertainty. He explains his gift as a sixth sense, and the scientific men who have him under observation are inclined to believe that this explanation is the true one. At present, anyway, they are unable to account for the performance on any other hypothesis.

When you come to the parting of the ways, take the uphill road.

To wish is of little account; to succeed you must earnestly desire.

To flatter a girl, call her a woman; to flatter a woman, call her a girl.

An operator in rubber is charged with having an elastic sponge of hogue.

HARDNESS OF WATER.

Solid Streams at High Velocity Are as Rigid as Iron.

"In the American Magazine a contributor gives a most interesting description of the resisting power of water. He says that a solid stream of water shot out of a hose at tremendous velocity is just as powerful and destructive as a rod of iron. An extract from the article giving an idea of the hardness and resisting power of water follows:

"Here is a fact which is probably novel to the average man who has not spent much of his life thinking about motor speed boats. This is what we may call the hardness of the water when it boat is running at speed. Water at fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running at fifty miles an hour and strike a wave crest the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed the water has not time to give, not time even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal.

"In the great hydraulic mining monitors, where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, a swordsman, in attempting to cut into one of these streams, will shatter the sword without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron. The fact that water at relative speed is so hard—or that its strength is so great, to be a little more accurate—is the reason why a skipping stone travels over the surface and is the reason why a hydroplane boat glides over the surface instead of plowing its way through.

"The picture we must have in our minds, then, of a speed boat is that she is traveling not in water, as we ordinarily understand it, but over the surface of a semisolid, very much as a sled travels over snow."

Freak of a Bullet Wound.

An engineer's clerk, named McNish, engaged in a Wolverhampton (Eng.) office, who took part in the Boer War, has just concluded a remarkable experience. On January 31st, 1901, as a member of the Dorset Regiment, he was in an engagement at Waterpan, and received a Boer bullet in the chest. The X-rays in the Johannesburg hospital revealed the presence of the bullet in an almost impregnable position behind two bones, and the surgeons decided not to operate. For thirteen years McNish has not been seriously troubled by the bullet. Recently, however, a rather large protuberance on the back was incised, and the Boer bullet stood revealed.

HAIR CAME OUT IN GREAT COMBFULS

Little Hills of Dandruff Itched Badly on Child's Scalp. Would Burn, Itch and Smart. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Glen Sutton, Que.—"My daughter's scalp was affected. It would come in bunches on top of her head as big as the end of my finger. The condition was like little hills of dandruff which itched very badly; she would scratch till her scalp would bleed. Then it would burn and smart. Her hair would be all dishevelled together with a white powder-like substance. Her hair did not grow well and was very thin. It came out in great combfuls every time she combed it.

"I put on the Cuticura Ointment at night and in the morning would wash it with warm water and Cuticura Soap. She is completely cured.

"My married daughter was troubled with a breaking out on her head. When she would get heated up it would prick just like pins. I used Cuticura Ointment on her head, then washed it in the morning with the Cuticura Soap and they cured it." (Signed) Mrs. A. H. Allen, July 11, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. Book, post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Prices said not to have been equalled for cash wheat, especially at this time of the year, since the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, were reached today on 'change.

Domestic millers were the chief buyers of the cash wheat that was largely left in Chicago. Exporters were said to have continued to buy large amounts at the seaboard. But 500,000 bushels was the greatest total known. Meanwhile speculative values here swept higher, and although unsettled at the finish, were 1½c to 2½c above last night. Corn closed unchanged to 1-16c up, oats ⅛c to ⅜c up, and provisions dearer by 7½c to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $.....
Goose, wheat, bushel	1 18	.....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	.....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 70
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 35	.....
Rye, bushel	0 [illegible]	.....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 29
Cheese, new, large	0 16	.....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	.....
Eggs, new-laid	0 55	.....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	.....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCT.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop No. 1 northern, $1.17; No. 2 northern $1.15; No. 3 northern, $1.13.

Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W. 42c; No. 3 C.W., 38c.

American corn—Old, No. 3 yellow, 83½c Toronto; new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 36c to 41c.

Peas—No 2, $1.63 to $1.69, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, obtainable, 62c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 56c to 70c lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.25; in small lots, $2.25 to $2.35; per bag/bbl., $4.75, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Milfeed—Car lots, per ton: Bran, $22 to $23; shorts, $27 to $25; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $26 to $27.

Rye—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Buckwheat—72c to 73c.

Cornmeal—Yellow, $3.75, sacks, $3.65 to $3.75.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.80 to bags; second patents, $6.30, in bags.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.10 to $1.12 outside, according to freights.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $4.05, Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 5.—The wheat market at the opening was wild, and the excitement continued for some time following. May wheat opened from $1.33 to $1.34½, and advanced fractionally later, showing nervousness the most part of the day. The contributing causes of the advance were the continued export trade and higher Liverpool cables.

The European visible supply shows a decrease of 7,364,000 bushels, which was also a factor.

In exporting circles the opinion is freely expressed that a large volume of [illegible]

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Export business in Manitoba spring wheat was good today, there being a fair demand from overseas buyers at an advance in prices of 1c to 2c per quarter, with sales of No. 1 northern to London at 154s 3d and No. 2 northern at 153s 3d. No. 3 northern was sold to Liverpool at 152s, all January-February shipment. All the offers made by exporters for wheat were accepted, and the latter would have preferred the wheat, but exporters would not accept them, owing to the further advance in the Winnipeg market, and 2/6 asking is 2d per quarter more tonight. A much stronger feeling developed in the local market for oats today, and prices advanced 1½c per bushel, with an improved demand from local and country buyers. English importers wanted spring wheat flour, but owing to the scarcity of ocean freight to some parts the volume of business was checked some. Cables were stronger and sales of export patents were made at 27/ per sack and choice export at 26/ 6d. The local and country trade in flour is still quiet and prices show no change, but the undertone of the market is strong. The demand for millfeed is fair at firm prices. Butter is fairly active and firm, while cheese is quiet, and the demand for eggs is good.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.23½; No. 1 northern, $1.23; No. 2 do., $1.20½ to $1.20½; May, $1.24 to $1.20.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 750 cattle, 1157 hogs, 466 sheep and lambs and 55 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers and heifers, $7.50 to $8.05; good to choice steers and heifers, $7.00 to $7.75; medium to good at $6 to $7.25; good cows, $5.75 to $6.50; medium cows, $4.50 to $5.15; canners, $3.75 to $4.50; bulls, $4.50 to $6.75, and one or two at $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Very little is doing on the stocker and feeder market and the highest price being paid for good steers is about $6 to $6.40; stockers, $4.50 to $5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at $55 to $77 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts of calves were again light and prices steady at $4.75 to $9, with one or two choice at $10 to $10.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were light. Ewes sold from $5 to $7; rams at $4 to $4.50; culls, $3.50 to $3; lambs, good quality, at $8 to $8.75; heavy lambs, $7 to $7.50; culls at $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered, $7.50 to $7.75; $7.85 to $8 weighed off cars, and $7.15 to $7.30 f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 750; active; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150; active; $4 to $13.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; active; heavy, $7.40; mixed, $7.40 to $7.55; yorkers, $7.50 to $7.75; pigs, $7.25 to $7.75; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $5.50 to $6.25.

$1,000.00 TO $30,000.00 PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT

Would you like to learn how to have

$1,000.00 to $5,000.00

placed to your credit, at about **ONE THIRD** of the ordinary **BANK INTEREST** in one of the

Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada

Then fill out and mail this Coupon to **Drawer 1165, Peterborough.** It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.

COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE OF BIRTH .....

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

HALL'S SEMI-ANNUAL MID-SEASON CLEARANCE SALE

A Big Cut Price Event fairly bristling with attracture Bargains in every Department throughout this Store will commence on

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. NINTH

and continue throughout the month.

Further particulars in To-morrow Night's Paper. Watch This Space.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

OPENING SESSION OF THE PETERBORO' POULTRY SHOW

Was Held in the Market Hall Last Night—Demonstration by Miss Yates of the Ontario Agricultural College—Lecture Will Be Given To-night - Over 1000 Entries

The annual exhibition of the Peterborough Poultry Association made its debut in the Market Hall last evening. Fair weather and an appreciative audience combined to make a success of the initial efforts of the directors to make this one of the best shoows of its kind ever held in Peterborough despite the conditions through which the community is passing in common with the Empire At one time it was thought advisable to dispense with a show this year, but the more optimistic of the directorate manifested the courage of their convictions by declaring that as this community had always shown a practical interest in the efforts of the Association it would be unwise to dispense with what has come to be known as an indispensible institution in the form of the annual show of the Peterborough Poultry Association. That this course was more than justified is apparent from the large number of entrants that have been recorded to date, representing some of the best known exhibitors throughout the Province of Ontario. The aggregate number of entries is well over a thousand. This is a gratifying showing considering that six years ago the Association recorded only six hundred entries. One of the reasons for this expansion is attributable to a capable and efficient directorate, coupled with active and consistent co-operation on the part of those engaged in the poultry industry through out this part of the country.

An Instructive Demonstration.

A feature of last night's meeting was the educative address on "Killing and Prepaging Fowl for Market," which was provided by Miss M. Yates of the Ontario Agricultural College. Miss Yates selected as her subject for this demonstration a well-developed Plymouth Rock rooster. The maturity of the bird was apparent by the budding spurs which the demonstrator observed was sufficient to disqualify the feathered biped for table use. Many who were in the hall must have wondered if Miss Yates realized the vast quantity of fowl that passes through the same building each week, some of which are decorated with spurs that would beat a cavalry officer. The bird that formed the subject of Miss Yates' demonstration was dispatched by the simple and bloodless operation of dislocating the neck. It was then plucked and prepared for market.

Lecture This Evening.

Miss Yates was introduced by Mr. J. J. Cunningham, who took occasion to comment upon the efforts that had been put forth by the Association, also Miss Yates' ability as an expert on matters pertaining to the poultry industry. This is her fifth appearance in Peterborough so that she is no stranger to the poultry fanciers of this district. She will lecture again this afternoon and evening, when it is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing one of the best authorities on poultry in Ontario.

Belleville, Napanee, Orillia, Lindsay, Galt, Cannington, Cobourg and Port Hope are represented in the list of entrants. The judges are James Bennet of Toronto and J. H. Minshall of Brantford.

The splendid display of over 30 silver cups gold pieces, prize medals, etc., gives an indication of the growth and development of the Association. The exhibition has created considerable attention and there will undoubtedly be an influx of visitors at the different sessions.

Belmont L.O.L. Officers Elected

Week of Prayer Being Observed in Havelock—Wedding of Interest

Special to the Examiner:

HAVELOCK, Jan. 5.—Belmont L. O. L. officers were elected at the last meeting of the Lodge:

P.M., Bro. Thistelthwaite.
W.M., Bro. W. J. Scott.
D.M., Bro. E. J. Wildman.
Chap., Bro. H. Thiselethwaite.
R.S., Bro. Thos. Morrison.
F.S., Bro. M. Stevenson.
Treas., Bro. R. Leiper.
D. of C., Bro. A. McGee, Jr.
1st Sect., Bro. S. Bird.
2nd Sect., Bro. A. McGee.
1st Com. Man, Bro. J. Cook.
2nd Com. Man, Bro. J. Scott.
3rd Com. Man, Bro. R. Mackey.
4th Com. Man, Bro. G. McConnell.
5th Com. Man, Bro. R. Thompson.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Wm. Mathison, J.P., on Christmas Day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Miss Jean Allan, second daughter of John and Margaret Grant, of Windygates, Fifeshire, Scotland, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Easton, of Belmont, Rev. James Skene performing the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a gown of mole poplin, and her travelling suit was of black and white Scotch plaid with hat to match.

The following is the programme arranged by the Ministerial Association for the week of prayer, commencing on Sunday:

Sunday, Jan. 3—Confession and intercession in all churches is asked for by Governor-General.

Monday, Jan. 4—"The Cross of Christ," by the Rev. James Skene in the Methodist Church.

Tuesday, Jan. 5—"Personal and National Repentance," by the Rev. C. W. Holdsworth in the Presbyterian Church.

Wednesday, Jan. 6—"Individual and Family Religion," by the Rev. C. W. De Melle, in the Church of England.

Thursday, Jan. 7—"The Social Application of the Gospel," by the Rev. C. W. Holdsworth, in the Methodist Church.

Friday, Jan. 8—"The Missionary Outlook, as Affected by the War," by the Rev. C. W. De Melle, in the Presbyterian Church.

Saturday, Jan. 9—"The Churches and the War," by the Rev. James Skene, in the Church of England.

All meetings commence at 7.30 p.m.

Miss Eliza Wright, of Port McNicholl, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Rose.

Mr. Cuthbert Barlow, of Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Bob Butler, of Toronto, with friends in town.

Miss Helen Foley spent last week in Peterborough, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dave Henry.

Mr. Percy Innes, of Toronto, with friends in town.

Making Sure.

Mrs. Oldun —I buy my husband a box of cigars every Chirstmas.

Mrs. Newed—But I thought you objected to his smokin gat home.

Mrs. Oldun—So I do—and he never does

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

Citizens' Meeting of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association

The public is invited to attend the citizens' meeting to-night in the Opera House, under the auspices of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario. The programme commences at 8 o'clock sharp, with Hon. Senator Derbyshire chairman, and will be as follows:

Address of welcome, Mayor Buller.
Address, J. H. Burnham, M.P.
Address, C. C. James, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
Address, Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture.
Address, illustrated—"The Dairying Industry in Switzerland"—J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa.
"God Save the King."

The programme will be interspersed with musical numbers, and a very profitable and entertaining evening will be spent.

Ladies are specially invited to attend.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17th, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice:

Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9:15 a.m. daily except Sunday, and train No. 26, arriving Toronto 6:40 p.m. daily except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 766, leaving Toronto 11:20 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12:25 p.m. will be withdrawn and Train No. 764 leaving Hamilton 9:15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10:10 p.m. will be withdrawn.

Train No. 16, leaving Montreal 6:35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday from Montreal, therefore Train No. 20, leaving Toronto 9:00 a.m. daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifix daily except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3d-4

With the French Army in Flanders.—The picture shows one type of earth work protection and a wounded soldier being removed.

French Launch Another Move Against St. Mihiel

Assault on Position on Banks of the Meuse May Be Opening of a Strong Movement Northwest to Cut Off German Forces in the North

LONDON, Jan. 6.—On the western battle front the French official communique last night records the capture of a quarry at the crossing to St. Mihiel, the first progress made in that section of the front for several weeks. It was at this point the Germans took a stand four months ago, and so far they had defied all attempts to dislodge them. It remains to be determined whether Gen. Joffre massed large forces at this point for the operation, whether a general advance will be made up the Meuse, and whether the present progress in Alsace is really a feint to weaken the German lines, stretching like a snake across northern France, so as to give the French room for progress into Belgium along the Meuse, a process which if completed with rapidity with a strong force, would compel the Germans on the Belgian coast and in Brussels to beat a hasty retreat, or run the danger of being cut off from Germany and compelled to surrender.

It became evident that the French operations in Alsace were alarming the German General Staff, for reports were allowed to filter through, telling of a large German concentration in Alsace to resist the French advance.

Gen. Joffre told the Alsatians that the French had come there to stay, and this speech would tend further to make the Germans believe in the imminence of a French invasion of Germany by way of the upper Rhine. The dispositions of the enemy to meet this supposed advance may have led to the weakening of the lines where the natural defence seemed strongest, and thus give Joffre room for a vigorous drive thrqugh mid-Belgium. It is to destroy the German armies that Gen. Joffre is primarily aiming at, then Alsace-Lorraine, the country along the Rhine, lies at his feet and the invasion of Germany will be an easy matter.

In the other parts of the battlefield, despite the frightfully bad weather, the allies are prompt to seize any advantage to press themselves forward and are continuing the process of wearing down the enemy.

[illegible] from the French War Office were as follows:—

"Last night our troops took possession of a quarry situated at the crossing of the road from Mouvrois to St. Mihiel, and that from Maizey to St. Mihiel, and also some neighboring trenches.

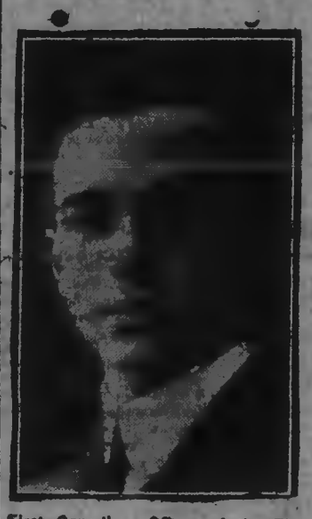
"There is no other operation to report. The weather continues to be very bad, with incessant rain.

"In Belgium, in spite of the condition of the ground and the difficulties which result, our infantry made progress in the sand dunes in front of Nieuport. In the region of St. Georges our men advanced at different places, 200, 300 and 500 yards, occupying houses and some trenches. At several points the Belgian artillery reduced to silence the artillery of the Germans.

"From the Lys to the Oise, in the region of Notre Dame De Lorette, to the west of Lens, we were successful, thanks to our mortars and our hand grenades, in completely stopping the sapping labors of the enemy. In the vicinity of the Lille highway the Germans blew up one of our trenches and then took possession of it, but an immediate counter-attack again put us in possession of it.

"From the Oise to the Vosges no infantry activity has been reported. In the region of Craonne and in the vicinity of Rheims there have been artillery engagements. Our batteries effectively bombarded the positions of the enemy in the town of La Suippe, as well as in the region of Perthes, and in the vicinity of Beausejour. There was similar activity in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse.

"In Alsace, to the southeast of the Col (Mount) Du Bonhomme, we have entered the hamlet of Creux D'Argent, two kilometres west of Orbey, where we are organizing our position. The gains realized by us on the road from Thann to Cernay have been maintained at a distance one kilometre to the east of Old Thann. Furthermore the fire of our heavy artillery at a point two kilometres east of Purnhaupt le Haut silenced the artillery of the enemy."



First Canadian Officer of the First Canadian Contingent to meet death—Captain Lester Ingles, Chaplain of the Queen's Regiment, son of Ven. Archdeacon Ingles, who died at Salisbury after a few weeks' illness with spinal meningitis. He was twenty-eight years old.

Guarantee Is Not Enough

British Officials Fear Transfer of Contraband at Sea

LONDON, Jan. 6. — Although the Foreign Office regards with high favor the American Government's plan of certifying cargoes loaded under the direction of officials of the Treasury Department and destined for European ports, it was said yesterday that Britain cannot accept such certification as an absolute guaranty of the nature of the cargo in case any cause for suspicion arises after a vessel leaves America. In other words, the right of search cannot be waived, because of the possibility of shifting cargoes at sea and the impossibility of holding the Treasury officer who issues the certificate accompany the ships to her destination to guard against smugglers who may carry copper or other contraband on small ships to be transferred at sea.

The waiving of the right to search of ships bearing contraband cargoes, in the opinion of several prominent British officials, would be an invitation for smugglers to ply their trade, whereas the retention of the right would tend to prevent dishonesty.

This position is precisely the same as that taken by the Foreign Office concerning the certification of manifests of American cargoes by British consuls at American ports.

The Government is constantly in communication with representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland. It is reported that all of the nations are to take steps to revise their lists of prohibited exports so that they will correspond with the British contraband list, thus making possible a resumption of shipping to neutral European countries from America so as to avoid delay or the danger of seizure.

The only thing some women lay up for a rainy day is silk hosiery.

TURKS ILL-EQUIPPED.

Defeated Army Conducted Battle Against Heavy Drawbacks.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd says:

"Accounts received here of the Turkish defeat at Sari Kamysh say that the Turks displayed great bravery when their position was seriously threatened, and made frequent desperate bayonet sorties. When they were compelled to evacate they made valiant but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rearguard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down.

"According to a telegram from Tiflis, the persistence with which the Turks pressed their attack in the Sari Kamysh district was due to their purpose to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had no transport trains. Everything had to be carried on the backs of soldiers or of civilians commandeered for the purpose. Most of the trophies of war captured by the Russians were of German make.

"Northwards of Kars, the Turkish force at Ardahan is also threatened with disaster. The enemy in his disorderly flight has been almost surrounded by the Russians, who hold the main roads. The Turks frantically are striving to find an outlet, but have to face passes deep in snow. The Russians have attacked Ardahan on two sides, their artillery playing a prominent part."

MERCIER A PRISONER.

Cardinal Arrested for Pastoral Letter Issued to Belgians.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6. — (Via London.)—A despatch received by The Tijd from Rosendaal says that Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium and Archbishop of Malines, has been arrested by the German authorities and held a prisoner in his own archiepiscopal palace at Malines under a military guard.

The report, which has not been confirmed, says the cardinal's arrest was the result of a pastoral letter issued by him and read in the churches of Belgium on Sunday. In this letter the cardinal is said to have referred to the occupation of Belgium as follows:

"This power has no legal authority and consequently you owe it in your heart neither allegiance nor obedience. The only legal authority in Belgium is that appertaining to the king, his Government and the representatives of the nation."

Prize Court Detains Ship.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—The Norwegian steamer Sandejord, which was seized by a British cruiser and has been held at Halifax on suspicion of containing contraband, has been detained for the prize court to decide whether it is contraband or not. The difficulty there is in searching steamers at the present day is shown by the fact that the steamer has been held at Halifax now for a month. The cargo had to be all unloaded and then reloaded. The Sandejord sailed from New York with an American cargo and was bound for Norway.

Wants To Get Even.

AYLMER, Jan. 6.—Geo. Swadling, president of the local Sons of England lodge, heard yesterday that his brother had been killed in action, and has left for London to enlist in the hope of, as he put it, "getting back" at the Germans.

UNION MEETING OF INSTITUTES

Will be Held at Omemee on Jan. 14th—The Speakers

Special to The Examiner:

OMEMEE, Jan. 5.—Mr. Charles Cochrane, of Toronto, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Florence Colwell was a visitor to Lindsay during the past week.

Miss F. D. Worden, of the High School staff, has returned to resume her duties, after spending the Christmas vacation in New York.

Mr. Gordon Wright, of Peterborough, was in town on New Year's Day and assisted in the programme at the Presbyterian fowl supper.

Miss Annie Thompson has returned to Toronto, to resume her duties on the school staff, after a pleasant vacation spent with her parents, Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. J. Chambers, of Peterborough, was in town on business last week.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church will be held at the home of Miss Sarah Lambe on Friday afternoon next. The ladies of the congregation are requested to attend.

Miss Olive Brooke is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Magahey, of Lindsay.

Miss Miriam Bennett, of Toronto, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Maye Bannan, over the week-end.

Mr. Charles Lambe and daughter, of Moose Jaw, are the guests of the former's brother, Mr. J. J. Lambe.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Mulligan were the guests of Toronto relatives over the week-end.

Mr. Albert Jones, of Peterborough, spent New Year's Day with his sister, Mrs. A. Stinson, of town.

Mr. Nelson Hart, of Toronto, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Melissa Sanderson, of Winnipeg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Sandy.

Miss Blanche Stinson left last week to resume her duties as school teacher at Schomberg.

Miss Ella McIntyre, of Bowmanville, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Margaret Fee.

Mr. and Mrs. Tully, of Smith Township, were visitors in town last week, the guests of her grandmother, Mrs. A. Feir, Sturgeon Street.

Miss Annie Blaylock, of Toronto, is visiting under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shields visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fallis, of Franklin, on Monday.

Miss Grace Belsch, of Lindsay, spent New Year's Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Earle.

Mrs. J. MacCrea and daughter, Miss Ella MacCrea, have gone to Toronto to spend the winter.

Miss Elva Thompson, graduate nurse of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, has been called to Oakwood to nurse a patient.

Mr. M. German is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Lower, King Street West.

Messrs. George and J. Norris, of Toronto, were in town last week, attending the funeral of their mother.

Miss Holmes was the guest of the Misses James during the past week.

Mr. Herb. Shields, of Peterborough, was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Misses Alla and Ona Wilson, of Dunsford are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr. Langton Wilson.

Miss Edith Feir has handed in her resignation to the trustees of Orangeline School, and has accepted a position on the Omemee Public School staff.

The annual union meeting of the Farmers' and Women's Institute of East Victoria will be held in the Coronation Hall on Thursday, Jan. 14th, in the evening. Mrs. (Dr.) Gould, of Fenelon Falls, has been engaged as one of the speakers. The ladies purpose auctioning a fancy quilt which they have made, also a good programme will be given.

Did Not Pass Through U. S. Territory.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—An official statement was issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities yesterday afternoon in reference to the allegation made in Washington that troops had passed on route from Montreal to St. John, N.B., through the State of Maine. The statement says that not only have no troops passed over this section of the C. P. R., but no war munitions or anything else that would be a breach of the United States neutrality has been carried.

Canadians To Train in France.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6. — The artillerymen and the cavalry in the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain have been sent to the south of France to complete their training, according to a letter received here yesterday from an officer with the troops. The rain and mud at Salisbury, it is claimed, make it almost impossible to carry on manoeuvres, and horses as well as men are suffering.

WOULD SUMMON THE CHURCHES

Council, Headed by the Pope, Would End War, Says Campbell

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A striking proposal is put forward in The Christian Commonwealth this week by Rev. R. J. Campbell, with the object of putting an end to the war. He suggests that a general council of the Christian Churches of the world be summoned to discuss the war. Mr. Campbell writes: "Who is to summon such a council? There is only one person who could with any chance of success, and perhaps he would not dream of attempting it. I mean the Roman pontiff. The Archbishop of Canterbury could not do it. Rome would not listen. The Metropolitan of the Eastern Church, or the largest portion of it, could not do it. Rome holds the key of the situation. Let her try and the Protestants will think better of her than has been the case for nearly 400 years, and there is precedent for it. Is it generally known that the Protestants were summoned to the Council of Trent in the sixteenth century? They did not come, but they were invited. Had they come who knows but what the scandal of a divided Christendom might have been averted."

A WORD OF GRATITUDE.

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hinn, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — LONGO — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — LONGO — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Cheese

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 281 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1013

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Bring pleasure to all; why not trust your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Blooms from our own greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.

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BASKETS OF FRUIT

Make an ideal gift for the sick and a welcome one for the well.

WE HAVE EVERY FRUIT

It is possible to secure at this time. Come and see how great the variety. The mere sight will make your mouth water.

Delicious Oysters

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

New Year's Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—

Electric Irons — Electric Toasters

Reading Lamps with Dome

Newest Electric Light Fixtures

Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe

Electrical Supplies and Contractors

430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 6.00 | The GRESSMAN Emporium Limited | The Store of Better Values

Semi-Annual Lonely Sale In Our Men's Wear Section

A Vast Assemblage of Incomparable Values In Men's High-Grade Clothing and Furnishings

Sweeping Reductions on Men's Overcoats

This Includes Every Garment in Stock

THIS clearance includes every Coat we have in stock—absolutely none reserved. Fully 95% of them are this season's styles, featuring the fly-front Chesterfield, Balmacaan and Double-Breasted Ulster, the latter an ideal Coat for Mid-Winter wear. Every garment is perfectly made and finished, and always the best trimmings used consistent with the price. All sizes 35 to 44, but not every size in each style. A splendid selection for early buyers—remember, early choice is always best. Note the following prices and generous reductions—

All $30.00 Coats.... $20.75
All 22.50 Coats.... 16.90
All 18.00 Coats.... 12.75
All $25.00 Coats.... $16.90
All 20.00 Coats.... 13.85
All 15.00 Coats.... 9.50

Fancy Fall Suits at Saving Prices

Cheap Suits are often offered at bargain prices, but it is only an occasion such as our Lonely Sale that high-class, strictly tailor-made garments can be bought at such striking reductions. We have a splendid stock to select from; the materials are tweeds, cheviots and worsteds; the newest designs and patterns, in sizes 35 to 44. Any alterations free of charge during sale.

$25.00 Suits for.....$17.90
$22.00 Suits for..... 16.25
$20.00 Suits for..... 14.85
$18.00 Suits for..... 12.75
$15.00 Suits for..... 10.95

Blue and Black Suits Greatly Reduced

This is the first time we have ever made any reduction on our Blue and Black Suits, unless they were out of style, as they are considered staple stock. This year, up to January 15th only, we will offer our entire stock at splendid reductions. Every garment is of the highest order, perfectly made and finished. The following prices are well worth noting:

$25.00 Suits for.....$21.75
$22.00 Suits for..... 18.90
$20.00 Suits for..... 17.45
$18.00 Suits for..... 14.90
$15.00 Suits for..... 12.95

DR. MORRISON REFERS TO GORDON CHARGES

Retiring Chairman of the Board of Education Discusses Blinds and Insurance--Members Express Regret at His Departure From the Board.

Dr. Morrison and Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., of the 1914 Board of Education, severed their connections with the Board at the last regular meeting of that body last night.

Expressed Regrets.

Mr. Hill in referring to Dr. Morrison, said the Board was indeed sorry to lose him. Dr. Morrison had been with the Board nine years and for the past year chairman. During the nine years he had the honour of seeing the Collegiate Institute and King Edward, King George and Queen Mary Public schools built and they were a fitting tribute to his faithful service to the city.

As to Mr. Turner, who had been on the Board only two years, Mr. Hill said few men had been of more service in the time. He had been faithful and his advice was always valuable.

Regarding New Members.

Dr. Morrison in his farewell remarks congratulated the old members returned at the last election. He regretted that Mr. Turner, who has been so active and faithful, had not been able to make the harbour. However, he and Mr. Turner would have the pleasure of looking on at the work of the Board.

As regards the new members elected to the Board, Dr. Morrison said Mr. Denne was successful in his own business and should make a good man on the Board of Education.

Reply to Gordon.

As to Mr. Gordon, the other new member, Dr. Morrison said he would like to make a little explanation. Not wishing notoriety he had hesitated in rushing into print in reply to certain charges by Mr. Gordon.

He drew attention to Mr. Gordon's letter of Monday, Dec. 31, in which he said vague statements regarding supplies, etc., were made, to which he (Dr. Morrison) replied by a letter through the papers also.

Regarding Tenders.

Mr. Gordon had come back with another letter and stated that certain things were not bought by the Board by tender. Dr. Morrison went on to say that the Supervision committee, having charge of the buying for the Collegiate Institute and Public schools, had been most careful. In fact a few years ago they had found the prices so high here that the contract for supplies was let to a Toronto firm, and resulted in a saving of hundreds of dollars.

$27.00 on Blinds.

If Mr. Gordon, while delving in the minute book and vouchers of the Board which were always open to any ratepayer, had been desirous, he could have found that when the Property committee called for tenders on the fittings for the new schools, they wrote to the different dealers instead of advertising in the papers in the usual way. Mr. Fair wrote the Board, offering blinds at an advance of five per cent on wholesale price. He stipulated that the contract should be closed at once if the offer was to be accepted. The blinds were up to specifications and the invoices and freight bills presented for the consideration of the Board in the usual way. Mr. Fair received the great profit of $27.00 on the transaction. He did not believe any dealer was supplying the School Board or anybody else at a loss.

Insurance By Tender.

It was the first time Dr. Morrison had heard of insurance being let by tender. He was under the impression all old live companies had a set tariff. The Board had always placed the insurance with reliable companies regardless of who the agent happened to be.

Dr. Morrison appreciated the assistance the Board had given him during his year as chairman. He regretted in some respects leaving the Board. His association with it had always been pleasant. The only thanks he wanted for his services and all he expected was the satisfaction that he had done his duty. He hoped Peterborough would prosper and build more schools.

Dispatch of Board.

Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., said he had sat but two years on the Board and thought he was only getting into the work. He had profited a great deal by the dispatch, dignity and system in which the work was done by the Board. He believed it might open the eyes of the new members to see the decorum and dispatch with which the business was done there.

CLEARANCE OF
FUR LINED JACKETS

We are putting on sale at COST PRICE our stock of LADIES' FUR LINED JACKETS.

This is a golden opportunity for any one wanting one of these comfortable garments.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
246 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

BOARD DISCUSSES THE QUESTION OF ACCOMMODATION

Mr. Gordon's Suggestion of More Publicity in Regard to Meetings is Raison d'etre of Some Interesting Remarks

The matter of future accommodation for the Board of Education, was discussed at the last regular meeting of the 1914 Board last night. When the estimates for expenditure for the coming year were being passed, Mr. Crane took occasion to inquire if any arrangement had been made by the Finance committee for extra expenditure for vault accommodation, furniture, etc., which it had been suggested should be provided for the Board. He remarked that it seemed to be the slogan of this election, and if it was the wish of the people he believed it should be provided.

Collegiate Auditorium.

Dr. Burnham suggested that the Collegiate auditorium might be used if new methods were to be introduced. As to vault accommodation he did not know how that was to be arranged if the Collegiate were used.

Mr. Crane thought the matter could be left with the Property committee to report, but it was pointed out by Mr. Hill that the personnel of the new Property committee would hardly be the same when appointed on Thursday evening.

Keep Down Expenses.

Mr. Eastwood said that notwithstanding any criticism, he thought the Board was justified in keeping down the expenses as much as possible and if they followed this they would come out on top.

Local Option Repeal Lost

People of Percy Township Remain "Dry"—Hastings News

Special to the Examiner.

HASTINGS, Jan. 6.— New Year's Day was a general gala day for the citizens, the excellent condition of the roads contributing in a marked degree to the pleasure seekers.

The final flooding of the rink took place on Saturday, and the skating public are ready to make good use of it.

The annual oyster supper given by the members of the I.O.O.F. on Monday night, was, as usual, well attended. Tables were spread in Mr. Runnel's ice cream parlours and everyone appeared to do ample justice to the perfectly prepared molluxs.

The annual school meeting was held on Wednesday of last week, when the work of the year was reviewed, and the members of the Board for the coming year installed.

The friends of Mrs. J. Beavis are pleased to know that she has so far recovered as to be able to remove from the hospital in Peterborough to her home here.

Special prayer services in connection with the "week of prayer," are being held this week in the different churches, the meetings to be conducted by the resident ministers.

Mr. Breene, of Lindsay, was in town on Monday in the interest of the J. Deere Plough Co., of Toronto.

Schools re-opened on Monday after the Christmas vacation with Mr. Staples again as principal.

According to the request of the government, Sunday was generally observed as a day of special intercession for the success of the arms of Britain and her allies.

Mr. and Mrs. Waller of Flint, have been guests of the former's sister, Mrs. J. Stinson.

A large crowd gathered in the Town Hall on Monday night to view the pictures of the war.

M. Clarke of the Toronto Bank staff, returned last week from his holidays.

Miss Stewart of Peterborough, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cruikshanks.

Master Jack Christie has returned to his home in Peterborough, after holidaying during the Christmas vacation in Hastings.

Dr. D. Fife spent Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Carter, Otonabee.

Miss Lizzie Fowlds has been in Toronto with relatives.

Miss Mae Beavis and Miss Gladys Stevenson returned on Friday from a pleasant sojourn with friends in Peterborough and Lakefield.

Mr. Godfrey has purchased the property near the school house from Mr. G. Clarke. Mr. Clarke has gone to Cobourg to the House of Refuge to be cared for.

Dr. McTavish of Toronto, spent a few days during the past week in this section in the interest of the temperance cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner of Toronto, spent the holiday at his home near town.

Mrs. P. Crowley took a trip to Peterborough during the past week.

Mr. J. Johnston of Norwood, gave us a call on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Smith were recent visitors in Napanee.

Mr. R. C. Doxsee and daughter, Miss Carrie, visited his parents at Hoard's Station on New Year's Day.

Mrs. (Dr.) Edmison and children returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Alf. Parsons and sons spent New Year's with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Scott, who has spent some time in the west, is home for the winter.

Miss Luella Archer of Peterborough, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Humphries here.

Miss Phyllis Honey resumed her duties on the teaching staff on Monday morning after holidaying with her parents.

A son has come to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Prest.

Mr. G. Mikel of Ottawa, was in Hastings for Sunday.

Mrs. Merrils of Percy has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Wilson.

SAD DEATH OF ELGIN C. MEYERS

The many friends of Mr. Elgin C. Meyers, formerly private secretary to Hon. J. R. Stratton, will regret to learn that he suicided by shooting at Penticton, B.C., on Sunday last. The late Mr. Meyers had a number of friends in Peterborough when he came for pleasure and business. He was a great sufferer from stomach trouble, and had a number of operations, but without securing much relief. He went west in the hope of bettering his health, but unfortunately it did not have the desired result. There is no doubt but that his continued illness preyed on him to such an extent as to cause his rash act.

HALF WORLD'S JEWS IN THE WAR ZONE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—"Responsibility for preserving Jewish customs and ideals now rests almost wholly with the American Jews," declared Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, here, on Sunday. Mr. Brandeis, chairman of the provisional committee for general Zionist affairs, delivered two addresses on Sunday before the Knights of Zion, whose eighteenth annual convention closed on Sunday night.

"The people of Israel are now suffering the greatest calamity since 1492, when 300,000 Jews were driven out of Spain," he said. "Half the entire Jewish population of the world is in the zone of the European war."

Two obligations now devolve upon the Jews of America, Mr. Brandeis said. To give quickly and generously to the aid of the war sufferers and to live up to the highest ideals of American democracy.

"To be a good American you must be a good Jew," he declared, "and to be a good Jew you must be a Zionist."

Looking.

Friend—What are you doing for a job?

Another—Looking for one.

Board of Education Appropriation, etc.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Repairs and furniture	374.19
Insurance	276.40
Nicholls Scholarship prizes	100.00
Balance	66.76
	$27,456.39

General Statement of Receipts.

Collegiate Institute, rate	$9,200.00
Public school rate	16,880.00
Government grant, Collegiate Institute	1,414.22
Government grant, Public schools	2,033.32
Government grant balance, Domestic Science and manual training grant	613.00
Government grant, Kindergarten	85.12
Government grant, evening Industrial classes, two terms	356.00
Government grant for use of rooms in Public schools for Normal students	2,280.00
Fees, Collegiate Institute	2,255.00
Fees, text books and supplies	3,076.76
Fees, Departmental examinations	167.45
Nicholls Scholarship interest	100.00
Rents	80.00
Old material sold	1.37
Fees forfeited, re Industrial classes	28.70
Girls' Athletic Club grant for pictures	46.75
Balance	17,218.68
	$112,220.28

General Statement of Expenditures.

Expenditure—

Balance due Bank, 31st December, 1913	$ 4,644.91
Salaries, teachers and officers Coll. Institute	22,510.34
Salaries, teachers and officers Public schools	56,243.75
Printing and stationery	823.38
Text books and supplies	3,019.38
Fuel account	3,756.79
Expense account	4,978.88
Repairs and furniture	2,759.46
Insurance	999.89
Nicholls Scholarship prizes	100.00
King George and Queen Mary schools, building account	12,611.50
	$112,220.28

Debt—

To Public school account	$17,285.43
To Central shool property account	62,405.56
To South Central property account	21,280.46
To West Ward property account	4,246.07
To King Edward property account	46,127.26
To Queen Alexandra property account	34,284.81
To Collegiate Institute property acount	62,125.26
To King George school property account	31,284.65
To Queen Mary property account	57,100.47
	$378,569.90

Credit—

By Collegiate Institute account	$ 66.75
By Bank of Montreal	17,[illegible]
By real estate	[illegible]
	$378,[illegible]

It was moved by V. Eastwood and seconded by B. F. Ackerman, that pursuant to the Public Schools Act, Section 47, and the High Schools Act, Section 37, the Municipal Council of the City of Peterborough be, and they are hereby required to pay, the Treasurer of the Board of Education in monthly instalments, the money to be used for the current expenses of the Collegiate Institute and Public schools, as follows:

January 15th	$3,[illegible]
February 1st	[illegible]
March 1st	[illegible]
April 1st	[illegible]
May 1st	[illegible]
June 1st	[illegible]
July 1st	[illegible]
August 1st	[illegible]
September 1st	[illegible]
October 1st	[illegible]
November 1st	[illegible]
December 1st	[illegible]
	$44,[illegible]

And a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the City Council.

FORMERLY RESIDED IN PETERBOROUGH

Death of Mr. A. P. Devlin of Lindsay—Was County Crown Attorney

LINDSAY, Jan. 6.—Death's final summons came to an honoured and respected citizen yesterday, when Mr. A. P. Devlin passed away at his residence, St. Lawrence Street, after an illness which extended over a period of four years.

The deceased gentleman, who was in his seventy-fifth year, was born at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Before coming to Lindsay he practiced law in Toronto, St. Catharines and also in Peterborough for a short time. In 1874 he was appointed County Crown Attorney for Victoria County, succeeding the late Atherley LeCesne. He filled the position for forty years.

The late Mr. Devlin was a man of affable disposition and one who enjoyed the esteem and respect of a wide circle of friends. He is survived by his wife, one sister, Mrs. McDonald, of Buffalo, and a brother, Dr. Devlin, of Napanee.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

OCT. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton.....$7.25
Chestnut.....$7.25
Pea Coal.....$6.00

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1260

Women Vote Same As Men

Citizen Claims Toronto and Peterborough Results Show This

Editor, Examiner:

Sir,—In your Saturday editorial, "Women in Civic Politics," you say: "If all the women in Toronto on Friday had had the vote they couldn't have abused the right as much as 6,000 male electors did." If women can be trusted to use good judgment in voting for a competent candidate, may I ask why were not the votes of franchised women in Toronto cast against Tommy Church? There were enough women voters to keep him out of office.

In the Saturday Examiner there appeared a letter from a woman referring to Mayor Buller's "backdown on the Women's Council," and mildly hinting that it would be remembered against him in the recent election. What was the result? Mayor Buller is four votes lacking in his majority of a year ago. And yet there are enough franchised women in Peterborough who, by their votes, could have turned the election against him had they wished.

It seems, Mr. Editor, that women vote much the same as men do, Grit, Tory or not at all.—Yours, etc.,

CITIZEN.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 626, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

CITIZENS INVITED TO ATTEND MEETING IN OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT

The citizens are invited to attend to-night's meeting of the visiting dairymen in the Opera House. Hon. Senator Dan Derbyshire will preside. Mayor Buller and Mr. Burnham will speak; special addresses will be given by C. C. James and Hon. James Duff. "Dairying in Switzerland" will be the subject of an illustrated lecture by J. A. Ruddick. It should be an interesting evening for the citizens who take advantage of this invitation.

DONATIONS TO PROTESTANT HOME

The management of the Peterborough Protestant Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations during the month of December:

J. E. A. Fitzgerald—Box oranges.
N. Lush & Sons—Side of bacon.
W. H. Hamilton—Turkey.
J. J. Turner & Sons—Potatoes.
Mrs. Geo. Laing—Mince meat and fruit.
Mrs. Murphy—Apples, oranges, and plum pudding.
Mrs. R. T. Milburn—Magazines.
——Magazines.
Mrs. Haslitt, $10.
Mrs. D. Walker, $5.
Dr. F. L. Robinson, $3.
Mrs. Robinson, $1.50.
Mr. J. Sims—Two dozen oranges.
Mr. R. Fair—Candy and magazines.

The War Does Not Quiet the Woman's Franchise Demand

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Jan. 6.— Some people said that the war would kill all such movements as votes for women. This opinion was based not on the assumption that women's suffrage would become less popular, but that there would be no interest in the subject owing to the interest arising from the war. These predictions, as far as Ontario is concerned and as far as one specific branch of the Woman's Suffrage question is concerned, have not been fulfilled. The votes taken in a number of Ontario towns this week favouring the extension of the Municipal Franchise to married women if they were otherwise qualified, is most significant. The plebiscites were carried in all the place they were submitted including Strathroy, Guelph, Thamesville, Orangeville, Clinton, Bracebridge and North Bay. These results simply confirm the vote recorded in Toronto last year when, on the same question, 26,226 votes were polled in favour, against only 12,575. Requests for this legislation have also come to the government from a large number of places throughout the Province.

The municipal franchise for married women, otherwise qualified, is one of the planks in the Liberal platform and Mr. Rowell's view is expressed thus:

"With the possible single exception of Tax Reform, we have not had in recent years, a greater demand presented to this House in favour of any legislation than the demand in favour of this proposal."

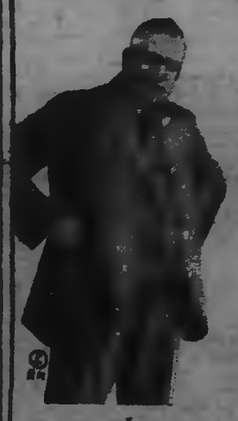
It is interesting to note in connection with the majorities in favour of this measure recorded this week, that it is only a few weeks ago that Premier Hearst aroused the resentment of a deputation of women who had come to see him asking for this very reform, but who found that Mr. Hearst had suddenly left for Ottawa and was not there to receive them. It looks as if the new administration is going to be as hostile as the old to this reform, which, as repeated votes are showing, is one of the popular issues of the day.

THE LADIES' AID ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the George St. Methodist Church, the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. G. C. Carruthers
1st Vice-President—Mrs. A. W. Cressman.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Jas. Long.
Secretary—Mrs. B. Shortly.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. A. Ohe.

The past year has been a most successful one.



I am the "I Will" Man

—after tomorrow I will no longer tease you—I'll please you

—watch tomorrow's paper.

The True Worth Of A Watch

Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George 'Phone Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

19c WONDER SALE

THE FIRST THURSDAY WONDER SALE OF 1915

at

THE BIG STORE

With a supreme list of Mid-Winter Necessities all reduced to one small price for rush selling Thursday. Many of these shown all day Wednesday and evening in our George and Simcoe Street windows.

MAIN FLOOR

50c finest white double width Cross Bar Swiss Muslins, in sheer soft finish. Wonder Sale, yard 19c

59c fancy Table Centres, round or square shapes, in all white or grey linen, embroidered in colours. Wonder Sale, each 19c

12 1-2c and 15c Prints and Ginghams; all good qualities in assorted colours. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for 19c

10c plain white Flannelettes, in good napped finish. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for 19c

25c Apron Linen, 36 inches wide, in white and blue checks. Wonder Sale, per yard 19c

25c Apron Ginghams, in blue and white and black and white stripes, finished with border on bottom. Wonder Sale, per yard 19c

25c Unbleached Sheeting, in plain weave. Wonder Sale, per yard 19c

Girls' winter weight Vests and Drawers, to fit ages up to 14 years. Wonder Sale, per garment 19c

17 shades to choose from in all silk Taffeta Ribbons, 5 inches wide. Wonder Sale, per yard 19c

19c and 25c large fancy Feeding Bibs, in heavy Turkish make, fancy animal or cross-bar patterns. Wonder Sale. 2 for 19c

All linen Kitchen Towels, red borders on edge and ends. Wonder Sale, 2 for 19c

Turkish Towellings in assorted colours and stripes. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for 19c

Children's long elbow Mitts, made from fine all wool yarn. Wonder Sale, per pair 19c

Fancy White Trimmed Tea Aprons, including all our Xmas lines up to 49c. Wonder Sale, each 19c

Scotch imported Ceylon Flannels, in neat stripes, for waists, pyjamas or men's shirts. Wonder Sale, per yd. 19c

Boys' extra heavy all-wool Mitts, in black or heather mixture. Wonder Sale, per pair 19c

Boys' Scotch all-wool Gloves, in tight wrist or open style, with dome, and bound with leather. Wonder Sale, pair 19c

Children's Cashmere Hose, woven of all-wool yarns, in fine 1|1 rib; all sizes, 5 1-2 to 7 inches; colours of cream, crimson, sky or pink. Wonder Sale, pair 19c

Heavy Wool Stockings in complete range of sizes, from 6 1-2 to 10; can be used as over-stockings, and are splendid for cold, snowy weather. Wonder Sale, pair 19c

50c and 69c silk Scarfs & Mufflers, finished with silk fringed ends or dome fasteners. Wonder Sale, each 19c

$1.00 and $1.25 Heavy Scotch Comfort Mufflers, and long chiffon Scarfs for wrapping around head and face, when driving. Limited quantities, Wonder Sale, each 19c

2 Cakes Palmolive Soap and 1 sample package containing soap, cream and Hair-shampoo. Wonder Sale, the 3 for 19c

40, 42 and 44 inch full bleached White Cotton Pillow Cases neatly finished. Wonder Sale, 2 for 19c

Children's Hand Bags in beaded and all leather makes, in colours or black, with cord or leather handles. Wonder Sale 19c

Girls' all-wool Mitts in medium and long lengths, finished with fancy cross-bar stitch backs. Wonder Sale, per pair 19c

Large 25c Bottles of Florida Water. Wonder Sale 19c

19c WONDER SALE

BASEMENT

5 piece sets, including cup and saucer, tea plates, sauce dish and cereal dish, decorated with neat gold band and maple leaf. Wonder Sale, 5 pieces for 19c

100 dozen sauce and cereal dishes, in gold line decorations on clear, white semi-porcelain ware; regular 59c dozen, Wonder Sale, doz 19c

Granite Tea Pots in grey enamel finish, large size; slightly chipped. Wonder Sale, each 19c

19c

Wonder Sale

Aluminum pie and jelly cake plates in 9 and 10 inch size; bright polish finish. Wonder Sale, each .19c

Small and medium aluminum lipped sauce pans, in best make with heavy roll edges. Wonder Sale, each 19c

Individual aluminum jelly moulds in assorted shapes. Wonder Sale, 6 for 19c

25c and 35c large aluminum jelly moulds in assorted shapes. Wonder Sale 19c

Limited quantity of good corn Brooms and Whisks, while they last. Wonder Sale, each 19c

Glass Tumblers, in plain heavy straight shapes. Wonder Sale per doz. 19c

19c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

STORE OPENS SHARP 8:30

INSANITARY METHODS OF MILK PRODUCTION, ETC.

(Continued from Page 5.)

fag of his milk with that of an indifferent neighbour.

You are asked for better sanitary conditions. Many farmers say to us "we are doing better than we ever did and yet you continue to find fault." We can remember when milk could be left in the can from night to morning and apparently it went to the factory in good condition. Then they used to milk in the open; now you find most farmers milking in stables. Clean, sanitary conditions are for the purpose of preventing the planting of the seeds in milk which bring about fermentation. The time has come for greater action and less talk, and I appeal to the farmers of this country who are doing their part and appeal to their neighbours to have them do their part.

What Cooling Does.

Cooling milk or cream simply retards the action of any organisms there may be in the milk. The quicker the cooling is accomplished the less growth of these organisms. The more unsanitary conditions under which milk is produced the greater the need for rapid cooling.

The Indifferent Dairyman.

You see one man with a supply of ice for cooling his milk, with covered stands, etc. The next man leaves his cans beside the road under most careless conditions.

Voice — Merely trusting to Providence.

Another member—Does the man who takes care of his milk get more money than the careless man?

Mr. Publow—No, and that is the reason why there should be a strong demand that every producer take the greatest care of milk.

Mr. Publow urged clean, wholesome surroundings not only to secure good quality of milk, but to make the work more attractive to the farmer's family.

"I like to milk cows," he said, "but I want the surroundings clean and sanitary and such as would meet the approval of my wife or daughter."

Surely if it is worth while expending money on herds, crops and all that goes to produce milk, surely then the farmer should do all in his power to protect the quality of the product."

Question—What would be the result of putting a can of poor milk into the factory vat.

Mr. Publow—It would be better to throw it into the whey. The quantity of cheese might not be injured by this can of milk in the vat, but the cheese produced would go wrong sooner. We would lose in both quality and quantity of cheese. A sounder milk enables the maker to produce a more palatable cheese; it cannot be made from unsound milk. And this milk will go on indefinitely unless we can secure some method to bring about a practical scheme to have all the milk produced under the best conditions and to put an end to the indifferent producer handling his milk under indifferent methods to the injury of the careful producers. Nothing will bring more money to patrons that I know of if this can be secured.

A Suggested Remedy.

To a query, Mr. Publow replied that separating good from indifferent milk would scarcely be practical. However, he suggested that patrons of factories might decide that the cheese maker should not accept any milk under a specific temperature.

Every year we will have warm weather, but it is in July and August that we have the most difficulty. It may be any month of summer. In September of this year we made more poor cheese than we did all summer, because it was the hottest month. I say we should have uniform methods of handling and cooling; we should demand better milk from the careless producer.

Mr. Ward— Is milk received anywhere in this country on the basis of temperature?

Mr. Publow—Yes, in three factories they have set the temperature at 75 degrees.

Mr. Ward—Don't you think that is a little high?

Another members—Better than 90, anyway. (Laughter)

Mr. Ward—I find best results where milk was cooled to 70 deg.

Mr. Publow emphasized the possibility of increased gain by this idea of securing uniform conditions. It took 13 1-2 lbs. of milk in some factories this year to make one pound of cheese. He pointed out that a better quality of milk means better cheese, which will be more pleasing to consumers and thereby increase the demand. In every respect the farmer will be the gainer, especially the man who is doing everything to protect the milk and to whom there should be a full measure of reward for his efforts and not that he be held down by the careless producer.

Cheese Demand Growing.

Next year there will be more cheese produced than ever; the demand will surely be greater and the quality must be improved if the farmers are to get the best returns. All I plead for, he said, was that the careless men be brought up to the carefulness of the best farmers. You don't need to expend another cent, but carelessness must be shut down upon. Otherwise there is no use of having government officials tramping up and down the country talking along these lines. You must have action.

Speaking of creameries Mr. Publow said the butter of Eastern Ontario is not enough to export to foreign market with the hope of gain. Why first thing you know Alberta and Saskatchewan will have more butter than they can use, and they will be in on you here.

All of the men in the business are not of that stamp that they do their best just for the sake of doing it. Pay your men good wages. Cheese makers are like the rest of us. There are indifferent makers, just as there are indifferent milk producers.

An Accomplishment.

Mr. Geo. Leggett of eNwboro—I had more difficulty twenty years ago in one factory than in twenty-seven during the past year. I handled 30,000 cheese and had no difficulty. And that has been brought about by the work of Mr. Publow and the inspectors.

In conclusion, Mr. Publow stated that future attention must be directed at the second grade cheese which must be improved and raised to the first grade.

G. A. Gillespie—What about the separating on the farmers?

Mr. Publow—Why not have patrons send in samples from time to see if they are skimming as close as possible. We are finding that the percentage of fat is decreasing slightly. This year we found a number of herds that had been graded up and they registered under 3 p.c. butter fat. Several I know of showed only 2.6. Test your cows and find out what they are.

Need of Milking Machines.

Mr. Geo. H. Barr—We cannot get best from our herds until we get a milking machine that will give the utmost satisfaction. Then you will have a mechanical milker that will be of real assistance to farmers who now cannot afford a staff of workers. Just as long as we will pay the man who makes tainted milk the same price per hundred pounds that we pay the men more who do better work. A creamery business will not advance in this country. You've got to pay the men wmore who do better work. A can of tainted or greasy milk will spoil a vat of milk, and the worse it is the more disastrous the effect on the cheese it makes. The quality of the cheese will not be high from that milk in spite of the efforts of the maker to work it up.

Separater Question.

Mr. Gillespie—I believe 75 p.c. of the separators are not running as they should. I do not refer to any particular separator. What is your opinion?

Mr. Publow—One of the greatest weaknesses with [illegible] is their operation of speed. Sometimes, too, they are not kept clean enough.

Mr. Gillespie—I find the great difficulty is that machines vibrate as the result of weak bearings. Mr. Publow said a speedometer on a separator would be a great help to the farmer in regulating its speed, and considered that manufacturers should attempt to provide something to meet this need.

Senator Derbyshire remarked that special attention should be paid to the talk on the poor can of milk.

Milk For the City.

Speaking of milk for city consumption, Mr. Publow said the time would come when all milk would have to be pasteurized. It would keep longer after this treatment and was therefore more desirable.

Will Need $18,000 More

Board of Education Decide to Ask City Council to Provide More Money

At the final regular session of the members of the 1914 Board of Education, held last night, the following were present: Dr. Morrison, chairman; V. Eastwood, B. F. Ackerman, Dr. Burnham, W. Hill, J. J. Turner, Jr.; John Crane, J. Smith, Col. Miller, H. R. H. Kenner, T. B. McGrath and Inspector Mowatt.

To Sell Debentures.

It was moved by V. Eastwood, and seconded by B. F. Ackerman, "That it appearing that a further sum of $18,000.00 is required to meet expenses of the erection and equipment of the Queen Mary and King George, Public Schools, the Council of the City of Peterborough be requested by the Board to pass a By-law for borrowing money by the issue and sale of debentures to provide such further sum so required."

Mr. W. G. Morrow was also reappointed on the Public Library Board for the term of three years, beginning 1st February next.

Report of Finance Committee.

The following accounts as submitted by the Finance Committee were ordered to be paid:

G.N.W. Telegraph Co.	$ 90
R. G. Sturgeon & Co.	2 00
R. Hicks	212 90
Alex Gibson	2 25
Kingan Hardware Co.	3 00
Peterborough Light & Power Co.	5 18
Peterborough Lumber Co.	3 02
Alex Walker	1 50
Peterborough Hardware Co.	3 20
W. R. Turner	88 67
Peterborough Utilities Commission	39 85
Davis-Thompson Co.	65 00
G. M. Hendry Co.	85
Bell Telephone Co.	1 80
Peterborough Typewriter Co.	2 75
Jordan Bros.	10 25
M. R. Hoover	3 50
Trebilcock Bros.	9 00

Monies Received.

Rent Cedar street house	$ 5 00
Text Book fees	304 16
	$309 16

It was moved by J. J. Turner, Jr., seconded by J. H. Smith, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

W. R. Hethrington, account per order	$ 16 85
Salaries to teachers engaged in connection with Evening Industrial Classes	634 00
Trebilcock Bros., account for Text Books and supplies	150 94
F. J. Drake, account per order	2 50

Report of Committee on Appointments.

Your committee beg to report and recommend that Miss Nora M. Park be appointed on the Public School Staff to succeed Miss Lillian E. Garbutt who has resigned, salary to be according to schedule for holder of Second Class Certificate, and duties to commence January 4th, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. HILL,
Chairman.

Miss Denne was appointed temporarily as substitute to Miss Ferguson for day and night sessions.

Skating Rinks for Children.

The matter of a skating rink for the use of the children on school property, was left in the hands of the Property Committee. Mr. Smith thought at least $100.00 should be spent in providing rinks for the children. He suggested a rink at each of the following three schools: Central, King Edward and South Central.

George Street Epworth League

At the meeting of the George Street Epworth League held on Monday evening, the reports of the Older Boys' and Young Men's Conference, held in this City last week, were given by the four delegates sent by the League. Although the attendance was not good, the reports were enthusiastically received. It is hoped that these will be an incentive to the League's

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Hunter and Simcoe Streets—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Phone for appointment. Phone 548.

Panic In The Subway

Thousands of Lives Were Endangered In New York This Morning

Special Cable to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—One woman is dead, thirteen other people are in very serious condition, and 700 are suffering from after effects of shock and smoke asphyxiation, as a result of the worst transportation accident in New York history to-day. In addition thousands of persons were so unnerved from fright that they required medical attention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Thousands of lives were endangered, and it is feared some lives have been lost, in the worst disaster in the history of New York's subway to-day. For hours the entire system was stalled, and long trains filled to point of suffocation with passengers en route to their work were tied up between stations. At one part of the line they were in total darkness. On the section of the road between 95th Street and 14th Street many persons were rendered unconscious from smoke, and as a result of a blow out and subsequent fire at 58rd Street, many passengers were burned. The passengers were unable to get out of the cars and walk owing to the darkness and the danger of electrocution from the third rail. The heat in the crowded cars became unbearable. Many women fainted when the rumour was passed through that the tunnel was on fire and all way out off from escape.

MORE TRAVELLERS ON THE ROAD

There has been a decided increase during the past few days in the number of travelling men in and around the city. The agents at the G.T.R. and C.P.R. stations have had more applications for commercial tickets in the last couple of days than for some time previous.

The "Knights of the Grip" are evidently not discouraged over the dull prospects. To see so many salesmen active again augurs well for business in the year 1915.

On the Road.

"Has he reformed?"

"Not exactly. He is just flirting with consistency."

SELECTION OF THE CABINET

Will Be Undertaken by Mayor Buller on Monday Next—Ald. Green May Head the Board of Works

On Monday next His Worship Mayor Buller will be called upon to select his cabinet for 1915. At present it is composed of seven committees consisting of the Board of Works, Fire, Water and Light, Manufacturers, Finance, Property, Legal, and Power Committees.

Ald. Green has been named as a likely chairman for the Board of Works, while his able partner, Ald. Burns, may take over the Fire, Water and Light Committee. Both Aldermen Johnston and Stratton are aspirants for the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee. Ald. Johnston has been Chairman of that Committee since last summer, following the resignation of Ald. Anderson who went over to the Public Utilities Department. Many are of the opinion that Ald. Johnston should pilot the destinies of the Power Committee, and that as many of the old members as are in the Council should be retained. The most important phase of the Hydro-electric scheme remains to be settled, namely the completion of the expropriation proceedings. Ald. Johnston has been Chairman of the Power Committee for the past two years, and it is claimed that he is more familiar with the inner workings of the Hydro-question than any other member of the Council Board. That forms the chief argument for retaining Ald. Johnston, alias "Hydro Bill" on that all-important committee. There is no doubt but the Peterborough Light and Power Company will put up a stiff fight when the expropriation proceedings are staged. Therefore, it is claimed that Ald. Johnston's presence as head of that Committee will add considerable weight to the City's side of the case. It is hardly likely, in event of his appointment as Chairman of the Power Committee, Ald. Johnston will care to retain the chairmanship of the Finance Committee, as he has done for some months past. The work would be too much for one man. Ald. Stratton is looked upon as an eligible candidate for the position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. He has been engaged in business for a great many years, and the experience gained as a result should fit him for the position.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop.; Jas. Akey, Manager. 293-14d

THE WORLD OF SPORT

FOOTBALL CONTROVERSY IS STILL A GREAT QUESTION

International Game May Be Abandoned—Footballers' Battalion is Spoken of—Scottish League Results

The following are results of games played in Scotland on Monday:

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Rangers 0, Airdrieonians 5.
Celtic 2, Kilmarnock 0.
Ayr 2, Hibernians 1.
Morton 1, Falkirk 0.
Hearts 3, Hamilton 0.

F. A. PREVAILS.

The Football Association, says the Athletic News, have not yielded to a campaign organised by a number of newspapers who openly avow that they have no sympathy with professional clubs either in peace or war, and they have not been influenced by prejudiced persons who have torn passion to tatters in an inconsistent and unscrupulous attack on the poor man's pastime.

As the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Russell Wakefield) has recently said:

We have rather a habit of making scapegoats, and a certain part of our press leads itself rather too readily to cranes and to panics. At any rate, let them be quite clear, and if it be true that the football ground is the place which stops recruiting, then let the football ground be closed. But in Birmingham the bulk of the people who had been at football matches had been either people who had been already recruited or people who were working for the Government at the present time, and without which work our soldiers would not be properly equipped.

AS YOU WERE.

This is going to be a funny football season! Evidently it is going to be a football season, in spite of the tremendous efforts which are being made to hamper and even stop the game by various suggestions which include the conscripting of players, the commandeering of grounds whether they are wanted or not, and the taxation of receipts—what there is of them! Also evidently the season is going to be funny, not exactly in the humorous sense, though the players are gradually coming to be amused at the descriptions of arm-chair warriors, who use such moderate terms as "hirelings," "renegades," "loafers," and so on in an endeavour to persuade (!) the professionals to recruit. The funny part lies in the fact that, although we are approaching the holiday season, we are very much in the position of the gentleman in the ancient song who "Dunno where 'e are."

NO NATIONALS.

In the international records of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales the year 1915 will be marked by the historic statement, "No watch owing to European War." Never before has any soccer international been abandoned for any reason, and thus the decision arrived at by the representatives of the four nations is momentous. While abandoning the national games, the national representatives affirmed their belief that recruiting is more likely to be assisted by the continuance of football than by the stoppage of the people's game. It is quite on the cards that the Scottish and English Leagues will follow the example set and abandon the game fixed for Glasgow in March.

FOOTBALLERS' BATTALION.

For some little time a London Footballers' Battalion of Kitchener's army has been under discussion. A mass meeting of the officials and players of the London clubs was held. Many inspiring speeches were delivered which had the desired effect. At the close of the meeting over forty players, chiefly belonging to Clapton Orient, Croydon Common and Watford enlisted. The battalion was given a great send-off, and before the week is ended the number of players who have taken the "King's shilling" will be greatly augmented.

CHELSEA PAY HALF.

It is stated the directors of Chelsea are offering their players very generous terms if they enlist. Each player joining the colours will be paid half his football wages till the end of the war, and if at any time he can get off to assist the club he will be paid full wages. His life will be insured for £100, this sum to be paid to the next of kin in the event of the player being killed.

Arrangements have been made to quarter the battalion at Richmond, on the ground of the Athletic Club there, so that the probability is that any player enlisting would be allowed to assist his club on Saturday's till the end of the present season, and in that case they would not suffer financially.

Indeed, they would gain considerably, as in addition to their football wages they would get military pay, and free quarters, so that from a monetary point of view they would be much better off than at present, and in the event of football stopping at the end of April till the war is over—a not unlikely event—they would score, as they would be drawing half pay as long as hostilities lasted.

15,000 ENLIST.

It is no exaggeration to say that quite 15,000 of the regular habitues of Stamford Bridge have enlisted, as the average attendance at League matches this season has fallen over 20,000. No doubt many of them were reservists and territorials, but the number that enlisted in the new army must be very great.

What is true of Chelsea is equally true of the other London clubs. As a matter of fact, nearly 400 recruits have been enlisted on the ground of Millwall F. C.

It is to be hoped the sponsors of the new battalion will see their scheme crowned with success, and that they will be enabled to recruit several battalions for the great work that is before the nation ere the might of Germany is broken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Albert Shepherd, the whildom Newcastle United centre forward, was in great shooting form for Bradford City against West Bromwich Albion. He scored three of the five goals by which the Albion were beaten at Valley Parade.

Frank Buckley of Bradford City, has joined the new Footballers' Battalion. He had previous military experience as a sergeant-instructor in the Second Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment.

BELLEVILLE TEAM WILL PLAY HERE ON FRIDAY

The Peterborough Intermediates will endeavour to make up for their defeat at Picton on Friday night, when they tackle Lawson Whitehead's Belleville team at Brock St. Rink. Judging by Belleville's showeing at Picton ther is not much to choose between the Bay of Quinte team and the Petes, and the latter will have to step to town all the way on Friday night to head them off. With one loss already registered against them the Petes cannot afford to drop many more games, and they can be counted upon to give Belleville a battle royal on Friday. The homesters will have their strongest line-up of the season on against Belleville, and the clash with the old-time rivals should be full of interest all the way. The biggest crowd of the season will see the engagement.

Schedule For Second Round Bowling League At Y.M.C.A.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Bowling League on Monday night, the following game handicaps were approved for the second round. These handicaps are equal to one-half the difference between the game averages of each team; and are indicated below by figures set in parenthesis following the name of the team which is to receive the handicap:

JANUARY

5—Engineers vs. Brighten-Ups (56).
6—Gladiators vs. Belmont Club (16).
7—Beginners vs. Shop (8).
8—Examiner vs. Unknowns (35).
12—Gladiators vs. Brighten-Ups (38).
13—Engineers vs. Belmont Club (39).
14—Examiner vs. Shop (8).
15—Beginners vs. Unknowns (35).
19—Engineers vs. Gladiators (23).
20—Beginners vs. Brighten-Ups (38).
21—Shop vs. Unknowns (17).
22—Examiner vs. Belmont Club (21).
26—Engineers vs. Unknowns (42).
27—Beginners vs. Belmont Club (21).
28—Shop vs. Brighten-Ups (30).
29—Examiner vs. Gladiators (5).

FEBRUARY

2—Beginners vs. Gladiators (5).
3—Unknowns vs. Brighten-Ups (9).
4—Shop vs. Belmont Club (13).
5—Engineers vs. Examiner (18).
9—Gladiators vs. Unknowns (20).
10—Beginners vs. Examiner (0).
11—Engineers vs. Shop (26).
12—Belmont Club vs. Brighten-Ups (17).
16—Engineers vs. Beginners (18).
17—Examiner vs. Brighten-Ups (38).
18—Gladiators vs. Shop (8).
19—Belmont Club vs. Unknowns (0).

CONNIE MACK GETS LAJOIE

Veteran Player to Replace Eddie Collins at Second Base.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 5 — Napoleon Lajoie, for thirteen years second base man and former manager of the Cleveland American League Club, to-day was released by President Charles W. Somers to the Philadelphia Americans.

Manager Connie Mack came here from Philadelphia and closed the deal. No other players were involved in the deal, Mr. Somers said.

PETES WERE BEATEN 3 TO 0 AT PICTON

Last Intermediate Battle to the Group Leaders Last Night --Picton Scored a Goal in Each of the Three Periods

The Peterborough Intermediates returned at noon to-day from Picton, where they were beaten 3 to 0 last night. The absence of Park from the forward line, coupled with the small ice surface are the reasons assigned for their defeat at the hands of the Canning Town team. The Petes had opportunities to score but could not find the nets. A Picton despatch says:

PICTON, Ont., Jan. 5—The O.H.A. game here to-night between Peterborough and Picton Intermediates resulted in a win for Picton by the score of 3 to 0. The home team scored one goal in each period, while Capt. Hunter's Peterborough bunch could not find the nets for a counter. The game was fast, with close checking and back-checking the features. It was very clean hockey. Janes, in the Peterborough goal, had a very busy sixty minutes, the Picton forwards raining the shots at him, especially in the second period, while Scott's duties were comparatively light. Lou Marsh of Toronto made an excellent referee. The line-up:

Peterborough—Goal, Janes; point, Hunter; cover-point, Pethick; rover, Halpin; centre, Rose; right wing, Kenneally; left wing, Kelly.

Picton—Goal, Scott; point, Hubbs; cover-point, Heffernan; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; right wing, Hudgin; left wing, W. Burns.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Park's scoring ability was missed in last night's game at Picton.

Picton has a clean sheet in the district race so far with three wins. But it's a long way to Tipperary in a six-club group race and the Petes should bethere or thereabouts at the finish.

Ray Rose, centre of last year's juniors, was thrown into last night's game at Picton, without a practice with the team, and gave a good account of himself under the circumstances.

The local Junior O. H. A. team will practice at Brock Street Rink to-night in preparation for the game at Cobourg to-morrow night. All junior players are asked to be on hand this evening for the practice and to pack their outfits. The team will leave for Cobourg on the 11.40 G.T.R. train.

The Port Hope view of Referee Tackaberry's work in Monday's game coincides in every particular with the Examiner's opinion of that gentleman. The Port Hope Guide says:

W. M. Tackaberry, of Toronto, acted as referee and Mr. Hewitt will confer a favour if he keeps him in Toronto in future. He was quite impartial, but he has not the faintest idea of handling players.

Engineers Won Two

Handicap Round of the Y. M. C. A. Bowling League Under Way

The Engineers took two games from the Brighten-Ups in an interesting match in the handicap round of the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night. The Brighten-Ups presented a new line-up, with the result that the games were close.

Engineers	1	2	3	Total
Bishop	132	211	147	490
Early	146	140	125	411
Langley	132	116	149	397
	410	467	421	1298
Brighten-Ups	1	2	3	Total
Hagerman	154	130	178	462
Pratt	141	193	123	456
Waran	115	129	87	331
Handicap	56	56	56	168
	466	467	404	1337

Second game won by Engineers on roll-off by 13 pins.

Game Wednesday night between Gladiators vs. Belmont Club, who receive 16 pins handicap on each game.

HOCKEY

The following line-up will represent St. Luke's in their Church League game with St. Andrew's at Brock Street Rink to-morrow night:

Goal—G. Butcher.
Right Defence—Hagerman.
Left Defence—Regan.
Rover—Carter.
Centre—A. Butcher.
Right Wing—Stewart.
Left Wing—Phillips.

ST. JOHN'S HOCKEY CLUB.

The following members of St. John's Hockey Club are requested to report for practice—sure—at the Brock Street Ring to-morrow night at 7 o'clock—Parks, Flowers, Pigeon, Stevenson, Cobeasuer, Frost, Heard, Soward and Common.

There wil be a meeting of the executive of the Senior Church Hockey League in the Y.M.C.A. parlours at 8 o'clock this evening.

BOWLING

In the second round of the P. C. I. Bowling League the North Enders defeats the Elegantes in one of the most closely contested games of the season. The teams were as follows:

Elegantes—				
Devey	99	134	130	363
Huycke	133	96	131	360
Canniff	93	116	99	308
Totals	328	346	360	1031
North Enders—				
Copp	112	120	134	366
Elliott	128	121	107	356
Smith	93	95	129	310
Totals	433	336	363	1039

Wednesday's games are Maybees vs. Amateurs.

To Exchange Invalid Prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The official information bureau announced last night that an agreement had been reached between Great Britain and Germany providing for the exchange of prisoners of war who were incapitated for further service. The announcement is as follows:

"On Dec. 10 the British Government proposed to the German Government, through the United States, that arrangements be made for the exchange of British and German officers and men, prisoners of war, who were physically incapitated for further military service. The acceptance of this offer by the German Government was conveyed to the British Government on the 31st. Arrangements are being made to give effect to it."

For Belgian Relief Fund

Centreville Presbyterian Church Raised $58.70

Special to The Examiner.

MILLBROOK, Jan. 6.—Miss Eva Gillott is spending the holiday in Toronto.

Mr. F. Byers returned to Port Hope this week after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Byers.

Mr. George McCartney of Bethany was in town last week.

Miss Bell Mander of Lindsay is the guest of Mrs. H. Nattrass.

Mr. Allie Byers spent the festive season at his old home, here.

Lawrence Fallis is home from Queen's, Kingston, for the vacation.

Mr. George Allen returned to his home in Emerson, Man., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wallace arrived home from the West last week, and have taken up residence in the East End.

Mr. and Mrs. John McBride visited his brother at Rossmount on Christmas.

Dr. G. H. and Mrs. Needler and children of Toronto are guests at the Doctor's old home, Mr. G. Needler's.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Johnston of Ashburn, formerly of Millbrook, is the guest of Mrs. S. Eakins.

Mr. Bert Buchanan, travelling salesman for the Geo. A. Wood Co., Winnipeg, came down for Christmas, with his parents, Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gardiner are down from North Battleford visiting at Mr. Mat. Gardener's and Mr. A. Elliott's, Cavan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wiseman of Frobisher, Saskk., are down for the winter, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Thorne.

Mr. W. H. Collins, Manager of the Bank of Commerce, Brockville, Mrs. Collins and children are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Collins.

Mr. W. H. Bingham, who has been in Gananoque for some weeks, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. D. Loomis and Mr. and Mrs. Raymel of Peterborough were guests of Chief and Mrs. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulligan of Alameda, are down from the West, the guests of Mr. John Cartwright.

Miss Smith of Uxbridge is the guest of her brother, Mr. A. A. Smith and Mrs. Smith.

Miss Edna Eastcott, teacher, is holidaying at her home, here.

Mr. T. A. Kelly and Mrs. Milligan attended the funeral of the late Miss Rose McNall, Port Hope.

Ballebere News.

A couple of sleighloads of people went from here to the Methodist Church concert at Millbrook.

The collection raised at the Centreville Presbyterian Church for the Belgian Relief Fund amounted to $58.70.

Instead of holding the annual banquet of the C. O. F. the amount of the cost of a banquet will be forwarded to the Belgian Fund Committee, which is $20.

The Y. P. S. meets at South Monaghan every Monday.

FAMILY HISTORY.

Miss Curley kept a private school and one morning was interviewing a new pupil.

"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports me."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."

FREAKS IN BASEBALL.

Apparently Clever Plays May Sometimes Be Pure Luck.

Freak plays make baseball humorous, if not interesting. Some of these plays are said to be the result of quick thinking; but, as a matter of fact, most of them are simply luck.

Curious things happen. A ball fall into a tin can, and, it being impossible to get it out in time, can and all were thrown to the baseman. Another ball hit the end of a nail driven through the opposite side of a fence and could not be got down until all the runners scored.

A swift hit glances off the pitcher's hand, is snapped up by an infielder and thrown to first, putting the man out.

Red hot liners or grounders sometimes hit the first or third base bag and glance away for singles or even two baggers.

The shortest two bagger known was when the ball grazed the bat, shot up a few feet and fell in front of the plate. As the catcher reached for the twirling ball it glanced from his glove and bounded back to the stand, and the batter made second easily.

A center fielder saw a hit in the way of the shortstop and walked about sixty feet in to move it out of the way when he heard the crack of the bat and saw a hot ball coming straight at him. He could do nothing but try to catch it and did to his surprise. But he was given credit by the crowd for being a great student of batters.—Arthur Macdonald in American Physical Education Review.

Corpuscles in Normal Blood.

Normally there are approximately 5,000,000 red blood corpuscles in the cubic millimeter. The number is temporarily diminished during fatigue and after the ingestion of much fluid. Fasting and profuse sweating increase the number of red blood cells by concentrating the blood. In high altitudes the number is also increased. There are 5,000 to 10,000 white cells in the cubic millimeter, the ratio of white to red cells being about 1 to 500. In health the blood amounts to about one-thirteenth of the body weight.

Two Speeds in Same Wheel.

The top of a carriage wheel in passing along the road moves more quickly through the atmosphere than the bottom. This sounds absolutely foolish, but it is absolutely sound. It is due to the movable axis, or axle. The top of the wheel has forward motion plus forward revolution. The bottom of the wheel has the same forward motion minus backward revolution.—London Saturday Review.

Mastery.

A man must challenge the world at its own games and win before he can show the world that there are finer games to play. He cannot stand above the mists and call the crowd to him, but many will follow him up through the mists.

"Fifty-fifty."

"I think, William, I'll ask those new people next door to take dinner with us tonight."

"What for?"

"Well, the butcher by mistake left their meat order here, and it seems only fair."—Life.

Vain Hope.

He—I wish I had as much nerve as the chimney. She—What on earth do you mean? He—Then I'd smoke in spite of you.

A Whole Hour.

Mrs. Newlywed—Just think, dear, we've been married nearly an hour and we haven't had a cross word!—Buffalo Express.

Considerate Beasts and Birds.

The rhino is a funny beast,
As sure as you are born,
It never seems to have the least
Desire to blow its horn.
—Youngstown Telegram.

The elephant's another one.
It has an awful hunk
Of weight to carry, but it lets
Nobody tote its trunk.
—Houston Post.

The pelican's an honest bird.
It loves to eat its fill,
But never asks its friends, I've heard,
To help it pay its bill.
—New York Sun.

Eloquence Unchecked.

"Our friend makes exceedingly effervescing speeches," said the cautious campaigner.

"I know it," replied Senator Sorghum. "Aren't you afraid he'll prove a rival for leadership in our party?"

"No. Just let him go ahead making speeches while I devote my attention to the real business."—Washington Star.

Difficult Children.

Said his father to Jonathan Slafin:
"My lad, you're as wild as an Injun.
Really, you ain't, John,
What I'd call a saint, John.
And I think that you're in for a swingin'!"

Said her mother to Little Miss Chumley:
"You color your hair rather bumly.
Do it more blondily.
Daughter Chelmondeley,
Don't streak it and freak it so rumly!"
—New York Sun.

She Was Surprised.

"I've got something I want to tell you. You haven't heard about the shocking Billinger tragedy, have you?"

"Yes. I've heard about it at least four times. You're late."

"That's funny. It was told at the club for the first time, and everybody there promised not to repeat it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Of Course.

"You know that people feather nests," said Tommy Smith.

"That here's a question for you, Ma, What with?"

"That question is a simple one," Quoth Jimmy Brown.
"What do folks use to feather nests?
Cash, sure."

BRIEFS FROM THE WEEK.

Edward Ott, ordinary seaman on the battleship Florida at New York, was killed Saturday night in a boxing match aboard the ship.

Fortifications of the Panama Canal were described as satisfactory by Col. Goethals, governor of the canal, before an appropriations sub-committee in Washington yesterday.

Corpl. Harold Nelson, aged 22, a member of the Twenty-first Battalion, who was at his home in Gananoque on leave over the week-end, took his own life by shooting on Monday.

The Government press bureau announces that Gen. Beinaar, commander of Boer rebels in the British protectorate of Bechuanaland, and eleven men were captured yesterday.

A despatch from Chiasso, Switzerland, declares that the mission of Prince von Buelow to Italy has been a complete failure. His mission was to prevent Italy from entering the war against Germany.

It is estimated that contracts placed in Canada for war supplies by Britain and the allies amount to ten millions sterling. A new contract has just been placed by the French Government for 300,000 pairs of boots.

The officers of the 108th Regiment of Berlin, Ont., have voted to call their new corps the Prince of Wales' Own Regiment of Infantry. This name has been approved by the Department, and they now await the permission of the prince.

LEAVES TRENCHES TO WED.

French Soldier Returns After Ceremony To His Post.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The first marriage under fire has just occurred near Arras. At midday the bridegroom, Private Lemoir, emerged from the trenches, scraped the mud off his clothing washed up and marched with a couple of his soldier comrades to the City Hall, where he met the bride, a Parisian dressmaker, who had journey thither by special permit.

Shells fell thick in the village during the ceremony and the subsequent Mass.

After the wedding breakfast Lemoir shouldered his rifle and returned to the trenches. The bride proceeded to Paris.

List of Charges Ready.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Premier Viviani has received a report from the Government commission, which has been investigating the charges against the Germans of violation of the laws of war and humanity. This report comprises about 30 pages, and will be published at an early date in The Journal Official.

Premier Viviani, writing to Deputy Henri Galli, with reference to the report, says that the testimony upon which the findings of the commission are based will be published in book form.

Englishmen Caught by Dutch.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—Two Englishmen, who were in the internment camp at Groningen, in the northern part of Holland, yesterday morning escaped, procured bicycles and speeded southward. They were caught by Dutch soldiers at Meppell, Moren, 40 miles from camp, and taken back.

Douro Township Official Figures

Following is the result of the election in Douro Township: For Reeve, Mr. Ambrose Coushlin, 118 votes; Mr. Walsh 220. Mr. Walsh elected by a majority of 102 votes.

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Lynnhaven Oysters
Cream of Tomato
Queen Olives Celery White Onions
Baked Ontario Salmon, Anchovy Sauce
Parmesan Hollandaise
Boiled Sugar Cured Ham, Champagne Sauce
Irish Stew, Dublin Style
Friandeaux of Veal aux Fonts Pois
Salmi of Fruit au Cardinal
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy
Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Potato Salad
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Stewed Carrots, Butter Sauce Sweet Corn
Baked Tapioca Pudding, Cream Sauce
Deep Apple Pie Hot Mince Pie
Strawberry Jelly Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Lyric Relish Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Sour Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

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DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MRS. FISKE'S FAMOUS SUCCESS
CAPRICE
with Mary Pickford Supported by Ernes Traux & Owen Moore
A delightful Comedy-Drama of Society, Love and the Great Out-doors.
MATINEE 5c and 10c - EVENING 10c and 15c
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—
"MARY PICKFORD BEHIND THE SCENES"
Broadway's Greatest Success.

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.

Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. Victor McWilliams, of Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. John Lang, of Keene, was in the city to-day.

Miss Polly Nenlon has returned to her home in Toronto, after spending the holidays with Mrs. Fred. F. Garden.

The many friends of Fire Chief Howard will regret to learn that he is confined to his house through a severe attack of La Grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Costain have returned home to Toronto, after spending the holiday with Mrs. Lockington, of Byersville.

Mrs. J. T. Chatten, Smith street, left to-day to visit Mrs. M. J. Tremain at Frankford, and other friends in Belleville.

Mr. Stanley Walsh, who is in his fifth year in medicine at Toronto University, has returned to Toronto, after spending the Christmas holidays at his home, 317 Margaret avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chambers and daughter will leave by the midnight C. P. R. train to-night, en route for St. John's N.B., where they will embark on the s.s. Hesperian (Allan Line) on their return journey to England.

Rev. Geo. I. Kilpatrick, B.A., assistant pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Toronto, and son of Rev. Professor Kilpatrick, Toronto University, spent Christmas week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Staples, Cavanville, the guest of their son, Mr. Melville H. Staples, M.A.

Mr. Orenzo Humber has returned from Colborne, and on his way up he dropped off at Port Hope to see his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Stevenson, but found that he had died three months ago, word of which had not reached him, and also found Mrs. Stevenson so ill that her life was despaired of. Mrs. Humber has gone to the bedside of her sister.

A COMPLAINT FROM A RECRUIT

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—It is about time something was done to waken up someone in authority. I, with a half-dozen other men, some who came in by train from outside points, who wanted to enlist in the Cavalry, went up to the Armouries and sat around all morning, went back in the afternoon, and sat around all afternoon, and did the same in the evening. We were then told that as the head medical man was not there we could not be examined.

This is a great way to have things done. The other fellows were so disgusted that I don't suppose they will go again. I should think that if the head medical man is so busy that he cannot attend to his military duties that he ought to get out and let someone less do it. This is no time to fool with a thing like this.

We are told that the country needs us, and surely some one can be found who will think enough about his country to attend to getting men willing to defend her.

I suppose the medical officer is being paid for his services, the same as other officers.

Yours truly,
Recruit.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive Season, while friends and relatives are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

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THE TEMPLE BAND.
The Temple Band will visit Keene on Thursday evening. A special programme will be provided including vocal and instrumental selections.

PROBABILITIES.
Increasing southeast winds with rain to-night and part of to-morrow; north west winds and colder Thursday night.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.
The executive of the Local Council of Women, will meet at the Public Library, Thursday, January 14th, at 8 p.m.

MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY.
The Morning Musical Society will meet to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Green Music Company's Studio.

BOY SCOUTS.
All members of the Junior Troop Boy Scouts are requested to meet at the new quarters in the Labour Hall, George street, to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

LETTERS RETURNED.
Mr. E. Jewell, 400 Parnell street, has had several letters just returned from the Empress of Ireland. It appears as if divers were still at work on the wreck.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council Chambers, Peterborough, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock noon.

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres.
F. J. A. HALL, Sec.-Treas.
3d-6-13-19-2w-1

THE LAST WORD.
Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICER.
Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 116 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 261. Residence 'phone 254. 26d-132.

CAN'T AFFORD A NEW ONE?
Well, send your old suit or overcoat down to be fixed up by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge Street, or just 'phone 1416, and they will send for it. Also, they are giving 10 cents out of every dollar you send them to the patriotic fund. Suit or overcoat cleaned, pressed (small repair) 75c. Remember, 'phone 1416. 26d-149

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.
Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters received W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 26d-131-1927

NOTICE.
Garbage Collection Time Table commencing Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:
Mondays and Thursdays—All south of Charlotte from the river to Monaghan Road.
Tuesdays and Fridays—All north of Charlotte and east of Aylmer to the river.
Wednesdays and Saturdays — All north of Charlotte and west of Aylmer to Monaghan Road.
C. A. G. SPENCE,
6d-128 Sanitary Inspector.

CUT OF TWELVE ON 15 PER CENT.

SPECIAL WIRE:

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Authoritative sources announce that the cut in wages of the Grand Trunk will likely amount to about ten or twelve per cent., though definite figures of the earnings on which the cut is to be based are lacking. Labour leaders say the men will resist the reduction and force the Lemieux Act into operation.

ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

May Commence on Jan. 18th—City Solicitor Gordon in Toronto

It is expected that the arbitration with the City and Peterborough Light & Power Co. will be commenced on the week of January 18th. Mr. Gordon was in Toronto yesterday consulting experts and going into the case. The prospect of getting the matter through shortly is hopeful.

AT LAKEFIELD TO-DAY

County Magistrate Langley is trying a case under the Liquor License Act in Lakefield this afternoon. Defendants is charged with having under the influence of liquor in a local option district on Christmas Eve last.

Killing the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.
DIAMOND HALL
349 GEORGE STREET

WEDDING BELLS

HONE—McCOMB.
The wedding of Miss Helen Kathleen McComb, one of Trenton's prettiest and most popular young ladies, to Arthur D. Hone, B.A., science master of Peterborough Collegiate Institute, took place at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Lydia Pettingill. The bride, very becomingly gowned and looking sweet and girlish, was given away by her brother, Dr. R. A. McComb, of South River. The bride was supported by Miss Doris Whittier, and the bridegroom by H. S. Hayes, B.A., a college chum. Among those present from outside points were: Dr. and Mrs. R. A. McComb, of South River; Mr. Thornton McComb, of Calgary; Mr. Garratt Pettingill, superintendent of the Saskatoon-Winnipeg electric railway, and wife. Marconigrams were exchanged with a brother, Capt. H. A. McComb, now at Salisbury Plain.

Canada's Buffalo Herd.
The largest herd of buffaloes in the world is now owned by Canada, says a writer in Canada. They form a most picturesque group as they roam over the new national reserve set apart for them near Wainwright, one of the growing towns on the Grand Trunk Pacific, 125 miles east of Edmonton. It is only within the last year that Canada has wrested from the United States the honor of having the most representative herd of this distinctively North American animal, which is rapidly disappearing. The Dominion government recognized the need of action if the bison were to be preserved and before Washington had realized it had purchased practically the entire herd of 600 or 700 from Michael Pablo of Montana, who had carefully gathered them together and protected them on his great ranch near Ravalli.

Music Loving Spiders.
It has been asserted that spiders possess a sensitiveness to musical sounds. Some species seem to respond to the notes of the piano, the harp, the flute, and so on, in a manner suggestive of their ability to recognize these sounds or the harmonic vibrations on which they are based. But Professor Lecaillon of Paris, who has made a special study of the instincts and the supposed "psychism" of spiders, thinks that the apparent sensitiveness of these insects to music has been misunderstood. It is thought that when musical instruments are played near their nests the spiders simply feel the vibrations through their webs or otherwise without recognizing the musical notes as sounds. The effect upon them is similar to that of the buzzing of an entrapped fly.—Harper's Weekly.

Ancient Mirrors.
A French investigator has lately interested the French Academy of Sciences in his researches concerning the glass mirrors which were used in ancient times in Egypt and in Thrace. They were backed with a highly polished metal, the nature of which has been in question. It has now been ascertained that the metal was almost pure lead, and it is believed that the method of manufacture was to pour the molten lead on the concave surface of disks cut from balloons of blown glass. In consequence of their shape the mirrors minimized the images of objects looked at in them.

Limestone Wool.
Wool not the product of sheep is being utilized abroad for the making of men's clothing. This is known as "limestone wool" and is made in an electric furnace. Powdered limestone mixed with certain chemicals is thrown into the furnace, and after passing through a furious air blast it is tossed out as fluffy white wool. When it comes from the furnace the wool is dyed and made into lengths like cloth. A pair of trousers or a coat made of this material cannot, it is claimed, be stained or damaged by grease and is as flexible as cloth made of sheep's wool.

Medical Men.
"What a little frail looking man your family doctor is!"
"He may appear so, but he really is a man of powerful foe seek."—Baltimore American.

So Confusing.
Caller—Is your daughter an equestrian? Proud Mother—Either that or valedictorian. These class offers are so confusing, don't you know.—Buffalo Express.

Plain speech thought in action sweeps the dark world nearer to the sun.—Whittier.

Nearly 100 Recruits Have Been Passed

Peterborough Will Have a Good Representation in the Third Contingent

A steady stream of recruits at the offices in the Armouries indicate that Peterborough will have another splendid representation in the Third Canadian Overseas Contingent. Already nearly 100 men have been passed by the doctors and sworn in, and there are others on the waiting lists to be examined. The 2nd Prince of Wales Dragoons have accepted about sixty men for the Mounted Rifles, while the 57th Regiment, which has already sent over 200 men to the front in the two previous contingents, has accepted over thirty recruits for the third, and the recruits are coming in rapidly.

During the recruiting for the other contingents, many men were rejected on account of bad teeth. A little dental work was all that was needed, but the majority of the men could not afford to pay for the operation, and as a result the owners of the offending molars were turned down. This time, however, thanks to a patriotic offer from local dentists, this difficulty has been overcome. On an order from the Militia authorities, the dentists repair the bad teeth at a nominal fee, which is deducted from the recruit's pay, and no cash payment is needed. This already resulted in a number of men being accepted who would otherwise have been rejected.

Lieutenants Ross Cameron and W. Eastwood, of the 57th Regiment, have volunteered for service overseas, and expect to be attached to the Third Contingent.

Mr. Harry Rogers, son of Mr. B. B. Rogers, has applied for a commission in the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons for service with the Mounted Rifles now being organized.

Shipment For The Belgians

Another One Being Sent From Keene—News of the District

KEENE, Jan. 6.—The Salvation Army Band of Peterborough, consisting of 30 instruments, will give a concert in the Town Hall on Thursday night, January 7th.

Rev. M. H. Staples, of Toronto, spent New Year's with Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison.

L. O. L., No. 494, will hold their annual supper and ball on Friday night, January 8th.

Mr. Walter Bryce, of Toronto, visited his father, Mr. A. Bryce, on Wednesday last.

Miss May Kelly spent New Year's and the week-end with her parents in Allanwick.

The lecture given by Rev. Dr. Workman last Wednesday netted the Patriotic Society the sum of $16.

Quite a number from the village attended the New Year's party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Chapman last Thursday night, and report a splendid time.

Mrs. H. Cameron and little daughter Jean are visiting Toronto friends this week.

Miss E. Netherill returned on Monday from Belleville, where she spent the holidays with friends at that point.

The ball given by the young men of Keene last Thursday night was a splendid success in every way. A large crowd was in attendance, and an enjoyable time is reported by those who were present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood returned to their home at Toronto on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie entertained a few of their friends on New Year's Eve.

Miss Laura Macfarlane returned to Peterborough on Monday, where she will resume her study of music.

Rev. A. H. Phelps and wife, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison on Saturday last.

Mr. John Fletcher visited friends at Norwood over Sunday.

Miss Elva McIntyre, of Peterborough, spent New Year's with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson.

Miss Lyla Shearer, of Peterborough, is a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. Andrew Shearer.

Miss Isabelle McCarthey returned to Lindsay on Monday, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthey.

Mrs. William Boyle and children, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Boyle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wedlock, returned to their home at Hastings on Thursday last.

Miss Mary Wood was in Peterborough on Monday.

Miss Alice Lumsden returned home on Tuesday from Lakefield, where she spent the holidays with friends.

Dr. James Campbell, of New York, is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Miss Minnie Howson spent a few days the past week with Peterborough friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whittie, of Sterling, spent the week-end with friends at the Victoria House.

Miss Leona Johnston returned on Tuesday to Washington, D.C., after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. R. N. Johnston.

There will be a shipment ready to send to the Belgian relief on Saturday of this week. Any one having anything to send with this shipment may do so if here by that time.

Mr. Thomas Holmes visited Peterborough friends a few days last week.

Mrs. F. Gee, of New York, spent a few days this week at Bralesford with her aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison.

Installation Of Officers

Canadian Order of Foresters Met Last Monday Night

The joint installation of the officers of Court Peterborough No. 20, and Court Langton, No. 344, took place on Monday night, as follows:

Chief Ranger—Bro. Norman Walsh
V.C.R.—Bro. W. T. Wilson.
Rec.-Sec.—Chas. A. Stanton.
Fin.-Sec.—Jas. R. Metheral.
Treas.—Henderson Nesbitt.
Chaplain—Edwin Heap.
S. W.—Stanley Cummings.
J. W. —Bert Taggett.
S. B.—Oaway Carver.
J. B.—Cole Barrett.
Court Physician—Dr. Eastwood.
Hall Trustees — Albert Carpenter, Geo. Stanton, Wm. Carter.
Auditors—Jas. B. Brown and Ches. Curtis.

Court Langton.
Chief Ranger—R. Lockie.
V.C.R.—A. Hope.
Rec.-Sec.—W. Stevens.
Fin.-Sec.—S. Kemp.
Treasurer—W. Payton.
Chaplain—A. Finney.
S. W.—B. Johnson.
J. W.—W. H. Ides.
S. B.—W. Abbott.
J. B.—W. G. Byers.
Court Physician—Dr. A. Moir.

In Aid Of The Patriotic Fund

Young Men of Lakefield to Hold a Dance—Lakefield News

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Shadgett and family, of Peterborough, spent New Year's Day in the village, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Watson.

Mr. A. McGinn, of the Royal Bank staff, who has been transferred to the Kingston branch, left on Tuesday last to take up his new duties.

Miss M. C. Bissonette, who has been in the village on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. P. Kennedy, returned on Wednesday last to her home in Peterborough.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie left on Thursday last to visit Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie in Montreal, and will also visit the Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. Mackenzie at Brantford before their return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Domenico Sabatino left last week to spend the winter at Reseto, Pa.

Mrs. McCorkindale, Misses Gladys and Marguerite, left on Monday to join the Rev. T. B. McCorkindale, who has taken charge of the Presbyterian Church at Chesterville, Ont.

The young men of Lakefield are giving a dance in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Patriotic Fund.

Mrs. Rowe, of Toronto, is at present in the village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sabatino.

Private Rex Strickland, of the Second Contingent, Toronto, spent New Year's Day visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Bendemin."

Dr. J. R. Fraser, Jr., of Montreal, spent Christmas at his home in the village.

Mr. Stuart Fraser, of Chicago, Ill., spent Christmas at his home in the village.

Mr. William Millage, of Ottawa, spent Christmas at his home in the village.

Miss Marguerite Webster is spending a week visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peters, of Norwood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Dunford for Christmas.

Master Archibald Lampman, of Ottawa, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove."

Miss Alice Sherin returned to Toronto on Saturday, after spending the vacation at her home in the village.

Mrs. M. L. Quigley, of Toronto, is in the village visiting her mother, Mrs. P. Kennedy.

Mr. D. Cornell-Chads, of the Second Contingent, Kingston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Webster for a few days at New Year's.

Miss Irene Munro, of Peterborough, spent Christmas visiting friends in the village.

Miss K. Simpson returned to Kaw Beach after spending the Christmas vacation at her home in the village.

Mr. W. J. Leggott, of Montreal, spent Christmas at his home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kidd, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kidd for a few days at Christmas time.

Mrs. W. Baptie spent Christmas visiting friends at Campbellford.

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Private W. Webster, of the Second Contingent, Kingston, is laid up at his home with blood-poisoning in his right leg, and it will probably be some time before he is able to join the Contingent.

Messrs. C. Young, J. B. Isbister, Dr. Gibson and Captain W. Scollard, are spending a week's outing at Turtle Lake.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Live stock receipts fair, trade moderately active. Prices higher. Extra prime steers, $7.75 to $8.75; handy choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50; good butcher steers, $7 to $7.25; choice butcher cows, $6 to $6.50; choice butcher bulls, $6.25 to $7; canners, $5.50 to $6.25; spring lambs, $8.25 to $9.50; lambs, off cars, $7.50 to $8; fed and watered, $7.50; [illegible]

Little Boy Pair o' Skates

Preferably Automobile Skates. Then the youngster will have the lightest, neatest, swiftest skates on the ice.

Give him a pair now, for a Christmas present.

Call in. Ask to see Automobile Skates, and we'll give you a dandy Hockey Guide for the Season 1914-15.

Automobile Skates

INSPECT OUR LINE OF SKATES PRICED 50c 75c $1.25 $1.75 $2.50 $3.25 $4.00 $5.00 and $6.00 a pair

WE HAVE A DANDY LINE OF HOCKEY STICKS AT 25C, 35C, 50C, 60C 75C
SHIN GUARDS 25C, 75C, 1.25, 3.00, & 5.00 A PAIR
HOCKEY GLOVES AT 2.00 A PAIR
PERFECTION ANKLE SUPPORTS 1.00 A PAIR
LEATHER ANKLE SUPPORTS 25C A PAIR
PUCKS 10C & 25C

BAND SLEIGHS—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

LIVE LEECHES IN CITY WATER

Mr. D. Hennessey left at the Examiner office, where it may be seen, a vial of city water containing two leeches, which came from the kitchen tap of his residence, 21 Cricket Place. The leeches, which are about two inches long when extended, seem to be lively. It is not likely that they are of a dangerous character. The water main from which they were drawn is what is known as a "dead end." It is probable that the leeches passed into the mains through the filter when they were small. While not a pleasant addition to water they are far less dangerous as living bodies, than would be dead organic matter. It does not seem possible to employ filters fine enough to exclude them from the mains, but a screen that can be screwed on the tip of the tap will exclude them. Many persons would shudder at living leeches in water, who take kindly to a liquid that generates reptiles much more dangerous—"snakes."

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.
Dr. Sutton will give the first lecture in the Second Course of the First Aid Work under the auspices of St. John Ambulance Association in the Y.W.C.A. at 8 o'clock to-night, Wednesday, Jan. 6th.

Will Inspect All Tenders

And Vouchers in Connection With the Board of Education

Mr. G. N. Gordon was asked today, if he had any statement to make in answer to Dr. Morrison's letters. He said that he intended to inspect all tenders, vouchers and correspondence, and would report this in due course. He stated he would take up the work methodically and all details would be known.

JUDGES BUY MACHINE GUN

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The circuit judges of the High Court of Ontario have provided money to buy a machine gun which for the present will be manned by members of the Osgoode Hall Rifle Corps, and may later go to the front with the Third Contingent.

Inspect our fine Display-

THIS STORE is Headquarters for all that is new and useful. We keep abreast with the times.

Carpet Sweepers
Universal, price $2.75
Grand Rapids, price.... $3.00
Princess, price.... .... $3.00
American Beauty..... $4.00
Elite, price..... $4.25
Parlor Queen, price.... $4.50

Clark Heaters
Produce warmth and comfort when driving in auto or sleigh etc.

Horse Blankets
Which are built for serviceibility and warmth.

Oil Heaters
Radiate heat like a base burner stove—no smoke or odour

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 5 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made while you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Struck Two Russian Mines

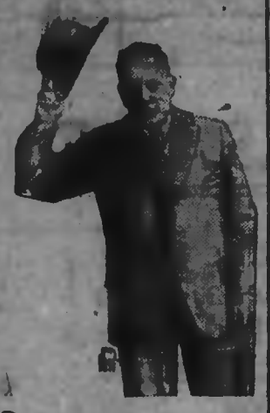
Former German Cruiser Goeben Was Seriously Damaged

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6.—A special despatch to The National Tidende from Constantinople says the former German cruiser Goeben, which now flies the Turkish flag, struck two Russian mines in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus and was seriously damaged. She has two big holes on her waterline, and it will take two or three months to repair her.

This fact, the despatch adds, has been kept secret from the people of Constantinople.

London (via wireless from Berlin), Jan. 6—A report from Constantinople says two Turkish cruisers ran into a Russian squadron of seventeen units and escaped without suffering any damage.

I am the "I Will" Man



I arrive tomorrow. You're dollars in if you find me.

watch this paper tomorrow.

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Etc., Etc.
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170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 636

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We have still Plenty of These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 30c to 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 20c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 30c lb.; Hallowe'en dates, 10c lb.; layer figs, 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 20c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, 40c cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs. 25c; fancy decorated crackers. Frost Fruit biscuits in 30c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 35c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Waters in 20c tins; unfermented wines and Rohalio's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 206

RUSSIANS HOLD THE GATEWAY INTO THE HEART OF HUNGARY

Occupy Towns on the Best Route to Transylvania From the East —Siege Warfare is Being Carried on in Galicia.

FIGHTING AT MLAWA

LONDON, Jan. 6. — The Russian forces in Bukowina have taken possession of a series of towns which command what is described in tonight's official statement from the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas as "the best and most direct route to Transylvania by way of Bukowina." This reference of Transylvania, which is the first that has come from official sources, is regarded here as highly significant, indicating evidently the intention of the Grand Duke to send an army of invasion into Hungary's most Slavonic province. The statement does not give official confirmation to the private reports from many sources announcing that such an invasion actually has begun. It gives merely a list of the places on the Bukowina-Transylvania border that the Russians have captured during the recent operations.

The Russian statement says that "the usual cannonading and rifle fire" are proceeding on the battle front in Poland west of Warsaw. Minor battles are reported near the confluence of the Baura and Bawka Rivers, but it is clear that the great German onslaught in the direction of the capital has been abandoned, temporarily at least, because of the new developments in Galicia and Bukowina. In the former province the Russian statement says there is no change in the situation, and despatches from Berlin to-night indicate that a condition of siege warfare has arisen on the Nida River to the east of Cracow, where the artillery of both the Austrians and the Russians has sufficed to prevent progress by either army until a change in the weather makes infantry operations possible.

The North Poland fighting area is mentioned to-night by the Russian headquarters for the first time in some days. The Russian front is now located east of Mlawa and west of Prasnys, the Germans holding the former town. Both places were taken by the enemy during General von Francois' offensive several weeks ago, and both were regained by the Russians when the Germans retreated. Mlawa again fell into the enemy's hands when they resumed the offensive. The Russian statement to-night says that a force of Germans occupied a village between Mlawa and Prasnys was "almost entirely bayoneted" by the Russians in a surprise attack.

PROBING THE DISASTER IN THE SUBWAY

Special to The Examiner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Directing his force of assistants in the probe of the greatest disaster in the history of the New York subway, District Attorney Perkins to-day pledged himself to make the guilty pay the fullest penalty if criminal negligence can be proved.

Perkins planned to summon more than 100 witnesses to-day. Most of these were smoke victims in yesterday's subway horror who recovered sufficiently from suffocation to leave the hospitals to-day. Others were officials and employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. operating the subway system. These charges the district attorney's office was prepared to probe to the bottom, that the insulation on the cables which started the fire was eight years old, that the subway guards locked the doors when the insulation caught fire and refused to permit the passengers to leave until they were half suffocated, that more than an hour elapsed between the time the short circuiting of cables was reported to the offices of the subway corporation, and the time the first fire alarm was turned in, and that the cables short circuited were "overloaded."

PARIS OUT OF WAR ZONE.

Bakers are now to be Allowed to Produce Fancy Bread.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The military situation is now so satisfactory that the Government has begun gradually to relax the rigors of the war regime for Parisians.

By decree, Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, has declared that the entrenched camp of Paris, with the exception of the district of Pontoise, is no longer included in the zone of operations, and Louis J. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, now permits bakers to make fancy bread, a practice forbidden since Aug. 7.

BERLIN CLAIMS

German Statement Denies That the French Have Made Substantial Gains in Alsace

A BERLIN OFFICIAL

BERLIN, Jan. 7, via wireless.—Although it is admitted at military headquarters that the fighting in Alsace continues, a flat denial is made of the French allegations of substantial gains. There has been only minor fighting during the last few days along the Vistula and Polish Rivers. The Russians have attempted advances but they have been more in the nature of "a feeling out" movement than of an active aggressive attempt to take the German positions. For the most part it is stated the fighting is now only a long range artillery duel.

Brother of Local Man is Killed at Ypres

Mr. Joseph Newhouse Receives the Sad News

Mr. Joseph Newhouse of this City has received the sad news that his youngest brother, Fred Newhouse, had been killed while fighting at the front, on October 11th, during the first day of the Battle of Ypres. The late Mr. Newhouse was a reservist in the Cheshire Regiment and responded to the call of his country the day after war was declared. He was sent with his regiment to Ireland and thence to the north of France.

In Several Battles.

The Cheshires were at Rheims, River of Aisne, and Marne. At Mons, they went into battle 1,146 strong, and only 178 returned.

At the War Office Mr. Newhouse is only reported as missing, but a chum who was at his side and was returned to England wounded, told the family of seeing him killed. The Regiment was quartered in a farm house and the Germans surrounded it, almost annihilating them. According to his chum Mr. Newhouse was shot through the head.

Nepews at Front.

Mr. Joseph Newhouse has two nephews at the front. One is Sidney Christie, a reservist, who left Calgary to join his Regiment, also the Cheshires, upon the outbreak of war. He has been wounded, but recovered, and is again at the front. Another is with Kitchener's Army.

Trades Are Busy.

In a letter of another brother of the late Mr. Newhouse to Mr. Joseph Newhouse of this City, from Birkenhead, comes the report that all trades are busy there, especially shipbuilding and shipping. Over 10,000 men at Laird's Shipyard, Birkenhead, are working night and day, and Sunday, the same as any other day. Things are quite normal, only for the war, and to use the words of the writer, "Soldiers are drilling here, in the Park, since August. Big guns are placed on Bidston Hill and trenches all around Wirral, with barbed wire fences. German prisoners are housed in Morpeth dock sheds, and the people here in this little Island are worked up to fever pitch. The war is terrible; the wounded are everywhere, the hospitals are full and private houses full. Most of the large houses in Claughton are occupied by soldiers in training, wounded, or Belgian refugees."

MAHARAJAH GIVES AUTOS.

Sixty Vehicles, Mostly Motor Ambulances, Presented to the Army.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A fleet of forty-motor ambulances, 4 officers' cars, 5 motor trucks, and 10 motorcycles has been presented to King George for the use of the army by the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior.

The cars, after the presentation at Buckingham Palace, were reviewed by the King, Queen, the Princess Mary and Prince Henry. The King then sent a personal telegram of thanks to the Indian potentate.

For Campaign Against Germans in West Africa.

LISBON, Jan. 6.—The Portuguese Senate last night voted $1,800,000 for the expenses of the campaign against the Germans in West Africa.

SAFETY FIRST FOR HUNGARY

Dual Monarchy Doomed And Hungarians Desire to Remain An Independent State

BUDAPEST IN PANIC

LONDON, Jan. 6.— In view of reports of the early entrance of Roumania into the war, special significance is attached to the following despatch from the Chronicle's Milan correspondent:

"Russian hosts are making rapid strides in Austria's eastern province of Bukowina, where they have encountered but faint-hearted resistance. The well-informed Roumanian correspondent of "Il Secolo" at Rosenthal, says the invaders are sweeping down along the Roumanian borderland, where their patrols, composed of Roumanians belonging to Russian Bessarabia, are to be found chatting amicably with the Roumanian army sentries at the frontier villages.

Had Historic Cities.

"The Russians are in possession of Suczawa and Kimpoling, two cities redolent of historic memories for the Roumanian people, and both within a few miles of the Roumanian frontier. The Russian infantry and artillery regiments entered the former place on Sunday. The bulk of the population fled to Bardujevo, in Roumanian territory, but 1,000 other famished refugees huddled together in the country districts awaiting trains to transport them to Roumania. Large convoys of prisoners are being continually marched through the town.

Trying to Save Hungary.

Muscovite hosts are preparing to burst into the Austrian polyglot province of Transylvania, south westward from Bokowina, and yesterday were pointing upon Dornawatra, Markani and Jakopay in Bokowina, near the Transylvania border. The Journal Epoca, conducted by M. Filipesco, an ex-Minister, learns that Budapest is in a veritable state of consternation. Hungarian politicians, deeming the fate of the dual monarchy sealed, are straining every nerve to save Hungary as an independent state.

"Germany, they say, "has dragged us into a game which she herself is unable to play."

Egged Austria On.

It cannot, however, be forgotten at this juncture that the Hungarian element played a considerable part in egging on Austria to brutal measures against Servia. It is rumoured that at the urgent appeal of Vienna Germany has sent half a dozen army corps in hot haste from Poland to try to stop the Russian incursion into Transylvania.

MR. TORRANCE IS APPOINTED

The announcement was made yesterday by the White Star-Dominion line that it has been decided to merge the management of their Portland and Montreal offices, with Mr. John Torrance as manager, and Mr. P. V. G. Mitchell as assistant manager, the appointments becoming effective January 1st, 1915. This reorganization follows the death of their late manager, Mr. James Thom.

Mr. John Torrance is a son of the late John Torrance, who was widely known in Montreal as general agent of the Dominion line from its inception until his retirement in December, 1906. The present Mr. John Torrance was formerly associated with his father in the Montreal general agency until he was appointed general agent for the company at Portland, Me., in 1902. He is a brother of Rev. Dr. Torrance, formerly of Peterborough.

People believe nowadays that cheapness is necessarily economy. Cheap tea loaded with dust is a poor bargain at any price. Salada tea is all clean, whole leaves and marvellous value.

VALUE OF COW TESTING IN DEVELOPING A DAIRY HERD

An Unquestionable Example Presented by C. F. Whitley at the Wednesday Afternoon Session of the Dairymen's Convention—Reasons Why Every Farmer Should Know the Milk Producers of His Herd.

ROTATION OF CROPS, TOO

If we may assume that cow testing is of some value to dairymen, we may hope to find some evidences of progress. A hasty sketch of two or three results may, therefore, be of interest.

One evidence of recent progress in cow testing is the marked increase of interest taken in it by the average dairy farmer, interest real and widespread. Requests for information on the subject and for record forms come by almost every mail from all provinces. One demand for a further supply contains this typical statement: "I would not like to stop weighing; it is a surprising check on the feeding and working condition of the individual cow." That man weighs every milking.

A second evidence is the decided influence cow testing has had on general public sentiment. Occasional discussions on it are overheard amongst non-dairymen in public places, frequently with this commentary, "What a simple and sensible proposition." It is not regarded as a freakish experiment, indeed cow testing has proved itself a vital necessity to the progress of the true dairyman. Invisibly banded and corded together as such good men are now, the time seems almost ripe for a membership badge or a club button as a distinguishing mark of honour for these leaders, real benefactors of their communities.

Then the solid and substantial improvements made on dairy farms belonging to this progress club of cow testers constitute even to the most casual observer a third strong evidence.

Where do you note the abundant forage crop, the improved stables, the windmills, the new silo, etc., etc.? On the very farms whose owners use milk records. Local tradesmen and machinery agents have that fact sized up, and to those particular farms stream through the local dealers the labour-saving implements, the good piano, the new dresses, the inside plumbing and lighting systems for the deserving partners in the home. Cow testing helps along "business as usual"; it rests not there, but always in the van of progress issues a summons to every devotee for "better business than ever."

Turning now to the personal equation we find in the large crop of benefit reaped by the farmer himself a fourth evidence in such improvement made in the ordinary dairy herd that registers on the luminous dial of progress not merely present gain, but a morecast of future greatness. We find, for example, that the standard of production is being steadily advanced, men now talk freely of 7,000 and 8,000 pounds of milk as a herd average, and that type of owner aims even higher, while the type formerly content with 4,000 pounds per cow has mounted a few solid rungs up the ladder of progress. We find also amongst our cow testing members dairy herds with less indiscriminate mixing of grades of three or more breeds, herds where the proportion of low testing cows is decreasing, and herds that are of far more even production (where the lowest yield any one month is 730 pounds of milk and 23 pounds of fat) because dairy records have helped in selection.

So the educational features of this movement are of decided importance. For the knowledge obtained and the study induced by keeping records weigh down heavily the scales of self-development of the farmer and his family, while the opportunities now being embraced of introducing this subject through schools and short courses must be laden with large and valuable freight for the dairymen of to-morrow.

It means to any herd owner far greater efficiency than he now has, because while one score that counts is "more milk," the bull's eye aim is "more economical production by each cow in the herd." The successful shot on this target is dependent not only on a strong faith in the permanence of the dairy industry, but also on having a thoroughly reliable and up-to-date equipment of cows busy behind each manger. In that aim cow testing has abundantly proved itself, wherever intelligently used, an indispensable range finder.

While we entertain unbounded admiration for the good dairy cow as an economical producer of delicious food for mankind from the coarsest of feed, yet we can only stand aghast at the large room there is for general improvement. Taking a survey of 600 herds in our five eastern provinces, I contrasted the best cow in each herd with a poor one, the lowest yield but one, and obtained this result: Valuing fat at 30 cents a pound and allowing $35 as the average cost of feed, each one of the best cows gave as much profit above that feed cost as was made by fifteen cows of the poorest type. This comparison of 1,200 representative cows sure-

ly points out one great want, a better supervision and direction of willing, but at present quite erratic, cow energy is urgently needed on many a farm to-day; with 15 to 1 the odds are altogether too unequal. In this great cow game, duly indexed on fateful cards, what hand do you hold? Have you four dairy queens, a royal flush, or some mean little two spots?

It is the outstanding privilege, more the bounden duty of every dairyman, to move the pointer on his own pressure gauge of efficiency. Cow testing is good insurance against losses, and builds a solid concrete dam against the deceptive leaks caused by those poor cows that dribble only a meagre 125 or 130 pounds of fat in a season. We need to replace that too costly kind, that deciduous cow shedding her leaves too early in the fall by the economical almost evergreen type that in an honest season's work cheerfully gives 280 or 300 pounds of fat. To weigh and sample is but a trifle, a matter of only half a minute; from that tiny seed act climbs the sturdy plant of knowledge up the trellis of your perseverance and intelligence, finding full fruition in cows that pay well.

Do you say it is too niggling a job? May I venture to remind you that lack of detail is the sombre headline in many historical chapters of failure. The master of detail is a precise, punctual man, a sure winner. The small detail of weighing is well worth looking after. Your cow dairymen big or little, will tell this message, "It pays."

It is desired to lay emphasis on testing as well as weighing, because it becomes daily of more importance. You may have noticed that since that the value of Ontario butter has increased by one and a half millions of dollars, while the value of cheese made in Ontario has decreased by a similar sum. Then to every dairyman, but especially to a creamery patron, but it is a matter of some moment whether a cow tests 3.4 or 4.5; whether she falls perhaps 10 or 15 pounds of fat in a month below the yield of a stable mate on the same feed. How would we know of these good grade cows, cows giving 60, 70 and 80 pounds of fat per month, if we did not have dairy records? The modern slogan "safety first" may well be heeded by the modern dairyman; to him it is translated perhaps better by quality first," that is, such cow quality is, on the indisputable evidence of dairy records, produces abundant milk and fat at moderate cost.

CHART.

This chart gives as a diagram the comparative yield in boxes of butter of three types of cows. The first, selected, both fed and bred for production, is a five-year-old grade, that gave 11,630 pounds of milk, 450 pounds of butter worth $135; with feed cost of $55, her clear profit is $80. Such cows and better ones have been discovered through cow testing. Her owner was not content with an ordinary type, an average cow, for satisfaction of that kind effectually kills and buries all progress; so he selected, using records as a rational basis. The second is the average yield of 8,300 cows as collected by our recorders at 13 dairy record centres in Ontario, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island, namely 306 pounds of butter worth $1.80, feed cost $35, profit $26.80. This is probably much better than the average yield of all cows in the Dominion. The third is the type unmasked by cow testing, desired by no one. In this case it is not just one lone individual cow, but is the average yield of a herd of ten cows in Ontario, 80 pounds of butter worth $24, and the owner estimated it cost $30 to feed each cow.

Does this comparison not convey something to you? Is it not worth a very great deal to you to look carefully into this matter of cow testing, to think in larger figures to determine that your herd shall speedily be one of selected individuals? The best in everything is yet ahead of us; the best cow is yet to be recorded, helped on by the best in methods, the best in crops, the best in dairy farming generally so that our dairy herds, uniformly excellent, may be of the finest type possible, always improving. Join this society of unlimited possibilities, become a member to-day, start recording at once.

Cow testing has always sounded one dominant note, the selection, on their records, of the best cows. The recommendation is timely in view of the claim that there is an investment by dairymen of from $800 to $1,000 or more for every gallon of milk produced per day. Thus the efficiency of every cow is no slight consideration in our huge business of milk manufacture. For every hundred dollars invested in the manufacturing

(Continued on Page 4.)

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
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SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

DONATIONS TO PROTESTANT HOME

The management of the Peterborough Protestant Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations during the month of December:

Mrs. T. W. Robinson—Men's clothing.
Mrs. Morden—Men's clothing.
Mrs. Deyell—Men's clothing.
Mr. R. H. Hunter — Materials for Christmas cake.
Mrs. Walsh — Materials for plum pudding; also oranges.
Mrs. Thos. Barrie—Men's clothing, basket snow apples, 4 lbs. butter.
Brundette—Parcel of dates.
Mrs. Beavis, Douro—Canned fruit.
Mrs. Belleghem— Oranges, canned goods.
Mrs. Dawson Kennedy—Oranges.
Dr. Greer—Goose.
Mr. and Mrs. Cressman—Two turkeys.
Mr. E. F. Mason — Large box of raisins, grapes, oranges, nuts and candy.
J. E. A. Fitzgerald—Box oranges.
N. Lush & Sons—Side of bacon.
W. H. Hamilton—Turkey.
J. J. Turner & Sons—Potatoes.
Mrs. Geo. Laing—Mince meat and fruit.
Mrs. Murphy—Apples, oranges, and plum pudding.
Mrs. R. T. Milburn—Magazines.
——Magazines.
Mrs. Haslitt, $10.
Mrs. D. Walker, $5.
Dr. F. L. Robinson, $3.
Mrs. Robinson, $1.50.
Mr. J. Sims—Two dozen oranges.
Mr. R. Fair—Candy and magazines.

REWARD FOR THE CAPTURE OF AIRMEN

Special to The Examiner:

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Because of the renewed activity of the allied aviators who have successfully destroyed several military positions, the military governor of Brussels to-day announced a reward of $5,000 for the taking of any hostile airmen dead or alive.

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Financial Reading ..... 10c per Line
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1 Inch Contract, $5 per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Situations Wanted, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Quebec, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jos. Hamer, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
D. A. HOSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Hamilton, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 280 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	7.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m	*8.10 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.35 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.55 p.m.	1.35 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.35 p.m.
	7.05 p.m.	5.00 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Campbellville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.33 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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Teaches Mr-ouff's New and Beautiful Rose Work in China Painting.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chips Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 585
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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

But even in the murk Anse Havey's eyes shone clear and insistent, and held her gaze with an almost uncanny fascination. It was difficult to remember all the villainies of which she believed him guilty when she could actually see him, for the face was that of a strong, fighting philosopher, who acts swiftly and surely, but who thinks even more swiftly and surely. As she looked at him she told herself that she hated him the more for his hypnotic eyes—they gave him much of his evil power over men.

Then as if coming from a long dream Mrs. McNash lifted her gaze, and for the first time appeared to realize that her son and his companion had entered the place.

The dead blankness left her pupils and into them leaped a hateful fire. Her voice came in shrill and high-pitched questioning: "Wall, Jeb, hev ye got him yit?"

The boy only shook his head and glowered at the wall while his mother's voice rose almost to a scream. "Hain't ye a-goin' ter do nothin'? Thar lays yore pap that nuver harmed no man, shot down cold-blooded. Don't ye hear him a-callin' on yer ter settle his blood-score? Air ye skeered? Ther sperit of him thet fathered ye air a-pleadin' with ye from his shroud—an' ye sets still in yore cheer an' twiddles yore thumbs!"

Juanita felt the slender figure in her embrace shudder at the lashing invective that fell from the mother's crazed lips. She saw the boy's face whiten; saw him rise and turn to Bad Anse Havey, half in ferocity, half in pleading.

"Maw's right, Anse," he doggedly declared. "I hain't tarry hyar no longer. He b'longs ter me. . . . I've got ter go out an' kill him. Thar hain't but one thing a-stoppin' me now," he added helplessly. "I don't know who did hit. I hain't got no notion.'"

He stood before the clan chief and the clan chief rose and laid one hand on the shoulder which had begun to tremble. Man and boy looked at each other, eye to eye, then the elder of the two began to speak.

"Jeb, I don't want ye to think I dont' feet for ye, but ye don't know who the feller is, an' ye can't hardly go shootin' promiscuous. Ye've got to bide your time."

"But," interrupted the boy tensely, "you knows. You knows everything hyarabouts. In God's name, Anse, I hain't askin' nothin' out of ye but jest one word. Jest speak one name, thet's all I needs."

The mother had dropped back into her stupor again and her son stood there, his broganed feet wide apart and his whole body rigid and taut with passion.

Anse Havey once more shook his head.

"No, Jeb," he said quietly, "I don't know neither—not yet. The McBriars acted on suspicion — an' they killed the wrong man. Ye ain't seekin' to do likewise, be ye? Ye ain't quite twenty-one, Jeb, an' I'm the head of the family. I reckon ye'd better take counsel of me, boy. I ain't bent on deludin' ye an' ye can trust me. Ye've got to give me your hand, Jeb, that until we're plumb, everlastin'ly sartain who got your pa, ye wont' raise your gun against any man. I want ye to give me your solemn pledge on that."

The boy sank down into his chair and bowed his head in his hands while his finger nails bit into his temples. Even Juanita Holland had felt the effect of Havey's wonderfully quieting voice and personality. Finally Jeb McNash raised his face.

"An' will ye give me yore hand, Anse Havey, thet if ye finds hit out afore I do, ye'll tell me thet man's name?"

"I ain't never turned my back on a kinsman yet, Jeb," Anse gravely reminded him.

The boy nodded his acquiescence and hurriedly left the room. Juanita gently lifted Dawn's head from her lap and went forward to the hearth.

She had listened in silence, outraged at this callous talk and this private usurpation of powers of life and death. Now it seemed to her that to remain longer silent would be almost to become an accomplice. Something in her grew rigid. She saw the bent and lethargic figure of the bereaved wife and the stark, sheeted body of the feud's last victim. Before her stood the man more than anyone else responsible for such conditions.

"Mr. Havey," she said as her voice grew coldly purposeful, with the ring of challenge, "I have been told that you did not mean to let me stay here; that you did not intend to give thes poor children the chance to grow straight and decent." She paused because so much was struggling indignantly for utterance that she found the ordering of her words very difficult. And as she paused she heard him inquire in an ironically quiet voice, "Who told ye that?"

"Never mind who told me. I haven't come here to answer your questions. I came to these feud-cursed hills to fight conditions for which you stand as sponsor and patron saint. I came here to try to give the children release from ignorance—because ignorance makes them easy tools and dupes for murder lords—like you."

Again her tumult of spirit halted her and she heard Dawn sobbing with grief and fright on the bed.

"Are ye through?" inquired Anse Havey. His voice had the flinty quiet of cruelly repressed passion, and his face whitened, but he had not moved.

"No, I'm not through," she went on with rising vehemence. "I came here seeking to interfere with no man's affairs . . . wishing only to give your people, without price, what they are entitled to . . . the light that all the rest of the world enjoys. I found the community bound hand and foot in slavery to two men of a like stripe. I found their hirelings murdering each other from ambush. I'm only a woman, but I carry the credentials of decency and civilization. You two have everything else—everything except decency and civilization. . . . You and Milt McBriar!"

He had listened while the muscles of his jaws stood out in cramped tensity and the veins began to cord themselves on his temples. Now he said in a low voice between his teeth: "By God, don't liken me to Milt McBriar," McBriar."

The girl laughed, a little hysterically and wildly, then swept on.

"I do liken you to Milt McBriar. What in God's name is the difference between you? He kills your vassals and you kill his. Both of you do it by the proxy of hirelings and from ambuscade. In this house a man lies dead—dead for no quarrel of his own, but because of your quarrel with Milt McBriar. But it seems that's not enough. You must enlist the son of the dead man into a life that will have the same end for him. . . . You bind him apprentice to your merciless code of murder." Her hands were clenched and her eyes burning with her tempest of rage. When she stopped speaking the man inquired once again: "Are ye through now?" But Juanita swept both hands out and added:

"You have taken the boy — very well. I mean to take the girl. I shall try to undo in her and in her children the evil you will do her brother. I shall try to give the family one unblighted branch. Unless you kill me I shall stay here and fight. I'll fight you and your enemy, McBriar, alike because you are only two sides of the same coin. . . . I'll try to take the ground out from under your feet and leave you no standing room outside a State's prison. . . . Dawn shall learn the things that will, some day, set this country free."

Mrs. McNash was looking up vaguely, but her thoughts were still far away, and this outpouring of speech near at hand meant little to her.

Juanita as she finished her wild peroration fell suddenly to trembling. Her strength seemed to have gone out with her words. Her knees, now that the effort was made, seemed too weak to support her, and for the first time in her life, as she looked into the face of Anse Havey, a face ominously blanched with rage, hurt pride and bitterness, she was physically afraid of a man.

His eyes seemed to pierce her with the stabs of rapiers and in his quiet self-repression was something very ominous. For a moment he did not permit himself to speak, then he thrust a chair forward and said in a level and toneless sort of voice: "If ye're all through now, mebby ye'd better sit down. Such eloquence as that's liable ter tire ye out right smartly."

The girl made no move to take the chair, and Anse Havey came one step forward and pointed to it. This time his voice came quick and sharp like the crack of a mule whip. "Sit down I tell ye! I've got just a few words ter say my own self."

CHAPTER XIV.

Dawn drew back on the quilted feather bed, her fingers twisting about one another in an excess of nervous disquiet. Never before had she heard any one, man or woman, venture a word of rebellion or defiance to Bad Anse Havey. It had not occurred to her that there was in the world a person bold enough to do so. The mountain child felt almost as if she were a prize being fought for; fought for bitterly by two people whom she held in that high awe accorded to deities.

For a few moments Bad Anse Havey said nothing more and the Eastern girl dropped almost limply into the chair which he had pushed forward, while he, himself, paced the narrow length of the room, pausing once to gaze down at the rigid body of the dead man. At last he came and took his place squarely before her by the hearth with both hands thrust deep into his coat pockets. A long black lock fell over his forehead and he impatiently shook it back.

"Dawn," he said finally, "I wish ye'd go to the door an' tell one of them fellers out there not ter let no one come in till I'm through."

"So you mean to keep me prisoner here while you attempt to intimidate me?" inquired the elder girl a little scornfully. "I suppose I might have expected that. It doesn't frighten me, however."

"Wait a minute, Dawn!" countermanded Havey, still speaking in a low and unexcited voice. "Is there any person out thar, ma'am, ye'd like to have come in? I 'lowed that in here, whar we both come to try ter help friends in affliction, ye'd know nothin' couldn't harm ye."

Juanita's cheeks betrayed her annoyance with a deep flush. She had meant to be bitterly ironical; and this barbarian had parried her thrust with a dignity greater than her own. "Please go on," she said. "I've already told you that I'm not yet terrorized."

"In the first place," he began in his deliberate voice, "ye've said some things thet I doubt not ye believe to be true, but they're 'most all on 'em lies." He flung back his head and looked squarely down at her, his eyes narrow and snapping, but with his voice pitched to a low cadence.

"Ye've said things that, since ye're a woman, I ain't got any way of answerin'. I listened to all them things an' I didn't interrupt ye. The only thing I asks of ye, is thet now ye hearken to what I want to say."

"Go on. I'm listening with humble attention."

"Ye've called me a murderer an' a hirer of murderers. That's no lie. I've never killed no man thet didn't have his face t'ords me, nor one that wasn't armed. I've never hired any man killed.

(To be continued.)

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

Headache, and Distress after Eating.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
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And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—
Oranges of the very best quality
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Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.
Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.
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Don't Merely "Stop" a Cough
Stop the Thing that Causes It and the Cough will Stop Itself

A cough is really one of our best friends. It warns us that there is inflammation or obstruction in a dangerous place. Therefore, when you get a bad cough don't proceed to dose yourself with a lot of drugs that merely "stop" the cough temporarily by deadening the throat nerves. Treat the cause—heal the inflamed membranes. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make an obstinate cough vanish more quickly than you ever thought possible.

Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you 16 ounces of the most pleasant and effective remedy you ever used, at a cost of only 54 cents. No bother to prepare. Full directions with Pinex.

It heals the inflamed membranes so gently and promptly that you wonder how it does it. Also loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending any persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

HERE'S A TONIC THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against diseases and as a strength-builder after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

The Puritan Wine Company, Toronto. (2)

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world-wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.

MR. O. D. BARNES.

Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured *him of pleurisy in his younger days.*

Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.

"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results *have been highly satisfactory to me.* Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors, Without Dust
Save Hours of Hard Work
No Dusting to do

IS MADE IN CANADA
Under Canadian Patents
It Stands For Quality
In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

PACKED IN BARRELS AND KEGS FOR STORE AND SCHOOL USE

Children Cry for Fletcher's
CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

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Cutting and Splitting Extra

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692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Prophecy

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Margaret and I met in Florence. We were both of an artistic makeup, and there is nothing more pleasing than the companionship of one with congenial tastes. We sauntered through the galleries of that artistic city and admired the works of art together.

Then, too, there is something unifying to kindred spirits in being thrown together in a foreign country. America to Americans on the other side of the Atlantic ocean seems so far. The customs of those countries are so different from ours. They seem so old; we so new. It is this that draws Americans abroad together who would live for years next door to each other and never form an acquaintance.

These meetings between fellow countrymen of opposite sex frequently end in love affairs, and such was the case with Margaret and me. But my suit was not successful. Whether this was due to Margaret or the influences brought to bear upon her I did not know. At any rate, I returned to my home, leaving my heart in Florence, and I realized that I would never get it back again.

On my voyage home the stateroom opposite me was occupied by a young man who had gone abroad for his health and, having failed in his quest, was coming back to die. There was no one on board whose business it was to minister to him, and the duty fell to me. I became very much attached to him, and he seemed grateful for my attentions. More than that, he seemed to love me as a brother.

I told him of my disappointment, and he seemed to be regretful for me. He tried to comfort me by telling me that he had a feeling deep down in his heart that Margaret and I would meet again and that all would be changed. "She loves you," he said. "I know it. When she refused you it was contrary to her inclinations. She will return to America much changed. Her circumstances will be different. Instead of refusing to listen to your suit she will be glad to lean upon you, happy and relieved to be loved by you."

He seemed so earnest, so sure, in what he said that I was greatly surprised. Could it be that to one so near death had been imparted something of that knowledge of future events we are prone to attribute to those who have passed the portal of eternity? The thought occurred, but I did not really believe it.

My friend lingered till we reached the coast. Then he said that if he could be spared through the brief journey that remained to him to his home he would be content to die. I accompanied him and spent with him the few days he lived after being again under his own rooftree. The day he died he was, or seemed to me to be, delirious.

"I see men marching," he said, "hundreds, thousands, millions. They are like fields of wheat. A mowing machine is passing through them, and they are falling just as I have seen the grain fall in the fields of a summer day. People are fleeing before them. Some are peasants; some are gentlefolks; some are without a roof to cover them; some are starving; some are strangers in that land and, being cut off from home and friends, have no one to care for them."

At this point his voice sank to murmurings, and I understood no more.

I had left Italy early in the spring, and when my friend died the leaves had not yet put forth their buds. I was busily engaged, but not so much so as to recover from my disappointment. My mind during the day constantly reverted to she who I felt was my natural mate, and the nights were dreary without her.

Late in July there came like thunderclaps out of a clear sky declarations of war all over Europe. Hundreds of thousands of Americans were stranded there. All, or nearly all, were cut off not only from their homes, but from the wherewithal to meet their necessities. Naturally I thought of Margaret, for I had seen no announcement of her return. I would have filled my pockets with gold and gone to seek her that I might supply her necessities, but I realized that I would be unable to find her and would not likely be able to reach her if I knew where she was. All I knew of her whereabouts was that she had left Italy, for it was not intended when I parted with her to remain there after the spring opened.

Since I could not go to her I waited for her to come to me. Something told me that my lost friend's words would come true. When a steamer bringing Americans from Europe came in I was on the dock and watched eagerly those who came down the gangplank. One day I was at my post as a steamer docked, and as she swung around to back into the pier I caught sight of a pale, haggard girl standing on the deck.

I rushed to the gangplank, but was ordered away. I waited while the throng of sufferers left the ship. My eye was on Margaret, but she did not see me in the crowd on the dock. As she stepped off the gangplank I caught her in my arms. Looking up, she recognized me and broke into tears of joy.

Hers was one of the bitterest of those many bitter tales. Her father had died before the outbreak of the war, and she and her mother had been turned out in the cold with not a hundred francs on which to subsist and return home.

A Weed That Steals Oysters.

A seaweed has invaded the oyster beds of France and carried off 400,000 oysters. It has carried them off bodily, as a thief would do. The minute seeds of this weed float up the English channel in the current of the gulf stream, they settle on oysters in the Breton beds of Morbihan, Quiberon and Belle Isle, and they grow to the size of a duck's egg. They are full of water, but at maturity the water evaporates, and air takes its place. The egg shaped seaweed is then a balloon, and, like a balloon, it lifts its oyster from the bottom and bears it out to sea.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Conditions in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria is said to be approaching the ideal state of latter day social reformers in that it has neither a very poor class nor a very wealthy class. In the towns there are cases of individual want and misconduct, but these cases are few and insignificant. There is no need to make any public provision for the relief of the poor; there is no question of the conflicting interest of workmen and employers; strikes and trade unions are alike unknown.—Argonaut.

Unshrinkable Material.

"Isn't that lawyer a rather extravagant man?"

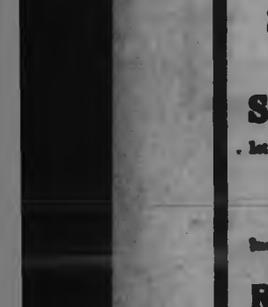
"By no means! I've known him to make one suit last for several years!"

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.


DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25Cts
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the throat, clears the air passages, stops drop-plugs in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Lest You Forget

The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

Its War News and general intelligence is comprehensive and accurate from day to day, and its Local News is garnered by a staff of six reporters.

Safe Home Treatment For Objectionable Hairs

(Boudoir Secrets)

The electric needle is not required for the removal of hair or fuzz, for with the use of plain delatone the most stubborn growth can be quickly banished. A paste is made with water and a little of the powder, then spread over the hairy surface. In about 2 minutes it is rubbed off and the skin washed. This simple treatment not only removes the hair, but leaves the skin free from blemish. Be sure you get genuine delatone.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

ENGLAND MADE GREAT BY KAISER, SAYS BARRIE

SIR JAMES M. BARRIE

In Sir James M. Barrie's play "Der Tag," the chief character, the German Emperor, sleeps and dreams there is no war. He is awakened by the booming of guns. The Spirit of Culture tells him of what has happened to Belgium. "In my dream," he says, "I thought England had grown degenerate and would not fight." To which the Spirit answers: "She fought you where Crecy was, and Agincourt and Waterloo, with all their dead to help her. The dead became quick in their ancient graves, stirred by the tread of the island feet, and they cried out, 'How is England doing?' The living answered the dead upon their bugles with the 'All's well.' England, O Emperor, was grown degenerate, but you have made her great."

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Napoleon's Pantaloons.

According to the biographers of Napoleon, his breeches were always of white cashmere. It often happened that two hours after leaving his chamber the breeches were spotted with ink by reason of the Corsican's habit of wiping his pen on them and of shaking ink all around him. It was a favorite trick of his to strike his pen against the edge of a table, and of course the breeches suffered. Furthermore, it appears that, however the great man dressed in the morning, that was his dress for the whole day, since he would not change his toilet until nightfall. The inside of his boots was lined with white flannel.

POVERTY.

Poverty is unendurable, as I can testify, but nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself. In all my acquaintance I never knew a man to be drowned who was worth saving.—James A. Garfield.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Cuisine must all tastes.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McCAW & WHERITY, Proprietors.

HOW AVIATORS HELP

Elaborate Code of Signals Worked Between Artillery and Aircraft

That the close co-operation between aircraft and artillery is one of the most remarkable developments of modern warfare must be admitted by everyone who has followed the progress of the great European conflict. We read of how flying machines, scouting for the enemy's positions, have enabled the artillery to locate batteries and regiments, with the result that the latter have been decimated or forced to retreat by the big opposing guns.

To the layman it may seem a very difficult matter for an aviator at a height of perhaps 3,000 or 4,000 feet to communicate at once to the artillery any discoveries he may have made. The method employed, however, is really simple when properly understood.

As soon as the artillery commander to whose batteries the flying machine is attached has secured his position, he explains to the pilot and observer—presuming the machine is a two-seater—the direction of the enemy and what he wishes to be discovered. The aeroplane at once rises to the necessary height and flies out over the battery to find out the exact position of the enemy's guns. Meanwhile, two large strips of white cloth are laid on the ground to indicate the supposed direction of the enemy.

There are three kinds of observation to be carried out by the aeroplane before the battery can bring its fire to bear on the exact point desired. These are, direction or line of fire, ranging or distance, and calculation as to the point at which shells should be timed to burst. To determine the direction of fire the pilot steers his machine in the form of an elongated ellipse, closely watching the burst of his battery's shells on each outward journey, and signalling the result by means of colored lights or by dropping messages on each return over the battery.

The course of his flight will always be on that side of the battery which is farthest from the sun, in order that his signals will be easily seen. The direction having been satisfactorily reached by these methods, the observer receives a signal from the battery, communicated by strips of white cloth laid in certain combinations on the ground, to observe for range.

He now steers his machine in the form of a figure eight, always turning toward the target, signalling the result in the manner already described.

The timing of the fuse is then observed from the same position, and when this information is obtained and communicated to his battery the observer will fly to a position vertically over the target and watch the general results of the fire, reporting his observations from time to time by flying over the battery and dropping messages.

The code of signals from aeroplane to battery is formed of red, white and green lights in various combinations. As an instance, one white light signifies, "I am over the target," and one red and one green indicate that the range, direction, or timing of the fuse, according to whichever is being observed, is correct. The code of signalling from battery to aircraft is equally interesting; the white strips of cloth already mentioned are roughly arranged in the shape of letters with their heads to the direction of the enemy's lines, each of which conveys a different meaning.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Jan. 4.—What will the year bring forth? Looking back over the past year we believe that Canada withstood the shock of war well, all things considered. For years we have been a borrowing nation and debts have accumulated to the point where our interest amounts to $12,000,000 a month. Then our expense of borrowed capital dried up over night. Canada quickly adjusted itself to changed conditions, but present strength shows faith in future rather than present development. In a few years the productive forces that we have built up at so great an expense, will make our position secure. The more immediate effect of the war is the slackening in the volume of business, and the outlook for the present year is not a pleasing one. We, however, must expect to suffer along with others as a result of this almost world-wide war. The situation, so far as farm produce is concerned, depends largely on the length of the war. For staple commodities there will be a good market so long as the war lasts. Its close is apt to cause a slump in prices.

WHEAT

Wheat has been wonderfully strong in the past week, and still continues on the upward track. Europe is buying freely. No. 1 Northern $1.26; No. 2, $1.26; No. 3, $1.25½; Ontario, $1.13 to $1.15

COARSE GRAINS

Western oats and corn are both in strong demand, although the volume of trade has not been great during the holiday season. Other grains are normal: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 43c; feed, 43c; Ontario oats, 40c to 42c; corn, 77½c; peas, $1.69 to $1.70; buckwheat, 70c to 72c; barley, malting, 65c to 68c; rye, $1.05 to $1.05. The Montreal market quotes as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 43c to 43½c; No. 3, 42½c to 43c; Ontario oats, 42c to 43c; corn, 77½c; barley, malting, 76½c to 77½c; feed, 70c; peas, $1.75 to $2.80; buckwheat, 67½c.

MISCELLANEOUS

Potatoes are still easy, with Ontarios going at 45c and New Brunswicks, 50c; Green Mountains are quoted at Montreal, 55c to 60c.

Eggs are unchanged from last week, fresh ones being quoted 45c to 50c; selects, 35c to 38c and storage, 30c to 32c. Montreal quotes fresh, 45c to 60c; selects, 35c to 38c and storage, 30c to 32c. Dressed poultry is slightly strengthened. Chickens, 14c to 16c; fowl, 12c to 14c; ducks, 16c to 17c; geese, 14c to 15c; turkeys, 20c to 22c.

Live hogs unchanged, $7.15-7.25.

DAIRY PRODUCE

There is a firmer feeling in the butter market and holders have advanced their quotations ½c to 1c on creamery butter. Considerable shipments of dairy butter have been made to Great Britain. The United States market has strengthened and fancy creamery is now quoted in New York, 35½c to 36c. The local price on fresh creamery prints is 31c to 33c; dairy butter, 26c to 28c; bakers, 22c to 23c. Montreal quotes choicest creamery, 31c to 32½c and seconds, 30c to 32½c.

SALE DATES CLAIMED

Southern Ontario Consignment Company's Sale, first Tuesday after annual meeting of Holstein Breeders' Association.

W. F. Elliott, Unionville, first day after annual meeting of Holstein Breeders' Association.

A. Kennedy & Sons, Paris, Jan. 28, 1915.

A. C. Hardy, Brockville, May 25, 1915.

The East Kent Holstein Breeders' Club, the Wednesday following the annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association.

Norfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale, Simcoe, Ont., first Thursday after the annual meeting.

Brant District Holstein Breeders' Club Consignment Sale, Jan. 27, 1915.

H. E. McCoshey, B.R. No. 1, Streetsville, Ont., pure bred Holsteins, Feb. 25, 1915.

"MAD" HEROISM

Young Trumpeter Disobeyed Officer to Save Non-Com's Life

During a retirement I saw a very brave act, writes Private D. Thomas, of the 2nd Staffordshire Regiment. A battery had lost all its gunners, and there were only left a lieutenant, the battery sergeant-major, and a young trumpeter. The lieutenant and the trumpeter escaped to the cover of a wood, but the sergeant-major got hit in the shoulder and leg by a piece of shell, and fell by the side of one of the guns.

The trumpeter said to the lieutenant, "I'm going to fetch my sergeant-major out of the firing line." The officer replied, "No, my lad; it's madness to go out there, under that murderous shell fire." The boy insisted that he was going, so the officer took his horse from him. Then the trumpeter ran to the back of the wood, where the limber horses were under cover. Seizing one, and throwing off the harness, he jumped on its back and galloped through the wood out into the open, where the sergeant-major lay. All the while shells were bursting all round, but he picked up the sergeant-major, put him across his horse, and galloped back with him through the wood to the field hospital.

We all cheered him as he galloped by, and the officer said he would get the V.C.

Second Lieutenant Chas. Shergold — of the Royal Canadian Engineers. He was recently promoted to the rank and was mentioned by Sir John French in despatches for bravery under fire. He received the Military Cross.

Tea in the Trenches

Water sterilization by heat in South Africa was impossible by reason of the lack of fuel on the high veldt. In France, an army surgeon at the front tells the "Hospital," there is abundance of fuel everywhere, and these commanding officers who take a lively interest in hygiene prohibit the consumption by their men of any water except that which has been boiled—that is, by being made into tea. In the trenches this excellent rule may be a counsel of perfection difficult to carry out in its strictest letter. But the fact remains that hitherto the army has been extraordinarily free from water-borne diseases.—The "Westminster Gazette."

One thousand British chauffeurs are at the front.

Germany wanted a place in the sun. Now she finds it rather warm.

Isn't it about time that the Kaiser was running short of iron crosses?

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
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Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Plank Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

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Point St. Charles Mills

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FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send or bring it to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, Peterborough, with $2.79, and you will receive THE DAILY EXAMINER delivered to your door every evening for 6 months, or by mail to your rural route or Post Office for 12 months, and a $500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY, guaranteed by THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an IDENTIFICATION and PROTECTION TAG, which can be attached to your Keys, Suit Case, Purse, Umbrella or other article of value. Both Tag and Policy good for one year, and the KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LIMITED (any branch), will pay the finder of the article (if lost), the sum of $1.00.

This offer is good for a limited time only for both new and renewal subscriptions.

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To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

that a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable headaches come from a torpid liver, and clogged bowels which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

LONDON DIRECTORY LESS.

For First Time New Edition Shows a Shrinkage of Two Ounces.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—For the first time in years a new edition of London's city directory shows a shrinkage. The 1914 directory weighed exactly fifteen pounds. The directory for 1915 has wasted away to 14 pounds 14 ounces. Part of the two-ounce loss is due to the disappearance of German and Austrian firms.

This directory contains the names of business houses, professional men and householders, but the population living in hotels or boarding houses is not mentioned, so that it is difficult to ascertain the shrinkage due to enlistments.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. [illegible], Lumber Inspector, Tamworth Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The pretty little dress illustrated is made of white rep and trimmed with bands of colored embroidery. The construction is very simple, the sleeve cut in one with the body and the fulness merely belted in at the waistline. This dress can be easily laundered, too. In blue or brown linen it would be a little more practical or in checked gingham with bands of plain gingham. The pattern, No. 6,992, comes in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

Smocking is very dainty for soft little dresses and has a way of lifting the dress into a certain exclusiveness, probably because many people do not know how to smock and because it must be done by hand. Therefore the cheaper machine made dresses are never smocked; only the nicer qualities of handmade wear. A dress for a girl of eight years had the yoke and the top of the sleeve elaborately smocked, a beading dividing the two, and where the black velvet belt stopped a few inches each side of the centre front the space was filled with smocking. It is quite the thing to do the smocking in thread of a contrasting color, say blue on white, and then to make the little collar and cuffs of blue material to match.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS

ALSO

Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices

to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Advertise In The Examiner

Moving On Altkirch

Heavy Fighting Reported In Neighborhood Of Alsatian Town

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Heavy fighting has been reported in progress in the vicinity of Altkirch, Alsace to-day. The French made an attack in force on the German lines on the hills west of the city, and were reported to have made slight gains.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—There is general fighting all along the French front from the Belgium line to the vicinity of Altkirch, and from announcements given out by the War Office, the allied forces are more than holding their own. Nowhere are any reverses reported.

In Flanders the Germans are striving desperately to prevent further gains by the allies. They are bombarding the French positions with their heaviest available field artillery. King Albert of Belgium is personally directing the return fire of the allied artillery.

The cannonading is heaviest in the section about Zillebeke, which is near Ypres. Two attacks by the Germans southeast of St. Georges and in the region of the dunes were repulsed with a heavy loss to the attacking force.

Gains in the Argonne.

There has been heavy fighting in the Argonne region also, and here again the French have proved their superiority. Not only have they maintained their positions at every disputed point, but they have regained some ground which they lost recently in the forest of La Grurie, recapturing from the Germans about 300 yards of trenches at a point having high strategic value. Two full German regiments delivered a spirited attack in the vicinity of Fontaine Madame, and each of these was thrown back, while the daring of the French mining and sapping corps enabled the allies to blow up 600 yards of German trenches near the ravine of Courte Chaussee. A charge on these trenches, following the explosion of the mine, revealed that about 400 yards of them were fit defences, and this section was accordingly occupied by the French.

French Bayonet Triumphs.

Further down the line extending into the province of Upper Alsace, the French troops engaged in a hot clash with the Germans in the woods of Shirtsbach, not far from Altkirch. The fighting was at close quarters, and the French charged repeatedly with the bayonet. After hours of fighting, in which losses on both sides were considerable, the Germans were forced to break ground, and the French ended the engagement with a substantial gain in territory to their credit.

The battle for the heights to the west of Cornay (Bennheim) continues.

Advance Near Altkirch.

Paris, Jan. 6.—To-night's official bulletin says:

"The only noteworthy incidents that have been reported from the front are: In the nuorth a vigorous artillery action in the region of Zillebeke; the maintenance of our positions in the Argonne, and a slight advance by our troops in the Shirtsbach woods near Altkirch."

The following official statement was given out this afternoon.

"In Belgium the enemy delivered, but without success, two attacks in the region of the dunes and to the southeast of St. Georges.

Cannon Duels in Belgium.

"On the rest of the front, to the north of the Lys and from the Lys to the Oise, there has been nothing except artillery fighting.

"In the valley of the Aisne and in the section of Rheims our batteries gained the upper hand over those of the enemy, reducing them to silence. At a point northwest of Rheims it is reported that certain of our troops have made an advance of about one hundred yards.

"In the Argonne there developed a very spirited action, which permitted us to retake 300 yards of trenches in the forests of La Grurie, at the same place where there was recently a slight giving away, as previously reported. From Bagatelle and from Fontaine Madame there were delivered two violent German attacks, each of which was repulsed. A complete German regiment was engaged in each movement.

"Near the ravine of Courte Chaussee we blew up by exploding a mine 300 yards of German trenches, half of which we subsequently occupied.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges the bad weather has continued. There have been fog and mud. At different points along this front there have been fairly spirited artillery exchanges. In the forest of Le Pretre, near Pont-a-Monsson, we have continued to gain ground.

Hold Steinbach Gains.

"In the region of Thann, in upper Alsace, in spite of a violent cannonading, we retained the gains achieved the night before at Steinbach, as well as in the trenches to the southwest and to the northwest of this Village. The enemy succeeded in recouppying one of his former trenches on the eastern flank of a nearby height, the summit of which, however, remains in our possession.

"It should be set forth that in the Argonne, near the ravine of Courte Chausse, at the point where we blew up the German trenches, the attacking regiment commanded by Lieut.-Col. Garibaldi, delivered a vigorous assault against the breach made by the explosions. The Italians captured 120 prisoners, including twelve under-officers, and took one machine gun and one caisson.

The chief Adjutant of this regiment, Constantine Garibaldi, brother of Lt.-Col. Garibaldi, was killed during this attack."

Charges Against French.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The German military authorities to-day gave out a statement on the progress of the war as follows:

"In the western arena of the war the French continued yesterday their systematic bombardment of villages situated behind our front. They seem indifferent to the killing of their own countrymen and to the destruction of French homes. In any event, this bombardment causes us very little trouble.

"At Souain and in the forest of Argonne we captured several of the enemy's trenches and made prisoners of two officers and 200 men.

"The French again obtained a foothold early yesterday on the much-fought-for height west of Sennheim (Cernay), in upper Alsace, but they were again driven off after a strong bayonet attack. They have not dared to attempt further advances. Fifty Alpine chasseurs were taken prisoners by us."

COUNTERFEIT TEN DOLLAR BILLS

Are on the Bank of Toronto—A Clever Reproduction

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—Within the past few days three counterfeit $10 Bank of Toronto bills have been taken by tellers in city branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Dominion Bank and the Bank of Montreal. The faces of the notes, according to bank officials, are a clever reproduction, but the backs of the notes are such that an experienced person would at once stamp them as counterfeits. The counterfeits at present detected are marked as signed by "D. Coulson, President, and J. Paquette, H. D. Mallette and O. Notre Dame, for General Manager." Genuine Bank of Toronto bills do not carry the signature of the General Manager of the bank.

Italy Wants An Apology

Special to The Examiner.

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 7.—The newspaper Stampa says that the Italian Government has demanded from Austria an explanation and prompt reparation for the arrest of four Italian subjects at Belgrade, who have been held as hostages by the Austrian army.

BRITISH ANILINE INDUSTRY

Large Company is Formed, with the Government Supplying Funds.

LONDON, Jan. 6—No official statement has been issued regarding the scheme for a national aniline dye industry, but committees have been formed and a company organization mapped out.

The company, it is understood, will be capitalized at £3,000,000 sterling ($15,000,000), on which the Government will advance £1,500,000 at four per cent. interest, principal repayable in 25 years. The interest and sinking fund to repay the loan will come out of the Company's profits, and not touch the capital.

The stock is subscribed by textile manufacturers, the principal users of synthetic dyes, and by contracts binding users to purchase their supplies from the Company for five years after peace is declared. By that time it is believed that all the dyes needed for home use at least will be British made. Heretofore Great Britain has been almost as dependent on Germany for aniline colours as the United States is.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

DIDN'T MATTER; IT WAS STILL A GAME.

It was during a golf game in Scotland. The first player who drove off was bow-legged. The second player, unmindful that his opponent was directly in front of him, struck the ball and it whizzed between his opponent's legs.

"Hoot, mon," said the bow-legged one in anger, "that's nae golf!"

"Aweel," said his opponent complacently, "o' 'tis nae golf 'tis gude croquet."

SLEIGHING PARTIES

These are glorious days and nights for pleasure driving and sleighing parties.

Ring up 782 when you want a comfortable outfit.

Smart cutters and warm robes with good horses and cautious drivers on short notice.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter St. 'Phone 782

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

In Bukowina, Leading by Direct Route to Transylvania

LONDON, Jan. 7.— The Russians with all their other fronts to cover have found another army with which to take the offensive against the German position at Mlawa, on the east Prussian frontier, and to-night report the capture of a village on the road to that town.

The Germans are still hammering at the Russian line drawn directly across the road toward Warsaw from the west, but it is reported, with less force behind them. In western Galicia, however, where they have reinforced the Austrians, they have held up the Russian advance near Gorlice.

In southern Poland wet weather has intervened and put a stop to the fighting. Neither side is able to move there, owing to the high water and the mud.

The Russians continue to drive the Austrians through the snow-covered passes of the Carpathians and out of Bukowina, opening the way to Transylvanie, where 5,000,000 of the population are of Roumanian stock, and may unite with the Russians.

The Russian Official Report.

Petrograd, Jan. 6. — An official statement from the General Staff issued to-night is as follows:

"In the Mlawa region, Poland, our troops on January 5 made a sudden attack against the village of Rosorowa, to the west of the road from Prasnysz to Mlawa, near Groudousk. The enemy, who occupied this village, were almost entirely bayoneted. We also took some prisoners.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the usual cannonading and rifle fire are continuing. Fighting of secondary importance is proceeding in the region of Boljimow and near the Moghely farm.

"In Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"Our offensive is proceeding in Bukowina, where we have occupied Sypot and Kameral, south of Seletin and Illischeatie, on the roads to Gura Humora and Pleskatchik. On January 4, after an engagement, we occupied Gura Humora and Boukshoia. The latter two places are situated on the best and most direct route to Transylvania by way of Bukowina."

Germans May Retreat.

Telegraphing from Warsaw, the corespondent of The Bourse Gazette states that the Germans along the Bzura and Pilica Rivers in Poland are preparing to retreat.

"Russian progress in the Carpathians seems to have made the Germans afraid of a wile turning movement," the despatch adds. "They are preparing to retreat, apparently in the fear that the Russians will cut them off from their base."

Berlin Reports Advance.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—An official statement to-day says:

"In the eastern arena of the war there were no changes yesterday on our eastern frontier or in northern Poland. In Poland, west of the Vistula, our troops penetrated as far as the branch of the Sucha River, after having captured several of the enemy's points of support. One thousand four hundred prisoners and nine machine guns were left in our hands. The situation on the eastern bank of the River Pilica remains unchanged."

Przemysl Sortie Fails.

The Novoe Vremya says that a recent sortie by the Austrian garrison which is defending Przemysl resulted in the complete annihilation of the Austrian force.

It is said that not one of the force which made the sortie regained the fortress. The temperatue at Przemysl is close to zero.

ACTION IN THE NORTH

Russians Are Moving Strongly Against Mlawa

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7—With all the aggressive operations in Southern Poland checked by unprecedented wet weather, which has made it impossible for the combatants to move their guns or transports, the theatre of action has been shifted to the North. A new Russian army has taken the offensive against Mlawa, on the East Prussian front, and is moving steadily against that town. The Germans have heavily reinforced their lines here and it will probably be a couple of days before this offensive materializes into real fighting. In the preliminary skirmishing a number of outpost positions have been taken by the Russians.

The Turkish rout in Caucasus continues.

For the Time Being.

Ardent Admirer—Dearest, I have brought you no paltry Christmas gift. I ask you to take me for the present.

Chicago Widow—Well, if it is to be only temporary, you are mine.

G. T. R. Flyer Is Cut Off

Official Announcement is Made by the G. T. R.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The Grand Trunk announced to-day another reduction in the passenger train service on the Ontario lines that affect Toronto. The reduction, which takes place January 17, has been under consideration for some time past by the three general superintendents of the G.T.R., Messrs. H. E. Whittenberger for Ontario lines, U. E. Gillen over the western lines, and W. G. Bowker, general superintendent of eastern lines.

To-day's announcement involves six trains. They are, Toronto to Hamilton, both ways; Toronto to London, via Stratford, one way, and Toronto-Peterborough flyer, both ways. The eight o'clock local to North Bay will only go as far as Huntsville, and the opposite train will start out from Huntsville instead of North Bay. This will put twenty-five trainmen and engineers out of employment, but the Grand Trunk will take care of the men, as some are the oldest men in the service.

Since the G.T.R. has been cutting down their train service, thirteen trains in all have been discontinued on the Ontario lines. There are other minor time-table adjustments to be made that will fit in with the new time card. The G.T.R. are taking off one train between Toronto and Hamilton. It is rumoured more will follow.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE — CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17th, 1915 the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice:—

Train No. 23, leaving Toronto 9.25 a.m. daily except Sunday, and train No. 26, arriving Toronto 6.00 p.m. daily except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 705, leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.15 p.m., will be withdrawn and Train No. 706, leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.15 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 15, leaving Montreal 6.35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday from Montreal, therefore Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax daily except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 14-4

Zeppelins Seen Near Calais

With One Exception The Airmen Threw No Bombs

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A despatch to The Times from Flanders says that three Zeppelins were reported seen early this morning off the coast between Calais and Gravelines. The news receives substantiation from repeated visits by German airmen to Dunkirk during the day.

With one exception, the airmen threw no bombs. They may posibly have been scouts sent out to attend the airships on their return home or to report their progress.

Five times the aviators came in sight, but they did not always come above the centre of the town. Once a shell from the aircraft guns at Firminy burst within 50 feet of a German machine, upset its balance, and sent it away down the wind into safety.

Twice Chased Away.

Twice airmen of the allied forces went up and chased the intruder away. One German airman dropped two bombs in the suburbs, but they did no damage.

Prompted by the heavy loss of life resulting from their last visit, the Mayor had issued a proclamation warning the inhabitants to get under cover as soon as hostile aircraft were reported. A blue and white flag was hoisted as a signal from the belfry, and the streets were quickly deserted.

CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS

removed for all time and without pain, by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Contains no acids, never burns, always cures, promptly and effectually. Use only "Putnam's."

COURTRAY FINED $2,400,000

Germans Continue Levies — Requisitioned $5,000,000 Near Hooglade.

LONDON, Jan. 6—A News Agency despatch states that the Germans levied a war fine of 12,000,000 francs ($2,400,000) on Courtray, Belgium, on Monday. The municipal treasury being empty, bonds were issued to raise the money, a third of which must be paid at once. The Germans are said to have requisitioned $5,000,000 in money and goods near Hooglade.

CATARRHAL FOREHEAD PAINS GO QUICKLY! SNIFFING, CLOGGED NOSTRILS CURED

Not a Sign of Cold, Catarrh, or Throat Trouble Will Remain!

Quick relief for that headache—just one breath through Catarrhozone Inhaler and you feel better.

The soothing, piney vapour of Catarrhozone clears the head instantly; its healing balsamic fumes take the sting out of the nose, stop sniffles, ease the throat, cure the cough and destroy all the vileness of catarrh.

No other remedy treats Catarrh so directly, so quickly; every breath you draw through the inhaler carries a marvellous lot of healing virtue—carries death to the germs that cause the trouble.

You can't keep Catarrh—nor can you hang to a cold, or have any chest or throat trouble if you use Catarrhozone. It is guaranteed to make you well.

"My head used to fairly split with an awful pain over the eyes.

"It was always worst when my catarrh was bad. I had the meanest sores and crusts inside the nose, and continually coughed, both day and night. The first day's use of Catarrhozone made a grand improvement. Every hour I felt better. Catarrhozone cured me perfectly."

O. P. DINGMAN.

Cordova, Ont.

No one ever uses Catarrhozone without being satisfied. If your case is curable, Catarrhozone will do the work. It is guaranteed—get the complete dollar outfit. Small size 50c. Sample trial size 25c.

Home Guards Recommence Drill To-night

Orders Are Issued by Lieut.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill

Orders by Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill:

The Battalion will assemble at the Drill Shed, Thursday, January 7th, at 7.45 p.m.

Officers commanding Companies will practice Company drill, and see that all members who have not received badges are paraded to the Orderly Room for that pupose.

Non-Commissioned Officers' badges will be issued to Company Officers at the same place.

Officers commanding Companies will submit the names of their Non-Commissioned Officers.

Pte. A. Sloan of No. 7 Company is hereby transferred to the staff to act as Orderly Room Clerk.

A class will be organized shortly to enable officers and non-commissioned officers to qualify for their several positions. Captains of Companies will submit a list of those in the Company who intend joining the class. By order,

F. D. Kerr,
Captain Adjutant.

VALUE OF COW TESTING

(Continued from Page 1.)

industries of Canada, there is reported to be a gross return of ninety-three dollars; in agriculture there appears to be a gross return of seventeen dollars. Can we do better? Dairy records, through giving what is absolutely essential to every manufacturer, a knowledge of cost of production, have paved for many men the royal road to larger returns; the successful business dairymen to-day make each cow they own stand her trial by the impartial jury of scales, test and record form. The sentence is soon passed, and several reformatory inmates now pay good dividends.

A fifth evidence is found in the largely enhanced profits and increased yields of milk and fat obtained by those well-informed men who persevere in acquiring knowledge charted in their own stables on the record form. The unit, whether cow or acre, is being studied and developed as never before because of dairy records. Cow testing is not hedged about by any trade secrets or any copyright formula. No red tape binds one in making his own simple totals. There is no selfish or sinister competition; but on the contrary there is the greatness of true co-operation is securing results that count very materially in building a better home-farm, supporting loyally the near-by factory, advertising the locality as a good dairy section, while adding in no small measure to that needed efficiency which makes true prosperity for the Empire.

This chart indicates graphically the yearly returns from a herd of 16 cows where some selection has been practised and all cows put on a paying basis.

With an average yield of 4,850 pounds of milk, 3.5 test, and 170 pounds of fat, with feed valued at $35 per cow, there is a clear average profit of $16. But it will be seen that the five best cows, yielding 204 pounds of fat, make $28 profit as against the $4 average from the five poorest. Then on comparing the worth of the poorest cow, age eight, giving only 128 pounds of fat with the twelve-year-old giving 247 pounds of fat, we see clearly that it is not a question of one cow returning just twice as much profit because she gives twice as much fat, but the profit is actually twenty times as great.

May I venture to submit that clearer proof could not be wanted of the practical utility of dairy records.

What additional sum is within our reach as direct gain from cow testing? Considerable light is shed by the fact that in one creamery in Prince Edward Island over thirty patrons, members of our cow testing association there, took in double the amount of money per cow last year that they did four years ago, while the other patrons show little or no increase. So it is in many districts. There is nothing to prevent any factory of 500 cows, if its patrons take up cow testing in earnest, handling extra money annually to the extent of $8,000. We have men by the score in Ontario and Quebec now obtaining 1,000 and 1,500 pounds of milk more per cow than two years ago. Scattered all over, we find instances like this, the man who has been cow testing now milks eight cows and gets $400 or $430 more cash than the man who does not weigh and sample, but who contentedly or discontentedly (which) fusses round with eleven unselected milkers.

This grand old province of Ontario could be getting at least another twelve million dollars' income from the cows now milking, and when cow testing is still better appreciated, she will obtain that sum.

Canada expects every cow to do her duty; "what we have," in the way of good cows, "we'll hold"; what we have not, let us see that we get, and we'll get them because cow testing clearly points the true path of progress.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Make Your Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent. bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair, and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

CITY DAIRY

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with

Clarified Pasteurized Milk

Table Cream

Whipping Cream

Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.

'Phone 650 and 763

WANTED

DRESSED TURKEYS

—BY—

W. SCOTT & Co.

LIMITED

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — LONGO — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — LONGO — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Cheese

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1012

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915

GERMAN AERIAL RAID FRUSTRATED

PORTION OF COUNTRY IS INUNDATED

INFANTRY MOVEMENTS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED OWING TO THE FLOODED CONDITION OF COUNTRY

In Certain Sections of the Country the Water is Several Feet Deep--Troops Posted on the High Ground to Guard the Flood Trenches--Germans Checked in the Vicinity of Watwiller and Kolschlay.

BRITISH STEAMER HAS BEEN SUNK

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, January 7.—Uninterrupted success at every point of contact with the enemy is claimed by official and unofficial reports received from the front to-day.

A determined German aerial raid directed against Dunkirk and the ammunition and the supply bases in that vicinity is reported to have been defeated by the accurate fire of the French aerial guns mounted about that city.

In the entire region between the Lys and the sea, the French artillery has been uniformly successful, and has silenced several of the German main batteries. There have been no infantry movements in this section because of the floods. Rains continue and the entire country is inundated to a depth at certain points of several feet. Only on high ground can the troops be retained, and they are simply guarding the flooded trenches.

Desperate fighting took place last night and to-day in the vicinity of Lille. The Germans made a determined attack against a line of trenches under cover of mine throwers and artillery. The onslaught was so terrific that the allies were compelled to abandon the trench, but later when reinforcements were brought up, they attacked in force and recovered the ceded territory.

To the east of Rheims the Germans have been checked in a determined advance by the explosion of mines directly in their front in the Woevre region; attacks near Watwiller and Kolschlag have been repulsed. The allies, it is stated, continue to make progress in Alsace and to-day are holding the woods, three miles to the west of Altkirch. The general movement to take that town continues, and though the movement is necessarily slow it is declared to be none the less certain.

PARIS, January 7. — The French are continuing their advance near Herzbach, having taken a line of outpost trenches in a series of night assaults. The Germans are admitted to have gained some of the trenches from which they were driven last week south of Thann, but the heights commanding their positions are still held by the allies. Fighting is also in progress in the Argonne region, where the Germans have undertaken a series of counter assaults in an attempt to recover the positions lost to the allies. The fighting here is of the most desperate character and frequently resolves itself into hand to hand combats because of the nature of the country, which is heavily wooded. In the north there has been fighting in Belgium which has been well sustained by the British, but which has resulted in practically no change in the situation.

THE HAGUE, January 7.—The correspondent of the Nieuwe Courant, who has been allowed to visit the French headquarters in Belgium, asserts that the allies have made substantial gains along the Yser front, which for strategic reasons have been concealed. He asserts that during December they gained a distance of two miles along the entire front; behind their lines they have rebuilt all of their roads, and have also aided in the re-building of villages which were burned during the general fighting. He states that it is plain that the allies are being concentrated in readiness for a general drive so soon as the weather conditions will permit.

WANT CARDINAL RLEASED

LONDON, January 7.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that he has learned that the Vatican has requested information from Germany regarding the reported arrest of Cardinal Mercier in Belgium. The correspondent adds that he believes the Pope will make a demand on Emperor William for the Cardinal's release at once.

(Continued on Page 9.)

STATES WILL NOT INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES

That Manufacturers Have Been Selling Dum-dum Bullets Unless Sufficient Evidence is Produced

REPLY FROM GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary of State Bryan informed the German Government through Ambassador Von Bensdorff to-day that the United States in its effort to maintain a strict neutrality will be obliged to refrain from an investigation of the charges that American manufacturers have been selling dum-dum bullets to the Allies, but will act immediately whenever Germany produces evidence that this is being done.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The first building permit of the year has been issued to V. W. Lancaster for the construction of a brick veneer dwelling on Monaghan Road. The cost of the work is estimated at $1,800.

The Inaugural Meeting.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the inaugural meeting of the Board of Education, which is slated for this evening. The Board Room can be entered by one door if the Chamber street route is taken.

In Ottawa.

The Mayor, accompanied by a handful of his picked warriors, are in Ottawa to-day pressing their claims for recognition as a military centre, on behalf of the city. They expect to wait upon the Premier.

With Other Councils.

Robert Maw Beal was elected Mayor of Lindsay by a majority of 660 votes. This is his fourth year.

Deputy Reeve.

Newton Smale was the choice of the Lindsay electorate for the position of deputy-reeve. He had 240 votes to the good.

Ottawa's New Mayor.

Mayor-elect Porter will guide the destinies of the Ottawa City Council during the year 1915. He was elected by a large majority over ex-Mayor McVeity.

Exit McVeity.

So confident was McVeity that he would be re-elected in Ottawa, that he did not wait till after the election to take his oath of office for the new year, but took it when he was signing his declaration of qualification as a candidate.

London's Stiff Problem.

Mayor H. A. Stevenson and the 1915 council are up against one of the stiffest financial problems that ever faced a London city council. Despite the increased assessment of $6,000,000 — put through last year, and which should increase the city taxes about $125,000 a year—it will be impossible to secure the slightest reduction of the tax rate, and only astute financing will permit the same rate to be struck as last year, namely 28½ mills.

BIG INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS

The bank clearings for the week ending January 7th amounted to $334,607, an increase of $125,570 over the previous week. The corresponding week last month the clearings were $406,260.

DEPUTATION IN OTTAWA

Mr. Burnham Refused to Accompany a Representative Body of Citizens Who Will Wait Upon the Premier

THE PERSONNEL

It seems hardly possible that a deputation of Peterborough's influential citizens should wait on the Premier of Canada and the Minister of Militia, regarding matters pertaining to Peterborough, and the Federal Member, the representative of the people, not accompany the delegation, but such is the case. If Mr. Burnham had a scrap of sympathy with the endeavours that are being made to secure consideration for Peterborough in the matter of making it a mobilization centre, he would have taken the deputation under his wing, and placed it in the proper channels for consideration of the material they have to place before the heads at Ottawa.

An invitation was given to Mr. Burnham, but he absolutely refused to go.

Left Last Night.

At the bewitching hour of midnight there assembled at the C.P.R. Station a representative deputation composed of twelve citizens. Their objective was Ottawa, where they propose to wait upon Premier Borden and the Minister of Militia, in an endeavour to convince the authorities that Peterborough would be a logical centre for the mobilization of troops, and that it possesses superior advantages over Belleville, which has already been selected for that purpose.

The personnel of the deputation was as follows: His Worship Mayor Butler, Ald. Johnston, Ald. Green, Ald. Duffus, Ald. Stratton, ex-Mayor Bradburn, ex-Ald. Duncan, Lieut.-Col. Young, Major Eastwood, Mr. W. H. Denham, Mr. E. G. Patterson and Mr. Roland Denne. The Federal member was strangely and conspicuously absent. Nobody seemed able to give a very satisfactory account of Mr. Burnham's action in absenting himself from the party.

"Is the Federal member going with you?" the Mayor was asked.

"No," was the monosyllabic reply.

Enquiries directed at other members of the deputation elicited similar replies.

Refused to Go.

"We tried to get him to come but he wouldn't agree," said Ald. Johnston. "He seemed to think that he had done all that was necessary and that a deputation would have no weight with the authorities at Ottawa. We intend to see the Premier and, if possible, wait upon the Minister of Militia, who, at present, is confined in the hospital." Ald. Johnston was not prepared to state what they were prepared to offer to the Government by way of inducements.

The party, as a body, was decidedly reluctant to discuss the circumstances that had brought about Mr. Burnham's refusal to pilot the deputation to the Capital. They were somewhat comforted by the prospect that Mr. Borden had been acquainted with the fact that a deputation from Peterborough was about to visit Ottawa. They left on the 12.15 train, confident that they would, at the very least, receive the Premier's assurance "that the matter would receive due consideration."

TWO PERSONS FATALLY HURT

As a Result of Cyclonic Gale Which Swept Buffalo To-day

SPECIAL CABLE:

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—Two persons were fatally hurt and a large amount of property damaged by a wind and hail storm which swept through this section early to-day. At Niagara Falls the gale reached the proportions of a cyclone, and the wind attained a volicity of seventy-two miles an hour.

BIRTH.

COLLIER.—At Nicholls Hospital, on Jan. 6th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Collier, a son.

FAMILY IS WIPED OUT

Wife and Two Children of Belgian Soldier, Residing in Montreal, Found Dead This Morning

WILL INVESTIGATE

SPECIAL CABLE:

MONTREAL, Jan. 7—The whole City was stirred this morning by the news of the finding of the bodies of the wife and two children of a Belgian soldier of this City, who recently rejoined the colours in Belgium. There were indications that they had been murdered in their home, here. The police are investigating but so far there is no definite clue.

DESERTER PUT UNDER ARREST

Local Man On Leave From Kingston At New Year's Did Not Return

Sergt. Sam. Thomson, in charge of a guard, composed of Ptes. McKim and Batley, arrived from Kingston this morning to place under arrest, Pte. P. Tobin, who had overstayed his New Year's leave. Pte. Tobin had returned his uniform to Kingston, not intending to resume his military duties. He was arrested as a deserter and was taken back to Kingston on the 1.30 G.T.R. train. He may be able to get his discharge later on, if he so desires, after serving a certain length of time.

Recruiting Is Still Going On

Medical Officer at the Armouries Every Afternoon and Evening

There seems to be an impression abroad that recruiting here has stopped owing to the fact that mobilization may not be here. Such is not the case. The 57th Regiment is recruiting volunteers for the Third Contingent at the Armouries every afternoon rom 3 to 5 and every evening rom 8 to 10. In regard to the complaint of the recruit regarding the medical officer not being there, it might be stated that the medical officers of the regiment are giving their services free, and that one is present at the Armouries every afternoon and evening.

YOUTH GETS SEVEN YEARS

Donald McLaughlin, a pale-faced youth of 21, was found guilty by Judge Costsworth of assaulting Arthur Sangster, a guard at the Central Prison on October 14, and sentenced to seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary. The boy took the sentence without a murmur. This sentence will run concurrently with an unexpired sentence of forty-two months in the Central Prison and a term of three years to be served in the Penitentiary.

In the witness box Sangster said he was on guard in one of the towers when McLaughlin entered for the purpose of replacing a broken window pane. While his back was turned he said he was struck with a blunt instrument and knocked unconscious. A three-foot length of iron pipe wrapped in felt was exhibited by the crown with a longer piece of iron pipe cased in cloth as the weapons of assault.

In the confusion that followed the assault, four prisoners, J. Spence, J. Mulhall, McLaughlin and E. Schwier escaped. McLaughlin was captured some time later at Bracebridge.

J. Spence, J. Mulhall and E. Schwier, together with McLaughlin, were found guilty of escaping from custody, and given an additional six months in the Central.

GRADE BUTTER AND CHEESE TO REDEEM THE ONTARIO CREAMERY TRADE

Dairymen This Morning Discussed The Creamery Industry—Ontario Has Fallen Behind And Needs Immediate Attention

MR. PUBLOW'S REPORT

Thursday morning's session of the Dairymen's convention closed in Stygian darkness as the result of electric power trouble. The break came fortunately at noon when all the speakers had completed their discourses and the meeting had drawn out to the final discussions on the question of butter grading.

The tenor of the convention has been significantly practical. Yesterday, the careless cheese factory patron was denounced as one of the present obstructions and the advancement of the cheese industry. To-day the question received further attention. The redemption of Ontario creamery business was considered at length with the grading of butter proposed by several speakers as the most promising way out.

Chief Inspector's Report.

Mr. Publow presented his 12th annual report as Chief Dairy Inspector.

The total number of cheese factories operating last year was 846, just 36 fewer than in 1913. Eight factories were destroyed by fire and five were closed because of the shortage of milk. Sanitary conditions have been much improved. In 435 factories repairs costing $70,000 were made. During the year there was a marked falling off in the supply of milk. There are three reasons for this condition. First there were 33,000 cows less than in the previous year; second a dry season which burned the pasturage and cut off the water supply; and third the heavy shipments of cream to the cities.

Decreased Milk Supply.

The supply of milk for 1914 totalled 843,629,539 lbs. One satisfactory condition for the year is an increase of 170 lbs. of milk per cow. The make of cheese was 77,086,867 lbs., showing a shortage of 9,194,768 lbs., or allowing 86 lbs. per box, a decrease of 107000 boxes. Nearly 900 new silos were built last year in the 22 districts of Eastern Ontario. The average fat test for Eastern Ontario has been lowered by .02%; it has taken two-tenths of a pound more milk to make a pound of cheese than it did a year ago.

The better patrons are asking "what is the use in our cooling our milk when our neighbours do not and it all goes into the same vat? This is something which an attempt must be made to solve; that is a workable method by which the milk of all patrons will be cooled and properly cared for before it reaches the factory. This is undoubtedly our greatest dairy problem and the one to which to further improve in both the quality and quantity of the cheese output.

Better Quality of Cheese.

The quality of cheese this year has been improved. That is, there have been fewer inferior cheese. The finish was better and there was a great decrease in sour cheese. The most noticeable defect was that openness due mostly to the unsound condition of the milk.

There were 35 creameries operated in 1914. From May 1st to November 1st they made 3,091,825 lbs. of butter, which sold for an average price of 24½ cents per lb., about one cent per lb. less than last year. The quality is not what it should be and this has been clearly demonstrated when Ontario's butter has gone into competition with butter from Quebec and some of the western provinces.

Grade Cream and Butter.

If a system of grading cream and butter were adopted it would seem to be the proper method of overcoming the difficulty, and while such a plan may have its difficulties at first, others are already reaping its advantages, and what others can do we also can do. I would suggest that a conference of the creamery men be held at some early date to consider this method or any other than may produce the desired results.

Inspectors More Inquisitive.

To reach the farmer sending out poor milk, Senator Derbyshire suggested that inspectors should get out and live with them in order that the root of the trouble may be reached. Mr. Publow had done excellent work and

(Continued on Page 6.)

LOCAL BOY PASSES AWAY AT SALISBURY

Private Max Smith, Son of Mrs. Wm. Smith, Aberdeen Ave., Succumbs to Pneumonia

ENLISTED AT WINNIPEG

Word was received in the city this morning by Mrs. Wm. Smith, Aberdeen avenue, of the death at Salisbury Plain, England, of her son, Pte. Max Smith, after an illness of three weeks' duration from pneumonia. The late Pte. Smith enlisted with the first contingent at Winnipeg and had been at Valcartier, prior to the contingent's removal to England. He was a son of the late Wm. Smith, who was for many years principal of the Central School. He had resided in Winnipeg for some time prior to his enlistment, and previous to going to that city was employed in Turnbull's store. His mother and one brother, Tully Smith, are residing in this city.

WILL DEMAND REPARATION

For Killing of American Duck Hunter by a Border Patrol

SPECIAL WIRE:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Official confirmation was given to-day to the reports that the State Department is to forward to Great Britain a formal demand for reparation for the killing of an American duck hunter on Lake Erie by a Canadian border patrol.

Transferred To Royal Theatre

"Adventures of Kathleen" Will Henceforth Be Seen at the Royal

Picture show patrons who are following that interesting film, the "Adventures of Kathleen," will henceforth see this series of pictures at the Royal Theatre, every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, it having been transferred to this house. The sixth series, entitled "Three Bags of Silver" will be shown for the balance of this week. With the added advantages of two machines and two operators that the Royal possesses, picture lovers will be able to see this interesting photo story without any interruptions.

Has Received Lieutenancy

Mr. Harry Rogers, son of Mr. R. B. Rogers, Hunter Street, East, who enlisted here at the call for volunteers for the Mounted Rifles, has received the commission of lieutenant in the Third Contingent.

$4

Tell every man to tell his mate. Our Suits & Overcoats are Up-to-Date.

GIVEN AWAY 4.00 IN CASH TO EVERY PURCHASER

See our Ad. on Friday and Saturday. Globe Tailoring Co., 181 Charlotte St. Remember, FOUR MIGHTY DOLLARS.

TO-MORROW NIGHT At St. Alphonsus Lyceum

T.A.S. MINSTRELS

Good Songs. New Jokes Orchestra

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1571, Business Office 1571. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, published every morning except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 420 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1915

THE SNUB DIRECT.

Peterborough is doubtfully fortunate in having a representative that does not represent anybody but himself. Mr. Burnham, M.P., takes original views of representative responsibility. Time after time he has argued the uselessness of sending deputations to Ottawa to urge Peterborough's claims to favours, if not rights. He takes the ground that the Government is a law unto itself—that "what it says goes"—and that there is no use of presenting arguments and appeals against its autocratic rulings. This might do in Germany, where the authorities are everything and the people nothing. Mr. Burnham goes even further than that. He holds, or practices the idea that not only is the government to be left undisturbed in the exercise of its high mightiness, but that he, himself, can wash his hands of responsibility; that his responsibility to his constituents ended when in the exercise of rather dubious judgment they elected him as our member. Instead of actively cooperating with the City Council and other citizens in bringing influence to bear on the government to secure a mobilisation camp in Peterborough, he has thrown cold water on the proposal, inferably holding the idea that he had presented our case to the government, and if he can have no influence, it is useless for anybody else to make an attempt. He not only discouraged the journey of the deputation, but absolutely refused to accompany it and do the little courtesy of introducing it and making its way easy as possible. The members of the deputation previous to their departure for Ottawa, did not express their opinion of Mr. Burnham's action, possibly because words of sufficient force and pungency were not at their command.

Our member's action in turning his back on a deputation of his constituents, and refusing even the courtery of a formal cooperation, establishes a new, but not unexpected, precedent. Some of the members of the civic deputation are Liberals, and that might, from a purely partisan point of regard, justify indifference, but the majority of them are Conservatives, who not only feel that they are the objects of scant courtesy from a member they have helped place in a position, where he refuses to exercise the common courtesy that his position demands; but that in his refural to personally assist in advancing the interests of his constituency he has forfeited confidence.

Mr. Burnham may disparage the usefulness of a deputation; but it seems to be necessary; for, according to his own statement printed yesterday, the government, or at least, the Militia Department, does not know its own mind. It was evidently decided by somebody in authority that Peterborough was to be made a mobilisation centre. As Mr. Burnham himself says, "orders were issued and bills posted for all sorts of supplies for the camps at Peterborough and other towns." If the deputation that is only acting after decision has been arrived at, finds its journey to Ottawa fruitless, it will largely be the fault of our civic authorities. Five or six weeks ago The Examiner, expressing a general sentiment, in behalf of the city, urged the sending of a deputation. If this had been done we might have had the camp in Peterborough. They then had nearly as much reason for feeling that the local member would not second their efforts, as they have now, after the snub direct of to-day.

THE STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE:

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—Live Stock Market—Receipts light, trade fair. Extra prime steers, $7.75 to $8.00; good butcher cows, $6.00 to $6.75; common butcher cow, $4.50 to $5.00. Other prices unchanged.

NICKEL-PLATED PATRIOTISM.

It is learned on good authority, the New York Journal of Commerce, that Canada can outsell the United States in the matter of steel rails. This authority says that the Algoma Steel Company has been awarded an order for 15,000 tons of standard section rails for shipment to Ohio at a price from $1.50 to $2.00 lower than the figures of United States manufacturers.

The fact that Canadian manufacturers can meet on even terms an industry that the United States is supposed to have highly specialised, indicates that with a fair field Canadian industries need not greatly fear competition from our neighbours.

This incident furnishes encouragement for Canada to enter boldly upon the work of the industrial capture of new markets created by the war conditions. We cannot specify all the openings that are presented to Canadian enterprise. One, however, obtrudes itself; and this is the enterprise of refining in Canada our own almost exclusive deposits of nickel.

Canadian nickel, has assumed of late, an international importance; and the circumstances indicate that Canada is in duty bound to take a prominent and compensatory part in waging the war, for she has contributed largely, if indirectly to the strengthening of the common enemy. Germany has been a large consumer of Canadian nickel. This was not so bad when we did not know that we were furnishing a whip to beat ourselves with; but when we see that Canadian nickel is still in a way of finding itself in Germany, the situation changes.

We do not produce an ounce of refined nickel in Ontario, but we send thousands of tons of it in the form of matte to New Jersey to be refined, and from there distributed throughout the world. There is reason to believe that large amounts of Canadian nickel can find their crooked way to Germany to be used against Canada and the Empire. Sam Hunter, in the Toronto World, had a cartoon of the destruction of the Formidable in the English Channel, labelled "Done by Canadian Nickel." No doubt Canadian nickel had a share in its destruction if the ship were sunk by a German submarine.

Now that we know what we know, we should provide that no more Canadian nickel should find its way to Germany. What course to take to secure this end is the concern of our governments.

Our government has also a more important duty to face. If it had done this duty sooner we should have been saved the necessity of some deep thinking and decided action to prevent being contributing agents to the murder of our own fellow-citizens. If in years past our nickel ores had been refined in Canada, we should now have had a control of their shipment and destination, that would be worth millions to have now.

The Examiner has for years advocated the policy of the manufacture in Canada to the ultmiate form as nearly as possible, of all our natural resources. It has been thought that we could not refine nichel in Ontario; that there was some exclusive magic process which we could not employ. It is, however, asserted on good authority that nickel can be refined in Canada. If this assertion is correct, we can at once adopt the policy of refusing to permit a pound of ore to leave Canada, (not even for Wales), in an unrefined condition.

That we have not done so sooner is a shame and an outrage on Canadian interests. Providence has endowed us with the most, if not the only, considerable deposits of nickel in the world. We should gain the fullest possible advantage from their exploitation. This we have not done. The Toronto World, which is taking a finely patriotic interest in the nickel question, says that the International Nickel Company, of New Jersey, using solely Canadian nickel matte, declared dividends last year of nearly four and a quarter millions—$4,337,906—on nine millions of preferred stock and thirty-nine millions of common stock. The Mond Nickel Company, of Wales, operating exclusively on Canadian nickel ore, has made immense money, and so profitable has been this enterprise since the opening of the present war, that more capital is demanded.

The princely profits made out of Canadian nickel by companies outside of Canada suggest the idea of giving this country the lion's share of the benefit of the development of our own, and only our own, mines. If the New Jersey concern made nearly four millions last year, and the Wales concern a similar profit, there we have—or don't have—nearly ten millions that should have been left in Ontario, in one year.

Those who know the relation of the amount of wages and expenditure for supplies to profits, can form some idea, how labour would have profited by the refining of our nickel ore in this country. If manufacture, chiefly labour, adds ten times to the value of a cord of pulp wood as sold in the log, would not a relatively greater value be given our nickel matte refined in this country than we get from its being exported as matte? As things are now going, outsiders get the cream and Canada—Ontario—gets the skim-milk, and—Germany gets the nickel.

The World places a good deal of emphasis upon a percentage of the profits going to the government. There is no objection to that, but it seems to us that the employment of labour, and a share of the profits going to the working people of Ontario, who own the mines is, a more important consideration. The working man and the purveyor of supplies directly, and through them the entire community, would indirectly, benefit.

We do a great deal of talking about the patriotism of keeping the dollar at home. This is mere fustian when we let the dollar by millions be shipped out of the country; when our unemployed workmen stand idle and see trainload after trainload of their own nickel matte passing out of the country to give employment to alien workmen and swingeing profits to alien money-suckers. And not only that, but our in-one-sense stolen nickel is allowed to find its way to strengthening an enemy whom we are pouring out blood and money to defeat.

Canada for Canadians is an empty cry when we permit Canadian resources to enrich foreigners and put weapons in the hands of our enemies. We and our rulers should talk less buncombe and do more business. Unless we and our rulers wake up to some feasible and practical policy our patriotism is mere nickel-plate and a mighty poor sample of made-in-Canada goods.

Grade Butter and Cheese, etc.

(Continued from Page 5.)

should receive the very best assistance from his inspectors. Senator Derbyshire asked that special attention be given next year to the producer of indifferent milk.

The Sediment Test.

"The Milk Sediment Test as a Means of Improving the Cheese Factory Milk Supply" was the subject taken up by Mr. Frank Herns, Chief Dairy Instructor for Western Ontario. Clean milk and well cooled milk, he began, covers the fundamental principles underlying sanitary production. There is no reason why the comparatively small percentage of those who deliver over-ripe or tainted milk should not be expected to produce milk equally as fit for cheese making as the factory. In justice to the careful patron every effort should be made to have all milk arrive at the factory in equally good condition. Large numbers of bacteria may be carried into milk, the organisms clinging to substances such as bits of straw, hay, hairs, dust, etc., and that some definite relation exists between the keeping quality of the milk and the amount of sediment it may contain.

Cooling the night's milk to at least 65 degrees is absolutely necessary and if greater care can be exercised in the milking the number of troublesome organisms which have to be controlled should be less.

Patrons Understand It.

The sediment test is something that the patrons can see and understand. It appeals to the producer's sense of pride. When presented with the "disk" on which was shown the quantity of sediment filtered from a pint of the milk delivered by them the producers were astonished and could hardly believe that such an amount could possibly be true.

As evidence that most of the sediment may be kept out of milk by the exercise of reasonable care, some of the disks were quite free of sediment. Many disks indicated extremely careless methods.

How Sample is Taken.

The sample is not taken from the milk in the bottom of the milk can, but from a fair average of the milk, obtained either at the weigh can after the milk is poured in or at the end of the milk conductor.

Judging from the practical work of the season which included several thousand tests, it looks as though the continued use of the test is bound to give good results.

The test places the responsibility on the individual patron and leaves little chances for argument on his part. Patrons usually take a reasonable view of the test as it is something they can see and understand. Good judgment must be exercised by the operator in making use of the test, offensive comment withheld, and an effort made to get the patron to understand that all that is intended is to point out the facts with the desire of getting his cooperation. Let the appearance of the disk do most of the talking at first; it will eventually appeal to the patron from a logical standpoint.

Pay For Quality.

Better money for better work, said Geo. H. Barr in his talk, promised a solution of some of the difficulties experienced in cheese production. As in every other business, the good cheese maker should be paid proportionately and the patron who delivers first class milk should receive more returns than the careless patron. Mr. Barr also declared that milk should be paid for, not on the basis of quantity altogether, but particularly for quality. He presented a chart illustrating the accuracies of the fat, the casein, the fat x3, and fat cal. casein tests, and urging the use of any of these four methods to be used in dividing factory proceeds. Mr. Barr was strongly opposed to the pooling basis which he declared to be most unfair.

Mendy They Don't Earn.

His chart, for instance, showed that a 3.10% fat milk brought that patron 10.6 cents more than he should have received, whereas a patron sending in a 4% fat milk received 11.4 cents less than his milk should have brought. For this reason the pooling basis of factory profits division is unfair to the producer of the best milk, and the man with the small percentage of fat in the milk he provides is receiving money which belongs to the former patron. Mr. Barr said he felt strongly on this point and hoped to see some one of the first four methods adopted throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Zufelt's Address.

Our patrons all want to get the same price per 100 lbs. of milk, and our factories all want the same price per pound of cheese, said Mr. Zufelt. They do not want to stand alone and each on his own feet. We began with a co-operative system and we are now almost on a socialistic basis. We are not only pooling milk at factories but pooling our cheese in selling it. Salesmen dispose of the output of 15 or 20 factories. They all go together on this pooling idea and poor cheese receives the price of the best. There should be individual responsibility if we want to bring about permanent results that will improve our cheese. Each factory should stand on its own quality of cheese, and the milk of each patron should stand upon its own quality.

Butter Industry Shaky.

The butter industry in Ontario today is in a very critical condition. Our butter has to be consumed locally. We have no foreign market. The Canadian west did buy from us, but foreign butter had to be brought in to complete the supply. To-day our butter has to be sold in British Columbia at a discount. It does not stand out in quality above foreign butter. It is too bad we have to copy the example of other countries, but let us do this if we cannot assume the lead.

Mr. Zufelt supported the idea of grading butter. Like cream and any other product butter should be sold on its merits. In Alberta they have four special grades of butter. In 1914 they produced 71 p.c. of these special grades; 19 p.c. of first grades, 8 p.c. of seconds and about 1-2 p.c. off grades. Five years ago Alberta butter was second to Ontario. To-day they occupy our position and Ontario is second to them. One Alberta factory after launching into the grading method lost only four of its old patrons, but this number was counter-balanced by many new patrons. The method was most successful in this Alberta factory and came home to the individual producer in dollars and cents.

Capt. Ingles Buried.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The late Capt. Ingles of Toronto, chaplain to the forces, who died recently at Netherawon Hospital of cerebro spinal meningitis, was buried at Bulford with full military honors. Majors Piper, Beattie and Scott and Capt. Warner officiated. The church was crowded with the hospital staff, and officers and men of the Third Battalion, who laid a beautiful wreath on the grave. The street around the hospitals is over a foot deep in water which has risen to within an inch of the floors. Some of the hospitals have been closed until further notice.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 25 River St., Verdun, Que.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN MAKE FROM $5 to $7 a day in spare time without interfering with other work. For 50 cents I will send formulas and particulars. Mrs. H. Langton, Neche, N.D. 4d-2-2315

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS TURCOTTE, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GARDENER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having Claims against the estate of the said FRANCIS TURCOTTE, who died on or about the 29th day of DECEMBER, A.D., 1914, are required to send by post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 15TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D., 1915, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 7th day of January, A.D., 1915.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
395 and 397 George St., Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the Executors.

BARGAINS

A large double dwelling, in centre of city, every convenience. Worth $10,000, will be sold for

$7,700

Terms easily arranged. Owner leaving the City.

R. J. KIDD
Over 2[illegible] George Street

PETERBORO' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

TENDERS FOR FUEL

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF FUEL for purposes of the Peterborough Relief Association.

TO SUPPLY COAL AND WOOD at the direction of the Committee during the balance of the winter months. Stove and nut coal, in tons and half-tons. Delivered to any part of the city.

Also to supply quantities of FIRST-CLASS SOUND BEECH and MAPLE HARDWOOD of four foot length. In lots of one cord and half-cord. Delivered to any part of the city.

Tenders to be addressed chairman of the Committee, care of City Buildings, up to SIX O'CLOCK, P.M., JANUARY 11th. Tenders will state prices as per above requirements.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By Order,
Jan. 7, 1915 H. RUSH, Chairman

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

On Monday, the People of Peterborough re-elected William Buller to the Mayor's Chair for 1915.

On Monday, the People of Peterborough elected George N. Gordon on the Board of Education.

On Monday, as on every other day, the People of Peterborough elected The Examiner Want Ad. to serve them.

The Examiner Want Ad. holds permanent office because of faithful service—because it is always on the job—and because it gets results.

To find Lost Articles, to Rent Rooms or Apartments, to get a Position, to Buy or Sell anything you can name, Telephone 1600 and

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M. KELLEHER, CARTER AND EXPRESS. 'Phone 1371. 3d-2-2367

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WANTED — A STOCK CLERK TO KEEP a perpetual inventory. Must write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply, stating age, qualifications and salary required. Box 2354, Examiner. 3d-2-2354

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WANTED—GIRL TO MIND BABY AND do light housework. Sleep at home. Apply Richmond Studio. 2d-4-2347

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID ABOUT 17 or 18 years. Apply Afternoon or Evening, 319 Frederick Avenue. 2d-4-2341

LOST

LOST ON TUESDAY EVENING, A PAIR of Lady's Boots and Skates on Water Street. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-4-2348

LOST — SKY TERRIER DOG, LONG white hair, answers to the name of "Dandy". Reward if returned to Grand Hotel. 3d-5-2373

LOST—A SMALL BLACK HAND SATchell on McDonnell St. between George and Aylmer. Finder please leave at Examiner office. 1d-5-2359

LOST—LADY'S NEW TOE RUBBER, MONday, between Sherbrooke Street and King, on George. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-5-2324

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FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY, OWNER can have same by calling at the Peterboro' Hardware Co., and proving amount. 3d-4-2340

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TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 223 Simcoe Street. 6d-1-2377

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TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

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TO RENT—HOUSE, 453 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

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TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room premises, 22 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-25-1619

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TWO OR THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS wanted. Safe security and best interest. Box 2277, Examiner. 6d-1-2287

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If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for a good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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HALL & HALL — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

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Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

If you never saw real, reckless slashing of prices in a Men's Clothing Store, don't, for your pockets' sake miss MERRELL & MEREDITH'S

MONSTER FORCED SALE

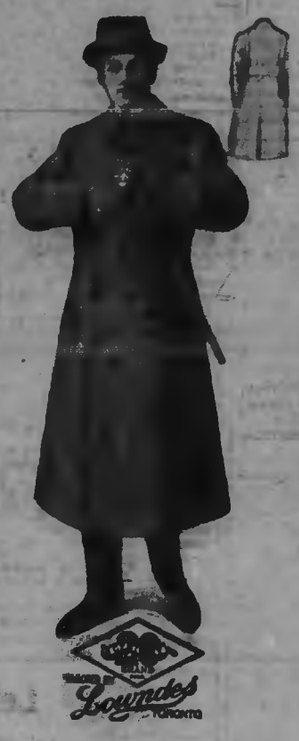
which is now on at their Big Store, at 375 GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'. This splendid, high-grade stock, comprising $50,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing, must be thrown on the market at tremendously reduced prices in order to turn a large share of the goods into cash; to relieve the pressure caused by the maturing of bills for our heavy fall and winter purchases. These have got to be met, and

WE MUST HAVE $10,000 THIS MONTH

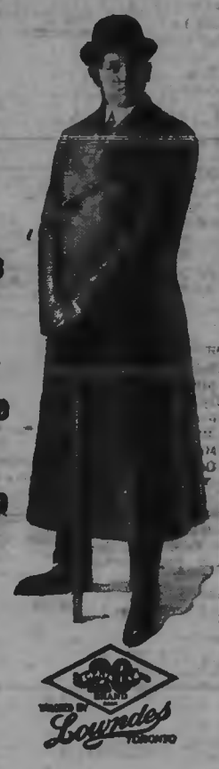
No matter what sacrifices we have to make to get it. Come expecting to find high-class clothing; particularly Men's Suits and Overcoats, at prices that are away down to the zero mark, and will mean genuine savings to every purchaser. ***The red tickets will tell you the Forced Sale Price in plain figures.*** Don't miss this greatest clothing event in years.

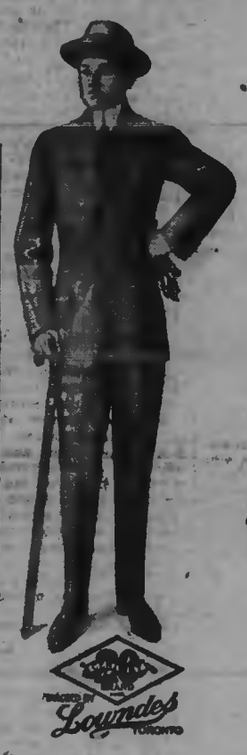
During the Month of January we will offer all our most expensive 20th Century OVERCOATS and SUITS, the best we have in the Shop, priced at $20.00, $22.50 and $24.00. During this Monster Forced Sale for only - - $15.00 This is the deepest cut ever made on High-Class 20th Century Tailoring. Needless to say it is "Less Than Cost."

Buy This Winter And Save At Both Ends of the Deal



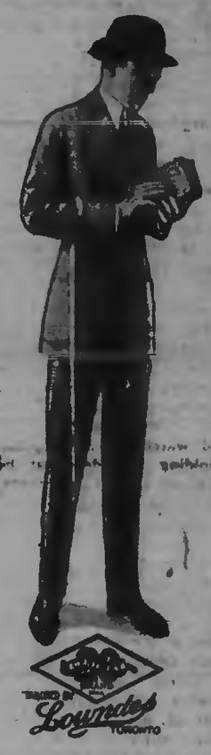
High Grade Overcoats Away Below Cost Price And Wool Is Gone Up 40 per cent.





Men's 20th Century Suits Our Very Best Grades At About Two-Thirds Value

Priced Below Cost Advance in Wool Means Big Prices Next Season



TWENTIETH Century Tailoring offers the wearer the highest perfection in tailoring in Canada, and never before has this class of clothing been offered at so low a price. The necessity that brought on this sale demands a ruthless clearance at some price, and that is why this is the opportunity for the particular dresser to get his choice from our 20th Century Overcoats that were priced at $20.00, $22.50 and $24.00 at the price he would have to pay for a very ordinary coat—Think of buying such at the Monster Forced Sale price of only **$15.00**

OUR splendid stock of hundreds of 20th Century Suits in finest Tweeds and Worsteds that have been selling right along at $20.00, $22.50 and $24.00 are here for the young man who wants special tailoring, or the business man who wants his clothes to look well and keep their shape, at a price that means a big loss to us, but represents a two-fold gain to the buyer. Away below cost to us for this season they are still futher below what it will cost us to replace them for next fall, with a 40 per cent. advance in the price of wool to consider. However we must sell and the Forced Sale Price is only..... **$15.00**

BOYS' SUITS

Single Breasted Norfolk Suit—2 piece, Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, for boys from 8 to 14 years. Worth 6.50 to 7.00. Monster Forced Sale Price..... $5.00

Boys' Norfolk Suits—Tweeds and some Worsteds, ages 8 to 14. Worth 4.50 to 5.00. Sale price..... $3.50

Boys' 3 Piece Suits—Coat, vest and knickers, fancy Tweeds and Worsteds, values up to 8.00. Your choice at Forced Sale price, only..... $2.95

Free—With each boy's suit, choice of a handaleigh or good hockey stick.

Boys' Bloomers—There are over 200 pairs of strongly made boys' bloomers, in good Tweeds and Worsteds. Regular prices range from 90c to 1.75. You can buy them at the Forced Sale price..... 75c to $1.49

Boys' Overcoats—There are a lot of little men's overcoats for ages 4 to 7. Coats with a lot of service in them, made of blue, grey and brown naps and tweeds, warm and comfortable—

Regular 3.00 for..... $2.00
Regular 3.50 for..... $2.50
Regular 5.00 for..... $3.50

MEN'S SUITS

Men's Suits—A line of odd suits, covering all prices from $10.00 to $15.00. Forced Sale price only .. $7.00

Men's Suits—A splendid line of business suits, in fancy tweeds and worsted, good styles and well tailored, values up to $13.00. Sale price..... $8.90

Men's Trousers—800 pairs to choose from, these range in price from $1.25 to $3.50. Monster Forced Sale prices from..... 98c to $2.90

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men's Overcoats—In heavy frieze, worth up to $10.00. Forced Sale price..... $2.90

Men's Overcoats—a line of fancy tweeds, and includes some rain proofed cloth, prices ranged from $9.00 to $19.00. Forced Sale price..... $3.90

Men's Overcoats—In heavy tweeds, convertible collars, good roomy garments, worth $9.00 to $10.00. Forced Sale price..... $6.95

Men's Overcoats—in heavy fancy tweeds, convertible collars were exceptional value at $10.00 and $11.00. Forced Sale price..... $7.95

Men's Fancy Mackinaw Coats—in big plaids, browns and red, just the thing for curling or snow-shoeing, regularly $8.00. Sale price..... $5.75

SUNDRIES

200 Vests—sizes 32 to 36, good tweeds well made, to clear at each..... 25c

Men's Underwear—One lot of shirts only, values from $1.00 to $1.50, each..... 79c

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear—Shirts only, worth up to $1.00. Forced Sale price..... 69c

Men's Shirts—Stiff fronts in fine cambrics, separate cuffs, priced at $1.00 to $1.25. Sale price..... 49c

Boys' Sweater Coats—Odd lines and sizes, from 8 to 12 years, worth up to $1.25. Forced Sale price.... 79c

Wool Toques—An assorted lot, reg 35c and 50c for 19c

Men's Caps—Tweed Golf Caps, were 35c for..... 9c

Men's Tweed Caps—Were 50c. Sale price..... 19c

Men's Wool Knit Caps—A splendid out-door sporting cap, two lines, reg 75c and $1.00. Sale price only ..... 50c and 75c

Men's Hats—These include soft and stiff, black and coloured hats in the seasons newest shapes, all at the one price of..... $1.00

TERMS CASH. NO GOODS CHARGED AT FORCED SALE PRICES

MERRELL & MEREDITH 375 GEORGE STREET

THE MEN'S WEAR STORE

HALL'S GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL MID-SEASON CLEARANCE SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'Y NINTH

Full Sale and Price particulars in To-morrow Night's Paper. Be sure and turn to this space. Extraordinary Bargains Offered in all Departments. It will pay you handsomely to read our Advertisement in To-morrow Night's Paper.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

VALUE OF COW TESTING IN DEVELOPING A DAIRY HERD

An Unquestionable Example Presented by F. R. Mallory at the Wednesday Afternoon Session of the Dairymen's Convention—Reasons Why Every Farmer Should Know the Milk Producers of His Herd.

ROTATION OF CROPS, TOO

At the Wednesday afternoon session of the Dairymen's convention, the practical value of cow testing was set forth in the plainest and at the same time the most striking address on this subject that has been heard here in a long time. It is a subject that has been treated exhaustively at institute meetings, and the keeping of milk production records is fast becoming general throughout the dairy districts of Peterborough county. But farmers who needed convincement of the value of the practice, and incentive to adopt it among their own cattle should have heard Mr. R. F. Mallory's talk. He adopted the conversational style in his address, with the belief that the narrative of what has been accomplished under his own vision would be the most emphatic method of presenting the facts as he knew them. His story embraced the development of cattle which his father owned thirty years ago. It was back in 1885 that the old gentleman became dissatisfied with the milk production of his cattle. He worked out his ideas for six years, when he died. His son put his dairy ideas into practice with the herd for the next fourteen years when he handed them over to the present owner who, during the past ten years, has achieved results in milk production that are simply wonderful when compared with the figures his grandfather's early records present.

Produced Only 2,000 Pounds.

In 1885, Mr. Mallory began, my grandfather's herd were producing 2,000 pounds per cow during the factory season. The herd consisted of brindles, spotted and other nondescripts. My grandfather purchased a pure bred bull and cow. The factory books show she produced 1,200 pounds of milk in a factory season. We have to-day 100 head of Holsteins and throughout Ontario there are 300 descendants from that cows. My grandfather kept all his calves together. There was no weeding, and but little improvement in the herd except perhaps in colour. He picked individuals on appearance. He was not a feeder, not a weeder, only a breeder.

At the end of six years my father took over the herd. We find he handled it 14 years. Dozens of females went to the butcher, pure breds with pedigrees. At the end of 14 years the herd was averaging 7,000 pounds of milk in a factory season. That was an increase of 5,000 lbs. average producing was due to the weeding my father had done. I don't think the feeding was much better than before.

What Feeding Did.

Mr. Mallory stated that at Guelph O.A.C. he had taken up scientific feeding and decided to put the principles into practice. In individual cases he [illegible] trebled the production. There was one cow in that herd that gave 12,000 lbs. in a year; the next year by milking three times a day I got 24,000 lbs. of milk, and this progress was made, I believe, with feeding that was economical. Thus, the herd was built up by breeding, next by weeding and lastly by feeding, and the latter two ideas were based on testing and record keeping.

Mr. Mallory did not announce the present production, but he gave an idea of what had been accomplished by testing. Continuing his subject of building up a dairy herd he declared that there are available short cuts today that were not at hand in 1885. The development depends upon the means, object and ideals of the individual. Applications to the Department will put a protective purchaser in touch with pure bred herds.

Mr. Mallory dealt in detail with the selection of sires, and spoke in favour of good pedigrees behind stock. He cautioned against freaks, the cow with no ancestory and leaving none. It comes from nowhere and goes nowhere. He said that the cow with small teats and udder is a timewaster. Buy a cow with large teats, an easy milker. He found that the cow that takes the large quantity of rough food is more economical than that requiring much grain. Mr. Mallory spoke strongly in support of cow testing. He declared that many farmers to-day are selling cows, the dairy value of which they are ignorant.

Prof. Grisdale.

The dairyman's profits was Prof. Grisdale's subject. Thinking makes for progress more in agriculture to-day than in any other business, he said. Our farmers restrict their thinking to merely local conditions. Until we waken and are inspired to do better I think our prospects are poor indeed. And at the present time we have more cogent reasons for progress than we have ever had. As part of our Empire we must be up and doing, to not only send soldiers but to produce food for the needs of the Mother Country. If every one of us would do his best we could double our production of foodstuffs next year.

Dairy Essentials.

It is of great importance that a farmer should have well ventilated and lighted, spacious, clean and comforable accommodation for his cattle. This does not necessarily mean costly barns. Glass is not expensive. Give your cattle lots of light and lots of air. This will be as good to them as five pounds of meal a day. A stable sufficiently warm can be built with two ply of boards and paper. This will cost you $150 a cow, and you cannot do better than that. Another consideration is the feed. Good feeding is such a factor as even the most experienced of us cannot over-estimate. Mr. Publow said that by good feeding you could double the return of milk. I know positively that it can be done. We took a number of heifers from farmers around Guelph. They had been yielding from 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. on the average. We gave them better feed and the results showed an average yield of 5,000 lbs. of milk. At a farm of ours in Quebec a similar experiment produced results quite as convincing. Prof. Grisdale cited cases of a trebled output and the cost had been no more than doubled.

Abundance of Feed.

Cheap feed means abundant feed at all times. This may not appear logical to some men, but we know that it is logical. And he must get the feed provided at the lowest possible cost. Common feeds are clover, alfalfa, straw and concentrated meal. The average farmer cuts off feed in May. The decent farmer provides some other feed during summer than pasture grass.

Pasture Overestimated.

We should make pasture a secondary consideration. It looks like the cheapest feeding, but it is really the dearest, practically without exception. Pasture is very much overestimated. Cattle should be pastured through the summer, but entire dependence should not be placed upon this forage.

Rotation of Crops.

We must adopt crop rotation to produce the cheapest feed for our cattle. The government has some 25 farms now and on all of them rotation has brought lower cost of producing forage crops and increased returns. **With proper rotation you can double the output of your land.** The average ton of ensilage, ton of hay and bushel of grain is produced at a loss in Ontario. This is proved by the statistics and is possible because we are satisfied to work under existing conditions. We are certainly not getting anything like the profit and returns proportionate to our labour.

Let a hoed crop follow a grain crop, and a hay crop follow a grain crop. A rotation I found was hoed crop, grain and hay.

Larger Implements.

"The large implement is the implement of the future. I am sorry it is not the implement of to-day."

Prof. Grisdale mentioned the wide harrow and wide seeder, showing how they lessened the cost of production by the greater amount of work done. With binder, horse, rake, etc., the same principle holds. With a heavy crop of grain, however, a large binder may prove heavy for horses, but use the largest you can. They are great contributors to farm profits.

The use of traction power on the farm I have no hesitation in saying is not satisfactory to-day.

O. A. C. Made Profits.

By folling a proper rotation and using large machines, in spite of the increased cost of labour at the Guelph farm, we have lowered the cost of growing an acre of corn, an acre of hay, and an acre of grain, as compared with the cost sixteen years ago. To-day, with $2.25 wage for united help we can do it more cheaply than we could when we were paying $1.25.

Explanation Seems Simple.

We are getting larger crops than before. If you take a crop of 4 or 5 tons of clover off an acre this year, next year you will likely get no more than one ton or a ton and a half. Thus the average for two years would be three tons, whereas with rotation you get four or five tons each year.

Prof. Grisdale followed this idea out in corn and grain, showing similar results in each case. This is an evidence of what can be accomplished under proper, systematic rotation and is an evidence of how production and profits can be increased.

We have to do our farming with our heads. In the old country we do not find the farmer with an assistant son working his farm as is too often the case in this country. The average farm in this country should have at least two hired men, if it were being worked properly.

An Illustrated Address.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick concluded the afternoon with an illustrated address on the dairy industry in Switzerland, where he stated cooperative cheese factories had been in existence over 200 years. The Swiss have been keeping records of their herds for forty years. One herd of seventy-two cows, for example, showed a recent average of 8,723 pounds. Mr. Ruddick's address and slides produced ample evidence of the advanced dairy methods followed in Switzerland.

ALLIES GROW STRONGER WHILE GERMANY WEAKENS

Galleries in the House of Parliament Are Filled With Peeresses in Mourning as Secretary for War Discusses Present Situation and Recounts the Events of the Past Six Weeks.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The House of Lords met yesterday, a month earlier than the House of Commons, chiefly to hear from Lord Kitchener a review of the military operations for the six weeks since Parliament was prorogued. While the speech of the Secretary for War contained nothing of a sensational character and little not already known, it was listened to with rapt attention by a distinguished gathering of peers and peeresses, members of the House of Commons and public men.

The peers, as usual, were in their robes of office, but beyond this the scene was lacking in the usual color, for the long rows of peeresses in the gallery virtually every one was in mourning for some relative killed at the front.

Lord Kitchener read his speech from a typewritten document and referred briefly to the operations in every sphere, laying particular emphasis on the Turkish defeat in the Caucasus and on the defeat in Galicia and what he considered more important, "the severe check of German aspirations in Poland."

The War Secretary also spoke of "the noteworthy progress" made by the French east of Rheims, and in southern Alsace, the "extraordinary achievement" of the Servians, which he characterized as "one of the brightest spots in the military operations during December"; Gen. Louis Botha's "masterly handling of the situation in South Africa"; the advance of the Indian army in Mesopotamia and the successful campaigns in East Africa and Kamerun, the German colony of West Africa.

He paid a tribute to the smallest of the allies, Montenegro, which, he said, "advanced into Bosnia and captured important positions in the face of considerable Austrian opposition."

Lord Kitchener, criticizing the recent German naval raid on the east coast remarked that "no military advantage can be gained by these wanton attacks." He continued:

"The great advantages which Germany enjoyed by reason of her superiority of numbers and extensive war preparations have certainly diminished, while the allies daily are increasing their resources in such a way as to enable them to prosecute the war to a triumphant end."

He expressed satisfaction with the progress of recruiting which, after the anticipated decrease at Christmas has now been almost restored to its former satisfactory level.

Speaking of anxiety felt at the beginning of the war at the dearth of officers, Lord Kitchener declared that all vacancies had been filled and there was now a considerable surplus. Although the training of the men had been carried on under the worst weather conditions, a great deal of extremely good work had been done during the past month.

Lord Curzon, who spoke for the Opposition in the absence of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who is ill, described as amazing the number of men the War Office had been able to send to the front. He thought, however, that a more definite statement should have been made as to the progress of recruiting and as to the military operations in the remote parts of the Empire. It was his opinion that the best service which the War Office could render would be to concentrate its efforts on the equipment of men who have been sufficiently trained, and to send them to the front with as little delay as possible.

As to the number of men who would be wanted for the foreign service and home defence, Lord Curzon said that he imagined that the War Secretary would require considerably more than 2,000,000 and possibly nearer 3,000,000.

After eulogizing those who had fallen, Lord Curzon expressed unfaltering confidence in Gen. French, Admiral Jellicoe, and the forces under their command.

The Marquis of Crewe, replying to the question raised by Lord Curzon, said that every vacancy among the officers of the expeditionary force had been filled promptly. He asserted that there was no ground for saying that troops had been kept back because they were not equipped sufficiently.

Japs To Be Represented At Vatican

Special to The Examiner:

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7—Berlin advices reaching here say that Japan has agreed to send a diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

Ethel Von Waldron and Fiske O'Hara, in a scene from "Jack's Romance" at The Grand Opera House Monday, January 11th.

Dr. Shorey Goes To Port Hope

Rev. A. H. Going Exchanging With Lindsay Pastor

PORT HOPE, Jan. 6.—Port Hope Methodist Church has extended a unanimous invitation to Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey, Pastor or Cambridge Street Methodist Church, Lindsay, to become its Pastor at the end of the present Conference year, which has been accepted. Dr. Shorey is an ex-President of the Bay of Quinte Conference. Rev. A. H. Going, Pastor of the Port Hope Methodist Church, has received a unanimous invitation to Lindsay, the exchange to take place in June, subject to the approval of the Bay of Quinte Conference Stationing Committee.

ADDRESS AT THE EVENING SESSION

Minister of Agriculture is Not In Favour of Local Demonstration Farms

The evening session of the Dairymen's Convention was the crowning chimax of a strenuous but intensely interesting day's work. The Opera House was not crowded to capacity. This was not expected. What the gathering lacked in numbers was more than exceeded by the interest and enthusiasm manifested by the delegates and others who availed themselves of the opportunity to hear the various addresses respecting the agricultural interests of the country.

Mayor Buller opened the meeting with a dissertation upon the unrivalled possibilities of Peterborough, into which destiny had guided the 1915 convention. He concluded his remarks by extending the freedom of the city to the delegates.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., was next introduced by Hon. Senator Derbyshire, chairman of the meeting. The Senator characterized the Federal member as a "beautiful man."

Mr. Burnham, M.P., said that he would deal with a brief comparison of life and the means of life as it exists among British peoples now, and as it existed some centuries ago.

It will no doubt seem strange to many people that in the early centuries agriculture was not a calling by itself as it is now, said the speaker. Everybody raised his own food. Plots of ground belonged, on payment of a tax-rent to the lord of the manor, to even the meanest serf or slave in the parish. The rights of common supplied pasturage. In England and in some parts of continental Europe there was a desire for and a knowledge of comfort that is not surpassed even at the present day. But there were no slums and no pauper class then. An idle man was an object of suspicion because there was no need of his being idle. There were no vast aggregations of crowded and horrible tenement houses. The people lived on land in the open and the children had all the benefits of sunlight and fresh air. When the blacksmith had no work at the smithy, or the carpenter or the mason or the wood cutter, he went on his plot of ground and cultivated it, securing to himself and family all that was necessary for life and even comfort. The sheep of those days were small and yielded a pound of wool instead of 9 or 10 as at present. Cattle weighed from 700 to 800 pounds. Cows were poor things in comparison with our Ayrshires and Jerseys and other selected breeds. Horses were not much better than Shetland ponies. Recognizing the supreme value of selective breeding and centuries before Lamarck or Darwin thought of their doctrine of evolutionary development, the owners bred from those best suitable to their needs and to-day we have the Southdown and the Leicester, the Berkshire, splendid cattle and fine horses. There was, then, no unemployment in those days, nor would there be now if people could do as the mechanic did then, go to his plot of ground or farm and expend his energy and spare time in drawing from Nature what he could get from Art.

UNEMPLOYMENT A NIGHTMARE

But modern unemployment is not only a curse, it is a nightmare. It is for us to learn the history of it, the history of the past, and to discover the possibilities of the immediate future. There is no need for unemployment. Then let us provide against it. Let it never be said again, at least in Canada, that with all that has been provided for us in this magnificent country we cannot find a living for a large number of willing people. It is a scandalous thing that we should devote our hearts and souls to finance, to speculation, to promoting, to subsidising while we virtually neglect this whole problem of unemployment. Science is not at fault. It is performing miracles. Trade is not at fault. It is overspreading the world. Transportation is not at fault, nor invention, nor shrewdness. What is it then? It is humanity itself that is at fault, in that in all its wide expanse of learning and discovery it has not found a way to help men to earn a living when they are willing and eager to do so. It will take a long time perhaps to work this great problem out, but if I have health and intellect enough I will do something towards it. Your experts are doing wonders. They are here to-day in force. Your big men in the business know their business and its needs down to the smallest detail. They will tell us in this district what we need to do to catch up with the times.

CONVENTIONS ARE IMPORTANT.

Such conventions as these are of vast importance and value. They may mean and can mean, taken in conjunction with farming as a whole, the doubling of our productive efficiency. It is a lamentable thing, however, to see the production of grains per acre falling off. We have a glorious country, and must live up to our opportunities. We must have more of what the Englishman calls pride and the American, ambition. Men without loftiness of purpose and nobility of spirit are not what the great stuff of the world is made of. They are only groundlings and parasites. We have inherited the pride in being great of our great ancestors and we must live up to our heritage. We must beware of self-complacency of letting well enough alone. Life is worthy living only when we put our mental and physical energies into it. Even a willing horse is a source of pride to us. The sense of fairplay suggests that no man shall get what he does not earn. That is one thing. The next is to see that he gets what he does earn or is willing to earn.

In Peterborough County we are, so farmers say, in need of a demonstration farm. From what they tell me, local demonstration farms are worth all the lectures many times over. The Minister of Agriculture for Ontario is here and the Deputy Minister for Canada is here, and I trust they will agree with the opinion of our farmers and add to their local lectures and local school fairs the cap sheaf of their usefulness, viz., a local demonstration farm.

Mr. C. C. James.

The next speaker was Mr. C. C. James of the Department of Agriculture. Referring to Great Britain's need for help, Mr. James said:

"Send us not only men, but send us food," is the call that has come over the water. We have here in Canada as fine an agricultural country as the sun ever shone on. Now as never before the farmers of this country are going to be put to the test. Are the farmers going to respond to the call of the Motherland? It is not for me to say, or anybody else, that you should go to the front. The Britisher does not have to be told. If we do not go let us stay-at-home people decide what is our duty in Britain's hour of need.

The farmers have been told for years and years how they could produce more grain, butter and other farm products.

Sometimes the advice has been followed and sometimes it has not. We are facing duties and responsibilities that were never presented to the people of Canada before. If the producers know how to produce more agricultural products and don't do it they ought to be classed with the man who drops his rifle and runs for shelter.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture assisted by the Provincial Department, propose during the month of January to inaugurate a series of conferences. Men will be provided who are qualified to discuss better methods of farming. The department is about to issue an agricultural handbook known as an agricultural war book. It deals with the productive possibilities of Canada as well as of those countries at present engaged in the war.

Upon the work of the farmer is to be built the great industrial life of Canada. Out of the soil is to be produced the millions of dollars of wealth that will go not only to feed the starving Belgians but to liquidate the debts that we have incurred during the last twenty-five years. While you are helping to feed the Empire and to put this country upon a sound financial bases you will at the same time, be helping yourselves.

Hon. James Duff.

During the month of September there had already been an organization formed in Toronto for the purpose of working out some form of relief to those who were thrown out of employment as a result of the war, said Mr. Duff, the Minister of Education.

If there is one occupation more than another that requires a man to be in love with his work, it is farming. I never knew of a successful farmer who was not in love with his farm. We have circularized this province and during the past few months, have been successful in placing a large number of men.

In reference to the question of local demonstration farm as advocated by Mr. J. H. Burnham, I would say that we have gone into the matter very carefully. I am thoroughly familiar with the workings of the Ontario Agricultural Farms. You would not have to go very far from this model farm to find a number of poorly tilled farms.

A local demonstration farm would be of very material value to the farmers of any district. On the other hand we have adopted the system of district representatives. This has worked out very successfully.

The War.

We are at war and we feel proud to think of the number of young men who have responded to the call to arms, continued Mr. Duff. It remains for those of us who remain at home to bend our efforts towards increasing the production of this country. Prior to the fall wheat season, a circular was issued by the department advocating a larger acreage. The result has been an extended fall wheat acreage amounting to approximately twenty or twenty-five per cent.

Solos were rendered by Mr. F. Myles and Miss Hanson. The meeting closed with the rendition of the National Anthem.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 596, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

I am the "I Will" Man

I've something fitting to say to you

—in tomorrow's paper.

Competency

THE young man or young woman who is competent for a position is the one chosen and the one advanced to a better position.

We train young men and women to competency in business—Book-keeping and Stenography — with all that is necessary for a thorough business training. We can do it because we have competent teachers.

— THE —

HUDSON COLLEGE

Opposite the Oriental

E. S. HUDSON, Principal

Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee and Night
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9

GRACE LEITH and a BIG COMPANY
First Time at Reduced War Prices:
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
50c FOUR HUNDRED GOOD RESERVED SEATS 50c

MRS WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH AND LOVEY MARY

25 CENTS Special Matinee At 2.30 p.m. ALL SEATS 25 CENTS

This is the Big Original Production

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Matinee and Night
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9

20 Per Cent Discount On All Better Grade COMFORTERS During The Mid-Winter Sale at CRESSMAN'S

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for economical housewives to secure a really nice Comforter much below regular price. Cold type will not do justice to the merits of these "masses of warmth and comfort"—you see, they're entirely different from the ordinary comforter.

¶ "Woollvena" Comforters, as shown by the Cressman Co., are English made, and incidently we may mention they're the last word in *"Comforters as they should be made."* The filling is of the finest down, hand picked and sorted, making it as soft and fluffy as silk. The coverings are either of Silkoline or Satin in colourings and patterns, which are to say the least, superb.

¶ For comfort and durability these "Woollvena" Comforters cannot be excelled, and it is only at a time like this that such high-grade goods can be secured at such a marked reduction. Better come in and look them over—whether intent on buying or not.

During the Mid-Winter Sale 20% Off Marked Prices

Store Opens 8.15 Closes 6.00 | The CRESSMAN Company Limited | The Store of Better Values

A REVISED RECAPITULATION OF TOTAL TAXABLE PROPERTY

That is Assessable for Taxes That Will Be Expected This Year--Increase in Assessment Will Exceed a Million Dollars.

As will be seen by the appended recapitulation the total taxable property of the City amounts to $12,853,795. Real estate is taxable to the extent of $10,409,580. The increase in assessment this year will amount to considerably over one million dollars.

Following is the recapitulation referred to:

Recapitulation.

	Tl amt. of taxable real property in the City.	Real property liable for School Rates only.	Business Assessment	Business assessment liable for school rates only.	Taxable Income	Total.
South Ward	$2,035,650	$657,200	$109,225	$476,580	$14,120	$3,293,155
Centre Ward	3,254,980	43,650	687,265	42,080	103,160	4,131,085
West Ward	2,308,790	14,280	27,670	14,340	50,800	2,407,600
North Ward	1,913,110	15,000	53,780	9,750	37,630	2,029,280
East Ward	905,050	20,990	22,160	36,380	7,595	991,695
	$10,409,580	$751,080	$900,100	$579,110	$213,035	$12,853,795

LOOK AT THESE

Just a Few Quotations on Ladies' Jackets

Space will not permit us to quote many figures, but the prices on our entire stock are cut accordingly.

1 only, Electric Seal Jacket, best quality, 50 inch length. Regular price $110.00 for.....$70.00

1 only, finest Astrachan, 50 inches, large shawl collar. Regular $75.00 for.....$40.00

2 only, Fine Fur Lined Jackets, tweed shells, beautifully trimmed. Were $48.00, now.....$30.00

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

IS NOW PRESIDENT AND MANAGER OF A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS

New Canadian Industry Created as a Result of the War

TOY-MAKING

TORONTO, Dec. 28—Hard times have not daunted Herbert Corey of this City. Three months ago he was night watchman on a down-town clothing warehouse. It was the only work he could find to do. To-day he is President and Manager of a nice little manufacturing business.

Many years ago Corey was taken from his native town (Lindsay) to the United States, where his father apprenticed him to a small manufacturer of mechanical toys. Family connections finally forced Corey to return to Toronto, leaving a fairly lucrative position behind him in this city. Being crippled with rheumatism, he was unable to engage in ordinary work. He tried to find a firm of toy-makers here who would employ him at his own trade, but owing to the fact that most Canadian toys have been imported hitherto, he found no field for his abilities.

When the war broke out a certain firm, owning a large department store in Toronto, with branches elsewhere, was unable to get in one of its last toy shipments from abroad, including great quantities of mechanical toys. Corey learned of it, showed his credentials as a master toy-builder, and was given orders for a thousand single-cylinder toy engines. The store advanced him money for his workshop, taking his real estate as security. Corey then gathered a number of young men who were out of employment and taught them the practical side of toy-making. His factory is in a wood-shed covered with tar-paper, yet he has given employment to twelve persons for three months. Other stores have turned orders Corey's way and a small company, of which he is the principal stockholder has now been formed to erect a slightly more roomy shop for next year's trade.

"Because Canadians were importing their toys, three months ago, I had to take any sort of work I could get," said Corey, in an interview, to-day. "Now I feel better. Canadians are buying a Canadian product and supporting what will some day be a decent-sized Canadian industry."

ELSIE JANIS NEAR DEATH

Prominent Theatrical Star Had Narrow Escape From Drowning While Making A Photo-Play

"Elsie Janis drowned!" This was the exclamation of horror that came from the lips of the rest of the company, as they stood upon the banks of the river wherein the plucky little woman had plunged while making one of her first pictures, "Betty in Search of a Thrill," for Bosworth, Inc.

Fortunately Miss Janis overcame the conditions which threatened for some moments to send her to her doom. In this scenario, written by herself, Miss Janis—disguised in boy's clothing—jumps into a canoe to escape the pursuing officers of the law, but in her hurry the canoe, in midstream, upsets and she strikes out for the opposite shore.

Miss Janis, not realising how clothes would impede her swimming, sank in the struggle; her boy's coat closed over her head nearly smothing her, binding her arms so that she could not swim, and the terrified group on shore stood paralysed waiting for her to come up.

"It was the narrowest escape of my life," said Miss Janis afterward as she explained the accident. "I wasn't frightened, but was simply wondering how I could possibly extricate my arms so as to strike out, not spoil the picture, and incidentally not drown."

As it was, Miss Janis ridded herself of the impediments, struck out for the shore, and finished the picture as scheduled, but the onlookers declare that it was a very cold and quite subdued little Miss Janis that emerged from the icy waters, was wrapped in warm blankets and carried back to the studio, where she admitted that the seconds under the water were the longest "working hours" she had ever spent.

A CLEAR NATIONAL AIM

To have a clear national aim is one of the first requisites to building a nation. Haphazard and pot-luck has ruined many a home and community. If we in Canada are foolish enough to admit that we are mere juveniles in the business of self-development, then the rest of the world will take us at our own valuation.

Suppose we take a leaf out of the book of Russia; that vast Slav Empire which Germany cynically calls a barbarism. What is Russia's outlook? As clear and definite as the wart on the end of a man's nose. Russia aims to become the greatest areas of unfarmed land on the globe; to make the desert blossom as the rose; to keep eighty per cent. of her people on the land; to buy manufactured goods from other countries.

Very well. We believe Russia understands her own national business. We have nothing to teach her. But Canada will have vastly more to do with Russia after the war is over than selling her a few thousand self-binders every year. Russia expects to buy her manufactured goods from the countries that are of the most use to her in the present crisis, which has for its aim the putting of Germany in her place. Russia will be open to buy goods from Canada, over both the Atlantic and the Pacific. But she will never take the trouble to bother with us, if meanwhile we don't settle it among ourselves that we intend to do our own manufacturing for our own people. If we let foreigners supply us with more than half our manufactured goods, what chance have we of selling Canadian-made goods to Russia?

It is the great immediate business and privilege, it is the economic duty of the present moment and for all time to come, for Canadians to buy Made-in-Canada goods. But this duty only applies when they find that Made-in-Canada goods are at least equal value, for the manufacturers' duty is to produce them as such.

ONE VILLAGE IS CAPTURED

Germans Are Hammering at Russian Line Which Bars the Way to Warsaw, But Their Force is Less

MOVING ON MLAWA

LONDON, Jan. 7. — The Russians, with all their other fronts to cover, have found another army with which to take the offensive against the German position at Mlawa, on the East Prussian frontier, and last night reported the capture of a village on the road to that town.

The Germans are still hammering at the Russian line drawn directly across the roads to Warsaw from the west, but it is reported with less force behind them. In western Galicia, however, where they have reinforced the Austrians, Berlin claims that they have held up the Russian advance near Gorlice.

In southern Poland wet weather has intervened and put a stop to the fighting. Neither side is able to move there owing to the high water and the mud.

The Russians continue to drive the Austrians through the snow-covered passes of the Carpathians and out of Bukowina, and simultaneously are dealing in detail with the remnants of the Turkish armies in Transcaucasia, which are reported either to have been routed or surrounded.

The Turkish dash into the far-off province of Russia is described by military men here as having been an unwise manoeuvre. Military operations in the winter in that part of the world would be difficult at any time, they say, but this year, with a particularly severe winter raging, there was little chance of the poorly-equipped Turkish troops succeeding in their efforts.

Altogether the Russians engaged the Turks in ten pitched battles, in many cases while knee-deep in snow, and at an altitude of from 6,000 to 10,000 feet.

It is felt in England that the reported rout of the Turks invading the Caucasus, with the defeat of their plan to seize the Russian fortress at Kars, gives the Ottoman forces such a setback that the much discussed invasion is now virtually out of the question; at the same time the pressure on the Russians at least has been so far relieved as to preclude any necessity of withdrawing Russian forces from the Polish and Galician fronts for service in the Caucasus.

Was Elected School Trustee

BUCKHORN, Jan. 4.—Mr. William Irwin has taken a large contract of pulp wood of Mr. T. Kelly and is doing well.

Our Township Council has been very busy this last while, there being two new members in the field.

Mr. Herman Windover is moving his house to Buckhorn, his brother Nelson superintending the hauling.

Mr. Allan Irwin is in the woods again this winter jobbing for Mr. J. Carewe.

School Section No. 6 held its annual meeting recently, electing Mr. Thos. Guthrie trustee for the usual term, Mr. J. Guthrie being the defeated candidate.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 5.)

AMSTERDAM, January 7.—Ten persons have been arrested in Brussels for singing "Die Wacht am Schwein," it is reported in uncensored information received here. The bitter feeling between the Belgians and the Germans in the Belgian capital is increasing, and the neutrals there fear a violent outburst.

SCARBOROUGH, Eng., January 7.—The Britsh steamer Alfreida was sunk by striking a mine off Scarborough to-day. The crew took to the boats and nine of them arrived here to-day. The captain and 12 others are still missing, and a steamer has been sent in search for them.

PETROGRAD, January 7.—The fleeing Turks are reported to be abandoning their supplies, and their regiments are now said to be little more than disorganized mobs vainly fleeing for places of safety. The Turks were lured into a trap. Poorly equipped they were led to believe that they had defeated a Russian advance guard, and the latter skilfully fell back on the main Russian position. The Turks followed them. Finally the Russian infantry withdrew and the Turks found themselves confronted with strongly entrenched positions heavily armed with artillery. Before they could withdraw they were met with an annihilating fire while at the same time the Russian reserve infantry and cavalry were hurled on their flank.

ROME, January 7.—(Delayed by the censor.)—The special train of Garabaldi started through the streets of Rome to-day. The red shirt of the famous patriot was spread upon the coffin of his grandson, who died in France fighting for the allies. This brought the war spirit to the front as never before or since the opening of the war. All the way from the railway station to the Verano cemetery the funeral procession moved through triple ranks of Italians who alternately wept and cheered for the success of the allies. No one in official life made any attempt to minimize the demonstration. It proved once for all that so far as the rank and file of the Italians are concerned they are for the allies and against Italy's former ally, Germany. It was plain from the beginning that this was not a mere funeral of a hero, rather it was to emphasize the fact that the dead man represented the sympahies of thousands, who had brought to them the fact that Italian soldiers are now fighting in alien uniforms for a nation for whom Italy deeply sympathized.

LONDON, January 7.—Added precautions have been taken by the authorities which would indicate the belief that an important aerial raid by Germany is expected in the near future. Additonal men have been sent to the coast guard observatory stations. The crews of the aerial guns are on duty in renewed strength, and the police have been instructed to enforce to the very letter the dim-light regulations. The precautions follow the discovery that German Zeppelins have been seen cruising near the Straits of Dover escorted by armed German bi-planes. It is believed that their appearance indicates that they may have been sent up to determine the air currents and the like as a precautionary movement to a general attack on England, and probably on London.

BI-PLANE WAS HIT

The Zeppelins, it is stated, were plainly seen from Dunkirk, although they did not come close enough to come within range of the fort guns. The escorting bi-planes however did and were driven back by a fusilade in which one was hit although the aviators escaped.

Both Zeppelins and bi-planes have mounted light machine guns, according to the latest word received here.

IN RETALIATION

It is believed that if a German raid materializes it will be directed alone on the big naval bases in attempted retaliation for the British raid on Cuxhaven, when one of the super-Zeppelins was put out of commission on Christmas day.

The British aerial squadron is in readiness for any hostile visit. There are plenty of aeroplanes along the coast at points of vantage, and all are armed with machine guns and also carry bombs in readiness when needed.

SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES ELECTED

Inaugural Meeting Of The Board Was Held Last Evening

The inaugural meeting of the Separate School Board was held last evening.

The secretary reported the election of the following trustees:

Trustees—Rev. W. J. McColl for the East Ward; Rev. J. J. O'Brien for the South Ward; Mr. J. J. Lynch for the West Ward; Mr. George Ball for the North Ward, and Mr. James Murty for the Centre Ward.

In addition to those named the holding over members present were: Messrs. James Drain, H. Carveth, J. J. Hickey and J. W. Fitzgerald.

The Very Rev. Dean McColl was elected chairman. The Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Brien was appointed local superintendent. John Corkery was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Dr. McNulty was re-appointed to the Public Library Board. Messrs. A. H. Lehane and John E. Sullivan were appointed auditors.

The Standing committees appointed were:

Finance Committee—Rev. J. J. O'Brien and Messrs. Ball and Hickey. Mr. Ball, chairman.

Property Committee—Messrs. Murty, Drain and Goselin. Mr. Murty, chairman.

School Management Committee — Messrs. Lynch, Carveth and Fitzgerald. Mr. Lynch, chairman.

The financial statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1914 was presented.

Receipts—	
Balance from 1913	$ 855.86
Suburban municipalities 1913	286.30
Suburban municipalities 1914	280.18
City Treasurer	10.331.86
Provincial treasurer	562.00
Interest (bank)	22.27
Fees for supplies	880.39
Overdraft	95.65
	$13,934.44

Expenditures—	
Salaries	$8,796.95
Repairs	263.92
Furniture	956.88
Supplies	1,780.15
Insurance	162.00
Water service	110.56
Miscellaneous	135.86
Refund of taxes	123.50
Garbage tax	51.21
Light	23.40
Interest	12.75
Fuel	1,038.17
Rent	500.00
	$13,934.44

Fiske O'Hara in "Jack's Romance"

A New Play by Augustus Pitou, Sr., Here Next Monday

"Jack's Romance," the new play written by Augustus Pitou, Sr., for Fiske O'Hara, and which will be presented by the clever singing star at "The Grand" next Monday, Jan. 11, has for its principal theme a romantic love tale, in which the characters are mainly Irish gentry of the 18th century. Jack Connolly, a young gentleman of the County Wicklow, has had a quarrel with his elder brother and has spent several years in voluntary exile in Canada just previous to the opening of the story. Seized with a desire to see his brother without being recognized, he returns in disguise to his native place. He meets with exciting adventures on every hand, in which highwaymen, cattle traders and various other picturesque characters figure very prominently. He meets and woos and wins her. Manager Pitou has sent out a splendid company in support of Mr. O'Hara and the stage pictures are said to be more than usually handsome.

Skates' Hollow-Ground 10c pair at Banks' Charlotte St. 2 d-5

A Voteless Mother Combs Down "Citizen"

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I was glad to know from the letter of "Citizen" in last night's issue of your valuable paper, that he at least does not belong to the class of people which claims that women would not know how to vote. He claims that women "vote much the same as men do." This is one of the finest appeals we have noticed in the Peterborough papers on behalf of the enfranchisement of women. There are many kinds of women as there are many kinds of men, and as no person of right understanding would claim that all men vote as they should, so no person would claim that all women would vote as they should.

But so long as the fact remains that every man can vote just so long will every man and woman with any sense of justice claim that women should have the same right. In every place where women have the vote it has been proved that the laws have been improved, and the votes of the mothers have helped to raise moral standards. "Citizen" quotes the cases of Toronto and Peterborough in the recent elections as showing conclusively that the women's votes did not "turn" the elections in certain directions. He must remember that in Toronto only the widows and spinsters have the vote. Ask "Citizen" to wait till the mothers, who have families growing up now, get a chance. He won't have to wait long. Ten years from now let us hear from "Citizen." Let us hope he is progressive and will by that time also be grateful for what the mothers' votes have done for Canada.

Mark Twain, who, as we know, was no weakling, said: "I would like to see the ballot in the hands of every woman. It would drive corruption out and each party would be compelled to put up good candidates or go down to defeat."

Yours truly,
"A Voteless Mother."
309 Park Street, Jan. 6th.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Robt. Haggerty, aged 46, of Yarker, Ont., was struck by a train on the Canadian Northern Railway near Newburgh, and killed. A wife and one son survive him.

Jacob Barteusk, a stalwart young Russian, aged 19, six feet two inches tall, applied at the Kingston armouries to enlist with the third contingent. He was passed as satisfactory.

Arrangements are being made by the various trainmen's unions affected by the recent proposed wage cut on the G. T. R. and the G. T. P. to get a conference with representatives of the company.

President Wilson declined yesterday for the sixth time since he entered the White House to support a federal constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. He said it should be brought about state by state.

Dr. Eugene Haanel, director of the mines branch at Ottawa, has been elected vice-president of the Faraday Society of England, a scientific body devoted to the study of electro chemistry, electro metallurgy, etc.

The True Worth Of A Watch Is In Its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
347 George (Next Turnbull's)
Marriage Licenses Issued.

GERMANS FIGHTING HARD TO STEM THE ADVANCE

French Offensive Directed Against Cernay and Mulhausen Is Meeting With Stubborn Opposition

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Interest in the war is again centred in the stubborn fight which the French and Germans are carrying on for the roads to Cernay and Mulhausen in Upper Alsace.

The battle in that region, which has been raging for a week, is described in a Berlin despatch as the most violent of the war. This is borne out by the statement that the Kaiser has gone to Alsace to cheer his troops.

There is general fighting all along the French front from the Belgium line to the vicinity of Altkirch, and, from announcements given out by the War Office, the allied forces are more than holding their own. Nowhere are any reverses reported.

In Flanders the Germans are striving desperately to prevent further gains by the allies. They are bombarding the French positions with their heaviest available field artillery. King Albert of Belgium is personally directing the return fire of the allied artillery.

The cannonading is heaviest in the section about Zillebeke, which is near Ypres. Two attacks by the Germans southeast of St. Georges and in the region of the dunes were repulsed with a heavy loss to the attacking force.

There has been heavy fighting in the Argonne region also, and here again the French have proved their superiority. Not only have they maintained their positions at every disputed point, but they have regained some ground which they lost recently in the forest of La Grurie, recapturing from the Germans about 800 yards of trenches at a point having high strategic value. Two full German regiments delivered a spirited attack in the vicinity of Fontaine Madame, and each of these was thrown back, while the daring of the French mining and sapping corps enabled the allies to blow up 300 yards of German trenches near the ravine of Courte Chaussee. A charge on these trenches, following the explosion of the mine, revealed that about 400 yards of them were fit defences, and this section was accordingly occupied by the French.

Further down the line, extending into the province of Upper Alsace, the French troops engaged in a hot clash with the Germans in the woods of Shirtzbach, not far from Altkirch. The fighting was at close quarters, and the French charged repeatedly with the bayonet. After hours of fighting, in which losses on both sides were considerable, the Germans were forced to leave ground," said the French ended the engagement with a substantial gain of territory to their credit.

The battle for the heights to the west of Cernay (Sennheim) continues.

The French War Office issued the following yesterday:

"The only notable incidents which have been reported this evening are:

"To the north a rather lively cannonading in the region of Zillebeke, the maintenance of our positions in the Argonne and slight progress by our troops in the wood of Hirsbach near Altkirch."

"In Belgium the enemy delivered, but without success, two attacks in the region of the dunes and to the southeast of St. Georges.

"On the east of the front, to the north of the Lys, and from the Lys to the Oise there has been nothing except artillery fighting.

"In the valley of the Aisne and in the sector of Rheims our batteries gained the upper hand over those of the enemy, reducing them to silence. At a point northwest of Rheims it is reported that certain of our troops have made an advance of about one hundred yards.

"In the Argonne there developed a very spirited action which permitted us to retake three hundred yards of trenches in the forest of La Grurie, at the same place where there was recently a slight giving way, as previously reported. From Bagatelle and from Fontaine Madame there were delivered two violent German attacks, each of which was repulsed. A complete German regiment was engaged in each movement.

"Near the ravine of Courte Chausse, we blew up, by exploding a mine, 800 yards of German trenches, half of which we subsequently occupied.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges the bad weather has continued. There has been fog and mud. At different points along this front there have been fairly spirited artillery exchanges. In the forest of Le Pretre, near Pont-a-Mousson, we have continued to gain ground.

"In the region of Thann (in Upper Alsace) in spite of a violent cannonading we retained the gains achieved the night before at Steinbach as well as in the trenches to the southwest and to the northwest of this village. The enemy succeeded in reoccupying one of his former trenches on the eastern flank of a nearby height, the summit of which, however, remains in our possession."

DYING FROM STARVATION

Ten Thousand French Peasants in Meuse Valley Absolutely Without Food

[illegible], Jan. 7. — [illegible] C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, returned to London yesterday from a tour of inspection of the work being done for the commission in Belgium. In a statement issued last evening, Mr. Hoover said:

"An appalling situation has been presented to the commission with regard to the French peasantry in the valley of the Meuse, just south of the Belgian frontier, where there are 10,000 persons absolutely without food. Our investigation showed that a large number of deaths already had occurred there from starvation.

"Despite the shortness of the rations in Belgium, our Belgian colleagues agreed that we must share the last crust with these people. We therefore sent them food out of our limited Belgian stores."

The report concludes as follows:

"Despite the columns of food which has been placed at our disposal, we can provision only until Feb. 15. Great as has been the generosity of the American people, it is well to bear in mind that if we fail after that date the world will be faced by the greatest tragedy it has yet witnessed in the possible extinction of an entire nation. Strenuous as the efforts that we, our countrymen and countrywomen have made, they cannot for one moment be relaxed if this gigantic catastrophe is to be prevented."

REV. RIDDIFORD WILL PREACH

Rev. W. C. Riddiford, former pastor of Park St. Baptist Church, and now of London, will preach in the Park St. Church at both services on Sunday, Jan. 17.

Spratt and Moynes To Play To-morrow Night

For the First Time This Season the Hockey Club Will Have Its Full Line-up

The Hockey Club has been lacking an experienced right wing player, and consequently the team has gone on the ice in the three games played more or less disorganized.

Spratt has assured the management that he is now in condition and will be on the team to-morrow night. This will be welcome news to the fans as well as to the management. Another man, who will be a new man to the public is Moynes, a friend of Janes, but whose hockey ability has not been known to the local team officials until a day or two ago. It is said he is as good as any man on the team, and if his certificate is back in time will be in the game to-morrow night. With Kelly better of his illness, and Park on the team, and the rest of the seven going as well as they have been, the balance of the games in this district should all go to the home seven.

To-morrow night's game, however, with Belleville in the Brock St. Rink, will give a good line-up as to the outcome.

CURLING

The following scheduled games were played at the Curling Rink last night

L. Potvin	J. Wilson
J. Wolstenholm	L. A. Turner
M. C. Tooley	W. P. Adamson
R. Hicks	W. D. Campbell
Skip—10	Skip—12
R. F. Downey	H. Dobbin
W. J. Oke	E. C. Smith
J. Knapman	P. D. Fitzgerald (sub)
S. J. Stubbs	W. H. Denham
Skip— 9	Skip—10
C. Graham	E. V. Warne
Dr. Tennant	R. Dobbin
W. H. Collier	R. Best
Dr. Wightman	J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Skip— 5	Skip— 9
Rev. J. Rollins	J. J. Murphy
R. B. Rodgers	E. Varnon
E. H. D. Hall	H. Martin (sub)
T. Brightman	J. H. Ferguson
Skip—10	Skip— 5
J. McCabe (sub.)	A. Laing
A. Davidson	A. H. Webb
J. H. Metheral	J. J. Duffus
W. H. Taylor	Dr. Greer
Skip—16	Skip— 8
J. W. Kostér	W. H. Munro
F. Cressman	T. H. Hooper
G. Benor	W. M. McCracken
D. Davidson	R. Neill
Skip—11	Skip—10

RULES OF JR. CHURCH LEAGUE

Constitution That Each Player Has Abide By

1. No hockey player is eligible to play who is 17 years old, on or before December 1, 1914.

2. Each player must supply a birth certificate from his parents. If any doubt shall arise after, this shall be submitted to the Executive, so that the officers, or members of the Executive may investigate further.

3. Each team must submit a list of twelve names of players belonging to that team. This list shall be submitted to the Executive not later than January 6th, 1915, and these shall be the only players eligible to play.

4. Every player must have belonged to some organization in connection with the Church since December 1st, 1914.

5. Three members of the Executive form a Committee to appoint a Referee for each game.

6. This referee must not be, in any way connected with either of the Church teams now playing.

7. Any club protesting a player must [illegible] hours of the game, or the protest is given to the Executive.

8. If at the end of the second half of the game the score is tied—if it is possible to secure the rink—the teams shall play five minutes each way, overtime.

9. The game is to consist of two twenty-minute halves.

10. If at the time scheduled for the game to take place, one of the participating teams has not its seven men on the ice, the other team shall drop enough to make up and as the men arrive on the ice the other team shall put men on until each has seven men on the ice.

11. The Executive shall consist of the officers (President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer) and two representatives from each team.

12. Participating teams shall share the expense of using the ice for that game, equally.

13. In case of only six teams in the League there shall be but one group.

14. Each participating team must supply the referee with a puck before the game.

15. All Junior O. H. A. players are barred from this League. Senior Church League players for this year are barred. If a Junior Church League player plays one game in the Senior Church League he is eligible to return to the Junior League, but if he plays more than one game in that League he is debarred from the Junior Church League.

NOTICE.

The following players are asked to turn out for Charlotte Street Junior Church League practice game with St. John's, this evening, at 7 o'clock: L. Soden, R. Chorett, A. Stuart, L. Williamson, L. Northey, A. English, L. Thompson, R. Wotten, V. Lyle, C. Vanden B. McWilliams and H. Austin.

MRS. BELAND VERY ILL.

Maj.-Gen. Hughes Tries To Secure Release

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—Hon. Dr. Beland, ex-Postmaster-General, who, according to the last advices received here from him, is a prisoner of war, held by the Germans in Antwerp, is likely to be among the list of British prisoners exchanged under the arrangement now pending between the allies and Germany. Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes, on learning of the probable exchange of prisoners and of Hon. Dr. Beland's detention as a prisoner in Antwerp, promptly cabled Lord Kitchener, asking consideration for the Canadian member of Parliament. Lord Kitchener was also informed that Dr. Beland's wife is seriously ill in Holland.

According to a letter from Dr. Beland, received here a few days ago by an ex-Cabinet colleague, the former was at the time of writing assisting in looking after wounded Belgians in Antwerp, but was not allowed to leave the city. It was intimated that, in company with other captured belligerents, he might be taken shortly to one of the camps for prisoners of war in Germany.

Hon. Dr. Beland has the rank of Surgeon-Major in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Turkish Cruisers In Action.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 7.—(Via London.)—An official communication issued yesterday says:

"Two Turkish cruisers were in action Jan. 5 in the Black Sea against a Russian fleet of 17 units. Despite the Russian's numerical superiority our ships were not damaged."

The "I Will" Man

Says:

"This country needs a more elastic currency. I will show you how to stretch your dollars in tomorrow's paper."

PRAISES CANADIANS.

Lord Kitchener Refers to Dominion

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lord Kitchener made a slight but highly interesting reference to the Canadian regiment already in the field in his speech in the House of Lords last night. His lordship read his speech, which summarized operations taking place since last he spoke in the Lords.

The following was his reference to Canadians in the field: "Although, as I said, there has been a continuous series of trench operations, the only important engagement between the British forces and the Germans was on the 20th of December, when the trenches held by the Indian troops were violently attacked at Givenchy. The Indians were to a certain extent surprised by the enemy and their trenches were captured, only to be retaken the following day with considerable loss to the enemy by the first army corps, which had been in reserve. The line thus reassumed has since been entirely maintained, and the Indian units have enjoyed a period of relief from the trenches. Sir John French's force has been increased by a number of territorial units and by another division, attached to which is a fine Canadian regiment."

It will be noticed that Lord Kitchener made no reference to these latest reinforcements having been under fire.

The final paragraph of Lord Kitchener's speech was as follows: "The training of the Canadian contingent and the new armies has been carried on lately under the worst weather conditions, but in spite of this a great deal of extremely good work has been done during the past months. Discomforts and hardships, due to the storm and wet mud, have been cheerfully met and both officers and men are imbued with the one common thought, that of preparing themselves as thoroughly and rapidly as possible to take their part in the field, where I am sure they will worthily support their comrades in arms."

KAISER NOT RATIONAL.

He Has Quarreled With His Advisers About His Health.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7—The Kaiser is mentally impaired by the strain under which he has been suffering since the war began and constant friction exists between him and the German General Staff.

This statement is made by an American engineer who has just reached this city after a two and a half months residence in Berlin.

The Kaiser is now in Berlin, but he is restrained with difficulty from returning to the front. His physicians have advised him that an operation on his throat will be necessary and that he will have to rest and regain his strength before it can be undertaken.

This necessity for inaction has so irritated the Kaiser that he has quarreled with his military and medical advisers and has announced his intention of returning to his soldiers without an operation. It is feared that he may carry his intention into effect at any time and nothing short of physical restraint will prevent it.

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED ?

NO!

BUSINESS AS USUAL

THE CONCLUDING YEAR has proved a most gratifying success, despite the history of 1914 and the effect of War on economic conditions. We thank our patrons for their increasing confidence in our merchandise and our policies.

Our Best Wishes for the year 1915, and our assurance of continued efforts to provide the most reputable makes of merchandise, at prices consistent with their superior style and wear.

NOW COMES THE CROWNING EVENT

of This Season's Great Business

READ CAREFULLY

WHEN A MAN BUYS CLOTHING OR FURNISHINGS, he goes to the store in which he has the greatest confidence. He does not judge stores by what they CLAIM to do, but by what they DO do. He goes to the store that he has learned always gives all or more than they promise. While some stores are always claiming to give unheard of values, it is quite often the case that some other store, not claiming so much, is really giving BETTER values. While we are firm believers in advertising, we know that men judge us mostly BY WHAT WE DO and not by what we say, hence we depend upon REAL GENUINE VALUE-GIVING to get us customers and KEEP them. WE WANT YOU.

There are many weeks of Winter Weather ahead in which you will need the MERCHANDISE TO WEAR that this store offers, yet it's time when we must begin to close them out.

Just a Few Prices:

$5.90 will buy a good Tweed Suit sold regularly at $8.00
$7.90 will buy a good Blue Serge Suit sold regularly at $10.00
62 1-2c will buy Scotch Knit Shirts or Drawers sold regularly at 75c
75c will buy Heavy Elastic Rib Shirts or Drawers sold regularly at $1.00
17 1-2c will buy a pair of Scotch Knitted Hose sold regularly at 35c
25c will buy Black Worsted or Cashmere Hose sold regularly at 35c
When you buy an Overcoat at $10, $12, $13 or $14, we hand you back...**$2.00**
When you buy an Overcoat at $15, $16, $17 or $18, we hand you back...**$3.00**
When you buy an Overcoat at $20, $22 or $25, we hand you back.....**$5.00**
There are many unadvertised items that are equally as good as those mentioned here

Same Reductions in Suits

Come Early. Glad to show you our goods, whether you buy or not. We want you to see and compare our qualities and prices before you buy. No goods charged at these prices. Cash and one price only.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Cor. George and Hunter Sts. - Peterborough

SMASH! BANG!

GO

HOCKEY BOOTS AND SKATES

at BANKS'

$3.50 HOCKEY BOOTS (Be sure and see these) for $1.98

We Have 50 Pairs of $2.50 Hockey Skates to clear at, per pair $1.50

500 Best Grade HOCKEY STICKS, worth 75c, for 50c

Boys, we have the BEST Stick in the City for 25c

BEST SKATE GRINDING IN THE CITY, only 10c Pair

C. R. BANKS

212-216 CHARLOTTE ST. - - - PETERBOROUGH

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Bound To Redeem Themselves Tomorrow Night

Team Is Working Hard To Get Into Shape For The Battle With Lawsons Whitehead's at Brock St. Rink—Many Candidates For The Right Wing Position

The change in the weather to-day will ensure a good sheet of ice for to-morrow night, when Lawson Whitehead's Belleville aggregation will clash with the local team. The Petes are not at all downhearted on account of their defeat at Picton, and will endeavour to improve their position in the League race at the expense of Belleville. They will have a battle royal, but with a stronger line-up they should be able to send the visitors back with a reverse. The Petes had a lively practice last night with a big squad out. The management is giving every one a chance to make good on the forward line, and last night there were three new candidates for the right wing position, Blewitt and Hill, who used to play for the Lakefield City League team, and a young fellow named Moynes, who hails from down Cavan way. The latter looked the best of the three suburbanites, and made a very good impression on his first turnout. The management could do worse than give him a trial in the position on his form last night. The whole team worked hard, and they should be in the best shape of the season when they tackle Belleville to-morrow night.

Picton Good Says Marsh

Referee Discusses Tuesday's Defeat of the Petes

PICTON, Jan. 6.—Picton is hockey crazy to-day. Last night the Cannery Town youngsters applied a 3 to 0 coat of whitewash to Peterborough's formidable team of intermediates. Picton scored once in each period. After Peterborough handing Toronto Rowing Club seniors a beating in Toronto the Picton fans were very much afraid of Peterborough, but on last night's play on soft ice the Picton youngsters certainly looked much the best. They jumped into the fray on their toes, and, crowding the Petes down on their nets, bombarded them steadily for fifteen minutes before they notched the first goal. They were pretty much on top of Peterborough the other two periods, too, and only the superb goalkeeping of Janes in the Peterborough nets stopped Picton from running up a big score. He must have stopped three-score shots which were dead on.

Picton showed up with a grand little team, and have now won three straight games. They play great combination, and will be hard to beat out of the district championship. Bert Burns and Hubbs were the stars of the local team, though all the rest of them played top-notch hockey.

Peterborough were shy Spratt and Parks. Janes in goal, Pethick, and Halpin looked best for Peterborough. Captain "Ack" Hunter started out at right wing, but could not get going. The slow ice and smaller rink bothered Peterborough greatly. It was a clean but hard-contested game, and Peterborough were decidedly dangerous many times, though they failed to score.

Oshawa Beat Bowmanville 5-4

BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 6.—In the intermediate hockey match played here to-night between Bowmanville and Oshawa, the visitors won by the score of 5 to 4. The line-up:

Bowmanville: Goal, Spry; defence, Davie and Jones; rover, R. Williams; centre, F. Williams; wings, Higginbotham and Hooper.

Oshawa — Goal, Smith; defence, Freeman and Bowen; rover, Fair; centre, Hall; wings, Canning and Jacobs.

Referee—Tackaberry.

Score by periods — First period: Oshawa 1, Bowmanville 1; second — Oshawa 5, Bowmanville 3; third — Oshawa 6, Bowmanville 4.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Toronto Star—The coach of the Picton Hockey team, which leads the eastern intermediate O.H.A. district, is none other than Walter Knox, of Orillia, the Canadian and American all-round champion and coach of the British Olympic team until the war broke out.

Knox's ability as a coach and conditioner of athletes is well known, but his ability to handle a hockey team was an unexpected display of versatility. He certainly had that Picton team going in smooth style against Peterborough last night. He has every man Jack of the outfit sticking to his position and chasing the puck to the exclusion of all else—and that is what wins hockey games. There were only four penalties at Picton last night, and all were for very trivial offences.

Cobourg Hockey Club has given another player to fight the cause of the Empire, George Duckett, of last year's intermediate O.H.A. team, having joined the second contingent and is stationed at Montreal. This is the tenth Cobourg hockey player to enlist. Duckett was one of the best hockey players ever turned out by Cobourg.—Toronto Star.

The Review, in a defence of Referee W. M. Tackaberry, would give the impression that the Examiner is trying to blame that official for the defeat of the Petes the other night. Nothing of the kind. The local youngsters played away below form, and would have been beaten under any referee. The Examiner merely expressed its own opinion of the official, an opinion that was shared by both teams and by the Port Hope Guide as well, which remarked that "Mr. Hewitt would confer a favour by keeping the official in Toronto in future." Mr. Tackaberry was impartial but incompetent, his knowledge of the rules being on a par with that of the Review man's, who would rule a player off for loafing offside because he was attacked by one of the visitors near the Port Hope nets, and could not get back. The contention that a referee should let a fight continue because a team has broken away towards its opponents' goal and should be given an opportunity to score is ridiculous. The rule that the Review man has a hazy notion of is as follows: "If in the opinion of the referee a defending player has deliberately committed a foul to prevent a score, he shall not stop the play until that play is completed." That means if a Port Hope man was carrying the puck in on the Peterborough nets and a Peterborough man fouled him, the referee should not stop the play until it was completed. It does not mean that a Port Hope man, or both, should jump into a couple of Peterborough forwards and hold them at one end of the rink while their own forwards break away and score, and that the referee is bound to let the play be completed before he stops the fight—if he should happen to see it.

The group standing in the Intermediate Series is as follows:

	Won	Lost	To play
Picton	3	0	7
Oshawa	2	1	7
Whitby	2	1	7
Peterborough	1	1	8
Bowmanville	1	3	6
Belleville	0	3	7

Church League Opens To-night

Rev. Mr. Rollins Will Face the Puck —Three Games

For some time the readers have been learning of the Senior Church League, which was revived last year, and though started late; had a very good season, the cup being won by St. Paul's. This year this League is being run on a more organized basis, and the constitution of four rules of last year has been increased to twelve to overcome difficulties and develop good clean play among the young men of the different churches. For the purpose of paying expenses, referee, rink, etc., 250 season tickets are being sold and from this the League is able to obtain one night a week from eight to whatever time they are finished, thus playing three games.

To-night, at 8 o'clock, the League will open, the following teams playing, St. John's drawing the bye this week. Rev. Mr. Rollins will face the puck:

St. Luke's vs. St. Andrew's.
Charlotte Street vs. George Street.
Murray Street vs. St. Paul's.
Admission 15c.

HAVE WITHDRAWN.

The following has been handed in for publication:

"In view of the high-handed action of the executive of the Senior Church Hockey League in refusing the certificates of Smyth, Huycke and Murray, the Charlotte Street team has decided to withdraw from the League. Therefore there will be no game to-night between the Charlotte street team and George Street."

BOWLING

A schedule game was played last night in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League between the Galdiators and the Belmont Club. The Gladiators were successful in taking two games out of the three games from their opponents.

Gale Thursday—Shop and Beginners.

Gladiators	1	2	3	Total
Everett	140	159	138	437
Borland	133	118	100	351
Morrow	192	129	116	437
Total	465	406	354	1225
Belmont Club				
Frank	105	108	100	312
Wesley	123	111	97	331
Webber	140	174	135	449
Handicap	16	16	16	48
Total	384	409	348	1141

In the Collegiate League yesterday the Amateurs took the three games from the Maybee, thus putting them in last position. The following are results:

Maybees—				
G. Green	95	120	100	315
Stuart	111	96	130	337
Skuce	106	128	115	349
	312	344	345	1001
Amateurs—				
Harstone	107	132	126	365
Byers	100	124	126	350
McIntyre	108	117	141	366
	315	373	393	1081

U. S. Hopes Embargo Is Lifted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. — Announcement that the Australian Government has raised the embargo on merino wool was gratifying to officials here, although without official confirmation at the State Department. It permits an American sailing ship Aryan to leave Sydney, N.S.W., with a cargo of from 8,000 to 10,000 bales of merino wool bought before the laying of the embargo.

Embargo on Stock Modified.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7. — The embargo on live stock coming to Canada from the United States on account of the foot and mouth disease has been amended so as to allow the admission of horses for special use in breeding, racing or in exceptional circumstances. Permits must be obtained from the veterinary director-general.

French Control Alsatian Towns.

LONDON, Jan. 7. — The Morning Post's correspondent telegraphs from Berne: "Forty-one towns and villages in Alsace, which have been occupied by French troops since the outbreak of hostilities, are now administered by the French authorities."

MURRAY STREET HOCKEY TEAM

To-night the M.S.B. Hockey team plays its first game in the Church League against St. Paul's.

St. Paul's team is the holder of the cup from last season, and they intend to put up a valiant fight to defend the cup this year. Murray St. has a good team this year, led by two competent men, Mr. Fitzgerald, captain, and Mr. Brown, manager, and they have their eyes set on the cup for 1915.

Both teams deserve the hearty support of their churches to-night, and promise to exhibit a good line of hockey.

Mr. Fitzgerald wishes to see the following at the Y.M.C.A. to-night at 9:15 sharp:

Goal—A. Lewis.
Defence—C. S. Brown, V. Eastwood.
Rover—A. Fitzgerald, captain.
Wings—H. Webb, C. Lapp.
Centre—W. Irvin.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE CHANGE
VAUDEVILLE
DELAFARE & CO.
Magical and Impersonator of Characters of the WAR
MOTION PICTURES
Florence Lawrence
IN
Her Ragged Knight
Complete in 1,000 feet
Royal War Weekly
JOKER, Comedy
Cruel, Cruel War
PATHE Comedy
Max's Vacation
and others
Three Reels of Silver
The Advantages of Hobbies
No. 6 series. Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday these wonderful pictures will be continued at the Royal
Our Price Never Changes
The biggest and most expensive programme in town
5c—ONLY—5c

EMPIRE THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MARY PICKFORD
In the Noted Play of Theatrical Life
"BEHIND THE SCENES"
In Five Big Acts
Added to this there will be a Thrilling Comedy
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL
NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"THE SCALES OF JUSTICE"
A Famous Drama on Love, Duty and the Law

SATURDAY JAN. 9th GRAND OPERA HOUSE MATINEE & NIGHT
United Play Co. (Inc.) Presents the International "Live Forever" Success
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH" AND "LOVEY MARY"
Mr. Stubbins, Miss Mary, Lovey Mary and all the dear people of the Widdo neighborhood. A transmutation of Alice Hegan Rice's charming stories by Anne Crawford Flexner.
Seat sale opens Thursday morning.
Bargain Matinee—25c ANY SEAT Evening—25c 50c 75c and $1.00

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, JANUARY 11th
Augustus Pitou Presents the favourite Actor-Singer
Fiske O'Hara In His Latest Comedy Success "Jack's Romance"
A vivid picture of Irish Life in the 18th Century. A splendid Acting Company. Rich and beautiful costumes. Superb Scenic Effects. Hear O'Hara sing "The Highwayman," "You and I," "Colleen Machree" and "Killarney."
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00; Gallery 25c. Sale open Friday

ALL DENOMINATIONS AT ST. JOHN'S TO-NIGHT

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

The Golden Lion's

Great January Reduction Sale

Now in Progress

Linens, Cottons, Embroideries, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, White Goods

You cannot afford to miss the opportunity presented during the next 4 weeks, for not in many years have conditions been as favourable for a sale that offers such remarkable values. Prices are lower, splendid assortments, and qualities up to standard requirements.

Read Friday's Advertisment For Saturday Specials

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Tobogan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City.
28d-131-1927

R. Banks is grinding Skates for 10c a pair. Guaranteed work. 2d-5

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Friday, Jan. 8th, 1915

DINNER

Blue Point Oysters

Creamed Lobster

Queen Olives Celery Chow Chow

Baked Ontario Salmon, Sauce Espagnole
Potatoes French

Boiled Ox Tongue, Piquante Sauce

Sandwich Pie a l'Anglaise
Giblet Stew, Madeira
Orange Glace en Rin

Roast Sirloin of Beef, au Jus
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Roast Loin of Veal, Demi Glace

Shrimp Salad Mayonnaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Buttered Beets Stewed Tomatoes

Grape-Nut Custard Pudding, Lemon Sauce
Apple Pie Strawberry Tart
Cherry Jelly Tutti Frutti Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Lenox Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples

Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?"

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.

Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Chein... 374½ George St.

Former Local Boy Receives Good Promotion

After a service of nearly two years in the employ of the Allan-Cummings, Limited, J. P. McNichol, the advertising manager, leaves for Saskatoon, where he has received an appointment in a similar capacity with the J. F. Cairns, Limited. Mr. McNichol has been the recipient of many congratulations upon his step up the ladder, and he takes with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends in the city.

Mr. McNichol came to Moose Jaw when the Allan-Cummings firm opened business here. He resigned the advertising managership of the Cressman Co. at Peterborough, Ontario, and to come and take over the reins of a departmental store at Allan-Cummings involved no small responsibility. However, by his unfailing tact and business acument Mr. McNichol justified his appointment, and his departure from the city is regretted by the staff.

During his stay in the city Mr. McNichol has been actively interested in social duties, and has worked assiduously in this respect with friends at St. Joseph's Church. Mrs. McNichol will join her husband in the course of two weeks.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. McNichol, 22 Alberta Avenue, was raided by a surprise party, and the jollifications were kept up until midnight. During an interval in the proceedings Mr. McNichol was presented with a handsome club bag by his friends.—Moose Jaw Times.

I am Called the "I Will" Man

—because I do as I say.

Learn what I promise to do for you in tomorrow's paper.

Notice! War Prices!

Cheap Rate Barber Shop

First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Neck Shave	10c
Shampoo	15c	Hair Singe	10c
Massage	15c	Hair Tonic	10c
Razor Honed	15c	Beard Trim	10c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS

161 Simcoe Street

UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP

Next Door to Empire's Business. 6d-5

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly gales becoming colder, snow flurries. Friday, fresh westerly winds, fair and moderately cold.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1096. 28d-2

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' Choir will meet for rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 247. 12d-2

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 339 Dowsie St. 'Phone 970. 28d-4

ST. JOHN'S C.W.A.

The regular meeting of St. John's C.W.A. will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The Executive of the Local Council of Women will meet at the Public Library, Thursday, January 14th, at 4 p.m., and not at 8 p.m. as announced in yesterday's issue.

WILL BE REPEATED.

The Cantata given at Park St. Church a short time ago, will be repeated to-morrow night.

NOTICE.

An important meeting of The Retail Merchants' Association will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. Among the items to be discussed is Dollar Day. 2d-8

HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Health Association will be held in the City Council Chamber to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

The Peterborough Relief Association is asking for tenders for coal and wood for the purposes of the Association. Tenders are to be received up to six o'clock p.m. Monday, Jan. 11th.

MOOSE BAND.

Will the members meet for rehearsal to-morrow night, Friday, at eight o'clock, at the Greene Music Store. All members and any wishing to become members, kindly be in attendance.

CARD OF THANKS.

The relatives of the late John Fowler desire to publicly express through The Examiner their appreciation and thanks for the many and great kindnesses extended by a large number of friends on the occasion of the illness and death of the late Mr. Fowler.

FUNERAL ON SATURDAY.

The funeral of the late Joseph Jones will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, from the family residence, 149 London Street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service will be conducted at the residence at 2.30 o'clock, by Rev. R. Pogue.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 118 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 964. 28d-128.

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap. New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 28d-tst-128

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 28d-140

Milk Vendor Will Be Prosecuted

For Bottling Milk in a Lane—Was Caught by Sanitary Inspector Spence

Sanitary Inspector Spence has instituted police court proceedings against a milk vendor whom he found bottling milk in a lane, contrary to the regulations. The case will likely appear on Saturday next. When the Inspector swooped down on the unsuspecting milkman, the latter was in the act of filling seven quarts. He made no attempt to deny the charge.

Sanitary Inspector Spence states that for some time he had had reason to believe that milk was being bottled on the streets consequently he has been on the lookout.

Filling the Empty Stocking

Made easy by an examination of our still large and attractive stock of fine Jewellery, Watches and artistic goods.

"Many Happy Returns of the Season to All"

Warne Bros.

DIAMOND HALL

349 GEORGE STREET

OBITUARY

JOSEPH JONES.

A highly respected resident of the city passed away at 6:10 o'clock this morning in the person of Mr. Joseph Jones, 149 London street. Deceased had reached the good old age of 74 years, and though he had been ailing for some time, the end was unexpected.

The late Mr. Jones was born in Ireland, and came to Canada when he was but a small child. He was a resident of Canton until twenty-eight years ago, when he moved to Peterborough. He was a millwright by trade.

Deceased was an active member of the Orange Order, being a member of the Scarlet Chapter and Royal Black Chapter, L.O.L., No. 80. He was also a member of the Masonic Order, joining that society in Port Hope, but never affiliating with the Peterborough Lodge.

The late Mr. Jones leaves a wife three sons, Hilliard of Zealandia, Sask.; E. W. Jones, and R. W. Jones, of this city, also two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Wright, Winnipeg, and Mrs. E. W. Wasson, Vancouver.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

DEVELOPMENTS IN ROUMANIA

Meeting to Take Place Between King of Roumania and Czar of Bulgaria

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—A telegram from Bucharest to The Berlin Vossische Zeitung confirms the report that a meeting is to take place soon between the King of Roumania and the Czar of Bulgaria, on Roumanian soil. Both Monarchs will be attended by their Foreign Ministers.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A despatch from Paris states that developments "of the highest importance" are imminent in Roumania.

A dozen French and British newspaper correspondents left Paris today for Roumania, by way of Bulgaria.

Lloyd's to-day quoted 65 guineas per cent. against war between Roumania and Austria or between Roumania and Turkey within the next three months.

Roumania's entrance into the war is now regarded as absolutely certain.

Roumania has not yet abandoned her neutrality, but a warning has gone out to her reservists to hold themselves in readiness for service and developments soon may be expected. The advance guard of Russians along the Roumanian frontier has been selected of men who speak the Roumanian language and have Roumanian sympathies.

CELEBRATION OF GREEK CHRISTMAS

In Russia, Greece and other countries where the Greek Catholic Church is the state religion, Christmas will be celebrated to-day.

Christmas in Russia continues for a week, and during that week business people give themselves over to religious rites and later to merrymaking.

In Greece Christmas will be celebrated by thousands of newly weds for the Sunday preceding Christmas is the day for "committing matrimony."

Several local Greek employers are giving as many of their employees as possible a holiday to-day in honour of the day.

Next Thursday, a week from to-day, will be New Year's Day in these countries also.

Willie's Frankness.

Some time ago Percy Claude called at the home of his beautiful beloved, and while waiting patiently for hr to appear little Brother Willie bulged into the parlour.

"Come here a minute, Willie," happily remarked the young man. "I am going to tell you a very great secret."

"All right, Mr. Smith," responded the youngster, going over to the caller. "Let her slide!"

"At the garden party last night," softly confided Percy Claude, "I proposed to your sister, and she has consented to marry me. Doesn't that amaze you?"

"Well, I should say not!" was the startling rejoinder of Willie. "That's what mamma gave the party for."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Pearl and Cecil Welbourn, of Regina, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Castle, 315 Burnham Street, East City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chynowetti and two little sons returned to their home in Frankford yesterday, after spending the past few weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chynowetti and their daughter Della are in the City visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Tremain, and Mrs. Theo. Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young and son of Mount Pleasant, Mich., and Miss Carroll, of Young's Point, who have been visiting with their brother, J. W. Young, 236 Frederick Avenue, left yesterday for Kingston to be present at the silver jubilee of their sister, Rev. Mother M. Francis Regis of the House of Providence.

ATTACK PROVES FATAL.

Lieut.-Col. Strange Dies at Salisbury —Lieut. Briscoe Killed.

KINGSTON, Jan. 7.—News of the death, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, in London, Eng., of Lt.-Col. Frank Strange, formerly staff ordnance officer of the 3rd Divisional Area, Kingston, who, on Sept. 21 last, left with the first Canadian contingent for England, where he was attached to the base of supplies, came with a great shock to his family. Word of his illness first came in a cable yesterday afternoon, but this morning another cable said he was improving. Yesterday afternoon word of his death arrived.

Deceased was born in Kingston in 1864. He had been connected with military life for the past thirty years. In 1908 he entered the permanent service with the ordnance corps, and in 1911 was made staff ordnance officer of this district.

Killed at Target Practice.

GALT, Jan. 7. — Lieut. Ross D. Briscoe, of the 111th Edmonton Regiment, with the first Canadian contingent, who was accidentally killed at Salisbury Plain, was formerly a member of the 29th Regiment, Galt, and was a son of R. A. Briscoe a prominent dry goods merchant here.

GERMANS BATHE MORE.

Brewery Vats Behind Lines Do Duty For Plunge Baths.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—The German headquarters command has issued orders on the northwest front that on account of the heavy weather lately the soldiers must be given bathe at every available opportunity. The first opportunity came a few days ago at Roulers, where the Germans seized a brewery, ran off the dregs of stale beer and refilled the vats with water, which they used as plunge baths and left the battlefield mud at the bottom. The troops have been sent long distances to Roulers especially for baths in the brewery vats. A whole division of one of the German army corps of reserves left Thielt and marched five miles to Lichtervelde, where they entrained for Roulers. They marched from the station in Roulers to the brewery, where the men waited two hours for a ten-minute bath.

Second Contingent For France?

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 7.—It is reported here that the full second Canadian contingent will go direct to France and complete its training there, instead of in England.

Cardinal's Letter Under Ban.

LONDON, Jan. 7. — Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"The arrest of Cardinal Mercier has created a profound sensation throughout Belgium. According to reports received here the Germans also arrested the printer of the cardinal's pastoral letter, who until recently was the burgomaster of Malines, but released him on bail.

"It is stated that the reading of the pastoral letter had been prohibited. Fugitives from Antwerp say that all the rectories around Malines and Antwerp are guarded by sentries."

CANADIANS COMMISSIONED.

Royal Military College Cadets Get British Appointments.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A supplement to The London Gazette, published yesterday, contains the names of several Canadian cadet appointments from the Royal Military College at Kingtson, as follows: Samuel Davis, to be second lieutenant of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards; Edward A. Forbes, Sydney Hale, F. Fiskin, Harry A. Roberts, Eric Dudley, Ernest Carruthers, John D. Townsend, R. E. White, Geoffrey Holmes and Henry George A. Giles, to be second lieutenants in the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery; George Swabey Ridout, Harry Genit, John F. Plunkett Gibson, to be second lieutenants in the Corps of Royal Engineers; R. A. S. Adair, to be second lieutenant Bedfordshire Regiment; George Evelyn Tinking, to be second lieutenant in the East Lancashire Regiment, and John Howard Scott to be second lieutenant in the Army Service Corps.

A Hint to the Least of Us.

The smallest bird cannot light upon the greatest tree without sending a shock to its most distant fiber. Every mind is at times so keen sensitive to the most trifling words.—Lew Wallace

The Robert Unkind

Gerald—A gentleman is defined as one who never gives pain. Geraldine—Then you're no gentleman; you give me a pain every time you call.—New York Press.

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

That the mosquito is a carrier of malaria is supposed to be a recent discovery, but it was suggested in a medical work written in Ceylon 1,600 years ago.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

Resolve To Make OUR "BRIGHTEN-UP" STORE

Your Headquarters

For Everything in Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, etc. It's a Resolution well worth making—one that we will help you to keep by endeavouring to carry at all times a complete stock in every department and pricing our goods just as reasonably as quality will permit.

Right now we are offering Special Low Prices on such lines as:

GAME TRAPS CROSS-CUT SAWS READY ROOFING
AXES WIRE FENCING for Spring Delivery

All lines of Cutlery and Silverware, Rayo Lamps, Perfection Coal Oil Heaters, Granite Ware, Lined Mitts, etc. We can assure you of Excellent Bargains in all these lines, so Step In And See.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

WISE'S GIGANTIC HOME-GROWN LEMON

Peterborough may not be in the banana belt, but it is certainly in the lemon belt. Mr. Frank Wise, superintendent of Little Lake cemetery, has shown that there is more life and initiative there than the environment would suggest. He has also shown the Examiner a lemon grown in the cemetery green-houses, of the extraordinary weight of 23 ounces—more like in size a grape fruit than the ordinary lemon.

The lemon tree upon which this ponderous fruit was grown, was procured from Mr. Benj. Cooney, a well known amateur florist, when he dismantled his private greenhouse. This tree, of a variety not known, but well deserving the name of Wise's Gigantic, has borne fruit for several years; some years four or five lemons, but this year only two. It is only about 2 feet high and 30 inches spread of branches. Mr. Wise says the fruit makes excellent lemonade, but would not commit himself to a recommendation of it as an excellent ingredient in a bowl of punch. He will present it to Mr. W. H. Moore, President Little Lake Cemetery Company; but the Examiner's military expert suggests that owing to its size, and the significance attached to its place of growth, it is just such a lemon as should be handed to the Kaiser.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the result of the Christmas examinations at St. Joseph's School, Otonabee:

Sr. IV.—Alphonse O'Toole, Raymond Fitzgerald, Louise Redmond, Patrick Lynch, Marie Carey, Vance Carey, E. Doherty, Fr. Sullivan.

Sr. III.—Annie Fitzgerald, Peter Clancy, Kathleen Sullivan, Edward O'Connor, John Fitzgerald, John F. Fitzgerald.

Sr. II.—Ella O'Connor, K. Lynch, Helena Fitzgerald, James Fitzgerald, Mary O'Toole, Leo. Fitzgerald, V. Doherty, Jno. Doherty.

Pt. II.—Ella Lynch, Mark Clancy, Maye Fitzgerald and Frank Fitzgerald (equal), Frank Doherty, Gertrude Heffernan.

Sr. Pt. I.—Clara O'Connor, Clair O'Toole, Thos. Fitzgerald, Lottie Doherty, Thos. Heffernan.

Jr. Pt. I.—Thos. Doherty, Loretta Fitzgerald, Frank Heffernan, Marguerite Doherty.

G. C. DONOGHUE, Teacher.

The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."

LOST

LOST—HORSE BLANKET OFF HORSE at G. T. R. Station, Tuesday evening. Finder please return to W. J. Oke, wholesale fruit dealer, 263 Simcoe St. 34-5-2379

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1493.

See Us And See Better

THESE DARK DAYS

Cause Us To Notice Any Defect of Vision or Eyestrain

Many people think that an examination can only be made on bright days. This is not so, as we use a dark room and artificial light exclusively in our examinations. So we can give equally good results on dark, dreary days, as on bright, sunshiny days.

TAIT Optical Co'y

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

Inspect our fine Display—

THIS STORE is Headquarters for all that is new and useful. We keep abreast with the times.

Carpet Sweepers

Universal, price	$2.75
Grand Rapids, price	$3.00
Princess, price	$3.00
American Beauty	$4.00
Elite, price	$4.25
Parlor Queen, price	$4.50

Clark Heaters
Produce warmth and comfort when driving in auto or sleigh etc.

Horse Blankets
Which are built for serviceibility and warmth.

Oil Heaters
Radiate heat like a hose burner stove—no smoke or odour

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 DER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Temperance Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 DER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Temperance Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 6 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE HOME COMERS

Have you thought of having a group photograph made wi th you are all together?

We will be glad to make arrangements for taking it either in the Home or at the Studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Labour Short In Britain

All Manners of Work Held Up by Lack of Men

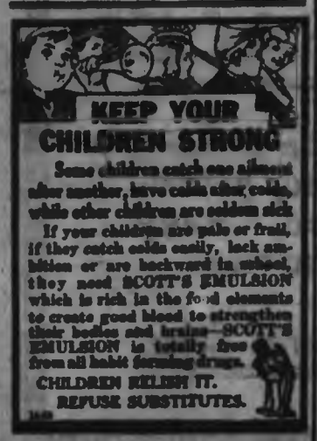
A SUGGESTION

LONDON, Ja. 7.—Shortage of labour and congestion of railways with military work continue to cause trouble here. London docks are chockablock with goods which cannot be distributed owing to shortage of hands. Coal is steadily rising until it is now 5s. a ton above the usual, because of the difficulty in distribution. This is also largely responsible for the rise in food prices.

The above despatch from London shows the fact that work can be had by numbers of men if the men were there to accept it.

A suggestion has been made to the local Relief Association to look into the matter of getting in touch with organizations in England requiring help and arrange with them to send over men as wanted. There are numbers of Britishers here who would go back if they had the means of taking them there. If their fares could be advanced they would repay the amount back through the employer and could send assistance to their families here as well. In the long run this would be cheaper than relief. The suggestion was made in all seriousness, and is well worth considering.

The man who has learned to take things as they come, and to let go as they depart, has mastered one of the arts of cheerful and contented living.


KEEP YOUR
CHILDREN STRONG
Some children catch one ailment after another, have colds after colds, while other children are seldom sick
If your children are pale or frail, if they catch colds easily, lack ambition or are backward in school, they need SCOTT'S EMULSION which is rich in the food elements to create good blood to strengthen their bodies and brains—SCOTT'S EMULSION is totally free from all habit forming drugs.
CHILDREN RELISH IT.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE COWAN STUDIO
for
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have still Plenty of These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.
Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 25c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Hallowee dates, 15c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates 25c lb.; Charge's creamy toffee, 2c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 25c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated cracknels, Frou Frou biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; Redfarger's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Schuhle's grape juice.
Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

TO CAPTURE LILLE NEXT

The Objective of the Allied Offence in Southern France is the Taking of the City

TO STRIKE HARD

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The two objectives of the allied offensive as disclosed in the official communique issued by the French War Office to-day are undoubtedly the recapture of the city of Lille, in Northern France, and the occupation of Alsatian towns on the road to the Rhine and the important German cities in Baden.

At the present time the allies are advancing slowly along the high-road from Armentieres to Lille with the object of interposing a strong force across the lines of communication between Lille and Roulers. They have constructed trenches to the east of Armentieres on the great highway and are getting ready for the moment when the word comes to strike at the German lines in France. The Germans have been sending counter-attacks against the allies in this region, but, according to the War Office announcement this evening, have been repulsed after meeting with some initial successes.

The advance from Armentieres is not the only one which the allies have attempted. At different times they have advanced against the Roulers-Lille line from points further to the north and severe fighting has been reported at Beauclaire, Cheluvelt, Passchendaele and other towns in the neighbourhood of Ypres. The War Office report issued to-night indicates that the military authorities here have received no word from General Joffre of the action to-day with the exception of a general offensive by the Germans at Lassigny, in the Oise region, in the Argonne, near Verdun, and in Alsace.

STRIKE HARD AND QUICKLY.

As to the status of the French advance against the Alsatian strongholds it is believed here, although the backing of official statements is at present lacking, that the grand plan of the French leaders is to push through Haute Alsace as rapidly as circumstances and the weather will permit and to strike hard and quickly against the cities on the Rhine. This, so the military experts argue, will have the effect of drawing the attention of the German generals from the western fields, where still the action continue fiercely, and will compel them to send new forces to the protection of Baden, with the consequent weakening of their lines from Alsace to the sea. In the region of Steinbach the allies continue to hold the heights which they won on Tuesday, and which are now being organized. The Germans attacked yesterday to the west of Wattweiler, north-west of Sonnheim (Cernay), and at Kohlischlagmin, the same neighbourhood, but were beaten back.

Further to the south, and as part of the southern movement against the Rhenish provinces, the French advanced further in the direction of Altkirch, occupying the forest west of the town and silencing the German heavy artillery.

In Flanders the weather is still so deplorable that no effort has been made at continuing an offensive. The action has been largely confined to artillery engagements and to operations designed to check the activity of the German mine diggers and sappers. The German air attack on Dunkirk is thought to have been largely a part of the diverting tactics, and not of particular significance.

NICKEL AND NIKELS

Thousands of tons of Canadian nickel are at the present time in the armour-plate of German warships, as well as of British and French and Austrian and Russian. From our mines near Copper Cliff, Ont., we have shipped out this nickel to the United States in a crude form, to be refined and reshipped by American companies to the markets of the world. Up till the past couple of months nobody could have raised any objection to this as a matter of business. Canada had a corner on a very useful article. She sold it to the world.

But at the present time there is not an ounce of nickel-plate in any German armament on the Kiel Canal or at Essen or anywhere else that Canad would not gladly take back and the cash price to keep in this country until the war is over. That's practical patriotism; just as selling the nickel abroad was practical business.

If we are so sensibly concerned over the nickel sold to the enemy in times of peace, for Heaven's sake let us be as sensibly and vigorously concerned about the nickels and the dollars we have been sending out of the country to buy things made by foreign labour, paying foreign dividends, for the sake of foreign homes. If we Canadians are really in earnest we can repair all the damage resulting from the export of our nickel to Germany, by refusing to spend our money for foreign-made goods. We cannot get back this nickel; but we can stop the nickkels and dimes and the dollars from getting abroad after the nickel. If, as a matter of business, we helped the enemy in a time of peace, as a bigger matter of business we can help ourselves in a time of war by keeping our own money in this country to keep Canada prosperous.

ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $18.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $18.00

LAIDLAW'S JANUARY SALE

Choice of any

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Including Blues and Blacks

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JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $18.00

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $18.00

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCHES AT ST. MIHIEL BY NIGHT ATTACKS

New Position Gives the Allies an Admirable Site for Their Artillery and They Are Bringing Up Additional Heavy Guns--Fighting is Increasing in the Alsace District.

REINFORRCEMENTS FOR GERMAN TROOPS

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Allies' attempts to retake the fortified positions at St. Mihiel and thus remove the German wedge extending into their right wing along the Meuse have resulted in serious fighting in that vicinity. It was stated to-day that as a result of a series of night attacks a line of outer trenches had been taken from the Germans. The new positions gives the French an admirable site for their artillery and they have brought up additional heavy guns in order to compete with those mounted by the Germans on the site of Camp de Romans.

These developments and an increase in the fighting in Alsace are the only concrete developments reported this morning. In Alsace the fighting is developing along the line to the east of Belfort, as the German lines at Steinbach and Carnay have held against all attempts of the French to move further forward along the wooded heights commanding the main roads leading to Altkirch. The fighting in the Argonne region is still of an indecisive character. Both sides have made slight gains at certain points, but at none has a decisive advantage been gained.

Advices received here from Dutch sources indicate that the Germans are again moving reinforcements to the west. These are drawn for the most part from the volunteer army which has completed its period of training, and it is believed here that they will be used to bring the units on the fighting front up to full strength. The Germans have "milked" their main army for first line troops to aid Von Hindenburg and now that the French and British are throwing fresh troops into his field, they find themselves forced to strengthen their units in order to cope with them. There has been no improvement in weather conditions, and the situation on the north continues unchanged.

THIS GERMAN CLAIM IS MODEST

SPECIAL CABLE:

BERLIN, Jan. 8, via wireless.—An announcement that ten Russian aircraft have been shot down and crews either taken or killed in the Lods-Lowicz district, was made here to-day. It was stated that the Russian aviators have been unusually active during the last three days, but that because of boldness they have proven easy victims to German aerial guns. The general situation in Poland, it was stated, shows little change.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

READY FOR ZEPPELIN RAID

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Further evidences that a German raid probably by Zeppelins, with escorting aeroplanes, is expected, was shown to-day when it became known that Lord Rosebery, acting in his official capacity as Lord Lieutenant of Midlothian, had issued instructions to the population regarding their action in case of a German hostile movement. Civilians are sternly urged to refrain from any hostile actions, but to remain quietly in their homes and let the regular soldiers do the fighting. Other orders, including the mobilization of the home guard, were also included.

It is explained in the accompanying statement that these precautions are intended to get the district into a state of complete preparedness and do no indicate that the attack is considered imminent.

INSIST CARDINAL IS PRISONER

SPECIAL CABLE:

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—Despite the official denials of Germany that there has been the slightest interference with the movements of Cardinal Mercier, all of the local newspapers print extended stories insisting that His Eminence actually is under detention. They assert that armed guards have been posted at the Cardinal's palace and that he and the members of his immediate suits have been prohibited leaving. In addition, Vasdia's News Agency asserts that the Dean and Cure of Cheat have been arrested because they endorsed the Cardinal's utterances that the Belgians were in no way bound to obey the orders of German officials. Advices from Berlin indicate that the report that Cardinal Mercier has been interefered with has created much excitement in Catholic circles.

ATTACKS WEAKENING

German Attempts to Cross Bzura and Rawka Rivers Are Losing Their Strength

A RUSSIAN SURPRISE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7.—The German attacks on the Bzurka and the Rawka Rivers for the last fortnight have been steadily weakening, tremendous losses having reduced their strength.

The Russians on Tuesday took the offensive in North Poland with brilliant success. There have been signs since the slackening of the German attack on the central position that the enemy was intending to move on the flanks of the Russians, but the latter advanced first and surprised the German leading column on the River Rosrova and drove it back with heavy loss.

Before they were able to prepare their resistance many prisoners were taken by the Russians, who are now pressing in force close on the heels of the German northern army.

This victory has great value since it has upset the first move in General Von Hindenburg's new scheme which he conceived after the direct attack along the Warsaw roads was abandoned.

Advance in Bukowina

Bucharest, Jan. 7.—The Russian advance in Bukowina continues with great success towards Dorna Vatro. Thousands of Austrian civilian refugees have passed over Roumania territory in flight towards Vienna.

Only Eight Were Seized

British Embassy Issued a Statement in Relation to Detention of American Cargoes

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The British Embassy to-night issued a statement of facts in relation to the seizure and detention of American cargoes by British war vessels.

The embassy statement follows:

"Out of 778 vesels that have proceeded from the United States to Scandinavian countries, Holland and Italy since the beginning of the war, only eight have been put into the Prize Courts, and one of these has been released, leaving only seven detained for decision by the Prize Court. By far the greater number of these detained for examination have been already released.

"With regard to the purchase of cargoes the British Government has purchased many cargoes of copper, and has not yet condemned or confiscated any neutral cargo or consignment although some are awaiting adjudication.

"Shipments for Italy in Italian steamers of goods placed on the embargo list of the Italian Government and consigned to named persons are free."

A Mutual Arrangement.

Secretary Bryan has received a personal note from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador, stating that inasmuch as the re-exportation of rosin and turpentine, known as "naval stores," would probably be prohibited by Italy and Holland, arrangements would soon be completed whereby these products could be shipped without difficulty to those countries from the United States.

The British Ambassador also issued the following statement:

"Articles for Holland, apart from copper, petroleum and grain (except rice and corn), which must be consigned to the Netherlands Government, should be consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust in order to insure non-interference."

Britain's Note To-day.

London, Jan. 7.—Britain's preliminary reply to the American note concerning the interruption of American shipping by British warships was discussed by the Cabinet to-day and will be forwarded shortly, probably to-morrow, to the United States Government. This first reply will be supplemented later by a more detailed note, framed after further inquiries have been made. No response from the United States is expected upon the receipt of the preliminary reply, which will be in the nature of an acknowledgment of the American note, and a general statement of the unusual conditions faced by the allies, and the many new problems suddenly thrust upon Britain.

Surprise is expressed at the Foreign Office at rumours of the detention of the steamer Denver at the Orkney Islands. Specific instructions were given that the Denver, which bears cotton for Bremen, should not be detained longer than was necessary to identify her. She has been released.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - - 50c

SOLD BY

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Christians Murdered in Asia Minor

SPECIAL CABLE:

ATHENS, Jan. 7. — The Greek cruiser Helle arrived at Durazzo yesterday for the purpose of protecting the Greeks there in case of the insurgent capture of the town. The position of the Greeks in Turkey is daily becoming more precarious. Murders of Christians throughout Asia Minor are of constant occurrence. The latest outrage occurred at Karaoglou, near Manissa, where three notables, including two archbishops, were arrested. Greek Consuls are everywhere subjected to bitter persecution. Graeco-Turkish relations are rapidly becoming excessively strained.

Messages from the Italian frontier say that in Italy all public meetings and demonstrations in favour of Italy's intervention in the war have been forbidden at the Italian Consulates in Switzerland. Italians liable to military service are just now reporting themselves.

THE ABSINTHE BAN WILL BE PERMANENT.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Cabinet has approved a measure for submission to Parliament, making permanent the prohibition of the sale of absinthe and other similar liquors. The Government finds that the military decree forbidding absinthe affects the population beneficially.

The Cabinet has also approved a bill which provides that no licenses shall be issued to new establishments for the sale of spirituous liquors, unless accessory to a restaurant.

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CHARLOTTE STREET
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Special Panels 3 for 25c
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Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 lines Contract, 12c per line.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per line.
Locals and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or postcard if sent out of town.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office. The payment of 1c for each letter addressed to the care of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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New Train Service
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OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jos. Hickson, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
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Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars, consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Hadfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 329 & 135

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	4.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.40 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	11.34 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.50 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 4.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*2.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**10.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.35 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Olivanville, Bushston, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.05 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**8.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisceff's New and Beautiful Hand Work in China Painted.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 326
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY."

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Ye've likened me to Milt McBriar. . . . That was a lie, too. Ye've said some right-bitter things, an' I can't answer ye. If ye was a man I could."

"And if I were a man, what would you say to me?" she inquired.

"I reckon"—his words came with an icy coldness—"I'd be pretty liable to tell ye to eternally go to hell."

"And if I were a man," she promptly retorted, "I'd endeavour with every ounce of manhood I had in me to see that you, and the others like you, did go there. I'd try to see that you went the appropriate way, through the trap of the gallows."

She saw his attitude stiffen and his face flush brick-red to the cheek-bones. But after a few seconds she heard him speak with a fair counterfeit of amusement.

"Wall, it 'pears like we've both got to be right-smart disappointed—on account of your bein' a woman."

And that time it was she who flushed.

"I don't hardly know why I'm takin' the trouble to make any statement to ye," mused Anse Havey. "It ain't hardly worth while. Ye came up here with your mind fixed. Ye've read a lot of hearsay stuff in newspapers, an' facts ain't hardly apt to count for much. . . . I reckon afore ye decides to hang me ye'll let me have my day in Court, won't ye?"

"Before your own Judge and your own Jury?" she naively asked him. "That's the way you usually have your day in Court, isn't it, Mr. Havey?"

"It's you that's settin' as the Court just now," he disconcertingly reminded her. "I reckon ye can judge for yeself how much I owns ye."

In spite of herself she smiled. "I rather think I can," she admitted. "Approximately at least."

"I think I understand ye, better than ye do me," he went on very slowly. "I think ye're plumb honest in all the notions ye fotched up here despite the fact that most of 'em are wrong. Ye've done come with a heap of money, to teach folks what you 'low they'd ought to know. Ye didn't know that they'd ruther have ignorance than charity. Ye think that you an' Almighty God have gone in partners fer the regeneration of these mountains, where no woman has ever been insulted an' no man has to bar his door against thievery; where all we asks is to be left alone. I reckon every day ye're wonderin', 'is my halo on straight?' It's nat'ral enough that ye should be right scornful of a man that some newspaper reporter has called a murderer."

His voice fell away and Juanita heard again the beating of the hammers out in the barn.

"Is that all?" she asked. But the man shook his head and stood looking down on her until under the spell of his unusual eyes, she felt like screaming out, "Talk if you want to, but for heaven's sake don't hypnotize me. It isn't fair!"

"Mebby ef ye'd stopped to think about things a little more deliberate," he thoughtfully resumed, "ye'd have seen that I didn't have no quarrel with your plans. Mebby I might even have been able to help ye. I could have told ye for one thing that whether the ways here be right or wrong, they've done stood fer two hundred years. Ye've got to go slow changin' 'em. Ye can't hardly pull up a poplar saplin' with one jerk. Thar's a tap root underneath it that runs down half way to h——l.

"If people hyarbouts is distrustful of foreign teachers an' ways, it's because of the samples they've had. A feller came here once from the settlements to teach school. He was a smart upstandin' feller an' well liked. A man by the name of Trevor.

"When folks found out that he was locatin' coal an' buyin' their land fer next to nothin'—robbin' them of their birthright—it looked right smart like somebody might kill him. I warned him away to save his life. Ye've got to make folks forget Trevor afore ye makes 'em trust you."

"Thank you," said Juanita coldly. "I'll try to show them that I'm not another Trevor. Are you warning me away to save my life, too?"

"I'm tol'able ignorant," went on the man, "but I've read a few books an' one of 'em told the story of the Trojan hoss. I wanted ter see what kind of a critter you was a-ridin' into these hills. I come to this cabin the night ye got here to find out."

"I thought so," she quietly answered. "I was to be inspected like an immigrant, and the Lord of the Land was to decide whether or not I should be sent back."

"Put it that way if ye've a mind to," he imperturbably answered. "Ye was comin' to be a school teacher here. Well, I'd done been a school teacher here. . . . I see your smile. . . . Ye're wonderin' what I could teach. Maybe after all it's a right good idea to teach A B C's, before ye starts in with algebra an' rhetoric. Ye wouldn't have me as a friend an' I reckon that won't break my heart."

"Then," said the girl, looking up and meeting his eyes with a flash of challenge, "I shall endeavour to get along without your favour. We could hardly have met on common ground, at best. I shall teach the Ten Commandments, including 'Thou shalt not kill.' I shall teach that to lie hidden behind a bush and shoot an unsuspecting enemy is cowardly and despicable. I would not be willing to tell them that they must live and die vassals to feudal tyranny."

"No," he agreed, "ye couldn't hardly outrage your holy conscience by tryin' to teach 'em things in a way they could understand, could ye? If Little Jeb had a-come to ye, like he came to me, askin' the name of the man he sought to kill, ye would have said ter him, 'It was So-and-So, but ye mustn't harm him, because somebody writ in a book two thousand years ago that killin' is a sin.' An' the h——l of it is ye'd 'low such talk would satisfy him. Ye couldn't do so such wicked thing as to stop an' reflect that he's a mountain boy, an' that for two hundred years the blood in his veins hes been a-comin' down to him full of grudge-nursin' an' hate. Ye couldn't make allowances for the fact that he wasn't hatched in a barnyard to peck at corn-cobs an' berries, but in an eagle's nest—that he's a bird of prey. Ye couldn't consider the fact that the killin' instinct runs in the current of his blood an' was drunk in at his mother's breast. Ye'd just teach barnyard lessons to young eagles, an' that's why ye might as well go home."

"I'm grateful for this teacher's course," retorted Juanita hotly, "and I'm not going home."

Then Anse Havey went on. "But I know that if I'd talked that-a-way he'd just about have gone out in the la'rel an' got somebody. It might not 'a' been the right feller, and he might have found that out later—when he couldn't undo his deed. I reckon ye never had a father murdered, did ye?"

"Hardly," answered the girl with a scornful toss of her head. "You see I, wasn't reared among gunfighters."

"Well, I have," responded the man with imperious steadiness. "I was in the Legislature down at Frankfort when it happened, a-helpin' to make the laws that govern this State. I was fer them laws in theory — but when that word came, I paired off with a Republican so's not to lose my vote on the floor of the House, an' I come back here to these hills an' got that feller. I reckon I ought to be ashamed to tell ye that, but I'm so plumb ign'rant that I can't feel it. I knew how Jeb felt, an' so I held him off with a promise to wait. Of course ye couldn't accept the help of a man like that. . . ."

He turned and withdrew his hands from his pockets.

"I'm through," he added, "an' I'm obleeged to ye fer hearkenin' to me."

Juanita rose and stood before him, and despite his bitter resentment of her scorn, he recognized in her a sort of courage he had never before seen in a woman; a courage of conviction and the crusader's deep purpose. And she was very beautiful and gallant as she stood there and shook her head.

"There is something in your point of view, Mr. Havey," she reluctantly acknowledged. "But it is all based on twisted and distorted principle.

"I don't think myself a saint. I guess I'm pretty weak. My first appeal to you was pure weakness. But I stand for ideas that the experience of the world has vindicated and for that reason I am going to win. That is why, although I'm a girl with none of your physical power, and no gunfighters at my back, you are secretly afraid of me. That is why you are making unfair war on me. I stand for the implacable force of civilization that must sooner or later sweep you away and utterly destroy your dominance."

For the first time Bad Anse Havey's face lost its impassiveness. His eyes clouded and became puzzled, surprised. "I reckon I don't hardly follow ye," he said. "If ye wants it to be enemies, all right, but I ain't never made no war on ye. I don't make war on women-folks, an' besides I wouldn't make a needless war nohow. All I've got to do is to give ye enough rope an' watch ye hang yourself.'"

"If you think that," she demanded with a quick upleaping of anger in her pupils, "why did you feel it necessary to prevent my buying land? Why do you coerce your vassals, under fear of death, to refuse my offers? Why, if my school means no menace, do you refuse it standing room to start its fight?"

The man's pose stiffened.

"Who told ye I'd hindered anybody from sellin' ye land?"

"Wherever I inquire it is the same thing. They must ask permission of Bad Anse Havey before they can do as they wish with their own."

"By God, that's another lie," he said shortly. "But I reckon ye believe that, too. I did advise folks hereabouts against sellin' to strangers, but that was afore ye come." He paced the length of the room a while then halted before her.

"Some of that property," he went on, and this time his voice was passionate in its earnestness, "has enough coal an' timber on it to make its owners rich some day. Have ye seen any of the coal-minin' sections of these hills Well, go an' have a look. Ye won't find any mountaineer richer fer the development. Ye'll find 'em plundered, an' cheated an' robbed of their homes by your civilizer furriner. I've done aimed ter protect my folks against bein' looted. I aims to go on pertectin' 'em."

"Ignorance won't protect them," she insisted.

Suddenly he demanded without preface, "How old are you?"

Her glance questioned his face and his direct eyes told her that there was no impertinence in the interrogation. "I am twenty-two," she curtly replied.

"Twenty-two!" he repeated after her, she thought a little scornfully. "I'm just five years mor than that, but I'm thirty years older than you in everything but years. I've seen enough of all this thing down here not to get wrought up about it. I've got enough lead right here in my own body now," he clapped one hand to his chest and went on with the same fixed expression and the same calculatedly calm voice, "to kill all the leaders of the McBriar crowd, if it were run back into bullet moulds again. Every day's liable to be my last day. I've shook the hands of men thet was warm in the mornin' an' gripped mine in friendship, an' thet was cold an' lifeless at sundown—like his'n." He jerked his head towards the bed and the sheeted form upon it. "Yes, an' I've tried to keep the scores tol'able even. I'm in a fix to lay by theories an' look facts in the face, I reckon. I don't hold out peace offerin's to men that are seekin' to knife me. I fight the devil with fire an' I tries to make it hot."

(To be continued.)

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And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—
Oranges of the very best quality
Alpleate Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
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STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD
Says Cream Applied In Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

A SEWER
IN YOUR BLOOD
is the cause of 3/4s the ill we suffer. All the contents of building up and tearing it down and just as sure a manner that the blood centres to the various parts of the body the food that the cells need for building up, if it is contaminated in any way the waste material that's left down. These waste materials are poisonous and destroy us unless the liver and kidneys are stimulated into retarded and vigorous life.
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is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition—on the purifying filters which clean the blood. Thus fresh vitalized blood feeds the nerves, heart—and brain. This word known alterative relieves catarrh of the stomach and bowels—it cures indigestion, biliousness and dyspepsia. It builds up the tendons and muscles. The active medicinal principles of American Medico-roots are extracted without alcohol and you can obtain this wonderful "healing energy" concentrated for home use in liquid or tablet form at any drug store or send 50 cents to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. for a trial box of tablets.

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MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
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LONDON CANADA

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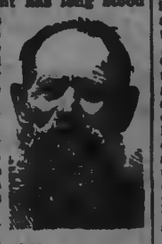
As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied.


MR. HEATH.

You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore parts are cleansed, and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment.

Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fitch Bay, Que., writes:—"Nine years ago I was taken with an abcess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE — CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17th, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice:

Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, and train No. 24, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m. daily except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 755, leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.35 p.m., will be withdrawn and Train No. 754, leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arrive Toronto 10.10 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 14, leaving Montreal 4.35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday from Montreal, therefore Train No. 28, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax daily except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 14-4

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.
When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!
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COMB SAGE TEA INTO GREY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Thickness and Lustre at Once

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hairs Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

THE SUBMARINE'S EYE

Periscope Has Been Greatly Improved Since First Reflecting Prism

The submarine's two great assets in warfare are her invisibility and the possession of those terrible organs of destruction—torpedoes.

Yet her invisibility to others would be useless if she herself could not see, and this faculty is made practicable by the periscope.

Immense strides have been made in the improvement of this medium of sight. The first one was a short tube capped by a reflecting prism, which threw horizontal rays downwards through the tube on to a focus. This focus was opposite an eye-piece, on which an observer was obliged to keep his eye concentrated.

On the telescopic principle, the periscope's length was increased, and then the introduction of the well known camera-obscura idea enabled a picture of the sea's surface to be reflected on a piece of paper laid flat near the steering wheel.

The English once held Calais. Now they are content to help the French to hold it.

NEW YORK OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Escapes Nervous Breakdown —Strength Gradually Ebbing Away. Made Well and Strong by Vinol.

New York City: — "I have found Vinol to be a godsend as a reconstructive tonic for a run-down constitution. I am an official photograher and for a long time I suffered from weakness and general debility, and soon realized that my strength was fast leaving me. I tried different tonics without benefit, but one day I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it. Before I had taken two bottles I had gained in health and strength so I could do 100% more work than before.

"Vinol is the best tonic I ever took and I cannot say enough in its praise to do it justice."—WILLIAM KOHLHOFF, 3 Irving Place, New York.

It is the combined action of the curative elements of the cods' livers aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol which makes it so successful in overcoming such conditions.

If you are weak, sickly, run-down, and overworked try a bottle of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, with the understanding we will return your money if it does not help you.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and C. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

The Great Russian Victory in the Caucasus. — Decisive defeat of the great Turkish army. At Sari Kamysh the Russians captured forty thousand Turks, and they expect to capture as many more. At Ardahan also, they have won a great victory. They have captured Izzet Pasha (inset) Enver Pasha is the man who made Turkey the catspaw of Germany, and was in command of the Turkish armies.

SECOND COURAGE COMES TO SOLDIERS

Impossible to be Indifferent to Danger But Manhood Rises Superior to Instinct of Self-Preservation

The man who has not been under fire always desires eagerly to know what were the feelings of the man who has been during this ordeal, says the medical correspondent of The London Times, in an article dealing with the psychology of courage. It is probable, says the writer, that he does not frequently find the information given by veterans either satisfying or enlightening. Being under fire for the first time exists, as a psychological problem, only in the most shadowy form until the idiosyncrasies of the individual man have been taken into account.

It has been my good fortune to enjoy many opportunities of talking with soldiers who have been wounded in action. I have visited Belgian, French and British hospitals at various periods, and, as a medical man, have been afforded special facilities for study. These opportunities have convinced me that no two men feel quite the same sensations whilst under fire for the first time, and also that a man is capable of experiencing quite different emotions at different periods of the same day, though his circumstances have not changed.

For examples, from the statement of a man who experienced shell fire for the first time in his life in the neighborhood of Arras, I gathered that his first feeling had been one of great interest and curiosity. A "Black Maria" fell some hundreds of yards away and sent up a great column of smoke, and at the same time shrapnel was bursting at no long distance. But suddenly there came home the realization that these shells were intended to work havoc, and that, in fact, the position occupied was full of danger. "Then I felt exactly as anybody would feel the moment after he discovered that he was in a field with an angry bull. Every instinct of mind and body prompted flight."

Terror of Anticipation

A second man told me that from the moment he came under fire—in a trench—he experienced the most lively terror. "But the feeling passed away after a while, leaving me rather tired and only a little anxious." A third declared that he had been so nervous before going into action that the event put the anticipations of it to shame. He had regarded himself as a dead man, and woke up, under fire, to the realisation that his chances of coming through safely were really very good.

Each of these men acquitted himself bravely; two of them were wounded. Clearly, when physical instinct played the coward (I use the word in no cansorious sense) moral restraint effected victory. There came a second courage a courage open-eyed and of clear vision which, whilst not despising danger, was able to discount it. Under fire these men found a self hitherto unsuspected, that elusive quality which for want of a better title is called manhood.

The achievement of "second courage" is of course a well-recognised stage in the seasoning process of war. I heard a little story from the lips of a British officer which seems to me to illustrate the genesis of it very convincingly—and the story is worth telling for its own sake. At a certain period of the present war some new troops were sent to hold a particular trench. They suffered a really terrible bombardment with shells and shrapnel, and at last about 100 of them evacuated the position and retired. Presently they met a senior officer, who stopped them and inquired what had happened.

Courage by Suggestion

On being informed the officer looked grave and told the men he would be very sorry to have to use any coercive measures with men whom he knew to be brave fellows. He spoke to them for a short time and steadied them. Then he pointed out that the way of duty lay backwards towards the position they had left. "I'll walk back a part of the way with you." He did so. The men returned to their posts and gave a good account of themselves. In the words of my informant, they "were all right after that."

An officer who had himself seen much service told me before the beginning of the present war that the soldier who said he was indifferent to fire was merely a braggart. That is generally true, though I personally know of a few exceptions. But equally true it is that a man develops a certain callousness, or rather indifference. He learns first to control, then to measure, his fear. He learns to discount possibilities just as the ordinary railway traveler does. And the work in hand gradually engages and holds more and more of his attention. There comes a time when, in the words of an army doctor who was wounded near Ypres, "You want to go back not because it is pleasant there, but because staying away is just impossible."

While therefore the man who has not been under fire cannot safely count upon experiencing this or that particular feeling when his hour comes—this depending so much upon temperament and circumstance—he can, I believe, count upon achieving the second courage which is the priceless possession of the veteran. He can count upon "making good" in a moral and spiritual sense;; upon reaching courage even through the deepest valleys of mistrust and fear. Under fire he may lose every preconceived notion he ever cherished or shunned, but it is at least in the highest degree probable that he will find imself. And it is also probable that that self will be worth the finding.

LIEUT. HERBERT R. ALLEY
a young Toronto infantry officer of the first overseas contingent.

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is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—left on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

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COURAGE WILL COME IF IT IS CULTIVATED

So Says General Baden-Powell in Discussing the Four Big C's a Good Soldier Should Possess

Courage, common sense, cunning, and cheerfulness! The cultivation of these four attributes is, in the opinion of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, quite as important as drill in the making of a modern soldier. The question naturally arises can courage be cultivated? In the opinion of Sir Robert it can, and without it a soldier is practically useless in the field.

He tells a story to illustrate his point of General Nogi, the great Japanese leader, who displayed in his life and in his death the highest personal courage. General Nogi once said that, though timid by nature, he had developed this quality by stern self-discipline. When he found a job which caused him apprehension or fear, he forced himself to face it, and to repeat it again and again until it no longer had any terrors for him. "It is that taking oneself firmly in hand," says Sir Robert in his book: "Quick Training for War," "that enables a man to stick it out against the impulse of his knees to give in or to run away in a crisis."

Courage is born of confidence, and no matter how timid a soldier may be at first, if he knows that he can handle a rifle and sword well, manage a horse, has some good officers, and is healthy enough to march with the best, he can very soon cultivate it.

In regard to the second of the C's—common sense—Sir Robert points out that, although the science of strategy and tactics looks formidable in the text-books, these really only lay down definite principles and examples which serve to guide the leaders when applying their common sense to the situation in hand. "No two situations," he says, "are ever precisely the same, and it is therefore impossible to lay down exact rules that should guide in every case."

They have an effective way of teaching common sense among the South African police. As a rule, the police patrols go about the districts in pairs. When, however, a man is not sufficiently intelligent or self-reliant, he is sent alone on long journeys in order to cultivate and develop his common sense and self-reliance. "Develop," says Sir Robert, "the intelligence of the individual, and the whole unit will be efficient."

One of the secrets of Napoleon's success was his abnormal cunning, which enabled him to formulate plans of his own for counteracting those of the enemy which were reported to him by his intelligence officers. For quick training in cunning the best school is that of scouting. "The first steps," says Sir Robert, "in making a good scout are to teach him observation and deduction, noticing every detail about the enemy and deducing a meaning from the points observed. Then, by a little imagination, the enemy's movements or intentions are read and counteracting steps can be taken with every advantage."

The Boers, during the South African war, won many a fight through their cunning. Like the Germans in the present war, who have scored in the vital manner of concealing their artillery, they were clever in hiding their field guns, when they were able to shell the British troops for a considerable time before the latter could locate the position of the Boers' artillery sufficiently well to reply to it effectively.

"The Hero of Mafeking" lays great stress on the value of cheerfulness. "The spirit," he says, "which possesses the men is a tremendous factor for success in war, and the presence of a few infallibly cheerful men in the ranks, and more especially among the leaders, is of a value that cannot be over-estimated in an arduous campaign or when things are going against you. . . . I have known of more than one officer who was accepted for service, not so much on account of his military ability, as for his indomitable spirits, which inevitably develop a brighter feeling among those around him."

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The Examiner

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But if Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is better cocoa, if it offers more value in flavor, in healthfulness, in quality, for what you pay than do other kinds, then the fact that it is "made in Canada" is an added reason for buying it.

We are sure that our long experience in the selection and preparation of cocoa enables us to produce one which does give those values—and we are sure that you will agree that it does after you have tasted

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Quarter-pound, half-pound & one-pound tins

LIFE ON WARSHIP IN BAD WEATHER

Modern Fighting Craft Not Ideal in Case of Storms—Too Low in Water and Lack Buoyancy

"Battened Down" means much more to the modern sailor than to him of Nelson's time. In weather of which the old ships, with their high freeboards and protecting bulwarks, took little notice, the modern ship is battened down. The open, unprotected upper deck is swept fore and aft by high seas, and the smaller the class of ship the more is she affected.

Everything that science can contrive has been done to alleviate the discomforts of "battening down," which is closing all upper deck hatches to keep the seas which sweep over the deck from penetrating to the interior of the ship, but even then the mess decks are often awash. However, it is the lack of exercise and fresh air that tell most heavily on the health of the crew.

The difficulties with which old-time Admirals had to contend, as far as the health of their men was concerned, were not bad weather but lack of fresh provisions and fresh water. These do not affect the modern seamen at all, as plenty of fresh water can be distilled and fresh provisions can always be replenished at the same time as the coal bunkers are refilled. An old-time sailing ship would ride out the heaviest of gales without taking much water on board, and even when forced to batten down the discomforts of between decks were infinitesimal compared with those of to-day.

It may not be generally known that with nearly every new type of ship the living space afforded to the men has grown less and less. This is due to a multitude of causes—increased speed, increase in the size of guns, and the multitude of auxiliary engines with which a warship is fitted—so we no longer find the great, airy mess decks of even thirty years ago, but a multitude of iron boxes which, at the best of times, have to be artificially ventilated. When all natural ventilation is stopped the iron beams and sides begin to sweat and the atmosphere becomes foul and rank. Yet it is doubtful if in a general way the men trouble much about these conditions; cards and other games are played or sleep is wooed; the sailor now has a little motto of his own: "Hard wind—less work," and it really works out like that when the upper deck is merely a mass of tumbling waters.

As a spectacle a modern fleet in a gale of wind is an imposing sight, and one hardly knows whether to give the palm to the stately leviathan or the perky torpedo craft. A battleship can hardly be called an ideal sea-going craft; she is much too massive to be buoyant and too cumbered with top hamper to recover herself easily. So she staggers along butting at the seas but never trying to ride them; down will go her nose right up to the fore turrets, then, as she rises, hundreds of tons of water are lifted to be flung aft in great torrents. And yet for some reason known only to itself the navy prays that when it goes into action it may be in a gale of wind. Our men believe, rightly or wrongly, that no other navy has had so much sea training as itself, and that, therefore, the worse the weather conditions the better it will be for them in action.

The small cruisers and torpedo craft have nothing to do with weather; their job at sea is to get from one destination to another as quickly as possible. How they live through it is a mystery, for very often the only things above water are the bridge and the funnels; then one may see them poised on the crest of a wave with fifty feet of keel showing at each end. —Navy and Army.

Let Him Die in Peace

Two little groups, one German and one French, were entrenched within a few yards of each other in the Argonne forest. The wounded were everywhere. The Frenchmen ran up a white flag.

"Will you cease firing for an hour?" they asked. "Our lieutenant is dying and the noise pains him."

So the Germans ceased, and in a little more than an hour a young man walked forward from the French trenches and bowed like a courtier to the enemy.

"It is over now," said he. "We thank you, for we loved him."

And as the French soldier returned to his men the German captain rose in his place, his hand at the salute.

PILES Do not suffer from Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and is positively cures. 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To prove merit a sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

"Feyther," said little Mickey, "wasn't it Patrick Henry that said 'Let us have peace?'"

"Niver!" said old Mickey. "Nobody be th' name av Patrick iver said annything like that."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Parson Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

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The Examiner is sent to your home every night for the small sum of 35 cents a month.

"No chance" for you to forget it. It will be brought to your residence every evening by the news boy on your route.

Lest you forget to call, just 'phone your order for the Examiner to 1600, and start the New Year with a live Local Paper.

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The Full Dinner Pail

Is what we need in Canada N.P. SOAP is made in Canada by Canadian workmen and helps keep the dinner pail full by costing less and giving more and better soap for the money. One 15¢ bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than four or five ordinary cakes

MONTENEGRINS as FIGHTERS

William I., King of Montenegro, the ruler who ordered the first shot fired in the Balkan War of 1912.

King Nicholas Being Cheered by His Soldiers.
Copyright, 1913, by Underwood & Underwood.

A Montenegrin Soldier.
From the Balkans.

Montenegrin Troops Retiring Over Bojana Bridge from Scutari When Forced by War Ships of six Powers to Evacuate.
From "The Struggle for Scutari," by M. E. Durham. Published by Edwin Arnold, London, 1914. Courtesy of Longmans Green Co.

Queen of Montenegro.

Peter II., a famous Vladika or ruler of the Montenegrins in peace and war.
From "The Balkans," in the Story of the Nations. By William Miller. Published by G. P. Putnam Sons. Copyright, 1906.

By Richard G. Conover.

The hallowed eve drawn onward. The brothers Martinovic kindle their consecrated torches. They pray fervently to the new-born God. Each draws a cup of wine, and seizing the sacred torches they rush forward into the darkness. Wherever there was a Turk, there came the five avengers. Those who would not be baptized were hewn down, every one. They that embraced the cross were taken as brothers before the Vladika. Gathered in Cettinje the people hailed with songs of joy the reddening dawn of the Christmas morning. All Cmagora was now free.

—"Eve Oslobod" Song of "The Montenegrin Vespers."

MONTENEGRO, the Toy Nation of Europe, has been fighting hard in the present big conflict, even though her deeds of valor have not been flashed frequently in war bulletins. Bulk of territory and size of armies have so spotlighted the operations of the giant combatants that the battling of the Tom Thumb kingdom of the Balkans has been overshadowed and overlooked. But man for man, crosses and medals are as much the due of her soldiers, as they are of the fighters of the mightier war machines.

Who is Montenegro? What's she done? In the big row now on, what's her "kick in" based upon? What excuse was there for a mean bully of a nation to slap her? Bad enough it was for Austria to set after little Servia, but why spank Montenegro? Where is she, anyway—what particular section of the map shall we find her on, she is so small? All natural questions. Montenegro has satisfying answers for them, very satisfying.

During this stupendous war, when the spirits of soldiers heroes nephyr into the shadowy Hall of Valhalla, there may be one *entrant* at whom the glory winners of the earth already resident in these famous shades will look askance.

"Who is this that claims a right to join the group of the brave and the great?" perhaps may inquire the spirit aids of Napoleon or Alexander or Frederick. Then will follow a formal challenge for credentials, and the report:—

"He is a Montenegrin private, shot a few moments ago while charging an Austrian redoubt."

"Why comes he here from such an inconsequential nation to dwell among the dead of mighty countries?" a sepulchral voice of authority may inquire from the dais down the aisle.

"He says he has had to fight for his independence all his life, and his forefathers for five hundred years before him have done likewise. He knows not the meaning of the word peace. He has not bowed his neck to the vassal yoke these five centuries, although every other nation of the Balkans, and many others on the Continent, have kissed the rod of subjugation. He has been defeated but never conquered or annexed. Yet he numbers but 500,000, and his earthly home comprises but 4,500 square miles."

"He is of us; admit him!" no doubt the spirit voices of the brave departed breathe out in unison.

For the Montenegrin soldier has not a counterpart as a never discouraged, aggressive battler among all the fighting men of the globe. Tally up his fighting ratio to fighting material that is available, and his superiority is apparent. Think of it, in a population of 500,000 this Toy Nation of Europe is able to put under arms 125,000 soldiers! This means that of every four human beings in Montenegro—women, children and babies included in this census, mind you—one is an armed and ready fighter. They figure in this martial Black Mountain country that the business of life is to fight. True, there are those who engage in trade—a few here and there—but in bulk the Montenegrin is a man who from babyhood loves to fondle firearms.

A Montenegrin must serve his flag in uniform at least forty-four years. Some of them insist on extending this service to an even half century, for they beg to march, thousands of them, when they are but twelve years old, and insist at seventy that they are good soldiers as ever they were in their lives. But the government feels compelled to keep the "too-younge" and "too-olde" in somewhat strict leash, so this has been the military law:—

Class 1—Recruits. All males eighteen to nineteen years of age. Forty-eight days a year at drill with the army and fifteen days a year at manoeuvres.

Class 2—All males from twenty to fifty-two years of age constitute the active army. It is a straight thirty-three years of service.

Class 3—Reserves. All males from fifty-three to sixty-two years of age.

And the men of sixty-two invent lies to stay in the service longer.

Repeatedly, in time of Montenegro's dire need, it has been demonstrated that she could arm and send forth to fight, in addition to her three levy provided classes, 17,500 youths between the ages of thirteen and eighteen and 38,500 old men between the ages of sixty-two and seventy-three.

Montenegro has whipped Turkey so many times that history is monotonous with the record. Her fame as a fighter, in fact, comes from the workmanlike way in which she polished off one Sultan after another. Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, Albania and Macedonia failed in this formidable task many, many times, but the free steppers of the Cmagora country have been doing it for 500 years, and they have always counted a renewal of the job. To slip a few shots across the frontier into Turkish troops stationed in Albania has always been deemed an allowable—in fact, commendable—performance even in the piping times of peace. No Montenegrin king has ever been able to stop the practice. He might lose his throne if he tried over hard. He looks the other way.

Eagerness to get at the Turk was evidenced in the first Balkan War of 1912. Many months had been spent by Bulgarian, Servian and Grecian diplomatists whispering and bobbobbing and arranging for trouble. The share that Montenegro had in the formation of the confederation destined to trim the Turk was comparatively small. Yet in the last analysis, who started the war? Montenegro, of course. October 8, 1912, she issued formal proclamation of the commencement of hostilities, the more cautious Balkan States holding themselves to the issuance of an ultimatum, giving the Sultan ample time to answer. He answered October 17, 1912, with a declaration of war against Bulgaria and Servia, and Greece thereupon declared war on Turkey. It was plain that Montenegro knew her Turk better than her subsequent allies, and deemed the best diplomacy that which struck the first blow. She did it when she was not at all positive what the other three States would do through haggling diplomacy.

The pretext for the Montenegrin declaration was ample—for Black Mountain war purposes. The Turks had besieged a Montenegrin post, somewhere, and the apology of the Turkish Minister at Cettinje was not accepted. So nine days ahead of all the allies the Toy Nation sailed in. Down the mountains the Montenegrins marched. Men with a gun always in hand are ever ready. King Nicholas ordered an immediate advance into Turkish territory, and almost immediately the Albanian or Turkish frontier was reached and the first shot of the war fired.

Seven months of bombardment and siege before the ancient Montenegrin port of Scutari fell. This place had been the capital of Montenegro until 1304, when it passed into the hands of the Republic of Venice. But not by conquest. It was exchanged for a fortress the Black Mountain Vladika needed and an annual subsidy of 1,000 gold ducats. A new Montenegrin capital was established. But from that day to this Montenegrins have hankered after the port. Turkey got it as a result of wars with Venice. The more hot-headed Montenegrins have a habit of stating that had Scutari been wrested from them by force they would have had it back long ago.

The Montenegrin soldier covered himself with glory and honor during the siege of Scutari. He reached his bombardment points after sharp fights at Rerune and Tusi and the capture of the Turkish fort at Chipchanik. The big guns opened on the port town October 27, less than three weeks after war had been declared. Batteries kept hard at it on the north, the west and the south, as well as from the island of Vranjina in the Lake of Scutari, where King Nicholas watched this action. This kept up with intervals of cessation, when the infantry was employed, until April 2, 1912.

On that date a general storming was ordered. The Montenegrin troops assaulted tier after tier of intrenchments in concert with a bomb throwing plan that brought them a notable but sanguinary success. Two hundred picked soldiers, each carrying a bomb, clambered up the mountain on which the defences were located, cut the wire entanglements and, getting to close quarters, threw the bombs in among the Turks. So deadly was the fire of the Sultan's soldiers that every man of the 200—selected from different battalions to divide up the glory—was killed outright.

But they had accomplished their task. The way had been opened for the rush of the storming party. The Montenegrin infantry poured into the trenches. For one more desperate hour the Turks held their ground, but the Montenegrins finally planted their flag on the ramparts, losing 300 killed and wounded in addition to the bomb throwers. Nothing more heroic was done in the war by the soldiers of any of the warring States, although the Montenegrin attack on the 2,000 feet high Tarabosh Hill from the valley upward, and again the assault of the Turkish post on Shiroka Mountain during the earlier part of the campaign, were valorous performances, indeed. The winter had also tried the mettle of the Black Mountain troops. The snowfalls were unusually heavy, the drifts being knee deep. One memorable storm lasted thirty-two hours, the wind blowing a furious gale while a Montenegrin battalion was posted 3,000 feet up Mount Kraja. The men were without tents or shelter, with the thermometer below zero. It is recorded that many of them sacrificed their greatcoats to protect the guns and ammunition.

With Scutari within his grasp, King Nicholas was halted by the arrival of the war ships of six great Powers off Scutari and an armistice. They didn't scare Nicholas. He waited a decent length of time, and that means a very short time for a man of the Montenegrin breed, and when he saw the dickering meant nothing of advantage to his country he assaulted again, April 4. The admirals came ashore at the instance of the Sultan and told Nicholas he should "lay off" the fighting until they had settled new boundaries.

"Do I get Scutari in that new boundary arrangement?" demanded the Montenegrin king, curtly.

The admirals begged him to wait a few days and see. They didn't know themselves and were mortally afraid of doing something with their big guns for which diplomacy would court martial them afterward. King Nicholas waited until April 10. All he got then was a long communication from the Powers, meaning nothing in particular for him.

At once he ordered the bombardment of Scutari resumed and the admirals out in the harbor were scared out of their cabins as they heard the siege guns going at it again. They hurried ashore to the fighting king again, crying, "Stop it! You shouldn't do it, you know!"

They persuaded him to let up until the very latest desires of the allies—Bulgaria, Servia and Greece—could be ascertained.

King Nicholas waited. His three allies finally notified the Powers that they regarded the last propositions submitted to them as an acceptable basis for the arrangement of peace. The Montenegrin monarch diagnostedly ordered an immediate assault on Brditza and Bardonjolt, the last positions to be taken in front of the coveted Scutari. On April 21 Esaad Pacha, the Turkish commander, hoisted the white flag, declaring that as he had no more food he must give up. Nicholas agreed to let him march out with the honors of war. The Montenegrin standard was run up on the citadel, and the soldiers of the Black Mountain poured in. Scutari had fallen.

The admirals and the diplomatists were aghast. Here was the Toy Nation of Europe openly flouting them! Although they had let Nicholas do it all alone, the Balkan States went wild with approval when they heard the news. And at the Montenegrin capital, Cettinje, the populace were in a delirium of joy.

But the diplomatists got busy. They brought pressure to bear from every quarter. They suggested compensations in another way that would not mean the acquisition of Scutari. The Montenegrin King gave them this dignified and patriotic reply:—

"In the five hundred years of darkness in the Balkans, Montenegro did not exist by the good will of European diplomacy. Montenegro may die without Scutari, but she will die with honor."

Finally after Austria, Italy, England, France and Germany had warned Nicholas, in varying form and language, that he would be destroyed if he held on, Russia added her perhaps reluctant advice. She wanted Montenegro to keep Scutari and Nicholas knew it. But she counselled that he let go—just now—and knowing Russia for a powerful ally he gave in. Montenegro gave up hard won Scutari, receiving in its place an extension of territory to the south in the newly created State of Albania and a liberal extension on the east in the Sandjak of Novi-Bazar. The campaign cost the fighting Tom Thumb country 11,200 dead and wounded. The Montenegrin soldier proved himself in 1913 the same valiant battler that he was in 1413.

A battle that the Montenegrin fighter is proud to remember was fought in the spring of 1712 in the neighborhood of Podgorica, where many another encounter took place century after century with the Turk. Sultan Achmet III. sent a picked army of 60,000 men into the Black Mountain country to reduce Cmagora to subjection. He did this because the Montenegrins had invaded Hersegovina and Albania to aid the Russian Tsar in protecting the Christians in the Sultan's dominions. The little nation was outnumbered ten to one, but they fell upon their enemy so suddenly and impetuously that he was completely defeated and driven back into Albania with a loss of eighty-six standards.

As a following of this memorable battle Montenegro within the next twenty years was three times invaded and the Turk beaten back each time. One battle during these invasions lasted seven days, during which 1,500 mountaineers put 20,000 Turks to flight, because of their advantageous position, good marksmanship and great staying qualities. The epoch was a counterpart of the Montenegrin soldier's feats three hundred years before. It is authentically recorded that between the years 1424 to 1436 there was a constant war with the Turk and no fewer than sixty-three battles fought and sixty-three victories won over Ottoman troops in these twelve eventful years.

In Montenegrin annals there is no more important event than the "vespers," so called because of their similarity to the famous Sicilian vespers. It is the St. Bartholomew's Eve of the Montenegrin Moslem, for there are plenty of this faith within the borders of the toy kingdom. The date of the Montenegrin vespers varies, according to three chronicles, the years 1702, 1703 and 1711 all being given. But all agree that it was on Christmas Eve.

The Code Danilo provides that any Montenegrin who shall show cowardice in any way shall be compelled by law to garb himself in a woman's apron during the rest of his life. As the farmer said about the giraffe, "There ain't no such animal," and why the code provides for such punishment where men glory in fighting is hard to understand.

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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Fair One With the Golden Locks

By RYLAND BELL

I first fell in love with Gwendolin Winchester's hair. We hear much of golden hair, but I have never seen but one head of hair the real color of gold. That was Miss Winchester's. She wore it as loose as any hair can be dressed. Indeed, it resembled a halloon in its shape.

Having fallen in love with the young lady's hair, I proceeded to fall in love with the girl herself. We boarded in the same house; consequently I saw her often. But she kept very much to herself, and none of us became familiar with her. Sometimes she would sit with me after dinner for a short while, but none of the other boarders was so honored. At such times, especially when we sat side by side, I noticed a dampness in the air which seemed to come from my companion. I once asked her how she made each individual hair stand out by itself, and she said that she washed it very often. There was a great deal of dust floating about, and it got into her hair. This was the cause of the frequent washings.

After giving her a number of invitations I finally succeeded in inducing Miss Winchester to go to the theater with me. When at the raising of the curtain she took off her hat and displayed her wealth of hair many persons turned their eyes upon it admiringly. It seemed to me that not only its hue was golden, but that in one or two places it had a golden sparkle. I asked her if she ever used a gold powder. She looked at me in a startled way and said:

"No. What makes you think so?"

"Because there is a place in your hair which sparkles as though you had put gold powder on it."

She put her hand up and asked me where was the spot I referred to and was not satisfied till I directed her to it.

Miss Winchester held a position of some sort, but she told none of us where or what it was. She went out about 8 o'clock in the morning and returned at 4. On her return she went into her room and locked the door. I understood that she wished to rest till dinner. I could not understand why, if she needed rest, she took the trouble to wash her hair so often. Women usually make a great ado about washing their hair, and when they do are usually to be seen sitting about with it hanging loose. Miss Winchester would wash her hair between 4 and 5 o'clock and come down to dinner with it done up at half past 6. I once asked her how she dried it so rapidly and she said by fanning it. This added to my wonder that she should take so much trouble after a day's work.

I asked the young lady on several occasions to give me a lock of her beautiful hair, but she always declined. One evening when we were sitting together a lock came loose. My business requires me to carry a small pair of scissors in my vest pocket, and I surreptitiously cut off the strand without her being aware of what I had done.

When I went to my room I held the strand near the gas jet to examine it. On it I noticed a particle of a substance that reflected the light. Among my [illegible] I kept a magnifying glass—not a scientific instrument, but such as could be carried in the pocket. I brought it to bear on the particle and saw that it was either stone or metal. I judged that it was metal, since one of its minute faces reflected the light. Moreover, moving the light about on the lock I detected other particles, though most of them were much smaller than the first.

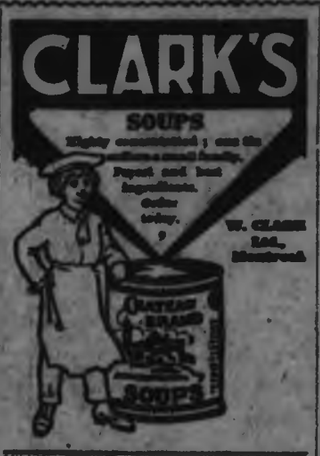
I don't know what prompted me to do so—idle curiosity, I suppose—but I put the lock in a glass of water and stirred it to separate the particles. They settled to the bottom of the glass. I poured most of the water off, and the rest of it, including the particles, I poured on to a sheet of white paper. This I held over the gas jet till the water had evaporated and the particles stood out on the white paper infinitely small bits of yellow sand or metal. Fishing a little horseshoe magnet out from among my other trinkets, I picked one of the particles up with it. I then knew that it was metal.

I said nothing to any one about the matter. Indeed, I thought very little of it till one afternoon, being in a building, I saw Miss Winchester coming out of an office on the door of which, under the firm name, was the word "Assayers." Assayers may be expected to handle gold dust, and a suspicion at once came to me that the particles I had found in Miss Winchester's hair were golden. I had preserved them and made a further examination to find that my surmise was right.

I ceased my attentions to Miss Winchester, but I dreaded to have it discovered that she was carrying away gold dust that did not belong to her in her hair and, asked for a private interview with her, told her what I had seen and how it had revealed what she had stolen.

She was dreadfully cut up; begged me to keep her secret, and I agreed to do so on her solemn promise to abstain in future.

I never met Miss Winchester again. Somehow after that when I came near a girl with golden locks I could not avoid looking to see if there were scintillations of gold dust.



Different Ideas.

"I'm paying all my debts. I believe the end of the world will come next month."

"I don't understand your logic. If I thought the end of the world was coming next month I'd order a lot of stuff on credit now."—Pittsburgh Post.

Self Denial.

Teacher—What do you understand by the words "self denial?" Pupil—It is when some one comes to borrow money from father and he says he is not at home.—Fliegende Blatter.

The Answer.

"They say the Joneses are a very happy couple."

"But Jones is a traveling man and is very seldom at home."

"Exactly."

New Classification.

The Census Taker—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese? The Landlady—Six. A Portuguese, a Portuguander and four little Portugeelings.—Chicago News.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true, brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial.

Plans For Federal District.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—The commission which is preparing plans for the improvement of Ottawa and Hull and their environs as a federal district will be ready to report at the coming sessions of Parliament. The tentative plans are almost completed and most of the staff of engineers and draughtsmen have been engaged on surveys for the past 18 months are being paid off.

Asking Too Much.

Vicar—You know, Thomas, you set the younger men of the parish a bad example by going into public houses on Sunday. Why don't you take your gallon of beer home on Saturday nights?

Thomas—Ay, sir. A couldna gang t' sleep wi' a gallon o' beer in the house.—London Tatler.

Was a Good Woman.

Squire—I've not seen old Mrs. Wiggins lately. How is she?

Mrs. Appleby—Dead, sir.

Squire—What, joined the great majority?

Mrs. A.—Oh, no, sir. She was a good enough woman as far as I know.—London Opinion.

Left Out in the Cold.

Benham—Opportunity knocks once at every man's door.

Mrs. Benham—There you are—no show for the poor woman!—Chicago News.

Tommy's Idea of Encouragement.

Mother—And you say this little girl played the violin, Tommie?

Tommie—Yes, mamma.

"And did she get any encouragement?

"No, mamma; nobody passed around any hat!—Yonkers Statesman.

A CHILD'S LAXATIVE IS "SYRUP OF FIGS"

Made from fruit—Can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

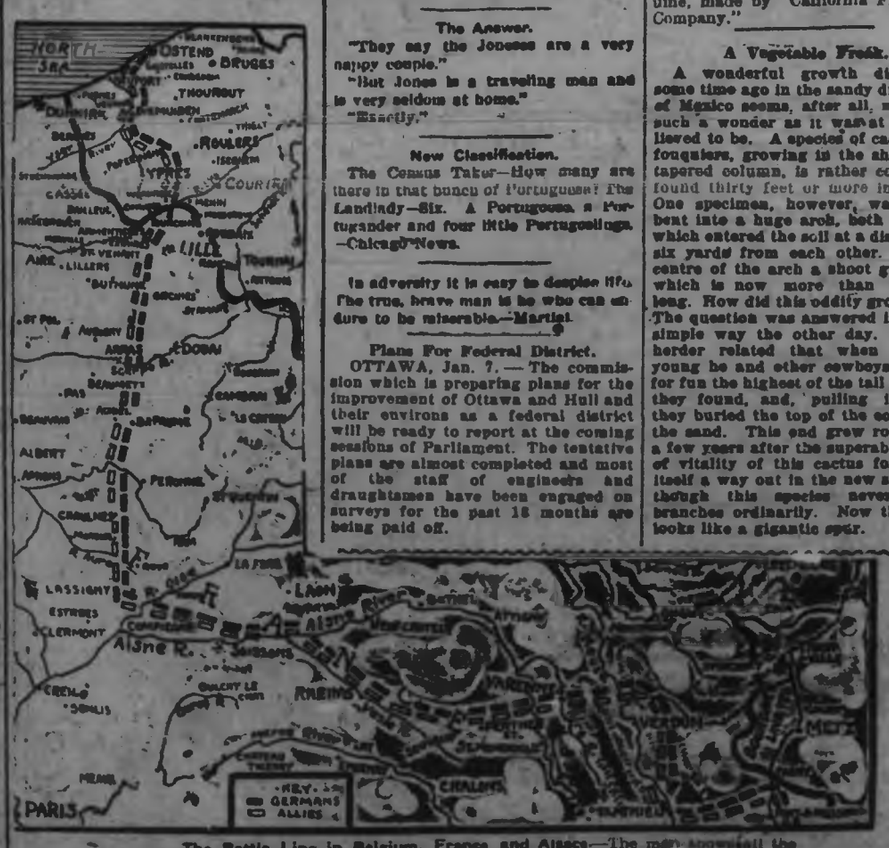
If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs," to evacuate the bowels no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

A Vegetable Freak.

A wonderful growth discovered some time ago in the sandy dry plains of Mexico seems, after all, not to be such a wonder as it was at first believed to be. A species of cactus, the fouquiera, growing in the shape of a tapered column, is rather commonly found thirty feet or more in height. One specimen, however, was found bent into a huge arch, both ends of which entered the soil at a distance of six yards from each other. In the centre of the arch a shoot grew out, which is now more than ten feet long. How did this oddity grow thus? The question was answered in a very simple way the other day. An old herder related that when he was young he and other cowboys lassoed for fun the highest of the tall cactuses they found, and, pulling it down, they buried the top of the column in the sand. This end grew roots, and a few years after the superabundance of vitality of this cactus forced for itself a way out in the new shoot, although this species never grows branches ordinarily. Now the plant looks like a gigantic spar.



The Battle Line in Belgium, France and Alsace.—The map shows all the battlefronts except along the Vosges, between Metz and Belfort. Between Metz and the Oise the Allies are making their main effort to cross the German communication lines. Near Verennes and Perthes splendid progress has been made.

Famous California Seedless Navel Oranges.

Fully Ripe and Delicious

Now you can have these famous seedless navel oranges at any first-class grocer's or fruit dealer's store. An abundant supply fresh from the trees has just arrived from California.

Telephone your dealer now—order today.

Free-peeling, seedless, firm and tender—*healthful* food for every day.

Use Sunkist Lemons.

Order Sunkist Lemons, too. Use their juice for salads and in other dishes that usually call for vinegar.

Lemon juice is more healthful—more of it should be used at this season of the year. Note the added delicacy of flavor.

Sunkist Lemons taste best and look best on the table. Serve sliced or quartered with fish, meats or tea.

When buying either fruit *insist on Sunkist* and save *both* orange and lemon wrappers for beautiful silver premiums.

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Mail us this coupon and we will send you complimentary recipe book showing scores of ways to use Oranges and Lemons. You will also receive, absolutely free, a beautiful coupon book, which tells you how to secure Sunkist wrappers for beautiful table silver. Just send this coupon.

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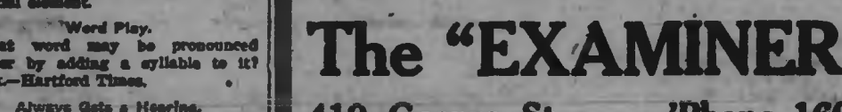

We guarantee this Silver. We refund the trifle you pay to get it if not satisfactory in every way.

Mount Ararat.

Armenians venerate Mount Ararat as the place Noah's ark rested after the deluge, 2348 B. C.

Too Fresh.

He—I'm not earning my salt. She—That's unfortunate, when you need salt so badly.—Boston Transcript.

Contrary.

"That is an impedent boy, isn't he?" "Yes; always coming forward with back talk."—Baltimore American.

Fresh Fields.

"Yes," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "our minister has decided to go to another pasturage."—Christian Register.

Poetic License.

"What do you understand by 'poetic license?'" "A pull with a magazine editor."—Washington Star.

Not a Bolt Answer.

"My ancestors were all people of brains." "You must have been distinhorited."—Detroit Free Press.

Limits of Literature.

There seem to be only two kinds of novels—historical and hysterical.—Kansas City Journal.

Not at All.

To be as regular as a clock does not require one to move in circles.—Judge.

He Does It.

"Pa, what does a censor do?"

"Oh, incenses everybody, my son."—Baltimore American.

Musical Advice.

A bit of musical advice: B sharp if you can; if you can't, B-natural, but never B-flat.—Florida Times-Union.

How It Happened.

"How did the cashier of your bank get into jail?" "Left the 'e' off speculation."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Guatemala.

Guatemala is about as large as Louisiana. The planters are the most influential element.

Word Play.

What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Quick.—Hartford Times.

Always Gets a Hearing.

Moreover, when money talks it doesn't have any trouble in getting central.—Galveston News.

"Who are those people who are cheering?" asked the recruit as the soldiers marched to the train.

"Those," replied the veteran, "are the people who are not going."—Puck.

He calls on her no more. The mutt
Regards the girl with scorn.
He thought she was a fairy, but
She stepped on his pet corn.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What makes the beautiful brook bound from rock to rock, dearest?"

"It's full of spring water, darling."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Late to your bed
And early to rise
Will give you more time
For swatting the flies.
—Yonkers Statesman.

"He is a self made man, is he not?"

"Yes, except for the alterations made by his wife and her mother."—Judge.

In poker speech there's many a grin
Beyond the slightest doubt.
One loser says he's ten bucks in,
Which makes he's that much out.
—Detroit Free Press.

The Cabot.

"He wrote a lame apology."

"No wonder; he had sprained his wrist."—Baltimore American.

Better Than Luck.

If you have no luck try advertising instead. It will get business for you.—Kansas City Journal.

The World's Negroes.

It is officially estimated that there are 170,000,000 real negroes in the world.

Sheepskin.

Sheepskin is very adaptable and is used as a substitute for almost every other kind of leather.

Humbug.

The word humbug is of Irish origin and means soft copper or worthless money.

SKIN-cord Affections.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Naas, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

BUTTER PAPER

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Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

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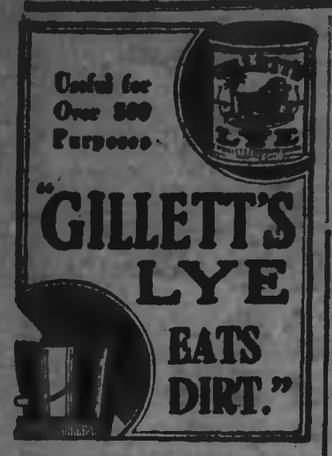

LIEUT. ERIC GREENWOOD HAS A LEG AMPUTATED.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lieut. Eric Greenwood, of the Royal Engineers, son of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood, of the Canadian forces, successfully underwent an operation to-day for amputation of the leg and is doing well, though not yet out of danger. Lieut. Greenwood was received into a private hospital here over a week ago and has since been in personal charge of the eminent surgeon, Sir Alfred Fripp.

Sir Alfred stated to-night that as a matter of fact the operation had been decided upon several days ago, but they had to wait until the patient had made sufficient blood to undergo with any chance of success such a heavy ordeal. Only two days ago it was feared he would die of hemorrhage. The limb, added Sir Alfred, had become entirely mortified, despite all efforts they had made to save it.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

6980

These coats, while more or less the same in general character, differ in details, some having a belt at the back, others with loose back and belted front, still others without any belt. Those in yoke style are new and very smart looking, as well as the plain coat that buttons right up to the neck. The coat pictured may be closed in this way, as the small view shows, and finished with a turn down collar; or, if preferred, the regular coat closing may be substituted. The pattern comes in four sizes, fourteen to twenty years, and is numbered 6980.

Many of the fur coats are made in this style, and those of fur fabric also. The redingote is not so good for fur and fur cloth, probably because the joining at the waistline would be too bulky for looks and for comfort, but broadcloth, silkaline, velvet and lapels of plain and mixed woollens are well adapted to the redingote features. Most of them have very wide belts, of the material or of velvet or fur cloth, straight, deep cuffs and big buttons. Not a few have collars and cuffs of fur, and those of broadcloth and velvet are frequently bordered with fur at the lower edge. It is a matter of choice whether there are revers or otherwise.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

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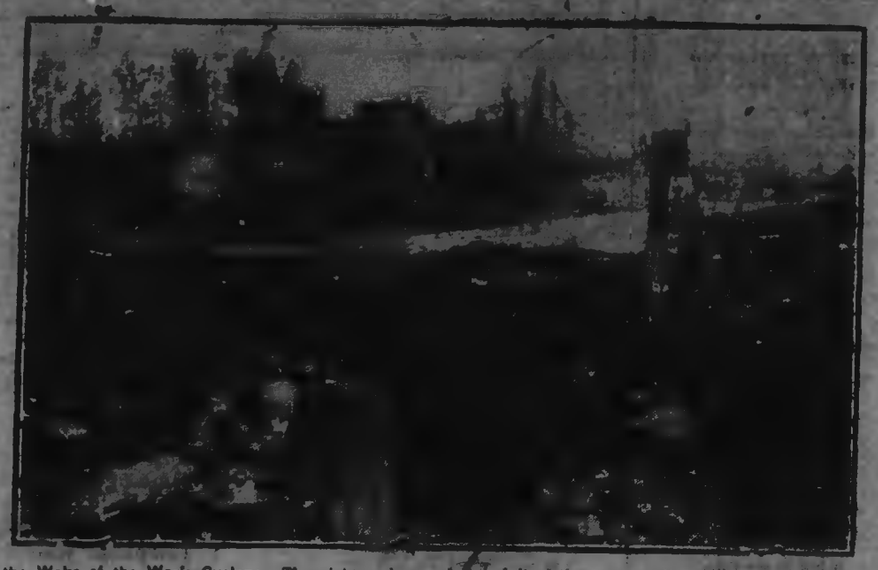

In the Wake of the War's Cyclone—The picture shows what is left of the once pretty Village of Domremy, Department of Marne, France.

FARMERS ARE EXPERIENCING A SHORTAGE OF FEED

According to Mr. G. A. Gillespie—Closing Meeting of the Dairymen's Convention Was Favoured With a Slim Attendance—The First Principles of Dairying

The 38th annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario was brought to a fitting close at the meeting that was held in the Opera House last evening. The attendance which was even smaller than that of the previous evening, was very discouraging to the directors and is hard to account for.

Mr. J. R. Dargvel, M.L.A., Hon. Pres., occupied the chair, and after a few introductory remarks, Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., was called upon for the first address of the evening.

G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A.

Mr. Gillespie was very much disappointed in the attendance, as the meetings had been thoroughly advertised and they meant so much to the farmers. He stated that the farmers in the district surrounding Peterborough were experiencing two of the worst years in their time. They were probably feeling it so much that they were probably too discouraged to come out.

The speaker said there was practically no feed in the country and many farmers were compelled to buy enough to keep their stock.

Butter Very Scarce.

Mr. Gillespie made the interesting statement that everyone had practically shut down from butter making in the City of Peterborough and butter may have to be imported into the city before spring.

H. H. Dean, O.A.C.

Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, gave the address of the evening. It runs, in part, as follows:

"There is danger in Ontario at this time of getting away from the first principles of dairying. In striving after new things we may forget the fundamentals of the industry which has placed this province in a foremost place among the producers of agricultural goods. It is well that we should, from time to time, take a survey of those things which are essential for the continued growth and welfare of dairying, and in which all we who are met at this time and in this place, are so much concerned.

We find a great many different classes, and great variety of industries more or less concerned in dairying. The stream of milk from a cow's udder, as they touch the bottom of a milk pail, start in motion lines of manufacture, trade and commerce in nearly all parts of the world. Manufacturers, merchants, and transportation companies are concerned in maintaining a healthy dairy trade.

Details of First Principles.

Good fertile soil is the basis of sound agriculture and is the first and most important principle in dairying. Lean soil means lean, hungry stock, and a man who carries a lean pocket book.

The kinds of soil found on Ontario dairy farms may be classed as clay, loam and sand, with various grades and mixtures of these. With any of these classes of soil, experience indicates that soils of a clayey nature are best adapted for dairying. Whatever be the nature or class of soil used for dairying it must be fed, preferably with animal manures if we should hope for success.

Feed a Principle.

In spite of all that has been said and written on this question of feeding cows economically, we appear to be making very little progress. The cost of feed is increasing each year, without corresponding increase in the price received for milk and milk products. This winter of 1914-15 finds dairy farmers required to purchase large quantities of feed. About the only feed that can be produced at a reasonable price is cotton-seed meal, an imported feed which needs to be fed carefully.

Looking over the whole question of feeds and their relation to cheese it would seem as though it would be a good plan to adopt as a slogan a modification of an English rhyme as follows:

Canada's Capital C's—
Corn, Clover, Cows and
Cheddar Cheese.

Like Produces Like.

There never was a time when so much good dairy stock is available for farmers as at present, yet it is difficult to sell good male animals at reasonable prices. These animals would do much to further improve the milk-producing capacity of cows, but farmers are unwilling, or unable to invest in this class of stock. Improved dairy sires is one of the safest means whereby increased production may be brought about on average dairy farms. No farmers should be satisfied with cows which produce less than six thousand pounds of milk or two hundred and fifty pounds of butter per cow yearly. One of the stumbling blocks which has held back the breeding of improved dairy stock is that proverb or maxim so frequently quoted "Like Produces Like." While there is an element of truth in the saying, the newer scientists are recognizing the great principle of variation.

The dairyman needs to be a reader, a thinker, a worker and above all, clean. Brain power is needed on our dairy farms—even more so than other kinds of power. Because farmers in the past, have been content with a cheap brain service and because they think the farm will not sustain expensive grey matter, the tendency is for this expensive material to leave the farm. The whole social and financial system needs reorganizing so as to make it profitable for the brightest minds to be connected with productive agriculture.

J. B. Reynolds, M.A.

Professor J. B. Reynolds was the next speaker. He gave a very able and interesting discourse on "Present Day Agriculture." In dealing with his subject he pointed out how farming could be made more pleasant and the advantages open to farmers' sons deciding to remain on the farm.

Young men were leaving farms on account of long hours, lack of social advantages, etc. The speaker believed long hours of labour were unnecessary. He thought all chores should be done by 6 p.m. and the farm run successfully. That would give the young men a chance at sports and recreation. A man should not enslave himself to his business. It was also a pretty poor business that would not afford the most moderate of modern conveniences to assist in the work on the farm

Prof. R. Harcourt.

Prof. R. Harcourt in dealing with his subject, "What Milk is and its Characteristics," said that milk was one of the least advertised, but one of the most nutritious of foods. There was no one food that would compare with milk or any of its products. Too much milk was fed to cattle and hogs and not enough to the human being. In very few towns could skim milk be bought. It was not offered for sale.

Two quarts and a half of milk was equal to a pound of steak, and two quarts to a quart of oysters. Skim milk and bread would constitute a proper diet.

One pound of cheese would be equal to two pounds of beef or three dozen eggs. Thus cheese is an imported food.

The speaker spent some time with a chart showing the relative values of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, cheese and beef and other foodstuffs to the body as food.

The Opera House orchestra rendered several selections during the evening and the round of addresses were broken by the singing of a male quartette, composed of Messrs. J. Minnicocts, D. Carlysle, T. Ward and E. Hanrahan and solos by Miss Hanson and Mr. Hanrahan.

If You Could Only Be A Stomach

You'd Go to Bed Rather Sore at the Work You'd Have to Do.

Fancy a master that works a horse so long, without rest, that the poor old beast at last has to go to a bone pile.

Fancy yourself doing the same thing with your stomach—the noblest of all our physical organs.

Just imagine yourself devoting hours of ceaseless work to the digestion of a meal which you cannot digest because of wrongful ingredients given to you by the blood.

Is not a man very foolish to imagine a raw sick stomach capable of good work when the juices it receives are so filled with alkali or acid that they actually eat the stomach membrane?

Do you not know from a common sense point of view that to continue such a course means not only the impairment of your stomach but of all digestive organs as well?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They are so powerful in health giving qualities that almost instantly the work of digestion is improved. They ease up the stomach's work. They go into the blood and balance it perfectly. Thus, when the stomach calls for new juices at your next meal you are able to furnish them.

Your common sense will tell you that so great an aid to digestion as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could not be in every drug store, unless demanded after trial by all classes of stomach sufferers.

No more are they a doubtful quality. They have passed a rigid examination by all manner of stomach and digestive tests, and they have been awarded the diploma of American patronage. Their's has been the practical test.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send coupon below to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample free.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

A BAD HEART ITS CAUSE AND CURE

Many, Firmly Convinced They Are Dying of Heart Trouble, Have Often the Strongest Hearts.

Sometimes you wake up at night, heart throbbing like a steam engine. Your breathing is short and irregular; pains shoot through the chest and abdomen, and cause horrible anxiety.

Your trouble isn't with the heart at all. These sensations are the outcome of indigestion, which has caused gas to form on the stomach and press against the heart.

Just read what happened to Isaac Malloux, of Belle River, Ont.:

"Three months ago I was a weak, sickly man. My appetite was poor, food fermented in my stomach, I had sour risings and indigestion. At night I would often awaken with gas in the stomach and heart palpitation.

"I consulted my doctor and used remedies that my friends advised. Nothing helped.

"One day I received a sample of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and my cure commenced. To-day I have a vigorous appetite, strong heart action, and no sign of indigestion. I feel younger and healthier than ever before."

Your druggist or storekeeper sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for $1.00. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

$25,000,000 WORTH OF ORDERS COMING

On One Line Alone of War Necessities for British Government.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Secretary Griffiths of the High Commissioner's office, informs us that on one line alone, of war necessities, Canadian manufacturers may hope to receive orders from the British Government which will spread over the next six months, and will approximate in value twenty-five million dollars.

ACHING BONES AND SORE JOINTS CURED! ALL RHEUMATIC TENDENCIES DESTROYED!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly.

Old age is usually affiliated with rheumatism. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Nerviline will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It outwits stubborn knuckles. It does this quickly and surely.

Nerviline is not usual—it's unusually good. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two, and then you feel Nerviline penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the joint or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nerviline—no one ever does. Just try it—you will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nerviline, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No family should be without it. It is the most economical, trial size 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Peterboro' Farmers Few At Dairy Convention

Failed to Take Advantage of Practical Address on Fruits Problems Confronting the Dairy Industry—Prof. Dean's Talk on Experimental Work at Guelph College.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

"Where are the Peterborough farmers?" asked a prominent dairyman yesterday. "I thought this was one of the leading dairy districts in the Eastern end of the province, but there does not appear to be much local interest in the convention."

The above comment is self-explanatory. The Peterborough convention will be remembered by the excellence of the addresses and the slimness of the attendances. Whatever agricultural and dairy wisdom the speakers imparted, there were not many farmers present from this vicinity to take advantage of it. In this respect alone, the convention was somewhat disappointing. Some of the speakers openly expressed their regret that the farmers were so conspicuously absent. One man remarked that it appeared to be wasted sympathy when efforts were bent toward solving farm problems and the farmers were seemingly too indifferent or lethargic to manifest the slightest interest.

The meetings emphasized two of the greatest difficulties that stand in the line of advancement in the dairy industry. The refrain of some of the important talks was the failure to protect the producer of first quality milk and cream.

Associated with this thought was the noticeable indifference of the best farmers in tolerating conditions which not only prevent them from securing the profits they earn, but which also throw them back on the level of the indifferent patrons. And the convention resolved its discussions into material form when a resolution was passed by Henry Glendenning of Manilla, seconded by George A. Gillespie, requesting a conference of Ontario dairy experts to be held in Toronto in the near future to consider a method of paying for milk and cream on the basis of the weights of butter-fat and solids.

Must Satisfy Farmer.

While considering all phases of the dairy industry, chief attention was devoted by the convention to the source of supply, the farm. The illogical and somewhat ridiculous method of pooling milk was declared to be a prime obstacle to the progress of the best dairy farmers, and at the same time an encouragement to the worst to continue in their indifferent methods. Prof. H. H. Dean sounded an alarm when he said that apparently the cheese industry is on the decline in Ontario, and if present indications are permitted to materialize it will be a great disaster to the dairy industry. This, however, was an extreme view and was probably voiced as a warning. But the dairymen feel that the time for talk is past. Conventions have discussed and resolved, and while much has been accomplished, real impeding problems still invite assaults. Hence the present is viewed as an opportunity for striking at the elemental difficulties with operations directed first at the sources of milk production. The dairymen of Eastern Ontario are hopeful that some method will be decided upon whereby the butter and cheese industries may be freed from the obstacles that have been preventing them from reaching the advanced stage they should have already attained.

Experimental Work.

Prof. H. H. Dean, of the O.A.C. at Guelph, told of recent experimental work and the results observed.

Loss using overripe milk for cheddar cheese—The average loss per 1,000 lbs. milk in twenty experiments was 6.36 lbs. where the average acidity at the time of renneting was .205 as compared with milks of similar composition delivered sweet and set at 17 per cent. acidity. There was also greater loss of fat in the whey from the overripe milk lots, the average shrinkage was over one-half per cent. greater, but there was not much difference in the average quality of the cheese, due to the fact that one or two normal acidity lots of milk, were off in flavour, which showed in the cheese, hence the need for not only sweet milk, but clean-flavoured milk for cheesemaking.

Milks of higher percentages of fat and casein produce more cheese per 1,000 lbs. of milk. We have advised that milk be paid for on the fat and casein tests. The average of 12 experiments in which the milk tested 3.30 per cent fat and 1.84 per cent. casein produced 98.88 lbs. of cheese for 1,000 lbs. of milk; milks averaging 3.38 per cent fat and 2.04 per cent. casein produced 91.41 lbs. of cheese per 1,000 lbs. of milk. It is manifestly unjust that the man who is producing milk showing rich in fat and casein should be paid the same as the producer of inferior milk. Pay the farmer on the basis of the cheese producing value of his milk. Failure to adopt this idea seems to be one of the reasons of dissatisfaction among farmers.

Pasteurized Milk.

I am a strong believer in pasteurized milk for city trade. I don't believe there is any other kind of milk safe to drink, and I hope I am not treading on any person's toes when I say that. However, for cheddar cheese I cannot recommend the pasteurization of milk for cheesemaking, in spite of other reports from the United States.

Moisture in Cheese.

High moisture in cheese for local trade increased the yield very considerably, and the cheese were fairly good when new, but soon became acid and were not liked by the consumer.

Acidity of Whey.

Curds dipped with an average acidity of .149 produced 99.05 lbs. cheese per 1,000 lbs. milk, while curds from similar milks dipped with an average acidity of .175 per cent. produced 98.95 per 1,000 lbs., a loss of 1.10 lbs.

The acidity developed on the milk at the farm causes a greater loss in cheese production than acidity in the vat.

The Use of Salt.

We found with low salting a greater percentage of moisture to be retained in the cheese and the shrinkage during one month was less.

Cheese must be ripened at a lower temperature to reduce the shrinkage and improve the quality of the ripe cheese. Experiment showed that cheese ripened at 40 to 50 degrees lost 2.15 per cent.; those kept one week in an ordinary room (60-65 degrees F.) then moved to an ice cold storage (40-50 degrees) lost 3.36 per cent.; those left one month in the ordinary curing-room lost 3.09 per cent in one month.

Prof. Dean explained work done at Guelph College in the manufacture of soft, cream cheese, and remarked upon the possibility of its manufacture on the farm with commercial success.

The Stirring of Milk.

Results of stirring and not stirring during the cooling of milk disclosed the fact that milk in the can stirred, cooled more rapidly than did the milk unstirred, but the effect on acidity or ripeness of the milk, when tested next morning was the same in both lots on both days of the tests.

Well Waters.

Dr. W. T. Connell, of Queen's University, Kingston, gave a practical address on "Factory and Farm Well Waters." With stereopticon views he illustrated precautions that should be exercised in locating wells and the necessity of securing them against surface water and other contaminating agencies.

Geo. A. Putnam.

There was nothing strikingly new, although it was interesting enough, in Geo. A. Putnam's address on means of improving the environment of rural life.

Medical school inspection, he said, was as necessary in the rural districts as in the cities. With fewer pupils in the country the cost may be somewhat higher, but it is none the less necessary and should be undertaken. We would like to see more libraries in our rural districts and any group of farmers can easily get a travelling library if they express the demand for them.

Industrialism in the cities have drawn too heavily upon the rural districts for labour, but the signs of the times point to a return movement back to the land.

The Women's Institutes.

Mr. Putnam paid a fine tribute to the work the Women's Institutes have done in the betterment of rural conditions, and more recently in their splendid response to the call for Red Cross and Belgian Aid.

Recommendations Adopted.

The meeting recommended that the creamery experts of eastern and western Ontario meet in Toronto to consider the advisability of purchasing cream according to grade. It also recommended the cheese companies to make the cooling of milk compulsory. The adoption of a uniform system for the grading of milk was also recommended.

Directors Chosen.

Following were the Directors elected: Henry Glendinning, Manilla; G. A. Gillespie, Peterborough; Nelson Stone, Norham; J. B. Ferguson, Renfrew; John Steele, Almonte; Fred D. Illsworth, North Gower; John Gillies, Alexandria; Neil Fraser, Vankleek Hill; W. H. Olmstead, Bearbrook; William Brown, Dickinson Landing; J. Campbell, Ormond; Jas. Sanderson, Oxford Station; R. G. Leggitt, Newboro'; Joseph McGrath, Mount Sheeney; John Forrester, Bath; T. W. Wright, Picton; Willett Farley, Carnilton; T. P. Thompson, Madoc.

A Successful Year.

The association has had a splendid financial year, the balance after all expenses being $203.54. The financial report was submitted by "Uncle" John Hyatt of Picton.

Curiosity.

"Pop, did you say a little bird told you I was naughty?"

"Yes, my son."

"Pop, was it a little bird with a tail on?"

So Memory Reminds Us.

The little boy had been whipped as for back as he could remember.—New York Sun. That, we believe, is the customary limit.—London Opinion.

INDIGESTION ENDED STOMACH FEELS FINE

"Pape's Diapepsin" Fixes Sour, Gassy, Upset Stomachs in Five Minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's no needless to have bad stomach—make your next meal a favourite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO

GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR

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CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

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DRESSED TURKEYS

—BY—

W. SCOTT & Co.

—LIMITED—

PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

Write 'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Price 1-cent

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915

TO-DAY'S COMMUNIQUE OPTIMISTIC ALLIES MAKE MORE PROGRESS

At Nearly Every Point of the Battle Line, The Allies Have Scored Successes---A German Block House Has Been Destroyed Near Rheims---Advances Made at St. George

FRENCH ARTILLERY GAINS ASCENDENCY

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, January 8.---(Official Noon, Friday.)---Optimistic claims of further successes against the Germans at nearly every point of the battle line were made in official circles to-day. Gains of territory were claimed at certain points while in no instance, it was declared, have the Germans been able to institute a serious offensive. Fighting has also been renewed all along the line to the north and at St. Georges and Lombaertzyde the allies have again been advanced. As for the German claims of successes in the neighbourhood of Arras, the explanation is made that the French themselves voluntarily abandoned a line of trenches, being forced out by the deep mud, which almost filled the fighting ditches. The stretch of highway from La Boisselle to Aveluy is now held by the allies, who have mounted infantry there, and in the woods in the vicinity. According to the official reports the artillery duel in the valley of the Aisne still continues but with the French gradually gaining the ascendancy. West of Rheims a German blockhouse has been demolished.

The Deputation Has Returned

From Ottawa Where They Waited Upon the Premier and the Minister of Militia---Peterborough Will Not Be Made a Mobilization Centre

The civic deputation that went to Ottawa to press Peterborough's claims for military recognition, returned this morning. In the words of Maggie Muller there is absolutely no change in the Government's attitude respecting their decision to confine the mobilization of troops to Belleville and Ottawa. His Worship the Mayor accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Young and Major Eastwood, waited upon the Minister of Militia at the hospital where he is confined owing to an injury which he sustained to his knee some days ago. The "Lion of Lindsay" was submerged in a background of pillows when the deputation appeared on the scene. They were given a cordial hearing and incidentally informed that the Government never had any intention of establishing mobilization camps all over the country. The object is to have the troops concentrated in as few camps as possible. This not only to save unnecessary expense, but to facilitate the handling of the men who are going forth to fight the battles of the Empire.

Lindsay First.

"Besides," added.. Major ..Sam Hughes, "if troops were to be mobilized west of Belleville, Lindsay would be given first consideration. Blood is thicker than water. Any number of towns have as good facilities as Peterborough, when it comes to the question of mobilizing troops."

Peterborough will continue to be a recruiting centre, and the troops will be kept here until they are removed to the concentration camps. They will not be equipped here, but will be allowed a certain sum of money each day, sufficient to cover the cost of feeding the men and horses.

The deputation next proceeded to carry out their intention of visiting Premier Borden, where they were again apprised of the Government's intention respecting the matter in which the deputation was interested.

A Pair of Peterborough "Kiddies" Become Famous

Toronto Saturday Night prints a fine picture of a tableau in which figure as the chief features two Peterboroug kiddies, who are at this moment, in the battle line, or in the King's service. The picture represents a tableau called "The Defenders of the Empire," produced at an entertainment given in Peterborough by the "King's Daughters" on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee, in 1897, of the late Queen Victoria. The sailor lad, on the night of the picture, at that time aged five years, is now Lieut. Eric Greenwood, of the Royal Engineers, a graduate of the Royal Military College, who left it with the sword of honour, and the silver medal. Lieut. Greenwood was recently wounded in France, and a report in to-day's Examiner, (page six), states that he is in a hospital, having survived the amputation of a leg, but is still in danger. His father is Lt.-Col. H. S. Greenwood, also a Canadian, who served in South Africa, and well-known in Peterborough, where he lived for some years; he is a grandson of Sir Henri Joly, a distinguished Quebecer, and late Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. The soldier lad on the left of the tableau, also aged five at the time of the picture, is a son of Mr. Peter Campbell, Manager of the Bank of Toronto, and officially known as Gordon Campbell, but is better known to his hosts of friends as "Pete"—(and a credit to his name) Campbell, of 'Varsity, Captain of 'Varsity Rugby team, and one of the most famous of its quarter-backs; a crack hockeyist, and altogether a splendid all-round sport in the broadest meaning of the word. As a member of the 48th Highlanders he promises to make as good a soldier as sport. The picture calls up many interesting memories and emphasizes present events.

A New Bridge At Lewiston

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 8—The Senate this afternoon passed a bill permitting the building of a bridge across the International waters of Niagara river at Lewiston, N.Y.

RATES WILL BE ENFORCED THIS MONTH

Meeting of the Public Utilities Commission---To Purchase Poles and Supplies

ACCOUNTS PASSED

Mr .T. F. Matthews was appointed Chairman of the Peterborough Utilities Comission at a meeting that was held yesterday afternoon.

It was decided to pay the balance of the contract price ($4,869) to the John McDougall Caledonian Iron Works Company, for the pump furnished by them and interest on that amount at five per cent. per annum from Dec. 15th, 1913, and also an account from the same Company for the services of a man packing the pump, amounting to $68.39.

To Purchase Poles.

Mr. Hicks and Mr. H. O. Fisk were authorized to purchase poles and procure a stamping hammer for marking poles.

Mr. Fisk will be permitted to attend a meeting in Toronto, at which the arbitration proceedings will be under discussion.

The City Council will be asked to guarantee the Commission's account at the Bank of Montreal, and the credit needed to carry on necessary work.

City Solicitor Gordon will be asked to take steps to have an amendment made to the Public Utilities Act to provide that the Commission, with the approval of the Council, may arrange for temporary advances to meet the cost of the work undertaken by it under the provision of the Act pending the completion of such work, and the issue of debentures of the Corporation to pay the cost of such work.

A communication has been received from R. H. Parsons, City Engineer, asking that electric power be provided for a five horsepower motor on King George street, which is used in connection with sewer work. The matter was laid over.

New Rates.

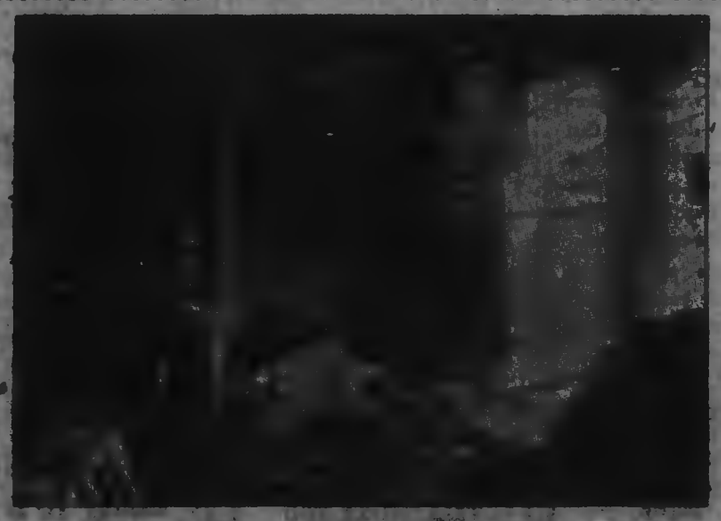
The new rates recommended by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for domestic lighting will be adopted and put into force from January 1st, 1915. It was resolved that in the matter of appointment of employees, removal and alteration of the position of the electrical staff, the same shall be under the control of the Manager.

The following accounts were passed:

Peterborough Utilities Commission, $5,246.10; Peterborough Utilities Commission, $22.31; Canadian General Electric Co., $27; Bell Telephone Co., $7.90; J. C. Turnbull Co., 84c.; Otonabee Power Co., $1.50; White Bros., $20.15; A. G. Dickson, 56c.; Peterborough Utilities Commission, $1,305.46; Bell Telephone Co., $22; Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co., $4.60 Dominion Express Co. 45c.

PETERBOROUGH BOYS PROMOTED.

The many friends of Corporal Piercy and Corporal Custance will be pleased to hear they have again been promoted, this time to be Sergeants.



PRODUCT OF THE "BABY-KILLERS"

This house is one of a block of seven. It was struck by the last shell that was fired by the German invaders during their raid on Scarborough on December 16th last. The block is owned by Mr. John Bentley, 188 Bank street, manager of the Auburn Woollen Mills. Mr. Bentley's brother resides in house number 168 of the block. The house shown in the picture is number 164. The brother was away at the time of the incident referred to. Fourteen shells were found in a field one mile inland. This field is also owned by Mr. Bentley of this city. No fatalities resulted among the occupants of the house shown above.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PETERBORO' PATRIOTIC FUND IS BEING ADMINISTERED

Relief is Available for Those Who Are in Straightened Circumstances---A Practical Organization is Being Created ---Information For Members of the Canadian Contingent.

During the last week enquiries have been made as to the operations of the relief committee selected to go on with the distribution of the funds coming as the apportionment from the Patriotic Fund campaign. It will be recollected that it was promised that of the amount collected and subscribed one-quarter would be retained for the purposes of relief for those in straightened circumstances, brought on by conditions arising out of those provoked by the war. So a considerable sum was set aside for the purpose.

Late in the last month the Peterborough Relief Association was organized, with Mr. H. Rush, chairman, and Messrs. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Rev. Jas. Rollins, W. Stocker, Adjt. McElhiney, R. Harstone, D. O'Connell, as an executive committee. After some consideration it was arranged that the services of an executive officer should be secured and this was done. Some relief had been distributed from the funds, by Mr. Miller, but the Association Committee began its work beginning of January, some weeks ago. During the interval every effort has been made to bring the distribution to a methodic and systematic form, and the arrears of work are being rapidly cleared up. In a short time things will be running smoothly and it is hoped, efficiently.

MANY CASES OF HARDSHIP.

That the privation is widespread there is no doubt. All who are in the work are fully aware of this. There is much more than appears on the surface. There are many cases of real hardship among people, ordinarily comfortable, so long as work is procurable, but who are now in most straightened and painful circumstances. For the first and only time in their lives the combination of circumstances has worked havoc. They have hesitated to apply for assistance, as a matter of decent personal pride. The good mechanic involuntarily revolts at such an alternative. But what would you.

It will be observed that the fund is "for relief" people in straightened circumstances brought about by the war." That, while broadly defining the purposes of the Fund, it is sufficiently elastic to allow of the Committee using some reasonable discretion inn cases of real hardship and some necessity. The main thing is to relieve. There is no use splitting hairs while the woman and children are cold, hungry and destitute. At the same time, the one thing to be avoided, so far as possible, is an indiscriminate giving away of the fund. This the committee recognizes and have set themselves out to guard against. And so to do with as little of what may seem a holding back of assistance as possible. It amounts to this that if all who come would honestly state all the circumstances a conclusion could be quickly arrived at. Not to put off relief, for the time being. That is given at once, but of that which will be done for the future. It is not so much misrepresentation as a holding back of some facts that are material. When these facts are known then the proposition can be sized up. We do not want penuriousness in the administration of the fund but a wise economy, that it shall last as long as possible, or at any rate over the winter months.

A thorough system of reports, indexing, investigation, personal records, habits and circumstances of the applicants, together with a set of books of sufficient convenience to ensure accuracy are being opened. It is a tedious job but it must be done. The people who made the fund have a right to expect that it will be expended wisely as it is in trust. That if a fast is desired that it can be substantiated upon investigation.

WILL BE TWO MEASURES OF RELIEF.

It is well to remember that there will be two measures of relief. One the City Board which administers the usual apportionment each winter. There are claims on this and from this source that will be met out of the funds of the regular city grant. The other is the Relief Fund from the Patriotic Fund movement, and it is the dispensing of the latter that we are considering. So far as determined the usage is to afford relief upon the application. Before so doing a card is filled out, carrying when fully entered all needful particulars of the case. These need not be enumerated here, but they disclose the exact state of affairs. Immediately an investigation is made by some one competent to judge fairly of the state of affairs and to draw a reasonable conclusion. This is necessary to prevent imposition, and what is equally important, a duplication of relief. It is not intended that the relief given shall be ample for support. Once given support there is the contingency that reasonable effort to find employment would cease. The relief must be supplemented, as far as possible by what earnings can be secured.

After much consideration the committee made a schedule, to meet the varying conditions that arise. Manifestedly the conditions are different between the needs of a man and wife, and, say, a man and wife and five children. The scale considers this and meets the situation. It is not material as to this scale, but it is as liberal as could be determined considering the number of applicants and the probability of the Fund being made to last so long as possible. It need not be put in print, but can be seen by any one who calls at the rooms.

Several good friends, the Quaker Oats Co., the Peterborough Cereal Co., the Campbell Milling Co., and others, have given very large quantities of food stuffs, a most wise way of making a contribution. These things are the very necessaries of life. While these gifts vary in money value from time to time, it is a great satisfaction that the goods are put in at the very lowest wholesale prices. This is an advantage, as it affords a larger quantity for distribution. These firms are most helpful in the matter; put the goods up in convenient packages; are solicitous that it shall be quite fresh and of the very best, and are assisting in the distribution. As such things are a necessity in every family, portions are given instead of money, and the arrangement is working out nicely. In the case of male members of families coming, they are expected to carry the goods home. In the case of women the goods are delivered.

In the judgment of the committee, and no doubt citizens will agree, it is not desirable that any publicity be given to individual cases. No one should be at all humiliated. These are times that the world, the country, and Peterborough never saw before, and most devoutly hopes never to see again. But it will be understood that all reasonable enquiry will be carefully met. Call at the rooms, or telephone and any question, not an impertinent one—that is impertinent to the recipient from the fund—will be frankly answered. The committee hopes, and is earnestly working to the end that when the Fund has been expended and closed out, that not one act done by it may be the subject of criticism on anyn ground but that perhaps a warm heart has overruled a hard head.

A NUMBER OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

It might be claimed that this enquiry into circumstances is going beyond the bounds of friendly decency. Indeed this is not so. It is no breach of confidence to make a couple of illustrations. Here is one.

The mother of a family approaches the officer for assistance. Sees one or two of the committee to support her application, and for which course there is indeed no need. The personal opinions of the members do not count, it is only a matter of seeing that justice is done. Relief was granted. The statement was made that the husband, (here was a family of husband, wife and several children), had had his wages so reduced where employed that he could bring home at end of the week only $6.50. It was understood that the wife and mother was making what she believed to be a perfectly honest statement. Investigation showed, by following the case up, that the man was earning and geting $16.50 per week. He took home $6.50. Where the difference went to was not stated. Relief at once stopped.

A young man applies for assistance. Said he was a clerk. He stated that he had been out of employment, having been "left off" during last August. Said he had done nothing since. When asked why not, replied "that he had not been sent for." He had made no effort of any kind to secure work of any kind in the interval. He was given some help and told to go out and help himself. In the opposite view to this is the case of a boy or young man, who hearing that there was a batch of wood to chop at Young's Point, borrowed an axe and walked to the village to secure the job and got it.

It may be stated that in the cases of men who have enlisted, and gone with either of the contingents, and whose people apply for assistance, investigation is rarely, if ever needed. The fact that the bread-winner is in the ranks is sufficient. The regulations state what is to be done, although these regulations are not within the purview of the local relief committee except this far. It takes some time to get the wheels of the Canadian Patriotic Fund moving. Certain returns and details must be drawn up and submitted to the Central Board. In the meantime those at home, and of the family, should not be allowed to suffer. In such cases the local relief fund will take care, in a measure, of the family until the regular remittances arrive.

APPLY TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Many of our people may know of cases that are deserving and which should be met. There may be extreme reluctance to go and make circumstances known. In such cases the executive officer will supply cards to be filled up, and on which information the committee may act. Phone No. 331, or address to the City Buildings, and cards will be supplied at once. The office hours are from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. The afternoon is given to other

(Continued on Page 8.)

BOARD MAY ASK FOR AN INVESTIGATION

Into Certain Pre-election Statements Concerning the Board of Education---Minister of Education May Be Asked to Appoint a Commission---Mr. G. N. Gordon Favours Appointment of Judicial Officer, Claiming That Commissions Appointed by the Government Are "Notoriously Unsatisfactory."

ACTION POSTPONED ONE WEEK

At the inaugural meeting of the Board of Education, which was accounted for last evening, Mr. G. N. Gordon, the newly-elected member, enjoyed his first baptism of fire at the hands of the Board. The routine business had been disposed of when the motion for adjournment was hailed long enough to enable the Board to consider a motion, asking the Minister of Education to appoint a commission to investigate the affairs of the Board. Mr. Gordon moved in amendment that the County Judge be asked to conduct the investigation asked for. After some discussion it was decided to postpone action for one week so as to enable all the members of the Board to be present. The absentees at last night's meeting were Messrs., V. Eastwood and R. Dynne, who were in Ottawa in connection with the civic deputation.

"A Family Matter"

Mr. John Crane opened the matter by referring to conditions which he characterized as "unparalleled," arising out of certain statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Gordon during his election campaign. "I think," said Mr. Crane, "that something should be done to vindicate the members of this Board who have been discredited by certain pre-election statements. It does not strike me as being possible to conduct an impartial investigation between one member and another. It must be a family matter. Of the monies received by the Board last year, ten thousand dollars was received in grants from the Government. I don't think any member wishes to sit on the Board knowing that they have been discredited in the eyes of the public. I, for one, would be willing to lay my resignation on the table until the Board has been vindicated. I would move that the facts of the matter be referred to the Minister of Education, and that he be asked to appoint a Commission to decide as to whether the monies received from the Government have been improperly spent.

A Seconder.

Mr. W. H. Hill—"I am quite willing to second that motion. The question of insurance has been raised, in which I am interested. It has been stated that Companies represented by members of the Board should not accept insurance from that source. Many prominent men, now deceased, whom I could name, including the late Senator Cox, have accepted insurance under the conditions named. Any reflection that is made on the living in that regard is a reflection on the dead. There can be no exceptions. It may be wrong to do it; I am not admitting that. So far as I am concerned it makes no difference to me whether the Companies which I represent carry one dollar's worth of insurance. The Finance Committee have always allotted the insurance, which usually went to Companies that were governed by a standard rate. I think that some of the statements made by Mr. Gordon are pretty far fetched particularly the one referring to Mr. Robert Fair, in which a large order for window blinds was concerned. This should either be withdrawn or proved. It is a reflection on the man.

"I have been a member of this Board a great many years and have lost, rather than gained. I will say something that may be unique, and that is, I have never spoken to a teacher about his insurance. That is an unusual thing for a life insurance man".

An Amendment.

"The suggestion of misappropriation of monies is not a part of any charges that may have been made," said Mr. Gordon. "There is an objection against any investigation by a Commission appointed by the Government. The proper person to conduct the investigation that has been suggested is a judicial officer, preferably the County Judge. I would move that the County Judge be asked to hold an investigation as per the revised statutes, into the dealings and transactions of the Board for a period of five years previous to date, also to investigate any dealings that may have taken place with teachers employed by the Board, and that Mr. D. O'Connell be named as a special investigating counsel."

Passed to the Family.

Mr. B. F. Ackerman, Chairman of the Board, in submitting the two resolutions to the members, said that during his connection with the Board he had failed to recall any action that would reflect discredit upon any member of the Board.

Mr. Smith said that in order to "keep peace in the family" he would ask Mr. Crane to accept Mr. Gordon's suggestion to leave the matter in the hands of the County Judge.

"I don't desire an investigation if this matter can be cleaned up in any other way that would be satisfactory to the Board," said Mr. Crane. "I cannot afford to have the Dominion Bank think that my name is discredited in Peterborough." Mr. Crane is local manager of the Dominion Bank.

Mr. Gordon—"I think Mr. Crane is right. If any members of the Board are suffering from imputation or, putting it broadly, from the insinuations alleged, an investigation should be held. Commissions appointed by the Government are notoriously unsatisfactory inasmuch as they are circumscribed in their rights."

A Speedy Settlement.

"I would like to see this thing settled right away," said Mr. Miller. "I am going to remain on the Board and see whether I get one, two or three months. After that I will feel free to hand in my resignation. I am a citizen of Peterborough and, like Mr. Crane, cannot afford to have my name discredited. As all the Judges that I know of I would rather see Judge Hayden called in than any else."

Mr. Crane suggested that the matter be postponed until next Thursday evening, to enable the absent members of the Board to be present.

To this Mr. Hill and other members of the Board agreed.

Mr. Gordon promised to make an effort to have a statement before the Board on that occasion, dealing with things that should be corrected and which are objected to.

Those present at the meeting were Messrs. B. F. Ackerman, Chairman; J. Crane, J. Smith, W. H. Hill, J. W. Miller, Dr. Burnham and G. N. Gordon, and Mr. T. B. McGrath of the Separate School Board.

THE "I WILL" MAN

Opens Most Thrilling Clearance Sale at Grafton's To-morrow

The "I Will" Man, who has aroused your curiosity for the past few days, will give you something to substantially interest you to-day if you read the Grafton & Co. page advertisement in this issue. The "I Will" Man announces that he has come to smash clothing prices and give the public the greatest values they ever thought possible. The Grafton Co. are staking their reputation for living up to whatever promises they make in their advertisements, against statements that seem almost too big to be real, but the "I Will" Man says every word in their ad. is so, and only asks people to call at the store and actually see what a tremendous price slaughter he has made. The garments in this high-grade stock are all new, and fashionable and were bought at regular fall-and-sale prices, but at the clearance sale prices your money will have a double purchasing power. Sale starts to-morrow (Saturday) at 8.30 a.m.

NO DANGER OF FRICTION

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—There is no danger of any serious friction between Canada and the United States over the shooting by Canadian soldiers of two Americans who were hunting ducks illegally in the vicinity of Fort Erie. Already the Dominion Government through the British ambassador is prepared to pay reasonable compensation to the families of deceased and injured men if responsibility is established. This is not an admission of liability, but what is known as an "act of grace."

See The Biggest Mouth — The Smallest Comedian

At the T. A. S. Minstrels to-night in St. Alphonsus Parish Hall. Good songs, good jokes, good orchestra. Admission 25c, children 15c.

Evening Examiner

The Daily Examiner, published every afternoon, except Sunday, by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 16 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Wilkinson, 225 Fourth Ave. Building, Rochester, N.Y.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

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Sworn TO AND GUARANTEED

FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1915

COMPARATIVE COURAGE.

Brave men are not equally courageous. Men whose bravery is unquestionable, will funk a trifling danger. A British colonel, who had a record of dare-deviltry in action and had his chest upholstered with medals, had his knees knocking together when he rose to reply to a toast at a little wedding breakfast. A man who will face a cannon's mouth in battle without blenching; who will endure the torture of the trenches in cold nad wet without grumbling, will demand an anaesthetic to have a tooth drawn, as is done in the dental operations at the Toronto mobilisation camp. It is well known that weak women will stand intense pain with less fuss than stalwart men, yet a woman will go into spasms of fright at a mouse. Men who will seek the bubble reputation even in the cannon's mouth, shrink from a dentists' tongs. Courage, like almost every other quality, is relative. Many a man, has the moral courage to do wrong and face the odium that attaches to dishonourable action, who would not have the moral courage to do a little self-evident right thing. It is in the little things that we fail. We buckle on our armour to wage the fight for great things, but often fail in the face of the small duty; we might glory in taking risk to stop a run-away horse, and shrink from being cost help a lame dog over a stile.

THE PRESS AND PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The Globe, under the heading "Secrecy in Public Affairs," has the following comments to make upon the decision of Mr. Justice Middleton in a case of far-reaching importance, the statement of which is found in another place on this page:

> While no fault will be found with the judgment of Justice Middleton regarding the excluding of newspaper representatives from the Ottawa City Hall by the Mayor, there is always a right of appeal from such judgments to the citizens. That appeal has been taken in advance in Ottawa (at the polls), and the verdict rendered dismissing the Mayor. This was the only verdict that could be regarded as satisfactory. A reporter has no more rights and no less rights anywhere than any other citizen. His business is to keep the people informed as to what their elected representatives and employed officials are doing on their behalf and with their money. Representatives and officials have a legal right to keep this information from their principals, the people, and when they do so it is immediately and urgently incumbent on the people to get rid of them and fill their places with men who understand their positions. That is what they did in the case of the secretive Mayor of Ottawa.
>
> When Controllers or Councilmen hold secret meetings the proper and urgently necessary thing to do is to vote them out of office. It is not their business bu the business of the people they presume to conceal from the people. A policy of secrecy ends their usefulness. If newspaper representatives try to curry the favour of a little exclusive information by tolerating and condoning official secrecy they do not honestly serve their clients. As purveyors of information they should demand full and complete knowledge of public business. When it is withheld they should appeal to the public and campaign for the selection of representatives who understand the functions of agency. Such an appeal, based on the right of the people to know what is being done by their elected agents, if made with sufficient force, will always succeed. It is the duty of the Press to wipe out the reproach of secrecy in public affairs.

With all due respect to Mr. Justice Middleton, it is permissible to remark that there's a mighty wide hiatus between law and justice. Technically, of course, newspaper reporters have no more right than any other citizen; no more right to investigate and get information regarding the management, or mismanagement, of civic affairs than any other ratepayer. But this condition is greatly modified, by custom, which in course of events becomes the most righteous law. The Press is universally recognized as the great intermediary between the public and public servants. Its duty is to keep the public informed from day to day of the doing of their servants, entrusted with the management of the most important material interests of the public. The Press cannot discharge this duty effectively if the bars are put up against sources of information, and the extent to which exclusion from information is carried, is the measure of placing the public at the mercy of its servants, making them irresponsible, instead of what they really are, responsible agents.

It is only adding insult to injury to be told that if the elected servants of the people do wrong they can be punished at the polls. The prevention of disease is considered the highest function of medical science; and the prevention of wrong-doing by publicity comes within the same category. What will it avail the public, if their interests are injured; their money wasted by a city council or other body, to wait a year, or, in some cases two years, to defeat them at the polls. And how will the people know how to inflict this punishment, if they are not informed of the facts through the Press?

The Press may have no "legal" right to demand information from the authorities constituted by the peoples' will, but they have the strongest moral right. As a general proposition, when there is effort at concealment, there is something wrong to conceal. If there is wrong-doing going on, who has a better right to know it as promptly as possible, than the public; and how is the public to be informed without the universally proper and legitimate go-between, the Press; and how is the Press to be in a position to do this if the law puts the lid on the unsavory cauldon of wrong-doing? There is such a thing as reason and common sense. If both civic officials, and the agents of publicity, the reporters of the Press, are reasonable and reasonably prudent, there can come no harm from one giving, and the other getting, the fullest, and promptest information regarding public matters and the course of managers of public affairs. There is at times necessity for discretion, and experience has proved that the Press is able to exercise sound judgment, in regard to premature publication, of niformation. But the information should not be withheld. Though it were not used, it would sometimes be important to be able to see if the "goods" delivered, in the case covered by the confidential information, corresponded with the invoice.. The public, the ratepayers of a municipal corporation have a moral, if not legal, right to have the fullest information in regard to the management of their business by their representatives. If the latter feel that they can shut off inquiry —especially when it would be awkward to give information, the way is lubricated for wrong-doing; if the representatives feel that their acts will be closely scrutinized by Burns' "chiel amang the takin' notes," there will be more sqneeze in another Burns' saying—

> The fear o' hell's the hangman's whip
> To haud the wretch in order.

As a general condition there is too much concealment in regard to civic and other municipal administrations. There is too much disposition on the part of the servants of the public to constitute themselves the masters. They do not take the public into their confidence enough in matters of vital interest to the public. Our representatives do not know it all, and public knowledge in regard to some knotty problem, might furnish a "tip" from some member of the public that might be valuable. For instance, the public would like to be enlightened in regard to the local Hydro-Electric situation; it is now, as far as the public, who are the ones interested, are concerned, enveloped in a fog so dense that a hundred watt lamp can't penetrate it. In this and in many other things a public statement would be satisfying to, and an act of official courtesy towards, the public. Publication of such things is what the newspapers are for.

Canadian Municipal Bonds Now and After

The investment business, especially in bonds and debentures, during the early part of and in fact, during the first six months of the year 1914, was fairly good, although in some cases at the expense to a certain extent of prices. The first half of the year, and in fact for some time previous, something seemed to be hanging over the market that was almost inexplicable. No doubt it was largely uneasiness in Europe, the outcome of the Balkan war. The declaration of war by England as, is generally known, not only caused the stock exchanges all over the world to close, which was quite unprecedented, but also practically paralysed all financial business, disarranging the Exchange Market, that is, the sterling exchange and New York funds, in a way unknown ever before. Since then there has been practically nothing doing in the English market. Some business as been done in the United States, especially in one or two issues, and that market seems to be improving somewhat. There has been little or no institutional buying in the Canadian market, but the private individual all over the country, especially throughout Ontario, has been investing in short-term bonds, such bonds as those of the Province of Ontario, free from succession dues, as well as some short-term municipal bonds of the larger places, such as Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, etc.

While we do not look for any great improvement until the war is over, we see distinct signs of moderate and gradual improvement taking place, even now.

The large financial centres, such as New York and London, Eng., are loaded with money, which can be had "on call" at very low rates, but this abundance of money, to our mind, is more or less superficial, being caused largely by the proceeds of the great war loans being placed in the banks and public depositories until such a time as they are needed. Another cause of this plethora of money is the slackening of trade. Except in a few lines trade is not nearly so prosperous as it was before the war, and consequently less money is required in trade channels. When the war is over trade will doubtless gradually revive and the surplus of ready cash, which the large financial institutions now hold will gradually be absorbed.—G. A. Stinson & Co.

The Manner In Which The Peterboro' Patrotic Fund, Etc.,

(Continued from Page 7.)

work and investigation. In case of necessity, and if so advised, the executive officer will be at the rooms in the evening by appointment. This that any urgent case shall have attention. There is no red tape, no doorkeepers, no austerity, but a real decent desire to do the very best and to do it now.

While not altogether pertinent to the matter several enquiries have come in with regard to the conditions of enlistment. These are given below for general information. While not of the local fund and its cares they stand alongside.

From time to time additional information will be given of the working and operation of the Association, and presently a weekly statement of amounts expended, that all may know how things are progressing.

For the information of all concerned the following extracts from regulations are published. There is considerable enquiry in such regard:

1. Men are enlisted as privates, but may be granted higher rank in their respective units according to their qualifications, etc.
2. The pay of a Private is $1.00 per day and 10 cents Field Allowance. This is payable from date of attestation.
3. The enlistment is for one year or duration of the war, and six months after the termination of the war if services are required.
4. In addition to pay all soldiers will be clothed, equipped and subsisted.
5. From the time volunteers leave their home until they return, the wives of married men, and the widowed mothers of single men, if such sons are sole support, will receive a monthly allowance of $20.00.
6. In case a man is permanently injured a liberal pension will be granted to him, according to extent of the injury.
7. In case a man is killed or dies of injuries received on service, his wife, and children under certain ages, will be given a substantial pension.

The Press And Its Privileges

In Relation to Access to Sources of Civic Information in the People's Interests

A cat may look at a king, and a newspaper reporter may ask questions of a civic official. Civic officials must not be annoyed by reporters, but reporters are entitled to see, at reasonable times, the City Clerk's records and the auditor's report; they may put to the heads of civic departments that old, old question, "Is there anything new to-day?" But when the civic official requests a reporter to remove himself the reporter must not stand upon the order of his going.

The above is the effect of a judgment given by Mr. Justice Middleton at Osgoode Hall to-day in an action brought by the Ottawa Journal against the exclusive methods of Mayor McVeity who had notices posted on the doors of the Ottawa City Hall: "Newspaper reporters not admitted." Orders were given to the policemen on duty to eject any reporter found on the premises. The electors the other day themselves ejected his Worship from the same premises, defeating him at the polls.

How the Trouble Started.

Mayor McVeity commenced his war against the newspapers last April, by the issuance of a circular to heads of departments to the effect that the giving of interviews and information to the newspapers was incompatible with efficiency of civic service, Reporters were not to be allowed access to civic officials during business hours. This was followed in October by an order that any alderman who was a newspaper reporter was to be regarded and treated as a reporter.

Mr. Justice Middleton holds that the Mayor went too far in excluding the reporters from the City Hall and that the plaintiff is entitled to some injunction. He says:

The Court cannot be called upon to compel the municipal officers to give to the newspapers any information beyond that which the Municipal Act prescribes. The Mayor, as head of the corporation, has the right to require the civic officials to give out no information beyond that pointed out by the staute without his approval and sanction."

Mayor Justified.

As to the issuing of the circulars against reporters, the judgment says: "In all this, I think the Mayor was amply justified in adopting the course he did. His conduct, however, was not unnaturally resented, and he was made the victim of a good deal of persecution at the hands of the newspaper and its representatives. Attempts to compel the Mayor to discuss civic affairs and the items referring to his reprisal under the heading, "Our Daily Chat With The Mayor" cannot be justified".

His Lordship holds that as representatives of the ratepayers and residents of the city the reporters had the right to enter the City Hall. He adds that beyond the Clerk's records and the auditors' reports, the "giving of information rests entirely in the discretion of the municipal authorities." These are responsible to the electorate.

As success is divided, his Lordship does not award costs to either party.

BAR OF ONTARIO MEETS AT BANQUET BOARD

Representatives of the American Association Urge Anglo-Saxon Brotherhood.

Greetings, from the American Bar Association to the Ontario Bar Association, were conveyed by Mr. Frederick A. Fenning, of Washington, in the King Edward Hotel. Some 200 attended. President S. M. Field, K.C., of Cobourg, presided as toastmaster. Those who sat at the guests' table comprised: His Hon. Lieut.-Governor Hendrie, Hon. W. H. Hearst, Prime Minister of Ontario; Hon. I. B. Lucas, Rev. Professor Law, Mr. Justice Bissell, of Buffalo, N.Y.; F. A. Fenning, of Washington, D.C.; Frank J. Lodge, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Eugene Lafleur, K.C., of Montreal; Mr. Justice Britton, N. W. Rowell, K.C., G. Surveyer, of Montreal; Mr. Justice Maclaren, Mr. Justice Kelly, Mr. Justice Lennox, Mr. Justice Ward, of Port Hope; Mr. Justice Huycke, of Peterborough; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, C. A. C., Jennings, Col. W. N. Ponton, K.C., of Belleville; William Shortt, K.C., of Edmonton; Judge Denton, Judge Coatsworth, Judge Widdifield, of Owen Sound; Judge Fisher, Judge Vance, Judge Gunn.

Mr. Justice Britton, senior in years on the Ontario bench, recalled old times. Hon. Justice Herbert P. Bissell, of the New York Supreme Court, advocated a common jurisprudence for the British Empire and the United States. Hon. Frank T. Lodge, of Michigan, spoke sympathetically towards the British side of the present controversy in Europe. Mr. G. Surveyer represented the Bar of Montreal in a humourous speech. Judge Huycke, of Peterborough, Premier Heart, Hon. I. B. Lucas, and Dr. J. A. Macdonald also spoke. Chief Justice Falconbridge was unable to be present, nor was Sir Charles Davidson, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Quebec. Lady Davidson being ill.

His Honour Judge Huycke of Peterborough, speaking on behalf of the County Court bench of the Province, expressed his pleasure at the evidences of unity and brotherhood between lawyers At all times, he said, members of the legal profession played an important part in moulding public opinion, and in promulgating ideas of justice. For the County Courts, he pointed out, that they administered justice for the weak and the poor. The present troublous times, he concluded, would one day be over, and when the war drums ceased to throb, much would depend upon the legal profession whether or not Canada was to be a great country great in justice and in equity, great in population and in wealth.

Mr. F. D. Kerr, a member of the Executive, was also present throughout the session.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, COUCH, SEWING Machine, Stove, also Hen House. Cheap. 97 Rubidge Street. 3d-5-2386

BOARD WANTED

YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM AND BOARD. Central or northern location preferred. Box No. 1351, Examiner. 3d-5-2351

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY YOUNG man. Central. Apply at once. Box M, Examiner Office. 1d-5

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialties selling at sight to auto owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 57 River St., Verdun, Que.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN MAKE FROM $2 to $5 daily in spare time without interfering with other work. For 10 cents I will send formulas and particulars. Dr. E. Longley, Moncton, N.B. 6d-5-2351

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 487 Homewood Ave. 3d-5-2369

HELP WANTED—MALE

GOOD, STEADY, SOBER MAN WANTED, who understands a furnace and the caretaking of a building. Address in own handwriting. Box 2354, Examiner Office. 3d-5-2354

WANTED — A STOCK CLERK TO KEEP a perpetual inventory. Must write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply, stating age, qualifications and salary required. Box 2354, Examiner. 3d-5-2353

LOST

LOST - SKY TERRIER DOG, LONG white hair, answers to the name of "Dandy". Reward if returned to Grand Hotel. 3d-5-2373

LOST—LADY'S NEW TOE RUBBER, MONday, between Sherbrooke Street and King, on George. Please leave at Examiner. 3d-5-2384

LOST—A PLAIN GOLD RING ON GEORGE Street, north of Dublin Street, near Hooper's Confectionary Store. Finder please leave same at 615 George Street, or 216 London Street, and claim reward. 1d-5-2385

LOST—HORSE BLANKET OFF HORSE at G.T.R. Station, Tuesday evening. Finder please return to W. J. Oke, wholesale fruit dealer, 263 Simcoe St. 3d-5-2379

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4TH, at corner of Sherbrooke and Reid Sts., a Heavy Set Black and Tan Hound Dog. Front legs white, also strip on face. Information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded if left at Examiner Office or at 305 Frederick Avenue. 3d-5-2361

FOUND

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY, OWNER can have same by calling at the Peterboro' Hardware Co., and proving amount. 3d-5-2340

TO RENT

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 313 Simcoe Street. 3d-1-2377

THREE ROOMS — A LARGE ROOM AND two anti-rooms, suitable for club or lodge rooms, in Snowden Block, Simcoe Street. Rent moderate. Apply W. Snowden, 204 Reid Street. 3d-5-2319

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 453 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 461 Water St. dtf

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. F. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 64 Hunter street. dtf-122-1646

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 123 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 90 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1600

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS TURCOTTE, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GARDENER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having CLAIMS against the estate of the said FRANCIS TURCOTTE, who died on or about the 25th day of DECEMBER, A.D., 1914, are required to send by post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D., 1915, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 5th day of January, A.D., 1915.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
124 Solicitors for the Executors.

"Ring Out the Old Year and Ring in the New"

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Sends Out His Best Wishes To All for a Happy New Year

He is pleased to state that never before has he served so many customers, not only during the holiday season, but throughout the entire year.

He extends his sincere thanks to his patrons, and promises to merit a continuation of these favours during 1915.

Our Bakery and Three Stores are ready to serve you with your Yuletide wants.

Catering for Social Events attended to promptly.

Main Store—427½ George St.
Lunch Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

On Monday, the People of Peterborough re-elected William Buller to the Mayor's Chair for 1915.

On Monday, the People of Peterborough elected George N. Gordon on the Board of Education.

On Monday, as on every other day, the People of Peterborough elected The Examiner Want Ad. to serve them.

The Examiner Want Ad. holds permanent office because of faithful service—because it is always on the job—and because it gets results.

To find Lost Articles, to Rent Rooms or Apartments, to get a Position, to Buy or Sell anything you can name, Telephone 1600 and

PUT IT IN THE "EXAMINER"

NOTICE

M. KELLEHER, CARTER AND EXPRESS. 'Phone 1371. 3d-3-2287

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY — FOLDING GO-CART and Carriage combined. Apply 485 Aylmer Street. 1d-5-2368

TWO OR THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS wanted. Safe security at best interest. Box 2327, Examiner. 6d-1-2327

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, central. Apply Box 2360, Examiner office. 3d-5-2360

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks. 'Phone 562 and 1031.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music — Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director 20th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair Dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what article false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 436 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 362 Stewart Street. 2d-4-134-1913

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment, or write "Accountant."

Just One Left!

of those nice new modern houses, with laundry tubs and furnace, on Rubidge Street.

Who will have it at $14.00 per month? Apply to

H. J. McCannan & Co.

140 SIMCOE STREET

Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 173

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 248 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight years' experience. Write for booklet. 4d-2-1

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REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. SELBY) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION SENT FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

E. H. MANN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perdue, Ince & Co. 367 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
343 Weller Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN — On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Ont., Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND — On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 382 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 182. J. W. Bennet; H. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Hunter.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1180. Office: 343 Hunter St.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 371 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 645; Residence, 669. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

BUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Solt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 367½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr-416

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

B. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

I. R. CORBERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

I. R. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
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427 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

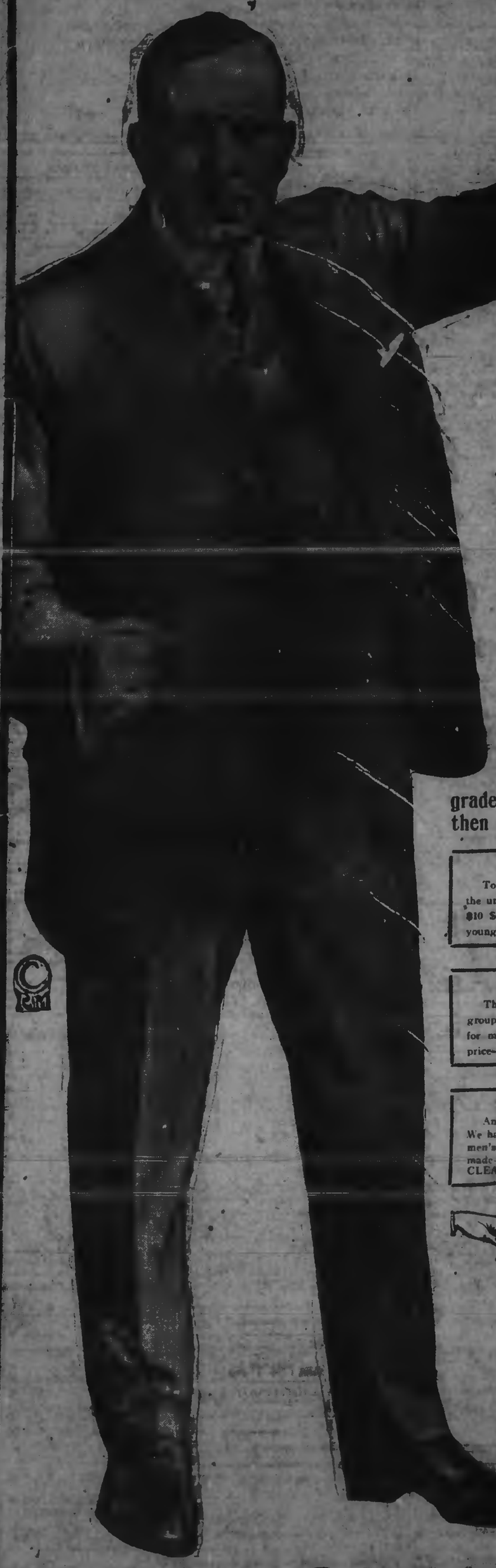
6% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

This Thrilling Sale Starts on Saturday, Jan. 9th, at 8.30 a.m., and will continue unabated until a complete Clearance of all Fall and Winter Merchandise is accomplished.



The "I Will" Man

IS HERE and

Announces Broadcast the Opening of the Most Unusual Most Colossal——Most Thrilling

CLEARANCE SALE

EVER ATTEMPTED IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF THE CITY

I am the "I Will" man who has aroused your curiosity for the past week. I am the "I Will" Man who will arouse your interest to-day if you will read this advertisement and take its message to heart to the extent of a call at this sale. I am the "I Will" Man who will save you more dollars on good clothes purchases than you ever before believed possible. I have come to smash clothes prices in this town and if you will believe that "I Will" do as I say and prove to your own satisfaction that I speak nothing but the absolute truth you will be glad that I came.

Let your eyes be the judge of my statements---let your common purchasing sense be the judge of your savings here now. This firm, who have held an enviable reputation in this town for honest dealing and advertising, are not going to jeopardize that reputation, absurd as may appear to you the big bargains now offered. Everything in this big stock is tremendously reduced. A few of the bargains are quoted below. There is not space enough in this advertisement to mention the hundreds of others. Our windows will show you some of them. To realize the fullest extent of this price slaughter you will have to come in the store and not only examine the low prices, but the good merchandise that goes with them. This is going to be an earthquake of value---a landslide of bargains.

Remarkable Clearance of Suits and Overcoats which alone should pack this store to capacity. You never before saw such price-cutting—such value-giving on absolutely new, fashionable and highest grade Suits and Overcoats. These garments were all big values at their regular before sale prices. Note then what bargains they are now.

$8.50 AND $10.00 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

To prove the genuineness of this CLEARANCE SALE and the unheard of opportunities, we offer one lot of our $8.50 and $10 Suits, in fancy mixtures and new patterns, for men and young men, at the sensational cut price of, choice **6.45**

ALL $10.00 AND $11.00 OVERCOATS NOW CUT TO SELL FOR

An Overcoat Special that should make you come a-running is this extraordinary special offer of your choice of any $10.00 to $11.00 coat, including all the latest styles—in this long to be remembered CLEARANCE SALE at this amazing cut price of.. **7.40**

ALL $12.00 AND $13.00 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

This offer alone ought to pack this store to capacity. One group of our elegantly tailored $12.00 and $13.00 Winter Suits for men and young men—garments that are NEVER cut in price—offered to you during this thrilling event, at, choice.... **8.90**

ALL $12.00 AND $13.00 OVERCOATS NOW CUT TO SELL FOR

Another smashing cut price Overcoat Special is this lot of all new and beautiful Overcoats that we have been selling at $12.00 to $13.00. A number of swagger models that will move them instanter. While they last you may choose in this CLEARANCE SALE at **8.90**

ALL $14.00 AND $15.00 SUITS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Another irresistible offer in Men's and Young Men's Suits. We have grouped another lot of our very finest men's and young men's Business Suits, cut from handsome woollens, elegantly made suits worth $14.00 to $15.00. Take your choice in this CLEARANCE SALE for **10.40**

ALL $14.00 AND $16.00 OVERCOATS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Any Overcoat and every Overcoat in this stock to be sold. If you have to borrow the money by all means do so and buy an Overcoat or two Coats while this sale is on. Every wanted style in every handsome texture included. Pick 'em out, gentlemen. Here's the offer **11.95**

The "I Will" man has declared that he will drive out all of this immense stock of Furnishing Goods, Trousers, Boys' Wear and other things. We have made determined price cutting toward that end. Only a few of the many cost slaughter are quoted below. They indicate, however, the trend of savings that extends throughout the entire stock. All new, stylish goods; many of them brand new for holiday display.

Shirts and Neckwear

CAN YOU DUPLICATE THESE OFFERINGS

$1.00 and 75c Print Shirts, in a broken range of sizes. The colours are all good. Now 50c

NECKWEAR

25c Silk Ties, in plain and fancy colours, both in Four-in-hands, and Teck or Hook-on Knots. Now 19c

Sensational Underwear Savings

COMPARE THE QUALITIES WITH THE PRICES

75c and 50c heavy wool and wool fleece odd garments, slightly soiled. Now 39c

75c heavy Elastic Knit Rib Shirts and Drawers, the unshrinkable kind. Now .. 49c

A Few Furnishing Leaders

THE STOCK IS FULL OF EQUAL ATTRACTIONS

20c grey work Sox, in heavy weight. Now 12½c

25c Worsted Sox, in black. Extra special. Now 15c

50c fine imported Cashmere Sox, made of the finest yarns; merino finish. The best value we have ever seen. Now 29c

WORK SHIRTS AND OVERALLS

Savings for the Workingmen

Work Shirts, in denim, black sateen, drill and black and white stripes. 75c value, now 49c

Overalls, blue and white stripes, with extra strong brace and extra well made; the railroad man's friend. 90c value for 69c

SWEATERS REDUCED IN PRICE

Boys' Sweaters, regular value 40c, now 29c

Sweaters for children, coat style, all wool, best colours, 75c value. Now 49c

Men's Coat Sweaters, imported goods, made of superior quality yarns. $2.50 value for $1.98

For 60 years the Largest Manufacturers of High-Grade Union Made Clothing in Canada

GRAFTON & CO., LTD. GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

Retail and Operating Stores at LONDON, HAMILTON, WOODSTOCK, BRANTFORD, GALT, GUELPH, and OWEN SOUND. Tailoring and Operating Factories at HAMILTON and GUELPH. Warehouses and Main Offices PETERBORO.

HALL'S SEMI-ANNUAL MID-SEASON SALE

A General Clearance Sale in all Departments will commence on SATURDAY Morning,

January 9th and continue throughout the month

THE remarkable scale of reductions made just before stock-taking and the unusually low prices which will prevail, will make our Mid-Season Sale a Great Bargain Event. Included in this sale will be broken colour and size assortments of our very latest styles. Remnants, Odd Lengths and Odd Lots of the most desirable merchandise at **One-Third and One-Half** reductions—at cost and even below cost in order to effect immediate sale. Come early Saturday Morning for the Bargains listed here.

See Window Displays To-night ***Yellow Price Cards Denote Bargains***

Underskirt Sale

$1.25 Moirette Underskirts in Black and Colours 79c

Almost Half Price for these imported new style Moirette Underskirts. English made, late winter style, affording more foot room. Beautifully finished with flat plaited ruffle. Colours of Black, Paddy, Purple, Cerise, Saxe and Tan. Regular $1.25. Mid-Season Sale..... **79c**

35c Wool Knitted Toques 15c

Clearing out several dozen of Wool Knitted Toques for Boys and Girls. Made in nice honeycomb stitch in plain colours of White, Navy and Black. Regular 25c and 35c. While they last, Mid-Season Sale..... **15c**

36 inch Zindown Flannel yard 21c

"Zindown" the unique substitute for Flannel—nothing to beat it! A wonderful lasting and comfortable material, it comes in pretty striped designs also in plain White, Pink, Cream, Cardinal. Very suitable for Pyjamas, Women's and Children's Underwear, perfectly fast in colour and launders beautiful and soft; and of a good generous width, one full yard wide. Mid-Season Sale ..... yard **21c**

Extraordinary Sale Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks

$1.00 Coloured Taffeta Silks per yard 29c

One hundred yards coloured taffeta silk just the right width for underskirts, waists, dresses and coat linings, all pure silk and good colourings, 20 inches wide. A clean up of all odd lines. Regular 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00. Mid-Season Sale per yard..... **29c**

Coloured Dress Goods per yard 23c

For children's dresses and ladies' skirts, good serviceable materials, various weaves, plain cloths and mixtures, short ends of regular stock lines, 40 inches wide. Regular 35c, 40c and 45c qualities. Mid-Season Sale per yard **23c**

$2.50 Heavy Winter Coatings per yard $1.09

Heavy all-wool winter Winter Coatings in plain and reversible cloths, in a good range of desirable colourings such as tans, greens, greys and blues. All this season's newest coatings. Regular $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 Mid-Season Sale per yard..... **1.09**

$1.75 Duchess Mouseline Silk per yard $1.29

36 inch black Duchess Mouseline silk, in a lovely rich finish; splendid weight for dresses or waists, all pure silk, guaranteed not to cut. Regular $1.75 Mid-Season Sale per yard..... **1.29**

Another Lot of Manufacturers' Sample Wash Waists

Regular Values $1.50 to $3.00.

Mid-Season Sale Price 49c

At our last Waist Sale we offered thirty dozen Wash Waists but we hadn't enough to supply the demand. We've unexpectedly secured another twelve dozen Wash Waists, and offer these on the first day of our Mid-Season Sale for 49c. There's a great many styles some of which we've never had before. They are all samples and are made up in a wonderful variety of wash materials mostly all white a few coloured. On account of the limited quantity, we cannot promise any after one hour's selling. Regular 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2,50, 3.00. No 'Phone orders accepted. Mid-Season Sale ed. **49c**

$1.00 Knitted Mufflers in Black and Colours each 69c

Plain and fancy weaves in plain shades of light and dark grey, purple, tan, black and white, heavily tasselled ends, good large size. Regular $1.00. Reduced for quick selling. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **69c**

Rare Bargains in Bed Comforters

Down Comforters $2.98 Covered with down proof Sateen, size 60 x 72 inches. Eight only. No 'Phone or mail orders. Regular $4.98. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **2.98**

Silk Cot Comforters $1.29 Cotton Filled Cot Comforters, silk covered in Blue and Pink. Mid-Season Sale..... each **1.29**

Cotton Comforters each 75c Fourteen only, Cotton Comforters, size 66 x 78 inches. Regular $1.39. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **75c**

Our Special American Made House Dress $1.59

For value, serviceableness, and practical style these House Dresses that we sell at $1.59 can't be beaten. They are made exclusively for Richard Hall & Son, Ltd. (by one of the largest House Dress makers in America), and we sell hundreds of them. If you have never bought one of our Special House Dresses—come in and buy one to-day. These Dresses are made up in many very attractive styles from fast colour Percale and Wrapperette in medium and dark grounds in pretty styles and figured designs. You'll like the style and quality and you'll gladly pay the price when you see them..each **1.59**

Less Than Half-Price for Girl's and Children's Winter Coats

$6.00 Children's Coats $2.98

A group of smart stylish Coats for Children in warm, winter materials of Serge, Tweed, Curl Cloth and Teddy Bear Cloth, in Tans, Navy Blue and Reds. They all button up close around the neck. A good practical Winter Coat for the kiddie. Sizes to fit ages 3, 4 and 5 years. Regular 3.50, 4.50 and 6.00. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **2.98**

$12.50 Girl's Winter Coat $5.49

An unusual bargain and one that comes only at Mid-Season Sale Time. Girl's Winter Coats in the smartest fashions in nice new colourings and exceptionally fine materials, all new this season. Sizes to fit 13, 15 and 17 years. Reg. 10.00 and 12.50. A big bargain, Mid-Season Sale **5.49**

$1.25 White Flannelette Gowns 79c

Women's Nightgowns made from good quality White Saxony Flannelette, double yoke, trimmed nicely around neck and down front with linen lace. Regular $1.25. Mid-Season Sale..... each **79c**

$3.50 Serge Dresses for Children $1.49

A collection of Odd Dresses for Children in the best styles, attractively made from all Wool Serge in Navy Blue, Cardinal and Black. All our best lines are included, just a clean-up of broken sizes and odd lines. Regular 2.00, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **1.49**

Staple Stories That Tell of Big Savings

29 inch Canton Flannelette yard 15c

Unbleached Canton flannelette with good softnap. Regular 18c and 20c. Mid-Season Sale per yard **15c**

35 in. Pure Bleached Cotton yard 9c

English made and a cotton worth buying, good firm weave, strong even weave, fully bleached, 56 ins. wide. Reg 12½c. Mid-Season Sale per yard..... **9c**

Striped Flannelette per yard 10½c

Imported heavy make, in striped designs light and medium shades, close nap, fast colour. Regular 15c. Mid-Season Sale per yard..... **10½c**

English Apron Gingham per yard 22c

Imported apron gingham, indigo blue, comes in small check and launders like linen. Mid-Season Sale per yd..... **22c**

72 Inch Flannelette Sheeting per yard 49c

Should you require flannelette sheets without the border buy our splendid quality of imported sheeting by the yard. For the Mid-Season Sale we offer 72 inch flannelette sheeting in extra heavy quality that sells regularly at 65c for per yard..... **49c**

Tapestry Rugs, Four Only, Slightly Damaged. Reg. $20.00 and $24.00. Sale Price $13.98.

Four only, best quality English Tapestry Rugs woven without a seam, slightly damaged. Sizes 3½ yards x 4½ yards, 4 yards x 4 yards, and 4 yards x 4½ yards. All one price. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **13.98**

Cotton Diaper

Imported Cotton Diaper "Speso Make," non irritant, antiseptic, absolutely pure. Absorbent and durable, finished by improved process. It comes in sealed envelopes in ten yard lengths.

Widths of 24 inch. Regular Price $1.55 piece. Sale Price $1.42

Widths of 22 inches. Regular Price $1.45 piece. Sale Price $1.34

Widths of 20 inches. Regular Price $1.35 piece. Sale Price $1.23

10 Yards to each Piece.

Regular Stock Silk Waists That Sold from $3.50 to $6.00. On Sale at $2.59

Thirty Five only, High-Class Silk Waists that include Messeline, Foulard, Velvet, Crepe DeChine, and Taffeta in black and colours. An odd lot from our regular stock that includes broken sizes and broken colours. Beautifully made in semi-tailored and tailored styles; long and three-quarter sleeves, plain, stripe and figured grounds. Stylish dressy waists every one. Regular $3.50, $4.25, $4.75, $5.25, $5.50 and $6.00. Mid-Season Sale ..... each **2.59**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE TIDE OF WAR AGAINST THE GERMANS

Col. Swinton, the Observer Attached to British Forces, Says Britain Has a Big Army on the Continent and France's Mobilization is Complete

LONDON, Jan. 8.—"The New Year has opened up on a more favorable situation for the allies than any they had known since the commencement of the campaign," says a report made by Col. Swinton, military observer attached to the British army headquarters at the front. The report is dated Jan. 4.

"So far as the British are concerned," says the report, "the small expeditionary force of four divisions which took the field in August has now been swelled into a great army, which is steadily increasing in numbers, has become inured to war and can look back on a record of hard fighting such as British troops seldom have sustained in the past. The struggle of the last four months has entered upon its fourth phase.

"A slow, but none the less marked, change which has taken place has resulted in the definite passing of the initiative to the hands of the allies. Our advantage lies in the fact that it is now the allies, who for the past few weeks have assumed and maintained the offensive role, while the enemy has been acting on the defensive.

"Really marked progress has been achieved by the allies.

"The German defensive is an active one. It is founded on the axiom of war that the weaker the force is and the more hardly it is pressed the more persistently should it attack. But it remains true that such action is none the less essentially defensive, even though here and there one of their counter-attacks may succeed in regaining possession of a trench or in driving back a small section of our troops.

"If we retain the initiative it will mean that the German soldier gradually will become increasingly conscious that he is no longer marching on Calais or Paris; that instead of pressing forward his work is merely to maintain what already has been won, and that even this limited object has not been attained. Hitherto he has continually been told that reinforcements are about to arrive and that an advance in force is imminent, while reports of startling victories on land and sea are disseminated broadcast. But such fabrications can no longer carry conviction.

"The more thoroughly they are now deceived to the true position, the greater will be the disillusionment if they realize that ultimate victory is unattainable."

After referring to the ultimate consequences of repeated small successes, the British observer adds:

"It must not, however, be thought that this is other than very slow and laborious progress, or that the final result is within immediate reach. Yet every capture by the allies of a trench represents lost ground for which the enemy expended much blood and treasure, and is a step forward in the process of attrition which eventually will bring the war to an end."

The British observer states that he is able to confirm reports that there is considerable sickness in the German ranks. He says that for some time past there has been a good deal of typhoid, and that some German units have even been withdrawn temporarily on this account.

WILL NOT GO TO FRANCE

London Report Re Second Contingent Not Confirmed at Ottawa —Train at Salisbury

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—The London report that the second contingent is to go direct to France is not confirmed at military headquarters, here, nor is it believed. While the disposition of the troops is a matter for the Imperial authorities to determine, the fact that the first division is being subjected to such a long and careful system of training on Salisbury Plain before going to the front, leads to the conclusion that a similar course will be followed in regard not only to the second, but to all subsequent contingents. At headquarters, here it has always been understood that as soon as the first division went into action the second would take its place on Salisbury Plain and undergo similar training.

May Amend Liquor Act

Government May Shorten Business Hours of Hotels of Province—Legislation Forecasted for 1915

TORONTO, Jan 8.—That the Ontario Government will introduce legislation at the coming session of the House, shortening the hours of business of the hotels of the province is the belief of many well informed persons. Premier Hearst has been asked what the intention of the Government is in this direction, but he refuses to discuss the subject. While not denying the rumour, the Hon. Mr. Hearst says that as far as the Government is concerned, there is nothing to be said about the matter.

The members of the cabinet have strong temperance leanings, and in view of the present financial conditions it is argued that it would be a beneficial move on the part of the Government to close the bars of the Province earlier in the evening. The Government percentage from the bar receipts during the last year was much lower than before, and this only goes to show the effect of the financial stringency.

Sometime ago Mr. Hearst was asked if he would deny that the Government was considering new liquor legislation for the coming session, and he replied that he was not in a position to discuss the question. From other sources it is learned that there is some foundation for the story, and it would not occasion any great surprise if the License Act were amended.

The first book to be devoted exclusively to electricity in the home is an English publication, of which an American edition recently appeared.

Coin in the slot lockers for public places to enable persons to temporarily store their belongings in safety have been invented by a Californian.

WILL ENFORCE THE REGULATIONS

Sanitary Inspector Spence Receives Instructions From The Provincial Board Of Health

Sanitary Inspector Spence has received instructions from the Provincial Board of Health to enforce the regulations respecting proper receptacles for stable manure, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on October 5th, 1914.

These regulations are as follows:

1. In cities, towns and villages no more than two loads of manure shall be allowed to accumulate.

2. All manure shall be kept enclosed in a fly-proof receptacle constructed as follows:

The portion below ground including the floor shall be constructed of cement or brick, made water tight. That above ground shall be made of either cement or brick, or of tongued and grooved lumber. The cover shall also be made of tongued and grooved lumber securely fitted so as to be fly-proof. There shall be a suitable ventilator to carry odours above the building or windows of adjacent buildings. There shall be an opening from the stable directly into this receptacle through which all manure shall be conveyed, and when not in use this opening shall be kept closed by a fly-proof door. All manure shall be removed from this receptacle and properly disposed of at least once a week between the first of May and the first of November.

MUST BEAR SENDER'S NAME

During the past five days consignments have been sent to the headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society in Toronto, without any name or list of the goods. The shipping instructions request that all goods sent to the Society bear the name of the sender and the list despatched. Those who send goods to the Society are hereby requested to fall in with these requirements.

Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

Paper on "French School of Music"

Read Before the Morning Musical Society

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Morning Musicale Society, the following programme was rendered, Miss Allan, the president, presiding.

Paper — "The French School of Music"—Mrs. Holden.

Piano solo—"Guirlandes" (Godard)—Mrs. Buchanan.

Aria—"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" Saint-Saen (Samson and Delilah)—Miss Ada Richardson.

Piano Solo—"Sous la Fenetre," (Thorne)—Mrs. Fessenden.

Violin solo—(a) "Serenade" (Gounod; (b) "Le Cygne" (Saint Saens)—Mrs. Tamblyn.

Aria—"Robert! toi que j'aime", Meyerbeer (Robert le Diable)—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Piano solo—"Deuxieme Mazurk" (Godard) Mrs. Porter.

Miss Mercier had been interested

MEET TO-DAY IN LINDSAY

LINDSAY, Jan. 8.—Ald. R. Chambers, who has been instrumental in the movement to have the Grand Trunk Railway Co. retain the Toronto-Peterborough "flyer," has arranged for a representative meeting of citizens to be held this afternoon, when Mr. C. E. Horning, D.P.A., of the G.T.R., and Mr. D. McMillan, Trainmaster at Lindsay, will be present to discuss matters. The G.T.R. will be urged to continue this particular branch of the service.

No Motor Licenses Before February

It has been decided that no automobile licenses will be issued before February 1st. The markers are ready but new forms and new regulations have to be drafted and passed upon by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. As a consequence of the work of reorganization involved in the change of the dates many persons who went to the Legislative buildings yesterday to get their licenses for the coming year were disappointed.

CANADIAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—In an additional list of seriously ill at Salisbury Plain of spinal meningitis in the Canadian contingent, the Militia Department gives the name of Private R. G. Castles of the seventh overseas battalion. Next of kin is Alexander Carter of Elora, Ont.

January 8—Private John Wylie 17th Battalion, at Bulford Manor Hospital, of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Next of kin, Mary Jane Wylie, Harcourt, N.B.

Notice! War Prices!

Cheap Rate Barber Shop

First-class Work.

Hair Cut ..... 15c — Shave & Hair Shave 25c
Shampoo ..... 25c — Hair Singe 25c
Massage ..... 25c — Hair Tonic 25c
Razor Honed ..... 25c — Beard Trim 25c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS

161 Simcoe Street

UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP

Cressman's Greatest MID-WINTER SALE. A Veritable Carnival of Economies--Qualities and Prices Unequalled

During the Mid-Winter Sale we feature the January White Goods Sale, also The Lonely Sale in our Men's Store. In every department will be found convincing evidence that if quality, variety and low price count, the success of this carefully planned event is already an assured success.

Now Is The Time To Buy Whitewear
Cressman Prices & Qualities Unbeatable

Underskirts 98c

Cut on the new Spring lines with twelve inch flounce formed of two rows of cluny insertion, pretty band of tucking between and edged with lace three inch wide to match. Very special..... 98c

Drawers 29c

Very nicely made garments of good heavy quality longcloth; finished at bottom with pretty lace and insertion. Priced unusually low for the Whitewear Sale, per garment..... 29c

Dressing Jackets $1.69

A very attractive garment developed in white organdie; very prettily trimmed with hand embroidery, lace insertion and ribbon; pleated back with attached belt. Very Special..... 1.69

Combinations 98c

Combination Corset Cover and Drawers made of fine quality English longcloth; joined at waist line with dainty beading of inch wide embroidery. Three inch embroidery frill at bottom. Very special..... 98c

Corset Covers 25c

Made of dainty all-over Embroidery trimmed with torchon lace. A splendid variety of sizes and priced especially low for the Whitewear Sale at.....each 25c

Night Gowns 98c

Very prettily designed in good quality English Longcloth; kimona style, round shaped neck, rich four inch embroidery beading, ribbon trimmed. Special Sale Price 98c

Another Special Purchase of New Coats
$25, $22, $20 and $18 Values at $9.40

Secured from at a leading Canadian manufacturer at less than cost price. Newest Russian and military styles in Tweeds, Zebelines, Velours and Boucles; velvet and plush trimmed. Every garment perfectly made and finished. Easily worth $18 to $25. Mid-Winter Sale Special..... 9.40

$10 and $12 Stylish New Skirts $6.95

Very new, attractive and serviceable models developed in French Serges, Crinkle Crepes and brocades. The styles mostly feature the becoming tunic effects. Regular $10 and $12 values. Mid-Winter Sale Special..... 6.95

Two Millinery Specials—Rush Prices

$5.75 Trimmed Hats $2.50

A table of this season's newest millinery creations in black and coloured velvets. Very becoming and sensible models worth to $5.75. Priced exceptionally low for the Mid-Winter Sale—just..... 2.50

$3.50 Velvet Shapes $1.00

A rush price on Black Velvet Shapes. The styles are quite the newest, they feature the military, sailor and turban effects. All are made of good quality velvets. Worth to $3.50 for.. 1.00

Street Floor White Sale
Lines for Rush Business

English Nainsook—1000 yards of our best 15c quality fine English Nainsook. Full yard wide. White Sale..per yard 11½c

Heavy Honeycomb White Spreads—Full double-bed size, fringed ends. $1.75 value. White Sale..... 1.29

Satin Venetian Spreads—Big size, attractive patterns, five dozen only. Regular $3.00 value. White Sale 2.39

Embroidered Pillow Cases—Hemstitched, new designs, four patterns, $1.25, $1.59 values. White Sale ...t per pair 99c

Hemmed Sheets—Special import English line; big size, 63 x 90. Eight dozen only. White Sale..... each 69c

Shoe Section Specials---Sat. Only

Women's Rubbers 75c Values for 59c

Thirty cases of finest grade Women's Guaranteed Rubbers; best quality Up River Para Rubber. Sizes and lasts for every shoe. Regular 75c quality, on Saturday 59c

Special $3.50 Button Street Boots $2.69

Very snappy models in patent and dull calf with cravenette or kid tops; walking soles, medium heels; all sizes. One day only, on Saturday..... per pair 2.69

The GRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values

Home Furnishing Specials

Tapestry Table Covers $1.50 Value for $1.29

In green and red only, very attractive design; size two yards square. Regular $1.50 values for 1.29

$1.00 Art Serge 79c

An odd clearing line of beautiful quality art serge, 50 ins. wide, very suitable for curtains. Brown only. Mid-Winter Sale, per yard 79c

$1 Madras Muslins 69c

Two pieces only of cream Madras muslin. Very new and attractive designs. Regular $1.00 value; specially marked down for the Mid-Winter Sale per yard..... 69c

Remnants! Remnants!

Exactly half price on odd lengths of curtain nets and muslins. lengths range from 2 to 9 yards. A large range of patterns and qualities.

A. M. C. Embroidery Cotton 10c

Our new line in succession to D.M.C.; White and Ecru, all sizes. Regular 15c the ball; priced exceptionally low for Saturday only, per ball 10c

"Cressetta" Corsets $1.00 Value for 87c

Made of extra quality fine French Coutil, long skirt, medium bust, four hose supporters. A new model built to mould the figure to present day lines. Best $1.00 value..... 87c

15c Imperial Linen Writing Pads 10c

Empress letter style, good quality linen paper, specially finished. Our regular 15c leader special for Saturday only, per pad..... 10c

NOTE—Imperial Linen Envelopes to match, regular 7c quality for per package.....5c

Women' and Girls' Aviation Caps and Hoods 39c

A splendid selection of plain colours and combinations. All regular 50c and 75c lines marked down to clear quickly; during the Mid-Winter Sale..... 39c

The Lonely Sale In Our Men's Store Presents Great Snaps

All Overcoats Greatly Reduced

All $30.00 Coats	$20.75
All $22.50 Coats	$16.90
All $25.00 Coats	$16.90
All $20.00 Coats	$13.85
All $18.00 Coats	$12.75
All $15.00 Coats	$9.50

Fall Suits---Saving Prices

$25.00 Suits	$17.90	$20.00 Suits ...	$14.85
$18.00 Suits	$12.75	$15.00 Suits .. .	$10.95

Blue and Black Suits Reduced

$25.00 Suits ...	$21.75	$20.00 Suits	$17.45
$18.00 Suits ...	$14.90	$15.00 Suits	$12.95

A CHANGE IN SIGHT

Russian Victory Over Turks Promises Serious Results

ATTACKS ARE WEAKENING

LONDON, Jan. 8. — A complete change in the situation in the near east may be brought about by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been officially reported — the virtual destruction of two and the repulse of a third Turkish army corps—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Transcaucasia has been removed.

Military men, however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathians, and their rapid advance on Transylvania, through Bukowina, simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in western Galicia, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander in northern Poland, can move but slowly, because of the mud, in his offensive operations against Warsaw.

Frederick Rennet, Petrograd correspondent of The London News says:

"The German attacks on the Bzura and Rawka rivers for the last fortnight have been steadily weakening, tremendous losses having reduced their strength.

"The Russians on Tuesday took the offensive in north Poland with brilliant success. There have been signs since the slackening of the German attack on the central position that the enemy was intending to move on the flanks of the Russians, but the latter advanced first and surprised the German leading column on the River Rosrova and drove it back with heavy loss.

"Before they were able to prepare their resistance many prisoners were taken by the Russians, who are now pressing in force close on the heels of the German northern army.

"This victory has great value, since it has upset the first move in Gen. von Hindenburg's new scheme, which he conceived after the direct attack along the Warsaw roads was abandoned."

The following statement from the Russian General Staff was issued last night:

"On the left bank of the Vistula on Jan. 6 there was an almost general lull along the front of Bochaczew-Bolimow, where only desultory fighting took place.

"The Germans, with a view to approaching our positions, are endeavoring to apply the [illegible] of siege warfare in certain places. They advanced by sapping, and are resorting for protecting themselves to steel shields.

"In the region of the village of Sochaczew the Germans, who on the night of the 6th captured part of our trenches, were forced out of them in the morning by bayonet attacks. In the course of this fighting we captured five quick-firers and a number of prisoners.

"In Galicia the situation is without important change.

"In Bukowina we continue our offensive."

Skates Hollow-Ground 10c pair at Banks' Charlotte St.
2d-5

The True Worth Of A Watch
Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERY
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Turks, Insufficiently Fed, Display Great Fighting Qualities In Defeat

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 7. —The reported Russian victory at Sari Kamysh, in the Russian Caucasus, and the recapture of Ardahan, an important junctions point of the mountain roads from the Turkish frontier to Kars and Tiflis, apparently removes whatever menace to those cities was presented by the Turkish invasion. According to the opinion of military men here, the attack on Sari Kamysh was secondary in importance to the wide enveloping movement of the Turks, which was designed to cut off the Russians near the border and place Turkish forces between them and the Caucasian capital.

By December 27 the Turks had established themselves in the village of Upper Sari Kamysh, but on the 30th they were routed there, with the loss of twenty officers and 1,500 men. Meanwhile the Turks had occupied Ardahan, to the northward, one hundred miles from the frontier, and entrenched themselves. They were attacked by the Russians on January 3 and driven out after hard fighting, which resulted in great losses on both sides.

Notwithstanding the snow and the severe cold, the battle is said to have been extremely stubborn. The Turks, although insufficiently fed, showed great bravery and are said to have displayed fighting qualities equal to those of the Russian Caucasian troops.

At the same time the battle of Ardahan was in progress the Turks returned to Sari Kamysh and made another attack, but were beaten by the Russians in the encounter, which ended on the night of January 4. By that time the two Turkish army corps operating in this region were unable to offer further resistance. One of the corps, with all of the staff officers, was captured and the other was transformed into scattered remnants.

A Peterboro' Man Injured

Word has been received from Mr. Maurice Housedy to the effect that he is confined in the hospital as a result of an injury. Mr. Housedy, who left Peterborough about the time hostilities were declared between the warring nations, is engaged with the forces in France. For a time he was assigned to hospital service. He has been through some of the principal battles of the war in connection with the Red Cross service, and is at present suffering from a crushed foot.

Both Maurice and Louis Housedy reached the front within a short time after the outbreak of the war. They are both French reservists from here.

A gyroscope is used to hold erect a new motor driven unicycle in which the driver's seat and motor are contained within a single large wheel.

Operation Is Successful

Son of Col. Greenwood, Formerly of This City, Reported to Be Doing Well

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lieutenant Eric Greenwood of the Royal Engineers, son of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood of the Canadian forces, successfully underwent an operation to-day for the amputation of a leg, and is doing well, though he is not yet out of danger. Lieut. Greenwood was received into a private hospital here over a week ago, and has since been in the personal charge of the eminent surgeon Sir Alfred Fripp. Speaking to the Canadian Associated Press to-night, Sir Alfred stated that as a matter of fact the operation had been decided upon several days ago, but they had had to wait until the patient had made sufficient blood to undergo with any chance of success such a heavy ordeal. Only two days ago it was feared that he would die of hemorrhage. The limb, added Sir Alfred had become entirely mortified, despite all efforts they had made to save it.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Died while, with the First Canadian Contingent, at Number One Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, of bronchio-pneumonia, Maxwell Kenneth, second son of Mrs and the late William Smith, 38 Aberdeen Avenue, Peterborough.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

At last night's inaugural meeting of the Board of Education, standing committees were appointed as follows,

Finance—V. Eastwood (chairman), J. W. Miller, R. Denne and Dr. Burnham.

Property—J. Smith (chairman), J. W. Miller, G. N. Gordon and V. Eastwood.

Supervision—J. Crane (chairman), W. H. Hill, J. W. Miller and Dr. Burnham.

Committee on Appointments comprise the whole Board. W. H. Hill chairman.

Mr. B. E. Ackerman was elected chairman of the Board of Education for the ensuing year.

A RECOLLECTION OF AN OLD DAVISMAN

Prof. Harry Armstrong, Sr., formerly band-leader with Healey's Hibernica; Burr Robbins, John B. Doris, Great Interocean Circus and others, celebrated his 53rd year in the show business at Summerville, W. Va., last week. All of the members of the Armstrong family were present. Mr. Armstrong would like to hear from his old friends, and sends his kind regards to Jerry Cohan and Pete Conklin.—From "The Billboard."

The late Prof. Armstrong, father of Harry Armstrong, mentioned in the above clipping, conducted what was known as the Armstrong Family Band. Among its members were the late Prof. Armstrong, a well-known circus band leader, in the early fifties, the present Harry Armstrong, Sr., a boy at that time; James Armstrong, and Jobe Armstrong. During their residence in Peterborough the father kept a fruit store in what was known as the Henthorn Block, almost opposite the present location of The Examiner. The last visit of Healey to Peterborough was with Healey's Hibernica Minstrels. That must be fully thirty years ago. He is quite clearly remembered by Mr. Chas. S. Brownlee, who was an employee of The Examiner at that time.

TRIED TO STOP THE WEDDING

Remarkable Scene at the Wedding of a Canadian Soldier

Special to The Examiner.

The Daily Mail reports a remarkable scene at the wedding of a Canadian Contingent soldier at Reading, on Wednesday. On the arrival of the bridegroom and bride at the Church a man in civilian dress, sitting near the Altar rails seized the soldier and said the girl was his. He dared the Canadian to take her. There were prospects of a fight, but friends intervened and hurried the bridegroom into the Vestry. Police arriving on the scene ejected the civilian. The wedding ceremony then proceeded, the bridegroom and bride showing obvious signs of being greatly upset. It is stated that the bride worked at the same place as the man who created the scene, and had walked out with him, but the pair were not engaged.

LOOK AT THESE

Just a Few Quotations on Ladies' Jackets

Space will not permit us to quote many figures, but the prices on our entire stock are cut accordingly.

1 only, Electric Seal Jacket, best quality, 50 inch length. Regular price $110.00 for.....$78.00

1 only, finest Astrachan, 50 inches, large shawl collar. Regular $75.00 for.....$48.00

2 only, Fine Fur Lined Jackets, tweed shells, beautifully trimmed. Were $48.00, now.....$38.00

W. E. LECH
Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

FRENCH HAVE MADE GAINS IN ALSACE

Allied Troops Have Also Advanced Between Lille and Arras While a British Patrol Occupies Village Two Miles North of Courtrai

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Further progress in Alsace, this time towards Altkirch, is reported in the French official statement of the day's fighting. The allied artillery are now within dominating range of this point, and it is to be expected that a successful advance will be made here at any time. Nothing new has been reported from Steinbach, where desultory fighting, and German advances in force, have being going on in an attempt to win lost ground in frontal attacks, which the Germans do not seem to have realized are fruitless, while the French check to this sort of tactics is an offensive in another direction to straighten their line.

In the north, between Arras and Lille, hard fighting is reported, with allied gains on the whole. In the Wesvre district the success of the allied offensive was followed up by the capture of a part of the German fighting trenches in the district northwest of Flirey. This drive will play havoc with the enemy's triangular position, with its apex resting on the Meuse at St. Mihiel.

In Flanders the British have been confronted by flooded roads and fields, making progress of infantry slow and troublesome. The bulk of the fighting has been confined to long range artillery. An official despatch from Holland says that British patrols have entered Heule, two miles northeast of Courtrai and that the Germans in Courtrai have filled all the public buildings and most of the private houses with sick and wounded. Progress a few miles further may enable the British to surround Courtrai and establish themselves still more firmly in Belgium.

Yesterday's bulletins from the French War Office said:

"Reports were received this evening of violent German attacks in the region of Lassigny, in the Argonne, at the crossing of the roads from Le Four de Paris to Varennes, and that from La Haute Chevauchee, in the region of Verdun, and on the ridge which dominates Steinbach. All these attacks have been repulsed."

"During the day of Jan. 6 these operations were confined to artillery fighting, in which we had almost always the advantage. Our batteries put to flight certain German aviators who were coming in the direction of Dixmude, and they extinguished a commencement of fire of German mine-throwers in the region of Zillebeke.

"The enemy bombarded violently the head of the Belgian bridge to the south of Dixmude.

"In the region of Lille we exploded with success a violent German attack on one of our trenches. This assault, in the beginning, fell by us, was recaptured with great brilliancy and by the exploding of mines we demolished a portion of the German fight works. Between the Aisne and the Aisne there has been nothing to report except artillery engagements.

"To the east of Rheims, on the Alger farm, we exploded some mines yesterday evening. This resulted in the stopping of the enemy's field works.

"In the Argonne, to the west, and to the north of Verdun, there were yesterday artillery engagements in which the enemy did not show much activity.

"In the Woevre district the advance made by us to the northeast of Flirey is more important than was at first taken to be the case. We made ourselves masters of a portion of the enemy's first line.

"At Steinbach and at the adjoining heights the enemy has not delivered a counter-attack. A persistent rain, together with the state of the ground, made any operations difficult. We have retained all the positions conquered by us in preceding days. There were two attacks on the part of the enemy, one to the west of Wattwiller and the other near Kelmsbach. Both were immediately repulsed. We have made progress in the direction of Altkirch by occupying the forests situated four kilometres (2 1-2 miles) to the west of this town. Our heavy artillery reduced to silence that of the enemy.

"During all the day of Jan. 6, the enemy bombarded the hospital at Thann."

Annual Report of Waterworks

Shows an Increase in the Amount of Water Consumed in Peterborough—Sixty-four Miles of Mains Laid

Over one mile of water mains was laid in the City during the past year, according to the annual report of R. L. Dobbin, Superintendent of the Waterworks Department. The actual length of mains laid was 5,903 feet, or 1.68 mile. The amount laid previous to 1914 was 211,843 feet or 40.12 miles. Total approximate length of mains, 277,746 feet, or 41.60 miles.

Two fire hydrants were set in 1914, making a total of 261 hydrants in use.

Total number of water services on lines of distribution, 4,182. Total number of services metered, 55.

Pumpage for 1914.

	Gallons Per Day
January	2,701,068
February	2,579,928
March	2,679,548
April	2,799,833
May	2,949,948
June	3,439,653
July	3,480,774
August	3,126,228
September	2,660,880
October	2,633,052
November	2,569,400
December	2,678,008

Total pumpage for 1914 1,036,540,980
Average pumpage for 1914, 2,927,000 gallons per day, of 142 gallons per day, per capita.

Comparative statement of pumpage:

Year	Total Gallons	Gallons per day
1909	636,536,120	1,744,726
1910	665,164,840	1,804,561
1911	730,395,734	2,055,896
1912	692,625,615	2,198,709
1913	1,040,052,000	2,849,403
1914	1,036,540,980	2,927,000

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 695. The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 6-1-d

May Purchase Supply of Flour

And Forward It to the Belgian Refugees

Additional subscriptions to the Belgian Relief fund, brought the total amount up to nearly five hundred dollars. Those who are in charge of this Fund are considering the advisability of purchasing a supply of flour and forwarding it instead of the money. They have been offered a reduction of fifteen cents a bag, which would be equal to a contribution of thirty dollars on the amount that would be purchased.

Additional subscriptions are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$426.40
Board of Commerce—	
Mrs. T. Dover	5.00
C. J. Schroder	5.00
Samuel Abbott, Fowler's Corners	5.00
Toronto Savings and Loan—	
Mr. F. Erskine	5.00
Agnes J. Greer	2.00
J. Blanton	5.00
Bank of Ottawa—	
J. G. L. Sherwood	2.00
J. W. Worth	5.00
Bank of Nova Scotia—	
Miss M. F. Brown	5.00
Dominion Bank—	
O. Langley	1.00
Mrs. M. J. Braden	5.00
Bank of Montreal—	
Dr. Harvey	10.00
A. F. H.	2.00
K. H. McK.	5.00
	$65.00
Total	$493.40

HOTEL KEEPER IS CHARGED

Judgment was reserved until Monday by Magistrate Dumble in the case of Mr. Fred Blastorah, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, charged in the Police Court this morning, with having suffered Howard Innis, who is on the prohibited list, to loiter around the barroom in his hotel, while Innis was drunk, on Dec. 31st, 1914.

The accused was defended by Mr. Widdifield of the firm of Gordon and Widdifield, and Mr. G. W. Hatton, Crown Attorney, conducted the prosecution.

The principal evidence for the prosecution was that the plaintiff, Innis was arrested on the premises on December 31st, and fined $20 on his plea of guilty.

The Counsel for the defendant brought out that Innis had secured his liquor in Port Hope and that he was there in the business of the Palace Hotel on Dec. 31.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The annual election of the directors of the Y.M.C.A. will occur on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at 7.30 o'clock. The terms of the following directors expire: J. H. Connal, W. B. Warne, F. J. Mighé, J. T. C. Lang.

A nominating committee consisting of three members of the Board of Directors and three men from the active membership of the Association, have been appointed, according to the provisions of the constitution, to nominate men to fill the vacancies. Any active member of the Association may submit names to the nominating committee within one week of the said election.

At the annual meeting the yearly report of the Association will be presented and any business concerning the welfare of the Association will be presented.

A vacancy on the Board of Trustees is to be filled, caused by the removal of Judge G. M. Rogers from the County of Peterborough.

The war and the consequent financial stringency has affected the Association to a large extent, but as a good work is being done by this institution the officers are optimistic regarding the support that will be rendered by the Peterborough citizens this coming year.

Berlin Awaits News of Victory.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The latest German official bulletin verifies the public expectation that a further advance in the direction of Warsaw would be announced this week.

The Austrian official statement is featureless, the bulletin only mentioning the efforts of the Russians to continue their advance in the Carpathian Mountains, and that artillery fighting is in progress on the front to the north and the south of the Vistula river.

WILL BELLEVILLE GET DEMOBILIZATION CAMP?

It is Hard to Believe That Our Advantages for a Camp Will Be Overlooked

It is a fact that Belleville will be made a mobilization centre for 1,000 or 1,200 men in preference to Peterborough, there must be something at fault with the case, as presented by the Peterborough representative.

Belleville city does not require the camp as badly as Peterborough does, owing to this city having so many men unemployed, Belleville not being the manufacturing centre Peterborough is. Then again it is doubtful if any place can show as good accommodation at as cheap a cost as can be had in this city. It is impossible to believe that with the advantages we have, and the fact that Belleville is not affected financially to the extent Peterborough is, that we should be side-tracked by our case not properly presented in the proper time.

SURPRISE PARTY AT LIVERPOOL VILLA

A surprise party was held at Liverpool Villa, the home of Mrs. Thos. Poole, Byersville, on Wednesday evening by the employees of the Empress Hotel, when they presented Mrs. Poole with a beautiful reading lamp. An enjoyable time was spent in singing, dancing and games. They finished in the small hours singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King." During the evening piano selections were played by Mrs. Poole, and Mr. Arnold Wood played violin numbers.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, relooted. Sweaters reclaimed. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 23d-131-1927

Church League Off To A Good Start

The Senior Church Hockey League opened at Brook St. rink last evening when two scheduled games were played.

Rev. R. Rollins, of St. Andrew's Church, officially opened the League with a few remarks in which he said he hoped all games would be played in a clean sportsmanlike manner. He then threw the puck on the ice for the first game in the 1915 series, between aggregations representing St. Luke's and St. Andrew's.

St. Luke's managed to blank their opponents in a game which was rather rough at times, the final score being 5-0 in favour of the Anglicans.

The line-ups were as follows:

St. Luke's—G. Butcher, Hagerman, Regan, Carter, Butcher, Phillips, Stewart.

St. Andrew's—Hamilton, McWilliams, Swanston, Sharpe, McBride, Evans, Patterson.

In the second game Murray St. Baptists defeated St. Paul's Presbyterians 8-1. The Presbyterians were shy one man and the Baptists dropped one to even up. They lined-up as follows:

Murray St.—Lewis, Eastwood, Brown, Marsh, Webb, Fitzgerald.

St. Paul's — McBride, Panter, M. Turner, Taylor, Mulhern, Loucks.

As the Charlotte St. Methodists dropped out of the league yesterday, owing to three of their players being barred, their scheduled game with the George Street Methodists was not played. As three games had been billed for the evening they consented to play an exhibition game which was won by the northern bunch 4-0.

"Ack" Hunter officiated as referee in all three contests.

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — LOLONGO — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LOLONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — LOLONGO — Oysters, Kinistic Herring, Cheeses

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 831 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1012

A MOST IMPORTANT LIST OF MID-WINTER SATURDAY BARGAINS AT THE BIG STORE

An Immense Clearance of a Manufacturers' Sample Dresses at Less Than Cost of Making

This is absolutely the Biggest Dress Bargain we have ever offered, is an entire clearance of one of the best Manufacturers' Samples at less than cost of making. In the lot are Plain and Corded Velvets, Mousseline Silks, Silk Reflenes, Crepes and Serges; also some Shadow Lace Gowns suitable for evening wear in Cream or Navy Blues, Tans, Browns, Reds, Battleship Greys and Apricot. None worth less than $15, some $25. SEE GEORGE STREET WINDOW. Choice Saturday 6.95

$15.00 AND $20.00 WOMEN'S SUITS, $9.95

This season's Suits, made of good quality men's Serge, mostly in navy and black; also a few tweeds; all well tailored. Coats lined with Satin or Silk Serge, Skirts in the popular long tunic styles. Our $15.00 and $20.00 lines. Saturday to clear $9.95

$10.00 AND $12.00 WOMEN'S COATS, $5.95

This is also a clean-up-before stock-taking. Splendid warm Coats, everyone this season's style. Some lined all through, in tweeds, curls, Cheviots. All sizes in the lot. Were our $10.00 and $12.00 lines. Saturday, choice $5.95

SATURDAY MORNING RUSH SPECIALS ON SALE 9 TO 11 O'CLOCK ONLY

BASEMENT Fine English Semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers, in clear white with neat gold band, and maple leaf decoration. Full size. See window. Saturday morning, 9 to 11, per doz. 69c

THIRD FLOOR $2.50 Fine brocaded and plain Poplin Waists, in white, black or colours; made in newest styles, with roll or flat collars; trimmed with fancy buttons, with front fastenings, or in new vestee effect. All sizes. Regular $2.50. Saturday Morning, 9 to 11..98c

MAIN FLOOR Fine Wool Delaine, in light colours and wide stripe patterns. Only a small balance to clear. Usual 50c. Saturday morning, 9 to 11, per yard. (See Window) 9½c

4th FLOOR Comforter Sateens, also suitable for box coverings, in large range of light, medium and dark floral patterns; bright, silky finish. Usual 15c, 19c and 25c grades. Saturday Morning 9 to 11, per yard 9½c

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN THE BASEMENT

97 PIECE DINNER SETS, $7.95

20 sets Semi-porcelain Dinner Ware, in blue white brilliant finish, with best of decorations, in Virginia green, clover leaf, dark blue willow, and narrow band, Limoges pattern, 97 pieces. Saturday, per set $7.95

10 PIECE TOILET SETS, $1.98

Complete Toilet Sets, neatly decorated, in blue or green poppy design, with bright over-glaze finish. Saturday $1.98

FINE BELGIAN TUMBLERS, 58c DOZ.

Fine thin clear crystal glass Tumblers, finished with neat frosted design, in lily of the Valley, and Star pattern. Regular 75c. Saturday per dozen 58c

HEAVY ALL COPPER NICKLE TEA KETTLES, $1.19

Choice of sizes, 7, 8 or 9, in flat or pit bottoms, for range or heater use; made of all copper, brightly nickle-plated. Saturday, each $1.19

MAIN FLOOR SPECIALS FOR ALL DAY SELLING SATURDAY

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, 98c

Strong light Steel frames, with strong non-cutable Taffeta Tops, and handles in straight or crook styles, in plain, carved or inlaid-makes. Saturday 98c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MITTS AND GLOVES, 19c PAIR

Consisting of many odd lines left from the last two months' heavy selling, and including Girls' long and short Mitts and Gloves, and Boys' Heavy Mitts, in black and heather colour; also Gloves of substantial Scotch make in tight wrist or open style, fastened with dome fasteners. Usual up to 39c pair. Saturday, per pair.... 19c

SILKOLINE AND TURKEY CHINTZ COMFORTERS $1.39

If you figure up the number of yards it requires to cover a Comforter, and multiply it by the regular selling price of these materials, you will find it more without the filling or making than the price of this Special Line of Comforters. See Simcoe Street Window. Saturday $1.39

$1.50 FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, $1.19

Double bed size, Flannelette Blankets, with nice soft finish, in grey or white; choice of blue or pink borders. One of the best makes offered. Sold everywhere, $1.50. Saturday, only $1.19

CASTILE TOILET SOAP, 3 FOR 10c

Large Size Cakes, our regular special value at 5c; makes quick lather, and leaves the skin soft and smooth. Saturday, 3 for 10c

SCOTCH WOOL CARRIAGE AND AUTO RUGS, $1.89

Heavy Warm Wool Scotch plaid Auto or Carriage Rugs, woven with reversible sides, and ends finished with wool fringe of self. Regular up to $2.75. Saturday $1.89

GOOD BUYING IN TAFFETA RIBBONS, 19c

Our stock of Ribbons at 25c is too heavy and to reduce it quickly before stock taking, we make this offering for Saturday. About 17 shades to choose from, mostly 5 inches wide. One day only 19c

75c WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS, 49c

Women's Wool Vest and Drawers, with just enough cotton to prevent shrinking. Vests have high neck, button front, long sleeves; Drawers, ankle length; either style; the regular 75c line. Saturday 49c

15c WRAPPERETTES, 9½c

A final clearance of many light grounds in spot patterns, of navy, sky, or black, suitable children's washable dresses or women's waists. Also makes splendid quilt lining. Saturday per yard 9½c

66-INCH ALL-LINEN TABLE DAMASK, 50c YARD

Snow-white bleach in pure linen finish, 66 inches wide, and a good big range of damask patterns to choose from, including stripe and floral effects. Saturday, per yard 39c

BEST QUALITY PRINTS, 9½c YARD

Start the early Spring Sewing now by taking advantage of this best grade of fast colours English print, at less than factory price. Light and medium colours only in the lot. Saturday 9½c

HOME FURNISHINGS FOURTH FLOOR

$25.00 VELOUR AND SILK CURTAINS, $15.00

Made to fit any regular arch or doorway, of good quality Velour, in green, rose or crimson shades, and faced with richest watered or brocaded silks, in colours to match or contrasting effects, and trimmed with silk cords. Regular $25.00 to $30.00 pair. Saturday, per pair $15.00

REMNANTS HALF PRICE

Preparations for stock taking have brought to light many lengths of Scrims, Cretonnes, Chintz and Curtain Nets, in lengths up to 5 yards. These have been re-marked for rush clearance. Saturday, at ..... HALF-PRICE

1½ YARD CARPET SAMPLES, 69c EACH

About 50 Carpet Samples in full hearth rug lengths, including best qualities, as Wilton, Velvet and Brussels, in values up to $1.50 yard. Saturday, each length 69c

TURNBULLS

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Peterborough Juniors Won At Cobourg

Showed a Big Reversal of Form and Were Never Behind Beating Lakeshore Team by 8 to 6—A Fast, Clean Game on Heavy Ice

It was a different bunch of Peterborough juniors that performed at Cobourg last night and handed the Lakeshort bunch an 8 to 6 beating on their own ice. Stung by their off colour against Port Hope, the young Petes came back to form and played fine hockey against the kids from Percy Bond's old town. The score hardly represents the play, a fine exhibition of goal keeping by Bulger keeping the Petes from exceeding the double figure mark. Bulger, only a youngster, played like a veteran, handling a score of shots at close range. On one occasion he stopped the first shot and then nailed three more from rebounds.

The Petes' forward line played their places, and in spite of heavy, sticky ice, that made accurate passing a difficult feat, worked in on top of Bulger in neat passing rushes that were strangely missing in the Port Hope game. Harold Morrow bolstered up the defence, and the team as a whole showed 100 per cent. improvement.

It was a lightning fast game, with both teams going at top speed.

While all the Petes showed a general improvement, the work of Richardson at left wing was probably the outstanding feature. Like the rest of the squad he was all at sea against Port Hope, but last night he found himself, and his lightning rushes down the boards were a continuous source of danger to the Cobourg citadel. He also did some fine back checking. Knapman's speed and stick handling started many dangerous raids and his unselfish passing counted in the goal getting. At centre, Jackson showed how to play the position by grabbing off four counters, and he was in nearly every rush. Smyth, in his right position at right wing, gave a fine account of himself. Long and Morrow checked well, while their rushes relieved the pressure. Legros was steady and effective in the nets.

Cobourg trotted out a light, fast team of youngsters who will improve with every game, and who will take a lot of beating on fast ice. Every kid is a good stick handler and skater and given them a keen sheet of ice against Port Hope, and the Ontarios will have to step to town to beat them. Thompson, the biggest man on the team, is also the fastest, and he showed a great turn of speed in his dashes down the ice. Skitch and Maher, the centre ice pair, rank two very handy players, and Ewart at right wing is a youngster who knows how to find the nets. In Bulger, the Cobourg youngsters have a rattling good goaler. The midget weeded out shots like a veteran and the Petes gave him lots to do, too.

The game was very clean, the penalties inflicted by Referee Lou Marsh, who handled the game in most effective fashion, being for minor offences.

The Petes led at the end of each period 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 8 to 6, and were never behind. They grew careless with a three goal lead in the second period and slowed up. The Cobourg youngsters took advantage of the let up to bang in three goals, but the Petes opened out again and finished strong.

The line-up was as follows:

Cobourg		Peterborough
	Goal	
Bulger		Legros
	R. Defence	
Thompson		Long
	L. Defence	
Horne		Morrow
	Rover	
Skitch		Knapman
	Centre	
Maher		Jackson
	Right Wing	
Ewart		Smyth
	Left Wing	
Clymo		Richardson

Referee—Lou E. Marsh, Toronto.

The Petes pressed from the start and Bulger had to stop three or four shot in succession. Four minutes from the opening, Morrow scored on a three-man combination rush, but the goal was not allowed, Referee Marsh stating that the puck had been kicked into the nets. The Petes were not to be denied however, and from the resulting face-off, Jackson scored on a quick shot.

The visitors continued to have the better of the play and kept Bulger busy. They were buzzing around the nets and in on top of the youngster and there were many narrow escapes. Knapman was benched for loafing and Morrow for tripping, but two men short the Petes scored Goal No. 2, Jackson going in close for the counter. A minute later Richardson scored on a neat combination rush and the Petes were 3 to 0 ahead.

Before the end of the period Thompson, the Cobourg defence man, scored on a fine rush and a good shot from outside the defence.

The Petes opened the second period with a score, Jackson doing the trick soon after the opening. Bulger saved half a dozen times in succession when the Petes were right in on him and finally, after five minutes' bombardment, the Cobourg forwards broke away and Ewart scored from the side. Right back came the Corktown youngsters and the umpire's hand went up again. The Petes knicked that the puck had gone through the side of the net and the goal umpire was removed. The goal counted, however, and the Cobourg fans threatened to raise the roof. Their joy was short, however, for the Petes tore in from the face-off and Jackson scored on a three-man combination rush. The scoring was fast and furious at this stage. Cobourg came back strong and in three minutes had two goals, Maher scoring from a scrimmage and Horne following on a shot that carromed in off a Peterborough man. The Petes did not leave the score tied long. Within 30 seconds of the face-off, Morrow broke away for a beautiful rush and transferred the rubber to Richardson, who did the needful.

In the third period, honours were even for the first few minutes, but Legros and Bulger were both performing splendidly. Finally Long broke away and passed to Knapman, who returned, and the defence man scored. In fifteen seconds the Petes secured another. Jackson grabbed the rubber at the face-off and passed to Richardson, who tore up the side and beat Bulger with a swift side shot.

This cinched the game, and although Cobourg tried hard until the end, one goal scored by Clymo from a rebound, was the best they could get.

The summary:

First Period.

1. Peterborough, Jackson, 4 mins.
2. Peterborough, Jackson, 8 mins.
3. Richardson, 2 mins.
4. Cobourg, Thompson, 5 mins.

Second Period.

5. Peterborough, Jackson, 4 mins.
6. Cooburg, Ewart, 5 mins.
7. Cobourg, Ewart, 2 mins.
8. Peterborough, Jackson, 1 min.
9. Cobourg, Maher, 2 mins.
9. Cobourg, Maher, 2 mins.
10. Cobourg, Horne, 1 min.
11. Peterborough, Richardson, 30 secs.

Third Period.

12. Peterborough, Long, 12 mins.
13. Peterborough, Richardson, 15 secs.
14. Cobourg, Clymo, 5 mins.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

NOTICE !!

The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City

—WAR PRICES—

McDonald Brier.....10c
" Prince of Wales.....10c
" Napoleon.....10c
Pay Roll.....3 for 25c
Black Watch.....3 for 25c
Shamrock.....3 for 25c
Lucky Strike.....3 for 25c
King George.....3 for 25c
British Navy.....3 for 25c
Stag.....3 for 25c
Empire Navy.....3 for 25c
T. & B.....10c

A. W. CLYSDALE
382 GEORGE STREET

Norwood Curling Club Re-organized

The annual meeting of the Norwood Curling Club was held in the club room, recently. Officers were elected, and Skips appointed for the coming season, and it was agreed to commence the regular Union Bank Cup serier of games on Tuesday evening, Jan 12th. The majority of the curlers have already joined the Club, but it was decided not to complete the rinks until Monday evening, Jan. 11, to give everyone intending to curl, an opportunity to join by that date. There will be another meeting of the club at the Rink on Monday evening, when the rinks will be completed, ready to commence the regular series the following evening.

The following officers were appointed for the season:

Patron and Patroness — Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Filay.
President—J. R. McKelvie.
Vice-President—A. B. Greenbank.
Sec.-Treas.—C. I. Puffer.
O.C.A. Representative—R. M. Waddell.

Skips—H. W. Nicoll, T. E. Finlay, C. I. Puffer, T. Watson, J. R. McKelvie.

The season this year has opened early and there is every indication of a "hot time in the old Town" again this winter.

Last season the Cup was won by Messrs. Dean, Brethren, Lawlor and Finlay, and the same rink is prepared to defend it this season.

The club is open to everyone and new members will be cordially welcomed.

THE FINAL TIE MAY BE PLAYED ON CHELSEA GROUND

It Will Not Be Played at the Crystal Palace--A Recruiting Scheme---A Referee's Verdict

We understand that the Football Association has not yet considered officially the ground for the final tie of the F.A. Cup, but it is certain that it will not be played at the Crystal Palace, as the Government have taken this over. It would not be available in any event, but inquiries made by the Sporting Life reveal that there was no likelihood of the tie being taken to the Palace this season.

The matter has been informally discussed, and if the tie is decided in London it will probably be played on the Chelsea ground. There is, however, a strong opinion that the provinces should be given a turn this season, but it is obvious that nothing definite can be done for some months, as the F.A. Council must wait until it is known what teams are likely to reach the final.

There are grounds available that would meet the requirements of the F. A. this season, including the two Sheffield enclosures, the Liverpool and Everton grounds, Old Trafford and Aston Villa, to mention only a few.

Welsh Cup Draw.

At a meeting of the Welsh Football Association at Wrexham, it was decided to proceed with the Welsh international fixtures for the season. The draw for the third round of the competition was made as follows:

Chester v. Oswestry; Bangor v. Brymbo; Llandudno v. Newton; Wrexham v. Northern Nomads; Merthyr v. Llandrindod; Pontypridd v. Cardiff; Llanelly v. Ton Pentre; Swansea v. Milford Town.

A Recruiting Scheme.

At a conference between Lord Derby and the representatives of the directorates of the Liverpool and Evertaon Football Clubs it was decided to put into operation an attractive form of recruiting to the followers of football for reserve battalions at the two big matches on Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

The scheme, which has the support of Lord Kitchener, is for the presentation of post-cards to eligibles attending the matches, on which they are requested to signify their desire to serve or to state reasons for not doing so. In this way, Lord Derby explained, a proper census of the position in regard to football followers would be obtained, and the accusations of lack of patriotism in this connection dealt with.

The scheme was readily approved by the football club representatives, who promised to assist the movement in every way.

All Doing Their Part.

At a meeting of the Southern League clubs the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That this meeting of the Southern League requests the various clubs under its control to urge upon their players that they should forthwith join the Footballers' Battalion or some other branch of the regular army, the necessary leave for players to fulfil their engagements in League and Cup matches having been given by the authorities."

Referee's Verdict.

Mr. H. A. Allwood, a well-known Birmingham referee, who is at the front, with the Coldstream Guards, in a letter home, says: "Remember me to my football friends. If football does not appeal to the imagination of certain gentry at home, it has a great fascination for the gallant fellows at the front; they do not want it stopped."

BIG CROWD WILL SEE TO-NIGHT'S GAME

Judging by the interest that is being shown there will be a big crowd of fans at Brock Street rink to-night for the battle between the Belleville and Peterborough intermediates. The Belelville Braves are always a big drawing card here, and with Lawson Whitehead in charge of the visitors, they can be depended upon to provide the fans with plenty of thrills. The Petes have a defeat at Belleville last year to revenge to say nothing of the fact that they cannot afford to drop many more games if they expect to stay in the group running. To-night's game will be called at 8.15 o'clock, with Lou E. Marsh, of Toronto, handling the bell. The Peterborough team will be chosen from the following: Janes, Dwyer, Hunter, Pethick, Kelly, Halpin, Park, Spratt and Moines.

The patrons of the reserved seats will find the conditions more comfortable to-night, the management has had the seats there carpeted.

Ethel Von Waldron, with Fiske O'Hara in "Jack's Romance" at The Grand Opera House, Mon. Jan. 11

Augustus Pitou, Jr., announces the engagement on Monday next of his popular singing star, Fiske O'Hara, who will present a new play entitled, "Jack's Romance." Manager Pitou has surrounded his star with a company of notable players and has furnished a wealth of splendid scenery and costumes for the illustration of the story, which deals with the gentry and peasantry of Ireland, during the romantic period preceding the American Revolution. The song numbers, as usual, will be a feature of Mr. O'Hara's performance.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. League, last night, the Beginners took two out of three games from thee C.G.E. shop. The score:

C.G.E. Shop—				
Joy	144	121	148	413
Cottrell	198	154	181	533
Jardine	147	202	169	518
Help	8	8	8	24
	497	485	496	1488
Beginners—				
Flowers	145	145	115	405
Hardill	171	154	195	520
Dawson	194	160	154	508
	510	459	464	1433

Jardine of the Shop had high single with 202, with Hardill of the Beginners high for three, with 520.

To-night the Unknowns and Examiner will fi

The result of last night's game in the Y.M.C.A. High School League, is as follows: The Rams' lost two out of three to the Always-Will-Bees.

	1	2	3	Total
Nemos	132	96	88	316
Crane	181	113	126	420
G. Green	181	130	130	378
Carmichael				
	431	339	344	1114
A. W. Bees	1	2	3	Total
McDonald	116	105	112	333
H. Austin	123	128	128	379
A. Lewis	115	182	106	403
	354	415	346	1115

Games to-day—Patriots vs. Gutter-snipes.

French scientists have found that rubber, unless kept in perfectly dry air, is subject to the attacks of microbes.

For writing in dark places there has been invented a tiny dry battery fed electric lamp and reflector to be fastened on a pen or pencil.

Endless chain apparatus large enough to handle entire carcasses has been installed in several British ports for unloading meat from ships.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL SALE

Every Customer buying a Suit or Overcoat (to measure) at our well known price of $14.00, will get returned to him in Cash---$4.00.

IN $4 CASH

SUIT AND OVERCOAT FREE to anyone who can prove that they can buy a Suit made to measure in Peterboro' with our quality of goods and trimmings and bearing the same Label, at less than $20.

—GLOBE TAILORING CO, W. J. BERON

INSPECT OUR IMMENSE STOCK AND WINDOWS

REMEMBER---A Limited Excursion at $10 until Jan. 16

A Few Uncalled-for Suits at $8.00

COME EARLY

GLOBE TAILORING CO

181 Charlotte Street

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE CHANGE
VAUDEVILLE
DELAFARE & CO.
Magical and Impersonator of Chemistry of the WAR
MOTION PICTURES
Florence Lawrence
IN
Her Ragged Knight
Complete in 1,000 feet
Royal War Weekly
JOKER, Comedy
Cruel, Cruel War
PATHE Comedy
Max's Vacation
and others
Three Reels of Silver
The Adventures of Herbert
No. 5 series. Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday these wonderful pictures will be continued at the Royal
Our Price Beer Classes
The biggest and most expensive programme in town
5c—ONLY—5c

EMPIRE THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MARY PICKFORD
In the Noted Play of Theatrical Life
"BEHIND THE SCENES"
In Five Big Acts
Added to this there will be a Thrilling Comedy
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL
NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"THE SCALES OF JUSTICE"
A Famous Drama on Love, Duty and the Law

SATURDAY JAN. 9th GRAND OPERA HOUSE MATINEE & NIGHT
United Play Co. (Inc.) Presents the International "Live Forever" Success
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH" AND "LOVEY MARY"
Mr. Stubbins, Miss Wasy, Lovey Mary and all the dear people of the Widdle neighborhood. A dramatization of Alice Hegan Rice's charming stories by Anne Crawford Flexner.
Best sale opens Thursday morning.
Bargain Matinee—25c ANY SEAT Evening—25c 35c 50c 75c and $1.00

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, JANUARY 11th
Augustus Pitou Presents the favourite Actor-Singer
Fiske O'Hara In His Latest Comedy Success "Jack's Romance"
A vivid picture of Irish Life in the 18th Century. A splendid Acting Company. Rich and beautiful costumes. Superb Scenic Effects. Hear O'Hara sing "The Highwayman," "You and I," "Colleen Machree" and "Killarney."
Prices—50c; 75c, $1.00; Gallery 25c. Sale open Friday

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY - LIMITED

SATURDAY BARGAINS

$2.50 STEAMER RUG $1.25

About fifteen of these reversible Travelling or Steamer Rugs left. Extra large size. Regular $2.00. To clear at $1.25

HEAVY TWILLED SHEETING.

Heavy, but the soft weaver without dressing. Unbleached, but will bleach easily at this time of the year. 2 yds. wide
Regular Selling Price, 45c, for yard 39c
Regular Selling Price 40c, for yard 27c

9-4 PLAIN SHEETING.

Pure White Plain English Sheeting that sells at 30c yard. On Sale at, per yard 23c

HEAVY TWILL SHEETING.

2¼ yards wide. Very best quality carried in stock. A Sheeting that needs no guarantee. Regular price 45c. Very Special at, yard.... 39c

NOTE THE COMFORTER PRICES.

Four Special Lines of Silkoline-covered, well-filled Comforters. Reduced for this Sale:
Reg. $1.75 for...$1.39 Reg. $2.50 for...$1.98
Reg. $1.50 for...$1.29 Reg. $1.29 for...$1.09

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES FOR FLANNELETTE BLANKETS.

A bigger bargain than ever awaits you in English Blankets, that are noted for wear. White or Grey:
10-4 size—Reg. $1.35 for, pair $1.09
11-4 size—Reg. $1.65 for, pair $1.39
12-4 size—Reg. $1.75 for, pair $1.39

TABLE LINEN SALE.

500 yards of Heavy, All-Linen Damask Tabling; beautiful rich new designs. The very best quality that could be sold for $1.15 per yard, at, yard 85c

SATURDAY KID GLOVE SALE

A Collection of High-Grade French Kid Gloves

In Tans, Black, White and Navy. Regular price $1.00 and $1.35 per pair. Your choice per pair ... 69c

Sacrifice Sale of all LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS

Tweed Coats that sold up to $12.00. Quick Sale price $5.00
Black Kersey Cloth Coats that sold up to $16.50. Quick Sale price $10.00
Black Curl Cloth Coats that sold up to $30.00. Half-Price $15.00
Best Tweed and Cheviot Coats that sold up to $30. Just Half-Price $15.00

Ladies' Tailored Suits

$15.00 and $18.00 Tweed and Serge Suits, grouped together at one price for Quick Sale, per Suit $10.00

PURE WHITE FLANNELETTE.

Soft weave, no dressing. Two lines, 31 and 33 inches wide. Sold at 12½c and 15c. On Sale at .....9 yards for $1.00

STRIPE FLANNELETTE

A splendid lot of patterns, suitable for Gowns, Underwear, or Lining Quilts, 33 to 36 inches wide; worth 12c, for 8½c, or .....
.....12 yards for $1.00

ENGLISH STRIPE FLANNELETTES.

Very best quality for washing or wearing. Suitable for Day or Night Shirts. Good patterns. Worth 18c yard, for 15c, or .....
..... 7 yards for 1.00

PRINTED LINOLEUMS.

2, 3, and 4 yards wide. We have about twenty pieces of these heavy quality Linoleums, which we are selling at prices knocked down to the last cent. They are in Parquet, wood, plank, tile, block and floral patterns, suitable for any rooms, halls, passages, etc., in all colours:
Reg. price 55c. Special, sq. yard 39c
Reg. price 70c. Special, sq. yard 45c
Reg. price 90c. Special, sq. yard 59c

MANTLE CLOTHS, 75c YARD.

We are clearing all odd lines of Coatings. This lot contains several shades in All-Wool Check Blanket Cloths that sold at $1.25, for per yard 75c

MANTLE CLOTHS, $1.00 YARD

A big range of diagonals, Basket weaves, Blanket Cloths, and heavy scarlet Coatings, that sold up to $2.00. All to clear at, yard.... $1.00

54-INCH 75c DRESS GOODS 35c YARD

Heavy Mixture Dress Tweeds, suitable for Suits, Dresses and Skirts. Sold from 50c to 75c yard. To clear at 35c

SALE OF YARD WIDE SILKS.

Corded Shot Silks, Brocaded Messaline and Paillette Silks, enough in them for any Blouses or Dresses:
Regular $2.00 yard, for $1.50
Regular $1.90 yard, for $1.25
Regular $1.50 yard, for $1.00

$2.00 TAFFETTA SILKS 75c YARD

36 inches wide, plain sky and shot effect, in greens and browns. Worth $1.00 to $2.00 a yard. All at, per yard..... 75c

500 YARDS SWISS EMBROIDERY.

A bargain lot of 25 inch Flouncings and 18 inch Corset Covering, with artistic designs on very fine Nainsook and Swiss Muslins. A snap for the first Bargain Day of the New Year:
75c yd., for .....35c $1.25 yd., for..... 89c
$1.00 yd., for 79c

AN EMBROIDERY SNAP.

2½ to 5 inches wide. Several extra good lines that sold at 15c to 20c yard. We will place them on Sale at, per yard, 12½c and 15c

HEAVY FLEECY EIDERDOWN.

Specially for the long warm Kimona or Bathrobe. Pink, fawn, and blue-grey; 31 inches wide. Regular 45c yard. Special Clearing Price, yard 30c

ALL-WOOL WINTER HOSE.

Regular 50c and 60c winter weight Plain Hose. On Sale at, per pair 35c
Or 3 Pair for $1.00 .....

R. Banks is grinding Skates for 10c a pair. Guaranteed work. 2d-5

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Ole's 374½ George St.

MORE LAKEFIELD MEN FOR FRONT

A Party of Eight Passed Through Peterboro' This Morning

A party of Lakefield volunteers for the Third Canadian Contingent passed through the city this morning en route for Port Hope, where they will get orders as to where to report. The party was composed of Wm. Robinson, Lawrence Charlton, Wilfred Hull, Roland Carter, Stanley White, F. Moon, Richard Watson, Ernest Casaan. This makes a total of twenty-seven men from Lakefield for the front.

OFFICERS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND

The Daughters of England have elected the following officers:
Past President, Mrs. R. Wolstenholme.
President, Mrs. J. M. Anderson.
Vice-President, Mrs. Nurse.
Chaplain, Mrs. Everett.
Secretary, Mrs. F. Thomas.
Treasurer, Miss E. Gaskins.
1st Committee, Mrs. D. Evans.
2nd Committee, Mrs. E. Booth.
3rd Committee, Mrs. S. Thomas.
V. G., Lily L. Booth.
Auditors, Mrs. R. Wolstenholme, Mrs. Sid. Mitchell, and Mrs. D. Oliver.
Surgeon, Dr. Morgan.

JAN'Y CLEARING SALE

TRIMMED HATS AT 89c

15 only, Hats, trimmed with pretty plumes, mounts, etc. Many different shapes. See Window. Regular $4.00, for..... 89c

1915 DESIGNS IN NEW YORK WASH BLOUSES $1.00

Just received this morning. Made with roll collar and trimmed of a new turnover lapel. Material in a number of dainty patterns. Each one has an unusual dainty style..... 1.00

CORSETS FROM $1.50 TO $4 FOR 98c

It is house-cleaning time in the Corset dept. We have 40 odd sizes in high priced Corsets and every pair up-to-the-minute in style. See Window 98c

LITTLE COATS $1.99

Just a small number of differently priced Coats for the little tots. None less than $2.95 and up to $5.00. Special..... 1.99

LADIES' SPECIAL UNDERWEAR 25c

2400 Knitted Winter Vests and Drawers for ladies, boys and girls, every size. Nicely finished, buttoned down front, in either white or grey. Special.... 25c

SPECIALS IN ODD PRICE DEPT.

Toques 9c Girls' White Drawers 9c Stockings 9c
Ladies' Corset Covers 14c Special Veiling 14c

ELLIOT'S STORE

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 2d-2

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 967. 12d-6

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate westerly winds, fair and a little colder to-night and on Saturday.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 539 Dominie St. 'Phone 970. 29d-4

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Beatrice Gibson, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 306 Stewart Street. 12d-6

INADVERTENTLY OMITTED.

In the list of donations to the Peterborough Protestant Home, one of a box of tobacco from Mr. John Cameron was inadvertently omitted.

TAKES OVER CONTRACT.

The contract of Mr. A. S. Sanderson for the local City Market has been taken over by ex-Alderman J. S. Brown. The contract expires April 1, 1915.

RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION MEMBERS NOTICE.

An important meeting of The Retail Merchants' Association will be held to-night at eight o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. Among the items to be discussed is Dollar Day. 2d-1

NAMES OMITTED.

In the list of donations to St. Vincent's Orphanage, the names were omitted of Miss Nano Hayes, who sent a bag of candy for each child, and of Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham, who sent $5.00.

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 130 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 961. Residence 'phone 954. 29d-1tf.

THIRD TWILIGHT MUSICAL.

The Conservatory Orchestra, assisted by Miss Edwina Palmer, violinist, and Miss Ada Richardson, soprano, Conservatory of Music Hall on Saturday at four o'clock. All lovers of good music are invited. Silver collection.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. R. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

DON'T MISS IT.

Smith—"Say Jones, are you going to the Cantata at Park Street Baptist Church, to-night?"
Jones—"I don't know; is it worth going to?"
Smith—"I should say so; I would not miss it for anything. It starts at eight o'clock and the admission is only by silver collection. You had better come.
Jones—"Sure; I will go with you."

NOTICE TO ORANGEMEN.

A special meeting of all members of West Peterborough County Orange Lodge will be held in the new Lodge Rooms, 332 1-2 George Street, to-night, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements for attending the funeral of Past County Master Jos. Jones, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 p.m., in a body. By order, E. F. Reid, County Master.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?
Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.
Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?
Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 29d-140

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

This evening, at half-past five, by the kind generosity of the ladies of the congregation of the above Church the Sunday School scholars, together with the teachers and officers, will be entertained at a tea in the Schoolhouse. After the tea a musical and variety programme will most likely be given. The arrangements will be carried out by the ladies forming the St. John's Church Women's Association.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

At the regular meeting of Queen Alexandra Circle No. 136, A.O.F., held in the S.O.E. Hall, on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1915, the District Deputy, Comp. Mrs. J. Scott, occupied the chair, and the following officers were duly installed
Chief Companion—Miss E. J. Martin.
Past Chief—Mrs. Wm. James.
Sub-Chief—Mrs. A. Simmons.
Secretary—Miss E. Tremain.
Asst.-Sec.—Miss F. Adlam.
Treasurer—Miss L. Robson.
Chaplain—Miss Taylor.
Pianist—Miss G. Stevens.
Right Guide—Mrs. McLean.
Left Guide—Mrs. Magee.
Inner Guard—Mrs. Parks.
Outer Guard—Miss Hann.
Physician—Dr. Morgan.
Auditors— Mr. G. Record, Mr. G. Tremain and Mr. R. J. McWilliams.
Trustees—Companions Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hunt, and Mrs. Record.
At the conclusion of the installation the past jewel was presented to retiring Past Chief Comp. Mrs. Stevens, after which refreshments were served and the evening spent in music and games.

Mahan's Tribute To Imperial Rule

Admiral Mahan Thinks It Greater Glory Than Great Victory

Admiral Mahan, who was the chief naval authority in the United States, and always a warm admirer of the British navy, watched its operations with the keenest interest up to the time of his death a few weeks ago. In private he declared that the tactics of the Admiralty had been "right, absolutely right." In October, he wrote to a friend in England: "The testimony to the uprightness and efficiency of Britain's Imperial rule given by the strong adhesion and support of India and the Dominions, is a glory exceeding that of pitched battle and overwhelming victory." The New York Post thinks this tribute will be especially grateful to right-thinking people throughout the Empire.

WILL ASTONISH GERMANS.

Scheme of Canadian Soldiers Will Be Pretty Hate-Theatre of War.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 8.—Alluding to Kitchener's reference to the "fine Canadian regiment now at the front" The Evening Standard says: "Everything goes to show that equally fine Canadian regiments will be poured into the scene of hostilities in a stream that will astonish the Germans. About 125,000 Canadians are now under arms, the Premier tells us.
"Ontario has become a province of drill companies, and many students of the University of Toronto are drilling, and so it is everywhere. Canada even furnishes a quota of Scotland to reinforce King Albert's army.
"It is not only in men and gifts that the Empire comes to our help, but it is providing, and as time goes on will increasingly provide us, with engines of war."

New Ministers Elected.

RENFREW, Jan. 8.—The new Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Thomas McGarry, was re-elected by acclamation for South Renfrew yesterday.
PRESCOTT, Jan. 8. — Hon. G. H. Ferguson, new Provincial Minister of Mines, was declared elected by acclamation at the nominations for Grenville yesterday.

Hydro For Brockville District.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Jan. 8.—The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is studying a project to construct an electric transmission line to supply summer residences and farms on the lake front west of Brockville. This, if done, will mark the initial introduction of electrical energy by the commission in eastern Ontario.

Trawler Sunk by Mine.

GRIMSBY, Eng., Jan. 8. — The trawler Cygnus has been blown up by a mine in the North Sea, with a loss of nine lives. This is the thirty-second Grimsby trawler captured or sunk since the war began.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. John Doherty, of Norwood, is in the city to-day.
Mrs. C. S. Mallett, of Toronto, is spending a few days with friends in the city.
Mr. and Mrs. Webber F. Turner left yesterday afternoon on an extended trip to the Canadian Northwest.
Miss M. L. Stratton, assistant-superintendent of the Hamilton Hospital, returned this morning, after spending a few days with her mother at her home, "Ardyn," Gilmour street.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chambers Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 29d-140

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mathematically correct escapement of wholly redesigned type of thin model movement makes one half...

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thinker is from watches made to appear thin by crude methods of...

...sacrificing the inside dust protection on the back case, or point-ing a hollow disc-movement in the centre of a thick solid case's centre.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to understand why this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin...

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

Resolve To Make OUR "DEPENDABLE" STORE

Your Headquarters

For Everything in Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, etc. It's a Resolution well worth making—one that we will help you to keep by endeavouring to carry at all times a complete stock in every department and pricing our goods just as reasonably as quality will permit.

Right now we are offering Special Low Prices on such lines as:

GAME TRAPS CROSS-CUT SAWS READY ROOFING
AXES WIRE FENCING for Spring Delivery

All lines of Cutlery and Silverware, Rayo Lamps, Perfection Coal Oil Heaters, Granite Ware, Lined Mitts, etc. We can assure you of Excellent Bargains in all these lines, so Step In And See.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 357 GEORGE ST

Recovered From The Wreck

Mr. Ernie Mugdon, of the Peterborough Fire Department, has had returned to him a letter that was recovered from the wreck of the Empress of Ireland. The missive is in a fairly good state of preservation and is legible. A one dollar bill that was enclosed in the letter came out as good as the day it went in.

Two German wireless experts have succeeded in sending messages through the earth from mines 1600 feet deep and a mile and a half apart.

W. KINGDON'S BARREL and HEADING FACTORY

Has on hand a stock of Farmer's Pork and Beef Pickling Barrels made to last

Basswood Bolts Wanted

A few hundred cords, 4 ft.-6 ins. long and from 5 to 12 ins. diameter. Enquire at 904 George St. or at Factory, 26 Bagnardo Ave. Phone 515
624-1t-6-3m-3

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1438.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Saturday, Jan. 9th, 1915

DINNER

Lyonnaise Oysters
Chicken Soup
Queen Olives Celery Mixed Pickles
Baked Fraser River Salmon, Parsley Sauce
Potatoes Long Branch
Boiled Fresh Beef, Mustard Sauce
Veal Pot Pie, Family Style
Cutlets of Bacon with Spinach
Compote of Pears, Tollymond
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Jus
Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Roast Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce
Roast Salad
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Hot Slaw Quaker Puss
Baked Cocoanut Pudding, Vanilla Sauce
Apple Pie Pumpkin Pie
Lemon Jelly Chocolate Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese Assorted Cakes
Leger Raisins Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese Edam Cheese
Snow Apples
Tea Coffee Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?"

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.

Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

BIG REDUCTIONS IN SKATES

We are anxious this year to reduce our stock of Skates, and to make sure we do so we have made reductions that do away with all thought of profit. We mention a few of the lines—

"Ladies Charm," Regular $1.75, reduced to..1.35
"Acadia," Regular $1.25 reduced to.....90c
"Double End Bracketed." Reg. $2 reduced to 1.50
"Perfect," Regular $2.00 reduced to.....1.50
"Scotia," Regular $2.50 reduced to.....1.75
"Chebucto," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.00
"Monarch," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.25
"Regal," Regular $4.00 reduced to.....3.00
"Montreal Hockey," Reg. $4.75 reduced to..3.75
"Hockey King," Regular $3.50 reduced to..2.50
"Mic Mac," Regular $3.50 reduced to.....2.75

HOCKEY STICKS

A large assortment at 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.
Skate Straps 15c a pair. Pucks 10c and 25c

Now is the time to buy and enjoy the Winter Sport.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTONCAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTONCAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 7 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

FRAMING

WE DO IT
As It Should Be Done

BRING the Photographs you received as Xmas Gifts to us now, before they get soiled.

Our Stock of FRAMES and MOULDINGS is very large.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

SON OF MAXIM GORKY PROMOTED FOR GALLANTRY

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The adopted son of Maxim Gorky, who volunteered with the French army, was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant. He is now mentioned for a commission for brilliant conduct.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Motel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards, American Plan.

McCAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

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COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
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Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.

☞ Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio

170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

FRUITS AND CANDIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

e have still Plenty of These Choice Delicies and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 25c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Hallowee dates, 10c lb.; Layer figs, in 10c and 15c squares; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Sharpe's creamy toffee, 5c a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 20c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated crackers. Five Roses biscuits in 25c tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 15c cake; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wine and Schuhle's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
GEORGE STREET - - 'Phone 208

ALLIES MAKE BIG GAIN AT SOISSONS

Advance is Significant as it Indicates That the Allies Have Located a Weak Spot in the German Lines--Fierce Fighting in Alsace.

ALTERNATE GAINS AND LOSSES THERE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Additional gains in fighting around Soissons where the ngtire first and part of second and third lines of trenches are held by the Allies and alternate gains and losses in Alsace are reported to-day.

In Alsace the fighting is so fiercely contested that the advantage lies first with one side and then with the other, but latest reports indicate that the French are slowly securing possession of the main roads on the east side of the Vosges.

While details are withheld, it is understood that three distinct movements are in operation in Alsace, the success of any one of which would force the Germans to withdraw to their main line of forts. The gain at Soissons is declared here to be very significant as indicating that the Allies have at last found the long sought for weak spot in the German line. It has been known for some time that the Germans had withdrawn thousands of their first line troops from their right and centre, thus weakening their line. It is said that the Allies' offensive will be vigorously prosecuted in an endeavour to force a wedge into the German line thus forcing their withdrawal farther to the north.

With the weather moderating it is said that there will be a renewal of fighting all along the line. The French aviators report that the Germans are bringing up heavy reinforcements in Flanders, but whether there will be another attempt to reach the sea is considered doubtful. It is believed that these troops will be utilized in maintaining present positions and in essaying offensive movements that will lessen the pressure on the German lines in Alsace and along the Meuse.

Roumania Mobilizes 750,000

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Morning Post's Bucharest correspondent says: Roumania is mobilizing 750,000 men, of which number half a million forms the field army.

"Roumania will strike even should Italy decide not to enter the war."

AVIATORS ACTIVE SO BERLIN SAYS

Special to The Examiner.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—German aviators have renewed their activities all along the western battle line, and already have caused much damage to the enemy. Half a dozen aircraft have successfully bombarded the military depots in Strasseele and Hazebrouck, dropping bombs on them and setting them on fire. Just as their work was completed a detachment of British aviators on bi-planes and mounting rapid-fire guns went in pursuit. The outcome is not known here yet.

TURKS REFORM FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—A statement from the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus made public here to-night, says:

"The Turks, apparently in order to relieve the predicament of the tenth army corps, parts of which reformed hurriedly after the Battle of Sari Kamysh, again have taken the offensive vigorously in the vicinity of Karaourgan.

"The situation is unchanged on the other fronts."

MUST APOLOGIZE

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 8.—Secret messages sent to the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople to-day are said to have contained orders to leave the Turkish capital at 6 p.m. Saturday, with all the members of the Embassy staff, and turn affairs over to United States Ambassador Morgenthau.

Turkey has been given until Saturday evening to apologise for the arrest of the British Consul in the Italian Consulate at Hodeida, but it is believed here that a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Italy is certain, and this will be followed by forcible action by Italy against Turkey.

ASSAILANT IS FOUND SANE

Man Who Shot Rev. J Scott Is Remanded for Another Week.

TORONTO, June 9.—Henry Asher, the missionary to the Jews, who shot Rev. J. McP. Scott, was yesterday remanded by Col. Denison to another week in jail, on the charge of shooting to kill.

Asher has been two weeks in jail so far, bail being refused. This will be his third. He has been found to be absolutely sane. He refused to be examined by the jail physicians, and T. C. Robinette, K.C., did not insist on it.

Rev. Mr. Scott is out of danger.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES.

Unsightly Warts can be removed in a few hours, by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Reliable, safe and sure. Try "Putnam's."

GERMAN AIRMEN ABOVE CALAIS

North-western France, Jan. 8. — Germah airmen seem now to have inaugurated something like a daily air service, weather and other circumstances permitting, along the northern coast line. Sometimes they drop a few bombs ,and on their gala days they kill a few women and children. On other occasions they simply flutter along and back again, without doing any damage, even to non-combatants. Yesterday morning two German biplanes appeared over Calais, flying very high. Four French gunboats in the harbour manned their guns and sent them a volley of welcome, which apparently was sufficient to keep them out of range of any spot worth bombarding.

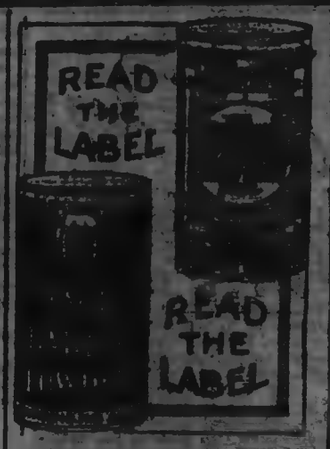
The air guns in the fortifications waited quietly for the Germans to come within range, but they never got a chance, nor did the soldiers on land and the sailors in the harbour, whose fire was held in preparation.

Managed to Escape.

Dunkirk was notified of the German visitors' arrival, and Commander Samson and a French aviator went aloft in the hope of cutting them out on their return voyage, but the air was not clear enough and the Germans managed to get away quite safely.

There was talk also of dirigibles having been seen over Gravelines, the number was given as three, but the evidence is rather questionable, as the hour when they were supposed to arrive was exceedingly misty.

ON SALE AT
PETERBORO' MUSIC STORE, PETERBOR'



RUSSIAN ADVANCE SWEEPING

Austrians Admit the Success of the Czar's Forces in the Bukowina

THE POLAND FIGHTING

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 8. — Despatches from Petrograd and Vienna agree in confirming the sweeping character of the Russian advance through Bukowina and the Carpathians and the continued retreat of the Austro-Hungarian forces in these regions, and the failure of the German advance on Warsaw. The last Russian advance across the Carpathians was a cavalry affair only, but this time the Russian has come to stay.

Regarding the advance through Bukowina, an official Austrian report from Vienna says:

"In the Carpathian forest lands and the southern part of the crown land of Bukowina, regard for the safety of our advance troops obliged us to fall back on the principal mountain passes before an enemy numerically superior to ourselves.

"On the Maros-Ludason front everything is quiet; in the higher districts there is some frost and snow.

"On the Dunajec River and in Russian Poland there have here and there been some artillery exchanges."

Record of German Failure.

The London Chronicles Petrograd correspondent, Percival Gibbons, cables as follows:

Once again Poland has seen a great German general attack along the whole line of the Bzura and Rawka positions from Gradow to Rawa. For 36 hours the battle shifted like a moving flame in a long line. Now that its intensity has abated, it is clear the German purpose has again failed of accomplishment, and at several points the Russian line has advanced. We have no key to the German mentality which inspires these attacks, so wasteful in lives of soldiers and so ineffectual in their general result.

In the records of this struggle along the courses of two little rivers I have notes of upwards of 100 attacks in considerable force, of which not a single one resulted in shifting the imperturbable Russian infantry from a trench, but each of which has been accompanied by a ghastly loss to the Germans.

German Artillery Poor.

A fight, characteristic of operations on this front, took place to the west of Gradow, where the German attack was exceptionally heavy throughout New Year's Day, culminating in an assault by the infantry. On the same night and throughout the day they shelled the Russian trenches, spending ammunition with their customary lavishness. Days of shelling, justified the Russian opinion that of the German forces their artillery and cavalry are the weakest arm, and the infantry is the best.

Positions are not greatly disturbed by the day-long shrapnel fire, and the Russians are more than ready for the attack. On this front the infantry attack usually in line, but this night they came up in dense columns. The Russian guns were at work promptly, with the fuses of shells reduced so that they burst almost at the gun's mouth, and from trenches steady, schooled infantry fire tore gaps in the dense masses of the enemy.

Russians Outnumbered.

At Gradow the Russians were utterly outnumbered. To this extent the German concentration of forces was successful, but no further. They succeeded in reducing the Russian tactics from mere defence of trenches to delivering counter-attacks, but this was the limit of their success.

German Official Account.

"On the East Prussian frontier and in northern Poland the situation remains unchanged.

"East of the Rawka River our attacks are progressing. One thousand six hundred Russians were taken as prisoners and five machine guns were captured by us.

"Only artillery battles took place on the eastern bank of the Pilica River."

FIGHTING RESUMED ALONG THE VISTULA

Forces of Von Hindenburg Have Again Taken the Offensive and German Commanders Are Sacrificing Thousands of Men in an Endeavour to Win Through to Warsaw

WILL RETIRE IF UNSUCCESSFUL

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 9.—Fighting has been resumed along the Vistula, following a lull due to bad weather. The forces of Von Hindenburg have again taken the offensive and German commanders are sacrificing thousands of men in an endeavour to win through outer Russian positions. According to official and unofficial reports received to-day the chief scene of conflict is now between Sukhe and Mogilsky. The Germans by a brilliant night attack managed to gain a foothold in the outer Russian trench plans this front, but were in turn repulsed by a counter assault at dawn. The weather has turned very cold and swampy marshes along the reaches of the Vistula are frozen solid, thus enabling both sides to utilize practically all of their forces. The Germans have been heavily reinforced by troops withdrawn from the firing line in France and Belgium, and it is believed by military experts here that the present move is their final attempt to take Warsaw. If they are defeated this time, and reports from the front indicate that they are at least checked, then they must retire to their own lines along the Prussian frontier.

A TERRIFIC DRIVE BY THE ALLIES

French and British Forces Capture Entire First Line and Part of Second and Third German Trenches

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 8. — A terrific drive, rivalling in intensity the battle of the Yser and in spectacular daring of execution the brilliant attacks in Alsace, carried the French and British forces facing General Von Kluck's left over a redoubt and two lines of the German trenches and up to the third in the region to the north of Soissons to-day.

Air scouts early in the day reported important concentrations of troops in the rear of the German lines from the direction of Laon. Strong bodies of reserves and Landwehr troops were being moved up through the labyrinthian system of trenches on the plateau on the north bank of the Aisne.

An attack in force to forestall the German effort was ordered, and the French "75's" got the range of the reserves and shelled the positions in the rear to disperse the forces which were assembling for the support, while the smaller guns and the quick firers raked the first line of the enemy's trenches and hammered the earthworks from which the Germans were working their rapid-fire pieces.

French Infantry Charge.

A terrific cannonade was maintained for a fixed period, and when firing suddenly ceased the French infantry swarmed over the front of their trenches and struggled through the mud up to the redoubt. In the face of a deadly fire they fell upon these works, and bayonetted the occupants within. Halting only for a brief spell while the French guns again hammered the German lines in front, they advanced again, and with only a brief pause at the wire entanglements, clambered up and over the first line of the invader's defensive works.

Here the attackers met their most stubborn resistance. The fighting was man to man, and the East Indian detachments did valiant service. Mud covered the clothing of the hostile hordes, so friend was not easily distinguished from foe, and the treacherous footing added new terrors to the bayonet fighting.

Shoulder Deep in Water.

In the forest of Resthonval, near Arras, the French and British were compelled to evacuate a section of their trenches because the mud and water was up to the shoulders of the men.

Near Rheims a German blockhouse was mined and blown up, and the French advanced their trenches 200 yards.

Hundreds of German dead were left on the field as a result of heavy artillery combats between Bethany and Prunay, along the Aisne, and a number of German batteries have been repeatedly silenced in this section.

200,000 Men Fighting.

Geneva, Jan. 8.—The fighting in Lower Alsace is daily growing in intensity around Steinbach, Cornay and Thann. Villages, houses, and trenches are taken and retaken at the point of the bayonet, and the casualties on both sides have been extremely heavy.

It is stated that about 200,000 in all are engaged, and that both sides are using heavy guns. The Germans are continuously hurrying reinforcements from the Rhine forts.

Capture German Redoubt.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"To the north of Soissons we have captured a German redoubt, taking two successive lines of trenches, and reaching the third line. Three counter attacks by the Germans failed.

In the Argonne a very violent rear attack on the summit of the heights of Chevauchee was made. We were at first forced to retire one kilometre from this front, but later made counter-attacks and reoccupied our positions.

Gains Near St. Georges.

The following official statement was issued this afternoon:

"The artillery of the enemy showed, during all the day of January 7, great activity in Belgium and in the vicinity of Arras. The French artillery responded spiritedly and efficaciously.

"Our infantry made some progress near Lombaertayde. We occupied at a point fifty yards in advance of our trenches a redoubt which had been held by the enemy. To the east of St. Georges we gained ground, and we inflicted serious damage on the tranches of the enemy in the vicinity of Steenstraate.

"In the sector of Arras, at the forest of Rerthonval, without being attacked we were compelled to evacuate certain tranches where our men were up to their shoulders in sand and water. To the left of Boiselle our line of trenches has been moved forward, and we occupied the road from Boiselle to Aveluy.

"In the valley of the Aisne the artillery exchanges yesterday were quite spirited. Our heavy artillery secured good results near Blanc Sablon. At this point the mine-throwers of the enemy inflicted losses on us, but in the afternoon we checked this fire from the Germans.

"In the sector of Rheims to the west of the Forest des Bouaves, we blew up a blockhouse and occupied a new trench 200 yards in advance of our lines.

Fierce Artillery Battle

"The artillery engagement between Bethany and Prunay was conducted yesterday with great fierceness. The Germans left many dead on the field; our losses were not heavy. Between Joucherry-sur-Suippe and Souain, we time and again reduced to silence the artillery of the enemy, demolished his trenches and destroyed his breastworks.

"In the Argonne, to the west of Haute Chevalchee, the enemy, by means of a mine, blew up some of our first line trenches, which were completely demolished. A violent attack undertaken at once by the enemy on our positions, was repulsed with the bayonet. We took some prisoners, and we maintained our front, except for a distance of about 80 yards. Here the demolition of the trenches obliged us to establish our line 20 yards back.

"On the heights of the Meuse and between the Meuse and the Moselle there is nothing to report. Here the wind blew a tempest all the day long, January 7th.

Progress near Altkirch

"Our offensive continued yesterday in the region of Thann and near Altkirch and brought important results. We occupied the trenches on the eastern flank of hill 425, a position where the enemy two days ago succeeded in re-establishing himself. We then gained some ground to the east of these trenches. Farther to the south we occupied Burnhaupt le Haut, and at the same time we made progress in the direction of Pont D'Aspach and the Kielling.

"The artillery of the enemy, which had endeavoured without success to reach our batteries, gave over shooting at our artillery in favour of the exclusive bombardment of the hospital at Thann, which has been evacuated."

The German Report.

Berlin, January 8—The German official statement given out in Berlin to-day, says:.

"In the western theatre of war the continuous rains swamp the ground in Flanders more and more and our operations in consequence are very much hindered.

"To the east of Rheims the French attempted during the night to take one of our outer trenches but they were driven back into their own positions by a counter attack, losing 80 prisoners.

"In the centre and in the eastern part of the Argonne we made further progress.

"A night attack by the French against our positions on the Buchenkopf, south of Diedolshausen, in the Vosges, was repulsed. Repeated French attacks on a height to the west of Senaheim (Cernay) broke down under our artillery fire. We took two officers and more than 100 men as prisoners."

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WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we claim that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
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Regular Size - - 25c
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SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

SHE GAINED 30 LBS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 30 pounds in weight."

RUSSIANS SURELY HATE THE GERMANS

LONDON, Jan. 7—The Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post telegraphs as follows:

The celebration of Christmas in Russia to-day was marked by the abandonment, probably forever, of the Christmas tree, which was introduced everywhere in Europe by the Germans.

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CHARLOTTE STREET
Come and have some Panel Pictures Taken
Special Panels 3 for 25c
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Enlargements made in all the modern processes, up to life size, and painted in oil or water colours.
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LENSES Of inferior quality never enter our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Pebble Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.

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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
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Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office: ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
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Unexcelled Train Service
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Winter Tours to California
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.45 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	1.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit North Toronto	*4.24 a.m.
	*5.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 936
328 George St.
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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"It hadn't occurred to me to doubt that," she commented as he paused. "I told ye we was distrustful of foreigners," said Anse Havey. "Some day thar'll be a bigger war here than the Havey-McBriar war. Ye've seen somethin' of that. That other war will be your people an' when it comes there won't be any McBriars or Haveys. We'll all be mountaineers, standin' together an' holdin' what God gave us against them that seeks to plunder us. God knows I hate Milt McBriar an' his tribe—hate 'em with all the power of hatin' that's in me—an' I'm a mountain man. But Milt's people an' my people have one thing in common. We're mountain men an' these hills are our'n. We have the same killin' instinct when men seek to rob us. We want to be let alone, an' if we fight amongst ourselves it ain't nothin' to the way we'll fight, shoulder to shoulder and back to back, against the robbers from Down-below."

The man paused again and as Juanita looked into his blazing eyes she shuddered for it seemed that the killing instinct of which he spoke was burning there. She thought of nothing to say and he went on.

"It's war between families now—but when your people come—come to buy for nothin' and fatten on our starvation we men of the mountains will forget that an' I reckon we'll fight together like all damnation against the rest. Thet's why I'm counsellin' folks not to sell heedless."

"Then you did not forbid your people to sell to me?" inquired the girl.

"Why in h——l should I make war on ye?" he suddenly inquired. "Does a man fight children? We don't fight the helpless up here in the hills.'"

"Possibly," she suggested with a trace of irony, "when you learn that I'm not so helpless you won't be so merciful."

"We'll wait till that time comes," said the man shortly. "Helpless! Why, the good Lord knows, ma'am, I pity ye. Can't ye see what odds ye're contendin' against. Can't ye see that ye're fightin' God's hills and sandstone an' winds an' thunder! Can't ye see ye're tryin' ter take out of men's veins the fire in their blood: the fire that's been burnin' there for two centuries? Ye're like a little child tryin' ter pull down a jail-house. Ye're singin' lullaby songs to the thunder. Yes, I feel right sorry for ye, but I ain't a-fightin' ye."

"I'm doing none of those things," she protested with a defiant blaze in her eyes; "I'm only trying to show these people that their ignorance is not necessary, that it's only part of a scheme to keep them vassals. You talk about the wild, free spirit of the mountain men. I think that free men will listen to that argument."

Anse Havey laughed.

"Change 'em!" he repeated, disregarding the slur of her last speech. "Why, if you don't give it up and go back to your birds that pick at berries, do you know what will happen to ye? I'll tell ye. Thar will be a change, but it won't be in us. It'll be in you. You'll be mountainized."

She stood and looked at him and her violet eyes were brimming with starry contempt. Her delicate chin tilted disdainfully and her lips curled a little. It was such a look as some Caesar's daughter, borne on the necks of slaves, might have cast down on a barbarian slave chained to his sweep in the galleys. So she regarded him for the galley slaves, too, had been criminals.

"Who will change me?" she inquired with a stinging scorn of voice. "You—and the men like you?"

The children felt the lash of her disdain with all the sensitiveness of mountain pride, but he betrayed no recognition.

"Mebby it won't be me, nor yet men like me. But the air ye breathe; the life ye live; the water ye drink, all the things that God Almighty forges in places that's close to his free sky; them things will do it."

"Ye can't live where the storms come from an' where the rivers are born an' not have their spirit get into your blood. Ye may think ye're in partners with God, but I reckon ye'll find the hills are bigger than you be. How much land do ye need?"

"Why?"

"Because, by God, I ai mto see that ye get it. Ye say I'm scaired of ye. I aim to show ye how much I'm scaired. I aim to let ye go your own fool way, an' flounder in your own quicksand. An' if nobody won't sell ye what ye want, let me know, an' by Almighty God, I'll make ye a free gift of a farm, an' I'll build your school myself. Thet's how much I'm scaired of ye. I've tried to be friends with ye an' ye won't have it. Now just go as far as ye feel inclined an' se how much I mind ye." He turned abruptly on his heel and went out, closing the door behind him.

CHAPTER XV.

That summer Juanita's cabin had risen on the small patch of ground bought from the Widow Everson, for in these hills the raising of a house is a simple thing which goes forward subject to no delays of striking workmen or balking contractors. The usual type with its single room may be reared in a few days by volunteers who turn their labour into a frolic. Neighbours lend a hand, and there are no bosses and no underlings, but each man is a monarch contributing his labour as an equal, and the smell of freshly sawed lumber goes up like incense in the air, while the simple craftsmen strive mightily in a good-humoured rivalry of skill and brawn.

To Juanita's ears the sound of the hammers and the scream of the little portable saw-mill down in the valley had been a music in keeping with the languorous haze of the horizon and the spicy fragrance of the cider presses. She had owed much to Jerry Everson and to Good Anse Talbott, for, had her building force been solidly of Havey or McBriar complexion, the school would henceforth have stood branded, in native eyes, a feud institution.

But Good Anse and Jerry, who were tolerated by both factions, and were gifted with a rough-hewn diplomacy, had known upon whom to call, even while they had seemed to select at random. So a stanch little house of squared logs had gone up in a place just above and to the right of the widow's, where the girl could see from her window the tall poplar on the crest. It had three rooms, and she had been gayer and blither while she supervised her volunteer helpers than at any other time since she had come to these hills.

Something of herself had gone into the fashioning which gave the place, in spite of the meagre limitations of remoteness and isolation, a touch of art and character. She had designed and helped build a hearth of rough stone, which would not only warm, but decorate as well. She had seen to the thoroughness of the chinking, too, until one man who dwelt in a wind-riddled house of his own gravely shook his head and expressed fear that, "She war liable ter sulter an' sicken fer lack of fresh air." The windows he regarded with even greater suspicion as making a needless concession to one's enemies.

Juanita Holland had grown up largely with boys. Of late, since she had fancied herself disappointed beyond retrieving of heart, she had been asking herself often the question, "Why are boys so much manlier than men?" But these big, loosely-knit, leathern-sinewed creatures, bearded like prophets, were more boys than men after all and for them she felt a quick comradeship.

The cabin had been finished just before the news came of the death of Fletch McNash, and Jerry Everson had gone over with her to survey and admire it.

As he stood under the newly laid roof, sniffing the fresh woody fragrance of the green timbers he produced from under his coat what looked like a giant powder horn. He had scraped and polished it until it shone like varnish and he hung it by its leather thong above the hearth.

"What is it for, Jerry?" demanded the girl; and he took it down again and set it to his lips and blew. A mellow sound, not loud, but far-carrying like the fox hunter's tallyho floated over the valley. "Our house hain't more'n a whoop an' a holler away," he said awkwardly, "but when ye're livin' over hyar by yoreself ef ye ever wants anything in ther night time jest blow thet horn." After she had almost burst her cheeks in her effort he added with a grin, "Don't never blow this signal onlessen ye wants ter raise merry hell." He imitated very low through pursed lips three long blasts and three short ones.

"What does that signify" she demanded.

"Ye've done already heerd ther McBriar yell," he reminded her. "Well them three longs an' three shorts is ther Havey rallyin' call. When thet goes out every Havey thet kin tote a gun's got ter git up an' come. Hit means war."

"Oh," exclaimed Juanita. Then she laughed and quoted low to herself,

"Shame on the false Etruscan who lingers at his home,
When Lars Porsena of Clusium is on the march for Rome."

In a minute she added, "Thank you, Jerry. I won't call the Haveys to battle."

The night after she had flung her challenge down to Bad Anse Havey, Juanita stayed at the McNash cabin, to be with Dawn and the widow. The next day she went with them to the mountain-side "buryin' ground" where Good Anse performed the last rites for the dead.

The "jolt-wagon" which carried the unpainted box was drawn ploddingly by oxen, for the "buryin' ground" lay up a steep trail, and the funeral procession made its way in a laborious and straggling line. It was a strange cortege and mournful despite the bright calico of the women's dresses. As they rode, mountain-fashion, facing to the side and shaking their arms like wings, they would have made a picture grotesquely funny had it not been so grotesquely wretched and sombre. The dusty purple of the iron-weed tops seemed to be waving plumes of ragged mourning, and in a patch of briars they came to the freshly dug grave, where the sun glinted on the men's rifle-barrels.

Juanita, looking around the circle, saw the still, apathetic face of the wife, and the tearful one of Little Dawn, and she wondered if her own features were as stolid as those others about her. Here where the ridges piled up with such a power of accumulated sullenness, all outward display of emotion seemed out of place. She watched the grim-set lips and tightly clenched hands of Jeb and Little Jesse as their eyes with one accord travelled toward the eastern ridges, where dwelt the authors of this death and she shudderingly felt that this burial marked not an end, but a beginning. So she looked away from those faces, sickened by forebodings, though deeply in sympathy, too, and her eyes met, across the open grave, those of Bad Anse Havey.

(To be continued.)

UNSTRUNG, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES
MAY BE TONED UP BY USING
MILBURN'S
HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

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Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 62?

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And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
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What are they?

Peps is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up into tablets or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles.

Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went—not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

Peps—this newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—go to the lungs and breathing-tubes, direct. Peps are really pine fumes, and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pep" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so, the healing essences it contains turn into vapor, and you BREATHE them direct to your lungs and air passages!

Just as the out-door treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Peps" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Peps cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or aching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children, because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

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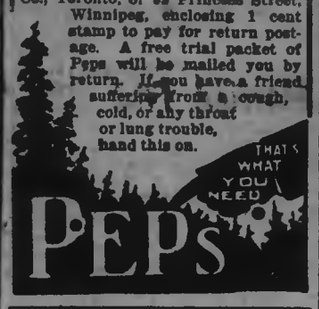

Austrians To Attack Servia.

BERLIN, Jan. 8. — (Via Amsterdam)—Preparations are being made for the resumption of an offensive campaign against Servia, says Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung. An Austrian army corps on the Danube has been reformed and reinforced by new contingents of troops.

To Permit M. P.'s To Serve.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8. — An amendment to the Independence of Parliament Act is contemplated by the Government to overcome the technicality created by five members of Parliament who have gone or who are to go to the front accepting office under the crown to which pay is attached. The sessional indemnities of the five members will be voted to them in their absence at the front.

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GOSSIPERS AND THEIR MENACE TO SOCIETY

Honest People Who Would Not Dream of Stealing a Pin Will Rob Their Acquaintances of Their Good Names Without a Moment's Compunction

The love of gossip is the most inexplicable of all human weaknesses. It is one savage trait that has survived both civilization and Christianity, and that bows how elementally cruel we still are.

Every day we see people who are so tender hearted that they would not hurt a fly, yet they do not hesitate to blast a woman's reputation by setting afloat evil stories about her — stories that are the merest hearsay, and which they do not take the trouble to investigate.

Every day we see people who shudder with horror as they read tales of how savages amuse themselves by torturing their prisoner to death, yet these humanitarians pass a pleasant evening together by crucifying the reputation of everyone they know who has the bad luck to be absent.

Every day you see good, moral people who really believe that they have the welfare of their fellow creatures at heart, who do not hesitate to disseminate scandalous stories that break up homes and wreck the careers of men and women.

Every day you meet honest people who would not dream of stealing a pin from you, but without a moment's compunction they will rob you of your good name.

And the gossiper is not only more dangerous than the thief, more cruel than the savage, he or she is also more cowardly. The thief takes his chances of detection and punishment. The savage comes out into the open when he sticks his dart into his victim, but the gossiper works under cover, hidden and safe.

Your gossiper never says: "I know that that Mr. X is in love with his stenographer because I saw him kiss her," or "Mrs. Q. has an affair with young B., for I have seen them repeatedly together and met them fox trotting around at a dozen afternoon tea places," or "I know Sallie Jones writes love notes, because I have read them."

Not at all. The gossipers never back up a story by personal knowledge for which they could be sued for libel. On the contrary they take refuge in hearsay.

"They say," is all the authority they give for taking away a woman's honour, or destroying a man's standing in the community. Sometimes gossipers will even go so far as to say that they do not believe a word of the scandal they are telling, and having thus salved their consciences they proceed with the nefarious work of knifing a fellow creature's reputation — and knifing it in the back.

Be So Discreet That You Need Not Fear the Gossipers.

There can be no justification for gossip. It is the most despicable phase of man's inhumanity to man, and seeing how we are all alike, weak and human, and all of us stumble and fall, we might at least cover with silence the faults and frailties of our brothers and sisters. Heaven forgive us if we act upon any trait the wolves of gossip.

There is this lesson for girls: Be so discreet in your conduct that you need not fear the gossiper. Keep your skirts immaculately clean. Never forget that the tiniest splash of mud from the gutter on a girl's petticoat is like the scent of a dead carcass that sets these wolves of society on her track.

They will follow her snapping and snarling and tearing at her until they tear her to pieces. Many a girl who has been not bad, only foolish, has been hounded into her grave by these cruel beasts. Wary of them, girls, and remember that your only protection against them is not only to be good; but to look good, and act good.

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How The Shrewd Women of Nevada Won Miners and Cowboys Over to Suffrage

RENO, Nev., Dec. 30.—Woman has come to her own in Nevada. Woman, who in all the wild days of gambling, wild-catting, fold grubbing, tent-life and salon-ruled days when men pitted strength and cunning against other men and nature in the frenzied period of the state's beginnings occupied but one place, and that one not calculated to raise the stock of her sex!

But now womanhood has flowered to its full glory and responsibility in Nevada. The mothers of the new generation, the women who have brought order and comfort and cleanliness in place of a wild chaos can vote as well as wash dishes and play the piano.

As in California and Oregon, the neighbouring states, the men of Nevada were readily persuaded to give their women a part in the political an civic life of the blossoming west.

It is a stirring story—this drama of how the mothers and daughters and sweethearts of Nevada's men won them over to equal suffrage.

Cultured, purposeful women went about in automobiles in towns and out along the mines, speaking strange words of equality, of opportunity and responsibility to the listening men; words that for all their newness, however, struck home to the bedrock of the western man's nature, deeper than chivalry.

On horseback, dust-coated, across the desert they rode to carry the propaganda. From Vassar and Smith colleges, from the University of California and Leland Stanford, persuasive and zealous suffragists went forth to help in the conquest of Nevada. They were pretty, witty, sensible. The men admitted that without argument. They presided at dinners. They organized dances—wonderfully colourful desert tango parties where cowboys danced with jingling spurs and miners laughed their rumbling tribute to joy.

If equal suffrage could take account of such things, if votes for women meant such a fine spirit of companionship among men and women, why they were for it. They were for it with a "whoopee" and a "whee!"

Plays were staged in place of tiresome lectures. The unattached men in chaps and dungarees forgot their names of "Pan" and the tinkle of the mechanical piano in the bars. They came to these meetings, plays, dances and parties in bunches. They went away persuaded.

Nevada is of all States in the Union most male. To the majority of them womanhood has heretofore been simply categoried as "good" and "bad"! That's about as far as the majority had gone into the woman question. They made love, and they married—or got the cold shoulder. Women were "good" or "bad". What they had belonged to their women. It was woman's part in the game of life to have a hot dinner ready and to keep the kids out of too much devilment. But about women' rights? Well, that was sort of a new one. Hadn't thought very much about it!

This was the most virgin territory in the country for a woman's suffrage campaign. And the campaign was by all odds the most picturesque staged in the United States for the winning of the ballot.

But for the efficient leadership of such women as Anne H. Martin, state president of the Suffrage League, Mrs. R. D. Eichelberger, state treasurer, and co-workers, Nevada would have spelled defeat for suffrage as did Missouri, North Dakota and Ohio in this last election.

When there was a lack of funds the women baked and sold cookies or suffrage calendars. They went everywhere.

Margaret Foley, one of the zealots, spoke to a group of miners blinking in the light of their candles, on the 600-foot level of a deep shaft.

Mrs. Funk, another resourceful worker, arrived in a mining camp on a delayed train. Everyone had gone to bed. She had but a limited amount of time. Her message was imperative enough, she thought, to rouse the sleepers. Did they mind losing sleep to hear about equal suffrage? Not a bit!

Dressing hastily they gathered about the speaker, each man holding a miner's candle. And thus Mrs. Funk appealed to them to "light the new candle of women's freedom in the free west."

And they did. It was from camps like these that the winning majority piled up on election day.

Coal Operators Prepare for War.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6. — After deciding that at least some of the mines in eastern Ohio, where a strike of 15,000 miners has been on since April 1 last, should be operated—either by striking miners or other non-union men—the coal operators at their meeting here yesterday delegated to a committee of seven of their number the task of formulating plans for action.

A Great Catch of Birds.

There is a certain Pennsylvania farmer who is a lover of birds, yet at the same time likes to raise a fair proportion of fruit, so last summer he was greatly troubled when the woodpeckers fairly swarmed on his cherry trees, eating their fill and carrying away large quantities to their nesting places. Something must be done to save his cherries, and, as he could not bring himself to kill the birds, he invented another method. He noticed that the woodpeckers never flew among the limbs until after they had alighted on the trunk and packed around for a short time. So he got a lot of poles that were taller than the cherry trees, hoisted a pole among the branches of each tree, rested the butt on the ground and let several feet stick out above the topmost twigs. The woodpeckers soon got into the notion of clinging to the upper ends of the poles before they made a raid on the cherries, and while in that attitude the farmer would run under the tree with an ax and hit the pole as hard as he could on the opposite side from which the bird was clinging. The sudden blow invariably stunned the woodpecker and made it tumble to the ground, and before it had a chance to come to its senses the farmer picked it up and put it into a basket. In this way he captured four dozen woodpeckers inside of a fortnight without killing or even permanently injuring a single bird. Then, when the cherry crop had been gathered, he turned them loose.

Arranging a Party.

Jack—Our hostess was really the most beautiful woman of all present. Flo (not invited)—I dare say. She took good care to arrange for that when she sent out her invitations.

Flattery is the worst and falsest way of showing our esteem.—Dean Swift.

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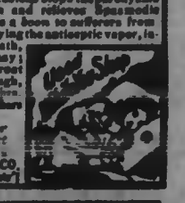

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. KEEBER

The Kidneys: I have told you in a previous article about a few kidney diseases. One of the most sensible things that any human being can do when any disorder of the kidneys is suspected, is to, at once, send a four-ounce sample of the first urine voided in the morning to his physician for analysis. It is the common experience of physicians to find that people who otherwise exhibit average intelligence, prefer to remain in ignorance of their actual condition for fear that the physician may pronounce their ailment to be some dread disease that is considered incurable. Like the foolish ostrich they hide their eyes to the danger thinking it may pass them by.

Nowadays there are few conditions that cannot be vastly helped by proper attention promptly applied and many conditions that were considered incurable now yield quite readily to the right kind of treatment. A prompt and correct diagnosis is of the utmost and vital importance and a careful analysis of the urine with a complete statement of the case, symptoms, duration, etc., should enable the skilful physician to render effective service.

One of the most helpful things that the patient can do to aid the doctor, is to keep the skin as active as possible. This will relieve the kidneys of a large portion of the burden that is thrown upon them by an inactive skin. Next in importance is the diet. While it should be of a nourishing nature it should be as light and easily digested as possible. By all means avoid a combination of foods that will cause fermentation. Whenever gas forms in quantities the food is not being properly digested and more or less congestion is bound to take place. This will extend to the kidneys and hamper any treatment or remedy you may b eusing for their benefit.

Osteopathic treatment is usually of pronounced advantage in nearly all cases of kidney trouble, and if you are merely suffering with pains in the back caused by spinal lesions or contracted muscles, strain, etc., you will experience immediate and decided relief. A thorough hot fomentation at night just at the bed hour, will frequently be found of vast benefit in cases of lame back, lumbago and strain. In giving such a fomentation it is best to first sponge the back with hot vinegar and then rub well with warm olive oil. Half of an old woollen blanket should be folded lengthwise to a size that will pass through a wringer, then fold in accordion fashion in a small tub or large pail to which a wringer has been fastened, then pour into it boiling water until covered. Prepare the bed by covering the sheet with an oil-cloth or thick quilts that are not to be used again until dry. Wring out the blanket and open up to width of body and fold the length to about 25 inches and lay it on the prepared bed, then let the patient lie down with his back upon this hot pack and remain for three-quarters of an hour. Remove the wet blanket and quilts or oil-cloth, again rub the back with olive oil and cover well for the night. A good night's sleep and a freedom from the pains will follow such treatment.

There are so many simple ways in which great suffering can be relieved that all people should study the best and simplest means of home treatment, but don't stay away from the doctor, find out the real cause and remove it, Nature does the curing.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5089 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

Peculiarities of Charles Reade.

Charles Reade was peculiar in many ways. Here is the reason he gave to Henry Watterson for never visiting America. "I dare not think about it," he exclaimed. "In the first place, I can't drink or smoke, and I should not get on very well with the natives. Next, I have a weakness for high living, and you Americans have such an awfully jolly lot of things to eat that I'm afraid I should cram myself to death." One of Reade's peculiarities, says J. H. Harper in "The House of Harper," was that he failed to keep copies of the manuscripts he sent. Once, after a long period of illness, he forwarded an installment of a story, having the names blank, as he had forgotten what they were.

Ostepaloon.

Mrs. Smith's four sons made the life of her old colored servant a burden. One day Uncle Andy was busy in the garden hoeing corn and for half an hour Tom, the most mischievous of the quartet, had amused himself throwing clods of dirt at him. At last Andy threw down his hoe and stamped indignantly down to the house.

"Mis' Ella," he said to the little culprit's mother, "Ah jes has to tell yo dat dat boy Tawm am de maanest chile yo got; an' Ah tells yo fo' yo' face and tells yo behine, yo' heah?"—New York Post.

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Dept. M. 239 Toronto, Canada

How She Caught The Married Flirt

"It was the biggest joke!" giggled the plump brunette in the sealskin coat. "I just can't keep it to myself!

"The other day I was coming down town on a car. It was full of labourers, but I got a seat at the front end.

"Soon a gentleman got on. He's one of the best known business men in town and he has the reputation of being a flirt. I must say he's a good-looking chap, nice and fat and jolly. I am well acquainted with his wife, but he's never met me. Naturally I looked at him when he got on, because I recognized him.

"Well, I guess he thought I looked interested in him, because he smiled over at me very sweetly. Then when a lady got on the car he gave up his seat to her and came over to sit beside me.

"'Well,' thinks I, 'it's coming. But just wait, my friend, I'll show you something before you are done with me.' You see, I knew all about him and he didn't know anything about me," again giggled the plump brunette.

"Pretty soon he cleared his throat and s' he to me: 'Does this car connect with the —— line?' s' he.

"I pretty nearly choked at his asking me such a fool question.

"'It does,' s' I.

"'Oh, I'm so glad,' s' he. 'I'm a stranger here in New York and I want to go to the Union Club.'

"'Oh!' s' I.

"'Yes,' s' he. 'Some friends of mine are waiting for me there.'

"Then he went on to tell me what a pretty city he thought this was.

"'Yes,' s' I, 'and you've just come from one of the prettiest parts.'

"'I've been visiting a friend of mine up in Clifton Park,' s' he, and he actually told me the name of his friend, who is another big business man here.

"'Oh,' s' I, 'I know him very well. If you've been up there I suppose, s' I, 'I suppose you've met a good friend of his—Mr. Blank,' s' I.

"Well, say—I mentioned his own name right to his face and you should have seen the jump that man made. Believe me, he certainly did look taken down, too, for a minute. Then he put both hands to his head.

"'By Jiminy!' s' he. 'You got me that time. I've tried that same little spiel hundreds of times and this is the first time I got caught. Did you know me from the start? And how'd you know me, anyway?' s' he.

"'Yes,' s' I. 'And you ought to know me well enough,' s' I, 'for I'm a good friend of your wife.'

"Sure, I'm not going to tell her," stated the plump brunette. "S'pose I'm going to make trouble in a man's home just because he likes to have a little fun once in a while? But that's not saying I'm not going to tell everybody else. The joke's on him and he's got to stand for it. I'd like to catch some more of these flirty married men as easy as that. There are lots of them, you know. Most of them don't mean any harm by it—they just want to talk to somebody they're not married to and make believe they're free to be gay old dogs. I expect my own husband has his fling, too, going as a stranger in town and a single man and so on. As long as he doesn't get into mischief I don't care, and I wouldn't thank anybody for telling me about it, either!"

One Good Turn.

Willie was wandering through a dairy field the other day when he chanced on a stone. Painted on one side in large black letters was:

"Turn me over."

Willie tried and tried, as the stone was a large one, and finally succeeded. He was all curiosity to see what was under the stone. He saw nothing but another inscription on the other side, which read:

"Now turn me back again, so that I can catch some other idiot."

Dry Again.

Police Stays Wet.

LEAMINGTON, Jan. 8.—Local option was defeated on Pelee Island on Monday by a majority of 38. The result only became known on the mainland yesterday, telephonic communication with the island being severed at present and boat service held up by ice.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and contains no sulphur, lead, nitrate of silver or other injurious ingredients. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. McDonald & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (prepaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto.

Out of His Way.

Mrs. Long—You're going out, are you not? Mr. Long—Yes, my dear. Mrs. L.—Well, I wish you'd drop into Brown & Co.'s on your way and match this—Mr. L. (hurriedly)—I've got to see Jones, and that will take me some distance from Brown & Co.'s. Mrs. L.—Well, Mr. Jones' office is only a short distance from the Fancy Bazaar, and that will do just as well. Take this and ask— Mr. L. (hastily)—After leaving Jones I must see Smith, who lives in the opposite direction to the Bazaar, you know. Mrs. L.—No matter! Green's will do. They are near Smith's. Mr. L.—But I've got to take a roundabout way to Smith's in order to see Brown, my dear. Mrs. L. (impatiently)—H'm! Where are you going after you leave Smith's? Mr. L. (helplessly)—I'm going up in an aeroplane!

The First Airship.

If we can believe certain ancient historians Xerxes was the owner of the first airship. The chroniclers say it was received as a gift from his countrymen and consisted of a wicker chariot, to which were harnessed four white swans. Food held above the hungry birds was the incentive of the motive power, and, in any case, their struggles to surpass their opponent resulted in raising the throne from the ground.

Is Electric Cooking Expensive?

No! It is Not.

IN the first place, the present low cost of electricity enables the average family to operate their Electric Range at a cost as low, if not lower, than they are now paying for their gas or coal Range.

For example: on an actual test in the Moffat Electra oven a 5lb. Roast of Beef was cooked in 1 hr. 55 minutes at a total cost of a little over 2 cents. Surely this is far from being expensive!

Then, the shrinkage in the meat after cooking was only 2 ounces. Compare this with the shrinkage when roasted by gas or coal, when an actual tests a 5 lb. Roast loses as much as 1 pound! You can readily see what you would save in a short time by Electric Cooking. The saving in meat alone is over ten times the cost of roasting it.

The perfected Electric Range of to-day is practical, efficient and economical. We would like to tell you more about the

MOFFAT Electra

Write and ask us to send you an illustrated Booklet telling about the many advantages and convenience of electric cooking.

The MOFFAT STOVE CO. Limited
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BELGIANS IN THE TRENCHES ON THE —

BELGIAN ARTILLERY AT —

BELGIAN CAVALRY GOING TO REINFORCE THE MAIN ARMY

Continental Officers Lend Romantic Color to London

One Limps Into Fashionable Restaurant with Soldierly Salute, and Belgian Officer Enters Tea House and Eats Pastry, Placing Captured German Helmet on a Chair.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, January 9.

For the first time in their lives many thousands of Londoners are seeing the French military officer. He is to be met with everywhere. As he strolls down the Strand, smoking the inevitable cigarette, looking a little worn and slightly dusty, he brings a breath of the Continent to these gray streets and provides just that dash of color which, as the poets say, is so conspicuously absent from the drab workaday life.

London is cosmopolitan, it is true. The turbaned man from Asia jostles the Chinaman in the streets, but no mingling of nationalities and no number of ordinary tourists could give that Continental atmosphere to the streets imparted by the gay French officer.

If you are sitting at your café in Paris, sipping the absinthe of youth, the officer strolling by under the trees, brave in his blue jacket, his maroon colored breeches and his cap curiously crushed toward the brim, attracts your attention and strikes you as symbolizing the romantic soul of a nation which, having lost the Latin Quarter of Henry Murger, is not bankrupt in the picturesque.

The British officer looks practical; the German officer looks snobbish; but the French officer looks incurably romantic. And here they are in London to-day, French and Belgian soldiers, coloring the black London crowd by their strange uniforms, taking an interest in everything English and generally making the best of circumstances which have spelled a temporary exile from their own land.

It is good to see that the English people, deliciously insular and suspicious of anything strange and foreign, have taken these men to their hearts.

A charming incident was witnessed regularly recently by the diners in a well known London restaurant. Every evening a Belgian officer, a grizzled man of middle age, would limp into the dining room and, when on the threshold, would draw himself stiffly up, click his heels together and give a military salute.

The first time this happened the diners appeared embarrassed and, while recognizing the compliment, were in doubt how to receive it. The problem was solved by two young men in khaki, who rose quickly and saluted. The next time the old warrior paid his respects to the gathering there was no quick witted response, but there was no lack of smiles, sympathetic and appreciative.

The other day a Belgian officer walked into a popular tea house. He was carrying a Gladstone bag; he had obviously just landed in England. He took something which was linked to his arm and placed it carefully on a chair. It was a German helmet.

Then he composed himself to eat pastry and drink tea. All around fashionable women threw back their thick black furs, drew off their scented gloves and talked of the thousand things women talk about at tea. Between the tables neat waitresses carried sugared cakes, and in the midst of it all sat this strange, war stained man with a grim relic beside him.

Yet people are always crying out for "romance," for the vigorous days of the Lion Heart, while all the time deeds as noble and as dreadful as any the Middle Ages saw are being done at these very doors; the spirit of the Crusades is alive to-day, and among the many strange people which the war is sending to these shores few are stranger to the Londoner than the gens de guerre who placed his foeman's helmet upon the chair of a London tea shop.

Austrian and German Rulers Have Taint of Madness, Says Dr. Neipp

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, January 9.

In the "Revue de Psychotherapie," of Geneva, Dr. Neipp, vice president of the Swiss Academy of Medicine, and a well known specialist on nervous and mental diseases, publishes a curious analysis of the physical and mental characteristics of the two allied Emperors. He considers these two potentates, who are politically and morally responsible for the catastrophes under which the world is suffering, to be medically scarcely answerable for their acts.

The case of the Emperor Francis Joseph is simple. With an extraordinarily robust physical constitution, he possesses a nervous and sensitive equipment below the average. His retreating, low forehead, small brain capacity and thick skull are apparent signs of this inferiority. He seems never to have understood, and hardly to have felt, what has been going on around him. The most fearful domestic tragedies and public dramas have left him with an untroubled digestion and a mind free for ordinary occupations and amusements. After summing up a technical diagnosis of his case Dr. Neipp predicts that the Emperor-King probably will vegetate for a few more years after the inevitable dismemberment of the monarchy and end his days in senile imbecility.

The case of the Kaiser is more complicated. Here we have a nature exceptionally endowed with intellectual faculties, enough to have made him a good officer or public servant if he had been born in private life. But his childhood and youth were passed in the intoxication of the Prussian triumphs of 1866 and 1870, which turned his head, until Teutonic pride was embed in his brain, at the same time that will power degenerated to such a degree that it was not equal to restraining the abnormal growth of unbridled ambition. To do him justice, it must be allowed that this pathological condition of the Kaiser's intelligence is probably due in a great measure to the state of his physical health, arising from hereditary taints. The symptoms of congenital ailments are numerous —one arm atrophied, swellings of the joints and ear trouble. The Kaiser suffers from agonizing headaches and frequent insomnia.

Dr. Neipp concludes that if Francis Joseph is a victim of want of will power the Kaiser Wilhelm is a hyperacute slave to caprice, and liable to intermittent attacks of melancholy madness or dangerous lunacy. The Professor is of opinion that the Kaiser will either put an end to himself in battle or finish in an asylum.

It Only Sleeps at Home.

Boston Transcript:—Townley (visiting the country)—And do you keep a dog?

Subbubs—Well, we about keep our next door neighbor's.

Why They Never Buy Havanas!

Judge:—What kind of cigars do you wish to give your husband, madam—Havana or domestic?

"Oh, domestic, by all means. I'm giving them to him to encourage him to spend his evenings at home, you know."

British Foreign Office Foils Attempt to Monopolize French Yellow Book

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, January 9.

What has been acclaimed a scandal, grave to some, trivial to others, has now found its denouement in comedy. I mean the developing situations that have culminated in the publication of an officially authorised translation of the French Yellow Book on the causes of the war, issued under the aegis of the Foreign Office at the modest price of one cent.

The significance of the announcement lies in what has gone before. On November 30 what the London Times described as "a remarkable series of disclosures regarding Germany's responsibility for the war" was issued by the French government in the form of an official Yellow Book. This volume was obtainable by the public at the price of 50 centimes (10 cents). The Yellow Book was quoted extensively by all English papers on December 1. The Times, taking from it four columns of extracts, to which was appended the announcement that "the full text of the documents contained in the Yellow Book, translated by the Paris correspondent of the Times, will be on sale to-day throughout the United Kingdom, price two shillings. The translation has been undertaken at the request of the French government."

While both the price at which the translation was offered to the British public and the action of the French government in intrusting its circulation to a single newspaper called for pointed remark, the arrangement evoked little immediate comment, partly through a natural reluctance to criticise the French Foreign Office and partly because it was not generally appreciated that what the Times appeared to have obtained was the sole right to an English translation of an official document of the first importance.

But a French paper, the Journal des Débats, which was in a position to criticise the arrangement with entire freedom, pointed the moral. In its issue of November 23, under the heading "Une Gaucherie," appeared a forcible comment on the transaction. The journal remarked that owing to the exigencies of copyright law "the English and American press has abstained from reproducing these documents, so convincing and so necessary to be made known. The work of French diplomacy is therefore almost lost. Further, the English translation is sold at two shillings, while the French text only costs five pence, and the English White Book is sold at one penny."

To this may be added the fact that the British government had previously published trahslations of the Belgian and Russian White Papers at four pence half penny and three pence, respectively.

The relation in price of the London Times translation to British Blue Book rates may be indicated by the fact that the former, containing 112 pages, is sold at two shillings (fifty cents), while the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission, containing 718 pages of precisely the same size, was issued at one shilling and nine pence (forty-three cents). Both are paper covered. The new official translation contains 194 pages—one penny (two cents).

Following the criticisms of the Journal des Débats, the English newspapers drew attention to the more singular features of the London Times monopoly, and on December 9 the Times made several interesting statements on its publishing enterprise in the customary stereotyped Harmsworth fashion, mentioning (1) that there had been an enormous demand for its edition of the Yellow Book, (2) that the work had been undertaken for the benefit of the British public, (3) that no financial profit attached to it, (4) that there had been no restriction on quotation by other newspapers, and (5) that arrangements were being completed for "making the volume more accessible to the public as soon as the present issue is exhausted."

The last few words read a little oddly in view of the announcement a few lines above that another edition of the Yellow Book was in the press and would be ready in a few days—presumably at the original price. The Times translation, it may be added, bore on its title page the note:—"Les droits de la traduction et de reproduction de la traduction anglaise du présent Livre Jaune appartiennent pour tous les pays au journal anglais, the Times."

Meanwhile, however, the British Foreign Office had not been idle. There is no reason to apply to its action any other inference than the facts themselves suggest, which is that it by no means welcomed the monopolizing by private enterprise of State documents of the first importance, or their issue at the price at which the Times offered them to the public. Accordingly, after consultation with the French government, Sir Edward Grey immediately had an independent translation prepared for publication at one penny (two cents), the price of the famous White Paper, which has had so enormous a circulation.

This translation had just been completed when the Times made the rather vague announcement that its translation was to be made "more accessible to the public," an announcement which assumed definite form on December 16 in the statement that the translation of the Yellow Book would be given away free with the Times of December 19. By a singular coincidence this statement appeared two days after the Foreign Office penny translation had been formally presented to Parliament.

To put the whole matter in a nutshell:—On Tuesday the translation of the Yellow Book could only be got for two shillings; on Wednesday it could be got for one penny; to-day it can be got for nothing by buying the Times.

And so what began as "une gaucherie"—to say the least—ends satisfactorily to all concerned, except, perhaps, the Times and the purchasers of its two shillings' worth, as one of the pleasantest of comedies.

Thrilling Incidents of the Great War

(Special Dispatch.)

PARIS, January 9.

Dr. Sumner Everingham, an American surgeon on the ambulance of the American Hospital of Paris, in conversation with your correspondent describes two thrilling incidents in connection with the work of caring for the wounded.

"As a class," said Dr. Everingham, "these French chaps are the best patients I ever worked with, and this includes the Turcos and the Senegalese as well, and it would be hard to conceive of more appreciative, good natured victims of war submitting with such fortitude to the most ugly wounds as these men show almost without exception. One really has a thrill almost every time one inquires into the receipt of an injured man's wounds.

"For instance, last night I was making my usual evening rounds and came into one of the small wards, where a big raw boned Turco was acting out his little bit of a charge, in which he received not one but two bullet wounds and a bayonet injury.

"Well, here is this Turco sitting up in bed with the 'hero light' burning in his eyes, while in staccato French he tells one or two of his 'camarades' how it happened.

"It seems that they were ordered to attack about two o'clock one morning under cover of a setting moon, crawling along on all fours so as to escape detection until they were close enough to the German trenches to make a dash for them.

"Unfortunately, they were discovered, and the enemy turned searchlights on them and opened up machine gun fire as well as with rifle, causing a good deal of damage.

"My Frenchman was dropped almost at first, a bullet going through the top of his nose open down over the upper part of his chest. Hands and knees position saved him.

"The Turco stumbled and fell with the first bullet through his thigh, and his sergeant asked him if he was hit, then told him to go to the rear. But he said 'No,' scrambled on and actually reached the German trenches (and this is what he was acting), where he let no two cartridges he had left in his rifle, each registering a German.

"Not bad, that!

"Then I must tell you about a little story that happened here, and that I'm a bit proud of.

"We had a chap of twenty-two from up around Brittany brought in with a rather obscure wound of the arm, which the field hospital said had bled rather freely, and he was pale. Even after he had been with us he had two rather bad hemorrhages, but on account of the site and his ex-sanguinated condition we thought best to let him wiggle along without cutting down on the thing.

"One night, however, about one A. M., he started to have a very severe hemorrhage, so I took him down to the operating room and under local anaesthesia cut down, and found it was the biggest artery in the arm that was nipped.

"So I tied it off and hurried him back to bed.

"Although pale and waxy he was still alive the next day, but pretty shaky, so I decided that to transfer blood from some healthy chap was his only hope.

"Convalescing, there was a big navy chap from along the coast somewhere, a mason by trade. I asked him if he would let me take some of his blood and give it to a sick 'camarade.' He consented without a question.

"This was the first transfusion done in the hospital, so I was happy over the result."

Leaders' Blunders Shatter War Spirit of Austrians

"Pompous Incapacity" of Censor Causes People to Have Bad Opinion of Their Government, While Poor Generalship in Field Lowers Army's Efficiency.

(Special Dispatch.)

BERNE, January 9.

A Swiss who had been resident for some time in Austria, and did not leave the country at the start of the war gives his impression of conditions in the Austro-Hungarian Empire in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung. He says that it has not been recognised sufficiently what a thankless and difficult part is Austria's in the European war, and consequently a wrong estimate is often formed of the Austrian monarchy, which does not receive justice at the hands either of its enemies or neutral countries.

"Above all," says the Swiss, "every one should be warned against in any way judging Austria-Hungary by what appears in the Austro-Hungarian press. In every belligerent country censorship is strict, but it is hardly possible that anywhere else can it be exercised with such helpless and pompous incapacity as on the Danube.

"The result is that at present Austria-Hungary is the one country whose own people have a worse opinion of it than it really deserves or than facts warrant. This pessimism is the consequence of the Austrian system of concealing facts and of never admitting a military defeat. Matters were so contrived, for instance, that Austria-Hungary officially learned of the reconquest of Czernowitz, but never of its having been lost. From the evacuated districts there is a positive emigration of refugees, and their stories about their unhappy personal experiences, which they narrate so as to produce the impression that such occurrences are universal and add to them the stories of wounded soldiers, have caused the truth to filter through, and often worse than the truth. Public confidence has been lost and the people say to themselves that obviously matters must be worse still if as much as this is admitted.

"Distrust of the army, however, is nothing as compared with distrust of the government, which in many respects is failing as badly as it is possible for a government to fail. The question is raised regarding the way in which the Austro-Hungarian army is led, and raised not by the people alone but by the soldiers themselves. The great ordeal of war has brought all Austria's sins into the glaring light of day. Seven Korpskommandanten and four commanders (Armeekommandanten) have been recalled—a fact alone sufficient to prove that the magnificent, intelligent and impulsive army possessed no leaders capable of utilising its capacities.

"Officers and soldiers talk about their mistakes to anyone who will listen, and they feel bitterly toward generals and a general staff who were so little able to take advantage of their bravery and desire for self-sacrifice. Everyone now knows what a folly was the attack on Lublin at the outset of the war, dividing up the Austrian forces as it did and facilitating the inroads of the enemy into Eastern Galicia. But this was due to under-estimating the adversary and to the characteristically Austrian desire to carry on the war, after the fashion of the Germans in Belgium, by means of a lightning attack.

"Unfortunately for them, however, the Austro-Hungarian General Staff overlooked the fact that Podolia has not such a system of roads and railways as has Belgium and Eastern France, and that Galicia presents many difficulties from the point of view of reinforcements, commissariat and supply of ammunition. The heads of the Austrian army attempted to brush all these obstacles thereby aside and made the most unreasonable demands on the troops in the shape of forced marches and attacks by storm. The sacrifices and losses entailed by such methods of waging war were of course enormous, without there being any corresponding successes to compensate for or justify them.

Soldiers' Spirit Undermined.

"Owing to their impetuous imprudence and lack of military experience the Austrians have had very considerable losses. Not only have they lost men, but they have lost still more by the damping of the soldiers' eagerness for the fight and the undermining of their confidence."

This Swiss says that he spent several months in Austria and a still longer period in Hungary, "where the exuberant temperament of the people inclines them to extremes." During this time he had opportunities of talking with many men in the army, and officers and privates agreed in their complaints about the way they were perpetually moved hither and thither—everlastingly marched forward and then immediately ordered to retreat, without the men feeling that they had been beaten. This, they said, always undermined the morale of the troops and also their confidence, and soldiers who had had to take a position or a place, and then been obliged to give it up without necessity, gave vent to expressions of great bitterness about such incidents.

It was, however, the perpetual changes of orders about which they complained. Sometimes an order was given, only to be immediately countermanded. "Order and countermand, order and countermand, like the links of a chain." This, says the Swiss critic, bears out the experience of every one condemned by fate to work with Austrian bureaucracy, which is always alarmed at having to take any responsibility upon itself and in a state of helpless confusion when this is no longer avoidable. This spirit has also infected the army and impaired its capacity for independent action.

LONDON IS ITSELF AGAIN.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, January 9.

London has recovered herself. The stunned condition which followed the start of war has given place to a normal vitality. The day when the last shot is fired still may be a long way off, and meanwhile German raiders may continue trying their favorite game of slipping through darkness and fog to smash houses, set fire to churches, killing innocent women and children in defenceless towns on the English coast, but everybody feels that Germany is already licked, and that she feels it, too. It is now simply that she is determined not to give up until she has done all the mischief she can. That, at any rate, is the opinion you hear expressed in club, restaurant, train and 'bus.

Theatre agents say that, so far as amusements are concerned, the tide has turned, and that plays of an amusing and gay character now are drawing crowds. Officers and soldiers home on leave turn to the play as an antidote to the dreary gloom of the trenches. Women worrying about their friends at the front have discovered that a pleasant play breaks the monotony of their thoughts and restores their balance.

"There is practically no booking in advance," said a well known agent. "People do not now lay plans for an evening's amusement at the theatre. They engage seats as the result of a sudden mood of a desire to escape from themselves. Nobody wants problems or tragic plays."

Not a Bout Winner.

Boston Transcript:—Tramp—Once I was well known as a wrestler, mum.

Lady—And do you wrestle now?

Tramp—Only wid poverty, mum.

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READ THE EXAMINER

LUCILLE LOVE

THE GIRL of MYSTERY

BY THE

"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from last week.)

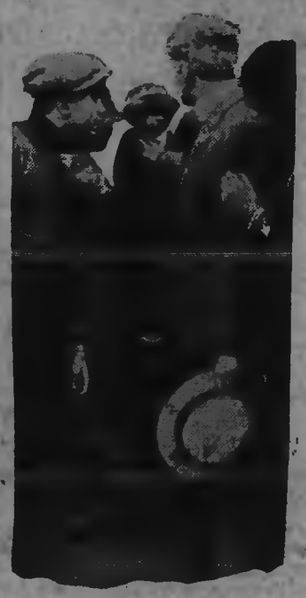
CHAPTER XIX.

An Appeal.

LUCILLE started just as her hands encountered the packet of begrimed papers and documents. A faint humming sound mingled with the heavy tread of the firemen above stairs. But she had won, was victorious after many defeats. Still, that sound—

She seemed to have heard it before. With a little cry of horror she looked up, her hands clasping the packet to her breast. The room that had been her boudoir was slowly closing down upon her, was moving down, down, down, its dark floor threatening to crush her like a letterpress closes upon its contents. Then it stopped.

She looked toward the door through which she had entered, her delight at



She Saw Louboque in the Doorway.

the escape dying before the sight of Louboque's tall, saturnine figure in the doorway, the glowing cigar tip picking out his every feature, the hateful smile upon his face. He extended his hand, bowing gracefully, sardonically.

"The packet of papers, Miss Lucille, if you please," he murmured.

For the fleeting second Lucille wondered what would happen did she refuse to surrender the papers to Louboque—wondered what diabolical thing might enter his brain when he found himself defied. A glance at the room which had started to descend upon her drove the thought away as quickly as it brought a shudder through her slender frame. Slowly, reluctantly, she held out the packet to him, watching him furtively, as with the utmost courtesy he bowed and placed it in his breast pocket.

Slowly he conducted her up the stairs. In his private room he motioned her to a chair, seating himself at the desk.

"I am not going to threaten you again," he said quietly. "I wish you to know that this is the last time you can interfere with my plans. Child, can you not be made to see what folly it is—this fight against me?"

"Mr. Louboque," she said softly, "have you never grieved that it is impossible for the finer feelings you are continually suppressing to be returned because your ambitions are cruel and base? I do not like to wage this constant war with you. I do not like to battle with the man who has been so kind to me in his own way that I could love him as another father. But you would ruin my father; you would wreck my sweetheart's life. You would keep me apart from perfect happiness after I have merely peeked through the door of that happiness only to have it slammed shut in my face. Can't you see that it is you who must go down to defeat? Can't you see that love such as supports a frail girl to battle with you as I have done will not be downed by the most powerful man? Can't you see that I cannot stop even if I do sometimes grow very tired and sick at heart and pray to this soul of mine to let me lie down for a little while and rest? Rest—rest"—She broke off with a sob of the most acute distress. "There is no such word as rest for me. Always it is go on, go on, constantly go on, until it seems I must fall along the wayside. But I do not fail. I have won from you constantly; I have always won, and I shall always continue to win. And you know it, Mr. Louboque, for I can see it on your face—now."

Like one inspired she was, as the halting tones of her plea changed to those of passionate conviction, a certainty that expressed itself in words tumbling from the tongue with utter abandon, words that seemed to come from other lips than her own. And as Louboque looked back at the beautiful figure of the girl he was surprised to see that suddenly she seemed to have changed, that the slip of a child who had come on board the Empress from the hydroaeroplane had suddenly become a woman of such capacity for love and hate as even he himself did not have.

Came back to him the girl he had loved and whom he still loved as fondly as in the old days of Flirtation walk at the Point, from which he had been expelled. Swiftly she came to his side, placing her hand upon his shoulder, her voice low and tender again like the sighing of an April breeze through the greening baby leaves.

"You think you are working for hate, and all the time you are working for the same reason that I am—you are working because of love. Can you not see what a perversion of love is this thing you constantly seek to do? Can you not"—

Lucille could feel the man's shoulders trembling, could mark the tremendous effort he made at self control. She was almost ready to plead with him for a return of the papers, to give up his entire life work and count it failure, confident that he was well along the road to doing so, when a rap sounded on the door.

For some reason which she could not define a shudder ran through her at the sound. She seemed to recognize a sinister presence close by. She glanced at Louboque, and her heart sank as she saw the wave of emotion she had bred within him had passed, that he was again the icy, indefatigable international spy.

"Come in," he called briskly.

Slowly, cautiously, yet with not the slightest uncertainty, the door pushed open. Before the visitor appeared on the threshold Lucille knew who it would be.

For a moment she was taken aback by Thompson's perfect aplomb. She knew he had been the one who robbed her of her necklace, that he had sprayed her with ether and taken it from about her throat while she slept. And yet not so much as by the quiver of an eyelash did he show any sign of surprise or fear.

"I was delayed, sir," the butler began apologetically, when Louboque lifted his hand imperatively.

"You were delayed," coldly repeated the spy, separating every syllable and meting it out as though it were a death judgment. "It is perhaps better that you were delayed, Thompson. I have just received a letter from a man with whom you are acquainted. In this letter, Thompson, he informs me he intends turning traitor to my interests, that he intends assisting Miss Love to make her escape."

"Quite so, sir," murmured the butler-thief.

"I am informed by him that he spied upon you while you cut through the bars of Miss Love's window."

Thompson did not stir, but Lucille saw the scar go a sickly white.

"The man lied, sir."

"Men do not lie at such moments."

For just a moment Thompson was silent. The hush upon the room was so profound as to make the ticking of Louboque's watch upon his wrist sound like mallet strokes. Slowly the butler's index finger moved in the scar upon his cheek.

"The man you speak of evidently did the work in the hope of ruining Miss Love. I gained this scar while trying to prevent the flight, sir."

"It's a lie!" Lucille burst forth passionately. "That man tried to rob me here in this very house. That was why I insisted upon a maid to serve me when I took the drug you put in the drink."

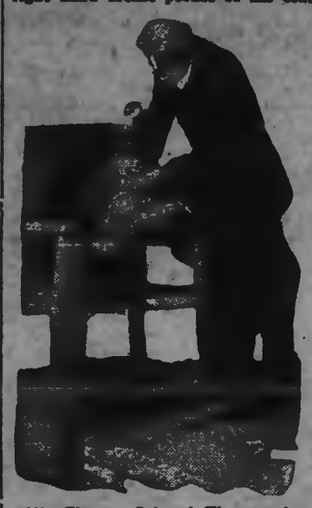
"Why did you not mention it at that time?" The spy's tones were dubious.

"Because I did not wish you to know I had anything of such value about me."

"Value? You had no money when you left Manila."

"No, but I obtained possession of a wonderful ruby necklace in the cavern of the jungle just before I was rescued by the filibuster. Three nights ago when I boarded the train for here that man drugged me while I slept and stole the necklace from about my throat. Then he dropped out of the window of his compartment. That is why he was detained."

Louboque fastened his cold eyes upon the butler. The man had nerves as steady as a rock. Lucille studied the judge and culprit earnestly. She could see that Thompson was beating down the spy's belief in her story. Swift as a flash, without a second's thought, she darted toward the thief. She had noticed his fingers involuntarily seek the right hand breast pocket of his coat



His Fingers Gripped Thompson's Throat.

when she made her charge. In one swift movement she had ripped open the coat. With the other hand she plunged toward the place she knew the necklace to be.

At first Thompson was taken off his guard. Then he sprang back with a hideous cry of rage and alarm, forgetful of everything. The girl clung to her hold like a tigress. He grasped her wrist roughly and thrust her, reeling, across the room, his eyes glaring as, with clinched fists, he stared at her, while, dazed though she was by the violence of him, she held triumphantly in her hand the gorgeously dazzling ruby necklace.

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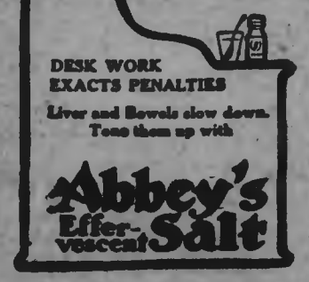

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Scenes at Sari Kamysh Are Terrible Says Correspondent.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A despatch to The Times from its Petrograd correspondent says:

"Telegrams from Tiflis state that the blow inflicted on the Turkish army involves all the corps engaged. Of these, the Ninth and Tenth were either completely shattered or taken prisoners. The Tenth began a disorderly flight, but the Russians cut off its retreat, and entire regiments are now surrendering.

"On Saturday the Turks moved up a new corps in the direction of Sari Kamysh, but recognizing the hopelessness of their position, they quickly withdrew it. The Russian regiment at Ardahan withstood the attack of two Turkish divisions until the arrival of the main Russian forces.

"Captured officers declare that Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, was confident that the occupation of Tiflis was a question of only a few days. The idea of retreat never entered his calculations.

"The scenes in the battle zone were terrible. The ground was piled high with bodies of animals and men, smashed wagons and carts in large numbers. Many of the wounded are still lying on the ground, and many have been frozen.

"A majority of the captured mountain guns are of German make."

Other despatches say that the Turkish defeat has aroused a dangerous feeling among the people in Constantinople.

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BERLIN LEARNING TRUTH.

Anxiety Replaces Confidence of First Days of War.

LONDON, Jan. 8. — A remarkable change has come over the people of Berlin and all Germany, according to an American who reached London yesterday from the German capital.

"There is a tense, anxious look on the faces of the people, in marked contrast to their confidence at the beginning of the war," he said. "One feels that the impression is gaining that all is not well; that reported victories are not all victories, and that others are secured at an immense cost.

"There are thousands of widows and orphans in Germany whose sorrow will soon crystalize in a mighty wail of protest at continuing a struggle felt to be hopeless.

"Those in authority, unaccustomed to keeping their ears turned to popular clamor, begin to realise that the people are becoming restless. The recent raid on the east coast of England, devoid of strategic significance, was ordered simply to furnish a dramatic episode, in which the Germans appeared to advantage.

"Socialists are quietly doing their utmost to foster this feeling of unquiet. Criticism of the Kaiser and his advisers is becoming more open than was ever tolerated in times of peace."

Bullets "Explode" Blood.

WARSAW, Russia, Jan. 8.—A surgeon who has treated many wounded at Lods says that the worst rifle bullets wounds are caused by normal, small-calibre bullets which agree perfectly with Hague Conference restrictions. These bullets, when they enter blood vessels at great speed—that is, at close range — send the blood flying around with great violence. The bullet itself makes a small hole, but the "exploding" blood produces rending effects far worse than any dum-dum.

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BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

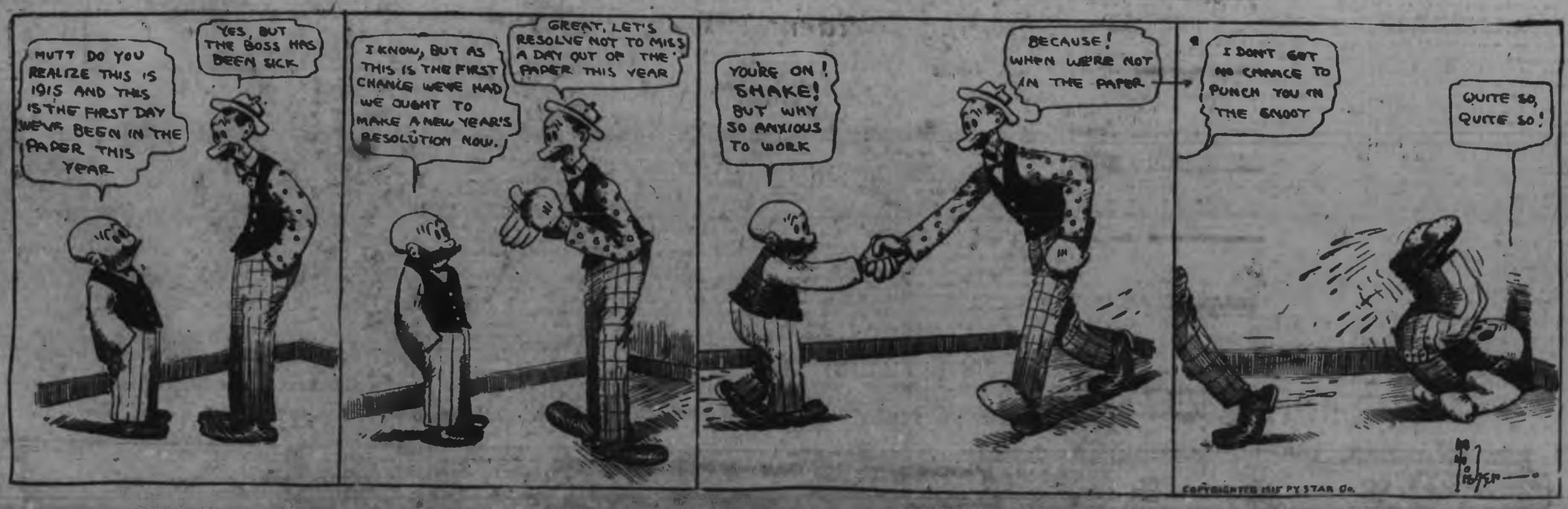
Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

Mutt Must Have Been Afraid He'd Get Out of Practice

By "Bud" Fisher


MUTT DO YOU REALIZE THIS IS 1915 AND THIS IS THE FIRST DAY WE'VE BEEN IN THE PAPER THIS YEAR
YES, BUT THE BOSS HAS BEEN SICK
I KNOW, BUT AS THIS IS THE FIRST CHANCE WE'VE HAD WE OUGHT TO MAKE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION NOW.
GREAT, LET'S RESOLVE NOT TO MISS A DAY OUT OF THE PAPER THIS YEAR
YOU'RE ON! SHAKE! BUT WHY SO ANXIOUS TO WORK
BECAUSE! WHEN WE'RE NOT IN THE PAPER
I DON'T GET NO CHANCE TO PUNCH YOU IN THE SNOOT
QUITE SO, QUITE SO!
COPYRIGHTED 1915 BY STAR CO.
Fisher

A Pimply Face Loses Friends

Why Stand This Humiliation When Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Week Make Your Face Clean and Radiant.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads, and liver spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.

"Everyone Looks at a Face Bearing a Lovely Complexion—It is Nature's Greatest Gift to Woman."

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent. better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Go to any druggist anywhere and buy a box. Price 50 cents. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

It is made of striped percale, with a pocket at the side for handkerchief or other use, and buttons at the back. This apron is an excellent kind to make at home because it is a conspicuous design, having only shoulder straps and dust under the arms, no other seams at all. It could be made as well of gingham or calico. The pattern, No. 6,995, comes in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Of course more than one apron would be needed but they may just as well be all of the same design, and when they are cut out at the same time a good deal of trouble is saved.

To make the apron herself is a splendid opportunity for the girl who is learning to sew. She can not go far wrong on anything as simple as this, but if she does at least the material will not be a great loss. She can get some more with little expense and begin over again. From aprons to shirtwaists is a short step, and then a house dress of chambray or gingham could be undertaken. Who knows what skill might not be developed from the first few attempts on a cotton apron?

Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Hands, Animals, Birds, Fish, Antlers, Rugs, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

502 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Railroad Journey in France Is Constant Reminder That War Exists

Passengers Never Are Permitted to Forget That the Country is Engaged in a Great Conflict and That Military Needs Take Precedence Over Everything Else

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Great Britain is at war, but it never has known anything of the discomforts of travelling which the war has created in France. All you have to do is to consult the time table, go to any station you like, and take the train, except, of course, if you want to go to the Continent, and then you have to allow your baggage to be very thoroughly searched to show that you are carrying nothing with you that may be of use to the enemy.

Naturally all is different in France. In order to get back to a comprehension of it one must return to the beginning of things as at August 1, 1914—that is to say, as far as railroads are concerned, to "chaos," when the whole of the French railway system was, as it were, thrown into a melting pot. It was supposed at the time to be up against the most wonderful military railway machine the world has ever seen. But it rose to the occasion to an extent that no one could have imagined.

The French railway service proved that it possessed a marvellous hidden organization. The mobilization went through "comme une lettre a la poste," without a hitch, and since then hundreds of thousands of men have been moved from point to point, often hundreds of kilometres distant, without the slightest difficulty, as strategical and tactical requirements made it necessary.

But as far as the civil population is concerned things are very different. "Chaos has come again"; no time tables, no sleeping cars, no restaurant cars, no express trains, and, to sum up everything, no right to use the trains which exist without complicated formalities. But from another point of view things are enormously simplified.

No More Time Tables.

If you want to go, for instance, from Paris to Chalons-sur-Marne you need not trouble about time tables, sleeping cars, duration of journey, etc. A "coup de telephone" to the Eastern Railway Station will inform you that the first train leaves at two minutes past midnight, that a train leaves every six hours, that every train stops at every station en route, and that it gets there when it gets there, and that's about all.

A few days ago I left Epernay for Paris on my way to London, a journey of about eighty miles. The evening express in time of peace covers the distance in two and a quarter hours, with a comfortable dining car, in which to pass the time over a well-served dinner. We took exactly eight hours to cover the distance. That is to say we travelled at the speed of ten miles an hour. A cyclist could have covered the distance in little more than half the time.

On every window of the train was posted a notice: "Passengers are warned not to put their heads out of the window while crossing the bridges at Ahaliffert, Isles-les-Villenoy and Armentieres." These bridges were blown up, and conscientiously blown up, by the British, and since have been temporarily repaired by the French engineers. The train stops before it reaches the bridge and then proceeds to crawl across. The structure groans and groans, and seems to sway dangerously, but French military engineers know their business, and the train passes without accident though when the passengers look down through the broken parapets at the river swirling fifty feet below they feel a momentary shiver.

Military Runs the Railroads.

The passengers are never allowed for even five minutes to forget that they are travelling on a railroad in time of war. Every five hundred yards they see the light of a watch fire and the gleam of the bayonets of the men guarding the line. At each station, instead of the railway inspector taking tickets, they see a sentry with fixed bayonet mounting guard at the exit. In the waiting room half a company is sleeping on piles of straw, and the white capped station master of peace times is replaced by a "commissaire militaire," who is in supreme charge of his section of the line. The sidings, instead of being filled with trucks containing coal or goods "in transite," are crowded with ambulance wagons bearing the red cross, troop trains and ammunition wagons, or long lines of trucks on which the silhouettes of guns and limbers en route for the north are visible in the semi-darkness.

Hour after hour the train moves along, sometimes at a vertiginous speed of twenty miles an hour, sometimes crawling at less than five. Sometimes we stop for a quarter of an hour in a tunnel, and smoke and steam filters in by every nook and cranny. Nobody complains.

When the train stops at Dormans for ten minutes we hear the ceaseless boom of guns from Rheims. The sound wakes up a sleeping passenger. "Those on bombarde Rheims encore!" is his only comment, and the profits by the ten minutes immobility of the train to drop off comfortably to sleep again.

"Paris! Paris!" It is an old major of artillery opposite who wakes them up. I look at my watch. Eight o'clock. Eight hours from Epernay to Paris; I see the light of the station lamps and the bayonets.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

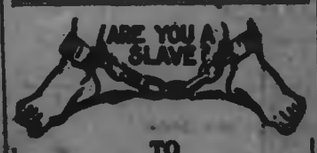
Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

Without the need of a man to steer it a new motor plough when it is started in a furrow will continue in a straight line until stopped.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

TO PAY INDEMNITY.

Britain Agrees to Request of U. S. Regarding Fort Erie Shooting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The U. S. Government yesterday sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador here, requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ont., while hunting ducks in alleged violations of the Canadian game laws.

The communication which was of a friendly character pointed out that not only did the U. S. Government desire that the offenders be duly punished, but that adequate compensation be given the families of the victims.

Coincidentally with the sending of the note, Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British Ambassador here, after which the Secretary said:

"The British Government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the family of the deceased."

MUNITS ARE TOO FRIENDLY.

German Soldiers Get Orders To Stop Mixing Troops.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(Via London.)—The German army authorities have issued a general order prohibiting in future troops in the field from fraternising with the forces of the enemy as they did at several points in the western theatre of the war at Christmas.

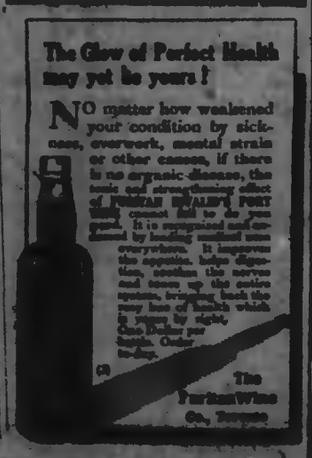
To such an extent was this fraternising carried out that at one place where the Germans and British played football Christmas Day, they agreed to suspend hostilities for two days more.

Free Entry Gained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Bryan received word from the British Ambassador yesterday that arrangements were being completed for the shipment without molestation of naval stores from the United States to the Netherlands and Italy.

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!

NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic action of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is almost certain to do you good. It is recognized and endorsed by leading medical men everywhere. It improves the appetite, helps digestion, enriches the nerves and revitalizes the entire system, bringing back the rosy hue of health which is yours by right. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



The Portrait Wins On, Toronto

MAGISTRATE SPEAKS FOR ZAM-BUK

Alexander Henry, of Colchester, B.C., knows by personal experience what Zam-Buk is. Writing of Zam-Buk, the great Canadian herbal balm, he says:—"After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk unusually efficacious. In my case it soothed the skin, made the sores heal rapidly, and gave me a sense of comfort I had long sought for in vain. I can therefore feel honestly able to say that Zam-Buk is an excellent remedy, and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my friends in this locality." The statement is quite right. Every household in the land should have a box of Zam-Buk! Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, blood poisoning, all skin diseases. All ointments and dressings smell their antiseptic best when opened. Zam-Buk is healing, antiseptic and unique. Try it without delay. 3 boxes $1.00.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT ACHE!

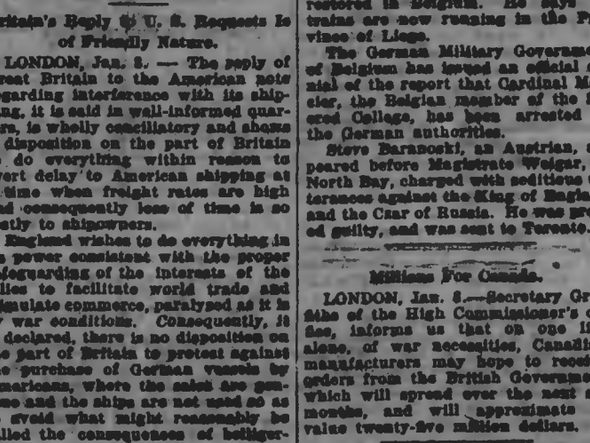
A Chinese proverb says that dilatoriness blocks the road to success. Don't put off getting Zam-Buk for that cut, sore, or skin disease. Don't neglect that ache! Zam-Buk is the remedy for you. Its herbal essences soothe pain, and its powerful, yet purely herbal, antiseptic properties prevent blood poisoning and other complications. Rub Zam-Buk well into the affected part, and you will find relief. Zam-Buk is unequalled for piles, chapped hands, ringworm, scalp sores, and all skin troubles. 50c box, all druggists and stores.

A GENUINE OFFER.

TRY ZAM-BUK AT OUR EXPENSE!

We appreciate the position taken by the man or woman who says:—"If proper preparation is what you claim, you should have no objection to letting us try it before spending our money on it." To every person taking this view we say, send your name and address (any relative's address if more convenient) and date of this paper to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you a free trial box of Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, antiseptic for the defence of the body, and powerful enough to heal chronic sores of long standing. All druggists and stores, 50c per box, 3 for $1.25.

Let Home Feeds Zam Buk



Russia's Move Against Austria-Hungary.—The Russians are clearing Bukowina of the enemy, and are now engaged in sweeping down the Roumanian frontier. Near the Uzsok Pass they have surrounded some Austrian troops. At Gorlice the enemy is strongly resisting.

SAVAGERY DELIBERATE.

Germans Carried Supplies for Destruction of Towns.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The commission appointed on Sept. 23 to inquire into accusations that German officers had acted "savagely and inhumanely against French civilians and soldiers, says in its report, made public yesterday by the French Cabinet:

"We must conclude that there never has been a war between civilized nations of so savage and ferocious a character as that waged upon our soil by our implacable adversary. Pillage, ravishing, burning, murder are ordinary practices of our enemies, and facts collected in many cases prove that the German claims that the killing of civilians was due to firing of the population on troops are unfounded.

"We found proof of the existence in the German army not only of a systematic plan for burning villages, but the possession of elaborate material for this purpose, including gasoline, grenades, fuses, fat cylinders, sticks of inflammable matter, and sacks of tablets composed of very inflammable compressed powder."

TO MEET DEMANDS.

Britain's Reply to U. S. Requests Is of Friendly Nature.

LONDON, Jan. 8. — The reply of Great Britain to the American note regarding interference with its shipping, it is said in well-informed quarters, is wholly conciliatory and shows a disposition on the part of Britain to do everything within reason to avert delay to American shipping at a time when freight rates are high and consequently loss of time is so costly to shipowners.

England wishes to do everything in its power consistent with the proper safeguarding of the interests of the allies to facilitate world trade and stimulate commerce, paralyzed as it is by war conditions. Consequently, it is declared, there is no disposition on the part of Britain to protest against the purchase of German vessels by Americans, where the sales are genuine and the ships are not used so as to avoid what might reasonably be called the consequences of belligerency.

Dominion To Start Prison Farm.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—It is probable that the thousand acres of land to be cleared in Montcalm County, Quebec, by German and Austrian aliens will be employed by the Government as a prison farm after the war is over.

The success of the industrial farm at Guelph has impressed the Canadian Government with the desirability of adopting a similar treatment for criminals who come under the jurisdiction of the Dominion. The Quebec Government is expected to devote another farm adjacent to the same use.

Italy Asks Reparation.

ROME, Jan. 8.—It was reported yesterday that the Italian Government has ascertained the truth of the stories that four Italian miners were seized by the Austrians when they were compelled to evacuate Belgrade, and are now being held as hostages. The Government has demanded from the Austrian Government an explanation, apology of the Italian subjects, and prompt reparation.

Freed From Penitentiary.

CHATHAM, Jan. 8. — Word has been received from the Department of Justice, Ottawa, that Tom Williams, sentenced to five years in Kingston Penitentiary, for forgery, has been released. Williams was sentenced two years ago by Judge Dowdin. It was claimed that he was unsound mentally and a long fight for his release ensued.

True to Traditions.

They reached their seats just as the fourth and last part of the movie play was thrown upon the screen. "Oh, goody!" exclaimed the girl delightedly. "It's just like turning to the last chapter of a story first to see how it comes out"—Boston Transcript.

SNEEPS FROM THE WIRES.

Several hundred miners have resumed work four days a week in the coal mines in the Belgian Province of Wandre.

Donald Ross, a 13-year-old youth, residing near Innerkip, a village ten miles north of Woodstock, committed suicide yesterday by hanging.

Orders were issued yesterday to the troops at Salisbury that every man must be in camp every day until the Canadian division leaves for France.

The family of the late Lt.-Col. Frank Strange, who died in London, has asked the Canadian Government to make arrangements for bringing the body home.

Prince Franz of Bavaria, grandson of King Ludwig III., has been gazetted a major-general in the German army, and given command of the 3rd Infantry Brigade.

James Weir, an insurance agent, of Chatham, was found dead on the street near his home, yesterday morning, by a laborer on his way to work. Death was caused by a paralytic stroke.

The Central News correspondent in Belgium denies the German statement that railway traffic has been restored in Belgium. He says no trains are now running in the Province of Liege.

The German Military Government of Belgium has issued an official denial of the report that Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian member of the Sacred College, has been arrested by the German authorities.

Steve Baranoski, an Austrian, appeared before Magistrate Weigar, at North Bay, charged with seditious utterances against the King of England and the Czar of Russia. He was proved guilty, and was sent to Toronto.

Millions For Canada.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Griffiths of the High Commissioner's office, informs us that on one line alone, of war necessities, Canadian manufacturers may hope to receive orders from the British Government which will spread over the next six months, and will approximate in value twenty-five million dollars.

Slacker Will Pay Penalty.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—The law will be allowed to take its course in the case of Mewa Singh, sentenced to be hanged next Monday for the murder of Immigration Inspector Hopkinson at Vancouver on Oct. 21 last. This was decided by the Cabinet yesterday.

LAXATIVE FOR OLD PEOPLE—"CASCARETS"

Salts, Calomel, Pills Act on Bowels Like Pepper Acts in Nostrils

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

Nish, Overcrowded With Refugees, Is Servia's Capital of Safety

NISH, Servia (By mail to New York).—Nish has become the Bordeaux of Servia, the provisional capital, the seat of government and the centre well protected and far away from the roar of battle.

Nish contains to-day three times its normal population. Thousands of fugitives have arrived here from Belgrade, Semendria and Babas with all of the worldly possessions they were able to carry.

Only a month ago, people were obliged to sleep in the streets, and the hotels and lodging houses let out their beds to clients turn about for day and night. Those who had the good fortune to have been able to engage the beds for the night would not be out of them long enough in the morning for the sheets to cool off before those whose turn was for the day slipped in and fell asleep. Never less than three persons occupied a room. Servia prefers that no one outside her borders know what the largest number was.

All the cafes, the railway station and the shops transformed themselves into dormitories. The moment the dirty dishes were removed from the tables they were turned into double-decked beds. The luckiest individuals slept on top; the less fortunate ones underneath.

Little by little, however, this surplus population began to spread out a bit, first into nearby villages then even to the summer resorts until to-day Nish, while still staggering under the weight of a population enormous, is able to accommodate all without at least making them sleep in the streets.

Just at present the population of the city is burdened by the presence of between 5,000 and 8,000 Austrian prisoners. These have lodgings in the fortress. They include representatives of practically every race that goes up to make the Austrian empire with the exception of Italians. Of them there is not a one.

Every day these prisoners are seen to march out, under heavy escort of soldiers, to the fields near the city, where they are made to help get in the crops and carry on other important public work. They receive the same rations daily, as the Servian soldiers, and are treated with all the humanity permitted by the conditions existing in Servia after three wars. Those who are known to be of Slav origin, that is, the same race as the Servians, are allowed to go out perfectly free, wearing merely on their Austrian uniforms a little ribbon of the Servian colours.

The banks, which were obliged to move hastily from Belgrade when the capital was transferred at the beginning of the war, are now all established in rooms of some kind. They lack only safes for their money. In each room there is a large table covered with green cloth, over which all banking and commercial affairs are transacted. The employees are obliged to sleep in the same room and go to bed at night with a revolver under the pillow and the bank's funds under the bed.

All of the foreign embassies and legations have also been equally as successful in finding some rooms in which to establish themselves. Just at the present moment they are furnishing the most amusement to be had in the city. Bitter rivalry is on between all these representatives of the world's greatest powers for the possession of an Italian cook. He is a native of Rome by the name of Spagnoletti, and is not only the best cook to be had in Servia, but a tenor of rare ability and even an impresario.

He was chef at the Hotel Bristol at Belgrade when the war broke out. He is declared to have been bodily kidnapped by the French Ambassador when the latter was forced to leave Nish. The French kitchen at Nish, however, was hardly well established, when the cook one night disappeared. Later it became known from the quality of food served by the Turkish Ambassador that the cook was in the latter's employ. At a dinner given to the entire diplomatic corps, the Turkish Ambassador even exhibited his "steal" to his fellow-ambassadors, the exhibition of the cook, however, taking place under lock and key, and the cook ever remaining under lock and key until Servia declared war against Turkey and the Ambassador had to leave.

When the bloody diplomatic battle which followed was over, the spoils of war—or rather Cook Spagnoletti—found his somewhat battered self in the hands—or rather in the kitchen—of the English Ambassador. It is said that if the same state of feeling now existing between the French, English and Russian Ambassadors at Nish over this Italian cook, existed instead between the powers themselves represented by these three diplomats—that Germany would long ago have had a walkaway and Cook Spagnoletti would have been given the Iron Cross of the first class.

COUNT TEN! BAD COLD RELIEVED FIGURE THREE HOURS—COLD CURED

Never a Failure With Catarrhozone! It Cures Completely.

Don't sniffle and sneeze with a nasty cold. Kill it at once by "Catarrhozone." It's the surest thing on colds ever known; simply knocks them out in no time. The medical vapour of CATARRHOZONE spreads through all parts of the breathing organs, and its beneficial action is felt instantly. Doesn't matter whether the cold is in the head, chest or lungs, Catarrhozone will reach it, and cure it quickly.

Easy to use—you bet it is—not a single drug to take because you simply breathe in the most healing and soothing of piney vapours that come from the wonderful Catarrhozone inhaler.

"I can cheerfully testify that Catarrhozone is simply a magical cure for colds," writes P. F. Clement of Augusta. "For days last winter my head was completely filled up with cold. My eyes ran water. I sneezed and coughed constantly. I took many medicines. I was sick of the sight of them. Finally, I tried Catarrhozone. Its effect was magical. It soothed the inflamed membranes, stopped the sneezing and cured in no time. I never met anything to kill a cold like Catarrhozone."

Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it does the work quick. Small size 50c; trial sample size 25c. at dealers every where.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1915.

GERMAN TRENCHES ARE DESTROYED

THE ENEMY BOMBARDS SOISSONS

ARE SEEKING REVENGE FOR LOSS OF THEIR POSITIONS

Failing in Desperate Counter Attacks to Win Points Wrested From Them by the French, the Germans Have Shelled Soissons, Destroying the Palace of Justice.

FIGHTING AT NEARLY EVERY POINT

Special Cable:

PARIS, January 9. — Soissons has been bombarded by the Germans, and the Palace of Justice there destroyed, in revenge for the German failure to retake the positions carried by the French in a series of brilliant assaults. The Germans have also occupied, but at heavy cost the positions at Surnhaupt, recently taken by the French

All of to-day official and unofficial reports emphasize the fact that fighting is again in progress at nearly every point along the battle front.

South of Ypres the French artillery has been used with deadly effect to demolish a row of German trenches, and to silence their mine throwers; between Arras and Amiens the French are having much the best of the artillery exchanges, and have succeeded in silencing several of the German batteries. The French carried Hill 132 in the region of Soupier, and gained 650 yards along the German front, taking three German trenches. A German counter attack followd, which was repulsed, the Germans losing very heavily. The bombardment of Soissons followed.

Progress in the Argonne region is reported, but in the Woevre district it is admitted that the Germans have re-occupied Surnhaupt, but with heavy losses. There is no further word of the fighting in Alsace.

WASHINGTON, January 9. — Upon President Wilson's return to-day from Indianapolis, the British preliminary note replying to this government's shipping protest, will be placed before him by Secretary of State Bryan. The President himself will determine what answer if any shall be made to this preliminary communication.

High officials intimated to-day that whether another note shall be sent depends largely upon events in the immediate future. If Great Britain indicates an earnest effort to prepare the second note promised, taking up seriously and in detail the demands of the American protest, it is believed a formal reply to the note received yesterday afternoon will not be made. It was also stated, however, that if a dilatory spirit by England is manifested, this government will not hesitate to "prod" Great Britain in a second note.

LONDON, January 9.—The winter storms and floods, while they have put an end to any military operations on a large scale, have not been able to prevent the armies in the east and west from pursuing the offensive at isolated points along the two extended fronts.

In the snow covered hills of the Caucasus the hardy Siberians are searching out the routed Turks, who are reported to be surrendering by the thousand, while in Flanders, which is virtually all under water, the allies assert that they have found it possible to make some headway. Only in Poland, where Field Marshall Von Hindenburg's offensive is held up on the banks of the rivers which flow between him and Warsaw, and in Galicia, where the Russians have been compelled to call a halt in their advance, does there seem to be an almost entire lull in the fighting.

The Russians continue their forward move in the Carpathians and in Bukowina, while in France infantry attacks have been made at many points, followed by artillery engagements and sapping and mining operations. The French have advanced a few yards in the vicinity of Rheims but were compelled to give ground in the Argonne as a result of the Germans having mined some of their first line trenches.

With the report of the progress by the French in Alsace which is being strenuously opposed by the Germans, the names of some German places are beginning to appear in the official communications, which would indicate that the advance although slow, is still being made.

COL. McLEOD IS VERY ILL AT SALISBURY

Commanding Officer of 12th Battalion of Canadian Contingent Reported in To-day's Casualty List

A PRIVATE DEAD

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Lieut.-Colonel Harry F. McLeod, M.P. for York, N. B., commanding the 12th Battalion at Salisbury Plain, is reported on the Canadian casualty list, issued by the Militia Department, today, as seriously ill of pneumonia. Col. McLeod's next of kin is his wife, Mrs. Harry McLeod of Fredericton, N.B. One death, that of Pte. Edward Jones of the 11th Battalion, is reported. Three others, including Pte. John McCombie of Ottawa, of the 12th Battalion, are seriously ill, two with pneumonia and one with cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The Scarcity of Feed

Is Affecting the Quality of Beef That is Being Offered For Sale —To-day's Market Prices

"The poorest quality of meat that has appeared on the Market in months." Thus did Sanitary Inspector Spence express himself as to the class of meat that was offered for sale on the market this morning. The supply was plentiful, to say the least. It was sold for eleven and twelve cents a pound. If it had been stall fed for a while longer it would probably have been worth fifteen cents a pound. The poor quality of the meat may be explained by the statement which Mr. G. A. Gillespie made at the Dairymen's Convention a few days ago, when he said that there was a dearth of coarse feed throughout Peterborough County. It may be that many of the farmers are compelled to sacrifice their stock, due to a shortage of feed. Pork was fairly plentiful at 12 and 13c. a pound. Potatoes are lower in price. This morning they were selling all the way from 65 to 75c. a bag. There are lots in the country and they will likely be cheaper before they are dearer.

There was an unusually large quantity of wood offered for sale. Good hardwood sold as high as $6.50 a cord. Inferior grades could be purchased for $4 an $5 a cord.

Prices Higher.

There was a light attendance at the inside market where butter, eggs and poultry were the principal commodities offered. Butter sold at 32c. a pound, and eggs ot 40 and 45c. a dozen. This is an advance over last week's prices. Chickens varied in price. Some were sold at 70 and 80 cents a pair, while a better sample sold for $1 and over. Turkeys were scarce, also ducks. One fair-sized turkey brought $2, and a pair of ducks found a buyer at $1.40.

A Blaze At The Gas House

Some oil on fire at the gas house at 8 o'clock, last night, by which the whole building was ablaze, caused damage to the amount of about $35.

A telephone call to the Fire Department, reporting a bad fire at the gas house, brought the firemen. They had a line of hose laid, and with the aid of chemicals, succeeded in extinguishing the blaze before any great amount of damage was done.

RANGERS TO RESUME DRILL ON TUESDAY

Orders Issued for Members of the Regiment to Commence Training Again Next Week

WEAR CIVILIAN CLOTHES

The 57th regiment will commence drilling again on Tuesday night according to the following orders issued to-day:

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1915.

Orders by O. C. commanding 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers:

1—The regiment will pared at the armouries at 8 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915 and on every subsequent Tuesday at the same place and hour until further notice.

2—Until the new uniforms arrive or until further orders, men will be permitted to parade in civilian clothing. By order,

D. Walker, Major.

TRANSYLVANIA IS INVADED

Bukowina is Now Entirely Controlled by the Russians

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Matin wires that the Russians now control all of Bukowina and that their advance guard has already invaded Transylvania. The report says that the Austrians hurriedly evacuated the remainder of their positions in Bukowina and that they are now concentrating to defend Hungary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Annual Event of St. Luke's Sunday School Held Last Evening

The annual entertainment of St. Luke's Sunday school was held last evening, the schoolroom being filled to capacity with the scholars and their friends.

The chair was taken by the Rector, Rev. F. J. Sawers, and the following was the programme given:

Chorus—Primary class.
Recitation—Ernest Legon.
Song—Willie McGee.
Recitation—Charles Doupe.
Piano solo—Ruby Rumbelan.
Recitation—Leonard Foster.
Song—John Marshall.
Chorus—Primary class.
Song—Glenna Garlick.
Song—Verna Parker.
Dialogue (first part)—Miss L. Stewart's class.
Dialogue (second part)—Miss Stewart's class.
Recitation—Orny Doupe.
Song—Flossie Ballantyne.
Recitation—Eda Thompson.
Song—Mary Lipsett.
Recitation—6 little girls.
Song—Josephine Turner.
Dialogue —Elsie Cartoll, Bessie Adams, Florence Adams and Ernest Legon.
Song—Helen Lipsett.
Song—Grace Turner.
Recitation—Gertrude Doupe.
Song—Jim Parsons.
Recitation—Verna Parker.
Song—Evelyn and Lila Curtis.
Chorus—Primary Department.
God Save the King.

At the conclusion of the programme forty-two prizes were presented to scholars who, for regular attendance and well prepared lessons, had merited them. A Christmas tree was also held for the children of the Primary Department.

The "I Will" Man Is At Grafton's

The interest created by the coming of the "I Will" man to the Grafton Store was certainly well shown in the record attendance at the store, this morning. Elaborate preparations and a lavish display of the clothing bargains had been made, and careful buyers were eager to take advantage o them. The store management is greatly pleased at the success of the opening day of the "I Will" men's clearance sale.

PETERBOROUGH REPRESENTED BY THREE STUDENTS

Local Boys Have Left Kingston With the 5th Field Company of Canadian Engineers.

GOING TO THE FRONT

Peterborough has three representatives with the 5th Field Company of Canadian Engineers, who left Kingston on Monday last for the concentration camp at Ottawa, as part of the second contingent, Canadian overseas forces. These young men are Corp. W. S. Laing, son of Mrs. Geo. Laing, 489 Cedar Street; Sappers A. Munro, brother of W. H. Munro, manager of Peterborough Light and Power Company, and E. W. Langford, son of Mr. Wm. Langford, Sr., of this city.

Corp. W. S. Laing.

Corp. W. Stewart Laing graduated from Queen's University in 1913. He comes of a family whose ancestors can be traced in connection with military operations, a good many years back. His great grandfather enlisted with the 18th Hussars in 1807, accompanying Moore to Spain, where he fought in the memorable battle of Corunna, and was present in other fierce engagements, in one of which he was badly wounded.

Corp. Laing was well known in the city, having attended the local Collegiate Institute. He was a member of the Quaker Football Club in 1907, champions of the Midland Football League. He was also prominent in Y. M.C.A. circles.

Sapper A. Munro.

Sapper A. Munro, brother of Mr. W. H. Munro of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, was a graduate of S.P.S., graduating in 1906. He has been engaged as engineer on the Trent Canal and resigned to enlist. His experience since graduation has been on steel and concrete construction work, which should be of value in military engineering, as that will comprise a large part of the work in the army. He also had previous experience in military engineering as a sapper in a Toronto company for a couple of years.

Sapper E. W. Langford.

Sapper Langford, son of Mr. Wm. Langford, Sr., was in his third year in Arts at Queen's University. Had he remained to finish his course, he would have graduated in 1916. He had his preliminary education in local schools, and was for some time previous to leaving for college, a member of the 57th Regiment.

MERCHANTS AROUSED AGAINST CURTAILED PASSENGER SERVICE

The Retail Merchants' Association discussed last night the C.P.R. passenger service to Peterborough, following the recently reduced timetable. Th merchants are dissatisfied with the present schedule and the following significant resolution was passed, on motion of A. W. Cressman seconded by T. C. Elliott: "That the Retail Merchants' Association of Peterborough expresses its sincere disapproval of the discontinuance of the two through trains, daily, from Chicago to Boston, through Peterborough, and that it be pointed out to the proper officials of the C.P.R. that no through service to points west of Toronto or east of Montreal is available to the citizens of Peterborough over any line of railroad, and further, that no adequate Sunday service is now available, giving grave inconvenience, not only to the citizens, but to the travelling public, generally, when making Peterborough their objective point, and that the Association urge upon the C.P.R. Company the necessity of providing adequate and direct daily service to points as far east as Boston, and as far west as Chicago, and that if no remedy is granted for the present condition of passenger service into, and out of, Peterborough, by the C.P.R., arrangements be made with other railroads to obtain adequate passenger service, and that the members of this Association recommend the citizens generally to use their influence with the Railway Companies to have the present conditions rectified."

The best tea in the world comes from the hill-top gardens of Ceylon and India. The best products of these gardens are in turn selected for Salada. It contains no cheapening dust, stems or coarse leaves.

ANNUAL MEETING OF HEALTH ASSOCIATION

"If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbours buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town? Ever think about it?

Interesting Reports Presented—District Nurses Made 3,350 Calls and Visited 206 Patients.

RECORD OF A BUSY YEAR

That the Peterborough Health Association has been active throughout the year is borne out by the reports that were submitted at the annual meeting that was held last evening in the City Council Chamber. The meeting, which was a representative one, was presided over by Mr. E. A. Peck. The various reports were read and declared to be satisfactory. In order to ensure a continuance of the work that is being carried on by the Association it will be necessary to raise more funds. An effort will be made to accomplish this by increasing the membership. The reports of the two district nurses were particularly interesting in that they tend to throw considerable light on the practical side of the work.

125 Patients.

Miss Edith Hamilton, district nurse for general work, reported as follows:

Total number of patients	125
Total number of visits	1790
Total number paid visits	800
Total number free visits	1470
Night duty calls	9

Miss Mercier's Report.

Following is the report of the District Nurse, Miss Mercier:

During the past year I made 1,560 visits. These were made to 81 patients but of this number 40 persons suffering from Tuberculosis have passed under the care of the Association. It may be of interest to know that nine of these cases were fathers of families, seventeen were mothers, fifteen were adults, and eight were children, representing forty-six homes

During the past year in connection with this work, the Association has supplied to the poor:

656 sputum cups.
33 lbs. absorbent cotton.
67 yards gauze.
2 drinking cups.
5 thermometers.
15 oz. carbolic acid.
6 oz. alcohol.
38 oz. liquid soap.
5 oz. boracic acid.
8 yds. adhesive plaster.
1 rubber bandage.
5 prescriptions.

Personal clothing and a large amount of old linen.

Our work has been aided in these respects by a generous donation of simple tonics from Dr. Halliday; a hot water bag, a quantity of oil silk, and a large amount of old linen from Miss Strickland; a rubber ring from Mrs. Wm. Laing; clothing from Mrs. Edwards; clothing and old linen from Mrs. Coughlin; clothing from Mrs. Dobbin, and old linen from Miss Lundy, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Butcher and Mrs. Edwards. Also a supply of magazines for distribution among convalescents.

We are also grateful to Dr. Halliday for the donation of a tent which was put to good use during the summer months. The patient who occupied it is now able to return to his work.

Perhaps the point that impresses me most in my work is that of being able, through the Association, to distribute sanitary sputum cups to those who are unable to procure them. It seems to me that in this alone the Association is doing a very commendable work. Just what this means may be realized when you consider the source of infection in surroundings oft-times deplorable.

We have had eight deaths during the year.

Very frequently, when the patient's death is imminent, there still remains so much to be done in protecting the other members of the family. Take as an illustration the forty-six homes visited during the year. It is fair to assume that in each home there is a family larger or smaller. Each home, then, unless under supervision and instruction becomes a centre of danger to others, especially to children.

Some idea of the work to be done can, perhaps be realized by looking over Peterborough's death rate from tuberculosis for the past three years, comparing these with the death rate from other diseases:

(Continued on Page 12.)

The railroads of India are experimenting with all steel cars as teak, the wood generally used, has advanced rapidly in price

A SUIT TO RECOVER $84

Was Entered Against the City By the Trustees of George St. Methodist Church.

At yesterday's sitting of the Division Court the City was called upon to defend itself in a suit that was instituted by the Trustees of George Street Methodist Church. The latter sought to recover the sum of $84 that was alleged to have been levied by the City as garbage collection taxes. Mr. D. W. Dumble appeared for the Church, and City Solicitor Gordon for the City. Plaintiffs contend that they had no garbage to collect and therefore were not liable for taxes.

On the first of June, last, a new Provincial Act, making all churches, schools and factories liable for this form of taxation, came into force. The only exemption was Government property. About the same time the City awarded a new contract for the collection of garbage and made provisions to have the institutions enumerated above, served. Some of them did not avail themselves of the garbage collection service, and consequently were reluctant to pay the taxes that were levied for that purpose.

The Trustees of George Street Church decided to fight the case and this object in view, the above action was taken.

Judgment was reserved.

REPEATED CANTATA A SUCCESS

Concert at Park St. Baptist Church Last Evening Had A Big Attendance.

The cantata, "Round the World With Santa Claus," which was repeated at Park Street Baptist church last evening, was a huge success and had a large attendance. Great credit is due to the children and to their trainer, Mr. H. Hill, for the way the cantata was reproduced. Several additions were made, which proved very amusing and entertaining. The children were all served with "cake and cocoa" at the close, and everyone went home highly pleased with their evening's entertainment.

128 Men Have Been Enlisted

And More Are Presenting Themselves Every Day

Every day sees an addition to the number of recruits for the third contingent at the local Armouries. Up to last night ninety men had been accepted for the Mounted Rifles, and thirty-eight for the infantry battalion The 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons who are enlisting the squadron of Mounted Rifles will receive a quota of twenty men from the Wellington District, on Monday. The Mounted Rifles are drilling twice a day at the Armouries. Between the two Corps the daily pay roll now amounts to $36.80, and as the men will be kept here for some time the City generally will feel the benefit.

IS BEING INVALIDED HOME

Mayor Beller received a cablegram from Salisbury Plain, this morning, stating that Pte. Curtis of this City, now with the first contingent, who has been ill with pneumonia, is convalescent and will return home soon.

Mrs. Curtis is residing in this City at present.

10,000 WOUNDED ARE DYING.

Servian and Austrian Captives Need Medicine—Appeal For Help.

Rome, Jan. 8. — Fifty thousand wounded Servian soldiers and wounded Austrian captives are dying in Servia for want of medicines and hospital equipment.

An envoy arrived here to-day to ask help for the hospital troops of the military service, and also for food and clothing for the starving population.

Evening Examiner

Telephone Editorial 139, Business Office 597. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1915

A GHOUL IN PRINT.

A ghoul is described as a monster who disembowels graves and feeds upon the dead. 'Old-timer," who writes to the Review, and with ghoulish disregard of the heathen, but righteous injunction to say nothing of the dead except good, is a myth incarnate in the twentieth century. To satisfy a spite or depraved morality, "Old-timer" tries to cast odium upon the unfortunate young gentleman, Myers, who, under the influence of an unbalanced mind, committed suicide. He probes old sores, and even maliciously distorts the truth to give sting to his venom.. "Old-timer" asserts that Mr. Myers was a "Liberal election agent" in Peterborough in the elections of 1908. This is distinctly untrue. As the untruth is stated to point an insinuation of wrong-doing, it is perhaps worth while to state that Mr. Myers was in Peterborough on that occasion as a special reporter of campaign meetings in conformity with a practice of Mr. Stratton to employ expert reporters to supplement the regular staff of The Examiner in election campaigns, men who had no more to do with election organization work than the presses that printed their reports. "Old-timer" is a good name for the slanderer of the dead. His methods are distanced and outgrown in the march of civilization, and by higher standards of decency in political warfare.

A MODEL.

The clear, ample and satisfying statement made by the Peterborough Patriotic Relief Committee, and appearing in last night's Examiner, is a model in many ways. It is recognition of responsibility to the public, whose trustees the committee is; it is recognition of the right of the public to be fully informed and kept fully informed; it is an evidence of effective organization and feasible system applied to a difficult work, thereby made much easier and much more effective; it shows that the committee does not consider it inconsistent with its duties, but as a part of its duties, to take the people into its confidence. Such an attitude is all the more remarkable because the committee is in fact, not directly responsible to the people by virtue of formal and popular constitution; only by virtue of a sense of duty and of consistency with the decencies of citizenship.

In the compressensive and frankly complete statement published, the Relief Committee of the Patriotic Fund, have not only given the public information that they have a moral right to have, but a statement that will forestall criticism, and create a condition of public confidence that will give a beneficial impulse to similar enterprises to the raising of the patriotic fund. In this regard, especially, the action of the comimttee is an example to our city authorities and our school boards.. Statements of a similar character, but necessarily covering other grounds might well, in justice to the public and in justice to these bodies themselves, be made from time to time. A statement made by the City Council in regard to the Hydro-Electric situation, would, if everything is right, satisfy, as they have a moral right to be satisfied, a public, become restive under the delay that involves an air of mystery that might be easily dispelled by a frank and authoritative statement which could be made without revealing any necessarily confidential information. Ratepayers who have to "pay the shot," should not be treated as children asking inconvenient questions. When proper business methods and proper management exist there should be no inconvenience in the questions of the ratepayers as to how the business is going, that they have intrusted to their responsible representatives. Openness and frankness, always consistent, of course, with business, prudence, is the better way.. Notwithstanding the well-known reliability of the press, an authoritative statement like that issued by the Patriotic Relief Committee, will have more weight with the public.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The annual report of the Public Library published in to-day's issue of The Examiner is an instructive and encouraging document. It shows that the library, under efficient and painstaking management, is admirably fulfilling its function as one of the most important of our educational institutions. We don't perhaps all appreciate the importance and value of reading as a complement to scholastic training. Bacon does not tell all when he asserts that "reading makes a full man." Its value is more fully expressed in the words of Addison in the Tattler —

"Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body. As by the one health is preserved, strengthened and invigorated; by the other virtue (which is the health of the mind), is kept alive, cherished and confirmed."

A school course, or even a college course, is not an educational finality; the most it does is to teach the art of studying and permit of reading with intelligence—to apply and amplify the lessons of pedagogy; to build on the foundations laid.

The Peterborough Public Library affords a splendid opportunity to do this; and the report shows that there is an increasing number of juvenile patrons of the library, and that by the increased use of reference books, and the comparatively less fiction read, there is a growing disposition towards more solid acquirement by reading, thus emphasizing the educational value of the library. It may be assumed that this condition is promoted by the excellent articles, on "Reading," contributed from time to time to the press by the Librarian, Mr. Dela Fosse. These valuable articles are not within the range of his duties; but that he writes them shows that the routine discharge of his functions does not satisfy Mr. Dela Fosse's ambition to be of use as is shown to be the case by the excellent efficiency of the library, due in no small part to his capable management.

One feature touched upon in the report, is the scarcity of outside patrons of the library, from the townships adjoining the city. This is unfortunate, and is doubtless greatly due to regulations debarring a large number of those who are practically citizens of Peterborough, from access to the library on equal terms. In our North Monaghan suburbs, especially, there are at least a thousand persons, who are to all interests and purposes, residents of Peterborough, who are shut off from the benefits of the library by the exaction of a fee of $2 per year; and throughout the rest of the township and in all the other townships adjacent to the city, there are hundreds who might get benefit from the library. It is felt that the ratepayers of these townships would endorse a grant by each of the townships that would permit our library being thrown open to them on equal terms with our citizens.. This would be no disadvantage to Peterborough ratepayers, but rather an advantage in lessening the annual levy for maintenance. Thus the people of the townships would be "up-to-date" in this as they are in other respects. Rural mail delivery takes the daily papers in large numbers to the townships, and in this regard provides urban conditions. The Daily Examiner counts between 600 and 800 subscribers within a moderate radius in the townships, outside the city. To complete the advantagse of reading, the townships could well make a small grant that would permit their people to get for such a small sum the full benefits of the library, that represents a total expenditure of about $45,000, with a cost of about $5,500 for annual maintenance. The townships admitted to the library would mean another bond that would strengthen to mutual advantage, the commercial, social, and educational relations of city and country. This year's report of the librarian shows that, with excellent management, the Public Library is a good thing, of high educational value, and its benefits should be as widely distributed as possible.

MUST BE CONSISTENT.

The Examiner has received the following from an unknown, but yet highly appreciated friend:

Will the management of The Examiner give the attached to their Editor? It would be a good thing for him to read before he starts after Mr. Burnham again.

The troubles of the printing business are no more formidable than the walls of Jericho, yet the walls of Jericho crumbled and fell without the stroke of a hammer—Joshua's men blew their horns. SELL YOUR HAMMER AND BUY A HORN.—Ben Franklin Bulletin.

The Examiner must be credited with some slight sense of consistency.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

The Canadian House of Commons has one member on the firing line. It is worth while for the makers of race cries to remember that his name is Dr. Beland, and that he is a French-Canadian.—Saturday Night.

Even The Tower of London Can't Confine Canadians

LONDON, Jan. 6.—"Two members of the Canadian Veterinary Corps, incarcerated in the Tower of London for disorderly conduct, broke the windows and bars and escaped when the guard was changed, and returned to camp. This is said to be the first escape from the Tower in a century."

This despatch causes us to smile. It is a great joke on the Tower of London which has considered itself top-hole in the matter of prisons for the last thousand years. The place has a donjon keep in the shape of the White Tower, an Inner Bailium, an Outer Bailium, walls ten feet thick, and what used to be a moat. It has been regarded by every King of England, from William the Conqueror down, as the completest thing in jails that the British Empire could boast. Henry the Eighth thought so much of it that he shifted his wives there when he had got through with them, and there they waited, poor creatures, until they were successfully beheaded and King Henry lived happily ever afterwards.

Although it is no great shakes as a dwelling place, being stuffy and full of drafts, English monarchs have been known to desert their palaces and take domicile there, particularly when they were having a little trouble with the burgesses of London. Their notion was that the Tower of London was a safe spot, and that they would argue it out with the citizens from the inside looking out. They had as little idea that the people could break in when they were shut out as that people could break out when they were shut in. A similar delusion has held many famous persons in durance vile within its walls, victims of tyranny, or apostles of it. Some of the names we recall are Dudley, Somerset, Sir Thomas More, Raleigh, Monmouth, Strafford. They all thought there was no breaking out of the Tower of London, and most of them hung around thinking that way until the headsman's axe left them nothing to think with.

But along come our two Canadians. Being Canadians they have no respect for tradition—they do not acquiesce in the general belief that the Tower is second only to the grave as a place of detention. They do not say, as your Englishman does, that a thing can't be done because it has never been done before, don't you know. Being members of the Veterinary Corps they display a little horse sense on the subject of jail-breaking and snap their fingers at precedent. They defy the logic of the situation and get away with it. No doubt they were in an illogical frame of mind, having done London Town from the Marble Arch to the Monument. If two loyal subjects in the mere pursuit of historic association, stop at all the pubs along Fleet Street rendered famous, say, by Dr. Samuel Johnson and his group, they will be steeped in something headier than logic. We can picture their jubilant course along that great white way, halting perhaps at Trafalgar Squire, to throw their caps in the fountain and tell one of the Landseer lions "go fetch it," prodding the noble breast the while with their swagger sticks. The only bar they would pass by would be Temple Bar, and that for two good reasons—one because they never served drinks there, and the other because the bar has been removed to the country seat of a certain titled Englishman, who presumably likes to have a bar handy. By the time our heroes were run in by the watch they were probably trying to push the Monument over or set the Thames on fire, or something else that nobody but a Colonial would attempt.

In such a state of high spirits they would naturally regard the Tower of London as a brittle institution, about as strong as a piece of cheese, but no stronger. Perhaps they were Ontario men and had voted for Mr. Rowell in the last election. In that case their first thought would be to abolish the bars, and they would find them easier than they had expected. No bar, not ever a Tower of London bar, stands up against the corrosion of a thousand years without danger of being opened during the prohibited hours. Our idea is that the two Canadians escaped from the Tower of London just to prove that it could be done. That they had no grudge against the Tower as a tower, they showed by hurying back to Salisbury Camp and reporting for duty. What surprises us is their moderation. They were satisfied to escape. When they found the Tower of London that easy, why didn't they sneak a halberd or a pikepole from the armoury, harpoon the Beefeaters, grab the crown jewels and bring them back to Canada to pay the national debt?

Conservative Comment On New Cabinet

Special to the Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—1. Proudfoot Inquiry, 1913—

Toronto Telegram, (Conservative), May 1, 1913.—The Proudfoot enquiry was a travesty on justice and fair play. Objections from Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., struck the keynote of the procedure at the enquiry into the Proudfoot charges. That key note dominated the rulings of Howard Ferguson, M.P.P., and the tactics of T. W. McGarry, M.P.P.

Toronto World, (Conservative), May 2, 1913.—The Government may be criticised for appointing such a rabid partisan as Mr. Ferguson as Chairman of the Committee, and the Liberals may make all they can of the limitations imposed on the enquiry by the Chairman.

The Kingston Standard, (Conservative), said that the incident "left a bad taste in the mouth."

The Toronto Telegram, on May 1st, said the Liberals on the Committee were tied hand and foot by Chairman Ferguson's rulings.

Toronto Telegram, May 3, 1913.—Among the events decided at the horse show was not the following: "Best appointed and most complete white-washing waggon driven by the owner—first prize, G. Howard Ferguson, M.P.P."

Toronto Telegram, May 3, 1913.—Anglo Saxondom recognizes three great and impartial tribunals, the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the United States Supreme Court and G .Hoard Ferguson's Privileges and Elections Committee.

Toronto Telegram, May 5, 1913.—The Ontario Privileges and Elections Committee is as impartial, upright, and unprejudiced a body of jurists as ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship.

2. Snider Investigation, 1914—

Toronto Telegram, April 16, 1914—Loyalty to party requires G. Howard Ferguson, M.P.P., to officiate as a traitor to himself. The Proudfoot enquiry was throttled by the strong-handed Chairmanship of G. Howard Ferguson, M.P.P. The same authority is being operated as a curb on the activity of the Public Accounts Committee, (in the Snider investigations).

3. Ferguson Disqualification Case, 1914—

Toronto World, (Conservative).—There are a lot of people in Ontario wondering why Mr. G. Howard Ferguson is so indispensable to the Government that special legislation has to be passed to save his political life.

TURKEY IGNORES PROTESTS OF GREECE

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Daily Telegraph's Athens corespondent reports that the Greek Government is gravely concerned with the increasing strained Graeco-Turkish relations. The Greek diplomatic and Consular representatives in Turkey, the correspondent says, are receiving intolerant treatment, being shadowed by the police and spies, and that the official protests by the Greek Minister are ignored.

An Italian priest who has invented many wireless devices has succeeded in intercepting messages with needles thrust into a potato.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

British Soldier Who Struck German Officer Escapes Death.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The news that Private William Lonsdale, imprisoned and sentenced to death by the Germans at Dokritz, has been granted a new trial is contained in a statement by the Lord Mayor of Leeds. The news came by way of Copenhagen.

There was joy that had the elements of pathos in the home in Fraser street where Lonsdale's wife and two little children live when they heard the news.

The soldier was taken as a prisoner of war. He was sentenced to close confinement for striking one of his German guards. Later a tribunal of officers sentenced him to death, and against this he appealed to the Military High Court of Justice, with success.

Belgian Priests Fined.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—(Via London.)—In a despatch from Rosendaal the correspondent of The Amsterdam Tijd says that M. Dessein, who printed Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter, has been fined 500 marks $5,125) with an alternative threat of 50 days' imprisonment.

Continuing the correspondent declares that the vicar of Hemixen was kept a prisoner in the fort at Hoboken from Saturday noon until Sunday morning. The vicars of Duffel, Contich, Brasschaet and Schooten also were imprisoned. All these priests were prepared, the correspondent of The Tijd declares, to contradict on oath the Berlin semi-official telegram denying that any priests have been arrested for reading the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier.

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
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563 Weller Street

PETERBORO' RELIEF ASSOCIATION

TENDERS FOR FUEL

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF FUEL for purposes of the Peterborough Relief Association.
TO SUPPLY COAL AND WOOD at the direction of the Committee during the balance of the winter months. Stove and nut coal, in tons and half-tons. Delivered to any part of the city.
Also to supply quantities of FIRST-CLASS SOUND BEECH and MAPLE HARDWOOD of four feet length. In lots of one cord and half-cord. Delivered to any part of the city.
Tenders to be addressed chairman of the Committee, care of City Buildings, up to SIX O'CLOCK, P.M., JANUARY 11th. Tenders will state prices as per above requirements.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By Order,
Jan. 7, 1915 H. RUSH, Chairman

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 587 Homewood Ave. 2d-6-2397

HELP WANTED—MALE

LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE WANTS Men everywhere who are willing to work a few hours in spare time for $15 weekly. Sample case free. Position permanent. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 1d-7-2389

WANTED — STOVE PLATE MOULDERS. First-class stove plate moulders. Must be experienced men. Adam Hall, Limited, Peterborough. 3d-7-2403

LOST

LOST—PERSIAN LAMB MUFF, BETWEEN Nassau Station and James Johnston's home. Finder leave at Police Station or Nassau Power House. 3d-7-2404

LOST—A CHILD'S GOLD-RIMMED EXTENsion Bracelet, with initials "E. J." Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 2d-7-2405

LOST - SKY TERRIER DOG, LONG white hair, answers to the name of "Dandy". Reward if returned to Grand Hotel. 3d-5-2378

LOST—HORSE BLANKET OFF HORSE at G-T. R. Station, Tuesday evening. Finder please return to W. J. Oke, wholesale fruit dealer, 263 Simcoe St. 3d-5-2379

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4TH, at corner of Sherbrooke and Reid Sts., a Heavy Set Black and Tan Hound Dog. Front legs white, also strip on face. Information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded if left at Examiner Office or at 383 Frederick Avenue. 3d-6-2381

FOUND

FOUND—PAIR GOLD-RIMMED GLASSES. Owner may have same by applying at Examiner Office and paying for ad. 2d-7-2401

TO RENT

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM. ALL conveniences. 569 George Street. 3d-7-2399

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 233 Simcoe Street. 6d-7-2410

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 453 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. H. Stratton, 373 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 45 Hunter street. dtf-123-2386

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND OPERA House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs. 25 ft. by 40 ft. Hardwood floors. Elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J Turner & Sons dtf-25-2386

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

WANTED
DRESSED
TURKEYS
— BY —
W. SCOTT & Co.
— LIMITED —
PETERBORO', ONT.

ALL TURKEYS handled this year at Dressed Weights. We are anxious to pay FARMERS, raising best quality of stock, Highest Cash Price and this can only be done when we see stock dressed.

'Phone 264 or Write Us for Circular re Bleeding and Plucking, also Prices.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 393 and 1431.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 30th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets 'Phone 355.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS - BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, COUCH, SEWing Machine, Stove, also Hen House. Cheap. 97 Rubidge Street. 2d-6-2396

FOR SALE — 1 ORANGE LANCASHIRE and 1 Hartz Mountain Canaries, one and two years old. 'Phone 1567. 2d-7-2406

WANTED

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, central. Apply Box 2360, Examiner office. 3d-5-2360

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 233 Stewart Street. 23d-134-1918

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS — WRITE AT ONCE FOR Particulars about our splendid proposition. Big profits. No experience required. Stanley Supply Co., Box 153E, Mahone Bay, N.S. 1d-7-2370

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at right to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 43 River St., Verdun, Que.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN MAKE FROM $5 to $7 a day in spare time without interfering with other work. For 50 cents I will send formulas and particulars. Mrs. H. Langton, Neche, N.D. 6d-2-2313

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agency. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

Just One Left!

of those nice new modern houses, with laundry tubs and furnace, on Rubidge Street.

Who will have it at $14.00 per month? Apply to

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 SIMCOE STREET
Office 'Phone 749 House 'Phone 773

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GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

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MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 371 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone No. 121. J. W. Bennet; R. L. Goodwill.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-2.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1389. Office: 382 Hunter St. dtf

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C. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 373 Water St., Peterborough.

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 377½ George, Corner Hunter Street.. 1yr-116

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

D. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

F. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dtf

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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427 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

"Extra Rooms" Means Extra Income

If your house is extra-ample—if you can rent a room, or several rooms, in it—your problem of "extra income" is easy.

Some people prefer a large house, in a better locality, at a higher rent—and by sub-letting some furnished rooms either wipe out the extra cost of the house rent, or reduce it to the cost of a poor house in a poor neighbourhood. Of course want advertising is NECESSARY!

PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Keota, Minn.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do."—Mrs. CLARA FRANKE, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Keota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

French Charged On Skis Down a Mountain Slope

St. Die, Department of Vosges, France, January 8.—A brilliant exploit by French Alpine troops, who charged on skis down the snow-covered mountain slopes at Bonhomme, a post on the Alsatian frontier, forced the Germans to retire on Orbey, five miles down the valley of the River Weiss toward Colmar.

The Germans held the railroad from Ste Marie-te-St. Croix menacing St. iDe, where the French heavy artillery opened fire on January. 3. This led the Germans to expect an attack from that direction. At the same time the Alpine troops, leading the way for French infantry, advanced on the German Customs House at Diedolshausen, near Bonhomme.

A strong German detachment with quick firers held the route, but the winding nature of the road prevented the Germans from firing more than 700 yards along it. The French advanced to within this distance of the Germans, while the Alpine troops began to climb the heights to attak the Germans on their flank.

Progress was slow, and the dark forms of the soldiers, outlined against the snow, made excellent marks for the German sharpshooters.

Then began an exciting charge on the Germans at Diedolshausen. The Alpine soldiers on their skis slid down the mountainside at a dizzy pace, while the infantry in the road below opened fire on the Germans.

Caught between two fires, the Germans gave way, fighting obstinately along the five miles of their retreat.

If there were but one potato in the world a careful cultivator, it is estimated, could produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years.

ITCHING ECZEMA SPREAD OVER WRIST

Would Burn. Suffered Great Pain. Grandchild Also Afflicted. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Perfectly Well.

Pontiac, N. A.—"I had eczema on my right wrist for over a year. It broke out like a rash. It would itch and burn and I had to scratch. The skin was broken and the blood came through. Sometimes it spread all over my hands and I suffered great pain when I put them in water. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they gave me quick relief, healing my wrist and hand in a few months.

"My grandchild was also afflicted with that trouble. He had it on his hand, face and hands. He was treated for three or four months and was no better. Then we began to treat him with Cuticura Soap and Ointment and he began to improve. So we continued the treatment for a few months, and he is perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Joseph Pongere, May 28, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads and other unwholesome conditions of the skin. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A."

53,479 BOOKS WERE ISSUED AT LIBRARY

Increase of 2,194 Over 1913 is Reported in the Librarian's Annual Report--During the Past Year 1102 Books Were Added to the Library.

Following is the annual report of Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse, Librarian of the Peterborough Public Library, and presented to the Library Board:

H. R. H. Kenner, Esq., Chairman Public Library Board, Peterborough—

Dear Sir,—I beg to submit herewith my report of the work accomplished in the Public Library during the past year. The returns will show that it has been a satisfactory one in every respect and that the Library is steadily gaining in the patronage and appreciation of the citizens. The following tabulated statement will show clearly the progress that has been made, a progress, which I am sure will be gratifying to the members of the Board as well as to the citizens at large:

	1913	1914	Increase. Dec.
Fiction	44899	5283	215
Biography	555	690	135
Philosophy	173	317	144
Religion	356	405	49
Sociology	789	999	210
Philology	31	111	80
Nat. Science	577	761	184
Useful Arts	456	595	139
Fine Arts	202	438	236
Literature	966	1136	170
Travel	703	1295	592
History	751	936	185
Magazines	726	663	63
Total	51285	53479	2194

The number of juvenile works taken out during the year was 8514, which is an advance of 1168 over the year 1913. The above figures take no account of anything beyond what has actually passed through the hands of the assistant librarians at the receiving desk. If means could be provided to ascertain exactly the number of books consulted in the Reference Room many thousands could be added to the above total. At the request of the chairman a record has of late been kept of the books left on the tables in the reference room at the end of each day. This record was started on Sept. 29th. The number taken note of in this manner to Dec. 31st comes to the total of 980, but these figures give no inkling of the real use that is made of this department, as there are many who put books back on the shelves as soon as they have finished with them, and of course no record can possibly be kept of these under prevalent conditions. It can be stated, however, without exaggeration, that the reference room has certainly been used more this year than formerly. This is in great measure due to the efforts of the teachers of the various schools in the city who send their classes here for material for oral compositions, essays and debates. The students of the Normal school also have made good use of its advantages.

Books Added to the Library.

The number of books added to the Library during the year was 1102. The following statement will show their classification:

General Works	43
Fiction	384
Biography	45
Philosophy	8
Religion	28
Sociology	72
Philology	1
Nat. Science	47
Useful Arts	27
Fine Arts	17
Literature	72
Travel	94
History	40
Magazines (Bound)	95
Juvenile Fiction	121
Pamphlets	7
Total	1102

Eighty-nine of the above were presented to the Library by various friends and by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the Governments of New South Wales, Australia and New Zealand. The Library is indebted also to the Educational Bureau at Washington for the regular receipt of the U. S. Educational Bulletin, total as they do not form part of the many of which are of an exceptionally [illegible] These and many other pamphlets received during the year have not been placed in the above ordinary literature that is kept on the shelves. They are, however, placed in the catalogue so that any person wishing to have access to them may be enabled to do so, on application to the Librarian.

Books Lost or Destroyed.

437 volumes had to be taken from circulation during the year owing to having reached their limit of usefulness. These were almost without exception, works of fiction, and of ephemeral value. Some fifteen books have also been lost through the removal of borrowers from the city and the inability to obtain knowledge of their whereabouts. These have in every case been volumes of no special value. In other cases, where damage had been done to a book due reparation has been made by the borrower.

Reading Rooms.

The reading rooms have been used more than in any previous year., in some instances so much so that there has been no seating accommodation left for late comers. The ladies' reading room has not been so well patronized, but quite as well, nevertheless, as in past years.

There has been no trouble experienced in any quarter in dealing with the public. Entire harmony had reigned, and the thanks of the Librarian and his assistants are due to all who have helped them fa their work. This helpfulness has been especially noticeable in the case of the children who have invariably shown themselves amenable to the regulations governing the institution.

The Assistants.

I am glad to bear witness to the good work that has been accomplished by my two assistants, Miss Aylmer and Miss Sullivan, throughout the year. They have had increased work owing to the larger circulation and the greater demands of enquirers in the reference room and they have done their work to the satisfaction of everyone.

The Janitor.

Mr. Mathiesen, who has had charge of the building since it was opened, has done excellent work both outside and inside the Library. The way in which he has kept the lawns and the approaches to the building, and attended to the heating and cleaning of the rooms is worthy of all praise.

Tickets Issued.

The number of tickets issued throughout the year has been 688, of which 198 were issued to juveniles. The total number of tickets issued to date amounts to 4,693. In connection with this issue of tickets one thing is noticeable and that is the paucity of book borrowers from the surrounding country. Many enquiries have been made by would-be borrowers living not far from the city limits and great disappointment has been expressed at inability to get library benefits without the payment of a fee of two dollars. Two or three years ago an effort was made to obtain a grant from the County Council with a view to placing county residents on the same basis as people living in the city, but not much encouragement was given to the project by the county officials. A great work could be accomplished if this scheme could be realised. At present we have about four or five county residents on the books where we ought to have hundreds.

The Newspapers.

The newspapers with their usual kindness have been helpful in every way to the Library. Without their aid it would have been impossible to make known the various ways in which it can be made of value to the public. It gives me great pleasure to testify to their consistent and ungrudging support of the institution.

In closing the report one factor of importance must not be omitted and that is the growing use that is being made of the Library by different organizations in the city. No record has been kept of such gatherings, but there can be no question but that they have helped very materially in making the Library known to many who otherwise would have remained in ignorance of its capabilities.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. M. Dela Fosse,
Librarian.

"Flyer" Cannot Be Restored

A Policy of Entrenchment Inaugurated by the Germans

LINDSAY, Jan. 9.— The G. T. R. authorities have announced that they cannot see their way clear to restore the "flyer" between Lindsay and Toronto at present owing to the great decrease in traffic as a result of the unsettled condition of affairs.

This was the answer given by Mr. C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, to the deputation of citizens on Thursday. The members put up a good case for the town, but Mr. Horning plainly pointed out that the train was not paying the company and it would be poor business for them to continue it.

A policy of retrenchment had been inaugurated all along the line and some of the company's best trains had been cancelled on other divisions. It was a critical period for all lines of business, and all were retrenching as far as it was possible. The railway deeply appreciated the large amount of business which went their way in Lindsay, [illegible] especially sorry indeed that conditions forced them to discontinue the flyer. As soon as business revived the train would be put into service again.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and [illegible]. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and soothe the whole system by means of the bowels.

Cure Constipation

Sick Headache and Indigestion as effectively as Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Britain Must Search Ships

In Reply to U. S. Note Britain Stands by Her Rights

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The preliminary reply of Sir Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the United States note, which intimated unjustifiable detention by British cruisers of American vessels, objection to Great Britain's practice of stopping vessels merely to look for evidence, and the British denial of the right of American merchants to ship "to order," was received late yesterday afternoon by Secretary of State Bryan.

The British paper will be given out, Mr. Bryan says, on Sunday afternoon, by which time the President, who will return to-day, will have an opportunity of considering it, although it is said the tone and substance of it was telegraphed to him last night.

Owing to the fact that the document arrived late and had to be uncoded, very few of the higher officials know anything about the communication. This much is said, however, that it is very courteous. While not precisely responsive to the large questions, without specifications which were raised by Mr. Bryan, Great Britain is said to maintain in the note these conditions:

That she could not abandon the general right to search ships on the high seas which was admitted by all nations.

That she must also maintain the continuance of the right "to visitation" of commercial ships.

That the practice of detaining vessels whose cargoes or parts of cargoes are consigned "to order" may be modified but not abandoned on account of peculiar conditions of the [illegible] war.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Fire Chief Howard is putting the finishing touches on his annual report. He will table it on Monday evening next, which will be the first regular meeting of the City Council.

The Arbitration.

The arbitration proceedings between the city and the Electric Power Company will likely commence one week from Monday. It will take several days to complete the work. This will decide the disposition of the one hundred thousand dollars that has been paid into court.

Officials Present.

City Clerk Armstrong, Assessor W. H. Henry and Sanitary Inspector Spence attended yesterday's session of the Division Court. They were there to represent the city's interests in the case of George Street Methodist Church versus the city, in which the former sought to recover the amount collected levied for garbage collection.

New Quarters.

The new quarters recently acquired by the Relief Committee are being fitted up with the equipment necessary for the administration of the affairs of the Committee. The Committee has secured the room on the second floor of the City Hall, formerly occupied by Sanitary Inspector Spence and Relief Officer Miller. The latter will share the same room, while Mr. Spence has moved over to the room containing the laboratory equipment.

The Inaugural Meeting.

The stage is set for the inaugural meeting of the City Council which is slated for eleven o'clock on Monday next. Two people attended the obsequies at the 1914 inaugural meeting, and there is considerable speculation as to how many will attend this year.

Standing Committees.

There is still a large number of people who think that Alderman Johnston should finish his work as chairman of the Power Committee. There is some talk of his retaining the chairmanship of the Finance Committee, but many of his friends would like to see him lead the Power Committee for another year.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Dr. Frank E. Bennett was appointed chairman of the St. Thomas Board of Education.

Question Is Settled.

The Brantford City Clerk has announced that H. C. Cuff is one of the aldermen for Ward Five. Some question was raised over his election, as he had withdrawn from the contest after the time limit.

A Provincial Election.

In the Woodstock (N.B.) bye-election, caused by the retirement of Premier Flemming, Frank Smith, Government candidate, defeated R. L. Simms by a 700 majority. Premier Flemming actively supported Smith.

More Hydro.

It is proposed to serve the rural district west of Brockville with Hydro-Electric power. The power will be supplied by the Brockville plant and the line constructed by the Hydro Commission.

Local Option Defeated.

Local option was defeated on Pelee Island Monday by a majority of 28. The delay in making known the result was caused by the break-down in telephonic communication.

Elected President.

William O. Lochead was elected president of the Berlin Board of Trade.

Made Chairman.

At the inaugural meeting of the London Board of Education, Dr. R. W. Shaw was made chairman.

Ballots Found.

A bundle of ballots similar to those used at the recent election in Newmarket was found by school boys in the street. The discovery has caused considerable excitement in the town.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT

"Pep-Peppermint"

Stutter when you say it and get in two "Peps"—for this is double strength Peppermint chewing gum—lots of Pep!

It's like a Peppermint Lozenge with a long lease of life—it l-a-s-t-s!

You'll get joy supreme from

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Made in Canada by the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd. 7 Scott Street, Toronto, manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Sold around the world.

SPEARMINT gives you the flavor of spicy, fresh mint leaves.

DOUBLEMINT has the delicious flavor of Peppermint—double strength.

Take your choice—both are smooth-chewing and savory—l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g pleasure and benefit at very small cost: 5 cents.

→ See how much better you will feel when you "chew it after every meal."

CS

Egyptians Too Wise to Revolt

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Geneva correspondent of the Temps sends particulars of an interview given by the ex-Khedive of Egypt to a representative of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

Abbas Hilmi Pasha takes a very pessimistic view and there is nothing of German Turkish bombast in his declaration. He said:

"The Turkish expedition to Egypt will encounter very great difficulties Still I hope it will succeed in overcoming them successfully.

"People wonder that Egypt remains quiet, and that it does not make common cause with the Turkish army and further its task by a general revolution.

Egypt is wise

"It must be understood that Egypt is wise, and does not wish to revolt just now, a revolution being in the present circumstances, foredoomed to failure.

"But if a Turkish army enters Egypt it may be regarded as certain that the Egyptians, faithful to their feeling in favour of the Turks, will join with them to create for England a situation full of danger."

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT.

The OBERIN treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Only $1.00 per box. If your Will to get sensible drugs obtained after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet and all about Oberin.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

[illegible] Cor. Park & Hunter Sts. G. H. [illegible], Manager A. [illegible], Asst. Manager

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

A Few Specimen Examples of Mid-Season Sale Values on Sale To-Night

UNDERSKIRTS
Coloured Moiretta, including black, newest style, reg. 1.25. On Sale at.. 79c

SILKS
Coloured Taffeta Silks, 20 ins. wide. Reg. 75c and 85c. On Sale....yard 29c

COATINGS
Heavy winter weights, all wool qualities, 54 and 56 inches wide, good colours, new weaves. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. On Sale..... yard 1.09

TOQUES
For Boys and Girls, fancy stitch, Black, White and Navy. Regular 25c and 35c. On Sale at 15c

MUFFLERS
Richly Mercerized, Black & colours, fringed end style, large size. Regular $1.00. On Sale at..... 69c

CANTON FLANNEL
Unbleached, soft close nap. Regular 18c and 20c yard. On Sale ....yard 15c

BLEACHED COTTON
36 ins. wide, firm quality, fully bleached, reg. 12½c. On Sale ..... yard 9c

COATS
For Children, good styles, nice fine materials, reg. 3.50 to 6.00. On Sale 2.98

WAISTS
High-Class Silk Models from our regular stock that includes some of our best styles. Reg. 3.50 to 6.00. On Sale 2.59

DRESSES
Children's Serge Dresses in colours of Navy Blue, Cardinal and Black. Broken lines. Reg. 2.00 to 3.50. On Sale at 1.49

FLANNELETTE
Imported, 35 inch wide, fast colourings, nice new stripes. Regular 12½c and 15c. On Sale at 10½c

COMFORTERS
Pure Eiderdown, covered with down proof Sateen. Size 60 x 72 inches. Reg. 4.59. On Sale at 2.99

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

BRITAIN DOING WELL WITHOUT CONSCRIPTION

British Chancellor Says Need For Compulsory Enlistment Has Not Yet Arisen.

LONDON, Jan. 9. — After a two days' session, during which its members heard statements from Earl Kitchener, Secretary of War; Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor; the Marquis of Crewe, Government leader in the Lords, and Baron Lucas, on behalf of the Government, on the progress of the war, and Great Britain's preparations to carry it on, the House of Lords last evening adjourned until Feb. 2, when Parliament will re-assemble.

The Opposition was not very skillful in securing from the Government information on the growth of the army or on the operations of the navy, regarding which its members persistently questioned the Ministers; but generally speaking the Government expressed satisfaction at the rate at which recruiting was proceeding, and Viscount Haldane declared that the necessity for compulsory service had not arisen. The Lord Chancellor also announced that experts in England were producing a gun which at least was the equal of the German 42-centimetre gun.

The Unionists peers who criticised Ireland's reply to the call to arms were told that Ireland was doing her full share in the war.

A lighter vein was introduced into the discussion by some of the Scottish members, who complained of the kilts supplied to the Scottish regiments. Baron Moncrieff described these kilts as "abbreviated ladies' bobbie skirts." Baron Lucas replied that the War Office had been unable to get a sufficient stock of the usual material used in the making of kilts.

Baron Lucas, dealing with criticism of the withholding of information on the extent of recruiting, said the publishing of the figures would be of enormous value to Germany.

The Earl of Selborne said he doubted if the Government had sufficiently impressed the nation with the immensity of the first task before the British army, that of expelling the Germans from Belgium.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT BY C. P. R.

According to The Montreal Gazette, the Canadian Pacific Railway has notified holders of its first mortgage five per cent. bonds that the company would retire the balance of the issue at any time from January 1st on to the date of maturity on July 1st, at par and accrued interest. The influence of the announcement should be excellent on the credit of the company as well as the credit of the country generally.

The importance of the announcement is two-fold. In the first place, the retirement of the issue—the outstanding bonds at the beginning of the year amounted to $12,842,646 — clears up the entire mortgage on the C.P.R. system with the exception of the $8,650,000 Algoma Branch 5 per cents, which have still some time to run. With the last of these general first mortgage bonds retired, even theoretically there can be no such thing as a foreclosure of the C.P.R. property. The Algoma Branch 5's are secured only on a small branch line and are not a mortgage on the general system.

No railroad in the world approaching the size of the C.P.R. can lay claim to a like distinction. The debenture holders, in the event of the company failing to meet its interest obligations to them, might call on their trustees to operate the property for their benefit. But the moment the arrears in interest were made up the trustees would automatically retire from the temporary situation thus created. They have no claim on the property in the same sense as first mortgage bondholders, who can force foreclosure in the event of default. This in railroading to-day is virtually an unique position, and, for a system of C.P.R.'s size, without parallel.

The other important feature of the transaction is that at a time when the tendency of all debtors is to defer payment of their obligations as long as possible, C.P.R. comes along and says in effect to its best-secured creditors:

"The loan which you made us back in 1885 matures only July 1st next. Possibly you have need of your capital now for other investment or other requirements. Well, the C.P.R. is willing to pay off the loan at any time from now on, or six months ahead of the due date, at the par agreed on in the trust agreement and with interest for any broken period your money remains with us."

An announcement of this kind is naturally convincing evidence of a confident postion financially, and, more particularly, at a time like the present, should add materially to the lustre of C.P.R.'s name in the money markets. Indirectly it is of importance as a stimulus to confidence towards Canada generally.

It will be recalled that C.P.R. made an effort in May, 1913, to retire all of these first mortgage bonds maturing in July of the current year. The company then offered 102 and interest to holders who would turn them in before July 1st, 1913. The response to that was that $30,608,873 were delivered and paid for, but bonds to the value of $12,842,646 were held back, holders apparently being unwilling to surrender their security even for the premium offered. Naturally, with the issue maturing in July, no premium can be offered now, but the company is extending to holders the opportunity to convert their security into cash at the face value six months ahead of the due date.

Advance In Flour The Grocery Feature of Week

The following comment on the market situation as regards foodstuffs will appear in the Canadian Grocer this week:

Office of Publication, Toronto, January 7th, 1914.

Flour holds the centre of the stage in the grocery markets this week with an advance of 50 cents per barrel on Wednesday afternoon. This rise did not come as any surprise, as the wheat market has been exceedingly firm of late. In fact it was a wonder to many why the advance did not come along even sooner. January wheat in Winnipeg was sold on Tuesday at $1.28, and May at around $1.33, while in Toronto the price of No. 1 Northern touched a high point at $1.40. Flour is now higher than it has been for many years, due of course to the upsetting of the natural channels of trade by the war. There seems little reason to expect lower prices in the immediate future, but it is difficult to say what will happen should the war terminate before seeding time or should Russia secure free passage for her wheat through the Baltic and the Dardanelles.

Sultana and Valencia raisins are getting squeezed into small compass. Since Turkey entered the war the importations of Sultanas of course stopped, and just as soon as the stocks that were on hand or afloat at the time, have been consumed, there will be no more until the war has come to an end. Valencias are exceedingly short, and it begins to look as if they, too, would soon be all in retailers' hands.

Nuts are Cheap Now.

As Canadian Grocer has stated frequently on this page, would be the case, prices of nuts following the holiday trade have declined. Brazils are away down from the high figure, and now that the Christmas baking is over for another year, shelled walnuts and almonds are much cheaper. Of course if it had not been for the fact that supplies of these were held up during December by the dockmen's strike at Liverpool, they would never have soared to the hieghts they did

There is nothing new in sugar. The market, however, has gained a little strength, or at any rate it is not quite easy as it was following the last decline.

There is yet considerable speculation as to whether there will be a war-tax on tea. Some think there will while others again think there won't. Perhaps even the Finance Minister doesn't yet know and at any rate it is not likely we shall have anything definite until parliament meets next month and the budget is presented. There is from all accounts some speculation going on in anticipation of a war-tax on this article, but it is not at all general. Apart from the possibility of the tax entirely, the tea market is firm and will likely remain so for some time to come.

New laid eggs are still falling. The mild spell is evidently encouraging the hens to take an optimistic view of the future weather, and they are laying some eggs. Wholesale prices are from ten to fifteen cents lower than a month ago.

AN ELEGANT BANQUET AT ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL

The Officials and Scholars Sumptuously Entertained by the Ladies of the Congregation—The Church Women's Association Rendered Great Assistance

Some one hundred and fifty anxious, impatient youngsters were waiting in the schoolroom of St. John's schoolhouse last evening, when, at five-thirty, "The Examiner" representative entered the room. And the happy crowd was anxiously impatient because it was awaiting the word of command, "Fall too and eat."

Meanwhile the boys and girls could not restrain their exuberation. They sang, they laughed, they beat the "devil's tatoo" with their feet, and they were supremely happy; and what a lot of good it does one to see others happy. It seems contagious and one's own trials or heart-breaks appear, for the time at any rate, to be minimised.

Now what was the occasion of all this merriment? Well, those large-hearted ladies of St. John's congregation had foregathered to give a treat, in the form of a supper, to the scholars of the Sunday school. As the little tots who comprise the primary school had their treat last Saturday, they were not included in the list of the guests. And to the feast were bidden the teachers and the officials of the school.

The various tables were laid out with great taste and looked very inviting with their plentiful supply of napery, china and cutlery. On the stage had been laid a table for the use of teachers and officials and those members of the Church Women's Association of St. John's who had so kindly done all the preparatory work, and who also took upon themselves the arduous duties of "serving tables."

Before the repast, to which ample justice was done, as it well deserved, the Doxology was sung as an act of thanks, and then the important act of the evening took place. After the feed, in the twinkling of an eye, so it seemed, the tables were cleared away and the schoolroom was ready seated for an impromptu variety entertainment, in which vocal solos, duets, trios and recitations made a big showing. There was also a violin solo, a pianoforte solo contributed by Miss Gladman, and it goes without saying that "Tipperary" was sung through each verse and chorus about twice over and by everybody. A little playlet, in which the bad fairy "Disorder" first reigns, but who is eventually ousted by the good fairy "Order," was very creditably performed by some of the children.

After this impromptu vaudeville, a hymn—which always appears to be a general favourite with children — "Once in Royal David's City," was sung, followed by "Rule Britannia," Miss Gladman playing all the accompaniments.

Canon Davidson then made a short speech, thanking the ladies for their hospitality and for their kind assistance; and the successful proceedings concluded by the hearty singing, by about two hundred voices, of the national anthem, "God Save the King."

Thanks are due to the generous ladies who provided the entertainment, as also to those who were so kind as to carry out the arrangement —a task involving a large amount of labour and trouble both before and after the arrival and departure of the guests.

The famous Irish Tenor, Fiske O'Hara, appearing in "Jack's Romance" at The Grand Opera House, Monday January 11th.

Old Favourites in Addition to New Melodies—A Pleasing Part of the O'Hara Performance.

Fiske O'Hara, one of the best of our American tenors, is making a specialty of introducing one or more of the old songs in his performances. In addition to the songs composed for the play, he will introduce in his new play, "Jack's Romance," Balfe's famous old melody, "Killarney," which he sings in a style that will delight the hearts of all who love the old ballads, saying nothing of those descendants of the "Ould Sod" to whom such lyrics are well nigh sacred.

T.A.S. Young Men Scored Fine Success In Minstrelsy

The dramatic section of St. Peter's T.A.S. delighted a capacity house with a very creditable minstrel show in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum last night. The performance was well staged and costumed. The songs and choruses were almost without exception splendidly sung. A few of the jokes would have to confess to an alias, but they were only a few; the others were bright and witty. The whole performance moved smoothly and snappily with an entire absence of hesitancy and incompleteness. A noticeable feature was the fact that the majority of the talent were appearing for the first time. They contributed an enthusiasm which carried the business along without interruption, and at the same time they more readily conveyed their spontaneous spirit of fun across the footlights. The T.A.S. minstrels on last night's performance compare most favourably with similar productions that are readily remembered. The young men manifested a restraint, too, which was not only welcome but which gave the amateurs something of the savour of professionals.

The endmen were Sam Hoolihan, Elric White, E. Murty, Wm. Primeau, H. Wolffe and M. Murty. The chorus was composed of Arthur Costello, George Daly, Euclid Picard, Ed. Riley, E. Tooley, Ernest Reynolds, Eddie Hanrahan, Carmel Legendre, Ray Donoghue, Frank Grady and Everett Heath. Vincent McCabe was quite a suave interlocutor. Mr. McCabe sang the solo of the opening, "Back to Dixie Land." Other numbers were, "Across the Mason-Dixon Line" by Will Primeau, "When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy," Art Costello; "The Locomotive Roll," S. Hoolihan; "Luella Lee," E. Picard and G. Daly; "Rap, Rap, Rap," H. Wolffe; "When You Wore a Tulip," Ernest Reynolds; "The Cabaret Rag," Elric White; "Harmony Bay," Ed. Riley; "Fido is a Hot-dog Now," E. Heath; "Reuben Tango," F. Grady; "Tipperary," Geo. Daly; buck and wing dancing, Murty Brothers.

Mr. White's number was cleverly done, and Everett Heath made a big hit with his song. The entire first part was thoroughly enjoyed.

In the second section, H. Wolffe and A. Costello gave an amusing dialogue. A quartette comprised of Messrs. Daly, Picard, Legendre and Hanrahan displayed fine harmony in "Old Black Joe" and other songs. Master L. Spellman contributed a 'cello solo and Mr. Hanrahan sang "Mother Machree." Messrs. Vincent and J. McCabe played a violin duet and Mr. Hoolihan's step dance was all that could be desired. Elric White and Vince McCabe concluded the performance with a line of nonsense that tickled the audience. Miss Marion Gorman was a most efficient accompanist.

During the intermission orchestral numbers were played by Miss Gorman, piano, V. and J. McCabe, violins, and R. Chambers, drums.

Among those present were noticed, Bishop O'Connor, Rev. Dean McColl, Rev. P. J. Phelan, and Rev. J. J. O'Brien.

Mr. Hoolihan, as manager of the minstrels, is deserving of unstinted praise for the thoroughness of detail accomplished and for the rounds of fun worked out.

To Leave Constantinople

Turks are Ready to Move Government to Safer Place

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Constantinople, regarded by the allies as one of the greatest prizes of the war, should they win and Turkey be forced to give it up, may be abandoned soon as the seat of the Turkish Government.

It is asserted that preparations have been made to remove from the city the archives of state and the treasury should the necessity arrive, and that at Adrianople arrangements are under way to receive the Government officials.

An Anglo-French fleet is hammering at the Dardanelles, which, if passed, would give easy access to Constantinople. To the east of the city, on the Russo-Turkish frontier Russian forces, which are said to have defeated the Turks, are seeking to penetrate Asiatic Turkey in the direction of Constantinople.

FRENCH PREMIER'S SON DEAD.

Body Found Within Few Yards of German Trench.

Paris, Jan. 8. — Premier and Madame Viviani have received official confirmation of the death of their youngest son on August 22 at Sussigny. His body was found within a few yards of the German trenches. At the time he was shot down the young man was charging with his regiment, the 31st Infantry, in which he was a non-commissioned officer.

GERMANY OPTIMISTIC

Von Jagow Predicts Series of Smashes for the Allied Armies

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A London Daily Express despatch from Amsterdam to The Herald says:

"I understand from a most authoritative source that, in a recent conversation with the German Minister to a neutral country in Europe, Herr von Jagow, the German Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made the following statement:

"'We do not need to worry. Things are progressing excellently for Germany. Let me make the following forecast: By the end of February we will have smashed up the Russians. The end of March will see the end of the French army. In April we will finally start reckoning with Great Britain, which I expect will be finished by the middle of May. All German's enemies will be beaten before June, at any rate.'"

Turks Strengthen Dardanelles.

ATHENS, Jan. 9.—The Turks continue to fortify the Dardanelles against an entrance by the allied fleet. Several islands within the entrance have been transformed into armed camps. Forty German engineer officers are directing the work.

The Turkish forces in Constantinople are estimated to number 35,000. At Scutari, in Asia Minor, an anti-government proclamation was secretly posted on walls of buildings, and the chief of police has been dismissed for failure to hold the people.

To Shift Hospital.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The headquarters of No. 2 Hospital, Canadian contingent, has been moved permanently. It is understood that the entire hospital will be moved as health of the patients improves. There have been several cases of spinal meningitis among the troops. The floods of Salisbury are now decreasing. The cathedral is being pumped out. The streets surrounding Bulford Hospital have been under a foot of water, but there seems promise of a spell of sharp weather, and things will doubtless improve shortly.

Son of Premier Viviani Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Premier and Madame Viviani have received official confirmation of the reported death of their youngest son on the field of battle.

Young Viviani fell Aug. 22 at Cussigny. His body was found within a few yards of the German trenches. At the time he was shot down the young man was charging with his regiment, the 131st Infantry, in which he was a non-commissioned officer.

APPOINTED SECRETARY OF MERCHANTS' ASS'N

Mr. F. H. Dobbin was appointed Secretary of the Retail Merchants Association, assuming the position formerly held by N. H. Cameron.

Corporal W. Stewart Laing, of the 57th Company, Canadian Engineers, Who is Going to the Front With the 2nd Contingent—Corp. Laing is a Son of Mr. Geo. Laing, 489 Cedar Street.

A VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The Ford Times for December has, for a frontispiece, a splendid half-tone view in sepia, of St. John's church, this city.

When the system gets "all run down" build it up with

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 91.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea Coal $6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

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171 Antrim Street, 'Phone 1269

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Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

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Mon., Tues., Wed.
VAUDEVILLE EXTRAORDINARY
THE SILVERS
High-class Singing and Musical Act.
MOTION PICTURES
Positively the best in town.
Series No. 10 of
LUCILLE LOVE
including
6-Other Good Comedies-6
Drama and War Views.
Our Price Never Changes
The Biggest Show in Town
5c and 10c

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These are glorious days and nights for pleasure driving and sleighing parties.

Ring up 752 when you want a comfortable outfit.

Smart cutters and warm robes with good horses and cautious drivers on short notice.

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To-Night GRAND OPERA HOUSE To-Night
United Play Co. (Inc.) Presents the International "Live Forever" Success
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH" AND "LOVEY MARY"
Mr. Stubbins, Miss Mary, Lovey Mary and all the dead people of the Widdo neighborhood. A dramatization of Alice Hegan Rice's charming stories by Anne Crawford Flexner. Seat sale opens Thursday morning.
Bargain Matinee—25c ANY SEAT Evening—25c 35c 50c 75c and $1.00

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, JANUARY 11th
Augustus Piton Presents the favourite Actor-Singer
Fiske O'Hara In His Latest Comedy Success "Jack's Romance"
A vivid picture of Irish Life in the 18th Century. A splendid Acting Company. Rich and beautiful costumes. Superb Scenic Effects. Hear O'Hara sing "The Highwayman," "You and I," "Colleen Machree" and "Killarney."
Prices—50c; 75c, $1.00; Gallery 25c. Sale open Friday

EMPIRE THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MARY PICKFORD
In the Noted Play of Theatrical Life
"BEHIND THE SCENES" IN FIVE BIG ACTS
Added to this there will be a Thrilling WAR PICTURES
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL
Evening Performances Start 7.30 and 9.00 o'clock
NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"THE SCALES OF JUSTICE"
A Famous Drama on Love, Duty and the Law

Store Opens 8.15 | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | Store Closes Sat. 9.30

The Greatest Coat Value of the Season

$18 to $25 values $9.40

THESE COATS COMPRISE a part of a special purchase made from a leading manufacturer, who just before Christmas—rather than lay his hands off, offered to make up a certain number of coats at cost price. The materials are absolutely the newest, Zebelines, Boucles and Velours; the styles mostly feature the Russian and Military effects with trimming of velvet or plush. A few short weeks ago these coats would have been bought to sell at as high as $25.00, not a model worth less than $18.00. Come in and look at these coats—looking or trying on does not necessitate buying, we are always only too pleased to show our goods. During the Mid-Winter Sale..... $9.40

THE WHITEWEAR SALE AFFORDS GREAT SAVINGS

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS IN THE LOWER SCHOOL OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Following is the report of the local school Christmas examinations in the Collegiate Institute:

FORM 2A—NORMAL ENTRANCE

1 Ethel Steele	74
2 Olive Armstrong	71
3 Marguerite Herridge	71
4 Maida Conner	65
5 Aileen Braund	65
6 Harold Copp	65
7 Mollie Campbell	63
8 Fern Shearer	63
9 Lottie Hamilton	63
10 Joe Ryan	62
11 Vera Knox	61
12 Ada Shelton	60
13 Bessie Hardwicke	60
14 Mabel Gardner	58
15 Ethel Sloan	57
16 Lottie Ball	57
17 Nellie McDonald	57
18 Mary Gardner	57
19 Alex. Stuart	56
20 Greta Stinson	54
21 Quinnie Johnston	54
22 Romeyne Stevenson	53
23 Charlie Elliott	53
24 Jennie McLaren	51
25 Helen Moore	51
26 Marguerite Hannah	51
27 Ethel Morrison	50
28 Frank Huffman	50
29 Bertha Lowes	49
30 Helen Bulmer	48
31 Lizzie Webber	46
32 Roy White	46
33 Agnes Neill	46
34 Scott Hutchinson	44
35 Vera Whitfield	43
36 Ethel Rowe	43
37 Clarence Voaden	41
38 Alma Lapp	40

FORM 2B—JUNIOR MATRICULATION

	Per Cent.
O'Connell, Gregory	80
Smith, Harry	75
Crawford, Emmons	72
Feinberg, Joe	72
Carmichael, Agnes	70
Brown, Helen	68
Smyth, Edgar	67
Thomson, Alex.	67
Webster, Thomas	66
Bentley, Evelyn	64
Crane, Halliday	61
Grandy, John	60
Shevlin, Lillian	59
Macfarlane, Gordon	59
Barrieclough, Lionel	58
Bogue, Stanley	58
Green, George	58
Dickson, Donald	56
Lord, Allan	56
McClelland, Gerald	55
Rutherford, Walter	54
Buchanan, Myrtle	54
Munro, George	53
Lampard, Olive	53
Dyell, Gordon	51
Thompson, Hilda	51
Canniff, Douglas	50
Lewis, Arthur	50
Spellman, Alexis	50
Pigeon, Annie	50
Lane, Ada	49
Moore, Lillian	48
Eaton, Hazel	48
Lundy, Willie	47
Green, Jack	46
Fanning, Weldon	42
Austin, Alfred	33

FORM 1B

	Per Cent.
Fisher, Franklyn	78
Mason, Claire	75
Meredith, Elton	72
Staunton, Florence	69
Austen, Hazel	68
Huycke, Rosamond	68
Stock, Vera	66
Park, Bernard	64
Scadding, Simcoe	63
Mowat, Betty	62
Hill, Gordon	60
Common, Willie	59
Huffman, Albert	58
Henry, Stewart	58
Cunningham, Mabel	57
Robertson, George	57
Young, Stella	57
Lewis, Alma	56
Web, Leon	56
Petrie, James	55
Maitland, Irene	54
Lafferty, Marguerite	53
Whitehouse, Samuel	53
Gollop, Harold	52
Graham, Evart	51
Peever, Newell	49
Huston, Verda	49
Rishor, Max	49
Conway, Lorne	48
Knapman, Irene	47
Nelson, Marion	47
Stevens, Gordon	47
Oliver, Henry	46
Whitfield, John	45
Richardson, Meta	45
Northy, Lorne	45
Rehill, Willie	36

COMMERCIAL I.

1 Ralf Turner	80
2 Clifford Might	70
3 Hazel Morrow	70
4 Norman Green	68
5 Gladys Cooley	68
6 Franklyn Sherwood	68
7 Harold Kennedy	68
8 Orland Morrow	68
9 Cecilia Black	66
10 Violet Tucker	65
11 Jos. White	64
12 Lulu Elcombe	64
13 Vincent Miller	64
14 Prudence Long	63
15 Walace Simpson	62
16 Grace Meredith	62
17 Gladys Mulholland	61
18 Wm. Jeffries	58
19 Eldo McNab	57
20 Beatrice Gray	56
21 Pearl Rehill	56
22 Myrtle Sargent	55
23 Campbell Clegg	53
24 Stanley Roots	52
25 Jos. Dainow	50
26 Grace Cox	50
27 Lulu Jinks	49
28 Fred Walker	47
29 Myrtle Mesley	46
30 Mendell Braund	41
31 Beechem McDonald	40
32 Violet Hallowell	26

COMMERCIAL II.

1 Arthur Pitchford	75
2 Marjorie Evans	68
3 Burness Pidgeon	67
4 Greta LeBarr	66
5 Lizzie Thompson	63
6 Fred McNeely	62
7 Irene Whittaker	61
8 Mildred Curtis	55
9 Nellie Stenton	55
10 Gordon Lamb	55
11 Florence Robertson	53
12 Cyril Rathbone	53
13 Geo. Cunningham	52
14 Eva Tremain	48
15 Mary Shearer	48
16 Camilla Detcher	47
17 Margaret Bulmer	46
19 Mary Cameron	44
19 Roy Girven	41

LOOK AT THESE

Just a Few Quotations on Ladies' Jackets

Space will not permit us to quote many figures, but the prices on our entire stock are cut accordingly.

1 only, Electric Seal Jacket, best quality, 50 inch length. Regular price $110.00 for.....$70.00

1 only, finest Astrachan, 50 inches, large shawl collar. Regular $75.00 for.....$40.00

2 only, Fine Fur Lined Jackets, tweed shells, beautifully trimmed. Were $48.00, now.....$30.00

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

Why Farmers Are Regarded As a Type In Their Niggardly Treatment of Hired Help

The farmer gave him twenty-five cents for his railway fare and told him to go into Peterborough. This was his method of breaking to the youngster the news that his choring services after nearly a year's work, were no longer required. In plainer terms it meant that the farmer was casting a thirteen-year-old orphan into the bowl of chance with apparently slight regard for the possibilities. The farmer said, "Here's a quarter. Go over to the station at Bethany and take the train for Peterborough. This will pay your fare," and he added something to the effect that he had no longer any work for the boy and therefor did not need him.

And that's how Ernest Connor, a chunky little English chap of "almost fourteen" happened to be looking longingly through the windows of D. H. Mitchell's store, at the corner of Park and Sherbrooke streets, at nine o'clock on the night of December 28th. You remember it was zero weather. Mr. Bradshaw, the clerk, noted the desire in the boy's eyes as he gazed at the sweets inside and called him in. He soon learned that the little fellow was cold and hungry, and immediately set about satisfying these natural demands. He gave him a chair close to the fire, and fed him with eatables from the shelves. Questioning the boy, he was soon in possession of his sordid story.

When you ponder upon the farmer's treatment of this boy Connor, your mind immediately jumps to the contrast and you get a clearer idea of what Christ meant when He said: "Suffer the little children that they may come unto me." Thirteen years is still within the bounds of childhood. It is not that the boy has been subjected to cruel treatment, except in the utter absence of consideration and charity from his country employer. There is something so callous in the manner in which the boy was turned away in the depth of winter that it compares favourably with some of the impressive performances ascribed to Prussian "kultur" among the Belgian habitants.

How He Came to Canada.

This affair with the Franklin farmer is only one of the more recent of a number of pathetic chapters in the story of the boy's few years. His father died six years ago. Nine or ten months ago Ernest and a younger brother were placed on a boat sailing for Canada. He remembers his mother requesting a woman he did not know that she take care of the lads on their outward trip. From that stage until their arrival here in Ontario there is a hiatus that is not connectedly supplied. It seems that the lads were separated, and apparently by immigration officials. Ernest hasn't the least idea of what became of his brother.

Worked on the Farm.

He, himself, arrived last March at Franklin, a hamlet on the spur of the C.P.R. from Bethany. Somehow or other his sister knew his location for she wrote in April or May that their mother was dead. Letters Ernest wrote home, he declares the farmer destroyed and forbade him to write any others. In the meantime he worked for the farmer until December 28th. That evening he was "paid off." Of course the lad's "keep" accounted for most of his wages, and then he was clothed and there remained the sum of twenty-five cents, not to mention the valuable directions as to how to reach Peterborough.

Was Thinly Clad.

If Ernest was fed as he was clad, he must have fared badly. He wore a pair of rubbers and four pairs of socks; no underwear; a pair of overalls; shirt, coat and hat of some kind. But no underwear during the Christmas cold spell! Well, that was his condition when Mr. Bradshaw discovered him. To-day he is comfortably placed in Adjutant McElhiney's Refuge for the unemployed. Mr. Bradshaw called the police station, but the Chief and four constables were required at an inquest then in progress. Chief Howard was then sought, and immediately responded. He took the Connor boy to the Refuge and now regards him as somewhat akin to a ward. Mrs. G. Walter Green heard about him and supplied him with an abundance of good clothes, even to a sweater coat. One suit Ernest refuses to wear every day. He keeps it for special occasions, and for Sundays, donning it particularly for services in the Salvation Army Temple.

Adjutant McElhiney has written to the farmer the boy names, but no reply has yet been received. Until something is learned from that source it would appear unfair to use a farmer's name in this connection.

The boy is bright looking, cheerful, and has every appearance of being trustworthy. He helps in the kitchen at the Refuge and stands high in the opinions of the men. When an Examiner reporter saw him yesterday he had returned from the Adjutant's residence where he had completed some little task. Chief Howard assumes some responsibility toward the boy, and wrote Mr. Goodwill of the Children's Aid Society, who replied that he would begin an investigation into the boy's story. In the meantime, if nothing else is done, Chief Howard intends to arrange to have Ernest sent to school. Those who have seen the lad are quite interested in him, and his tale somehow finds ready acceptance due to somewhat similar occurrences credited to some farmers.

Belgian Soldiers Have a Sweet Tooth.—A Belgian soldier crawling from his bomb-proof shelter in the trenches to receive a packet of chocolate from his commanding officer.

Conductors May Lose About $12.50

The Reduction May Be 10 Per Cent., and the Average Wage is $125.

With the proposed reduction in the wage schedule of 14,000 men in the operating department of the Grand Trunk system, announced to take effect on April 1, the following figures of rates of pay of trainmen and engineers, one of the few services involved in the reduction, is interesting. Although not officially admitted, it is announced from Montreal that the reduction will be 10 or 12 per cent. The effect of the reduction is compared with the present rate of wages, and the 10 per cent. rate is taken, as it is the lowest and more likely to be adopted if the wages are cut.

In the passenger service the rates per 100 miles at present and with reduction of 10 per cent. are:

Conductors—$2.68; proposed, $2.41.
Baggagemen—$1.65; proposed $1.40
Brakemen—$1.50; proposed $1.35.

The average salary for a month for regularly assigned trainmen is:

Conductors—$125; new rate, $112.50
Baggagemen — $75.00; new rate, $67.50.
Brakemen—$70; new rate, $63.

Through freight service, per 100 miles:

Conductors—$3.63; proposed, $3.27.
Brakemen—$2.42; proposed, $2.18.

Local freight service:

Conductors—$3.97; proposed, $3.59.
Brakemen—$2.70; proposed $2.43.

Yard service, rate per day:

Foreman—$3.70; proposed, $3.33.
Helper—$3.40; proposed, $3.06.

Night work 20c higher than day rate.

Engineers in both passenger and freight service average from $110 to $150 per month, according to their run and calibre of train. They would be reduced to $99 and $135.

Senior firemen's earnings average from $57 to $85 per month, according to the class of train. Junior firemen, men who are six months or less in the service, earn from $48 to $71. Senior men's reductions would be $51.30 and $76.50. Junior men would be reduced $43.20 and $63.90.

The Grand Trunk, in their agreement made in Montreal on July 31st, in the dispute between the Company and its employees in train and yard service, reserve the right to change the rates and regulations upon giving 30 days' notice. The agreement with the [illegible] on April 1st. The schedule of the firemen expires on June 1st. The track men have a new agreement, effective till July 1.

Italy Indicates War Intentions

GENEVA, via Paris, Jan. 8—All Italians liable to military service in Geneva, numbering several thousand, have received notification from the Consulate to present themselves for medical examination It is stated that similar measures will shortly be taken in other towns of Switzerland. Of the 200,000 Italian residents of Switzerland it is estimated that 50,000 are liable for military service.

At Chiasso Como and other points on the frontier no Italians between the ages of 18 and 40 have been permitted to cross for the past week, while the exports of foodstuffs is strictly limited to Switzerland.

URIC ACID SUFFERING.

Uric acid is an accumulation of poison which finds lodgment in the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles it causes rheumatism. In any case the pain and suffering is almost beyond human endurance. Uric acid is promptly removed from the system when the kidneys are kept healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Asiatic Russia contains 135 rivers with a total navigable length of 13,556 miles and four lakes that can be navigated for 707 miles.

ROUND THE STORES

A Shopping Experience at the Golden Lion—A Glimpse at the Store and an Interview With Its Proprietor

"Uncle Ebenezer says some fellers put by fer a rainy day; but, as far as he's concerned, he'd always laid his'n away fer the sunshine."

Robert Fair—the man who has made his mark on George Street as the veteran dry goods merchant of Peterborough—came to mind yesterday as one [illegible] who had copied Uncle Ebenezer's habit, and was laying "his'n away for the sunshine."

"Why, you're as busy as ever, Mr. Fair, so soon after the holidays, too."

"Not quite so busy to-day; but we have adopted Britain's motto: "Business as usual," and do not encourage any sluggishness round the Golden Lion."

When the basic conditions are right, business needs only the right kind of thoughts and the right kind of talk to make it good. Provide yourself with a sunny smile, put a good front on, look like you usually look, talk as you usually talk, and buy as you usually buy—that's good business.

We have no war—we have only peace, farms, industries—these will make us all prosperous, if we only make up our minds to accept the fact.

And, as we edged our way past other shoppers to the linen counter, you could feel that there was really no stagnation in the Golden Lion.

There are many women in Peterborough who will go nowhere else for their linens except Fair's. In fact, Fair's is looked upon as one of the most reliable firms for supplying the highest grades of Irish and Scotch linens. It was fine linen table cloths we were looking for, and that was what brought us into Fair's. We found the display, the patterns, the qualities quite equal to our requirements. In fact my friend was so taken with what she saw that she invested in some of the dainty linens to take home with her to Toronto.

After half an hour, in the suit and coat room on the second floor, we encountered Mr. Fair at the entrance to the elevator. He was in a sociable mood and was interested to know if we had got everything that pleased us. The opportunity was given to express appreciation of the samples shown and the courteous service of the sales staff.

"And you are into stock taking, already, Mr. Fair. Good way to begin the New Year."

"Yes. Every dollar you spend with us right now is an investment. Inventory season at the Golden Lion brings economies that attract shoppers back after the New Year in good numbers."

Mr. Fair is quite systematic in planning his business. He has just closed another satisfactory year and entered on his thirty-second year of successful retailing of strictly dependable goods in Peterborough. Still in the same well-known stand that he leased in the autumn of 1883. The store is one of the most central in the city, and has been enlarged at various times to suit the growth of the business. Every available space from basement to the fourth floor is utilized to its utmost extent.

Mr. Fair's life has been a busy one, and he has learned that "it is only through labour and concentrated effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things." He has found time in his busy mercantile life to devote leisure moments, on behalf of the general interests of the city of Peterborough. He has been President of the Board of Trade, devoted twenty years' service on the Board of Education, is a member of the Board of the Nicholls Hospital, is a member of Peterborough's Home Guard and has always taken an active interest in civic and political affairs. Mr. Fair loves work—he is not, in the language of the street, "a quitter," but reflects the sentiments conveyed in the following spicy lines from the December Ford "Times":

"Don't talk to me, son, of crops on the bum
Or of money that's tight in the banks,
Don't tell your old Dad that business is bad
My son, that's the bunk of the cranks.

There's a few pesky guys, just chock full of lies,
Who go spreadin' the slanderous tale,
But son, don't be quittin', just stick to your knittin'
You'll get your good share of the kale."

A single central station of a German electric company, supplies current for light and power to 104 surrounding villages.

RELATIONS AGAIN STRAINED

Special to The Examiner:

ATHENS, Jan. 8.—Graeco-Turkish relations are again strained. Apart from the position of the Greeks, whih Turkey has rendered untenable by new persecutions and exactions, there are now other causes of bitter complaint.

The naval and military attaches and the Secretaries of the Greek Legation in Constantinople have been treated as spies and shadowed wherever they go by Turkish police agents.

Greek Consuls of the Empire have been treated as though they belonged to the belligerent powers.

The Grand Vizier has made promises of redress, but the redress never comes.

This state of affairs is seriously occupying the attention of the Government.

Germans who have interests here are studiously avoiding the Graeco-Turkish rupture, and have been doing their utmost to induce the Turkish Government to give redress, but so far their endeavours have been without result.

VISITED HOSPITALS

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

BRIGHTON, Eng., Jan. 9.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by a large escort, to-day visited hospitals here which have been set aside for the reception of the wounded in the Indian expeditionary forces. The King and Queen talked at length with many of the wounded and were given an enthusiastic reception.

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
347 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
'Phone 650 and 763

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS
ALSO
Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices
to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Competency

THE young man or young woman who is competent for a position is the one chosen and the one advanced to a better position.

We train young men and women to competency in business—Book-keeping and Stenography — with all that is necessary for a thorough business training. We can do it because we have competent teachers.

— THE —
HUDSON COLLEGE
Opposite the Oriental
E. S. HUDSON, Principal

MAP OF THE HEART OF GOLDFIELD

Showing the properties that are now making mining history. An asset of real value to you in the present excited market.

We solicit the privilege of sending you one without charge, together with

Late Telegraphic Reports from the District.

We are in daily telegraphic communication with a responsible mining authority in Goldfield.

'Phone, Write, Wire or Call at our office for the LATEST information.

Orders executed for Cash or on margin.

CHAS. A. STONEHAM & CO.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda Street, Toronto. 'Phone Main 2560
New York, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo

Our New York office and all our branches are connected by a private telegraph system, affording instantaneous communication. The Best Service on News and Orders.

TO-NIGHT | SPLENDID PERFORMANCE OF MRS WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH | TICKETS 25c to $1.00

NEW NORDHEIMER OFFICES.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, district representative for the Nordheimer pianoforte, has secured improved office premises in the Crown Building, ground floor, No. 128 Hunter street. Tunings promptly attended to. Office 'phone 974. Residence 'phone 854.
20d-128.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

Twenty-Seventh Year

Premium Income, 1913 ..... $2,996,879.91
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders 2,725,643.16
Interest, Dividends, etc 909,268.75
Reserves for Policyholders 15,158,220.00
Assets 17,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,518,986.41
Insurance in Force 80,000,000.00

The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 45 per cent of the expected, and the interest realized on the total Ledger Assets was 6.59 per cent., indicating that the company is in a position to offer insurances on very attractive terms. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF HEALTH ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 7.)

	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Append'l'tis	Diphtheria	Typhoid	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis
1912	0	1	1	0	2	11	22
1913	1	2	4	1	2	15	37
1914	0	0	2	7	5	15	19
	1	3	7	8	9	41	98

A very interesting part of our work is that of prevention, and in this respect a great many visits have been made, which are not included in the 40 cases mentioned. These cases are largely among children, who have been exposed to tuberculosis through death and sickness in the families; also through ignorance, improper feeding and lax in hygiene; and it is encouraging indeed to see these children improve. And what is still more encouraging is to see our tuberculosis patients return to the ranks of health. We are happy to say that we have four such cases to report from our year's work, and perhaps you can imagine what a comfort it was to one of us to receive greetings like these: "Your well patient"; and "Your happy little boy".

One of our patients has recently returned to her home in England, and one has been deported.

I have collected $51.00 for paid visits during the year.

Alongside of the actual caring for the suffering, we look forward to the time when, through proper instruction, the danger of infection will be minimized and the exaggerated fear done away with. In a great many cases there is a good deal of fear where there is no occasion for fear, and there is no fear where there ought to be. The consequence is that because of this lack of understanding of the conditions, we encounter many cases which might be called "avoidable cases," and this brings the lesson home to us most forcibly, that we need less fear and more intelligent understanding of the conditions which produce health and those which produce disease.

P. A. Mercier.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the district nurses for the capable manner in which they had performed the duties that were committed to them.

The Secretary's Report.

The Secretary's report contains the following:

The Peterborough Health Association has completed its third year of active work with very satisfactory results, as may be seen by the reports. During the past twelve months two nurses, Miss Hamilton and Miss Mercier, have been giving good and faithful service to cases of almost all kinds, while about 700 dozens of eggs (fresh), and 2,400 quarts of milk have been distributed to those patients who needed them, besides drugs and other comforts and necessaries. In the beginning of July a new branch of work was inaugurated, namely the Summer Camp for Children, which was carried on most successfully for six weeks, when it was found necessary to close it on account of the financial condition caused by the war. During the time it was in operation there were over 30 children on the roll, though they did not all go every day, and a marked improvement was observable in them owing to the out-door life, and good food. The camp was financed by special contributions given for that object, but owing to the sudden and unexpected falling off of subscriptions, there was a deficit at the end of six weeks of nearly $100, which was paid by the Association, the latter taking over the assets of the camp, in the way of furnishings, which may be valued at from $125 to $150.

Friends Who Assisted.

The camp committee was indebted to many kind friends who assisted in making it a success, particularly to the Peterborough Light and Power, and Radial Co., for the use of their building at Jackson Park; to Mr. W. H. Hamilton, who supplied the camp with groceries for the season at his own expense, to the Big Brothers' Club, for the very fine tent used; to the Parks' Committee, for permission to place said tent in Jackson's Park, and to all who contributed either in money, service, or material benefits.

The outlook for the coming year is not as bright as might be wished for, as the shadow of war is still over us all, and is preventing the Association from preparing to hold the fair in the spring, by which it was expected to raise sufficient funds to run the work for another three years. However, it is hoped that the membership may be very much increased, and that the Association may be otherwise assisted to keep up its activity. The camp was run at a cost of $60.04 a week, with our initial expense of $150 for equipment.

EDW. A. TRAVERS, Sec.

Financial Report.

The financial statement was presented by Mr. W. H. Dunford. It is as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand 1st January, 1914	$3,647.57
Mrs. Geo. Burnham, donation	100.00
Memberships, 1913	110.00
Memberships, 1914	68.00
Fees collected by nurses	141.75
Proceeds Renwick Recital	16.05
Children's Fresh Air Fund contributions	66.15
Bank interest	59.27
Total receipts	$3,908.79

Expenditures.

Provincial Secretary for Registration fee	$ 1.00
Miss Mercier, salary	720.00
Miss Hamilton, salary	720.00
Rent, storeroom	60.00
Grant, Nurses' Supervision Committee	80.00
Jordan Bros., flowers	7.00
Printing	19.25
Expenses Fresh Air Outing for Children	149.51
Sundries	1.00
Total expenditure	$3,169.06
Balance on hand 9th January, 1915	1,065.73
	$3,908.79

Supervision Committee Report.

As Secretary of the Supervision Committee I beg to submit the following report:

In the while, taking into consideration the depression under which the country is labouring, we have had a very successful and encouraging year, and those interested in the work feel more than ever the necessity for continuing it.

During the past year, the total number of calls made by the two nurses was 3,280, the amount collected being $151.75, and the number of patients visited was 206, of which 157 were general cases. Of these general cases 103 were adult medical cases, 28 obstetrical and 16 surgical cases, and the remainder children, and infants, the latter suffering mainly from improper feeding, and mal-nutrition.

The surgical cases consisted of minor operations done at home, surgical dressings, and post-operative work.

The tuberculous cases numbered 49, of which 17 were new cases. During the year several have returned to work, and as the result of proper training and care, have been enabled to remain at work.

Of these 49 cases, 43 were pulmonary and 4 surgical cases. During the year there have been 8 deaths, and at such times instruction was given as to proper disinfection, etc., and where necessary, aid in carrying out such instructions.

As in other years, nourishment such as milk and eggs was freely given where needed, also stoves, beds, blankets, linen, wearing apparel, soapstones, thermometers, Sputum-cups, absorbent cotton, and medicines were given or loaned as required.

Children's Camp.

Early in July the Children's Camp was organized, and Miss Dickson, a graduate nurse, put in charge of the children while there.

For their zeal and patience in arranging the many perplexing details of this work, great praise is especially due to Mrs. G. Scott, and Mrs. Travers, although many others helped in various ways.

Through the kindness of the Street Railway Company we were allowed the use of their buildings at the Park, and free transportation was given those coming and going in connection with the work.

Early in the morning the children were taken to the Park in a large bus and given a light lunch on their arrival. Then at noon, a good hot dinner, prepared by Mrs. Read, was given them, and another light lunch before returning home.

During the day the children played in the Park, but were compelled to rest for a definite period each afternoon, on cots placed in a large tent, which was kindly donated by the Big Brothers' Club.

Instruction was given as to sanitary care of the teeth, each child being provided with a tooth-brush by Dr. Middleton.

The total number of children at the camp was 48, their ages ranging from 5 to 14 years.

These children were taken largely from homes where some member was suffering from tuberculosis, or the children themselves were suffering from surgical tuberculosis, but no case with an open lesion was allowed, so that no child would be exposed to danger.

This branch of the work was very much appreciated by parents, as was shown by the numerous requests to have their children taken, and since by the letters of appreciation received.

All the children showed marked improvement, some gaining as much as 5 and 6 pounds in weight.

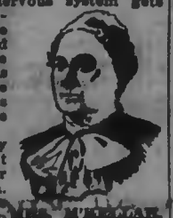
Unfortunately owing to the declaration of war, which caused a marked falling off in donations, the camp had to be closed on August 15th. Since then nothing new has been undertaken, except the regular work.—F. Neal, Secretary Supervision Committee.

The following executive committee was appointed and empowered to elect officers for the ensuing year:

Dr. Mann, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Neal, Dr. McNulty, Dr. McPherson, Dr. Halliday, Rev. Father Phelan, E. A. Peck, W. H. Dunsford, G. W. Powell, F. D. Kerr, Mrs. Kendry, Mrs. V. Eastwood, Mrs. A. E. Coulthard, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Travers, and Miss M. Dickson.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.



Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing so appalling to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

$1,000.00 TO $50,000.00 PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT

Would you like to learn how to have

$1,000.00 to $5,000.00

placed to your credit, at about **ONE THIRD** of the ordinary **BANK INTEREST** in one of the

Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada

Then fill out and mail this Coupon to **Drawer 1166, Peterborough,** It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.

COUPON

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

DATE OF BIRTH.....

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "GET RID OF IT."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develops into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and in two days the fever left her, and in a few days more she was well again. I will always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

Want Pensions For Mothers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—An amendment to the Industrial Disputes Act, old age pensions, pensions for mothers, greater safeguards for men employed in transport work and other important concessions will be among the reforms demanded by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which will wait upon Sir Robert Borden on Jan. 15. The unemployed problem will also be dealt with and a scheme projected for its solution.

Mercier Centre of Interest.

LONDON, Jan. 9. — The reported arrest of Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, continues to attract attention. The Germans explain that he was not arrested, but that he was requested to refrain from inciting the populace of Belgium. The Dutch newspaper which first published the report of the cardinal's arrest insists, however, on the correctness of its correspondent's statement and says that even now Cardinal Mercier is not permitted to leave Malines.

Adriatic Port for Servia.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Temps correspondent at Milan telegraphs: "I learn from a reliable source that Italy and Servia have signed an agreement whereby the latter will obtain a port on the Adriatic."

Trades and Labour Notes

There was a good attendance at this week's meeting of the Trades and Labour Council. President J. J. Hartley called the delegates to order promptly at eight o'clock.

Mr. Burnham is Active

Regarding the truth of the statement contained in the last report of the Trades and Labour Council, anent the payment of $1 per day to mail carriers' assistants, Mr. Burnham set himself the task of investigation. The Deputy-Postmaster's reply was that to help out the Christmas rush four additional hands were at $2 per day were secured, and Boy Scouts or boys at $1 per day to assist the mail carriers in their deliveries were employed.

As one delegate remarked, there were some good old-fashioned youths to be seen on the job during the holiday.

Mr. Burnham thanked the Trades and Labour Council for pointing out this apparent discrepancy, and suggested that anything else of a similar nature coming under their notice he would be pleased to have his attention drawn thereto.

Hamilton's Council on the Job.

That ever vigilant body, the Hamilton Trades and Labour Council, are taking steps to remove a stumbling block from the path of the progressive and intelligent labour man. It is busy getting together a deputation to wait on the Provincial authorities at Toronto to argue away the supposed necessity of a property qualification for aspirants to municipal honors. The Peterborough delegate was not appointed this week, as it was thought better to choose from the new officers at the next meeting.

The Free Labour Bureau.

A lengthy communication regarding the establishment of Free Labour Bureaus had one very important section, and that was that not enough noise was being made over this proposition by labour men. The council started its share of required noise by asking its energetic secretary, Wm. Stevens, to communicate with various members of the Cabinet.

Hear Both Sides.

President Hartley announced that the manager of the Auburn Woollen Mills wished to speak to the council regarding the reported injustice to workmen at the factory. In view of the fact that no representative of the committee called on to investigate the abuses complained of was present, this was deferred to a future meeting.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, when it is hoped that all delegates will be present and ready to accept office.

What a "Read Call" Means.

The above is a technicality and is probably not understood by all. It means that the officials of the local International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees inform their fellow-unionists travelling with the shows that the management of the Grand Opera House is antagonistic, consequently the men do not work.

Nicholls Drops Card.

Boss Barber Nat. Nicholls surrendered his card a few weeks back. He is also cutting prices same time as he cuts hair.

Prize-Winner Congratulated.

Delegate G. R. Myland was handed a pungent one by winning second in a Made-in-Canada Ad. Contest held in connection with a labour newspaper. An essay had to be written on the reason why we should purchase made-in-Canada goods, "because they are the best," had to be the essayist's peroration undoubtedly, Mr. Myland's clever handling of same placing him second in a list of thirty.

U. S. GERMANS PROTEST.

They Declare That Secretary Bryan Is Partial to the Allies.

ELIZABETH, N.J., Jan. 9. — The resignation of Secretary of State Bryan is demanded in a set of resolutions adopted by the German-American alliance, this city, on the ground that Bryan is favoring the allies against Germany. Exportation of arms and munitions to the powers of the triple entente is condemned in strong terms.

The resolutions say that the United States' national policy is "apt not only to make a laughing stock of our country but to bring us into discredit before the entire world and to stamp us as the vassal state of England, and make our best friends, Germany and Austria-Hungary, our enemies."

The organization has a membership of some 2,400 persons, including several prominent business men.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 94. "As with gladness men of old."
Venite 62.
Te Deum. Lawes-Cooke.
Benedictus 75.
Office hymn 92. "Earth has many a noble city."
Before sermon 169. "The people that in darkness sat."
Offertory, "We three Kings of Orient are" (Hopkins).
Recessional 322, "O Store Gaste."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 94, "As with gladness men of old."
Psalms to Chants 174, 175.
Magnificat. Smart.
Nunc Dimittis. Smart.
Office hymn 96. "O Thou Who by a star did'st guide."
Before sermon 482, "Come, Thou long expected Jesus."
Anthem, "Nazareth" (Gounod).
"God Save the King."
Vesper Hymn. "Be with all our dear ones."
Recessional 97. "From the Eastern Mountains."

Mr. Richard J. Dewey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 103. "The people that in darkness sat."
Venite 12. Psalms 72.
Te Deum 24, 97, 98. Jubilate 81.
Hymn 97. "From the eastern mountains."
Hymn 94. "As with gladness men of old."
Offertory anthem. "We have seen His star in the East" (Gimper).
Alms presentation 126.
Hymn 476. "Hail to the Lord's Anointed."
Amen 120.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 222. "Fling out the banner."
Psalms 14. Magnificat 98. Nunc Dimittis 98.
Hymn 85. "O Thou Who by a Star did'st Guide."
Hymn 760. "I need Thee every hour."
Offertory anthem. "Mark, what mean those holy voices?" (Sherwin).
Hymn 257. "Jesus shall reign where 'er the sun."
Amen 128. Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.
The services to-morrow will be held in the Parish Hall adjoining the church.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Children's Concert.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. B. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—103 Western Ave)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Young Men.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Hymns of the Church: A Hymn of Bethlehem."
The Rector will preach at both services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated; At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PREVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—"The Perfect Life and the Perfect Man."
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—"God's New Year Call to Youth."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "I heard the voice of Jesus say" (Bontempo).
Offertory solo, "Somebody Knows" (Ashley). Miss Ada Richardson.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Goss).
Offertory solo, "King David's Lament," Mr. Albert Lee.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine service. Subject: "Communion with God."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Service for Young Men.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Tuesday—Treasure-Seekers.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "Be not afraid" (Mendelssohn). Anthem, "O God our help" (Martin).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Marcia Solenne" (Laycock). Solo, "The Lord Chord" (Sullivan). Miss Minchcliffe.
Anthem, "Hark, Hark, my Soul" (Perkins). Soloists, Misses Kenyon and Williamson.
Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Russian National Hymn," with concert variations (Prior).
Anthem, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Minshall).
Offertory, "Serenade" (Gounod).
Solo, "Rock of Ages" (Remick). Miss Helen Maclaren.
Postlude, "Marche" (Leavitt).
Mr. Herbert C. Tremeer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Ariel" (Thrasher).
Solo (tenor), "Lord, I'm coming home" (Kirkpatrick). Mr. Jospeh Browne.
Offertory anthem, "Thy will shall be my guide" (Woodward). Solo part, Miss Sarah Allen.
Organ postlude, "Postlude" (Welly).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue. Mitto Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Chimes of Dunkirk" (Carter).
Solo (soprano), "The Pilgrim" (Stephen Adams). Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Rest of the weary" (Tambyn). Solo part by Miss Allan.
Organ postlude, "Festival March in D" (Westbrook).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr John Allan

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service. Subject: "Humility's Reward."
Anthem, "Ever Near" (Wilson).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service. Subject: "A Question that Confronts a Young Man."
Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Goss).
Vesper. "Lord bless us ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. T. Marks, of Woodstock College, will preach at both services.
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U. Mrs. McElhinney will speak.
Next Sunday, Jan. 17—Rev. W. C. Biddiford will occupy the pulpit at both services.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. MacELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air. Cor. Louis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade. Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service, Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 633 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Subject: "Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves. . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof, from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. H. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves. . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof, from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

203½ Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall.
4.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Sts.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

(George Street. Over G.T.R. Office)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings on Lord's Day.

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

All Are Cordially Invited.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETERBORO' INTERMEDIATES WON EASY VICTORY OVER BELLEVILLE

Lawson Whitehead's Braves Were Badly Beaten, the Final Score Being 15 to 2—Petes Had a Great Individual Team in Action

PARK IN LIMELIGHT

The Belleville intermediates failed to provide the Petes with any serious opposition after the first period at Brock Street rink last night, and the homesters won, going away by 15 to 2. The period scores were 3 to 1, 7 to 1 and 15 to 2, and as no stage were the blue and white brigade in any danger. Belleville tried to hold them by close checking in the first period, but only succeeded in wearing themselves out, and when they caved in the last two periods the Petes were all over them, the last twenty minutes resolving into a procession.

With Pete Spratt on the line-up, and Moines on the wing, the local team had their most formidable front of the season in action. As individuals the team was brilliant all through, but there is still room for improvement in team work. More system in conjunction with the speed, stick-handling and shooting of the Petes will give them a grand team. Individually, the line-up against Belleville last night was the strongest team Peterborough has had in years, and when they get working smoothly together they will be quite some team.

Probably the most brilliant player on the ice last night was Maurice Park. He never showed more speed since he has been playing for Peterborough, and his stick handling and shooting were a big league calibre, his goal in the second period when he overtook a Belleville rush, secured the puck and went through the Belleville defence for a counter, being the finest effort of the night. Kelly was also going strong, rushing and shooting in his old time form. He fired several beauties past Levitt so fast that the Belleville net guardian never saw the rubber. Pete Spratt had his poke check working very effectively and was dangerous every time he broke away. Moines on right wing gave a good account of himself and when he rounds into shape should prove a valuable man. He has a habit of wandering away from his wing, but that can easily be corrected.

The local defence performed brilliantly. After the first period they had little to do, as a rear guard, but both Hunter and Pethick showed their class on the attack, rushing splendidly. Both work in well with the forwards and pass unselfishly. Janes was in fine form in the nets, handling the Belleville shots coolly and accurately.

Belleville tried hard in the early stages but waded on end. The two Indian players on the line-up were about the pick, the little defence man especially showing aggressiveness. Marshall, the lanky left defence player, tried hard, and Langman, the former Hamilton player, was good in the early stages. The Belleville line showed good combination for the first twenty minutes, but melted to nowhere after that.

Lou. Marsh handled the game satisfactorily.

The line-ups were as follows:

Belleville		Peterborough
Levitt	Goal	Janes
Marshall	R. Defence	Hunter
T. Brant	L. Defence	Pethick
Whalen	Rover	Spratt
Pale	Centre	Park
Langman	Right Wing	Moines
B. Brant	Left Wing	Kelly

It did not take the Petes long to break the ice, Park scoring the first goal on a neat shot from a scrimmage, in seventy seconds. A careless pass across the Peterborough nets gave Whalen a chance to even the score, two minutes afterwards, and he made the most of it, tying the score. Levitt made several nice stops, but the Petes refused to stay out. Kelly sailed down the side and whistled one through at express speed, putting the Petes again in the lead. Belleville were showing some close checking at this stage and also a pretty fair combination. They shot from outside most of the time, however, and Janes had little trouble in heading off the shots. Meanwhile the Petes were pegging along, mostly every man for himself. Spratt sent their stock up a notch when he wheeled around the Belleville touch and scored from close in. This was the last score of the period.

Hunter increased the lead early in the second period when he got away for a pretty rush, going in on top of Levitt for a neat goal. Park added another two minutes later, and the score was 5 to 1. The play was one of the most spectacular of the night. Checking back fast, Park nipped the rubber away from a Belleville forward as he was nearing the Peterborough defence, wheeled around and out-skated the visitors' forwards, wiggled through the Belleville rear guard, and tipped the rubber past Levitt. This left the score 5 to 1. B. Brant and Pethick were benched in close succession for minor offences. In four minutes Park made it 6 to 1 when he scored on a rebound after a combination rush by Kelly and Hunter.

Shortly after Park and Marshall collided in mid ice, and the big Belleville defence man retired for repairs, the locals dropping Moynes. Shortly after Kelly took Levitt's measure with a beautiful side shot, ending the score for the period.

The third period was all Peterborough. Shortly after the period opened Hunter banged in a rebound after a nice dash with Moines. Park added another on a lone rush and a scoop shot from the side. Kelly was the next to jump into the limelight. Coming up alone he hurdled Marshall's stick, and beat Levitt with a beautiful waist-high shot that the Belleville goaler never had a chance to handle. A minute later Kelly got another when he took a pass from Moines and pushed the rubber into the nets. Belleville stopped the procession long enough to score, B. Brant doing the marksmanship. Then the fun started again. Hunter opened by going behind the Belleville nets and swinging the rubber around the posts for a counter. Park broke away from the face-off and passed to Kelly and the score was 13 to 2. Hunter and Park came right back with a passing rush, and Park added another. Pethick got the Petes' last. He and Kelly worked in together, and although Pethick's first shot was turned aside. Kelly secured the rubber and passed to Pethick, who slapped the rubber through.

First Period.

1. Peterborough, Park, 1.10 mins.
2. Belleville, Whalen, 2 mins.
3. Peterborough, Kelly, 5 mins.
4. Peterborough, Spratt, 3 mins.

Second Period.

5. Peterborough, Hunter, 5 mins.
6. Peterborough, Park, 2 mins.
7. Peterborough, Park, 4 mins.
8. Peterborough, Kelly, 5 mins.

Third Period.

9. Peterborough, Hunter, 4 mins.
10. Peterborough, Park, 3 mins.
11. Peterborough, Kelly, 2 mins.
12. Peterborough, Kelly, 2 mins.
13. Belleville, B. Brant, 1.30 mins.
14. Peterborough, Hunter, 1 min.
15. Peterborough, Kelly, 30 secs.
16. Peterborough, Park, 30 secs.
17. Peterborough, Pethick, 3 mins.

COBOURG JUNIORS HERE ON TUESDAY NIGHT

The next O.H.A. game is on Tuesday night, when Dick Maher's speedy little Cobourg bunch will do battle with the local Juniors. Lindsays defeat of Port Hope, last night, has turned the group race into a grand battle. All four teams are still in the hunt, but next Tuesday's battle will eliminate either Cobourg or Peterborough, so that there will be excitement all the way. The two teams had a fine tussle in Cobourg, on heavy ice, and the Lakeshore kids claim they can turn the tables if they get slippery going here. At all events the youngsters from the East will take some stopping.

The local team are keen to redeem themselves for their poor showing against Port Hope. They know they were away off colour and are anxious to show the home town fans that they know something about hockey. It should be a great little Junior game.

Picton Won From Oshawa

The Pirates Keep Up Their Winning Streak in League Race

OSHAWA, Jan 8—When Picton defeated Oshawa here to-night in an O.H.A. intermediate hockey game everybody was satisfied the best team won. It was the first time these two teams had ever met, and the game was looked forward to with great interest, and the largest crowd of the season turned out to see the game. It was by far the best exhibition of hockey seen here this season.. It was fast, exciting and clean hockey from start to finish. The first two periods were evenly and keenly contested the first ending 1 to 0 in favour of Oshawa. In the second period both teams made many brilliant rushes, both in team play, and Hubbs, for Picton, and Freeman, for Oshawa, individually; but the two goal tenders were both on the job and stopped many dangerous shots. Only two goals were scored in this period, both going to Picton.

In the third period Picton broke loose and outplayed their opponents, scoring four more goals to Oshawa's one, the final score being 6 to 2, in favour of Picton. The checking was heavy, but Referee Jack Moxon of Toronto had very few offenders to penalise. During the game three Picton men had to be put off, but much to the credit of the home team, they went through the game witout having one player ruled off. Picton has a well-balanced team of clever stickhandlers, and should easily win the district championship. The teams:

Oshawa—Goal, Smith; lef defence, Freeman; right defence, Kemp; rover Fair; centre, Hall; right forward, Jacobi; left forward, Canning.

Picton—Goal, Scott; left defence, Hubbs; right defence, Hefferman; rover, B. Burns; centre, Taft; right forward, Budgings; left forward, R. Burns.

Referee—Jack Moxon, Toronto.

PORT HOPE DEFEATED

Lindsay Juniors Did the Trick and Group Race Has Tightened Up

LINDSAY, Jan. 8.—A large crowd gathered at the Lindsay Street Skating Rink to-night and witnessed a fast and exciting O.H.A. game between the Port Hope juniors and Lindsay Juniors, the home team winning by 6 to 2. The line-up:

Lindsay—Goal, Loughlin; defence, Sandercock, Flavelle; rover, C. Carew; centre, McElroy; wings, Griffis, A. Carew.

Port Hope — Goal, Edmunds; defence, Thompson, Darch; rover, Cameron; centre, Hills; wings, Rowden, Lowe.

OLD COUNTRY SOCCER GOSSIP

Derby County have far and away the finest defence in Division II.

No fewer than 30 of the Everton's League goals have been scored by Bobby Parker and Clennel.

Lawrence saved Derby from defeat at Bristol two weeks ago.

Fred. Mearns, the ex-Barnsley goalie, is now manager of a billiard saloon in Sunderland.

Cuggy, Hobson, Holley and Low, four of Sunderland's best players, are on the injured list.

James Hodge is Manchester United's only "ever present."

Chelsea possess one of the greatest outside rights of the day in Ford. He is a local lad and cost the club nothing.

Bentley and Jephcott are the only unmarried men in the Albion League team.

No half-back in the country is playing better than Brennan, Manchester City's amateur.

Bobby Parker of Everton, has now scored 20 goals up to date. Only half of the season has yet gone.

The Foresters are not pulling up many trees.

It is to be hoped that sponsors of the new battalion will see their scheme crowned with success, and that they will be enabled to recruit several battalions for the great work that is before the nation ere the might of Germany is broken.

Albert Shepherd, the whilom Newcastle United centre-forward, was in great shooting form for Bradford City against West Bromwich Albion. He scored three of the five goals by which the Albion were beaten at Valley Parade.

Frank Buckley, of Bradford City, has joined the new Footballers' Battalion. He had previous military experience as a sergeant-instructor in the Second Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment.

Certainly the weather has been vile in some of the recent matches, but when the climatic conditions are more favourable it is to be hoped that the football public will give the club a fair measure of support, otherwise it will be difficult to keep going.

There are certainly more cheerful places than the North Derbyshire town on a bad day.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C. League last night, The Examiner took three from the Unknowns. Following is the score:

Unknowns	1	2	3	Ttl.
Carruthers	107	136	124	367
Nichol	113	145	142	400
Pidgeon	103	95	118	316
Handicap	25	25	25	75
	348	401	409	1158
Examiner:	1	2	3	Ttl.
Cairns	170	156	173	500
Lacheur	103	153	100	404
Glover	194	105	136	335
	466	416	477	1359

COLLEGIATE BOWLING LEAGUE STANDING AND PLAYERS' AVERAGES

The following is yesterday afternoon's result in the Collegiate League:

Patriots	1	2	3	Total
W. Adams	181	146	129	456
H. Adams	154	156	126	436
Shelton	113	122	108	343
	448	418	363	1229
Guttersnipes	1	2	3	Total
Logan	147	161	127	435
Grandy	99	127	145	371
McClelland	103	89	128	320
	349	377	400	1126

Following is the standing and averages of the Collegiate Bowling League:

Team:	Won	Lost	Total Pinnage	Per Cent.
North-Enders	5	1	2200	833
Elegantes	4	2	2101	667
Patriots	4	2	2344	667
Amateurs	3	3	2073	500
Always-Will-Bees	3	3	2166	500
Nemos	3	3	2218	500
Guttersnipes	2	4	2197	333
Maybees	0	6	2073	000

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Copp, N. E.	6	195	504	870	145
Logan, 'Snipes	6	161	435	861	144
W. Adams, Pat.	6	181	450	855	143
H. Adams, Pat.	6	156	436	785	131
Devey, Eleg.	6	146	411	774	129
A. Lewis, A.W.B.	6	182	403	771	128
G. Green, M.B.	6	181	420	764	126
McDonald A.W.B.	6	149	430	753	125
H. Austin A.W.B.	3	128	379	379	126
Crane, Nemos	6	176	430	746	124
Grandy, 'Snipes	3	145	371	371	124
Bluce, M.B.	6	153	390	739	123
Carmichael, Nem.	6	144	378	727	121
Huycke, Eleg.	6	141	360	717	121
Thomson, Pat.	3	136	361	361	120
Elliot, N. End.	3	128	356	356	119
McIntyre, Amat.	6	141	396	702	117
Jobbitt, M.B.	3	127	351	351	117
Byers, Amat.	6	128	350	697	116
Shelton, Pat.	3	129	343	343	114
Harstone, Amat.	6	132	365	674	112
Stuart, M.B.	6	130	337	665	111
Kirn, N. End.	3	133	331	331	110
Smith, W. End	6	122	333	640	107
McClelland 'Sn's.	3	128	320	320	107
J. Green, M.B.	3	120	315	315	105
Canniff, Eleg.	6	116	308	610	102
Austin, 'Snipes	3	113	305	303	102

HOCKEY

The Petes play in Belleville on Monday night. They must win there to keep their place in the League race.

And Picton trimmed Oshawa right in Oshawa. That means the Petes must do the same. This Picton team is travelling and the clash with them at Brock Street Rink next Friday night will be the hockey event of the season.

The group standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To P'y.
Picton	4	0	6
Peterborough	2	1	7
Whitby	2	1	7
Oshawa	2	2	6
Bowmanville	1	3	6
Belleville	0	4	6

Lindsay trimmed Port Hope Juniors last night, 6 to 2, and now there will be a merry old battle for the group honours. Every one of the four teams is still strictly in the running, and the cock Ontarios, who were already planning for the second round, will have to climb down out of the clouds and battle all the way. The Lindsay gang are on their heels and the young Peterites full of fight and sailing right after them. Here is the group standing:

	Won.	Lost.	To P'y
Port Hope	2	1	3
Peterborough	1	1	4
Lindsay	1	1	4
Cobourg	0	1	5

Every Peterborough Junior player is requested to be at Brock Street Rink on Monday night, at 7 o'clock, for practice.

GOOD SHOOTING BY CO'Y "K"

No. 11 company of the Home Guards under aCpt. V. W. Lancaster did some good shooting at the ranges last night, Pte. P. Blade had a possible in seven shots, and out of 25 shooting 14 had a score of 30 or better. The score:

Pte. P. Blade	35
Pte. F. Hardman	34
Pte. A. Stanley	33
Pte. N. A. Brand	33
Pte. A. Blade	33
Pte. J. Hetherington	32
Pte. Roy Powell	31
Capt. V. W. Lancaster	31
Sergt. W. Stanley	31
Pte. D. Cater	31
Pte. F. Stanley	30
Lieut. G. V. Lancaster	30
Pte. H. Rose	30
Pte. A. Davidson	30

Notice! War Prices!

Cheap Rate Barber Shop

First-class Work.

Hair Cut ..... 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo ..... 15c | Hair Singe 10c
Massage ..... 15c | Hair Tonic 10c
Razor Honed ..... 15c | Beard Trim 10c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS

161 Simcoe Street

UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP

Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 6d-5

NOTICE !!

The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City

—WAR PRICES—

McDonald Brier 10c
" Prince of Wales 10c
" Napoleon 10c
Pay Roll ..... 3 for 25c
Black Watch ..... 3 for 25c
Shamrock ..... 3 for 25c
Lucky Strike ..... 3 for 25c
King George ..... 3 for 25c
British Navy ..... 3 for 25c
Stag ..... 3 for 25c
Empire Navy ..... 3 for 25c
T. & B. 10c

A. W. CLYSDALE

282 GEORGE STREET

SLID DOWN ON ENEMY.

French Alpinists Charged the Germans on Skis.

ST. DIE, Department of Vosges, Jan. 9.—A brilliant exploit by French Alpine troops, who charged on skis down the snow-covered mountain slopes at Bonhomme, a post on the Alsatian frontier, forced the Germans to retire on Orbey, five miles down the valley of the River Meuse toward Colmar.

A strong German detachment with quick-firers held a road. The French advanced on foot within range, while the Alpine troops began to climb the heights to attack the Germans on their flank. Many of the climbers rolled down the steep slopes, leaving crimson stains behind. The survivors pushed forward until they gained the shelter of the pines at the summit.

Then began an exciting charge. The Alpine soldiers on their skis slid down the mountainside at a dizzy pace, while the infantry in the road below opened fire on the Germans.

Caught between two fires, the Germans gave way.

A Japanese chemist has invented a new process for commercially extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere without the use of electricity.

Like minature ice tongs is a new device to be fastened inside women's hats to grip the hair and save the necessity of hair pins.

ENGLISH CUP ENGAGEMENTS

To-day is English Cup day, and for the nonce League interest will be suspended. Here are some of the tit-bits in the cup engagements— Burnley v. Huddersfield, Birmingham v. Crystal Palace, Sheffield Wednesday v. Manchester United, Bury v. Plymouth Argyle, Swindon v. Chelsea, and Tottenham v. Sunderland.

Cut Price Barber Shop

215 Charlotte Street

Opposite Brunsell's New Building

Hair Cut - - 15c | Shampoo - - 15c
Shave - - 10c | Singe - - 10c
Neck Shave - 5c | Tonic - - 10c
Trim Whisker 10c | Razor Honed 15c

Mickel Biscotte - Barber

New Year's Suggestions

Special Values This Month :—

Electric Irons **Electric Toasters**

Reading Lamps with Dome

Newest Electric Light Fixtures

Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe

Electrical Supplies and Contractors

430 GEORGE STREET **'PHONE 798**

OUR FIRST ANNUAL SALE

Every Customer buying a Suit or Overcoat (to measure) at our well known price of $14.00, will get returned to him in Cash---**$4.00.**

IN **$4** CASH

SUIT AND OVERCOAT FREE to anyone who can prove that they can buy a Suit made to measure in Peterboro' with our quality of goods and trimmings and bearing the same Label, at less than $20.

—GLOBE TAILORING CO, W. J. BEECH

INSPECT OUR IMMENSE STOCK AND WINDOWS

REMEMBER---A Limited Excursion at $10 until Jan. 16

A Few Uncalled-for Suits at $8.00

COME EARLY

GLOBE TAILORING CO

181 Charlotte Street

"MADE IN CANADA"

The Ford Sedan

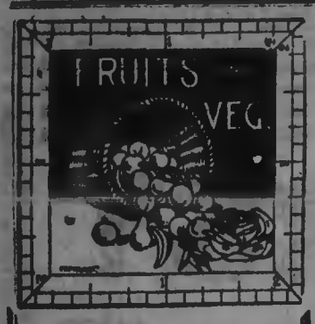
This car with its graceful lines, artistic and ample proportions, beautiful finish, roomy interior and luxuriousness in detail of appointment meets the desire for the high class enclosed five-passenger car.

Fully Equipped (*f.o.b. Ford, Ont.*) **$1150**

Buyers of this Car will share in profits, if we sell at retail 30,000 new Ford Cars between Aug. 1914 and Aug. 1915.

JOSEPH J. DUFFUS, DUFFUS GARAGE
175 Simcoe Street, Peterborough

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Cloves

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 681 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

Following are to-day's Scottish football results:

Hearts 1, Morton 0.
Celtic 6, Partick 1.
Dumbarton 3, Queen's 0.
Third Lanark 1, Motherwell 0.
Aberdeen 1, Ayr 1.
Kilmarnock 3, Raith Rovers 1.
Rangers 1, Clyde 2.
Airdrie 1, Hibernians 3.
Dundee 1, Falkirk 0.
Hamilton 5, St. Mirren 2.

Friday's Night's Curling Scores

The scheduled games at the Curling Rink last night resulted as follows:

A. N. Allison		R. M. Murphy	
W. G. Montgomery		C. J. Seymour	
H. J. McCannan		A. Kay	
D. E. Eason		W. M. Lang	
Skip	8	Skip	15
M. Comstock		J. Comstock	
W. R. Turner		R. Deane	
C. H. Pennefather		F. M. Dale Fosse	
R. Harstone		W. G. Morrow	
Skip	13	Skip	5
G. S. Browne		John Hill	
Herb. Martin		F. Brownscombe	
Alex. Archibald		A. Medlish	
Harry Foote		W. G. Ferguson	
Skip	11	Skip	10
Jas. Edgar		G. Walter Green	
H. Taylor		J. Brightman	
W. Menzies		Jas. Skinner	
G. B. Stevenson		R. M. Waddell	
Skip	16	Skip	10
W. Fitzgerald		A. E. Coulthard	
W. G. E. Higgins		G. R. Munroe	
P. D. Fitzgerald		E. G. Patterson	
J. W. McDermaid		F. F. Matthews	
Skip	9	Skip	16
J. McCabe		R. P. Collop	
J. Wolstenholm		J. Wiley	
G. Hill		E. F. Reeve	
A. Moore		H. G. Stimpson	
Skip	12	Skip	9

REGULAR MEETINGS
WEST PETERBOROUGH
FARMERS' INSTITUTE
1915

Meetings Will be Held as Follows:—

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15th
AT THE TOWN HALL, ENNISMORE
Commencing at 2 O'clock P.M.

When the Following Gentlemen Will Deliver Addresses:

Mr. C. E. Moore, President—Opening Address
Mr. F. C. Mellon, B.S.A., District Representative
Mr. Clark Hamilton, Iroquois, Subject: "Dairy Herd—Breeding, Feeding and Management"
Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy. And other Representative Local Gentlemen.

Evening Meeting—Same Day at 7.30 O'clock

President Moore—Opening Address. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "The Corn Crop—Cultivation Variety, Harvesting and Feeding Value." Mr. F. C. Mellon, B.S.A., Address

A Musical Programme will also be rendered.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18th
AT LAKEFIELD VILLAGE HALL
Commencing at 2 O'clock P.M.

Mr. C. E. Moore—Opening Address. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "Swine Husbandry and Weeds". Mr. F. C. Mellon, B.S.A., District Representative Also a Representative from Farm and Dairy.

Evening Meeting—Same Day at 7.30 O'clock

Opening Address by the President. Mr. F. C. Mellon, B.S.A., District Representative. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "The Corn Crop—Cultivation, Variety, Harvesting and Feeding Value. Also Addresses by a Farm and Dairy Representative, and other Representative Gentlemen. An Exceptionally Fine Programme is being prepared for this evening.

On account of the War the Department is not holding as many meetings as heretofore. Farmers are requested to attend the Meetings as they will be interesting and instructive.

C. E. Moore, President. Allan B. Mann, Secy.-Treas.

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Bull & Co. off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 472.

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 527 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 26d-6

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 12d-6

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 589 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 29d-6

MUSIC CLASSES.
Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 306 Stewart Street. 12d-6

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.
A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Tuesday night in the Council Chamber.

NOTICE.
When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulsen, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 25d-14d

The members of the Young Peoples Guild of Knox Church, gave a programme at the Peterborough Protestant Home last evening for the entertainment of the inmates.

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 805, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.
In a recent paragraph in the Examiner the Separate School assessment for the Centre Ward was wrongly given as $41,770. The correct figure is $416,700.

MRS. WIGGS TO-DAY.
A capacity house greeted "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch Company" this afternoon. The cast is large and the entire performance gave entire satisfaction.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST.
The services in the Georg Street Methodist Church will be of unusual interest to-morrow because of the choice of subjects and the relation to the recent Young Men's Conference.

NOTICE.
Two of the union men of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" and who have parts in the show, will not work in this City, owing to Labour trouble. — Chas. Graham, Steward; Geo. Hawley, Pres.

SIX BARBER SHOPS ON CHARLOTTE STREET.
Within the boundaries of George and Aylmer Streets, on Charlotte Street, six barber shops are now doing business. George Irwin is the last man to hang out his shingle. There shouldn't be much "waiting" in this district.

CARD OF THANKS.
The Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital wish to thank their many friends who, during the year, and especially at Christmas, assisted them either by donations or by their efforts in the work of which they have charge, and extend to all their good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. 1d-7-2402

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.
Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks stockings, refooted. Sweaters realeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street. East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 29d-131-1927

THE LAST WORD.
Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

RED CROSS TEA.
Through the kindness of the management of the Oriental Hotel the tea room has been turned over to the Red Cross Society. Tea will be served from 3.30 to 6.30 every afternoon next week, commencing on Tuesday, Jan. 12th. It is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity of helping the Peterborough Red Cross branch.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.
Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 28d-140

DISTRICT ORANGE MEETING.
The annual district meeting of District L.O.L. No. 1, in the County of West Peterborough, will be held in the Orange Hall, Downer's Corners, on Thursday evening, Jan. 14th, 1915. All brethren of the district are requested to be present as the date has been changed from the 13th to the 14th. All members of the Order will be welcome. W. G. Bartley, District Rec.-Sec., 105 Rubidge St.

CARD OF THANKS.
Contest for Reeve.

To the Electors of the Township of Douro—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I desire to thank all of you and especially those who voted for me and used their influence. I feel that the Township affairs require careful attention at the present time and I will endeavour to give the very best service I possibly can.

Again thanking all of you and trusting that my work in the Council will meet with the approval of you all, I beg to remain.

Very, very truly,
Michael Walsh.
147-1-c-f

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct construction of wheels reduces the size of the ordinary movement under-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "be worn pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

When you will know how silhouette this genuine thin model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

omitting the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or pinching a thicker case movement in the middle of a thin edged case's centre. Then you buy many watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

PROBABILITIES.
Moderate winds, fair, with much the same temperature to-day and on Sunday.

ANNUAL SLEIGH DRIVE.
The young people of St. Luke's will hold their annual sleigh drive to Mrs. Burnham's, Otonabee, next Friday evening.

ORPHEUS SOCIETY.
All members of the society are requested to be at the first practice of the year. Copies of the "Drum Major" have arrived and a good rehearsal is anticipated.

Members are asked to return all tickets unsold and report to the treasurer. Practice at Greene's Music Rooms at 8 o'clock sharp on Monday night, Jan. 11th.

CITY MISSION.
Improvements are about completed and the Mission will open on Sunday morning, Jan. 10th. Services—11a.m., sermon; 3 p.m., Bible Study; 7 p.m., sermon. The Mission is non-denominational. Good music will be furnished. Everybody welcome. F. A. Conners, minister. Don't forget the place, old Opera House, Bradburn Block, across the street from the Nova Scotia Bank.

C. G. E. Boys Are Grateful

The following letter has been received from the C.G.E. Squad at McNab's Island, Halifax:

R.C.E. Camp, McNab's Island, Halifax.
The Secretary, The Women's War Fund Committee, Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Madam,—Permit me to extend to the ladies of the War Fund Committee our most hearty thanks for the excellent gloves sent to us at Christmas. The gift is certainly most appropriate and useful. They are wonderfully warm, match well our khaki uniforms, and form a striking addition to our dress while "walking out." The gloves are very much appreciated by all.

Again thanking you for your thoughtfulness.—I am, very sincerely yours,
H. S. McKown,
On behalf of the C.G.E. Squad.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

An attack on Villa troops in Saltillo, Mexico, was begun by about 15,000 Constitutionalist troops yesterday morning.

Fifty thousand wounded Servian soldiers and wounded Austrian captives are dying in Servia for want of medicines and hospital equipment.

The Quebec Provincial Government has decided to contribute forty thousand dollars a year to the relief of distress in France created by the war.

H. Horton & Sons, of St. John, N.B., have received an order for six hundred sets of saddles and equipment from the Russian Government for the Cossacks.

Inspecting the new County Down Battalion, Sir Edward Carson told the men yesterday they would be fighting the same cause as when they were Ulster volunteers—the cause of liberty and the Empire.

Frank Spanks of London, Ont., was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Judd in London yesterday, charged with going through a marriage ceremony with Mrs. Annie Johnston, knowing her to be a married woman.

The German Government has sent to the Vatican an explanation of the Mercier incident in which it says that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the cardinal was ever arrested by the German authorities in Belgium.

To Replace Cotton With Grains.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—A communique issued in the district of Delhi notifies the people that in view of the probable smaller demand for cotton, Government officers in various localities have been instructed to discourage the growing of cotton during the coming year, and to encourage the planting and growing of cereals.

The residence banks in order to tide people over the trade crisis will make re-advances on cotton supported by Government paper; the currency notes will be drawn upon to the extent of $50,000,000, and the Government with ability to empower-ed to increase the invested portion of

MILK VENDOR FINED $2.00

Filled Bottle With Milk In an Alley

For keeping milk for sale and which milk was not put into bottles in the milking shed, contrary to by-law No. 1795 of the City of Peterborough, E. Metcalfe, a local milk vendor, was fined $2.00 in the Police Court this morning by Magistrate Dumble. The accused pleaded guilty to the offence and did not appear in Court this morning.

Sanitary Inspector Spence caught the offending milkman in the act of filling some bottles in an alley on Wednesday, January 6. He has been watching for a like offence for some time, as he has been under the impression that some of our milk was not properly bottled. Mr. Spence remarked to an Examiner reporter this morning that this was the first time he had prosecuted a milkman in three years.

Magistrate Dumble in referring to the case, said the object of the statute was to secure the filling of the bottles in a place free from dirt and dust, and where the bottles would be all newly washed. The fine was not very heavy but would serve as a warning to others who may be jeopardizing the health of our citizens in a like manner.

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR. SAWERS

By the Boy Scouts of the City Last Evening.

A pleasing feature of the Sunday school entertainment at St. Luke's last evening was the presentation to Rev. Mr. Sawers by the Boy Scouts of the city, of a handsome study reading lamp. The following address was read by Assistant Scoutmaster Victor Sedgwick and Assistant Scoutmaster Horace Blake made the presentation:

Peterborough, Ont., Jan. 5, 1915.

Rev. F. J. Sawers, Scoutmaster, City of Peterborough:

Dear Mr. Sawers,—It was with feelings of deep regret that we learned of your intended departure from Peterborough to Cobourg. At the same time we rejoidce to know your ability has been recognized by offering you a larger sphere of work, which no doubt will prosper and grow under your careful oversight and management.

Since you have been connected with the Boy Scout movement at Peterborough, it has progressed splendidly, having filled some important positions, one has participating in the reception of His Highness the Duke of Connaught on his recent visit to this city. We felt we could not allow you to take your departure from our midst without voicing our appreciation for the military instructions imparted, which has added to the building of our bodies, strengthening of our character, assisting in making us good and faithful citizens of the community in which we live. On behalf of the Boy Scouts, we ask you to accept this small token of our appreciation and esteem, and wish Mrs. Sawers and yourself many bright, happy and prosperous New Years in your new field of labour.

Signed on behalf of the Boy Scouts,
Victor Sedgwick,
Horace Blake,
Assistant Scoutmasters.

Rev. Mr. Sawers thanked the Scouts for their kind remembrance, wishing them continued success in their splendid endeavours.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Brewer, Meldrum Apartments, has returned from Montreal, where she had been visiting friends.

Mr. Lorne Cann, who has been spending the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cann, Smith Township, has returned to Montreal, to resume his studies at McGill University.

OBITUARY

WM. H. TOBIN.

Mr. William H. Tobin, aged 41 years, passed away at his residence, Douro, at 2 o'clock this morning. Deceased had been ailing for some time, and the end was unexpected.

The late Mr. Tobin was a member of a Wisconsin Court of the Independent Order of Foresters. He was born in the Township of Otonabee, but had lived in the United States for a number of years, following farming as an occupation. During the past five years he has farmed in Douro, east of the Curtis brickyard.

Surviving the late Mr. Tobin are his wife and two children, William and Miss Ella Tobin, residing at home, also four brothers, Messrs. John and Joseph, of Clinton, Iowa; Thomas and Maurice, at home, and one sister, Mrs. J. Sheehan, of Rochester, N.Y.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Monday next at 8.30 a.m., to St. Joseph's Church, Douro, and thence to St. Joseph's Cemetery for interment.

ANOTHER BLUNDER.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—I think the City Fathers made a terrible blunder when they chose "Hydro" Johnston as Finance Minister. It cost this City a handsome sum to send a large deputation to Ottawa to learn that General Hughes was in the Hospital with a bad knee, when one cent, for a copy of any newspaper, would have done the trick. However, the boys, I understand, from a lady who arrived from Ottawa on the same train, had a "happy time".

I understand that Mr. Johnston and his colleagues were bent on making this trip regardless of expense.

Yours truly,
"Happy Days."

GOOD RESOLUTIONS

Resolve To Make OUR "BRIGHTEN-UP" STORE
Your Headquarters

For Everything for Heatware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, etc. It's a Resolution well worth making—one that we will help you to keep by endeavouring to carry at all times a complete stock in every department and pricing our goods just as reasonably as quality will permit.

Right now we are offering Special Low Prices on such lines as:

GAME TRAPS CROSS-CUT SAWS READY ROOFING
AXES WIRE FENCING for Spring Delivery

All lines of Cutlery and Silverware, Rayo Lamps, Perfection Coal Oil Heaters, Granite Ware, Lined Mitts, etc. We can assure you of Excellent Bargains in all these lines, so Step In And See.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 334 GEORGE ST

"Good printing is not always expensive printing, but good printing is always worth what it costs."
—DeVinne Press

Order your Job Work at the Examiner Office.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1493.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH

Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1915

DINNER

New York Counts
Consomme Princesse
Queen Olives — Celery
Fried Fillet of Salmon, Vin Blanc
Pommes Anglaise
Tenderloin of Beef aux Champignons
Goose Saute au Chasseur
Swiss Roll, Lemon Sauce
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy
Roast Spring Turkey, Dressing, Cranberry Sauce
Lobster Salad Mayonnaise
Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes
Spinach and Egg — Sweet Corn
Baked Diplomatic Pudding, Wine Sauce
Hot Mince Pie — Strawberry Tart
Orange Jelly — Vanilla Ice Cream
McLaren's Imperial Cheese
Canadian Cheese — Assorted Cakes
Layer Raisins — Toasted Crackers
Roquefort Cheese — Edam Cheese
Spy Apples
Tea — Coffee — Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?"

A hard pressed, waterproof felt, treated with a secret preparation, has been invented as a substitute for leather in shoe soles.

W. KINGDON'S BARREL and HEADING FACTORY

Has on hand a stock of Farmer's Pork and Beef Pickling Barrels made to last

Basswood Bolts Wanted

A few hundred cords, 4 ft. 6 ins. long and from 8 to 12 ins. diameter. Enquire at 584 George St., or at Factory, 28 Barnardo Ave. Phone 515
12-1-1-c-4-1-f

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mann)
2 Stores 331 GEORGE STREET 331 WATER STREET
Telephones—1360, Evenings 1447

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

Skating Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, also Thursday Afternoon.

Band Concert every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

Admission - 10c & 15c

BIG REDUCTIONS IN SKATES

We are anxious this year to reduce our stock of Skates, and to make sure we do so we have made reductions that do away with all thought of profit. We mention a few of the lines—

"Ladies Charm," Regular $1.75, reduced to..1.35
"Acadia," Regular $1.25 reduced to.....90c
"Double End Bracketed," Reg. $2 reduced to 1.50
"Perfect," Regular $2.00 reduced to.....1.50
"Scotia," Regular $2.50 reduced to.....1.75
"Chebucto," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.00
"Monarch," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.25
"Regal," Regular $4.00 reduced to.....3.00
"Montreal Hockey," Reg. $4.75 reduced to..3.75
"Hockey King," Regular $3.50 reduced to..2.50
"Mic Mac," Regular $3.50 reduced to.....2.75

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A large assortment at 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

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Now is the time to buy and enjoy the Winter Sport.

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For Ladies and Gentlemen
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FRAMING

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BRING the Photographs you received as Xmas Gifts to us now, before they get soiled.

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140½ Hunter St.

Heavy Fighting Continues In Alsace

16,000 Austrians Taken Prisoners Since Dec. 25th

Germans Heavily Reinforced Along The Vistula—Are Preparing Another Assault On Russian Positions —Another Clash In Poland Coming

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—Both sides in Poland seem to be gathering their forces for another general clash and there has been little serious fighting since Saturday, according to latest reports received here.

The Germans have been heavily reinforced and all information obtainable here indicates that they are preparing for a frontal assault in force of teh Russian Vistula river positions. Up to the present, however, the fighting has not developed any great strength. Elsewhere on the battle front the situation shows little change.

16,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

It is reported that since Christmas 16,000 Austrian prisoners, including 250 officers, of whom forty were colonels, have arrived at Kieff.

Russians Cut Off Hungary From Roumanian Frontiers

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10—The recent Russian victories in Bukowina and the occupation of Radauts and Suczawa (Bukowina) enables the Russians, in their positions on the banks of the Tisza, Sereth and Moldave Rivers, to cut off Roumania entirely from Austria Hungary. This is the situation as outlined in despatches received in Petrograd from the front.

This position of the Russians considerably alters the military and diplomatic situation, military men say, since the yielding of Transylvania to Roumania no longer depends upon Austro-Hungary, and any possibility of the latter invading the Russian southern provinces of Volhynia and Bessarabia through Transylvania are now destroyed.

The question of Roumania's future attitude, that is, whether she will join the allies, is now also less important, it is asserted, because the victorious Russian armies, in their wedge-like position between Roumania and Austria-Hungary, would paralyze any hostile action of either against Russia.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S INTIMATION

ROME, Jan. 10.—Despatches from Vienna telling of an audience given yesterday to members of the Galician nobility by the Emperor Francis Joseph state that the Emperor's reply to questions asked on that occasion regarding peace are considered to be most significant. In speaking of an honorable and long lasting peace, compensating for present sacrifices, he said that his efforts were being directed to ending the war at the earliest moment possible.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN ALSACE

French Fortress Crowded With Prisoners—Report Says Germans Have Vacated Lille—Important Town Near Rheims Taken

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Boulogne asserts that confirmation has been obtained of the rumours that the Germans have evacuated Lille and that the City is now virtually in the possession of the British.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 10—The struggle in Alsace continues in spite of the heavy rains. There is more than a foot of water in the trenches. The Germans have already lost in killed and wounded 60,000 men, according to reliable reports, and Belfort, the great French fortress, is filled with prisoners, men mostly forty years of age or more.

At Basil and Felle, 12 miles southeast of Belfort, the firing of heavy guns is heard night and day. The fighting around Cernay is becoming more desperate daily, the Germans having constructed miles of trenches in the meadows and forest.

Steinbach has been taken and retaken six times by conflicting armies. Steinbach is now in the hands of the French.

Perthes Captured.

The allies have finally succeeded in capturing the town of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, for which a bitter contest has been waged during the past two weeks. The communique issued by the War Office in announcing this achievement admitted that the Germans have succeeded in retaking Burnhaupt-le-Haut, in Upper Alsace, which the French troops captured, Thursday.

The occupation of Perthes was the culmination of a brilliant engagement begun by the Germans, who launched a severe attack on the French positions south of the town. When this effort was checked the French launched a counter attack from "Hill 200" and drove the Germans from 400 metres on the outskirts of the town. Continuing the offensive the French finally gained possession of Perthes itself. The net advance in this movement was 500 metres.

GERMAN BAKERS CRY AGAINST NEW RULES

Half of Berlin Breadmakers Depend on Flour Merchants' Credit.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 10.—The new German bread regulations have provoked a universal outcry from the bakers. Chief Baker Schmidt, who was formerly with the Crown Prince at the front, says that nearly half of the Berlin bakeries depend on credit given by the flour merchants. If their earnings are reduced the bakers will have to rely entirely upon the good-will of the merchants. It is expected that over 100 bakeries will be closed, throwing out of employment 2,000 men and 12,000 distributors.

English celluloid workers have found ways to utilize the shavings and scraps of the material in making certain articles.

Something on the order of the pushmobile is a new vehicle for children that is propelled by a rider walking upon a treadmill.

General Engagement Preparing In The Neighborhood Of Soissons

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Fighting along the Aisne, and especially in the vicinity of Soissons, is to-day rapidly taking on proportions of a general battle.

In an endeavour to regain lost territory the Germans are bringing up additional troops from the rear and are also bringing into action additional artillery.

The fact that Soissons has been used as British headquarters is believed here to be the reason for thebombardment now in progress.

TESTING THE ALLIED LINE.

The Germans are also reported to be active in the Champagne region and in Argonne, but their movements here are believed to be in the nature of attempts to feel out the French lines for a weak spot.

It is unofficially stated that there has been no actual change in the situation in Alsace. The fresh troops are slowly getting into action, but combination of snow, rain and mist has interferred with rapid movements. Both sides have lost very heavily.

Clock in Bomb Shelter Strikes, Then Stops, As Shell Ploughs Up Ground

German Gunners Sit "Like Dumb Brutes" For Days While French Artillery Shells Their Position

MUNICH, December 25.—Life in an artillery emplacement is exciting. Men so stationed are subjected to gun fire which never before has reached such an average of accuracy, and at times must protect themselves against the attacks of the enemy's aviators.

In a letter just published here this is well illustrated. After dwelling on the comforts of the bombproof cave in which the men of the battery dwell—in which they even have tables, chairs, lounges and a stove—the writer continues as follows, the shifting tenses being his:

"A tremendous black column of earth rises from the ground as the shells strike near us. The clock in our cave strikes as if scared out of its wits, and then stops. Everything trembles and shakes. The dry earth on the sides of the bombproof peels off and falls.

"We sit quietly—waiting for the shell that will bury us. One after another falls close by, but the one we wait for does not come. The enemy's battery has fired five shots and now stops.

"An hour later the bombardment started again. We sat there like paralyzed. On the table a cigar burned a hole in a glove. Nobody had sense or ambition enough to prevent it.

"When the bombardment was over everybody felt a peculiar sort of fatigue. All conversation ceased. One of the men left his seat and wearily threw himself upon the straw bed. Before he went to sleep he turned over and whispered:

"'Call me!'

PARTRIDGE PIE CHEERED SQUAD.

"The worst of it was that we were not permitted to return the fire. No doubt the division staff had its good reasons for that. Things would be different had we been able to return shot for shot. We would have been of the best spirits in that case. But to sit there, like dumb brutes, and wait for orders under such a fire was a bad experience.

"The day passed in this manner. The enemy's fire ceased at seven o'clock in the evening, and, after a meal of bacon, bread and coffee made of cereals we felt better. A partridge pie, which my mother had sent me, helped to cheer us up.

"Next morning at five the order: 'Ready for fire!' came by telephone. 'Man the guns—distance 2,100 yards—shell, fire,' said the voice at the other end of the wire. Though it was still dark, we heard from the distance the thrashing of infantry fire.

"Our shells shriek and whistle across the plain. 'Shot well placed—battery salves—every ten seconds—distance now 2,200 yards' telephoned the observation officer.

"The fun commences. It is hard work. Perspiration rolls off us like the rain, which has just commenced to fall.

"But the enemy's motor battery also starts again. The first shell hits near our position. The second one hits the bombproof we had been located. A veritable sea of explosions surrounds us—lightning detonations, crashes, shrieks, smoke and powder stench give our environment the appearance of the crater of a volcano. We are covered with mud which the enemy's shells throw up and which descends on us like hail.

GUNNER DID NOT MOVE.

"'2, 175,' I shouted at the gunner, but he did not move.

"'Fischer!' was my next shout. At that moment the body of the gunner slipped between the seat and the sighting mechanism. I noticed that a fragment of shell had entered his forehead.

"Gently we placed the body to one side, and another gunner took the seat. We continued our fire—calmly, steadily—in our minds saw the destruction wrought by our shells in the lines of the enemy's infantry.

"So it continued for some time; then came from the observation station the command: 'Cease fire for a while.'

"In the afternoon another shell hit our position, and another man had to be laid aside. He was a lovable old fellow. Later we buried the two.

"Rain fell throughout the night and next day. By noon our bombproof was filled with water. We waded around in that up to our waists. Later in the day the bombproof caved in, and we saved nothing but the telephone instrument, our carbines and coats. We then spent some time in the cellar of a nearby farmhouse, and to-morrow we go back for a rest. Our place will be taken by a reserve regiment, with wonderfully clean uniforms and brand new brown boots. Our uniforms have all the colours of the rainbow on a mud yellow background."

Turkish Corps For Egypt on Camels

LONDON, Jan. 10.— "The eighth Turkish army corps has left Damascus for the Egyptian frontier, well armed, provisioned and provided with 8,000 camels for crossing the desert," says a despatch from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The message continues: "It is reported from Beirut that all French and Greek subjects have been taken to Damascus. Two British subjects have been taken to Damascus in chains because of an effort to escape."

The Turks are hastening the construction of three railway lines across the Sinai Peninsula, according to a despatch to the Rome Giornale D'Italia from its Cairo correspondent. According to this report the Turks expect to be ready for an invasion of Egypt by the second fortnight in February. It is stated that Turkish and German emissaries are promising Egypt complete independence.

OVER FOUR THOUSAND BRITISH OFFICERS LOST

Startling List of Casualties—Three Regiments Especially Hard Hit.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Great Britain has lost, since the war began, a total of 1,146 officers killed and 2,220 wounded. In addition there are 650 officers reported as missing. These are the figures contained in the officers' casualty list for the last thirteen days given out to-day:

During this period of nearly two weeks the losses were 90 officers killed, 146 wounded and 48 missing. The heaviest casualties were recorded in the Warwickshire Regiment, with seven killed, two wounded and three missing; the Munster Fusiliers, six killed, three wounded and two missing; the Rifle Brigade, three killed, six wounded and two missing, and in the Highland Light Horse, with six officers killed, one wounded and three missing.

Letters From The Trenches

CRUCIFIX UNDAMAGED.

The following is an eye-witness's account of the dropping of a bomb on the hospital at Bailleule:

We had a bomb here yesterday. I heard it fall, and went out to look and saw the German aeroplane sailing away. It fell into a portion of the clearing hospital, about 150 yards from here. The hospital was in a college with a chapel attached to it. The room the bomb fell in was a library; it came through the roof and ceiling and burst where there were only two sick or wounded and two orderlies. It killed one man and wounded two and made hay of the library. I went and had a look at it. The ceiling was all torn to ribbons; every window near was smashed, including the stained-glass windows of the chapel, which were on a level with the roof of the library; the stove pipes, which were brought down, were piereced with bullets and fragments; the walls had many marks on them; but a large crucifix on the wall was absolutely untouched. When I went in an old priest was examining the books in the windowless bookshelves and an old nursing sister was shaking her head as she examined the blankets and remains. It is lucky it did not fall where it was probably intended to, on the headquarters of one of the corps or in the square full of motor lorries and people.

GERMAN AIM POOR.

Drummer Sullivan, of the Honourable Artillery Company, writing home to his relatives in Tottenham, says:

I am writing this while I am in a trench. There isn't much excitement. The big guns on either side are blazing away at each other, but the German guns don't seem to have much effect. It's a treat to see them firing up at our aeroplanes, which dodge them quite easily. We keep our heads well down in the trenches because of snipers, who seem to be everywhere. We get to our trenches by night, which is a trying job, because the roads are icy, and the fields are covered with snow, which makes us more visible to the enemy. . . . We may be in the trenches all day without firing a shot.

One of our fellows has just been hit through the shoulder by a sniper They cannot reach me, because I am in my little office all on my own.

The big guns have started again. Another man hit! Getting a bit hot!

I will now continue. I had to give it up when one of my mates got hit through the forehead. Poor chap! he is still alive. Nothing much can be done for a wounded man till nighttime, and then he is carried about two miles to the nearest dressing station.

TRAIN WRECK IN GERMANY KILLS MANY SOLDIERS ON WAY TO FIGHT FRENCH—An express train running at high speed and carrying many soldiers who had recovered from their wounds sufficiently to allow them to return to the French battlefields, was wrecked near Stendal when it ran into the rear of a freight train. Many of the soldiers were killed or mortally injured.

GERMAN AIR FLEET BOMBARDED DUNKIRK

PARIS, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk says that a dozen German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk and environs Sunday. Thirty bombs were thrown by the airmen, but owing to the precautions that had been taken, there were few victims. The material damage was unimportant.

"BUY IT NOW," AS BUSINESS SLOGAN

Agricultural Publishers' Association Starts Campaign to Quicken Necessary Purchasing.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—A nation-wide campaign to assist in the revival of business activity, with the slogan "Buy it now," has been launched here by the Agricultural Publishers' Association, a national association of farm papers.

Briefly, the movement purposes to quicken commercial and manufacturing lines by hastening purchases which in the ordinary course of affairs must be made sooner or later. The appeal is directed particularly to the farmers, who are to be urged to buy necessary implements and materials now rather than to wait until spring.

The arrangement contemplates co-operation, which it is urged would correct unsettled conditions. It does not urge indiscriminate buying, but rather economical buying of those things which have to be bought. The committee report called attention to the fact that the farm population alone is nearly 40,000,000 and that an average expenditure of $10 would place more than $400,000,000 in circulation.

GENERALS TELL KAISER TO LET THEM RUN WAR

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that the generals of the German staff in Berlin have advised the Emperor to cease interfering with the strategy of the campaign.

The German Government, the correspondent adds, is about to issue another war loan of $800,000,000.

When Housework Is Burdensome

When you tire easily and nerves are excitable, you need medicinal food—not drugs or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is rich in food value; it supplies the very elements to enliven the blood, restore strength and the courage of health.

Avoid Inferior Substitutes. 14-23

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We have still Plenty of These Choice Dainties and Delicacies For the Table.

Seedless oranges, juicy, 20c, 25c, 40c and 50c; grapes, choice, 25c lb.; table raisins, extra choice, 25c lb.; Hallowe'en dates, 15c lb.; layer figs, in 10c and 15c quarters; Christmas mixed candy, 2 lbs. 25c; mixed creams and chocolates, 25c lb.; Sharpe's Kipsmy toffee, 50 a cake; candy canes, etc.; mixed nuts, 25c lb.; Brazil nuts, 2 lbs., 25c; fancy decorated apples, 5c; Prem Prem biscuits in the tins; Peek Frean shortcake in 25c tins; McGregor's shortbread, 15c and 25c; Christie Ginger Wafers in 25c tins; unfermented wines and Sahlin's grape juice.

Porter S. White, Grocer
Phone 238

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WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - - 50c

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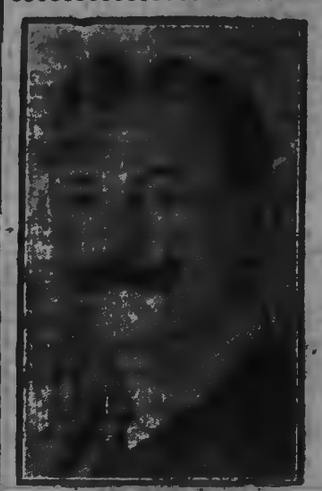
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Third Fire In Two Years Looks Suspicious

COBOURG, Jan. 10.—A fire of mysterious origin occurred at Colbourne when in the early morning the interior of Lemon Bros.' store was found to be in flames. The fire was discovered by Mr. W. Peters, who occupied the rooms above the store, and who quickly gave the alarm. A hastily formed bucket brigade rendered valuable assistance, and the flames were in time subdued, but not before the stock was badly damaged by heat, smoke and water.

The lock was forced from the account register, and it is believed that someone had entered the building after Mr. Lemon left it, shortly after 12 o'clock the night before. Chief Jamieson is said to have passed shortly after 3 o'clock, when everything was apparently all right. About 3:45 the fire was discovered. It is understood that Inspector Reburn has the matter in hand. Within two years the firm have suffered from two other fires, which were suspected of being incendiary.



FRANZ LEHAR

Who wrote the famous opera "The Merry Widow," and is among the Austrian officers captured by the Russians.

ARAB SHEIKS ARE LOYAL TO BRITISH

DELHI, Jan. 10—The British political agent, in response to his letters announcing the outbreak of war with Turkey and the occupation of Basra by the British, has received most cordial expressions of loyalty and devotion to the British cause from the Sheik of Bahrain, the Sheikhk of Kuweit, the Sultan of Muscat, the Sheikh of Katir and other chiefs of the Persian Gulf.

The news of the success of the British arms at Basra has caused unqualified joy among the Gulf Arabs, generally.

LENSES Of inferior quality never enter our Store. We insist upon getting the best, and if your Glasses come from here THEY ARE THE BEST. We manufacture all our Lenses from Peblo Quality Glass, which is the finest glass manufactured for Optical purposes. Remember we make no extra charge for this quality glass. All Lenses ground on the premises. We guarantee all our work.

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Optical Fitter and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 326 GEORGE STREET

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Legal Notices ..... 6c per Agate Line.
Contract Rates for Display.
Want Contract, 1½ per cent.
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Special rates for other mediums, to our time for Contract Advertisers 4c per Line for subsequent insertions.

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Situations, Wants, etc., 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. 10c for cover postage on replies if sent out of town.

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Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Cash only.
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may communicate do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Train Service

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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Hanna, City Passenger Agent

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Double Track All The Way

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Unexcelled Train Service
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Winter Tours to California

FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH

Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
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C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto

B. A. BOSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Sinclair, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259 & 196

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.35 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
Sturgeon Bay, Coboconk and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	10.10 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, Uxbridge	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m.	7.10 a.m. 8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 11.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.20 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.12 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Gravenville, Burleton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Stanley, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Etcoff's New and Beautiful Each Week to Choose Patterns.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 525

328 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

It seemed to her that he must read their message. "For all this I challenge you," but his eyes did not shift nor alter.

Through it all; through the singsong drone of Brother Talbott's "discourse"; through the whining falsetto of their hymn-singing, even through the thud of clod on casket, one impression seemed printing itself ineffaceably on her brain. It was an impression of guns.

With the scorched green behind them, with the red and blue calico and the hodden gray of their clothing, there was colour enough, yet the most insistent note of the picture was the dull gleam of their rifles. The one scrupulously clean and modern note, too, was in the condition and pattern of their weapons.

Men might go unshaven and unwashed, but their arms were greased and polished and they came to the funeral under arms—for the history of to-day might repeat the history of yesterday.

After that was over, and after it had been decided that the widow was to take the younger children up Meeting House Fork to dwell with a brother, the missionary and the teacher started back. Jeb was to stay here alone to run the farm, and when Juanita returned to the ridge Dawn went with her.

Juanita had insisted on this. She could not bear to think of her little protegee losing herself in the uncouth environment of the "branch-water folks"; and she could not bear to think of losing the influence she had won over the child just at the transitory period of life where influences were so vital.

So when they turned back Dawn sat perched on a pillion behind Good Anse Talbott, and Jeb, watching his family separate in two directions, leaned a solitary figure on the stile and twisted his bare toes in the hot dust. He gazed staringly at the blistered weeds, and on his face sat murder in the making. The reflections that were to be his companions in solitude, were thoughts that would rankle and spur him to his sorry destiny.

Perhaps it was the misery in Juanita Holland's eyes that elicited from the missionary, after a long and silent ride, an abrupt question.

"Wall, ma'am, hev ye done got enough? Does ye still aim ter tarry in these parts?"

She looked up and besides the bewilderment and pain in her clouded pupils there was also the hurt as if of an accusation of cowardice. "Tarry!" she exclaimed, "of course. Why shouldn't I stay?"

"Wall," his weary eyes went gazing off up the slopes, "I reckon ye hain't hardly had a good time up hyar, an' hit's mightly liable ter git wuss. Ye see, ye've done made Anse Havey mad, an' hit looks right smart like ye're takin' a heap of pains fer nothin'!"

"For nothing!" She wondered if it were for nothing. Others might "warn" her for purposes of intimidation; their gloomy prophecies might be inspired, but from the sad, world-weary lips of Brother Anse and the tired soul in his tired body would come no false message. "Do you believe it's for nothing, Brother Anse? Haven't you given your life to it? Has it all been vain? Do you regret it?"

Very slowly and wearily he shook his head. "No, but I was born amongst 'em an' God laid this work on me ter chasten me an' give me a chanst ter live down my iniquities. I didn't hev no choice an' yit sometimes—" He paused and added in a dead voice, "Sometimes hit seems mightily like I hain't accomplished nothin'. They liatens ter me, but they goes right back an' sheds blood ergin. Hit's born in 'em an' when they dies they passes hit down ter their children."

"I hoped," she told him with gentle reproach, "that you at least could see some value in my efforts; that you sympathised with them."

The missionary loked into her face and his eyes burned with the fierce fire of prophecy.

"Little gal," he said vehemently, 'hit looks ter me like ye're a plumb saint sent by Almighty God, but I kain't b'ar ter see yore heart broke. Hit's a young heart an' these mountings will shorely break hit. They're too big an' men like Anse an' Milt will stop ye. God knows I wants ter see ye stay, but God knows I counsels ye ter go."

"I'll stay," she said simply.

After that they rode in silence until Dawn from her pillion spoke for the first time. They were passing a tumbling waterfall, shrunken now to a trickling rill. On each side loomed huge sentinels of moss-covered rock.

"Onct when I war a leetle gal," she said, "Unc' Perry war a-hidin' out up thet branch from ther revenuers. I used ter fotch his victuals up thar ter him."

Juanita turned suddenly with a shocked expression. It was as if her little song-bird friend had suddenly and violently reverted as if the flower had turned to poison weed. And as Juanita looked, Dawn's eyes were blazing and Dawn's face was as dark as her black hair; dark with the same expression which brooded on her brother's brow.

"What is it, dear?" Juanita asked; and in a tense and fiery voice the younger girl exclaimed:

"I wishes I war a man. I wouldn't wait and set still like Jeb's doin'. By God, I'd git thet murderer. I'd cut his heart outen his body."

"I take ye," quietly mused Brother Anse, "that ther instinct's in ther blood. Anse Havey went down ter Frankfort an' set in ther Legislater—but he came back ther same man thet went down. Somethin' called him. Somethin' calls ter every mountain man that goes away, an' he hearkens ter ther call."

"Anse come back," repeated Dawn triumphantly. "An' Anse is hyar. Ef Jeb sets thar an' don't do nothin' I reckon Anse Havey won't hardly pass hit by without doin' nothin'. Thank God thar's some men left in ther hills like Anse Havey. . . but ef Jeb don't do nothin' and Anse don't do nothin' I'll do hit myself."

Again Juanita shuddered, but it was not the time for argument, and so she went on, bitterly accusing Anse Havey in her heart for his wizard hold on these people; a hold which incited them to bloodshed as the fanatical priest of the desert urge on their wild tribesmen.

She did not know that Bad Anse Havey went every few days over to the desolated cabin and often persuaded the boy to ride home with him and spend a part of the time in his larger brick house. She did not know that Bad Anse was coming nearer to lying than he had ever before come, in withholding his strong suspicions from the boy because of his unwillingness to incite another tragedy. So when one day a McBriar henchman by the name of Luke Thixton had left the mountains and gone West, Anse hoped that this man would stay away for a long while, and he refrained from mentioning to Jeb that now, when the bird had flown he knew definitely of his guilt. Proof positive had confirmed his deeply grounded suspicions too late, and he had made no effort to intercept the refugee. Now he set himself methodically about the task of guarding the boy lest his suspicions should go baying on a false trail.

While Dawn, under the guidance of her preceptress, was making the acquaintance of a new and sweeter life whose infinitudes fed her imagination and fired her quick ambition, her brother was more solemnly being moulded by the Havey chief. He was drinking in, as Anse Havey read, the lives of the men of whom Plutarch wrote and of the laws of his own State which should arm him to safeguard his timber and coal against the depredations of the foreigner. Each teacher thought of the other as an irreconcilable foe, and each had at heart without realizing it the same object. Each was striving in honesty and earnestness, to protect and strengthen the same people.

* * * * *

The water-mill of old Bob McGreeger was the nearest spot to the dwelling of Bad Anse Havey where grist could be ground to meal and sometimes when Joe came over to the brick house he would volunteer to throw upon his shoulders the sack of corn and plod with it up across the ridges. He would sit there in the dusty old mill while the slow wheel groaned and creeked and the cumbersome mill-stones did their slow stint of work.

So one day toward the end of August, Juanita, who had climbed up the path to the poplar to look over her battle-field and renew her vows, saw Jeb sturdily plodding his way in long resolute strides through the woods toward the mill, with a heavy sack upon his shoulders, and a rifle swinging at his side. His face was sullen as usual, with downcast eyes, but he did not see her, and she did not call to him as he passed on and out of sight in the sunburned woods. That day chance had it that no one else had come to mill and Bob McGreeger had persuaded the boy to drink from the "leetle blue keg" until his mind was ripe for mischief. While the mill stones slowly crushed out his meal Jeb McNash sat on a pile of rubbish in the gloomy shack, nursing his knees in interlocked fingers. Old Bob drank and stormed, and cursed the inertia of the present generation. The lad's lean fingers tautened and gripped themselves more tensely and his eyes began to smoulder and blaze with a wicked light as he listened.

"Ye looks like a right stand-up sort of a boy, Jeb, growled the old-fire-eater, who had set more than a few couples at each other's throats. "An' I reckon hit's all right, too, fer a feller ter 'bide his time, but hit 'pears ter me like ther men of these days don't do nothin' but bide ther time."

"I won't bide mine no longer then what I has ter," snapped the boy. "Anse 'lows he'll tell me when he finds out who hit war thet got my pap. That's all I needs ter know."

Old Bob McGreeger shook his head knowingly and laughed in his tangled beard. "I reckon Anse Havey'll take his leisure. He's got other fish ter fry. He's a thinkin' 'bout bigger things than yore grievance, son."

The boy rose and his voice came very quietly and ominously from suddenly whitened lips. "What does ye mean by thet, Uncle Bob?"

"Mebby I don't mean nothin' much. Then ergin mebby I could give ye a pretty good idee who kilt yore pap. Mebby I could tell ye 'bout a feller — a feller thet hain't fur removed from Old Milt Miself—thet went 'snoopin' eerost ther ridge ther same day yore pop died, with a rifle-gun crost his elbow, an' his pockets strutty with ca'tridges."

It was as if each word were a hot needle galling and irritating the obsession about which the lad's thought had been pivoting and pirouetting for weeks with nightmare grotesquerie.

The finger nails of his two hands bit into their palms and his brows drew themselves into a wrinkled mask of malevolence.

"Who war he?" came the tense demand with the sudden snap of rifle-fire. "Who war thet feller?"

Old Bob filled and lighted his pipe with fingers that had grown unsteady from the ministration of the "leetle blue keg." He laughed again in a satirical, drunken fashion.

"Ef Bad Anse Havey don't 'low ter tell ye, son," he artfully demurred, "I reckon hit wouldn't hardly be becomin' fer me ter name his name."

The boy picked up his battered hat. "Give me my grist," he said, shortly. He stood by breathing heavily, but silently while the sack was being tied, then putting it down by the door, he wheeled and faced the older man.

"Now ye're a-goin' ter tell me what I needs ter know," he said, quietly, "or I'm a-goin' ter kill ye whar ye stands."

Uncle Bob laughed. He had meant all the while to impart that ruecullent bit of information, which was no information at all, but mischief-making suspicion. He had held off only to infuriate and envenom the boy with the cumulative force of climax.

(To be continued.)

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

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Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 62!

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
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Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
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"Safety First"
Take care of your health. A sparkling glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt" taken every morning will cleanse the system, cool the blood and dispel the ills of a lazy liver. It gently stimulates without any weakening after-effects.
ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"

Was Covered With Boils.

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, blotches, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you is to try it and be convinced. Thousands have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils, and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B.B.B. which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."

See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DYNAMITE AS A TOY

Children In Toronto Found Playing With High Explosive.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—About ninety sticks of sixty per cent. dynamite were found yesterday in a ravine north of Danforth avenue by a number of children. They were throwing the explosive around the streets.

George Harbitt, 73 Chatham avenue, yesterday 'phoned that children were playing with dynamite not knowing what they had. Officer Mumford was immediately sent to the scene. To a ravine just north of Danforth avenue the children led him. There the recent thaw had uncovered two boxes of the explosive. The children had carried away a number of sticks, but one box was full. There were about ninety sticks in the two boxes.

From the location of the boxes, it was evident that no care had been taken in hiding them. It is thought they were taken by foreign workmen and just covered with snow.

When Mumford examined the dynamite he came to the conclusion that it was frozen. This probably accounts for the fact that none of the children were injured when throwing the explosive about.

WHAT WILL RELIEVE STOMACH TROUBLE

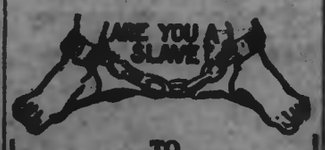
A Hard Question—But This Retired Ohio Farmer Answers It—Mr. Matteson's Statements Are Reliable.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"I suffered from nervous dyspepsia and stomach trouble so that large lumps would seem to come up in my throat, and would get so dizzy I could not stand up or even see. I tried different remedies but nothing seemed to help me until one day my druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and soon noticed an improvement and now I am well."—IRA T. MATTESON, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Vinol seldom fails to strengthen and tone up the tired, overtaxed and weakened nerves of the digestive organs and remove the cause of indigestion and soon enables the sufferer to digest with ease the foods that once caused distress. Vinol also creates a healthy appetite and builds up the weakened run-down system.

We have such faith in Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, that we ask every person in this vicinity suffering from nervous dyspepsia or stomach trouble to try Vinol on our offer to return their purchase money if it fails to benefit.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.



TO

The Drink Habit

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For the liquor habit will break those shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

MR. BARRETT.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SWINE POINTERS

Hogs utilise a great deal of feed that would otherwise go to waste. Here is the secret of profitable pig raising. Profits depend on management and better management is possible with small herds.

About one man in 10,000 can take hold of a big feeding proposition and make it pay. Pigs show to best advantage as a by-product on the farm.

The plunger won't make money out of pigs. The men who make money out of pigs are the ones who stick consistently to their breeding year in and year out. When markets are high they reap the benefit. When markets are low they are not overloaded. Even at low prices hogs furnish a good market for home grown grains. Hogs go down but then eventually come up again, so stay with the business.

"Business as Usual" and "Quality Better than Usual" should be the slogan of the hog breeder and feeder to-day.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

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LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

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...KIDNEY DISEASE
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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Santa Maria Derelict

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.

Of all the devilish, cold blooded things done by men you will have read of few to equal what took place aboard one of the Spanish merchantmen, the Santa Maria, in the year 1902. It was published in the papers at the time, but only a partial account, and as we had war and excitement at home the incident was soon forgotten.

One of the oldest business houses in Mexico up to the date above named was that of the Spanish house of Galera & Co., founded seventy-five years previously. The business of the house was banking, mining, merchandising and cattle raising. It had a dozen branches in Mexico, and it had dealings with half a dozen countries. In a financial sense it was stronger than the government, and its yearly profits footed up an enormous sum. A son of the founder had succeeded to the management, and when old age came he turned over the active work to a cousin named Alvarez. The new manager was a young man of twenty-five, born in Spain of a fine family and had been educated for the priesthood. He was a man without a vice. Such was his probity that he was called "Holy Alvarez" even in his youth. At an enormous salary and with autocratic powers young Alvarez took over the management of affairs in Mexico, and almost as soon as he stepped foot on North American soil a change took place in his character. He began to drink, gamble and play fast and loose.

Of course there was gossip about the new manager, and there were those who predicted that his extravagances would ultimately bring ruin to the old house, but there were no official complaints. He knew little or nothing of business, but he did know how to spend money royally, and in a year he had people guessing how much longer it would take him to bankrupt the house. It was after the balance sheets had proved to him that he was spending more than the profits of the house and was a debtor to an enormous amount that he set about preparing a grand coup. The Spanish merchantman was loaded with a consignment of gold, silver, copper, furs and dyestuffs for Spain and the cargo insured to the last cent. Alvarez took into his confidence a young man named Prado, and when the Santa Maria sailed his confederate went with her as supercargo.

The ship was manned by a crew of fourteen men, all Spaniards. Thirty days after her sailing to the southward the American bark Homeward left the port of Valparaiso homeward bound. We had been out three days when we ran into a dead calm, with the weather so terribly hot that the deck planks smoked in the sun. As we lay heaving on the ground swell a small boat drifted into view. It seemed to be empty, and it had been in sight for two hours and was not over half a mile away when the captain decided to pick it up. A boat was sent off, and when she returned with the stranger we had a sad spectacle under our eyes. There was a dead man lying at full length under the thwarts.

About two days later we came up with a derelict from which the man in the boat had no doubt escaped. On board a horrible sight met us—the bodies of fourteen dead men.

The derelict was a great find to us. Her manifest showed a cargo valued at over $2,000,000, and the ship was all right above deck.

As the man got away alone and had provisioned the boat it must have been after the others were dead. He it was, then, who had brought about the wholesale death of the crew, and he must have had a strong motive. That motive was discovered when some of the boxes of treasure were hoisted out of the lazaret and broken open. Aside from one or two boxes, the whole treasure business was a fake. Lead and iron substituted for silver and gold. The furs were a cheat and a fraud, and the value of the dyestuffs was not one-quarter of the sum they were insured for. A second and closer search of the staterooms evidently occupied by the supercargo gave us the key to unlock the whole mystery. He had left behind a letter of instructions signed by Alvarez at the City of Mexico, and in that we learned that the name of the dead man was Prado.

With the auger hole plugged and a part of our crew on board the Santa Maria, we laid our course for the port of Valdivia, and in due time both craft arrived there in good shape. The dead had been given burial, of course, but there was no lack of other proofs. As soon as the plot was unraveled steps were taken for the arrest of Alvarez in Mexico, and our claim for salvage was filed. Governments move slowly in international matters. It was months before they got ready to arrest the man who had plotted this sea tragedy. He had meanwhile continued his career of dissipation and extravagance, depending upon his insurance money to make everything good. News got to him somehow from Valdivia of the derelict being towed in, and he left Mexico and hid away in Bolivia. There he was at last found, but he cheated the hangman by committing suicide.

As a plot hatched against an equal and as a tragedy of the sea one must believe that Prado was little short of a devil incarnate to sweep aside coolly the fourteen human beings who stood in his path.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Colour and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all grey hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Grey, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

Wooden Cars Must Go.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. — Wooden cars in New York subway must go. The public service commission sent virtual notification to that effect yesterday to the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. with a request that the company inform the commission how soon and not later than May 1 next, all steel cars can be substituted for the 475 composite cars now in use.

Negro Confesses To Murder.

NORTH SYDNEY, Jan. 9. — John West, colored, has confessed to the murder of Miss Cassie Dunn. West made this statement yesterday morning and said that the motive was criminal assault. The murder was committed on Dec. 31, and was discovered shortly afterward by a boarder in the Dunn home. The body was lying in the cellar.

Turks Looking To Egypt.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Jan. 9. —A Cologne despatch says that the Turkish troops are concentrating at Jerusalem, preparing for an attack on Egypt.

According to a news agency report, nearly 200,000 Turks are reported to have assembled.

BREAD PRICE RISING.

U. S. Officials Will Probably Make an Inquiry Into Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Department of Justice officials expressed interest last night in reports that the price of a loaf of bread was about to jump from five to six cents in New York, Chicago and possibly other large cities. No complaints have reached the department, however, and no action is in immediate prospect.

Attorney-General Gregory has kept a close watch upon any efforts to raise the cost of living through combinations of producers in any line, and it is considered certain that a rise in bread would be looked into at once. It is realized at the department that, with wheat far above normal figures, bakers undoubtedly have been forced to face the prospect of higher flour. Officials are interested, however, in learning whether there is any conspiracy among bakers over the country to effect a raise in price of their commodity. Concerted action that involved bakers in different states would allow prosecution under the anti-trust act.

Resort To Corn Bread?

CHICAGO, Jan. 9. — Two dollar wheat will mean that Americans will eat corn, it was said here yesterday by prominent dealers in grain. A national agitation to induce congress to place an embargo on the export of wheat and flour, as well as on arms and ammunition, will be introduced at the next meeting of the Chicago Retail Grocers' and Butchers' Association, it was announced. S. Westerfeld, chairman of the trade relations committee of the National Association of Retailers, planned to begin in this manner a determined fight against the high cost of flour and incidentally of home-baked bread.

Leaders on 'change predicted yesterday in some instances that if the price of wheat went much higher there would be a general turning to corn in place of wheat bread, both in this country and in Europe. Other dealers declared that bakers' complaints were unwarranted — that a barrel of flour, costing $7, would make 275 loaves of bread, which the retailers sold for $13.75, at five cents a loaf.

British Ship Bought.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Strachan & Co. of Savannah have purchased the British steamer Harley, owned by the Union Navigation Co. of Montreal. The name of the vessel will be changed to Southerner and the ship transferred to American registry, to be used in the German cotton trade.

It is also understood that the Vincent and Pass of Balleny, two deep sea sailing vessels, have been purchased for cotton shipments to Germany by Harriss, Irby & Co.

Reading That Sticks.

An old lady, says the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, was discussing the differences between the old and the new. "We hadn't anything but the reading book to read when I was a girl," she said, "but I know the best parts of that so I can say them to myself now I'm sitting here in the dark, and my grandchildren don't know what they read last week! It soaked into me and it drips off of them." The editor concludes: "Not what drips off, but that which soaks in is of real importance, stays with the reader and affects and develops character."

Of Course He Swooned.

While the judge was giving his charge to the jury in the burglary case one of the jurymen fainted. His lordship had just impressively said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, in arriving at the verdict you must take the testimony of the witnesses for the defense into consideration and give them full weight."

At the words "and give them full weight" the juryman swooned away. He was a coal merchant.—London Mail.

Her View of It.

Claud—But you certainly encouraged me to propose. Claudie—Well, I could not very well turn you down until you did, could I?

When you have written a wrathful letter put it in the stove.—Lincoln.

KIDNEY TROUBLE AFFECTED HIS SPINE

Suffered For Forty Years Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives"

BRANTE, ONT., OCT. 31st, 1913.

"For about forty years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies which never did me any good. Then I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy.

My son suffered from the same trouble and frequently had to leave off working, but "Fruit-a-tives" remedied it for him. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney and Bladder Trouble to use "Fruit-a-tives".

H. DORLAND

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A Red Spider Gone Wrong.

The chigger is really an embryo that never got out of the chrysalis stage. He started out to be a red spider and stopped at becoming a pest. His papa and mamma are red spiders, about the size of a pinhead and bright red. They inhabit old stumps and logs in the woods and feed on vegetable diet. But their offspring are divided into two classes—the bloodthirsty and the non-bloodthirsty. The non-bloodthirsty, like a well behaved child, heeds mother's advice and dines on grass and leaves and old woods. He grows up to a red spider. But the bloodthirsty little cuss hunts up a quadruped or a biped when he feels hungry and borrows. He has no control over his appetite, says the entomologist, and gorges himself. Ergo, he dies. He is the chigger. He is so small that he can scarcely be seen by the naked eye. Of course he doesn't rear a family, in consequence. But his non-bloodthirsty brothers and sisters will reach years of maturity and acquire offspring. And among their children will be chiggers. So the race is kept up.—Kansas City Star.

Debt.

Debt is the one thing which goes contrary to the laws of nature, because you can contract and expand it at the same time. Nothing exceeds like debt. Every one is always in debt to some one else. Every debtor is a creditor, every creditor is a debtor. There being no clearing house of humanity the thing goes on from day to day, getting more complicated. Everybody starts by owing the government his part of the interest on the national debt. As this is increasing all the time, the fatal habit some people have of putting off the day of their birth counts against them. Debt is a poor sleeping companion. He won't stay hitched. If you put him off in a room by himself and draw down the blinds he always breaks loose and interrupts you just when you are beginning to enjoy yourself. If you fail to pay his board and lodging he grows larger and eats more. And what a witless companion he is!—Life.

Famous Doors.

One of the most beautiful doorways in the world is that of Magdalen college chapel in Oxford university. It is the west door leading into the chapel and is of Tudor architecture, with the statues of five saints placed in niches over the top expense. Visitors must remember that Magdalen is pronounced Maudlin college by the English.

Extemporaneous Speaking.

The strangest excuse for "extemporaneous speaking" is given in a story told by Dr. George L. Perin of the Franklin Square House. While traveling he formed the acquaintance of a clergyman who was fond of "talking shop." "Never prepare your sermon in advance," counseled the cleric. "Why?" asked Dr. Perin. "Well, if you put it into writing the devil can look over your shoulder and will then go and nullify in the hearts of your people every word you have uttered. As for me, I never put pen to paper. I just make for the pulpit, and the devil himself doesn't know what I'm going to say!"—Boston Traveler.

How Vienna Helps Brides.

Lectures for brides is the name of the latest course started by the Viennese institution for popular instruction known as the Urania and now advertised all over the city. The lectures will cover such subjects as housekeeping, cooking, hygiene, elementary physiology and the care of children. Though mainly intended for those who are about to be or have just been married, all girls over seventeen will be admitted. The course will last for eight months, there being lectures on two evenings a week. A small fee is charged for the course, but the poor can obtain tickets free.—Vienna Cor. London Standard.

Why do you keep on paying high prices for imported beers, when you can get a finer lager for about half, by asking for

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 67.

A CANDID EDITOR

Max Harden, Germany's Most Prominent Journalist is no Apologist

Maximilian Harden is about the only German editor who is well known outside of his native land. Before the war broke out he was the steadfast critic of many German institutions. Now he says boldly that Germany brought on the war because she wished to do so. She denies the right of the world to judge her. So long as Germany approves of Germany's actions no more is to be said.

He asserts in a recent article that, however terrible is the scourge of war, it is less terrible than other scourges that threatened Germany, though what these are he fails to mention. War was a Divine necessity for Germany. Therefore he bids those who attempt to argue about it to be silent.

"Therefore cease the pitiful attempts to excuse Germany's action. No longer wail to strangers, who do not care to hear you, telling them how dear to us were the smiles of peace we had smeared like rouge upon our lips, and how deeply we regret in our hearts that the treachery of conspirators dragged us, unwillingly, into a forced war.

"Cease also, you popular writers, the degraded scolding of enemies that does not emanate from passion, but out of greedy hankering for the applause of the masses, and which continually nauseates us amid the piety of this hour. Because our statesmen failed to discover and foil shrewd plans of deception is no reason why we may hoist the flag of most pious morality. Not as weak-willed blunderers have we undertaken the fearful risk of this war. We wanted it. Because we had to wish it and could wish it. May the Teuton Devil throttle those whiners whose pleas for excuses make us ludicrous in these hours of lofty experience. We do not stand, and shall not place ourselves, before the court of Europe. Our power shall create new law in Europ. Germany strikes. It conquers new realms for its genius, the priesthood of all the gods will sing songs of praise to the good war."

Germany wages war, he says, because she believes that as a result of her achievements and in proportion to them she is entitled to a wider field for the exercise of her genius. There was no room there for Germany. "To hoist the storm flag of the empire on the narrow channel that opens and locks the road into the ocean"—this, says Harden, is why Germany is at war. With the Belgian coast in her possession, and with German mortars pointing at England, the British Empire would have to come into a friendly agreement as a power of equal strength, entitled to equal rights.

HUNTING THE SNIPERS

Concealed Germans Made It Uncomfortable For British Outposts

Writing to London Answers Private S. Benneson of the 2nd Manchester Regiment tells of a hunt for German sharpshooters.

We relieved a company in the trenches, and our officer picked six men and a corporal and sent us over to a farm about fifty yards away, he says. We were to reconnoitre, and to see if there were any snipers anywhere about.

We looked everywhere, but found none, so it was decided to leave us on guard, and to post a double sentry every two hours to watch for snipers. I had my two hours with a chum, and went into the farmhouse, where I thought I would have a wash and a shave, because I had a nice little beard through having missed shaving for ten days. When I got inside I was surprised to find some people there, hidden away in a kind of underground cellar.

There were some children, and four of the people were very old men, who could hardly walk.

When we told them that we were friends, they made us coffee, and I had the luxury of hot shaving water. But I had hardly commenced shaving when a shot rang out, and a bullet went whizzing past the gate. After that, anyone who passed near the gateway was shot at by a sniper, who was hidden away somewhere. The people tried to tell us where, but we couldn't understand them, so we left for our officer, who managed to reach us under cover of a trunk, and he at last made out from the people that two Germans had been in a loft all night and had fired shots at us every now and again.

We found that their last hiding-place was the top of a haystack. They must have seen that we were after them, however, because when we reached the haystack we discovered their knives, helmets, bayonets, etc.; but they had left in a hurry.

RECIPROCITY IN BATTLE

French and German Soldiers Mutually Agree to Passage of Food Wagons

M. Maurice Barres, writing in the "Echo de Paris," said: "The enemy never fire on our food wagons, nor we on theirs, although we hear them well enough when they arrive in the silence of the evening, for on both sides we respect them. Similarly at night the French and German sentinels, posted well in front of the trenches and quite close to each other, refrain from aiming at each other."

M. Barres adds: "Are not these customs which spring up without an expressed agreement sufficiently striking?"

"So absolutely regulated has this warfare become that at one place on the Suippes road there is an understood daily truce of one hour to allow of both sides obtaining supplies of fresh water from a good well which happens to lie between the lines.

"Punctually to the minute the whistle sounds, and the men troop out with buckets, and five minutes before the hour is up the whistle goes again; for one minute after the hour the sharpshooters are sniping briskly. I am told that while as a rule the water carriers do their work in silence, confining their attentions towards the opposite camp to scowls, at times they get to fisticuffs, and officers have hastily to separate the red trousers from the blue-grey tunic of the foe."

The King's Roll of Honor

It is characteristic of the keen interest that King George takes in the men who are fighting for Britain that he ordered a record to be kept at Buckingham Palace of the names of all those serving in any capacity who are killed during the war. When the proper time arrives, it is His Majesty's intention to place a suitable tablet to their memory, either in the private chapel at his London residence or in the Chapel Royal, St. James.'

When the roll list is completed, it will be handsomely bound and placed in the royal archives at Windsor Castle, close to where a similar list of the African War is kept.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed ?

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers who can be helped.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to-day. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Addie Gardenyer of Cedar St., Colby, Wis., writes Dr. Pierce as follows:

"I send $1 cents for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter-in-law has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 20 years the valuable testimonials contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great remedy for women as a strengthening tonic, does away the nerves and general health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages, wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

French Engineers Building New Strategical Railway.—One track line running between Versailles and Compeigne for the conveyance of troops to the front, without passing through Paris. This road was completed by the engineering corps in three weeks.

King Albert Of Belgium Is His Nation's Hero

Has Love, Trust and Respect of People; Earned Through His Courage and Simplicity

Arno Dosch, the war correspondent of the World's Work, tells the following incidents:

"On an afternoon late in October the Town Square in Furnes was full of military automobiles and a few provision waggons. I did not see any field pieces or machine guns. Every last one was right upon the firing line. My feet were tired from walking over the Belgian blocks, and I held tenaciously to the sidewalk passing around the square, though it was mostly taken up with cafe tables and baby trees in boxes. At one point the tables were empty and a single sentry was sauntering up and down. I stopped to ask him the way to the gendarmerie, and in the middle of giving me the directions, he came to attention, as a door opened behind me, and saluted.

"Two men came out of the door, one rather tall, with an easy manner, and smartly dressed as a general in the Belgian army. The other was older, also a general, wearing, if anything, the more gold braid of the two. They entered a waiting automobile, and drove off as casually as two men at home might leave their office for their club.

"Something about the first of the two men impressed me as familiar. I had only seen his back, but that had arrested my attention. I thought possibly I had seen him at the beginning of the war in Brussels, so I asked the sentry his name.

"That is our King, Albert," he said quite simply.

During the next couple of days I saw the King of Belgium a number of times. He spent his nights at a small villa on the seashore at La Panne, a hundred yards possibly beyond the hotel where I spent mine. He passed through the streets as unnoticed as any one of the other Belgians who had retreated from Antwerp and Ghent ahead of the army, but preferred the chilly nights in an unheated seaside hotel in Belgium to comfort somewhere beyond. It seemed to be a point of courtesy on the part of the Belgians not to bother their king with ceremony at this trying time. I doubt if he cared much for ceremony, any how. Searching around for a single adjective to describe him, I should call him offhanded. His manner, even then, while alert, was casual. It is easy to see why the Belgians love him. If kings had always been as simple and direct as Albert, I am inclined to think democracy would have languished."

In an interview Emmanuel Havenith, Belgian minister to Washington, says:

"We have received letters recently from the soldiers figting in Flanders in which they speak many times of our king. It is when one talks with our soldiers that one perceives how he is loved; they say, all of them, that they will die for him. He is constantly at their side, encouraging them by his presence and his courage. At certain moments he adventures too far; always he is in the very midst of the combat.

"One soldier said to a friend of mine, who writes in this letter his words: 'The King came and placed himself at my side in the trench. He took the rifle of a soldier so exhausted he could not stand, to give him a chance to rest, and fired comme le plus picupicu—just as one of his own soldiers—during an hour and a half. He himself carries their letters to the soldiers and distributes among them the little gauguets which their friends, their parents, send them from the homes now destroyed. He shares—what do you call it?—la ratatouille (soldiers' mess) with his soldiers and he calls them always 'my friends.' He does not want that they shall render him honours; he wishes simply to be a soldier in the full strength of that term. One night he was seen, exhausted by fatigue, sleeping on the grass at the side of the road."

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

OUR HOME GUARD.

Across the sea they may not go,
To fight the haughty German foe,
Harsh fate denied the chance,
For King and country at the front
Nobly to bear the battle's brunt
Upon the fields of France.

But see them marching on parade
In warlike trappings proud arrayed
'Neath banners waving high,
Mark well the dauntless courage strong
The iron will, to crush the wrong
That kindles in each eye.

Then say if men of sterner mould
Than our good Home Guard brave and hold
Have ever faced a foe,
Be sure this worthy Patriot band
For right and liberty will stand
And strike oppression low.

What if the tyrant's purblind hate
His hordes should master at our gate
And sounds war's wild alarms,
Each well-trained Home Guard, old or young
Will show, from British blod they've sprung
And buckle on their arms.

And fight as lions roused, awake
Fiercely, for why, they have at stake
All that they hold most dear
Will jeopardize their lives to death
N otyield, till their expiring breath—
For heroes feel no fear.

They recked not of the meed of fame
When with heroic zeal aflame
At duty's clarion call,
They joined the ranks, to quell the power,
Of war lords, who would have them cower
Low as the lowest thrall.

Not let the cold disloyal knaves
With hearts of bondmen, souls of slaves
(Which, Heaven be thanked, are few)
Sit safely in their homes and sneer
When they like men should volunteer,
And join our Home Guard too.

MRS. A. F. CALDER.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Planford, N.S. "The child was in a bad state and suffered grievously. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The redingote style for the older girls is very good indeed, having the somewhat fitted body to waistline and the full circular skirt part below. The joining of skirt and body is always covered by the broad belt. The "Faire" model with Magina sleeve is more for everyday wear and is perhaps the most practical coat style for the schoolgirl. A good example is shown here, made of checked coat suiting having big pockets, that may be rolled upon to bring the hands warm in the coldest kind of weather. The small view shows the coat fastened up to the throat, a fashion which will appeal to mothers perhaps more than the revers opening of the main view. The coat pattern, which is No. 4973, comes in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

A nice hat to go with this coat is made of velvet, with a soft crown and a brim which turns up just a trifle at the left side of the front. Only a band of satin ribbon trims the narrow ends trailing off to the back. Velvet and plush are much used for children's hats and bonnets, trimmed with ribbons, flowers and fur.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required (age, if a child).

Address: Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

WEAK TIRED FOLKS GIVEN NEW VIGOUR

Strength Returns, Health Renewed, Vitality of Youth Re-created.

Exhaustion and Bodily Tiredness Every Day Being Turned Into Vigor and Ambition by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

From Cheboque Pt., N. S., comes the following from Mrs. W. A. Reynolds: "A year ago my health began to fail, I lost appetite, became nervous and sleepless. My weight ran down, I became thin, hollow-cheeked and had black rings under my eyes. I really felt as if the charm of life had left me and when springtime arrived I was in the 'blues.' I read of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and got five boxes at once.

"Within a month my appetite and colour were good. I gained strength and felt like a new woman. New life and vigor returned, and my friends scarcely knew me. A medicine that will do this should be in every home."

Good health means much to you. Success and happiness depend upon it. The maintenance and source of health is found in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

MEANING OF SALVATION

(Rev. Joseph Fort Newton in The Universalist Leader.)

So unfortunate are many of the ideas associated with the word salvation, that it would be a gain if the word were not used at all for a decade. At least we should make clear what we mean by it. Let us go back to Tyndale, the father of our English Bible, and see what use he made of the word—if so we may track a word to a world-ideal. His ambition was to make the Bible so simple that a ploughboy could read it. Strangely enough, he hardly used the word salvation at all, but instead such words as health, wholeness, soundness, holiness, but most frequently health. For example, "Perform your health with fear and trembling." And again, "How shall we escape if we desire so great health?" Why did so great a scholar use these words? It was because he saw that it was nearer to the meaning of the word used in the Bible, and he was right.

Salvation, then, is health of soul, wholeness of nature, soundness of character—to awake to the reality of spirit and the spiritual world, and live as a citizen of that world. It means the growth of the soul, leading its powers forth to beauty and grace, making it superior to the evils that are ready to prey upon it, liberating it when it is in bonds of sense and selfishness, and by all means, human and divine, bringing it into right, that is normal, wholesome, happy, relations with God and life and its fellow souls. If it has fallen into sin, there is healing; if it has lost faith, there is ever the path to the mount of vision. By growing a rich, refined, tender, valiant soul, we are working with God, and have behind us and within us all the redeeming forces of life. And such a soul is a messenger of God for the redemption of his fellows.

A POINTED QUESTION. Roosevelt—"Surely you don't regard this as only another scrap of paper?" (Cartoon by James Frise)

AN AMAZING CURE FOR NEURALGIA
MAGICAL RELIEF FOR HEADACHE

The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline."

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses.

The first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissue, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion.

Nerviline possesses another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the painful parts, and *thus affords a sure barrier* to the re-establishment of congestion.

You see the relief you get from Nerviline is permanent.

It doesn't matter whether the cause is spasm or congestion, external or internal; if it is pain—equally with its curative action upon neuralgia—Nerviline will relieve and quickly cure rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, strains, swellings or enlarged joints, and all other muscular aches.

Nerviline is a guaranteed remedy. Get the large 50 cent family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or, direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Building a Fire.

In building a wood fire in an open fireplace shake out a double sheet of newspaper and crush it tightly, leaving the edges loose, that it may ignite easily. The back log should be of the greatest size that the fireplace will hold and may be of green wood, as this is the slowest to burn out, and the draft and fire are strongest in the back. The log should be shoved against the wall. If it is a split log the inside of it should be turned toward the front. Three logs are a good number to start a fire with—the back log, a smaller one in front and the third log on top of these. All of the ashes of the first three or four should be left on the hearth, as they make a fine bed for keeping the embers over night. They have fallen through the andirons. The wood should be mixed in order to have an ideal fire—green wood with dry, and the harder varieties, oak and pine, with the wood of old fruit trees that have died. Apple wood gives a mellow, delightful glow. Rock fish.

In time of peace prepare for a war tax.

Will Switzerland come to blows with Bolivia?

Happiness is mostly a matter of the imagination.

One of the war needs is a self pronouncing geography.

The geographer is having his troubles mapped out for him.

An exchange of compliments is equal to trading green goods.

When some kids think, they make a noise like a boiler shop.

Where rigid censorship is needed is in the case of fish stories.

Who was it that was inquiring about the "blessings of civilization?"

To the naval vessels coal is as much a munition of war as powder.

Anyhow, those European standing armies aren't crippling our income.

Some men trust to luck; others to the good nature of their friends.

Even the high flier has to come down when it comes to finding the bill.

Nightingales as Pets.

Although in nature the song of the nightingale does not extend later than the middle of June, yet in captivity the bird will sing up to the time of the autumn molt and will begin again at Christmas. The one distraction from the merits of the nightingale as a pet bird is its inhospitality. Some birds will sing only when no one is in the room with them, some will sing under any condition, and some will be silent for ever if they change ownership. At the earnest solicitation of a friend I once parted with a nightingale which was the finest singer I had ever heard, and in its new ownership, although it was kept in the same cage and was fed in exactly the same manner as that to which it had been accustomed, it never uttered a note during the remaining seven years of its life.—London Graphic.

New Year Calls in China.

New Year calls are the custom in China, and you have to pay them in festive attire of silk or satin.

These fine clothes (says Archdeacon Moule in "The Chinese People") can be hired, the price being gradually lowered as the hours of the first six days pass by. We complained once of the very late arrival of a caller, who should have been among the first to salute us. He replied that money was scarce and he was obliged to wait for the cheapest day to secure a fine robe already dunned and doffed by a dozen of others. During these ceremonial days the whole community seems to give itself over to indiscriminate gambling, a practice illegal and condemned both by Chinese law and standards of morality, but winked at during this season.

Lend to one who won't repay, and you will provoke his dislike.

We hope that the affair in Shensi will not go into extra innings.

Stand up for your rights if you interpret others to take a back seat.

Many a man puts his foot in it when he asks a woman for her hand.

They who pine in their youth can never look spruce in their old age.

War is a most expensive luxury, and it is not much of a luxury at that.

When a man hasn't got much sense he thinks a quarrel is an argument.

How are the movies going to present a 250 mile battle front in three reels?

Solomon would have drawn the color line at painting towns red and feeling blue.

After all, we can get along pretty well without either perfumes or sleuth.

Many a man can tell right from left who doesn't seem to know right from wrong.

There is no lack of Germans, French and English dyes on the battlefields of Europe.

The gift of gab generally deserts a man when it comes to finding the bill.

British to the Backbone

Bovril is *and always has been* British. Bovril took its origin in Canada; it is blended and bottled in Canada, and employs thousands of Canadian work-people. All the Directors are British, and, unlike some other beef preparations, it owns no cattle on enemy territory.

Bovril is the mighty British body-builder. It is the only food which has been proved by independent scientific experiments to possess body-building powers of from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

It-must-be-BOVRIL

Of all Grocers, etc., at 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/6, 16/6, per 1/1, 2/2, per 2, 4, 8 oz. Jars. Sold also at Stores, Buffets, Bazaars, Refreshment Contractors, Messrs. Spiers & Pond's Refreshment Rooms, Messrs. Lyons' Tea Houses, Messrs. Johnston's Fluid Beef Stalls, Messrs. Bovril Canadian Depots, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Johnston's Fluid Beef Warehouse, 27, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.

B.E.D.

Connecticut Taverns of 1644.

Taverns came early, and under order of the general court in 1644 they were established "not only in Hartford, but others in each town upon our river." An old authority tells what a guest might expect:

"Clean sheets to lie in wherein no man had been lodged since they came from the laundresse and have a servante to kindle his fire and one to pull off his boots and make them clean and have the boots and liquors to visit him and to eat with the hoste or at a common table if he pleases or eat in his chamber, commanding what meate he will, according to his appetite. Yea, the kitchen being open to him to order the meat to be dressed as he liketh it best."

The landlord was not to allow a penney or to entertained in his house up to dinner unseasonably or to tingle after 9 o'clock at night.—"A History of Connecticut," by George L. Clark.

How Loch Awe Was Formed.

Highland tradition gives a quaint explanation of the creation of Loch Awe, that noble mirror of the mountains in the magnificent scenery of Argyllshire. The bed of the loch was once, it is said, a fertile valley, with a fairy spring which had always to be kept covered, bubbling from the mountain side. A careless girl, however, having drawn water, forgot to recover the well. All through the night the spring welled, and by the morning Loch Awe had come into being. No one need regret the disappearance of that highland haunt. Loch Awe is now one of the most romantic of beauty spots in Great Britain—a charming sheet of water, studded with pretty islands, while around the shores are many places associated with interesting legends and historic incidents of the Highlands.—London Answers.

Greek Wind Vanes.

The Greeks as far back as the fifth century B. C. were the first to make regular meteorological observations, some results of which still are preserved. Their great capacity for pure science induced them to propound meteorological theories. At this time they used wind vanes, and in the first century B. C. they built the tower of wind at Athens. The first quantitative observations—that is, the measurement of rain—were made in the first century A. D. These were made in Palestine, and their results are preserved in the Talmud.

Salt in the Coffin.

In certain localities in the old world they put salt in the coffin before it is lowered into the grave. This is the survival of an ancient custom which was once universal. The custom grew out of the idea that Satan hates salt because it is the symbol of incorruption and immortality.

The Source.

People say "God bless me" after sneezing, from the fact that in the days of the plague this trouble usually began with violent sneezing and other indications of cold. The quick relief was then considered a prayer to be delivered from the plague.

The Initiative.

"Mr. Wilson tried to kiss me last evening."

"How dared he?"

"He didn't. I dared him."

Color of Roses.

Persian color of roses is quite different from the Bulgarian product. The crops of the Persian district of Fars have been famous for many centuries.

All Settled.

Steward—I hear your daughter is going to marry an English nobleman. Is it all settled? Cowsuk—Yes; every cent the fool.

Silence is the worst argument of an ignorant man.

No man is really broken until he himself admits it.

The fog seems to have followed the sun over the ocean.

Many a man who gives up his seat pays a nickel in taxes.

Taking Medicine in the Dark.

Never take medicine in the dark. This is the advice in an interesting little booklet I found in a drug store. It is timely and wholesome, and has a wide application. The people of this country are too fond of taking medicine in the dark. They are so credulous and so eager to make money that they are constantly the victims of their own folly. A man has made a large fortune during the past fifteen years by writing letters from Spain to persons in this country telling the latter about fortunes left them by strangers on certain conditions. These conditions always involve the payment of money before the fortune can be secured. It is amazing how many persons who ought to know better have given up from $200 to $1,000 to an absolute stranger in the belief that with this amount the latter could ready to turn over $20,000 to $100,000 to his victims.—Exchange.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, GAS OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour, upset stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmicist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, dizziness or headache, distress or intestinal griping. This will all go, and nothing else will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odours.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.

Printing Service

We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1915

MORE TRENCHES TAKEN BY ALLIES

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY AT SOISSONS

OFFICERS SELECTED

Four From Peterborough Have Been Chosen For The 3rd Canadian Overseas Contingent

LATE MILITARY NEWS

Five Peterborough officers have already been accepted for the third Canadian contingent. Major S. T. Medd and Lieut. Harry G. Rogers, of Peterborough, who volunteered for active service, have received word that they have been appointed to the 8th Mounted Rifles, while Capt. A. E. Carruthers of C. Company of the 57th Regiment is made quartermaster of the 39th Infantry Battalion. Lieuts. C. Ross Cameron and W. Eastwood of the 57th Regiment are also given commissions in the same battalion. Capt. K. G. Lech of the 57th Regiment, has also volunteered, but so far has received no word as to whether or not he has been appointed.

A sadly disappointed man to-day was Major T. J. Johnston, of Otonabee, officer commanding the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, when the orders received from Kingston failed to contain news of his appointment to the 8th Mounted Rifles. Major Johnston had volunteered for active service and it was expected that his reputation and experience as a cavalry officer would ensure his being selected. He has been untiring in his efforts since the recruiting for the Mounted Rifles began, and has been at the armouries superintending the enlistment at three sessions a day since orders were received. Major Johnston is popular with officers and men alike and there was great regret this morning when his name did not appear in the list. It is hoped that he may yet be selected, as the present list is only a provisional one. The general feeling among the dragoons is that there is no finer officer among the cavalry units, and many men have been waiting for news of his appointment before they enlisted.

The list for the 3rd Dragoons as received by Major Johnston this morning comprises Major A. E. McLaughlin, Bowmanville, Major S. T. Medd, Peterborough, Lieut. T. D. Johnston, Otonabee, Lieut. Rogers, Peterborough an Lieuts. Hughes and Smeath. Lieut. Johnston is a nephew of Major Johnston and went to England with the first contingent. There was no berth for him there and he returned to Canada last month to take a position with the 3rd contingent.

The appointment of Capt. Carruthers of the 57th Regiment as quartermaster of the 39th Battalion, is a popular one. Capt. Carruthers is in command of C. Company, which heads the list for the number of men sent in the first two contingents.

Recruiting is going along rapidly at the armouries, both mounted and infantry units continuing to take on men. The Dragoons were to-day reinforced by a contingent of fifteen men from the Trenton district who arrived at noon. They had been medically examined at Trenton and will face Dr. Cameron this afternoon. The Mounted Rifles are drilling twice a day and the 57th contingent will commence at work. The mounted men received the pleasant word this morning that inoculation for typhoid is to be begun immediately and twenty victims were selected to receive the first dose this afternoon.

It is probable that the men will be kept here at least a month before they are moved to the mobilisation centre, although nothing definite is known. In the meantime they are receiving $1.00 a day pay with 10c. per diem field allowance and 75c. per diem subsistence allowance, amounting to $57.35 a month.

Allowed Out on Ticket-of-Leave

Ernest Jamieson and Max McClelland Get Their Release

Mr. G. N. Gordon of Gordon and Widdifield, has been successful in his efforts to secure the release of Ernest Jamieson and Max McClelland, who were sentenced to the Central Prison for a term of two years, a year ago this month. They pleaded guilty to a series of robberies. They entered a number of stores. The boys are being allowed out on ticket-of-leave.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO GAIN GROUND

Trenches Are Captured Between the Lys and the Oise, at Soissons, and North of Perthe's While the Artillery Duels All Favour the Allies.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, January 11. — Violent fighting is in progress along the entire line between the Lys and the Oise. In a series of combats the French have succeeded in taking a line of German trenches in this vicinity, according to this afternoon's official announcement. From the sea to the Lys the fighting continues to be entirely in the nature of artillery exchanges.

Heavy fighting in the vicinity of Soissons continues, the Germans continually sacrificing men in an effort to regain the ground which they were forced to reliquish last week. The fighting is increasing in volume but the French War Office emphatically denies the German claims of gains at this point. Instead, it is asserted, the allied lines are being advanced into trenches heretofore held by the Germans. Between the Aisne and the Champagne region the artillery duels continue, with advantage to the French. North of Perthes another line of German trenches has been carried by assault by the French. Heavy snows are slowing up the progress in the Vosges and Upper Alsace, and are adding to the misery of the wounded. The fighting continues unchecked with little advantage to either side as yet.

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 11.—The position of Great Britain on foodstuffs shipments caused the most comment here to-day. It was regarded as the principal weakness of the British position outlined. Because the Teutonic allies are alleged to be disregarding international laws, is no reason, this government will vigorously contend, for the shutting off of foodstuff shipments unless destined for the armed foes of the enemy.

BASLE, Switzerland, January 11.—With all of upper Alsace turned into a battlefield and with the hostilities continually increasing, Switzerland to-day took steps to preserve her neutrality.

All of the troops now mobilized have been ordered to guard the frontier. In addition the railways have been put back upon their former schedule and the plans completed for the caling out of additional troops as they are needed.

Both the Germans and the French continue to pour additional troops into the adjacent country. At the present time the Germans have more than 160,000 men.

All the German hospitals along the Rhine have been emptied of their regular patients, increased in size, and are now being used for the wounded who continue to arrive.

The French have also strengthened the positions they have taken and are bringing up additional artillery to maintain them.

North of Altkirch, where the fighting is almost continuous,, the French have control of the approaches and the main road from Cannes to Belfort. They have constructed a system of railways so that they can transport men quickly to and from every threatened point.

BERLIN, January 11.—Admitting for the first time that the allies have gained a foothold in their trenches north of Soissons, the German war office to-day declared that the battle at this point continues with the allies unable to make any further gains.

The report confirms the French claims that to the north in the vicinity of Nieuport, Ypres, and directly south of there, the exchanges continue to be confined to artillery.

In connection with the fighting north of Soissons, the War Office says that the French, who have occupied only a small part of the German trenches, have again attacked in an effort to carry the main position.

So far it is stated, they have gained no advantage, although the battle continues unchecked.

INAUGURAL MEETING

Of The City Council Was Held This Morning—Mayor Buller's Inaugural Speech

STANDING COMMITTEES

Another milestone in the history of Peterborough's civic administration was reached this morning, when the 1914 Council passed out and the birthchant of the new Council was intoned. Mayor Buller heaved a sigh of satisfaction as he sank in the red plush chair, with the prospect of another year's work ahead of him. He sprinkled the meeting with a generous spraying of oratorical lydite, including his inaugural address, which was interred in the minds of the aldermen. The Mayor promised his colleagues a well-defined policy of civic economy, twenty-five cents an hour for the working man and a drainage system for the East and West Wards. After that the Council may adopt the maxim of James J. Hill, the well-known railroad magnate—"Trust in the Lord and haul no empties."

Regretted Ald. Duncan's Retirement.

Mayor Buller remarks upon what he called an "unforseen circumstance" that had prompted Ald. Duncan to take the field against him. He regarded him as an old friend and regretted his retirement from the City Council.

The Mayor went on to welcome the new members of the Council, held post mortems on the retired or rejected ones, and thanked the ratepayers for supporting his candidature. The latter were not represented outside of the Council.

A Stated Wage.

"Regarding the work of the ensuing year we must be governed by the condition of the money market," said His Worship Mayor Buller. I would like this Council to see that all civic contracts are framed so as to ensure local workingmen the preferepce in all city work. Another thing I would like to see is a stated wage of twenty-five cents an hour. I would be a party to anything that would benefit the workingmen. Give them the same privileges as other factions enjoy. I would suggest that the Board of Works take up the question of a drainage service for the East and West Wards. The outfall sewer and the separation system is another big question that will have to be considered. Whether the present site for the sewage disposal plant will be accepted depends upon the action of the Provincial Board of Health. However, I don't think that they will see fit to change it. We will have to meet the work as we see it, and until the dark clouds have passed over."

The Council then resolved into a committee of the Whole for the purpose of striking the standing committees for the ensuing year.

Standing Committees.

As was expected, the choice for the Board of Works fell upon Ald. G. W. Green. For the Fire, Water and Light committee Ald. J. J. Duffus was the selection of the committee. Some little difference arose when the Power committee was reached. Some of the committee were inclined to re-elect Ald. Johnston to that all important committee. Ald. Johnston was inclined to disagree with the move, claiming that any further responsibilities connected with this committee should be shouldered by the whole Council. He then moved that the whole Council be a committee to supersede the Power committee, and that the Mayor act as chairman. This was carried.

The committees are as follows:

Board of Works—Ald. G. G. Green, (chairman), Aldermen Johnston, Duffus, Stratton, Saunders, Weir, Evans, McIntyre, Edgar and Dobbin.

Fire, Water and Light— Ald. J. J. Duffus (chairman), Aldermen Green, Weir, Evans, Stratton and Dobbin.

Manufacturers—Ald. A. Weir (chairman), Aldermen Evans, McIntyre, Green, Saunders and Duffus.

Finance Committee — Ald. A. H. Stratton (chairman), Aldermen Green, McIntyre, Duffus and Johnston.

Property Committee—Ald. McIntyre (chairman), Aldermen Johnston, Duffus, Green, Edgar, Weir and Saunders.

Legal and Reception— Ald. F. H. Dobbin (chairman), Aldermen Johnston, Edgar, Stratton and Saunders.

HOW THE ALDERMEN LINE UP.

Ald. Saunders—Board of Works, Manufacturers, Property and Legal committees.

Ald. Edgar—Legal, Board of Works, and Property committees.

Ald. Stratton—Board of Works, Fire, Water and Light, Finance and Legal committees.

Ald. Dobbin—Legal, Board of Works, and Fire, Water and Light committees.

Ald. Duffus—Board of Works, Fire, Water and Light, Finance, Property and Manufacturers.

Ald. Green—Board of Works, Fire, Water and Light, Manufacturers, Finance and Property committees.

Ald. Johnston—Board of Works, Finance, Property and Legal committees.

Ald. McIntyre — Board of Works, Manufacturers, Finance and Property committees.

Ald. Weir— Board of Works, Fire, Water and Light and Manufacturers Property committees.

Ald. Evans—Board of Works, Fire, Water an Light and Manufacturers committees

AEROPLANES DROP BOMBS ON DUNKIRK

Five Civilians Are Killed and Several Buildings Badly Damaged—Paris Takes Precautions Against an Attack by German Zeppelins.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 11.---Hostile aeroplanes again bombarded Dunkirk this afternoon. Several buildings were badly damaged, five civilians killed and several badly wounded. When a German aviator attempted a reconnaisance over the French positions at Amiens to-day he was pursued and the French aviator demolished his machine. The pilot was killed and the officer observer wounded and captured.

That a German raid by Zeppelins on Paris is expected developed to-day. Following reports received Premier Milerand held a conference with General Galliemi at which precautionary plans were considered. It was agreed that lights should be still further dimmed in the city and an address to the people reciting steps to be taken in the event of an aerial bambardment was prepared. It will be issued later.

RIO JANIERO, Jan. 11.---British vessels all along the Brazilian and Argentine coasts have been ordered to remain in port owing to the report that another German squadron is operating along the Brazilian coast.

No information regarding the composition of this squadron is available here although one report claims that the Kaslerahe and her convoys have been augmented by German ships that ran the gauntlet of the British fleet in the North Sea and escaped after the bombardment of Scarborough and Hartlepool.

ROME, January 11.—Advices from Constantinople indicate that the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the allied fleet, has already greatly damaged some of the outer forts. The fear is growing in Constantinople that the fleet eventually will force the passage, and that the allies will be able to capture Constantinople. If that happens grave fears are expressed by the officials fully cognizant of the situation, that a massacre of the foreigners will be hard to prevent.

Up to the present all information that the Turkish army has been disastrously defeated in the Caucasus, has been withheld from the Turkish people.

The official announcements deal only with the fighting in Northern Persia where the Turks have gained some minor successes. The latest advices show that the Turkish army in the Caucasus has been strongly reinforced and that an attempt is being made by its commanders to reform the defeated forces and resume the offensive.

OTTAWA, January 11.—The nature of the war tax proposals for the approaching session of parliament, will be kept a profound secret until Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, delivers his budget speech. Your correspondent learned this morning that while the Minister of Finance is devoting close attention to the problem of raising a bigger revenue, his proposals have been submitted to the Cabinet. It is practically certain that there will be a number of tariff changes designed to increase the customs revenues.

It is generally believed that bank cheques, business receipts and other forms of commercial paper will be subjected to a tax.

PRIVATE BILLS

Special to The Examiner.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—Notice is given already of over seventy private bills for the coming session of Parliament. Twenty-five are applications for divorce, this constituting a considerable falling off as compared with other years. Last year there were 42.

There will be a great many applications for the extension of time to commence and complete branch lines and extensions.

A Frenchman has invented a miniature safety razor for trimming finger nails.

HAVE BEEN IN ACTION

Captain Newton of Princess Patricia Canadian Regiment is Reported Killed in France

OTHER DEATHS LIKELY

TORONTO, Jan. 11. — Additional confirmation that Princess Patricia's have been in action within the last day or two, reached here to-day in the shape of a letter from Corporal Hayes, dated Christmas day. The envelope was franked by "D. O. Newton" Captain, of No. 3 Company, of the Princess Pats, and who, according to a cable this morning, has been killed in action. It is thought here hardly possible that Captain Newton could have met death unless there were other casualties in his regiment. Further particulars are eagerly awaited here, as there was a large enlistment of the Princess Pats from Toronto and other parts of Ontario. Corporal Hayes remarks in his letter, "We are now within sound of the German guns."

THE ESQUIMALT SQUAD SENDS ITS THANKS

Esquimalt Naval Yard, Jan. 3, 1915.

To the Women's Ward Fund Committee, Peterborough, Ont.—

Examiner,— With the kind permission of the editor, I would like to express, on behalf of the C.G.E. war contingent, Esquimault squad, our appreciation for your thoughtfulness and kindness toward us at Christmas. The box arrived safely, and every man in the squad considers himself highly complimented on account of the fact that he was remembered with such very useful gifts, and hearty good wishes by the "good old Peterborough" people.

We all join in wishing you all the happiness and prosperity that the New Year can possibly bring forth.

Yours very sincerely,
A. T. MacLean,
Royal Canadian Engineers.
Esquimault, B.C.

Hotel Keeper Fined $20.00

Fred. Blastorah, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, in whose case judgment was reserved by Magistrate Dumble on Friday last at the Police Court, was fined $10 and costs, which were $10.35, amounting in all to $20.35, to be paid in five days, and in the event of non-payment, fifteen days in jail.

The fine was on a charge of having allowed Howard Innis, an inebriate on the prohibited list, to loiter in or about the bar on Dec. 31.

Mr. Blastorah was defended by Mr. Widdifield, of Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield.

Magistrate Dumble found in his judgment: "That Innis was at the time on the 'black' or prohibited list, and this implied that notice of this fact had been served upon the defendant. It appeared that the bartender saw Innis and another person, also a prohibited person, in the sitting-room of the hotel. There was no attempt to order them away. Innis was under the influence of liquor."

The Magistrate found that the proprietor was responsible for the actions of his bartender in this connection, and the bartender neglecting to see to the removal of Innis, committed an offence as charged.

ADVERTISING THAT PLEASED BOTH WAYS

A very pleased man dropped into the Examiner Office this morning, and the cause of it all was the results Mr. Banks had obtained from the half-page advertisement inserted in the Examiner a few days ago. In addition to Mr. Banks' happy face may be seen the happy faces of the large number of boys and girls who have taken advantage of the cut he has made in all hockey and skating supplies to furnish themselves with everything necessary for the proper enjoyment of our typical Canadian winter. Some more young men and ladies and boys and girls can be fitted out very moderately if they hurry along to the Banks' Shop, on Charlotte Street, before everything is cleared out.

Evening Examiner

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MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1915

COMPLETE THE ORGANIZATION.

This morning the City Council partially organised for the year's work by selecting and appointing the several committees. This organization will be largely machinery without steam if it is not completed by the organization of a policy for the year; by a consideration of the problems that have to be met, the work to be done and the provision and adoption of means for carrying some systematic scheme of activity into effect. The great lack in effective and consequently economical civic work is lack of system, such as is applied to every successful industrial or commercial enterprise. Except in the interests of the city advice to our representatives might be considered impertinent; but there is no doubt that civic affairs suffer from lack of directness of effort when a programme of work, definite as possible, drawn up with reference to available resources and requirements, is not compiled. To supplement the partial organization of the Council, effected this morning, it would be a good thing for the members of the City Council to have a "round table" or symposium at which, the work of the year should be discussed, and a definite programme arranged, and a definite object to be gained, set up as a mark to be hit. If such a programme were thoughtfully devised and an effective system adopted in giving it application, there is no doubt that better results with greater economy of expenditure, with less overlapping and less confusion, would be obtained in the civic handling of our affairs.

TWO WAYS.

There are two ways of meeting a disagreeable necessity. Owing to the conditions arising from the war, one great railway system is faced with the necessity of reducing expenses in order to meet expenses. Of two ways in which this can be accomplished, the wrong one is suggested—that of reducing the pay of employees. That does not seem to be the beter way—a variation of the idea of the greatest good to the greatest number — the lesser harm to the lesser number—seems to be indicated. Railway experts may scout the idea or they may agree with the idea that a fairer way for a railway to reduce expenses would be to increase its freight and passenger rates. There would have to be only a very slight increase, to produce a sum equal to the saving made by the reduction of wage rates. It seems to be practicable, for already one great railway is making application for authority to increase rates in order to approximate income and expenditure. There may be necessity for the adoption of measures of one or the other kind; but it seems, that the burden should not be concentrated upon a few instead of the many. A reduction in the rate of wages would fall upon a comparatively few, say fifteen or sixteen thousand, while the burden if it were noticeable at all, in the event of increase of rates, would be distributed among millions who in the course of a year contribute to the passenger and freight traffic receipts of a railway. In the case of a passenger—a type perhaps of millions—who may take a railway journey once a year, the burden of increase would be almost inappreciable, while in the case of employees the concentrated burden would be felt every pay day and all the days between, by men and family. On the contrary the situation being met by increase in rates, the burden, if any, would be distributed and not bear with very sensible effect upon a comparatively few. If our City Council, supposing the improbable, were to take a fancy to lower the tax rate and would proceed to do it by lowering the rate of wages of civic employees, they would only contribute a drop in the bucket; they would inflict great hardship on a few without sensibly relieving the great body of ratepayers. If reduction of expenses or its equivalent, by the railways, is to be made, its burden should not be placed upon the few, but rather an equivalent be reached in the form of advanced rates, in which event the burden would be so divided, would fall upon so many shoulders, that it would not be felt to be a burden. If, however, the increase of rates is not practicable, then the alternative, reduction of wages should, one would think, in fairness and justice, be made to include the salaries of the higher paid officials. The relations between the public and the railways are so intimate and interrelated that there seems to be no impertinence in suggesting something that seems more equitable than the practice of economy by means, of what may easily result in comparative hardship.

RESOURCE AND RESOURCES.

Germany is a country of immense resource; Russia is a country of great resources. These related, if not contrasting conditions indicate that Russia could win out single handed in this titanic war struggle. Germany in the preparation of this war has shown almost infinite resource and applied the results to the point of exhaustion of her resources. The fight has assumed a character of wearing down, and in this, Russia and the allies have not yet half developed their capacity for operating the costly and gigantic process of attrition Russia, especially, has herself resources in men, means and supplies, very greatly superior to those of Germany and her already winded running mate, Austria. It is worth while to particularize a little as this superiority is bound to be a decisive factor in determining the issue of the struggle.

The territorial area of Russia is forty times as great as that of Germany. Russia's population is more than a hundred million greater than that of Germany. In 1912 the population of Germany was 67 million; that of Austria-Hungary 52 millions, while that of Russia was 170 millions, 50 millions greater than that of the two countries combined. This indicates that Russia, is able to draw for soldiers upon a population nearly a third greater than that of Germany and Austria. Even if the population of 35 millions of decadent and down-and-out Turkey is added, we find Russia outnumbering by ten or twelve millions the combined population of her enemies in this war.

But when we come to add the population of Great Britain, of 46 millions, and of her outlying empire of 400 millions; france with 34 millions; Servia wod 3 millions; Portugal with 15 millions, we have a total of 647 millions on the side of the Allies, as against a population of the Austro-German alliance, of 154 millions. If we add Italy, which is on the edge of coming in, with 35 millions, and, Roumania and Greece, both possible members of the Entente nations, with a population of 6 millions and 3 millions, respectively, we shall have, also counting in Belgium, the enormous total of 718 millions, arrayed against the 154 millions of Germany, Austria and Turkey. When we consider that the resources of the allied nations are in equal proportion to their population, and in the case of Great Britain infinitely greater, we shall have to come to the conclusion that Germany and her party are greatly over-matched, in resources of men and means. And Germany, in spite of her ceaseless cult of war, in spite of her half century of war preparation, has demonstrated that she cannot wage war, even man for man, any more skilfully or successfully than her opponents. We can see only one end of the conflict. Germany has been met in military resource at every point, and in the matter of resources, she is overwhelmingly outclassed. When we turn into the scale the force and value of the saying—"thrice is he armed whose cause is just"—the cause of Germany and her allies becomes even more hopelessly, or from our point of view, hopefully, doomed.

GERMAN HATRED OF BRITAIN.

When hatred rises to the point of frenzy it has in it something of fear. The strong does not hate the weak as the weak hates the strong. Contempt, if not magnanimity, forbids it. The man who surrenders himself to the blind fury, mad rage, of ungovernable hatred is a weakling. The strong man curbs his resentment and does not let it get out of hand. If he means to have revenge, he is silent about it.

Frantic hatred, moreover, is never so displayed as when craft finds itself baffled by craft. A man never curses so savagely as when, having set out to cheat his neighbour out of a dollar, the neighbour cheats him of two dollars. There is no howling like the howls of the man who has fallen into the pit he dug for another. Everybody is glad to see the biter bitten, except the biter himself. His mood is the opposite extreme, of unmitigable complaint.

These two points go far to explain the hatred of England by Germany. Back of all her boasts and threats lies dread. Her fleet crouches in hiding. She knows that her first confident plans have failed. Many of her industries are starving to death for lack of raw material. Her food supply is threatened even if not already scant. All around her is a wall of fire and steel, which she has been unable to break through. She knows that time is against her. The outlook is one she scarcely dare contemplate. Fear is in her heart. And, because she knows that had it not been for British intervention her fleet would already have ravaged the coasts of France, and her armies have invested Paris, she raves against Britain.

Further, she is profoundly convinced that "perfidious Albion" has again outwitted her. Everything has gone differently from what she expected. Belgium resisted. Italy stayed out of the fight. The Triple Entente hung together. Russia was ready. Britain intervened. The colonies and India proved to be enthusiastically loyal. The United States is manifestly in sympathy with her foes. She blames the guile of Britain for it all. Even the apparent decadence of the British Empire seems part of the sham. She is wounded in her tenderest part. All her diplomatic scheming, her secret preparations, her masked artifices have been nullified by the diabolical cunning of the British. She hates as a swindler hates when he finds himself swindled by his intended dupe.

These reflections should be consoling to John Bull. He has been often told that he was stupid, and has sometimes suspected it to be true, but he never thought anybody would call him clever.

Anyhow, it is a revelation to the world of the panic which is invading the hearts of the Germans.—Journal of Commerce.

The Alternating System Of Electing Representatives

This year's experience with the two-year term for the members of the Board of Education, combined as it is with the practice of sending one-half of the trustees to the polls each year, should lead to an early change in the method of election. There is no reason why aldermen, controllers, and the Mayor should be elected for one year only and the school trustees for two years. The same system should be used in forming both municipal bodies, otherwise the elector will be confused and the will of the people frustrated.

On January 1st more than forty-five thousand votes were counted for Mayor and only thirty-nine thousand for the Board of Education. Allowing for the lesser interest in the contest for the Board, it still remains true that the greater part of six thousand of the ballots that were cast in the Board of Education election were probably spoiled by electors who forgot that while each ward had two trustees the elector could only vote for one in this election. Indeed, the estimate of six thousand spoiled ballots is moderate, for thousands of electors who have votes for the Board of Education are not entitled to vote for the Mayor. It may be argued that few of these take the trouble to vote, but that claim is discounted by the fact that in Ward Three, where many electors qualify on their income for a vote for the Board of Education, nearly a thousand more votes were cast for the Board of Education candidates than for the Mayoralty candidates. In the other wards the number of votes counted for the Board fell short of the number of Mayoralty votes as follows. Ward One, 2,609 votes; Ward Two, 668 votes; Ward Four, 169 votes (only two candidates ran in this ward, hence few ballots were spoiled); Ward Five, 1,579 votes; Ward Six, 2,136 votes; Ward Seven, 157 votes.

The alternating system by which the trustees seek endorsation at the polls condemns itself. Is is scarcely short of a calamity that six thousand voters, or thirteen per cent. of the number voting should be disfranchised in the way indicated and their choice of representatives be thus blocked. Nor has any case yet been made out for the two-year term. The electors have not shown themselves too eager to change the personnel of the Board, and it is undemocratic to prevent them when electing trustees, from expressing dissatisfaction with members whose work has not been up to the standard. The Board of Education should lose no time in joining hands with the Council in changing the law on which the present system is founded.— Toronto Star.

CANADIAN PEAT AS A REALIZABLE ASSET

Attention is being drawn to the possibility of expansion of Canadian commerce and industry as a result of the war. This may take the form of domestic production of articles for a supply of which we have been dependent upon foreign sources, or of increased exports to other countries of products hitherto supplied by Germany and Austria.

Among other things this emphasizes the importance which development of the latent resources of Canadian peat bogs might readily assume if full advantage of the new conditions arising from the war were taken.

Sulphate of ammonia, the chief by-product of European peat plants, is a valuable fertiliser worth about $60 per ton. The world's production last year is estimated at 1,365,000 tons, worth about $80,000,000. The chief importing countries are as follows, the figures representing excess of consumption over production:

	Tons	Value
United States and Canada	59,000	$3,500,000
Japan	115,000	7,000,000
Java	57,000	3,500,000
France	15,000	900,000
Spain and Portugal	42,000	2,500,000
Italy	15,000	900,000
	302,000	$18,300,000

Of these amounts the portion supplied by Germany and Austria was:

	Tons	Value
Germany	90,000	$5,400,000
Austria	30.000	1.800,000
	120,000	$7,200,000

These figures show the existence of extensive markets which might be supplied, in part at least, by Canada, and of an opportunity to capture some share of the trade of Germany and Austria in this product.

The extent and rapid growth of the domestic market for artificial fertilisers is shown by the following statement of Canadian imports for 1902 and 1903 and the past six years:

Year	Value
1902	$ 84,996
1903	112,256
1908	403,171
1902	539,690
1910	548,493
1911	586,453
1912	620,147
1913	737,656

Many Canadian peat bogs are rich in nitrogen, and therefore suitable for this industry, and enquiries have already been made by British capitalists with a view to establishing chemical works in Canada, provided that a sufficient supply of peat can be guaranteed.

Apart from the potential value of our peat bogs as a subsidiary source of fuel supply and for production of sulphate of ammonia, there are numerous other products such as moss litter, peat dust, alcohol, acetic acid, acetone, tar, tar oils, creosote, etc., which might form the basis of paying industries giving employment to many people, where now we have only waste lands.

In the peat bogs of Northern Holland alone it is stated that about $3,000,000 worth of peat fuel is made yearly, and over 200,000 tons of peat moss litter. About 10,000 families are employed in the peat fields, and many prosperous towns owe their existence and prosperity to the industry. In addition to shipments made by rail, it is estimated that peat furnishes annually about 48,000 cargoes to the Dutch canal boats.—Journal of the Canadian Peat Society.

AT CRITICAL STAGE.

Relations Between Greece and Turkey Strained by Outrages.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The relations between Greece and Turkey have reached a critical stage. The immediate cause of the trouble is the alleged persecution of Greeks in Asia Minor.

A long official despatch from Athens, received in London yesterday, states a number of Greeks have been murdered by Turkish bandits, and asserts that the Turkish authorities are making no effort to arrest the bandits.

A private despatch states Christians are being persecuted by Turkish authorities, who are making requisitions on land owners compelling them to give up large portions of their produce. These requisitions, the despatch says, amount to confiscation, since no money is paid in return and no receipts are given.

"This state of affairs," says the despatch, "coming as it does after the expulsion of 120,000 Greeks from Asia Minor last autumn and the repeated promise of the Porte to stop the systematic extermination of Greeks, renders the situation critical to the utmost degree."

BOMBS AT DUNKIRK.

German Aeroplanes Drop Explosives on North French Towns.

LONDON, Jan. 11. — A Zeppelin airship, accompanied by three German monoplanes, passed over Furnes, Dunkirk and Calais Saturday night, according to The Daily Chronicle's French frontier correspondent. It was believed, the correspondent adds, that the aircraft were headed for Dover. They were flying very high and did not attack the towns they flew over.

No hostile aircraft were sighted at any point along the English coast Sunday, although a vigilant aeroplane and automobile patrol was maintained as a result of the rumors that the Germans was believed to be headed for England.

A despatch from Paris says that a dozen German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk and environs yesterday. Thirty bombs were thrown by the airmen, but owing to the precautions that had been taken there were few victims. The material damage was unimportant.

Marshal P. Wilder Dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, the author and humorist, died at an hotel here early yesterday.

Mr. Wilder appeared at a local theater a few weeks ago. He was a veteran monologist and a contemporary of the late Bill Nye, and other well-known American humorists of a past generation.

Another Canadian Dead.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force are announced by the Militia Departemnt:

Dead—Pte. Peter Connelly, Fifth Battalion, at Derby (cause not reported). Next of kin, Mrs. K. Gerraghty, Vegreville, Alberta.

Seriously ill—Driver Wm. Chas. Webb, Second Brigade C.F.A., at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, with meningitis. Next of kin, C. J. Webb, 18 Queen's Park Terrace, Brighton, England.

Gunner John Frederick Kennedy, Second Brigade C.F.A., at No. 2 C.F.A. Manor House, Littleton, Wilts., with meningitis. Next of kin, S. W. Kennedy, 330 Wood avenue, London, England.

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LOST—PERSIAN LAMB MUFF, BETWEEN Nassau Station and James Johnston's home. Finder leave at Police Station or Nassau Power House. 3d-7-2404

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4TH, at corner of Sherbrooke and Reid Sts., a Weavy Set Black and Tan Hound Dog. Front legs white, also strip on face. Information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded if left at Examiner Office or at 393 Frederick Avenue. 2d-6-2381

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IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS TURCOTTE, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GARDENER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having Claims against the estate of the said FRANCIS TURCOTTE, who died on or about the 28th day of DECEMBER, A.D., 1914, are required to send by post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D., 1915, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 7th day of January, A.D., 1915.

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2d-7, 15, 22

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WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN? WHAT HIS STANDARDS?

Duties, Rights and Privileges of Christians.

GETTING INTO CHRIST'S BODY

"Putting on Christ"—"The Very Elect" — Their Citizenship in Heaven — "Christian World" a Misnomer—Civilization Not Christianity—Kingdoms of This World Basis of Membership in the Church of Christ—Covenant Relationship With God Through the Precious Blood—Character-Likeness to Christ a Necessary Acquirement.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

PASTOR RUSSELL

Providence, R. I., Jan. 10.—Pastor Russell delivered a very interesting discourse here to-day on the text, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." (Acts 26: 28.) He said in part:

A Christian is a person who intelligently believes that he is by nature a sinner, that by Divine grace Jesus Christ the Righteous died for his sins, and that through faith in the atoning blood and obedience to the Redeemer's teachings he has become "a New Creature in Christ Jesus." For such, "Old things have passed away, and all things have become new." Such New Creatures are separate and distinct from all other members of the race. Instead of earthly aims, ambitions and hopes, theirs are Heavenly.

It is not sufficient that these should make the proper start of faith in Christ and full consecration to do God's will and not their own wills. It is incumbent upon them, after having made such a start and after having been begotten of the Holy Spirit, that they shall grow in grace, knowledge and love. (2 Peter 3:18.) This is styled "putting on Christ"; that is to say, adding the graces of character which God will accept and reward with association with the Lord Jesus Christ in His Kingdom. For these God has made provision of spiritual food in the Bible—"meat in due season for the Household of Faith." (Matthew 24:45.) These are represented as at first "babes in Christ," requiring "the milk of the Word," but if faithful gradually attaining full stature —"strong in the Lord and the power of His might."

Such spirit-begotten Christians must needs "fight a good fight"—not with others, but with themselves—overcoming the weaknesses and besetments of their own fallen flesh, the allurements of their environment and the wiles of the Adversary. Such as are faithful in these respects are Scripturally styled "overcomers," "the very Elect." The promise to them is that they shall have part in the Chief, or best, Resurrection, and thereafter be no longer humans, but spirit beings of the highest order—"partakers of the Divine nature." These in death are "sown in weakness," "in dishonor," human beings, but are raised from the dead "in glory," "in power," spirit beings.—1 Corinthians 15:43.

Jesus' promise to these overcomers reads, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne, even as I overcame and am set down with My Father in His Throne"—"I will give him power over the nations," etc. Again He says, "Blessed and holy are all those who have part in the Chief Resurrection; on such the Second Death hath no power, but they shall be priests unto God and unto Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."—Revelation 3:21; 2:26; 20:6.

All Jesus' teachings are applicable to this special class; namely, those who become His disciples, His followers. His words. He did not address to be a Teacher of the world, but merely of those who leave the world, sacrificing all to become His disciples. To these He said, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." Again, "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated Me before it hated you." The great Teacher did not include the nominal church as His disciples, but rather counted them in with the world. In evidence of this, we note the fact that it was the world which persecuted Him was the Jewish nation, professedly God's consecrated people; and that those who have persecuted the followers of Jesus have likewise been nominally people of God, but really of the world.

These are the Christians addressed by the Master, saying, "I say unto you, That ye resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man shall sue thee at law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain."—Matthew 5:39-42.

The thought of non-resistance is here, yet not to the extreme degree supposed by some. The turning of the other cheek, as illustrated by Jesus' own conduct, was a figurative expression, signifying the willingness to have both cheeks smitten rather than to do injury to another. Christians are to be law-abiding, whether they consider the laws just or unjust. If, therefore, the law deprive them of a coat, they are to yield it up. If it go still further and deprive them of their cloak, they are still to be non-resistant to the law, but submit to it with good grace, knowing that hereunto they were called.

Be it noted that neither the coat nor the cloak was to be given up upon demand merely, but only after the law, justly or unjustly, had so decreed. Similarly with respect to the compulsory walking of a mile: the Christian is not to submit himself to every whim of everybody; but, seeking to do the will of God, be is to go about his own business, unless the opposition to him amount to a compelling. And this compelling, under ordinary circumstances, would mean a legal compelling; for the protection of the laws of the land in which he lives may be sought to protect his rights and liberties, as St. Paul appealed to governors and kings.

Christians are to love their enemies in the same sense that God loves are not to love their enemies in the sense of affectionate love and tenderness, such as they bestow upon their families, friends and lovable persons. Their love for their enemies, as defined by Jesus, should be such as would lead them to feed their bitterest enemy if he were hungry, to clothe him if he were naked. They should not pray against their enemies, but for their enemies in the sense of wishing, desiring, for them enlightenment and true wisdom, which would turn them from being enemies and evil-doers, to make of them followers of Jesus or, at least, well-doers.

Christians are not to lay up for themselves treasures on earth; for they have renounced the earth and all hopes of a future life upon earth. Their walk in the footsteps of Jesus signifies that as He cast aside earthly ambitions, hopes and aims, so would they, taking instead the Heavenly ambitions, hopes and aims. In other words, they live for the future. This will not hinder them from the ordinary pursuits of life to the extent that may be necessary in "providing things honest in the sight of all men"—in providing for their families, etc. But, with these Christians, any overplus above life's necessities represents so much opportunity for serving the Lord and His Cause; and in so doing, these are laying up treasure in Heaven—a future reward.

This does not signify that they must live "from hand to mouth" nor that, if they have possessions, they must riotously distribute these to others. On the contrary, they are to seek in all things to have the mind of the Lord—to do God's will. God's mind is a sound mind; and these Christians, in seeking to do God's will, are said to have "the spirit of a sound mind." This dictates that they should live wisely and economically.

To these Christians, everything that comes to them or that they possess by nature is considered a thing of God because in becoming followers of Christ, they made a full consecration of their wills—their all—to God. Hence from that moment forward, these Christians are stewards of God's mercies—stewards of their time, their talents, their influence, their property, their all. According to the way they use their stewardship, investing their talents to the Master's praise, will be His commendation of them, as represented in the parable. Whether many talents are possessed or few, the commendation is to those who have done well, have been good and faithful in the use of their talents, not for self-aggrandizement or show, or worldly accumulations of treasure, but faithful in the service of God, showing forth God's praises in the assisting of others and themselves to the knowing and doing of the Divine will.

Christians are to "lend, hoping for nothing in return," and not, as the world, merely to be willing to do good and to lend to those who would do as much or more in return. Christians are thus to illustrate the fact that they are children of the Highest, that they have been begotten of God, that they have His Holy Spirit and disposition, and that it is shining out more and more in their words and conduct as they grow in the character-likeness of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christians are not to go to war. Their fight is not to be with carnal weapons, but with "the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God." They have the most powerful weapon known in the world for their warfare. This does not signify that they may not put bolts and bars upon their doors to prevent robbery. It not signify that they may not call for police protection; for this is a thing they pay for in taxation and are entitled to according to the laws of the world. They may not claim of their own nation anything that an alien might not claim; but they may claim all that an alien may claim. Indeed, Christians are styled aliens, strangers, foreigners, so far as the present government of the world is concerned. Their citizenship, according to the Bible, is the Heavenly one, which they will fully enter into when they shall have shared the Chief Resurrection.

The Bible knows nothing of Christian nations or of a Christian world. The Bible puts the Christian as separate and distinct from the world and from all nations. Christians are a nation, or people, by themselves, in the same sense that the Jews are a nation, or people, by themselves. "Ye are a Royal Priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people"—a people for a purpose. (1 Peter 2:9.) The term Christian nation comes from a serious doctrinal error which crept into the Church about 600 A. D. At that time Pope Leo III. began to recognize as Christian nations all the nations which recognized his Pontificate. The custom has prevailed and is still in vogue amongst Protestants and Catholics; but it is wholly unscriptural.

A Christian conscripted to the army or the navy would be "subject to the powers that be," and obeying the Master's words would go, as in Matthew 5:41: "Whosoever shall compel thee to go." The Christian compelled to enter the army or navy might properly request service as a non-combatant in the Quarter-master's Department or in the Hospital Department; but if required to kill, he is to obey God rather than man, and not kill. He may comply with his orders to the extent of going into the trenches and being shot at, but no further.

Is it urged that such a view of Christianity would wreck our present civilization? We reply that nothing in the Bible implies that our civilization is Christian or that the Lord ever expected it to be Christian. God's time for saving the world from its sin and weakness has not yet come. The present is merely the time for calling, finding, testing and delivering the Elect. The Elect, when glorified, will constitute Messiah's Kingdom, and with Him will be empowered fully with spiritual control for the government of the entire world.

Then will come the time for the enlightenment and uplift and blessing of the whole world of mankind—the non-elect. Theirs will not be a blessing of the same kind that the Elect will secure, but a blessing which they will appreciate equally. The world's blessing and salvation will not signify a change of nature from human to spirit, but a Restitution to human perfection.—Acts 3:19-23.

What are to-day styled "Christian nations" are in the Bible styled "kingdoms of this world"; and their complete disintegration is Scripturally outlined as incidental to the establishment of God's glorious Kingdom under Messiah, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, even as in Heaven."

Some may wonder how it ever came to pass that all the people of civilized lands are enumerated as Christians—except Jews and professed Infidels. Statistics tell us that all the inhabitants of Italy are Christians; that more than ninety-nine per cent. of the population of Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, etc., are Christians; and that the total number of Christians thus reckoned is nearly five hundred millions. Surely it is time that intelligent people realize that some great mistake has been made, and that more than ninety-nine per cent. of these "Christians" make no pretense of being followers of Jesus.

The error arose in the now long ago. When Pope Leo III. recognized a king as a Christian king and his kingdom as a Christian kingdom, he recognized that king's subjects as Christian. There we have the matter in a nut-shell. The whole thing was a mistake. The king was not a Christian, did not know the meaning of Christianity and was not taught it. His kingdom was not a Christian kingdom, and his people were not Christians.

Meantime, here and there, obscured to the world, there have been true followers of the Lord Jesus Christ in every denomination. They have been out of accord generally with the great leaders of the church systems as well as with the political leaders of the world. It has been true of them as the Apostle wrote: "The world knoweth us not, even as it knew Him not." (1 John 3:1.) The world does not yet know, understand or appreciate that the Church of Christ is not to be found in any one of the professed churches of various names—Roman, English, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, etc. The Church of Christ is composed exclusively of those who have come into a covenant with the Lord through faith in His precious Blood, who have been begotten of the Holy Spirit, and who are seeking to walk to the best of their ability in the footsteps of Jesus.—1 Peter 2:21.

The theory that Christians only are saved from eternal torture has had much to do with the error of counting all civilized people Christians. The creeds save Christians only — Jews, Mohammedans, heathen, all go to Hell to roast eternally. Roman Catholics provide a Second Chance for members of their church, in Purgatory; and many Protestants hold to a Second Chance for the heathen who have never heard of Christ. All the while, however, the Bible declares for only one chance, but that a full one for every member of the human family.

The only chance offered during this Gospel Age is the opportunity of becoming a member of the Church — a true follower of Jesus. Such are to get the Heavenly inheritance, but not until the Resurrection. The remainder of the world will be offered an earthly future; and this offer will begin with the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom of a thousand years.

The Bible nowhere teaches that either saints or sinners pass to a conscious condition at death. The Bible declares that they all "sleep," and that the awakening time will be at the Second Coming of the Redeemer to establish His Kingdom. The First Resurrection will be the Church, and subsequently "every man in his own order." When once the fact is grasped that the Bible Hell is the grave—Sheol, Hades—then all is plain.

The great Divinely arranged Purgatory, to last a thousand years, will be glorious. All the heathen and the ignorant, superstitious millions of Christendom, who were taught to call themselves Christians, but who knew that they were not, will have the opportunity of coming to a knowledge of the true God and of His gracious provision for them.

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When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Joked While Charging.

"One realizes with a curious surprise," says G. Ward Price in The London Daily Mail, "that men running across the open towards their death have after all very much the same preoccupations as men running to catch a train at home. They are annoyed when they stumble; they greet out little jokes to each other. 'Don't talk. Keep your wind. Don't waste the steam,' gasps out one Zouave to another as they start a bayonet charge at the great distance of 1,000 yards."

Girls Take the Posts.

All the men hitherto employed there having gone to the front, the work of the Camberwell Public Library is now being carried on by eight girls.

The Hourglass.

Instead of being obsolete and simply an interesting relic, the hourglass in various forms is a twentieth century necessity. A machinist authority points out that for such purposes as timing hardening and tempering tools in twist drill manufacture, where seconds or minutes must be gauged accurately, nothing serves like the hourglass with the right amount of sand. Accuracy to fractions of a second can be had much more easily than by watching the hands of a watch.

Dog Specter.

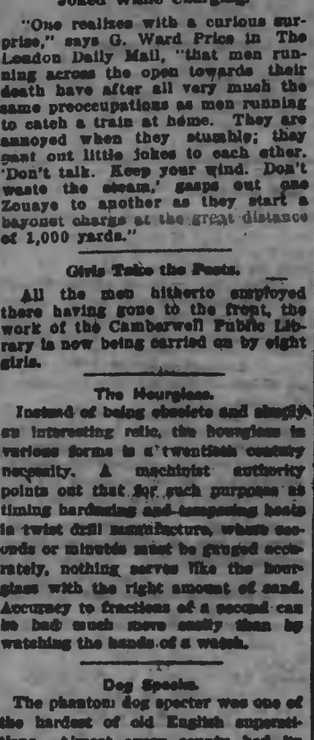
The phantom dog specter was one of the hardest of old English superstitions. Almost every county had its black dog which haunted its lonely spots and was the dread of every native. Most of them were regarded as devils, but some were held to be the spirits of human beings, transformed thus as a punishment. Lady Howard, a Devon notable of the days of James I., for instance, was said to be compelled to haunt Okehampton in the form of a dog as a punishment for her cruelty to her daughter.

Even in driving a bargain it is just as well to keep to the right.

You can't flatter an honest man by telling him that he's honest.

The cat has nine lives, while man has difficulty in leading two.

Satire, like a surgeon's knife, should be used not to wound, but to cure.



THE EXTENDED BATTLEFRONT IN THE EAST — The Russians are now carrying the fighting east of Bukowina 100 miles southeast of Przasnysz. The Germans are likely to reply with another movement against Warsaw.

BELGIANS STILL AT IT—On the northern battlefront—trenches alongside the Dixmude-Nieuport railway which has been the scene of desperate fighting.

The Mystic Canine.

A barrister once opened his cross examination of a handwriting expert by asking, "Where is the dog?"

"What dog?" said the astonished witness.

"The dog," replied the tormentor, "which the judge at the last assizes said he would not hang on your evidence."

The Word Magnet.

Magnet is derived from the name of the city of Magnesia, in Asia Minor, where the properties of the lodestone are said to have been discovered. It has, however, been asserted that the name comes from Magnes, the name of a shepherd who discovered magnetic power by being held on Mount Ida, in Greece, by its attraction for the nails in his shoes.

Same as Being Away.

Neighbor's Little Girl—When did you get back, Mrs. Browne? Did you have a nice time?

Neighbor—Why, I haven't been away, my dear.

"Haven't you, really? I'm sure I heard mother say you and Mr. Browne had been at Loggerheads for a week."—National Monthly.

He Wanted to Know.

"Didn't you say," demanded the young man of the captain, "that this ship was equipped with all appliances for human safety?"

"I did."

"Then how does it happen that I now find myself engaged to a lady I did not know when the vessel left her pier?"—Judge.

Upsetting His Theory.

"The heavy explosions of a battle always cause rain. It rained after Waterloo; it rained after Kootenay; it rained after Marathon."

"But Marathon was fought with spears and arrows, my dear."

"There you go. Always throwing cold water on anything I have to say."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cremation in Norway.

There is in Norway a law dealing with cremation. According to the act, every person over fifteen years of age can be cremated after death if he or she has made a declaration in the presence of two witnesses. For those under fifteen a declaration on the part of the parents is necessary.—London Standard.

Bullet Wounds.

The entrance wound caused by the modern small arm bullet is not a gruesome spectacle. It is small, and its appearance has been compared to that produced by the bite of a certain parasite insect. Often there is but little external bleeding, but this is not to be taken as a danger signal, as might be popularly supposed.—London Telegraph.

Madison and the Constitution.

It is generally understood that James Madison was the chief author of the constitution of the United States. Beyond a doubt the great instrument was the joint product of the entire convention, but from the best accounts Madison was the man who put it into shape as we have it today.—New York American.

Rather Too Light.

The landlady who had not a reputation for overfeeding her boarders asked her solitary boarder as he looked dolefully at his supper, "Shall I light the gas?"

The boarder gazed at the scanty meal and replied, "Well, no, it isn't necessary; the supper is light enough!"—London Telegraph.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Rumors that the United States might put an embargo on breadstuffs and that the Dardanelles were likely to be forced, proved grim bogies today for owners of wheat. The market after violent changes closed half demoralized at 2¼ to 2⅝ under last night. Other leading staples, too, showed a setback—corn 5-8c to 3-4c net; oats ⅛ to 1c and provisions 5c to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $1 18	
Geese wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 54

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Rye, bushel	1 00	....
Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.45½; No. 2 northern $1.43½; No. 3 northern, $1.39½, 2c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 54c; No. 3 C.W., 51c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 50c; sample feed, 57c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 50c to 51c; Toronto 53c to 54c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 car lots, $1.22 to $1.23, outside, according to freights.

American corn— No. 2, yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights 86c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.05 to $1.06.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 66c to 68c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.20; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35 Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—77c to 78c, car lots, outside.

Milfeed—Car lots, per ton; bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34 good feed flour, $32 to $42.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.10 in jute bags; second patents, $6.60 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.40; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.35 to $5, seaboard, in bulk; $4.90 to $4.95, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $3.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 10.—Quite a bearish sentiment was aroused on the wheat market, which caused a lower opening on all grains, wheat being 1c to 1⅛c lower, oats ½c lower and flax ½c down. The rumor yesterday that Italy and Roumania had entered the war was not quite dispelled this morning and, coupled with this, was the talk of the United States likely to prohibit the exportation of grain—these caused the lower opening. Liverpool cables came late and were strong, which changed the sentiment, and prices rallied quickly, making new high records for the season, and since the Latter boom. Later quite a break took place during the last 15 minutes of business attributed to profit-taking over the week-end. Actual sales for export were claimed to be much lighter today.

The cash demand continues good. No. 1, 2 and 3 northern wheat, and No. 2 C.W. oats are wanted most, but offerings were very scarce. Exporters were buying all offerings in shipping bodies at Ft. William for all rail shipments.

Inspections yesterday 120 cars as against 291 last year and in sight today 750 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The export demand for Manitoba spring wheat today was poor, and the prices bid were 1c to 1½ 6d per quarter below what exporters were asking, consequently the volume of business done was small. There was no further business done in oats for export account, but it is estimated that sales of fully 500,000 bushels were made during the week. The condition of the flour market is strong and another [illegible] is fairly active and firm. Butter [illegible] stronger and prices have scored a further advance of ½c per pound with a fair trade passing. Cheese is quiet, but firm.

Receipts of butter for week were 1150 packages, and cheese 711 boxes, as compared with 863 butter and 389 cheese for the same week a year ago. Eggs fairly active with a strong undertone. Receipts for the week 2993 cases, as compared with 995 a year ago. Stocks: Wheat, 396,107; corn, 115,130; oats, 1,296,989; barley, 286,976; rye, 6985; buckwheat, 9721; flax, 56,491; flour, 135,196 sacks.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.30, No. 1 northern $1.33 ¼ to $1.37 ¼; No. 2 do $1.29 ¼ to $1.33 ¼. May $1.34 ¼.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 64 ½c to 65 ½c.

Oats—No. 3 white 50c to 50 ½c.

Flour—Fancy patents $6.90, first clears $6.60, second clears $4.60.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 9.—Wheat, No. 1 hard $1.35 ¾, No. 1 northern $1.34 ¾, No. 2 do $1.31 ¾ to $1.33 ¾. May $1.36 ¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100; slow; $4 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; slow; heavy, $7 to $7.10; mixed, $7 to $7.15; yorkers, $7.10 to $7.25; pigs $7.15 to $7.25; roughs, $6.10 to $6.25; stags, $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000; sheep and handy lambs, active; lambs, $5 to $8.-; yearlings, $5. to $7.50; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $5.50 to $6; others, mixed $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Beeves, $5.85 to $9.70; western steers, $4.90 to $7.60; cows and heifers, $3.10 to $8; calves, $7.75 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 23,000; market weak; light $6.60 to $6.95; mixed, $6.70 to $6.-; heavy, $6.60 to $7; rough, $6.60 to $6.75; pigs, $5.25 to $6.90; bulk of sales $6.75 to $6.95.

Sheep—Receipts 2000; market unsettled; native $5.30 to $6.75; yearlings, $6.90 to $7.90; lambs, native, $6.90 to $8.90.

Suffrage Bill In U. S. House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — The most important subject to be taken up by the House this week is the Mondell resolution proposing an amendment to the federal constitution to provide for woman suffrage. The resolution will be considered tomorrow under a special rule allowing six hours for general debate, after which the measure and amendments will be voted upon until finally disposed of.

It is generally agreed that it will not obtain this number of votes and is therefore doomed to defeat.

Wreck Reveals Missing Brass.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 11—A carload of brass shipped by a Toronto dealer to a London company was wrecked on the switching line yesterday. As the cargo fell on the ground many hundreds of railway brasses were discovered, and the railways have asked the police to investigate, as such goods are not sold by the railways.

AFFLICTIONS.

Afflictions sent by Providence melt the constancy of the noble minded, but confirm the obduracy of the vile. The same furnace that hardens clay liquefies gold, and in the strong mandestations of Divine power Pharaoh found his punishment, but David his pardon.—Colton.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and permanently cure you. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and inclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sawnlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

Incomparable Values in Table Linens, Squares and Runners

1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICES

Samples and Manufacturers' Seconds. The quantities are exceptionally large —every quality, even at the lowest price, is of standard guaranteed excellence. It will pay everybody handsomely to buy liberally Table Cloths, Squares and Runners during the Mid-Season Sale.

Table Cloths

In round and square and styles in dozens of real pretty patterns. All sizes.

Squares and Runners

Many sizes. Al quality linen, hemstitched or scalloped, excellent designs.

Cloths, being manufacturers' seconds, they are slightly imperfect.
Squares and Runners, being samples, are a little soiled.

These Linens will be displayed on a special counter in our Linen Department and will be sold while they last at ¼ off Regular prices

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ULTIMATUM TO TURKEY EXPIRED LAST NIGHT

Ultimatum to Turkey Which Expired Saturday Night Has Not Yet Been Followed Up So Far as Indications Show

LONDON, Jan. 11.—There is no indication in any of the despatches received here that Italy has followed up her ultimatum to Turkey, which expired last night. The attitude of Italy, Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria continues to be the subject of much speculation, but nothing definite has yet transpired to justify the hopes so often expressed that these countries would at an early date join the allies.

A Petrograd despatch, on the contrary, hints in broad terms that Russia, by her sweeping advance through Bukowina, and invasion of Transylvania, is less concerned as to the plans of Roumania.

The despatch says: The recent Russian victories in Bukowina and the occupation of Radautz and Suczawa (Bukowina) enable the Russians, in their positions on the banks of the Tizsa (Sereth and Moldava rivers, to cut off Roumania entirely from Austria-Hungary. This is the situation as outlined in despatches received in Petrograd from the front.

This position of the Russians considerably alters the military and diplomatic situation, military men say, since the yielding of Transylvania to Roumania no longer depends upon Austria-Hungary, and any possibility of the latter invading the Russian southern provinces of Volhynia and Bessarabia through Transylvania is now destroyed. The question of Roumania's future attitude, that is, whether she will join the allies, is now also less important, it is asserted, because the victorious Russian armies in their wedge-like position between Roumania and Austria-Hungary would paralyze any hostile action of either against Russia.

A despatch from Paris says: Russia's tremendous success in the Austrian crown land of Bukowina, together with the growing friction between Turkey and Italy, points to the speedy entrance of Roumania and Italy into the war. Signs are multiplying also that Bulgaria and Greece, reassured by the negotiations looking to a rapprochement of all the Balkan States, also are believed to be ready to join the allies in war against the Sultan with the full might of their armies.

CALLS REVIEW ARTICLE NONSENSICAL TWADDLE

"Peterboro' First" Points Out That Dr. Reid, Minister of Customs, Headed a Deputation From Smith's Falls on the Same Errand as That of the Peterboro' Visitors.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I see by Saturday evening's Review that it strongly condemns what it is pleased to call "The push and pull policy of the Examiner," and among a lot of other theoretic claptrap, it says:

"Mr. Burnham is to be congratulated that he will not stoop to such a policy, nor lay before the rising generation of Canada's future men and women such an example of depravity and puerility"

Did any sane community ever hear such a lot of nonsensical twaddle. Read this article, from Saturday's Mail and Empire:

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—A deputation from Smith's Falls, headed by Dr. Hanna, M.P., and Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Customs, waited on the Prime Minister to-day and requested that a battalion be mobilized in that town in connection with the recruiting of expeditionary forces. Smith's Falls has contributed 400 or 500 men to the cause of the Empire and its citizens think it should share in the benefits accruing from its use as a mobilization point.

But of course Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Customs, knows nothing of the science or ethics of the Government of which he is a member. Oh, no, that belongs to Mr. Burnham and the Review. I would strongly advise the Review not to harness itself to Mr. Burnham's chariot, if it does it will need to have its seven league boots on to keep up. All honour to these gentlemen who, unable to get Mr. Burnham to move, took upon themselves the task of representing this constituency at Ottawa; and although no immediate good will likely result from the visit of this deputation, there can be no shadow of a doubt but that it will bear fruit in due time. I think it ill becomes the Review to try to belittle the efforts of such representative citizens as his Worship Mayor Buller, Mr. E. G. Patterson, Mr. W. H. Denham and others to advance the interests of this City.

I am sorry, indeed, that Peterborough has not been selected as a centre of mobilization. What a grand patriotic object lesson it would be to the youth of this City to have these troops amongst us and to know that in a few months at most these same men would be shedding their very heart's blood for our King and country, and, incidentally, for us.

As we all know, we must keep on constantly urging the Government to do its duty and although Hon. Sam. Hughes told this deputation from Peterborough that called upon him, that if any more mobilization centres were to be selected Lindsay would have the call before Peterborough (because of course Lindsay is in the Minister's constituency and he has the pull). Still we should do everything we legitimately can to advance the interests of our City.

Yours truly,
"Peterborough First."

Council Will Meet This Evening

A Few of the Matters That Will Come Before the New Council

Some of the matters that will come before the City Council, at the regular meeting this evening are as follows:

The report of the Committee of the whole Council respecting the appointment of standing committees for the year 1915.

The appointment of three members to the Board of Health. The retiring members are Dr. Amys, G. H. Duncan and James Murty; the Mayor and Medical Officer of Health complete the Board, which is composed of five members.

The election of a member to the Committee, which has charge of the charitable funds under the will of the late Almira Grover Foley. The retiring member is Mr. J. C. Anderson.

The appointment of a member as the Council's representative on the Public Library Board. The retiring member is Mr. R. H. R. Kenner.

Fire Chief Howard's report.

CASUALTIES ARE HEAVY.

Gen. von Heeringen Has Lost 2,000 In One Day.

PARIS, Jan. 11. — The Echo de Paris states that Gen. von Heeringen, commanding the German centre, lost 2,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners in the battle of Perthes-les-Hurlus on Friday alone. Since then the German counter-attacks have been equally furious, and it is believed their losses by this time may have reached double that number.

GEN. VON HEERINGEN.

Report of the General Nurse

Actual Nursing of the Patients is One of the Least of a Nurse's Duties

In district nursing, the actual nursing of the patient is one of the least of the duties which the nurse is called upon to perform for the class of people with whom she meets. To this branch of our work, no more appropriate name can be given than instructive nursing.

The most helpful of all forms of public life is the work of the visiting nurse in the reduction of infant mortality. In this work the nurse goes into the homes where there are poor, sick, babies. She opens the closed windows, removes superfluous clothes prepares the babies' feeding, gives it a bath, as an object lesson to the mother, and performs a hundred otherer services which together means a difference between life and dath.

In obstetric cases our daily visits are not relaxed until both mother and baby are all right. As for the babies, we see that they have a good start in life, at least. Where the mother is the patient, and housekeeping thus at a standstill, explains further the frequent necessity of the nurse instituting a clean-up of the patient's room at the outset. If there is a woman, perhaps a neighbour, or an older child to assist, the nurse enlists their services, but if, as is sometimes the case, there is only the patient and small children, the nurse, if she possesses the sincere desire to help, brings order out of chaos by her own hands. No doors are barred to the nurse, because the trained nurse does not come as a critic, a patronizer, or a faddist, but as a paid helper in time of urgent need.

I beg to submit the following report for the year 1914:

Number of patients—125.
Number of visits, 1,770.
Number of paid visits—1,470.
Money collected, as fees, per services, $39.75.

Called on night duty nine times during the year.—Edith Hamilton.

FIGURES ARE SUSPICIOUS

Britain Will Give Every Consideration to Honest U. S. Shipping

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — Great Britain's preliminary reply to the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London yesterday by mutual agreement between the State Department and the British Foreign Office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington Government construed it as conceded that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

The only formal comment made today was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American Government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease in certain neutral commerce in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that "Great Britain will make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet may unintentionally exceed "the limits of international law."

Sir Edward Grey states that there are four consignments to Sweden at the present time of copper and aluminum which though definitely "consigned" to Sweden are, according to positive evidence in possession of his Majesty's Government, definitely "destined" for Germany. He gives figures showing the enormous increase in copper exports from the United States to neutral ports, and declares that cotton has always been on the free list.

As to the protest against holding up cargoes of foodstuffs, Sir Edward agrees that, generally, they should not be detained, but adds:

"We cannot give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking in view of the departure by those against whom we are fighting from hitherto accepted rules of civilization and humanity, and the uncertainty as to the extent to which such rules may be violated by them in future."

The note concludes with the expression of a desire to enter into "any arrangement by which mistakes can be avoided and reparation secured promptly when any injury to the neutral owners of a ship or cargo has been improperly caused."

While they are generally reserved in their comment, it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States Government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow it will be carried on in the same vein with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is to belligerent territory.

British Newspapers Well Pleased.

LONDON, Jan. 11. — The London morning newspapers, in commenting on the reply of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, to the protest of the United States Government over delays to American cargoes through their being held up for examination by British warships, confine themselves in the main to expressions of complete approval of the Foreign Secretary's handling of the difficult and delicate subject.

Recognizing that the reply is only a preliminary one, the newspapers refrain from any detailed argument or criticism, but express satisfaction over the spirit of cordial frankness with which Sir Edward Grey has met the American arguments.

The figures quoted by Sir Edward of American trade are held to present a strong case from the British standpoint, and the Government is fully supported by the newspapers in its view, that while all possible concessions should be made where only questions of procedure are concerned, Britain's position in the war precludes any real change of policy.

A TRIP TO SAVE THE FLYER

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—Don't you think it would be a bright idea to send the City Fathers, ex-City Fathers, the Temple Band and the Fire Department down to Montreal to call the Grand Trunk down, or in other words, call them up on the carpet in regard to cutting off the Toronto-Peterborough "flyer," as I have no doubt the city will see its finish if this "flyer" is cut out. It's neither here nor there with us whether the train pays the Grand Trunk or not. We want as many trains as possible coming into Peterborough, with or without passengers. Now this would give the boys a chance to see Montreal and enjoy another pleasant trip at the people's expense, and advertise the city, especially the band, when there isn't much doing, cost only a few dollars, and wouldn't do the Grand Trunk any harm.

Don't forget to buy the tickets over the Grand Trunk to insure success.

Well-Wisher.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF IMPORTANCE

THE REID CO.
WILL START
on JANUARY 16th
A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S APPAREL

The first, and what is likely to prove the greatest apparel sale of 1915 will start on January 16th at The Reid Co.'s. Our stocks are large, the garments they contain are fashionable and desirable.

Economical women of Peterborough and vicinity have doubtless been waiting for this great bargain movement, and this announcement is made in advance of the sale so as to give everyone an opportunity to prepare for it.

This clearance offers an unequalled chance to purchase Winter Coats, Suits and Dresses at extraordinary savings. As a general rule the prices that will prevail here during this sale are substantially less than equal qualities of apparel would cost if purchased wholesale.

Remember the date—SATURDAY, January 16th!

THE REID CO.

Where The Styles Come From

More Sand On The Streets

The Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Allow me a space in your valuable paper as regards the City Fathers putting a little more sand on the sidewalks. They are a disgrace to our fair City, and most dangerous to our good citizens. Down on Romaine Street the sidewalks are most dangerous, and the people going to and fro to their place of worship are liable to a severe fall that might cost the City a few hundred dollars, which the ratepayers would have to face through the council's neglect to buy sand for that purpose. The main streets are all right, but it's the other streets that need sanding. You want your poll tax shortly and your rates. Well, look here, your are not going to pull the wool over our eyes all the while. Put sand on the sidewalks in the side streets and don't have people walking on the middle of the road, when they are paying for their safety. —Yours,

LIVERPOOL.

"BUNCOMBE."

It Don't Always Pay to be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed himself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with, it is worth while to know the kind of food used.

This man says:

"Being a newspaper writer and proof reader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the subject if anything would.

"Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suffering from dyspepsia from the improper food I was eating at the restaurant.

"One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried some with cream. The food took my fancy at once. After a few lunches on it at midnight I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was able to work with less fatigue.

"I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work disappeared, and I am able to do much more and better work with less effort than ever before.

"I was nearly ready to give up and seek health in some other walk in life but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest

ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

Will Commence in Peterboro' on January 25th

At the inaugural meeting of the City Council, a letter was read from Mr. G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, respecting the arbitration proceedings that are pending between the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company. It is expected that the arbitration will commence on Monday, January 25th, and will continue throughout the week. It will be held in Peterborough.

THE BOARD IS GRATEFUL

The Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Library Board held on Thursday evening, Jan. 7th, it was unanimously resolved that the secretary be instructed to convey to the editors of the Examiner and the library their warm appreciation of the consistent support that they have given to the work of the institution, and also of the manner in which such support has been rendered. The members of the board feel that but for the ungrudging help accorded by editor and staff alike, much less good would have been accomplished in the Library.—I remain, yours very truly,

FAMB. M. DELA FOSSE,
Librarian and Secretary.
Peterborough, Jan. 9,, 1915.

SCOUTS BRAIN-DIET IDEA.

Does Pure Food Expert Dr. Harvey Wiley.

Washington, Jan. 8.— Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert, takes issue with Dr. Louis F. Bishop of Fordham University who recently said that "diet is the danger to brain workers."

"I have been looking for a brain food all my life," said Dr. Wiley. "Nobody but quacks knows anything about brain food nowadays. The old idea that fish was a brain food was exploded by Mark Twain. Asked how much fish he would advise a person to take to develop a well-balanced brain, Mark replied: 'Begin by eating two whales.'

"Good food, free from poisonous ingredients, will feed the brain as well as all parts of the body."

A machine to force food down the throats of captive snakes that refuse to eat has been invented by a Chicago zoologist.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The usual grant of $500 to the Mayor, to be paid in even portions, quarterly, at the beginning of each quarter, has been authorised by the Committee of the Whole Council.

Deputations.

The Mayor has been authorised by the Committee of the Whole Council to send deputations to other places on City business when he deems it advisable and that the expenses of such deputations be paid by the City Treasurer on the certificate of the Mayor

Will Contrive Arrangement.

The arrangement that the Board of Trade be represented on the Manufacturer's Committee by three members be continued, is endorsed by the Council.

Exit Power Committee.

It has been recommended that a Committee of the Council deal with matters connected with power and the expropriation of the Peterborough Light and Power Co, and that no other Power Committee be appointed.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The water supply of Renfrew has become polluted and citizens have been instructed to boil or chlorinate the water before using.

Home Guard.

The St. Catharines Home Guard has adopted a dark coat, khaki cap, puttees and trousers as a uniform. The corps consists of ten companies.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

The epidemic of diphtheria, which has raged in St. Thomas, is now under control, and the schools will re-open in a few days.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood..$6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $4.00 to $4.75

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
PHONE 152.

The LONELY SALE Affords Unparalleled Savings On Men's High-Grade Clothing

Fall Suits of the Better Sort

At Greatly Reduced Prices

CRESSMAN'S SUITS at all times are easily distinguished because of their individuality—there's that touch of difference about every suit which appeals to the smartly attired man of to-day. Is it to be wondered at then that many wait for this Semi-Annual Event? It affords the men of Peterborough the opportunity of securing *really High-Grade Suits* at prices which are ordinarily out of the question. We have a splendid stock to select from—TWEEDS, WORSTEDS and SERGES; the newest patterns and designs. Sizes 35 to 44. Note the following reductions:—

$25.00 Suits for **$17.90** $18.00 Suits for **$12.75**

$20.00 Suits for **$14.85** $15.00 Suits for **$10.95**

Store Opens 8.15 a.m. | The CRESSMAN Company Limited | Store Closes 6.00 p.m.

BRITISH ARE SAID TO BE IN POSSESSION OF LILLE

Civilians Are Alarmed by Fact That Allies Are Within Nine Miles of Belgian Seaport

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to The Daily Express from Boulogne asserts that confirmation has been obtained of the rumors that the Germans have evacuated Lille, and that the city is now virtually in the possession of the British.

German civilians are leaving Ostend because the allies have now advanced to within nine miles of that town, according to a despatch to The Amsterdam Telegraaf from its Sluis correspondent.

German troops were driven to the north yesterday by the French forces near Beausejour, and also in that section of the battlefield between Rheims and the Argonne. North of Beausejour, the French captured a field fort from the Kaiser's troops, while to the west of that town the invaders were driven from a line of trenches.

West of the Argonne district French artillerymen dispersed a force of German sappers who were trying to work their way up to the positions held by the republic's soldiers.

Soissons has been under bombardment again by the Germans, simultaneously with a new attack by the Kaiser's troops to regain the positions they lost to the French near Soupire. This attack failed, the French holding their ground on all the vantage points they had seized.

Strongly organized onslaughts by the Germans in the forest of Apremont, France, and northwest of Wattwiller, near Thann, Alsace, have been repulsed by the French.

The struggle in Alsace continues in spite of the heavy rains. There is more than a foot of water in the trenches. The Germans have already lost in killed and wounded 5,000 men, according to reliable reports, and Belfort, the great French fortress, is filled with prisoners — men mostly 40 years of age or more.

Yesterday's bulletins from the French War Office said:

"Last night in the Champagne region two counter-attacks by the Germans — one to the north of Perthes, the other to the north of Beausejour were repelled. In the Argonne two minor attacks by the enemy have failed—at Fontain Madame and at St. Hubert. There was a lively fusillade in the direction of Hill 263, west of Bourneuilles, and on La Haisedu des Nourissons but no attacks.

"From the sea to the Oise there have been artillery duels.

"Upon the Aisne, in the region of Soissons, the enemy, in spite of many attacks, has not been able to recapture the trenches which he had lost. At the end of the day he again bombarded Soissons.

"In the country from Rheims to the Argonne our artillery has shelled the German trenches very effectively at several points driving away bodies of sappers.

"The positions which we have gained at Perthes and around that village have been organized. A counter-attack of the enemy to the west of Perthes has been repulsed. In the neighborhood of Laferte de Beausejour we have made two-fold progress by gaining ground to the west and by taking possession of an old fort to the north.

"In the Argonne the enemy has bombarded the region of Four-de-Paris; we have replied and destroyed a German blockhouse.

"The enemy's efforts have been continued on 'Hill 263.'

"To the west of Bourneulles all our positions have been maintained.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse nothing noteworthy occurred.

"On the heights of the Meuse in the forest of Apremont one of the enemy's attacks has been checked by the fire of our artillery.

"In the Vosges to the northwest of Watwiller (in the region of Thann), we have also repulsed an attack."

Saturday night's official statement said:

"To the north of Soissons our advances of yesterday has been maintained. A new German offensive has been repulsed. This morning the trenches conquered between Perthes Lez Hurles and Hill 200 were subjected to a lively counter-attack but the enemy was driven back after having suffered severe losses."

JANUARY REDUCTIONS IN FINE FURS

NOW is the time to take advantage of the large reductions we are offering in all lines of our stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

"Queen's" Said Farewell To Soldier Students

The following item, from a Kingston paper of Jan. 4, will be of interest to the many friends and graduates of Queen's University in this city.

Among those in the overseas contingent, who were present at the dinner spoke of here, were three Peterborough young men, Corp. S. W. Laing and Sappers A. Nimro and E. W. Langford, about whom mention was made in Saturday's issue of The Examiner.

Queen's University did well last Tuesday night to give a dinner to the overseas contingent of the 5th Field Company of Canadian Engineers, who left town on Monday. In the present crisis the universities of Canada have deserved well of their country, and of the universities of Canada none has done so well as Queen's, thanks especially to the splendid work of the faculty of Practical Science. When the war began the 5th Field Company was sent to Valcartier, so that Queen's was thus the only Canadian university to have an organized contingent at that camp. Of the work done there professional soldiers and volunteers alike have spoken in the highest terms. Of the men present about sixty under Major Alexander Macphail went overseas, and are now, so far as known, at Salisbury Plain. Major Macphail himself has won the highest praise from Canadian and British officers alike, and a number of his men have already been recommended for commissions in the new army, popularly, but incorrectly known as Kitchener's army.

With the second contingent the 5th Field company is sending three officers and eighty men, being again the only university body to send an organized unit. Of these eighty about seventy are members of the Kingston School of Mining, the other ten being picked men from the faculties of arts and medicine.

Thus the Kingston Schol of Mining, originally founded by the enterprise of the citizens of Kingston and still largely choosing its governors from the limestone city, has already sent over half of its students to do battle in the cause of liberty. Every citizen of Kingston wishes them Godspeed. We pray that all may have a safe return, and we know that in any case the honour of Kingston and of the university is safe in their hands. They are not ordinary infantry men, necessary and honourable though the task of these is; they are trained engineers; some of them are scientific experts who had already begun their life's work; now they are going to employ in behalf of Canada this special training gained by years of hard study.

In addition to these there remains a base company of about sixty men who will do active work on home service and help to keep alive the spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice among those who remain. Their task is less glorious, but not less honourable.—*Kingston Whig.*

Mark Street Methodist Sunday Morning Service

"Prayer Keeps the Christian's Armour Bright"

"From every stormy wind that blows,
From every swelling tide of woes,
There is a calm or sure retreat,
'Tis found beneath the mercy-seat."

* * * * *

Prayer is the wing where with the soul ascends to heaven.

Tennyson says: "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Archibald Alexander had a splendid conception of prayer when he said: "It is as natural and reasonable for a dependent creature to appeal to its Creator for what it needs, as for a child to solicit the aid of a parent who is believed to have the disposition and ability to bestow what it needs."

"Trouble and perplexity drive men to prayer, and prayer drives away perplexity and trouble."

"Heaven is never deaf, but when man's heart is dumb."

With some such thoughts in his mind, particularly the last, the Rev. Mr. Phelps, in the course of a thought-inspiring sermon, declared that Christ is rendered impotent by a prayerless church.

He took as his text, Luke 11:1, "Lord, teach us to pray," the context being: "And it came to pass, that as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of the disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples, followed in the next few verses by the recital of what is known as the Lords Prayer, which, Wellington affirms, contains the sum total of religion and morals.

Mr. Phelps entertains no illusions about the value of prayer to the individual and to the church, and many times referred to the splendid meetings of the past week, and their significance.

In leading up to the thought of the prayerless church he referred to an advertisement which he had seen on an idle mill: "Power to let." This he thought might very appropriately be tacked on the doors of many churches. "Power to let"; power not being utilized. Power is another word for prayer; it soars on high to Jesus, to the hand that moves the world.

"Does God answer prayer,"

This question was answered in a novel manner one time in a class of men. The leader desired a variation in the form of service; he seemed to realize that the class was not accomplishing the work it should, and asked the members to come with answers to that question. The response was remarkable. A father had been praying for a sick child; the Great Physician had come, and the child had been restored to health. More than one reported that peace and blessings had come to homes where there had been shadows other than those of sickness and death.

Prayer, Mr. Phelps asserted, was the veriest commonplace of religious experience, and because of its commonness it has fallen into disuse. Faith in the power and efficacy of prayer is an unrealized asset of the church. The believer has faith in prayer. There are too many experiences in his life to doubt it. As proof he cited the week of prayer, and the splendid attendance, especially on Tuesday night, when nearly five hundred were present. He regretted, however, that few men were there, men upon whose shoulders the burdens of th church rested. Their belief in the power of prayer was not sufficiently strong for them to put other, secondary things, aside and attend.

The British Empire is awake to God as it never has been before. To God all men shall come, and only as the church opens its doors will the world come to the church.

In the days of our Saviour, the people came out to meet Him because they had heard He has raised Lazarus from the dead. In like manner, today, the needy world is flocking to where there is something doing, something being done, to the churches where prayer ascends, prayer that moves the world to bring salvation down.

Evangelist Finny, before his conversion, was asked by some church people, "Shall we pray for you?" His answer was: "No thank you, your prayers never seem to be of any avail." Does that apply to us? Are we crowding out prayer by secondary things?

The first words of the Lord's Prayer, "Our Father," make every man a brother to some other. Every barrier is broken down; we know who is our neighbour.

In a recent charge Mr. Phelps witnessed the burial of one of the best workers in one of the largest churches of the city. It was one of the largest funerals the people had ever seen, a last tribute to a life of helpfulness to others. One who had been touched by that helping hand, told Mr. Phelps how he had been met by Mr. Johnson, who saw trouble written across his face. Putting his hand on his shoulders, Mr. Johnson raised his eyes and said: "God Almighty, bless brother S——." The prayer was no sooner uttered than the brother felt a wave of peace come over his soul. Oh, the power of prayer!

"Lord teach us to pray" should be the cry of the church to-day, lest it become a glorified clubdom and do nothing for its needy fellowmen. Without prayer she will drift into the rocks of unbelief and become a dismal failure. Prayer keeps the Christian's armour bright. When we cease to pray God becomes a phantom.

Strange indeed, would it be if the minister of the Christian Gospel did not speak of prayer. Christ prayed. His whole life was one of prayer. He had no sins to confess; his was a life of purity, yet he many times was alone with God. So we must have times of quiet, of aloneness, when the soul can commune with Christ; silent places in the hurry of life, which will make us free from the trials and troubles which beset us. Those are the best hours, when the most vital work is done, when the soul gets its poise, and its quickening for duty.

In concluding, Mr. Phelps drew attention to the need for associate prayer; circles of prayer. Even our Master knew of our weaknesses and excuses for not meeting more for prayer, when He said: "That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them."

The mid-week prayer meeting is a necessity. Christ is rendered impotent by a prayerless church. No lives our touched, no lives are made beautiful in a prayerless church. Even the sermons fail.

What of the New Year?

We must get out of the rut; we must put aside those things which hinder us from spending an hour together with Christ. Then it would not be long before souls would be converted, and the church filled with power.

Prayer moves the arm that moves the world to bring salvation down.

—Paul Penman.

Capt. Poole Going to Front

Former Peterborough Man is With the Second Contingent at Winnipeg

Captain Bernard R. Poole has received a commission as Veterinary Officer for the 5th Artillery Brigade of the Second Contingent, at Winnipeg. For about five years Capt. Poole has been Veterinary Inspector for the Dominion Government in Saskatchewan, and he has made Regina his headquarters for the past three years. He has had many years military experience, having been Captain of the 3rd Dragoons, Peterborough, for many years.

God's New Year Call To Youth

"Watch Ye, Stand Fast in The Faith, Quit You Like Men, Be Strong"

The evening service at the George Street Methodist Church was an inspiration to the youth of our city. A large congregation, the most of whom were young people, listened with rapt attention to a stirring appeal from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Peever, who considered it a great privilege and at the same time a great responsibility to address such a large body of youth, that they might receive inspiration from the sanctuary.

Taking as his text, 1 Cor. 16:13, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong," he said there never was a time when thoughtful men were giving more attention to youth, when the Church and educators were trying to understand young life, to be sympathetic with it, when there was such a strong desire for youth to express itself in full service. Christian people, everywhere, are anxious that young people shall have a good time in their youth, but if we would help the young life we must understand the ambitions, the desires of youth. This point was nicely illustrated by the story of a boy visiting his grandmother in a large city. The two were looking out from an elevated position, and the old lady drew the lad's attention to a flag floating in the distance. The boy, however, could not see the flag. "Cant you see it?" she queried. "Why, I can see it quite plainly."

At last she put her face down beside the face of her grandson, and she could not see it herself.

We do not get down to the level of youth, instead, we are often harsh in our judgements and unsympathetic. We must know their ambitions, their desires, to be helpful.

God's New Year call to youth, as expressed in the text, contained three challenges: vigilance, steadfastness and courage, which they must have to come through this year and bring out the best that is in them.

How they need to be watchful, always alert!

In the case of older people their habits are, for the most part, formed. They have homes, and are surrounded by loved ones, who hold them up. But with youth it is different. Their habits are not yet formed, and they lack the home life.

God's call is for vigilance, guarding against temptation. There is a devil, a very personal devil, and in our lives we see how many have challenged Satan and are now lying beaten and broken on life's pathway.

Growing youth is curious, curious of the ways of life. Because their life is unformed they sometimes become self-confident, foolish, weak and even wicked, through the lack of vigilance. They must always be an guard like the watchful soldier, lest the enemy overcome them.

Youth sometimes entertains wrong views of life, and often no views at all. This is noticeable, particularly in the way many young men look upon the smoking and drink habits. To illustrate the wrong conception of life, Mr. Peever referred to a young emigrant in the West, who said: "I'd be glad to meet a gentleman, I'm tired meeting old-timers." On being asked to explain what he meant by a gentleman he said: "A man with good address, fine clothes, soft hands, and time for leisure," to which an old-timer replied: "Oh, we have plenty of them around here, but we call them mopers." Many young men think that life will give them the best without work and self-sacrifice.

Again, many have convictions, but are afraid to register them against other people. "If you have convictions, stand out against the world." was Mr. Peever's ringing appeal, as did Shock, one of Ralph Conner's heroes. Shock was leaving the University and his companion-to-be in Toronto, to go to the West, where, he thought, he could lift the biggest load in life. On his way out he chanced to stay overnight with an innkeeper who insisted on treating him. "Let us drink together for the future," said he.

"No sir," replied Shock. "I'm pledged against it to my mother and to my God. I'll not taste it."

"You're right young man," responded the innkeeper, and this young missionary was instrumental in leading this man to a better life.

Continuing, Mr. Peever said he loved to see steadfastness a ruling trait in a man's life.; he has a great regard for a young man who has steadfastness.

"Stand fast in the faith; son, daughter give me thine heart; remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth; he that is not with me is against me."

The decision for Christ should come early in life. He who waits till late in life can never catch up; he can never be what he might have been, had he decided early in life.

John L. Alexander, in addressing a large convention at Kingston, recently, remarked that nearly all Sunday School teachers began to teach about the age of fifteen. Eighty-five per cent. of all missionaries had decided for Christ early in life, and eighty-eight per cent. of the members of the Church came in during their teen age.

The last essential, the least admonition, was courage. How needful, these days to be brave, courageous, to have strength, to be strong. Youth is not the time to look backward. It is the time for the forward look.

Ridpath, the great historian, when a boy, wrote to the President of Harvard University, asking him to suggest a book which would give the complete story of the origin and history of mankind. The President replied that there had not yet arisen, up to that time, a man with sufficient courage to undertake such a task. Ridpath said: "I'll be the man," and his great "History of the World" is a monument to his decision.

Youth is the time of prospect. They ought to be strong because the promised land lies before them. Moses, after he had let the Children of Israel to the side of Jordan transferred his commission to Joshua, saying: "Be strong, and of good courage, and the Lord will be with thee, he will not fail thee, neither forsake thee; fear not, neither be dismayed."

Scott, the intrepid explorer of the South, in writing his last message before his death, to his life concerning their three-year-old son, said: "Keep him in the open air, guard against indolence, and have him lead a strenuous life."

Keenan, the great Siberian traveller, as a boy, was a coward, afraid of the dark, but by persistent effort he mastered himself.

Some say: "How can I be strong when I have the blood of generations of cowards in my veins, when I am beset by evil passions, when I have evil habits, when I am already defeated?"

Paul said: "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

"Just as I am, thine own to be,
Friend of the young, who lovest me,
To consecrate myself to thee,
O, Jesus Christ, I come."

—PAUL PENMAN.

Why A Young Man Should Be A Christain

Rev. James Rollins announced to his congregation yesterday morning that he would preach a series of three sermons, beginning last evening on 'Why a Young Man Should be a Christian?' There was a large congregation, in which there were many young men out to hear the first sermon. The text was, John, 1:43: "Follow Me," being Christ's invitation to Philip. The reason around which the sermon centred last night was the fact that Christ was a young man. He finished His work before He reached middle life. At the age when most young men were merely beginning to create expectation, Jesus had completed His commission and returned it to His Father.

Jesus' appeal met its best response at the hands of young men, at the hands of those of those who shared with him the enviable gift of youth. The people of middle age and upward for the most part went on their wonted way—they were set in their opinions and fixed by their habits and duties. They had no heart for so big a venture as saving the world. They had lost imagination and romance and enthusiasm.

Religion was at its best in its appeal to youth, for to youth it appeals, not on the ground of argument and advantage to be gained for itself, but as a dream and a crusade. We had quite wrongly put the idea that the Apostles were men in middle life— they were men of Christ's own age. Many of them probably were younger. While maturity hesitated and weighed the pros and cons, and stood apart, the younger men left all and followed Jesus, and under His guidance laid the foundation for an empire, totally unlike all other empires, and surpassing them all in its contribution to the life of the world. Christ still recruits His forces from youth. He has lost none of His youth and as a young man He still makes His appeal to young men to enter the ranks of the great fellowship He established for the good of men. Mr. Rollins, in closing, made an appeal full of sympathy and appreciation of what young men could bring to this great Master, and of what Jesus would do for the young men who gave themselves to Him.

SERVICES AT THE CITY MISSION

Opening Yesterday Was Marked by Large Attendance

The new City Mission, under the able leadership of Rev. F. A. Connors, late pastor of Park Street Baptist Church, opened yesterday in the Old Opera House. The attendance at all the services was splendid, and augurs well for the success of this new Christian enterprise. The work of this new organization will also take a practical form, inasmuch as the workers intend looking after the bodily wants of the needy as well as the spiritual. Persons having second-hand wearing apparel will confer a favour by sending it to Rev. Mr. Connors at 265 King Street, who will see that it is put in proper shape to be of use to those in want. A sewing circle is being formed in connection with the mission, and old clothes will be repaired and made serviceable.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade fair. Extra prime steers, $7.75 to $8. Good butcher steers, $7 to $7.25. Choice butcher cows, $6 to $6.50. Choice butcher bulls, $6.65 to $7.00. Heavy stockers, $6.25 to $6.50. Spring lambs, $8 to $8.75. Light ewes, $5.25 to $6.25. Hogs, f.o.w. $7.65, f.o.b. $7.50.

COLD HITS THE GERMANS

Equipment Not Adequate to Meet the Polish Winter

WARSAW, Jan. 11.—The German attempts to force the Russian positions on the Bzura have been marked by a reckless waste of human life.

It is impossible to estimate the German losses in the recent fighting along this stream. The killed and wounded sink forever under the muddy, freezing water, and those who reach the other side are easily made prisoners. Already these rash assaults are losing their force. After each unsuccessful attempt the weakening of the attacking columns is apparent.

It is bitterly cold. The freezing Siberian wind sweeps over the plain, and the mud of last week now is as hard as iron. The rivers are not entirely covered with ice, as the force of the wind has prevented this, and no human being can plunge into the Bzura without becoming numb with the cold in a minute.

What the Germans are suffering from exposure can be imagined from the conditions on this side, where is the well-clothed Russian soldier. The German overcoat is a thin, shoddy affair, which offers no protection against the Russian winter. So poorly are some of the prisoners clad that the soft-hearted soldiers of the Czar's army give them their mufflers.

The Siberian troops on the reserve line have built underground homes back of their positions. Each burrow is large enough for two men to sleep, and each has a fireplace, where glowing embers are always kept.

It is quite possible for the Russians to maintain themselves in their present quarters all winter, as they have the city of Warsaw behind them.

But for the Germans the case is different. Most of the towns in their rear they themselves have destroyed, and the question of winter quarters is soon going to be vital with them.

Judging from the condition of the prisoners at present, the German army has lost 25 per cent. of its original unit power. This loss increases each day. On the other hand the Russian effectiveness is always increasing.

Belgian Officers Go To Prison.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11. — (Via London.)—A despatch to The Telegraaf from Brussels says a court-martial at Liege has sentenced the retired Belgian General Gustave Fife and Lieut. Gille to life imprisonment on a charge of assisting 350 young Belgians to reach Holland to join the Belgian army in France.

"The general at the trial," the correspondent adds, "asked for a death sentence, saying he disliked imprisonment. He told the court that Emperor William was a rascal. The general was sent to Glatz, Prussia, to the same prison where Burgomaster Max of Liege is being held."

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We can supply you with the hen food that makes hens lay.

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GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

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367 George Next Turnbull's
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NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS
ALSO
Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices
to make room for new goods

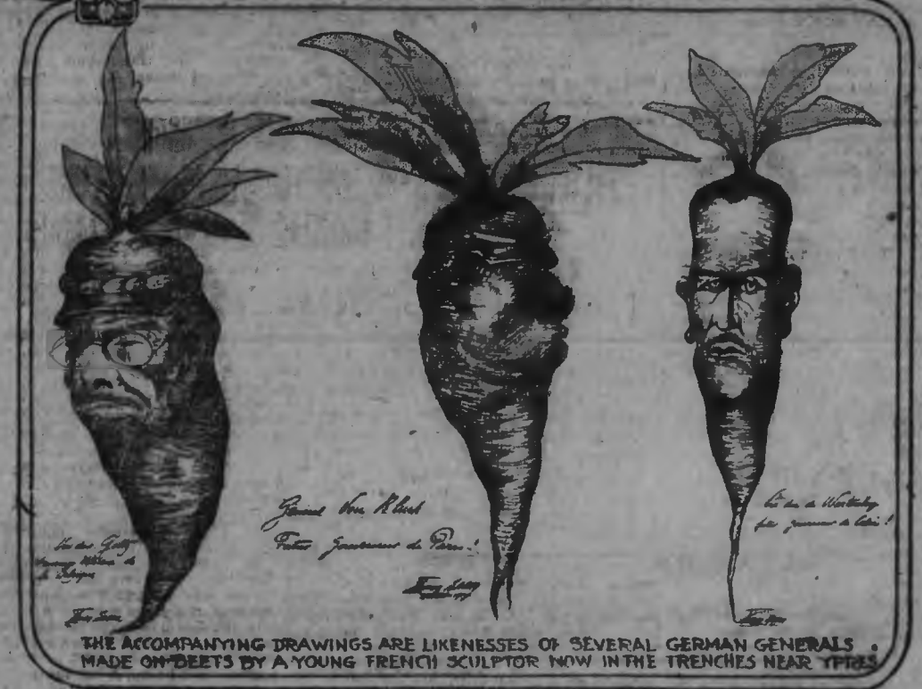
F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Advertise in The Examiner

MORE MEMORANDA OF WAR

By Xavier Sager

DRAWING THE GERMAN FIRE BY RUSE. IF THE CAP IS STRUCK THE FRENCH FLAG IS WAVED, SIGNIFYING "TOUCHE! NOS COMPLIMENTS" ("HIT! OUR COMPLIMENTS")


THE ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS ARE LIKENESSES OF SEVERAL GERMAN GENERALS MADE ON BEETS BY A YOUNG FRENCH SCULPTOR NOW IN THE TRENCHES NEAR YPRES

FROM THE FRONT, DECEMBER 2, VIA PARIS, DECEMBER 10.—The plain of Flanders is covered with snow. It has been freezing, and on the dry and hardened earth, the snow, insensible to the pale efforts of a feeble and rayless sun, does not melt. The crackling of shrapnel breaks the monotony, the smoke lingering in little clouds, opaque in the heavy atmosphere of the snow.

Indescribable is the dreary sadness of this overhanging sky, so black and hostile. Some fires are rising from the villages that the obus are ravaging and the cannon thunder in a continuous fashion. We no longer take notice of it, any more than we do of the shells bursting near us.

At one moment we cross the camp of some Hindoos. They have constructed for themselves some impovised huts. Their tall and shivering silhouettes stand out against the gray of the sky. They have an air of surprise at the sudden change of temperature, and in their eyes can be read anger and a fierce desire to be revenged somehow at the inclemency of the elements.

Suddenly on the heavy air arises a quiet cry: a convoy of German prisoners comes gradually into view on the route. It is the residue of a trench that our troops have just taken possession of. the "Boches" march bareheaded, surrounded by foot soldiers (fantassins), bayonets fixed. A troop of harassed human beings, whose dull eyes betray long privations and cruel fatigues, together with keen disenchantments—heavy cattle without verve, crushed by pitiless discipline.

A convoy of our territorials arrives from the opposite direction, coming from the trenches after a sojourn there of twenty-three days in the humidity of the slimy ground. But they have that which—I know not what—that something of nervous joyousness that always marks the French trooper, and the contrast is striking between the restrained animality of the one and the unwearied go of the other.

The German officers to whom we chat are unanimous in attesting the immensity of their losses. In the trench attacks one sees the men rush out readily to the assault four by four, arm in arm, like so many automatons coming out from an inexhaustible trapdoor. If three or four hundred of these passive human beings must be mown down by the mitrailleuse, they will be, but the fifth hundred will have the chance to seize this mitrailleuse. Nothing whatever can give the least idea of the quantities of men that have been left on the banks of the Yser. The adherence to this close formation of attack has given birth to the most terrifying hecatombs. They do not even take up their dead, they abandon them to the will of the river; or else they heap the stiff bodies one on the other, making an embankment with them for their trenches.

The breaking out of their fury knows no control. They are constrained at nothing. They committed here the following act of atrocity:—A few days ago the Germans, attacking a bridge, had put at the head of their column some Zouave prisoners. Before this shield of living and fraternal flesh our soldiers and their mitrailleuse stopped short, ceasing their firing, when from the enemy's ranks came a cry uttered by a vibrating and clarion voice, "Tirez donc, N—— de D——." At this sublime oath, the general discharge of our troops broke out; the ferocious and cowardly ruse of the Germans was played out, but the unknown hero was dead. It is in scorn of the most sacred laws of honor that they imposed upon us this horrible necessity of firing on our comrades in order to reach them.

At the front war is not so sad as at the rear. The nobility of risk, the desire to vanquish, the singular beauty that attaches to the play of weapons, magnifies the darker aspects. Between the joyous dash that throws the combatants into the action and the bleeding trail they leave behind them, the painful transition loses its brutality, the ardent sacrifice of the living and of the dead is only continuing.

One great sorrow is irreducible: that is, to bring the tragedy on to our national soil and among our own people and things. Here we feel the intolerable horror of a transitory alienation of our ground and of our life. One does not realise altogether the "occupation," only at the place and hour of its breaking upon its victims.

The war is sincerely victorious only beyond the frontiers of the victor. The Allies prove this to-day in paying their successes by inestimable ransoms.

Our last progress brings us near a little village of Flanders. The Germans occupy it; we must fire on it—and we fire, although knowing that there remain somewhere a few aged people and a depot for the wounded, not to speak of the belfry, the monuments and the houses. Well, we are there, the batteries are ready, and the appalling questions remain—must we destroy this town in attempting to crush the Germans who are mining it? Must we risk the heroic and costly assault that will share the part of death and fire?

How measure the sacrifice and define the exact value of the time and of the ground that one can pay only at the price of honor?

Think of it, you who are fair, who lament the cruel executions and are astonished at the apparent delays. The nightmare of invasion must be quickly dissipated. But so long as we move upon that which is our own the fine attack that is the joy of battle is mingled with anguish and distress.

There is on the front a flux and reflux of non-combatants. The trains of refugees who gain a free country are received with the pity and sympathy that is their just due. There are also some who cannot or will not go away too far from their homes that are violated, and these and caravans loiter about, at the caprice of the line of fire. It is necessary to find an asylum outside risks and suspicions.

The brutality of the departures is lugubrious. At D—— the whole town had to be evacuated in one hour during the night. In the confusion dramas happen. One woman, distracted, runs along the column, pushing before her two children, weeping, crying out:—"Go and look for her, I have lost one; I tell you that I had three; go, she is there, and there!" At the village to which she points that the child is all burns, under the quick bursting of the shells and the projectiles.

Further on a boy of fourteen years says that at the moment when the last one quitted the village there still remained his grandparents, paralyzed, both of them. He wanted to go and look for them, but we have to prevent him: the village is inaccessible. It is being consumed rapidly. Happily, lately our liberating march is but rarely and momentarily retarded by these tragic halts. To forget all that we must go quickly to the country of the enemy.

Passed by Censor.—X. S.

FROM THE FRONT, NOVEMBER 15TH, VIA PARIS, DECEMBER 2.—In these last eight days the Germans have made, from the Lys to the North Sea, a desperate effort. It was around this strategic position of Ypres a new mad rush, the most intense and infuriated of the campaign, centred.

It was, in part, the English who accomplished this repulse, and they did it with their fine sangfroid and habitual intrepidity. At one moment they let the enemy advance, already seeing victory, then they slew them at leisure. The Germans were prodigal with their ammunition, they sacrificed some thousands of men. However, they did not seriously shake our front. They only obliged us to evacuate Dixmude.

Dixmude exists no longer except in name. Since October 16, the date on which the first German obus fell on the town, the church and its turret, the assembly rooms and the belfry, the solitary convent and its old chapel have mingled the dust of their stones with the mud of the roads. They are in ruins, vast ruins where bodies lie without sepulture.

Between Nieuport and Dixmude the inundations forced the Germans to abandon their trenches that were invaded by water. This part of the country is transformed into a frightful cesspool, in which are engulfed pieces of artillery and on which float innumerable bodies. An intense fog arises from these humid grounds, not allowing an advance to the enemy's positions. The mist prevents anything whatever being seen at a few yards' distance. All at once a pale sun pierces the veil. And forthwith the battle commences.

The reports of the cannon succeed each other rapidly. The obus whip the air, whistling and falling within a few yards of our ranks. Scorning danger, with heads held high, bayonets fixed, the foot soldiers run, bounding with the instinctive hope of destruction. Some blue bodies throw themselves headlong and sink, disclosing the passage. The enemy at a few yards, picking us off with their sharpshooters, grin behind their flaming rifles.

Rapidly the distance diminishes. Then, the terrible "hand to hand." One hears no longer the fusillade—the bayonets do their work, burying themselves into the flesh, indifferent to the cries of pain, to the twisted mouths, the prayers of the protruding glassy eyes. * * *

It is night. * * * Complete silence. Friends and enemies appear asleep a hundred yards the one from the other. A stray ball sent by a scared sentinel whistles across the space—and that is all.

It is a dark night. One must beware of the enemy, who may be lurking about the camp. Two sentinels only must mount guard, and by the hollow of the ditch.

The grass touches lightly our skin, our charged arms are heavy between our fingers and our eyes peer during long hours into the darkness of the night. The alertness, the spirit, the decision must not be weakened. Amid the silence there are some slight suspicious noises. A drop of water gurgles in falling to the ground, a flint stone rolls, one knows not why, and all at once the soft footstep of a hare advances cautiously, its large phosphorous eyes wide open in the night. * * * Elsewhere, in the infinity of the country, some vague noises are heard: there is in the air an inexplicable menace which touches us, seizes us. It seems to us that we have been there many hours. One has thirst, one would drink the mud of the ruts if one dared. But to drink is to move, and we must remain immobile like the stones, and as silent.

Soon, in a second or so, the struggle is going to open. The guns will be made to speak, one sees the black silhouettes oscillating, the mounts stumbling, the riders falling. Presently we shall rise, run, strike, act. But first we must harden ourselves, calm the pulsations of the arteries, count the beats of the heart that strike against the ground in our breasts. * * * Toward three o'clock an officer comes, puts me by the sleeve. * * * "Will you," he asks me in a low voice, "see something that you have never seen before?" And pulling me by the hands he makes me descend the edge of the plain. On all sides are ambulances, picking the dead and wounded. My guide at each instant the soles of my boots slip on something slimy.

Suddenly, extending the arm, my guide stops and says softly:—"It is there; wait a minute. Presently, when the moon shows itself, you will see."

Like him, I stretch out my arms; the contact of something cold makes me withdraw it instinctively. But when the moon clears from the clouds and lights the place where we are I recoil, seized with horror in the presence of a spectacle that I have before my eyes. Some rows of the enemy's soldiers were there, struck by mitraille, close, one to the other, they were not lying but standing, scarcely were they inclining against each other. The moon lighted up their blanched faces. Some had the eyes open, others the head thrown back, holding out their arms—they had been struck at the moment of firing.

Here and there some had the fists turned in toward the chests, teeth dull, grimaces of greenish wax, and the mouths appearing like black holes.

Of the dead, sunken in the mud, some seemed to sleep, faces buried in the ground like drunkards. Certain ones remained kneeling, sinking on their heels, the head in the chest, the gun in hand. They are bent as if pleading in their agony. Their very silence seems to cry out.

In one trench were two men, bayonets crossed, one a Prussian, the other a Frenchman, face to face. The latter had pierced the heart of the German, the former had plunged his weapon into the stomach of the Frenchman. A blood curdling group, standing, upheld by the walls of the trenches, tragic, manikins furiously slain there, and who appear still like enemies, even after death. Horror penetrates us.

"Let us go, it is frightful." At the same moment some balls whistle near us. A pointed helmet topples and rolls to the ground from one of the bodies. We withdraw, not without turning the head from time to time to look at this wild scene, lighted by the rays of the moon, its green reflections serving as a frame to the brilliant victory that our Allied victorious armies have just registered.

An army corps is a great family. For three months we have encountered each other at the crossroads, in the woods, in the cantonments, on the field of battle. We have had time to recognise one another. No work disgusts us.

When I see men of high society, a shovel in hand, conscientiously hollowing out a trench, then I comprehend the meaning of the word "equality." It is a surprise, when one opens a newspaper, to see with what admiration the soldiers are spoken of. The heroes! No, the heroes are dead. Those who live are like you and me. But there are more heroes. Their name is Legion. To get accustomed and to know how to train one's self—that is all. Evidently many disappear at the very moment of success. Like the horse of Don Quixote, that accommodated itself not to eat when he had to die. There is, however, a school of courage by which we must pass in order to learn its virtue. The first reaction of courage is to scorn the enemy, and mock at the adversary who is not agile enough to kill you.

Nothing must prejudice the courage that will prove one's neighbor. I know some batteries, insolent, timid, shy, that are suddenly seized by a strong energy. It is a matter of mysterious psychology. And then the courage is equally a training. The example of the chief, Albert of Belgium, whose birthday we lately celebrated, a soldier king, who familiarly mixes with his soldiers, his brethren, leading them to the attack, even being their orderly. One day we distinguished a man who, completely equipped, slept lying on a bundle of straw. This was the King. What is so touching in the situation rendered to the chief of a little country, of which the sovereignty is no longer exercised, save on a territory of a few square yards, and who appears grander in his distress than some others do in triumph, is that he has accepted without hesitation the struggle against the formidable armies of the Germans, that he has made a resolution to face the invasion with all its violences and all its miseries out of respect of the given word and out of regard of duty.

And I, who have just been present at the epic combats on the Yser, who have passed through the destroyed towns, on the overthrown fields of battle, who have seen all the atrocious horrors and the beauties sublime of the war, who have contemplated all the spectacles, I become tender in thinking of Albert I., Chevalier of the Right, King of Honor, to-morrow Emperor of the Peace.

Passed by Censor.—M. J.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

FIVE DRAWN GAMES IN FIRST ROUND OF THE CUP

Many Surprises in the Soccer Work—Swansea Beat Blackburn, While Sunderland Fell to the Spurs—Clyde Defeat Rangers, and Morton Run Hearts Close

There are now many sad hearts today among soccer enthusiasts south of the Tweed in the Old Country, and as many equally jubilant ones, and the cause of it all the results of the thirty-two games in the first round of the English Cup The initial stage in this trophy has always provided many surprises, and this year there has been as large a crop as any. Clubs that were expected to triumph bit the dust, while others that seemingly had no prospect before them than defeat live to fight again. But the greatest surprise of all was Swansea's victory over Blackburn Rovers. True, the Lancashire lads were from home, but their greater experience should have carried them through against an opposition that rose to the occasion and by securing the only goal of the game passed into the second round, which was as far as Swansea got last year, when Queen's Park Rangers gave them their quietus. Last season Rovers travelled into the third round, where they fell to Manchester City. Tottenham Hotspurs, by reason of their up-and-down form of late, were regarded as a nice mouthful for Sunderland but here again prophets were at fault and the Spurs' victory by the odd goal in three provided one of the bitterest pills the Roker Park men have yet had to swallow. It was in the fourth round last season that Burnley, the cup winners, after a replay, put Sunderland out of the running.

Still greater odds were laid on Manchester City pulling off the tie at the "Proud City," but for once in a while Preston North End, who at the moment, are engaged in a losing battle for Second League honours, proved a match for their more mighty opponents, who stand a fair chance of winning the premier championship honours. When the replay comes off City will doubtless get more than their own back. On league form Derby County should have found it the easiest of matters to put down Leeds City. Steve Bloomer's pets lead the second division, whilst their opponets are very much in the also-ran class, but with Saturday's game it was a case of the first coming last, and the news will prove a sore disappointment to Steve, who lies in a hospital somewhere recovering from wounds received fighting for his country. The second round was as far as Derby got last year, when Burnley administered the knockout. Bolton Wanderers, who fell to the same opposition in the third round, will have to show better form than they did on Saturay against Notts County if they would travel far in the competition

This must be a season of mourning for enthusiasts in the Lace City, for Notts County went down before Bolton, while their second hope, Forest, failed ignomiously against humble Norwich. On the contrary, everything is merry and bright at Sheffield. The Wednesday players, who have performed well in the league this season, were reckoned strong enough to account for Manchester United, but it was a near thing at the finish, for the "Blades" literally scraped home by the solitary goal of the afternoon at Hillsborough. The fourth round of the last competition wound Wednesday battling with Aston Villa, who passed into the semi-final stage by one goal. It was in the same spasm that Sheffield United succumbed to Manchester City, but the Sheffielders' form against Blackpool, on Saturday, was but a patch on that of a year ago, and, though they won, their chances that they will go far this year unless the luck of the draw helps them, are not rosy. Bradford must also be a happy soccer centre at the moment, for both city clubs won out by the same score of 1 to 0. The two Merseyside teams survived the struggle, Liverpool finding easy opposition in Stockport County, and Everton in Barnsley, the cup winners in 1912. Burnley, the present cup holders, had a comparatively easy time against Huddersfield, who are running strongly for Second League honours, while Exeter gave Aston Villa, semi-finalists, no great shake. Of the thirty-two games, five will have to be replayed, but chief interest will centre in that between Preston North End and Manchester City. The Bristol Rovers-Southend tie had to be postponed. The drawn games are:

West Ham v. Newcastle.
Bury v. Plymouth Argyle.
Birmingham v. Crystal Palace.
Chelsea v. Swindon.
Preston N. E. v. Manchester City.

It shows changed times at Ibrox, when Rangers have to knuckle under to Clyde, but against their more lowly neighbours on Saturday the once mighty club was but little more than a name. Hearts, too, playing at home could only claim a win over Greenock Morton by the skin of their teeth. That veteran, Bobby Walker, must be feeling anxious for his club's reputation at this critical stage, for the Maroons have the Scottish championship within their reach. A shining light of other day, Bobby donned the jersey twice a week to keep himself in trim lest the more modern lights should fail. Some say he could still lick a bunch of the present team, and in that there may be more than a mere modicum of truth. Partick Thistles were completely routed at Parkhead, but Dundee and Hibernians claimed a couple of points from Falkirk and Airdrieonians respectively. Appended are the results:

English Cup—First Round

West Ham, 2; Newcastle, 2.
South Shields, 1; Fulham, 2.
Bury, 1; Plymouth, 1.
Liverpool, 3; Stockport County, 0.
Middlesboro, 9; Goole, 3.
Blackpool, 1; Sheffield United, 3.
Derby County, 1; Leeds City, 2.
Queen's Park, 2; Glossop, 1.
Woolwich Arsenal, 3; Merthyr, 0.
Burnley, 3; Huddersfield, 1.
Bolton Wan., 2; Notts County, 1.
Everton, 3; Barnsley, 0.
Croydon, 0; Oldham, 3.
Bristol City, 2; Cardiff, 0.
Darlington, 0; Bradford City, 1.
Bradford, 1; Portsmouth, 0.
Birmingham, 2; Crystal Palace, 2.
Chelsea, 1; Swindon Town, 1.
Hull City, 1; West Brom Al'n., 0.
Sheffield Wed., 1; Man. United, 0.
Grimsby Town, 0; Northampton 3.
Swansea, 1; Blackburn Rovers, 0.
Preston North E., 0; Man. City, 0.
Reading, 0; Wolverhampton, 1.
Aston Villa, 2; Exeter, 0.
Rochdale, 2; Gillingham, 0.
Millwall, 2; Clapton Orient, 1.
Tottenham, 3; Sunderland, 1.
Southampton, 3; Luton, 0.
Brighton, 2; Lincoln, 1.
Notts Forest, 1; Norwich 4.

Scottish League—Division I.

Hearts, 1; Greenock Morton, 0.
Celtic, 6; Partick Thisle, 1.
Dumbarton, 3; Queen's Park, 0.
Third Lanark, 1; Motherwell, 0.
Airdrieonians, 1; Hibernians, 3.
Kilmarnock, 3; Raith Rovers, 1.
Rangers, 1; Clyde, 2.
Airdrienonians, 1; Hibernians, 3.
Dundee, 1; Falkirk, 0.
Hamilton A., 5; St. Mirren, 2.

Northern Union League.

Wakefield Trinity, 22; Battley, 2.
Leeds, 21; Widnes, 7.
Bramley, 2; Hull, 12.
Dewsbury, 23; Bradford 6.
York, 7; Hunslet, 3.
Salford, 3; St. Helen's, 9.
Huddersfield, 23; Oldham, 3.
Warrington, 4; Barrow, 2.
Kingston Rovers, 6; Leigh, 5.
Wigan, 6; Broughton Rangers, 0.
Runcorn, 0; Rochdale Hornets, 7.
Keighley, 7; Halifax, 7.

HOCKEY

JUNIOR CHURCH LEAGUE.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Church League in the Y.M.C.A. this evening at 7.30 sharp, for making final arrangements before the schedule starts. All birth certificates and Church certificates must be handed in at this meeting.

The executive of the Church Hockey League will meet to-night at 7.30 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. parlours.

BOWLING CLUB.

The postponed meeting of the Bowling Club will be held at Cunningham's Music Store to-morrow night, at 8 o'clock.

THE 1915 COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council for 1915 will be composed as follows:

B. Squire—Norwood.
H. G. Fitzgerald—Lakefield.
M. Brown—Asphodel.
C. J Darling—Dummer.
C. Coben—Galway.
R. Shaw—Harvey.
W. A. Anderson—Otonabee.
Ernest Deyell—Otonabee.
M. Welsh—Douro.
W. H. Crough—Ennismore.
John McIntosh—Monaghan.
Herb Foster—Monaghan.
Fred McKee—Smith.
Andy Jobe—Smith.
Dr. Kindred—Havelock.
W. H. Griffith—Belmont and Methuen.
W. Lean—Burleigh and Anstruther.
J. Bullied—Chandos.

A Close Contest.

The official figures of the contest for reeve in Burleigh and Anstruther give Mr Norman Lane a majority of 23 over Wm. Tucker, while in Chandos Mr. Bullied defeated Mr. Calwell by the small majority of 2.

Buffalo Seeks Big War Order

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 11—The L. & I. J. White Company of No. 43 Perry Street, is figuring on an order for 1,000,000 steel arrows to be used by the European armies. They are made from cold rolled steel, about as thick as a pencil, cut into lengths of 5 1-2 inches and the head sharpened to a point.

About an inch below the head there are four grooves in the sides so that a cross section would look like a Maltese Cross. This is to bring all the weight into the head of the arrow, so that when it is dropped from an aeroplane it will fall head downwards

These arrows weigh only an ounce A four-foot drop, however, will plant one of them so firmly in a hard-wood floor that it takes a decided pull to get it free. Multiply this distance by 1,000 and one gets the idea of the tremendous force with which they strike when dropped from an aeroplane.

There are two methods of dropping them, according to W. S. Walls, superintendent of the White Company. One is to carry them loosely in a box which is placed at the aviator's feet. When he arrives at the right point he throws a handful into the air, and the weight of the head causes them to right themselves and fall in a straight line. The other method is to inclose them in a bomb which will explode at the desired point and scatter its contents. The latter methods enables the aviator to deliver his blow from a higher altitude with more hope of reaching his mark. For hitting small targets they are not very satisfactory, but when scattered thickly above a column of moving men they are deadly.

The arrows will be packed in kegs and shipped to New York dealers, who assume all the responsibility of getting them across the ocean. This particular consignment will probably go to England on one of the English steamers out of New York. The White Company assumes none of the risks of capture as contraband of war. Its part of the contract will be fulfilled when the goods are delivered in New York.

The order for the steel will probably go to Pittsburg, J. G. H. Marvin, president of the White Company, is out of town at present.

JUNIOR GAME WITH COBOURG ON TUESDAY

The Peterborough juniors will have to win to-morrow night's game against Cobourg to stay in the running, and as the same proposition faces the Cobourg youngsters, the clash at Brock Street rink should be a hummer. Cobourg expect to beat the Petes, while on the other hand the local team realises that they will have to win, and they can be counted upon to go all the way. They want to show the fans that their showing against the Ontarios was not their real form, and they should look a different aggregation to-morrow night. Morrow will be on the defence, and there may be a change in the forward line, although this will not be decided until after to-night's practice. Lou Marsh is expected to handle the ball and the game will be called at 8.30 o'clock sharp.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. League up to Jan. 9th:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
Dawson, Bgns.	9	211	534	1511	168
Cairns, Ex.	24	201	532	3987	166
Bishop, Eng.	24	201	528	3951	165
Langley, Eng.	20	208	529	3131	157
Hardill, Bgns.	24	196	520	3728	155
Jardine, Shop	24	202	539	3645	152
Early, Eng.	24	223	515	3621	151
Weber, B. C.	18	181	483	2691	150
Morrow, Glad.	24	195	568	3584	150
Flowers, Bgns.	21	175	478	2989	142
Hagerman, Btp.	3	184	422	423	141
Cottrill, Shop	24	244	498	3655	140
McDonald, B't'p.	9	167	468	1261	130
Everett, Glad.	24	180	483	3338	139
Lacheur, Ex.	24	186	494	3396	139
Pratt, Btp.	3	152	416	416	130
Sharpe, Bgns.	18	175	461	2486	138
Darling, Unk.	3	143	409	409	136
Borland, Glad.	24	174	494	3350	135
Glover, Ex.	24	176	447	3325	134
Nicol, Unk.	18	173	454	2405	134
Joy, shop	24	183	461	3163	133
Hall, Eng.	3	143	397	397	132
McBride, Unk.	6	160	405	769	128
Cressman, B.C.	14	173	417	1779	127
Carruthers, Unk.	15	158	408	1534	127
Pidgeon, Unk.	13	161	406	2945	125
Frank, B.C.	15	178	411	1883	122
Morgan, Btp.	9	136	307	1061	118
Wesley, B. C.	3	123	321	321	110
Waram, Btp.	12	129	309	1327	108

Individual Record.

High average, Dawson 168
High three games, Morrow 568
High single, Cottrill 244

Team Standing.

Team:	High Game	High 3 games	Won	Lost	Total Pinnage	Per Cent.
Engineers	633	1551	21	3	875	
Beginners	510	1493	20	4	833	
Examiner	514	1359	17	7	708	
Shop	521	1355	11	13	458	
Gladiators	519	1525	11	13	458	
Belmont Club	478	1238	4	14	222	
Unknowns	448	1213	3	18	143	
Brighten Ups	411	1169	3	18	143	

Schedule.

Tuesday, Jan. 12, Gladiators vs. Brighten Ups (33).
Wednesday, Jan. 13, Engineers vs. Belmont Club (39).
Thursday, Jan. 14, Examiner vs. Shop (8).
Friday, Jan. 15, Beginners vs. Unknowns (22).

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Peterborough juniors will practice at Brock Street rink to-night. Every player is expected out sharp at 7 o'clock.

The intermediates must win to-night's game at Belleville to stay in the running.

At least one Peterborough O. H. A. hockeyist is going to the front. Walter Flowers, goalkeeper for the juniors two years ago, enlisted with the Mounted Rifles this morning. Bill Rew, who played with the Brintons' Mercantile League team, Geo. Butcher, goalkeeper for St. Luke's Church League team, and Alan Sharpe of St Andrew's Church League team, have also enlisted, the last named with the 57th contingent, and the other two with the Mounted Rifles.

GERMAN PREPAREDNESS FOR GREAT WAR ASTOUNDING— FRENCH ARMY OFFICERS DUMBFOUNDED AT REMARKABLE FEATS, ESPECIALLY CROSSING OF ST. GOND MARSHES

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT THE FRONT, Nov. 29. — Just how thoroughly the Germans were prepared for this war does not really sing into one until one cris-crosses about the war zone. The stories one hears of their preparations are amazing and if a tenth of them are true one can not be surprised at the rapidity of their invasion at the beginning of the war.

French army officers were dumbfounded, for instance, at the rapid crossing of the marshes of Saint Gond, northeast of Paris, by the Germans. These marshes are miles and miles in extent, covering the lowlands in the region of the source of the Petit Morin. The marshes resemble from a distance a beautiful meadow, but even natives of the region do not dare venture in the tall grass for fear of being swallowed up by the ooze. Perhaps a half-dozen guides know the swamp's intricacies, and these make a living leading hunting parties through them. For an unguided person to attempt to cross the marshes would be as much as his life is worth.

Nevertheless the German troops crossed the marshes without the slightest trouble or delay. They did not even hesitate. The native guides were all well known and accounted for; they did not lead the German soldiers over. How did they escape the bogs?

Well, here's a story told me by a civil officer of the district. He had had a part in the deal and he ought to know. About three years ago a company was formed in Germany for the purpose of buying up and reclaiming swampland. The first land this company set its heart upon was the marshes of Saint-Gond. These lands belong to the commune, or county—or rather to several counties—and the officers representing the communes were asked to get together for a deal with the Germans. The German company proposed to drain the swamp and turn the land into the richest of farms, which farms would be sold off in lots to French farmers.

How much would the company give for the swamps? The company would make an offer as soon as the proper estimate of the cost of drainage could be made out.

A score of German engineers therefore began work in the marshes. Every rod of the district was explored, sounded and charted; every island and tree and hummock duly mapped; every road, bridle path and pigtail indicated, and every possible detail set down.

Then the German company made its offer. It was small, ridiculously small. The Commune officials laughed at the offer and the deal fell through and was forgotten — until along towards the close of last August when the German army advanced across the marshes of Saint-Gond without losing a man.

Another story I heard, from another source, was that some years ago a German bought a country home for himself near Paris. Upon a commanding ridge stood his house and upon the house was a pointed spire. To the right and left of the house, he planted a single line of fir trees, with graceful, peaked tops, and, down the slopes a few hundred yards, a tennis court in cement and asphalt was laid.

The German seemingly took a sudden dislike, to his country home about the time he had finished it, for he went back to Germany and did not show up again — until was was declared.

Then he was wearing a uniform, the uniform of a German officer of artillery.

The tennis court was nothing more than a foundation for heavy guns; the country house, with its pointed turret was the centre of a sighting system, of which the fir trees to right and left were adjuncts (notches!) The story has it that had the Germans advanced to this point they could have planted their heavy artillery on the tennis-court-in-disguise, used the turret and fir trees to sight by and dominate every quarter.

Dilemma Of Scarborough Editor Who Had First Big Story Since Cromwell's Time

Reginald Wright Kauffman, author, a recent visitor in New York, has described the bombardment of Scarborough, where he had been staying. He was accompanied on the trip by Travers Humphreys, K.C., who convicted Dr. Crippen, the murderer, and who is one of the most famous criminal lawyers in England.

Mr. Kauffman was just assuring Mr. Humphreys that he would show him New York, when a cable message was handed to the latter. It notified him that Louis Wessels, held as a spy in Jamaica, whom he was on his way to defend, had been released, and that Mr. Humphreys might return to England. Mr. Humphreys, who is sometimes called the "Whitman of England," said he is anxious to meet the Governor, whom he resembles closely. Last night he spent seeking the "most typical American music hall."

DIN OF EXPLODING SHELLS.

A panic, which equalled that at Ostend and at Antwerp when the Germans came, followed the bombardment of Scarborough, Mr. Kauffman said. He has lived there for several summers, and this winter stayed later than usual, seeking quiet.

"I was at breakfast when I heard some one cry that German battleships were in the harbour," he said. "I went right on eating, because I had made several dozen trips to the beach at previous times, seeking ships. In about a minute, however, I heard a shrieking, whining sound and then a noise which I may describe as similar to the noise of passing trains on the Third Avenue elevated.

"I rushed out of the house toward the beach, which my place faces. In the morning light, at first misty, but rapidly growing clearer, I saw five battleships, with the German flag insolently flaunting over them. One was within five hundred yards of the shore. All were rocking with the shock of their exploding guns.

"For twenty-five minutes the fearful din of exploding shells continued in a mad sort of fusillade. There are about forty-five thousand persons in the town, I imagine, and it seemed that all of them were fleeing through the streets. Men, women and children, some half clad, carrying odd sort of bundles which contained every conceivable sort of possession, jammed their way into the streets.

"High above their screams and cries of terror, as they fought their way along, there sounded the whimper of shells that fluttered in spirals over the town. It seemed that they hung always for an instant in little grottoes of downy clouds before they dropped heavily downward. Then came the crash of falling timbers, broken stone and the cries of the fleeing people or of the wounded.

"It was a spectacle of utter horror. In the soft morning light the German war ships vomited shell after shell on the town, which is absolutely unfortified. It is the epitome of peace and quiet. There are no guns, no forts there, as was reported. The only martial signs I ever saw were the territorials, who regarded me with determined suspicion because of my name.

TOWN ENTIRELY UNDEFENDED.

"There are a great many girls' schools in Scarborough. When the fusillade of shells began some of the principals of these institutions sent their students into the cellars, but the head of Queen Margaret's School, one of the most famous in England, evidently lost her head, and, opening her door, told the girls to run. They fled, aimlessly and in terror with the other refugees to Seamer, the nearest town.

"Suddenly, after a last salvo, the five ships in the harbour moved away, leaving the dead and the wreckage behind them. Slowly the terrified people crept back, stupefied, it seemed, by the cataclysm. But the English are a marvellous people. Two hours later I made a tour of the town. White wings were on the streets; carts were rumbling away with dead and with debris, and by afternoon only the wrecked buildings here and there evidenced the assault of the morning.

"That is the story in brief of the bombardment of Scarborough. It's a little watering place, on the seashore, quiet as only a steady, tight little English town may be, entirely undefended by even a temporary fortification, and impossible as a military centre. Its people recovered quickly from the shock, but the country will never recover from the indignation into which it was plunged.

"There's another side to the Scarborough attack, and that's the censorship which followed. I went into the office of the Scarborough Post at half-past 6 o'clock that night and found the editor with his hands tight against his head; before him lay sheafs of 'copy.' About him stood his reporters, glum with deathly glumness.

SCARBOROUGH EDITOR'S DILEMMA.

"'Well,' said I, 'how is your story?' In answer the editor just moaned and pointed to the copy. 'There's my story,' he answered. 'The first thing that has happened to Scarborough since Cromwell was here. It's a great story, and this is what the censor's office says I may print.' He handed me a little slip. On it was written 'A German battleship bombarded Scarborough to-day. The situation is developing.'

"I left him," added Mr. Kauffman. "For I had my own troubles. The London Chronicle wanted a story from me, and, remembered my newspaper days. I walked into the censor's headquarters and said carelessly, 'How soon may I get a thousand words off to the Chronicle?' The censor looked up at me with a cold, gray eye. 'Ah,' he said. 'Ah—I have just begun on the material sent me this morning by the other men who are writing articles.' As this was about twelve hours after those articles had been filed I gave it up. Censoring is a great occupation in England."

FROM CANADA TO RUSSIA

Canada to Petrograd is the latest excursion trip arranged in the world-wide ramifications of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and at present regular runs between St. John and the capital of all the Russians are being conducted. For $54.25 any Russian can now get to Petrograd, if he also pays the railway fare to St. John or Halifax to catch the boat. Passengers by this route will take a decidedly interesting journey. They will take the C. P. R. boat to Liverpool. From Liverpool they will sail to ports in Sweden or Finland, and from these make the final run to Petrograd. It is not likely that the history of rail and steamship travel has ever shown a single advertised trip with so many countries and so many possibilities for so small a price.

This service has been put on by the C. P. R. owing to the large number of Russians desiring to return to their native land since the war started. In present conditions the Russians have a predilection for travelling by British routes, feeling safer under the Union Jack. Hitherto, Russians coming to Canada generally journeyed [illegible] have been reversed, and on their return journey they are taking the Canadian line.

It is stated that a large number of Russians who have been in Chicago and the Western States are taking advantage of this service. One party will come through Montreal and sail for Petrograd by the Missanabie, which leaves St. John on January 15, while another party will sail by the Grampian on the 29th.

PACIFIC SERVICE RESUMES.

Another evidence of the effect of battle on maritime commerce is shown by the fact that as a direct result of the defeat of the German fleet off the Falkland Islands, at the extreme southerly point of South America, the Canadian Pacific has been able to resume its trans-Pacific passenger and freight service. Only one boat will go into service at present, but it will be followed later on by others.

The British Admiralty has notified the C. P. R. that they have released their steamship Monteagle, which since the opening of the war had been taken over for Admiralty purposes. The Monteagle will, as soon as she is put into shape, return to her regular run between Hong Kong and Vancouver. She is expected to leave Hong Kong on her first voyage on February 24th, sailing to Yokohama, whence she will sail for Vancouver about March 6, reaching the British Columbia port about March 21st. From that time on the Monteagle will resume her regular runs between the Canadian, Japanese and Chinese ports, unless war conditions arise to interfere with business. The other C. P. R. Empresses are still engaged in the Admiralty business.

HOCKEY

The Peterborough intermediates left for Belleville on the 1.30 train this afternoon. The team will line-up as follows: Goal, Janes; defence, Hunter, Pethick; rover, Halpin; centre, Park; right wing, Moines; left wing, Kelly.

Mr. Arthur Johnston, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, has made arrangements to secure the score of to-night's game at Belleville by periods.

Music & Drama

MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH.

The large audience at the Grand Opera House on Saturday saw a splendid production of the book play, 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.' All the famous book characters are preserved in the play and the result is a delightful entertainment. A thoroughly adequate company presented the production, and every role was cleverly presented. Mrs. Wiggs, Lovey Mary and all the rest were realistically portrayed.

SIMPLEX For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

CutPriceBarberShop
215 Charlotte Street
Opposite Bennett's New Building
Hair Cut - - 15c | Shampoo - 15c
Shave - - 10c | Massage - 15c
Rock Bay - 25c | Hair Tonic - 10c
Trim Whisker 10c | Beard Trim - 10c
Mickel Biscotte - Barber

Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.
Hair Cut ..... 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo ..... 15c | Hair Singe 10c
Massage ..... 15c | Hair Tonic 10c
Razor Honed ..... 15c | Beard Trim 10c
12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00
N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 6d-6

NOTICE !!
The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City
—WAR PRICES—
McDonald Briar 10c
" Prince of Wales 10c
" Napoleon 10c
Pay Roll ..... 3 for 25c
Black Watch ..... 3 for 25c
Shamrock ..... 3 for 25c
Lucky Strike ..... 3 for 25c
King George ..... 3 for 25c
British Navy ..... 3 for 25c
Stag ..... 3 for 25c
Empire Navy ..... 3 for 25c
T. & B 10c
A. W. CLYSDALE
382 GEORGE STREET

Royal Theatre
3-DAYS ONLY—3
Mon., Tues., Wed.
VAUDEVILLE EXTRAORDINARY
THE SILVERS
High-class Singing and Musical Act.
MOTION PICTURES
Positively the best in town.
Series No. 10 of
LUCILLE LOVE
including
6-Other Good Comedies-6
Drama and War Views.
Our Price Never Changes
The Biggest Show in Town
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, JANUARY 11th
Augustus Pitou Presents the favourite Actor-Singer
Fiske O'Hara In His Latest Comedy Success "Jack's Romance"
A vivid picture of Irish Life in the 18th Century. A splendid Acting Company. Rich and beautiful costumes. Superb Scenic Effects. Hear O'Hara sing "The Highwayman," "You and I," "Colleen Machree" and "Killarney."
Prices—50c; 75c, $1.00; Gallery 25c. Sale open Friday

EMPIRE THEATRE MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Famous Drama of Love, Duty and The Law
The Scales of Justice
With PAUL McALLISTER supported by JEAN FRAWLEY in 5 Acts. Added to this there will be Thrilling Comedies
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
The Man From Mexico
With the inimitable JOHN BARRYMORE. A Triumphant Comedy Success.
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

The Little Lake Cemetery Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.

Reports for the past year will also be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.

Dated 11th January, 1915

W. H. MOORE, President — E. K. PECK, Secretary

64-8-2-154

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

SKATING — MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

Band Concert every evening, under the leadership of E. CRONK.

J. McHARRY, Manager.

Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes — LOGO — Onions, Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries

LONGO

Dates, Raisins, Figs, Apples — LOGO — Oysters, Haddie, Herring, Cisco's

TWO STORES: 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 891; 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1015

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Myers)

2 Stores: 320 GEORGE STREET, 224 WATER STREET

Telephones—1300, Bramhope 1447

E. H. MANN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Bull & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

South and south-west winds, milder and light rain or sleet to-night. Tuesday, westerly winds, mild, and clearing.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 647. 12d-8

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 389 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 29d-4

MOTHER'S CLUB.

The Mother's Club of the King Edward school, will meet to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class, Studio at 389 Stewart Street. 12d-6

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 762, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop.; Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 795, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

ART STUDY CLASS.

The Art Study Class will resume its meetings at the Studio, to-morrow, Tuesday evening. The subject of study is Westminster Abbey.

KITCHENER LEAGUE.

The Canadian Kitchener League requests every member to be present Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Y.M.C.A., as important business is to be transacted. d2

Y.M.C.A. SOCIAL.

All members of the senior class and their friends are invited to attend a social at the toboggan slide on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13. Meet at the Y.M.C.A. at 7:30 sharp. F. L. Roy, chairman Social committee.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, each afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

NOTICE.

Band at the Sacred Heart rink Tuesday and Thursday nights of this week. Admission 10 cents. Hockey clubs wishing to rent rink for games or practice, should see rink manager for particulars, or ring 'Phone 537. 2d-8

Y.M.C.A. NOTES.

The Mothers' Club of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their regular monthly meeting in the parlours of the Y. M. C. A. at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 13th. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. d3

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters resleeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

A CENTRAL REGISTRY.

The Graduate Nurses of Peterborough have formed a central registry where nurses can be obtained night or day. This registry wil be under the supervision of Mrs. S. F. M. Touchburn, Registrar, Tel. 1638. Graduate nurses from recognized hospitals are asked to join or identify themselves with this registry.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 437 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 26d-140

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—7.30, Girls' Auxiliary.

Tuesday—8.30, W. A. monthly meeting.

Wednesday—4.30, Class for Ladies; 7.30, class for men.

These classes, for confirmation will be held in the Rectory.

Thursday—8 p.m. opening of the new Chancel in All Saints' Church.

Saturday—9 a.m., boys' practice, 10.30, Mission Band.

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The subject of the Guild meeting for to-night is, "Social Service and Evangelism." The pastor, Rev. R. Pogue, will give an address.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fraser Mission Band will be held on Tuesday, January 12th, at eight o'clock.

The mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the session will be held on Wednesday evening at nine o'clock.

The Junior Mission Band will meet on Thursday afternoon at 4:15.

Next Sabbath will be Rally Day for the Young Men's Bible Class. They hope to have a record attendance. Young men not connected with a Bible Class elsewhere are cordially invited to attend. Mr. H. E. Cowan, teacher.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come to and let us show you a how it now, mechanically correct arrangement of Wheels reducing thickness of hour-glass movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch and "its sister gentlemen like a silver dollar," yet embracing the highest standards of guarantee timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this timeless thin model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

sacrificing the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or putting a ladies' size movement in the case of a thin edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see the genuine-thin model watch—the Certain Vanishes.

Prices: $20 to $100

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour street, will not receive to-morrow, nor again till the second Tuesday in February.

Mrs. George Hall, formerly of Peterborough, and now of Montreal, is in the City visiting friends for a month.

Mr. W. G. Steer, Yellow Grass, announces the engagement of his daughter, Pearl, to Mr. A. S. Carter of Yellow Grass. The marriage will take place the last of February.

The many friends of Miss Una P. Deck of the Cressman Co., Millinery Department, will be glad to hear she is now speedily recovering from a very severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. James Turner and sons, of Appleton, Ont., and Miss Garvin, matron State Hospital, Boston, Mass., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hetherington, Antrim Street, during the week.

Mrs. John Coon of Belleville, returned to her home to-day, after spending a pleasant two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. Stanley Coon, Gilmour Street.

Mrs. George Foley and Mrs. Redge Newton, of Toronto, who spent the last week with the formers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, 168 1-2 Charlotte Street, returned home this morning to be present at the funeral of the late Reginald Simser.

Agent A. McNabb, from the local Grand Trunk Railway Station, and Mrs. McNabb, spent the week-end in Toronto with their son, Pte. Allan McNabb. Pte. McNabb, who is a member of the Cycle Corps, 2nd Canadian Overseas Contingent, is at present taking a course in Toronto, and expects to be transferred to Halifax at an early date.

Fined $20.00

Walter Chappell Pays Heavily for an Outing in Local Option District

Walter Campbell was fined $20.00 and costs, to be paid in thirty days, or in default of payment, twenty days in jail, by Magistrate Langley, in Lakefield, on Wednesday last, for being under the influence of liquor in a local option district, on Christmas Eve. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PLOUGHMEN

The annual meeting of the County of Peterborough Ploughmen's Association will be held in the office of Farm and Dairy, Peterborough, next Saturday, January 16, at 2 p.m. Invitations are being sent not only to the members of the Association, but to the winners in the ploughing match held last fall. A general invitation is being extended also to all those who are interested in ploughing, to attend.

The Association has received its share of the Government grant, which means that its finances show a balance to the good. A large attendance is hoped for next Saturday.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Junior Business Boys will meet to-night at 7:30 at Jackson Park and will slide until 9 o'clock and afterward will return to the building for a bean supper. Mr. Elmer Brown will have charge of the boys at the slide.

Tuesday—Intermediate Boys will have their outing at the toboggan slide and will be in charge of Mr. W. Flowers.

Wednesday—Junion Business Gymnasium Class and Bible Club.

On Friday evening, January 29th, the first skating carnival of the Boys' Department will be held. Prizes will be given for the best dressed boy in fancy and comic costume.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver, has consented to address a theatre meeting for men the third Sunday in February. Invitations have been extended to Wm. Nickle, M.P., of Kingston, and J. M. A. Riken, M.P., of Brenton, Man., to address meetings in the near future so the Y.M.C.A. is hopeful of filling a series of theatre meetings with the best of speakers.

Canon Davidson Gave Address

Meeting of The Ministerial Association Held This Morning

The regular meeting of the Ministerial Association of the City was held in the Y.M.C.A. room at 10 a.m. to-day. The President, Rev. Jas. Rollins of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, occupied the chair.

The chief item of business was the deliverance of an address by Rev. Canon Davidson of St. John's Church, on "Canadians and the Worship of God." In this paper he discussed very seriously whether the Christian Church was putting enough of reverence and the true spirit of worship into the mind of the Canadian people. He contrasted the various effects of the ritualistic service and the extemporary form of worship, as obtaining in the Churches of to-day.

A very interesting discussion on the part of the ministers followed the deliverance of the paper.

Had His Leg Broken

Charles Baker the Victim of a Painful Accident This Morning

While unloading a boiler plate at the Wm. Hamilton Co. plant this morning, Charles Baker, an employee, had his leg broken below the knee.

Dr. Morgan was called, and removed Mr. Baker to his home on Gilchrist Street, where he attended to the injured limb. Dr. Morgan stated that it was rather a bad break, and Mr. Baker will be laid up for a considerable time.

NEW SCHEDULE OF G. T. R.

Flyer Will Be Cut Off After Jan. 17th

The local officers of the Grand Trunk Railway system have received their circulars announcing changes in train service.

The only way Peterborough is affected directly in the new schedule will be by the flyer being taken off. The flyer at present leaves Peterborough at 7:10 a.m., reaching Toronto at 10:20 a.m., and leaving Toronto at 7:05 p.m., arriving in Peterborough at 10:15 p.m.

The new schedule takes effect on Jan. 17, therefore this will be the last week for the flyer, for the present.

CAPT. NEWTON KILLED.

Death of Canadian Shows Princess Patricia's Are In Action.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 11.—(Special to The London Daily Mail)—Captain Donnil Cumlow Cochrane Newton of Princess Patricia's Own Light Infantry of Canada, has been killed in the fighting in France.

British Officers Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The following officers are reported killed in France: Second Lieuts. Chads, North Staffordshires, and Crip, Grenadiers, and Capts. Bert, D.S.O., Berkshires, and Newton, H. A. C., died of wounds; 2nd Lieut. Farrier, South Wales Borderers. Second Lieut. Wedding, Welsh Regiment, is now reported as killed.

Turks Rush Railway Lines.

ROME, Jan. 11. — The Turks are hastening the construction of three railway lines across the Sinai peninsula, according to a despatch to The Giornale d'Italia from its Cairo correspondent. According to this report the Turks expect to be ready for an invasion of Egypt by the second fortnight in February. It is stated that Turkish and German emissaries are promising Egypt complete independence.

Rev. Dr. Dickson Dead.

GALT, Jan. 11.—Dr. J. A. R. Dickson, for 35 years pastor of Central Presbyterian Church of this town and fifty years in the ministry, passed away last evening at 10.30.

Two years ago Dr. Dickson collapsed in his pulpit. It was feared at that time that he would not recover. He passed through the critical spell, but since has rested himself and avoided any extra exertion.

A Christmas trip to Grand Rapids, Mich., proved too much for his strength and he had a relapse which proved fatal.

BIRTH.

HALL.—To Mr. and Mrs. Basil D. Hall, 281 Reid Street, on Monday, Jan. 11th, a daughter.

HARTMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hartman, 504 Patterson Street, a son, on Saturday morning, Jan. 9th, 1915, at 4 o'clock.

ALLAN—On Sunday morning, January 10, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. John Allan, Bethune Street, a daughter.

DRIVING SHED WAS DESTROYED

$2,000 Blaze On Simcoe St. Early Yesterday Morning

A driving shed and contents, belonging to G. Innis' livery establishment, Simcoe Street, was almost completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. The damage is estimated by Fire Chief Howard at about $2,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A telephone call from the night watchman of the Peterborough Lock Works, which is directly opposite Innis' livery, at 4.30 a.m., brought the Fire Department. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was noticed and in consequence the interior of the building was destroyed before the firemen arrived.

Neighbours Alarmed.

The fire was a very spectacular one and the residents in the neighbourhood were thoroughly alarmed for their places of residence. The young ladies at the Y.W.C.A., across the street and west, were up, and watched the blaze with interest. The burning building was closely surrounded by residences and outbuildings, but the firemen succeeded in preventing the fire from spreading further.

Partly Insured.

The contents of the building destroyed were four four buggies, four cutters, four light delivery waggons and one cab, also a miscellaneous collection of articles used in connection with a livery outfit. The loss to the buildings and contents has been estimated at about $3,000, partly covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown at present. The policeman on the beat at that time passed about 4.30 o'clock and did not notice any blaze, and according to the Fire Department the interior was completely destroyed before they arrived. It must have been burning forsome time to gain such headway.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETIES REUNITE ON ANNIVERSARY

The 13th anniversary of the foundation of St. Peter's Total Abstinence Society was celebrated on Sunday. In the three Catholic churches there was a large attendance of the members at communion in the morning.

A joint meeting was held in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum in the afternoon. It was of the order of a re-union, and served to introduce the idea of consolidation of the three societies for the further advancement of total abstinence. Bishop O'Brien opened the meeting with a reference to the accomplishment during the existence of the Total Abstinence Society. It had done more good for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people than any other society. Evidences of its results were innumerable. At the same time the members have preserved their enthusiasm and by the amalgamation of three societies it is hoped to secure still greater results. Bishop O'Brien encouraged the men not only to remain faithful to their pledges, but also to put forth their strongest efforts to win new supporters for total abstinence. Rev. Dean McColl stated at the first meeting of the branch in connection with the Church of the Immaculate Conception that there were 50 members and this membership was just doubled at the second meeting. Rev. Father Phelan and Rev. J. J. O'Brien spoke of the other two societies. It is felt throughout the society that the knitting together of the branches will create an interest that had apparently begun to wane as the result of the divisions of the parent society with parochial branches. Groups of the main body were isolated from it by the formation of the parishes. Hence the new idea will reunite the T.A.S., the members of which are determined to persevere in their attempt to turn man's wills against the use of intoxicants.

Rev. J. J. O'Brien made special reference to the work among the children, urging that boys brought up on the principle of total abstinence would be strengthened when they met it in later years.

The Hundreth Anniversary

of the Birth of Sir John A. Macdonald is To-day

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—To-day is the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the late Sir John Macdonald. The centenary will be marked by flags on all public buildings throughout Canada by direction of the Minister of Public Works.

Jap Warships Operating in Atlantic

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—That Japanese warships are now operating in the Atlantic is the opinion of Captain Williamson of steamer Curacoa, in to-day from Havre. He reports that he passed a warship off the Azores en route and that he is sure from her build that she was a Japanese.

Despatches received here to-day say that the German cruiser Konigsberg, which was bottled up in a river off the coast of Africa some months ago, has since been sunk by British warship guns directed by aeroplanes.

Make Our Brighten Up Store THEIR HEADQUARTERS

for Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, Graniteware, Cutlery, Tools, etc. *If You are Wise You Will do Likewise.*

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND a larger stock of High-Grade Goods priced as reasonably as ours.

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND as prompt and intelligent service and courteous treatment as here.

Just now while stock-taking we are offering special bargains in all lines. An investigation will convince you of their genuineness.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE — SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 357 GEORGE ST.

WEDDING BELLS

McILMOYLE—CLARK.

The home of Mrs. John Clark, Bracebridge, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Friday, January the first, when her youngest daughter, Emma Janet was united in marriage to Stanley Hall McIlmoyle, of Fraserville. Promptly on time and accompanied by the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Myrtle Gibson, the bride entered the room on the arm of her brother and was attired in her travelling suit, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Miss Eileen Prentiss, niece of the bride, was flower girl, and carried a basket of carnations.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Jackson of Bracebridge Baptist church. At the conclusion of the ceremony hearty congratulations were offered the young couple. The guests then adjourned to the dining room, where a dainty repast was served.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts from her hosts of friends. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wristlet watch; to the flower girl a gold bracelet.

The happy couple left on the 2.30 train for Toronto amid showers of confetti.

Mr. and Mrs. McIlmoyl will reside at Fraserville and will at home to their friends after Feb. 1st.

Twilight Musicale

The monthly "Twilight Musicale" held in the Conservatory of Music Hall at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon was one of the most successful of the series.

Miss Ada Richardson, soprano soloist, of Charlotte Street Methodist Church, took part for the first time.

The programme was as follows:

Ernani—Verdi—Orchestra.

Sands O' Dee — Frederick Clay — (soprano) Miss Ada Richardson.

Robin Hood—De Koven—Orchestra.

Adagio — Ries — (violin) Miss E. Palmer.

Around the Christmas Tree — Tobani—(by request).

(a) Scherzo—Dittersdorf Kreisler — Orchestra. (b) From the Land of the Sky Blue Water — Cadman — (violin) Miss E. Palmer.

Sink, Red Sun — Rel Rigo — (soprano) Miss Ada Richardson.

Pirates of Pensance — Sullivan — Orchestra.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 28d-2

JOHN ACORN'S OPINION

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Hadn't our people better remember that the Bible foretells future conflicts and says, "You shall hear of wars and rumours of wars, for nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom?" How, in the face of this, ministers can go around praying for everlasting peace and for stamping out war, is more than I can understand. The attempt to defy prophesy will end as it has ended now, in failure.

Yours truly,

John Acorn.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1499.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

PETERBOROUGH

Tuesday, Jan. 12th, 1915

DINNER

Blue Point Oysters

Tomato Cocktail

Queen Olives — Celery — Chow Chow

Baked Knuckle [illegible] Sauce

Pommes de terre Hollandaise

Boiled Ox Tongue with Spinach

Fricassee of Chicken, St. Lambert

Pork Chops Sauce Robert

Ribbettes of Fruit Francaise

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus

Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce

Roast Loin of Veal, Demi Glace

Shrimp Natural on Mayonaise

Boiled Potatoes and Mashed Potatoes

Savoy Cabbage — Succotash

Rice Custard Pudding, Fruit Sauce

Apple Pie — Hot Mince Pie

Strawberry Jelly — Walnut Ice Cream

McLaren's Imperial Cheese

Canadian Cheese — Assorted Cakes

Layer Raisins — Toasted Crackers

Bloomfort Cheese — Edam Cheese

Spy Apples

Tea — Coffee — Milk

Everyone remarks "How can they do it for

50c?"

BIG REDUCTIONS IN SKATES

We are anxious this year to reduce our stock of Skates, and to make sure we do so we have made reductions that do away with all thought of profit. We mention a few of the lines—

"Ladies Charm," Regular $1.75, reduced to..1.35

"Acadia," Regular $1.25 reduced to.....90c

"Double End Bracketed," Reg. $2 reduced to 1.50

"Perfect," Regular $2.00 reduced to.....1.50

"Scotia," Regular $2.50 reduced to.....1.75

"Chebucto," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.00

"Monarch," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.25

"Regal," Regular $4.00 reduced to.....3.00

"Montreal Hockey," Reg. $4.75 reduced to..3.75

"Hockey King," Regular $3.50 reduced to..2.50

"Mic Mac," Regular $3.50 reduced to 2.75

HOCKEY STICKS

A large assortment at 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Skate Straps 15c a pair. Pucks 10c and 25c

Now is the time to buy and enjoy the Winter Sport.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 9 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

FRAMING

WE DO IT
As It Should Be Done

BRING the Photographs you received as Xmas Gifts to us now, before they get soiled.

Our Stock of FRAMES and MOULDINGS is very large.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Is Canadian Flour Going To Germany?

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—That Canadian mills are supplying Germany and her allies with flour was asserted here to-day. It being stated that a large portion of the cargo of steamers of the Scandinavian-American Line, plying between New York and Copenhagen, consists of Canadian flour shipped to the Scandinavian Peninsula by the large mills in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The American mills in Minnesota also are shipping large quantities of flour to Copenhagen.

Since the beginning of the war the Scandinavian-American Line has increased its service until it has now running between ten and twelve boats a month, in contrast to the two steamships a month which formerly maintained trade relations between America and Scandinavian ports.

All is Contraband.

Besides flour, large quantities of coffee, cocoa, and tea are shipped to Copenhagen. These are considered by the belligerents as contraband of war. But as the consignments are made to Scandinavian firms they cannot be seized unless it is proved that the shipments are destined for countries with which the allies are at war. Local officials of the Scandinavian-American Line admit that the exports from Copenhagen to the United States have almost doubled since the outbreak of the war. That Germany is still exporting large quantities of her home products is evidenced by the fact that 7,000 barrels of German beer arrived last week in Hoboken from Copenhagen via the Scandinavian Line.

IT CURES CORNS QUICKLY.

Putnam's Corn Extractor is warranted to cure Corns without pain, in a few hours. Give "Putnam's a trial and you will be satisfied. It is sure, safe and painless.

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
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☞ Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

The Point of Contact.

The merchant who is alive to his opportunities will keep in constant touch with his customers, and with others whom he hopes will become his customers. He will keep them informed of the arrivals of new goods, the prevailing tastes or fashions, the latest improvements in things to eat or to wear, or to make housework easier.

And the point of contact is advertising. To advertise intelligently, is an evidence of progressiveness. It is safe to conclude that you will receive the best service and best value from the merchant who seeks your patronage by modern methods.

Indefinite News From Alsace Causes Much Anxiety in Paris

Germans Said to Have Hurled Huge Forces at Steinbach Retirement Would Create Depression Throughout France--Aerial Engagements Have Been Numerous Recently With Many Machines Lost.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Serious anxiety is beginning to be felt here concerning conditions in Alsace. No official word has been received regarding fighting there since Friday. Meanwhile unofficial reports say that the Germans are hurling huge masses of men against the French positions at Steinbach and the heights of Cernay. The War Office says that the Russians are maintaining their positions, but make no claims of additional gains.

MAY BE PREMATURE OFFENSIVE.

The fear is expressed that the offensive here may have been premature and, like that initiated in the early days of the war, advantages gained cannot be maintained.

A retirement from Alsace at this time would cause the utmost depression throughout France, where the recovery of the "Lost provinces" has become fanatical religion. Latest reports from there reaching here to-day say that heavy snows are interfering with operations, but that desperate fighting continues.

FIGHTING FROM RHEIMS TO VERDUN.

Serious fighting is also in progress in the territory between Rheims and Verdun. North of Soissons and at St. Georges in Belgium. Elsewhere rains and alternate thaws and freezing conditions make any concerted forward movements impossible.

With a lull general in the north both sides are devoting themselves to aerial activity. Clashes between rival aviators are common occurrences, and both sides have lost more men and machines in the last ten days than in any similar period of the war.

Allies Shatter 'Castle Of Asia'

Fort at Entrance to Dardanelles Demolished by Warships' Guns

NO INVASION OF EGYPT

ATHENS, Jan. 11. — The fort at Tchanak Kalessi, guarding the south side of the entrance to the Dardanelles, has been demolished by the continued bombardment of the allies' warships, and has been evacuated by the Turkish garrison, according to a despatch received from Salonica today. Forts Elles and Sedil - have been badly damaged, but are still holding out.

Tchanak Kalessi is known as "the Castle of Asia." The forts there, Kalo Sultanie, was of old construction, but new guns of the largest type had been mounted within the last two years.

TURKS ABANDON INVASION OF EGYPT

It is reported here that the plan to have the eighth Turkish army corps proceed from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been abandoned. Previous advices were to the effect that this corps, with 8,100 camels, already had left Damascus for Egypt. The cancellation of the programme is said to be due to a fear lest the allies disembark troops in Syria, which would threaten the Turkish line of communication.

TURK GOVERNMENT DEMANDS BIG CREDIT

Advices from Constantinople say that the Turkish Government has introduced in Parliament a demand for an extraordinary credit of £10,000,000 Turkish. Next year's budget, it was stated, will show a deficit of £20,000,000 Turkish, in which connection the credit "Ottomane." A Turkish pound is equal to eighteen shillings, or $4.36.

GREEKS SUFFER IN ASIA MINOR

The situation of the Greeks in Asia Minor is becoming desperate, owing to the persecution and violence to which they are being subjected. Greek stores have been pillaged, women insulted and men forcibly enrolled in the army.

At Sidonia, Magnesia, the despatch adds, several Greeks have been murdered in the streets, and conditions are so bad at Smyrna that a massacre is feared.

How Roumania is Cut Off—The recent Russian victories in Bukowina enables them to cut off Roumania entirely from Austria Hungary. This position considerably alters the military and diplomatic situation since the yielding of Transylvania to Roumania no longer depends upon Austria-Hungary. The question of Roumania's future attitude is now less important, because Russian armies could paralyse any hostile action.

Intoxicated Recruits Will Be Dismissed

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Orders have gone out by direction of the Minister of Militia to all commanding officers in Canada to the effect that any recruit found under the influence of liquor shall be summarily dismissed from the service. The Minister has decided not to tolerate any marked inebriety in the ranks of the Canadian force preparing for the front, and hereafter drunken soldiers should no longer be seen on the streets at the mobilization cities.

WORE STRAW HAT IN MID-WINTER

Young Man Causes Consternation by Walking Down Street in Summer Attire.

An elderly gentleman attired in a fur-lined overcoat and with a fur cap pulled snugly over his ears was noticed to pause while walking on King street recently and look around. What he saw he could not believe and blaming it on his failing eyesight or his foggy glasses he took from a pocket a handkerchief and polished the already shining spectacles. He then adjusted them and taking another good look at a retreating figure he shivered perceptibly and pulling his great coat closer about his figure he shivered again and muttering to himself he turned and continued on his way.

What the man in the fur coat saw was enough to make the blood of anyone run cold. What at first he had believed to be an illusion due to his bad eyesight proved to be a dapper young man attired in a light weight suit and wearing on his head one of the latest creations in straw hats. The elderly gentleman was not the only person on the street who turned and stared after the retreating figure that brought to their minds scenes of the good old summer time, but like the former, they were at a loss to account for his presence on a day when the temperature was far from summer heat. It was later learned that the straw hat had been worn by the young man as a result of a wager.

Purity is the first consideration in the preparation of Salada tea. Only the fragrant buds and most delicate leaves are used. Salada contains no stems, bark, twigs or dust.

Joffre's Plan To Worry The Enemy

To Direct Pressure At Different Points In The German Line And Generally Harrass Their Forces

PARIS, Jan. 11—General Joffre has taken the motto of General Grant, the famous American soldier, for his winter plan of campaign: "He is going to fight the battle out along the present line, if it takes all winter." He is going to give the Germans no rest. The allies will keep pressing against the German front with varying degrees of pressure, using the bayonet at some points and artillery exclusively at others.

What Will Happen.

The results expected from this plan of campaign may be summed up briefly as follows: "It will wear down the morale of the Germans; the general Anglo-French pressure all along the front will prevent the Germans from shifting any considerable body of troops to the eastern theatre of war; the ammunition stops of the Germans will be strained to meet the continuous fire of the allies and the Germans will be compelled to relinquish advanced positions under the battering of fresh French and British troops.

A Fight for Highways.

In the Champagne region the violent fighting for possession of roads is still in progress. The hostilities around Perthes-les-Hurlus and Beausejour as well as those further east in the Argonne may be described as a fight for highways. Both Perthes and Beausejour lie a trifle to the east of Souain, between Rheims and the Argonne, on high ground controlled by an important road. This highway connects with the strategic turnpike stretching eastward from Rheims through St. Menehould. In times of peace it was used to a large extent by automobile tourists by reason of its width and fine, hard surface. Just west of Perthes and Beausejour, another road runs northward from Souain. From St. Menehould, another highway runs north along the western slopes of the region of the Argonne forest. These roads are important alike to both French and Germans.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR THE GERMAN MEASLES

Here is a prescription which has obtained circulation in England: Mix some Woolwich powders with disc. of iron or essence of lead, and administer in pills (or shells.) Have ready a little British Army (a little goes a long way), some Brussels sprouts and French mustered. Add a little Canadian cheese and Australian lamb and season with the best Indian curry. Set it on a Kitchener and keep stirring until quite hot.

If this does not make the patient perspire freely, rub the best Russian Bear's Grease on the chest and wrap in Berlin wool. — Dr. Cannon's Prescription.

P.S. — The patient must have on no account, any Fleet-Soap until the swelling in the head is quite disappeared.

YORKSHIRE NEEDS FARM LABOURERS

Food Prices Affected and Suggestion Has Been Made That Lads Be Freed From School

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Scarcity of farm workers in North and East Yorkshire is now most serious, education authorities being petitioned to free lads from school in order to assist farmers. Members of the Government are getting anxious over raising the price of foodstuffs.

Partly due to shortage of labour at docks, Belgian refugees would be glad, it is said, to earn money, both at docks and on farms, but trade unions would be instantly in arms against such proposals.

The Government would almost certainly decline to support such method getting over present difficulty.

In regard to wheat shortage here the suggestion is made that the Canadian Government should prohibit exportation of wheat to any country except Great Britain or allies, and the whole of Canada's surplus should be purchased at a fixed price, shipped here and sold again on condition that an agreed price should be charged consumer.

GERMANS HAVE 160,000 IN ALSACE

Swiss Troops Lined Along the Border to Maintain Neutrality

BASLE, Jan. 11.—With all Upper Alsace turned into a battlefield and with hostilities continually increasing, Switzerland to-day took steps to preserve her neutrality. All the troops now mobilised have been ordered to guard the frontier and plans have been completed for the calling out of additional troops if needed.

The Swiss Red Cross and the National Sanitary Commission, the sisters of the various Roman Catholic organisations and other nursing guilds, have taken up positions along the frontier of the Jura Mountains. They will care for all wounded, regardless of nationality, who may be sent across the border.

Enemy in Strength.

Both the Germans and the French continue to pour additional troops into the adjacent country. At the present time the Germans have there more than 160,000 men, including the 15th and the 8th army corps. Sixty thousand men are concentrated at Mulhausen, and 35,000 additional along the roads north and west of that city.

The French have also strengthened the positions they have taken and are bringing up additional artillery to maintain them.

UNCLE SAM LOOMS SMALL IN EUROPE

Chicago News Man Says Little Old U. S. A.—Is Making No Real Friends and is Laying Up Trouble

GERMANS SCORNFUL

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Daily News prints the following special Marconigram from Willward Price, its London, Eng., correspondent: —

"Conversations with persons of force, representing the sentiments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany and Austria, compel the conviction that the United States is making no real friends in this war. On the contrary, it is impossible not to see that the American name is suffering, and that conceivably the Republic is laying up grave trouble for itself in the future.

"The general charge against our country is that we are displaying a shameless lack of idealism, chivalry, magnanimity and courage. Britons, Frenchmen, Russians and Italians blame Americans for ignoring the invasion of Belgium and the violations of the conventions of The Hague, and then springing into the international arena with a protest relating exclusively to matters of trade. The argument in these complaints is that if President Wilson had protested against the violations of treaties and the principles of civilized warfare he could have protested with vastly greater effect against the arbitrary and possibly indefensible interference with American cargoes.

Unmoved by Belgium's Fate.

It is asserted on every hand that the Americans witnessed, unmoved—that is, so far as official action was concerned — the crucifixion of Belgium, the killing and maiming of women and children and other non-combatants, the destruction of private property, and the strewing of the open seas with long-lived floating mines, all involving enormous sacrifices to life and wealth without commensurate military advantage.

"Again and again one hears men of repute say that Mr. Wilson has revealed his own cowardice, degraded the Presidency, and dishonoured American political and moral traditions.

"These outbursts do not proceed from resentment at Mr. Wilson's protest with respect to British and French treatment of American trade with neutral countries. Everyone admits that Mr. Wilson is bound to protect the neutral commerce of America as far as he can. The indictment against us, so far as I can measure it, simply is this: we abdicated ignominiously and ran away when great questions of morals and humanity were concerned, but promptly recovered our sense of duty and our courage when the state of war threatened to reduce the profits of the coppers kings and otherwise penalize America materially.

Lost Respect of Teuton.

"Now, if we have lost, at least for the time being, the respectful admiration of the allies, I think it cannot possibly be said that we have gained the high opinion or affection of the Teutonic empires. My experience is that influential Germans are inclined to speak of us with scorn. They accuse us of cringing to Britain, of enduring its arrogant monopoly of the sea, of tolerating British control of cables largely owned by Americans, and otherwise showing ourselves small.

"'If you Americans can put up with all this,' they say, 'and if you will not end the brutal and contemptuous British world-tyranny, we Germans will.'

"Thus, it seems that the whole of Europe is hardening against America. Enthusiastic friends we have nowhere. One cannot doubt, as matters stand, that when peace comes the United States will have no hand in the making of terms. Its isolation, in all events, so far as Europe is concerned, will be nearly complete, and the materialistic or not only its own traditional policies in the western hemisphere, but its own national security, will require the utmost naval and military strength of which it is capable."

PANIC IN TRIESTE OVER FEAR OF BOMBARDMENT

SPECIAL CABLE:

VENICE, Jan. 12.—Refugees from Trieste who reached here to-day, report that the city is in a panic, fearing a bombardment by part of the Franco-British fleet, now active again in the Adriatic. Prince Hohenlohe, governor, they say, is holding a fast automobile in readiness day and night for flight. The Prince, it is claimed, has already made two false starts, only to learn, when he had got away from the city, that there was no bombardment.

FIRE REPORTED IN BRUSSELS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—Refugees who have arrived at Bergen-op-Zoom from Brussels, says The Nieuwe Van Den Dag, report that a great fire has broken out at the former Belgian capital.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - - 50c

SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

Great Excitement In the Wheat Pit

Bulls, In a Mad Frenzy, Send Wheat Up to $1.40, Highest Since 1909

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Smashing of war record prices for wheat began promptly to-day at the first gong on 'change. Opening quotations were 7-8 to 1 5-8 cents above last night. May wheat, the leading option, jumped to $1.39 3-4 as against $1.39 5-8, the tip-top for yesterday.

Reports of an ultimatum to Turkey by Italy had an explosive effect with buyers.

On a second wave of buying May wheat went to $1.40 a bushel, the highest figures, with few exceptions, in fifty years, the parallel thus going back broadly to the American civil war. To-day's high prices were supported by despatches telling of excitement in the grain trade at Liverpool and admitting that demand there was keen.

James A. Patten's Hand.

The opinion was general that undoubtedly James A. Patten, whose name is one to conjure with in the pit, was in the market, but the belief was accepted that the situation was outside the power of any individual. Heavy cash purchases and conditions abroad were credited with responsibility for the present situation.

Scenes in the pit grew more exciting as the day wore on. Brokers seemed to have gone mad for the moment in the general rush to buy. Many fairly lost their voices screaming orders.

Predictions were freely made that May wheat would go to $1.45 per bushel by to-morrow noon.

Still Soaring.

At noon wheat was quoted at $1.40 3-4 for May and $1.38 1-4 for July. At this time there was no indication of any break. On the other hand, buyers still were greatly in the majority.

Wheat $1.50 in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—May wheat sold on the Consilidated Exchange afternoon at $1.50 a bushel, as compared with yesterday's price of $1.47 1-4.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Motel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McCAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D. Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Reg. O.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Here
RUCKER DRUG COMPANY, 286 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines one inch.
Foreshort Display ..... 20c per inch
Foreshort Special Rate ..... 20c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 100 inch Contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
"Local" and other matter, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or receive it out of town.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only: an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc,
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
H. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Mansfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 109 & 130

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	4.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 6.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and West, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 8.35 p.m.	*2.35 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.35 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 7.55 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Perth	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.35 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*2.27 a.m.
Local for Cedarville, Barkston, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.51 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sebastopol, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Brocott's New and Beautiful Dark Work to China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Spirits and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536
328 George St.
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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Hit warn't nobody but—" after a pause he went on—"but Old Milt McBriar's own son, young Milt."

"That's all" said Jeb soberly; "I'm obleeged ter ye."

He went out with the sack on his shoulder and the rifle under his arm, but when he had reached a place in the woods where a blind trail struck back, he deposited his sack carefully under a ledge of overhanging rock. The clouds were mounting and banking now in a threat of rain, and since it was not his own meal he carried he must be doubly careful of its safety.

Then he crossed the ridge until he came to a point where the thicket grew down close and tangled to the road. He had seen young Milt going west along that road this morning, and by nightfall he would be riding back. The gods of Chance were playing into his hands.

So he lay down, closely hugging the earth, and cocked his rifle. For hours he crouched there with unspeakable patience, while his muscle cramped and his feet and hands grew cold under the pelting of a rain which was strangely raw and chilling for the season. The sun sank in an angry bank of thunder heads and the west grew lurid. The drenching downpour blinded him and trickled down his spine under his clothes, but at last he saw the figure he had expected, riding a horse which he knew. It was the same roan mare that Bad Anse had restored to Milt McBriar after that other day.

When young Milt rode slowly by, fifty yards away with his mount at a walk and his reins hanging he was untroubled by any anxiety because he was in his own territory and was at heart fearless. The older boy from Tribulation felt his temples throb, and the rifle came slowly up, and the one eye which was not closed looked point-blank across immovable sights and along a steady barrel into the placid face of his intended victim. He could see the white of Milt's eye and the ragged look of hair under the hat-brim which looked like a smudge of soot across his brow. Then slowly Jeb McNash shook his head. A spasm of battle went through him and shook his him like a convulsion to the soles of his feet. He had but to crook his finger to appease his blood-lust — and break his pledge.

"I've done give Anse my hand ter bide my time 'twill I war dead sartain" he told himself. "I hain't quite dead sartain yit. I reckon I've got ter wait a spell."

He uncocked the rifle and the other boy rode on, but young Jeb folded his arms on the wet earth and buried his face in them and sobbed, and it was an hour later that he stumbled to his feet and went groggily back, drunk with bitterness and emotion toward the house of Anse Havey. Yet when he arrived after nightfall his tongue told nothing and his features revealed less.

CHAPTER XVI.

Juanita, living in the cabin she had built, with the girl who had become her companion and satellite; making frequent hard journeys to some house which the shadow of illness had invaded, found it hard to believe that this life had been hers only a few months. Suspense seemed to stretch weeks to years and she awoke each new day braced to hear the news of some fresh outbreak, and wondered why she did not hear it. A few neighborhood children were already learning their rudiments, and plans for more building were going forward.

Sometimes Jeb came over from the brick house to see his sister and on the boy's face was always a dark cloud of settled resolve. If Juanita never questioned him on the topic that she knew was nearest his heart it was because she realized that to do so would be the surest way to estrange his friendship and confidence.

In one thing she had gained a point. She had bought as much property as she would need, probably much more than she would need, unless her dreams were fulfilled to a degree that lay beyond the probabilities.

Back somewhere behind the veil of mysteries Anse Havey had pressed a button or spoken a word and all the hindrance that had lain across her path straightway evaporated. Men had come to her, with no further solicitation on her part, and now it seemed that many were animated by a desire to turn an honest penny by the sale of land. In every conveyance that was drawn—deeds of ninety-nine-year lease instead of sale—she read a thrifty and careful knowledge of land laws, and reservation of mineral and timber rights, which she traced to the head of the clan.

Anse Havey had seemed ready to abide by his proposal for when she met him on the road one day, instead of riding by her with a curt, high-headed nod he drew rein and asked brusquely, "Got all the land ye need?"

She looked at him, statuesquely sitting his horse and raised her brows inquiringly. "Why?" she asked coolly.

"Because if ye ain't I stands ready to supply the balance."

"Thank you," she told him, partly because it gave her a feminine pleasure to bring that glitter of cold wrath to his eyes. "I only ask you to be just. I sha'n't tax your generosity."

"Suit yourself," was his short reply. "I'm ready to keep my word. It looks like a pity fer ye to sink so much money on a plan ye won't never have no call to use, but that's your business."

Her eyes flashed anger. "Is that a threat?" she inquired. "It doesn't frighten me. I shall use it enough to bring your system to ruins."

He laughed. "Go ahead," he said. "An' any time ye needs more rope call on me."

As summer spent itself there was opportunity for felling timber and the little sawmill down in the valley sent up its drone and whine in proclamation that her trees were being turned into squared timbers for her buildings. Often she would go down there and watch the pile grow and every log that went groaning against the teeth of the ripping disc was, to her, a new block for her house of dreams.

When one or two solid buildings should stand there it would all seem more tangible. Now, because of the murmurs of warning which continued to come to her, she could not shake off the sense that she might on any morning awake to find her whole scheme a shattered vision. It concerned no man, whispered the vague, disquieting little voices of rumour, to prevent her building a plant if she chose to do so in the face of warning, but hands might fall blightingly and arrestingly on that plant when its operation was completed.

Once when Milt McBriar rode up to the sawmill he found the girl sitting there, her hands clasped on her knees, gazing dreamily across the sawdust and confusion of the place.

"Ye're right-smart interested in thet thar woodpile, hain't ye, ma'am?" he inquired with a slow, benevolent smile. His kindliness of guise invited confidence and there was no one else within earshot so the girl looked up with her eyes a little misty and her voice impulsive.

"Mr. McBriar," she said, "every one of those timbers means part of a dream to me, and with every one of them that is set in place will go a hope and a prayer."

He nodded sympathetically. "I reckon," he said, "ye kin do right-smart good, too."

"Mr. McBriar," she flashed at him in point-blank questioning, "since I came here I have tried to be of use in a very simple and ineffective fashion. I have done what little I could for the sick and distressed, yet I am constantly being warned that I'm not to be allowed to carry on my work. Do you know of any reason why I shouldn't go ahead?"

He gazed at her for a moment quizzically, then shook his head.

"Oh, pshaw!" he exclaimed, "I wouldn't let no sich talk as thet fret me none. Folks hyarabouts hain't got much ter do except ter gossip round. Nobody hain't a-goin' ter hinder ye. We hain't such bad people, after all." After that she felt that from the McBriars she had gained official sanction, and her resentment against Anse Havey grew, because of his scornful ungraciousness.

The last weeks of that summer were weeks of drought and plague. Ordinarily in the hills storms brew swiftly and frequently and spend themselves in violent outpourings and cannonading of thunder, but that year the clouds seemed to have dried up, and down in the tablelands of the Bluegrass the crops were burned to worthless stalks and shrunken ear. Even up here in the birthplace of waters, the corn was brown and sapless so that when a breeze strayed over the hillside fields they sent up a thirsty, dying rasp of rattling whisper.

But it was not only in the famished forests and seared fields that the hot breath of the Plague breathed, carrying death in its fetid nostrils. Back in the cabins of the "branch-water folks" where little springs diminished and became polluted, all those who were not strong enough to throw off the touch of the spectre's finger, sickened and died, and typhoid went impartially in and out of Havey shack and McBriar cabin, whispering, "A pest on both your houses!"

The Widow McNash had not been herself since the death of Fletch. She, who had once been so strong over her drudgery now sat all day long on the doorstep of her brother's hovel, and in the language of her people, "jest sickened an' pined away."

So, as Juanita Holland and Good Anse Talbott rode sweating mules about the hills, receiving calls for help faster than they could answer them, they were not astonished to hear that the widow was among the stricken. Though they fought for her life, she refused to fight herself, and once again the Eastern girl stood with Dawn in the briar-choked "buryin' ground" and once more across an open grave she met the eyes of the men who stood for the old order. But now she had learned to set a lock on her lips and hold her counsel. So, when she met Anse and Jeb afterward, she asked without rancour, "May I take little Jesse back with me, too? He's too young," she added with just a heartsick trace of her old defiance, "to be useful to you, Mr. Havey, and I'd like to teach him what I can."

Anse and Jeb conferred, and the elder man came back and nodded his head.

"Jesse can go back with ye," he said. "I'm still sorry to give ye all the rope ye wants. When ye've had enough an' quits, let me know, an' I'll take care of Fletch's children."

Strangely enough the death of her mother did not seem to bring as much torture to the soul of the mountain girl as had that of her father. Often, indeed, she sat with a wide stare in her deep eyes and an agonized twist on her petal-like lips, in the mute suffering of a stoic race. But Juanita saw that this hard form of scorrow was yielding, and that even in a few weeks the new and, to Dawn, wonderful phases of life here at the Holland cabin would rouse her out of herself. All unconsciously her silvery peals of laughter would ring out at each fresh challenge to her sense of humour and merriment. She spoke no more of vengeful thoughts and Juanita believed that she was once more the light-hearted song-bird, the depths of whose nature had not yet been truly stirred; a creature meant rather to smile to the sunshine than to moan to the storm winds.

And on her farm, as folks called Juanita's place, that September saw many changes. Near the original cabin was springing up a new structure, larger than any other house in that neighbourhood, except possibly the strongholds of the chiefs, and as it grew and began to take form it loomed an air of ordered trimness to the countryside about it. It was fashioned in such style as should be in keeping with its surroundings and not give too emphatic a note of alien strangeness.

(To be continued.)

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VON DER TANN SUNK?

British Battle Cruiser Invincible Victorious, Says Rumor.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 11. — La Prensa publishes the report that an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande de Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser Von der Tann, adding that the Von der Tann has been sunk.

The German battle cruiser Von der Tann was reported several weeks ago to have crossed the Atlantic to join the other German warships in the South Atlantic and Pacific. Her arrival in these waters has never been recorded.

The Von der Tann is of 18,000 tons displacement, 562 feet in length, a speed of 27.6 knots. She carries a complement of 910 men and an armament of eight 11-inch guns, ten 5.9 guns, 16 24-pounders and four torpedo tubes.

The British battle cruiser Invincible is of 17,250 tons displacement, with a complement of 731 men. Her armament includes eight 12-inch guns, 16 4-inch guns and four torpedo tubes.

The Invincible was one of the British squadron which sunk the German squadron, including the Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nurnberg, and Leipzig, off the Falkland Islands.

Report Not Confirmed.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 11.—The Havas Agency has received no confirmation of the reported naval battle between the British cruiser Invincible and the German cruiser Von der Tann, off Rio Grande de Norte. Naval officials here place little credence in the report.

Bread Famine Causes Riot.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11. — (Via London.)—A despatch to The Telegraaf from Brussels says: "A bread riot has occurred at Marcinelle, Province of Hainault, Belgium. A crowd collected around the town hall and smashed its windows. The police restored order with some difficulty, and later bread was supplied to the populace.

A big wheat crop combined with a scarcity in the meat supply may mean that the ratio of ham to bread in a sandwich is to be further decreased.

It is a waste of time to attempt to get a girl to take any vital interest in the woman question until she had settled the man question one way or another.

Also the price of peace has gone up.

Please others and you may please yourself.

They can't get a new dance out of the war anyhow.

Though you have money, you cannot buy what is not to sell.

Everything must be at sea when the nations can't even float a loan.

When bad news travels it always throws on the high speed lever.

Lots of royal kinsmen in Europe now do not speak to one another.

The European situation is a reminder that cousins frequently quarrel.

Food speculation is an ancient and dishonorable pastime that has failed to be reformed in the course of centuries.

The newspapers are finding as much trouble in naming the present war as a young couple finds in naming the baby.

After this the Belgians will probably want to move their country to some place out of the track of other people's wars.

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Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at
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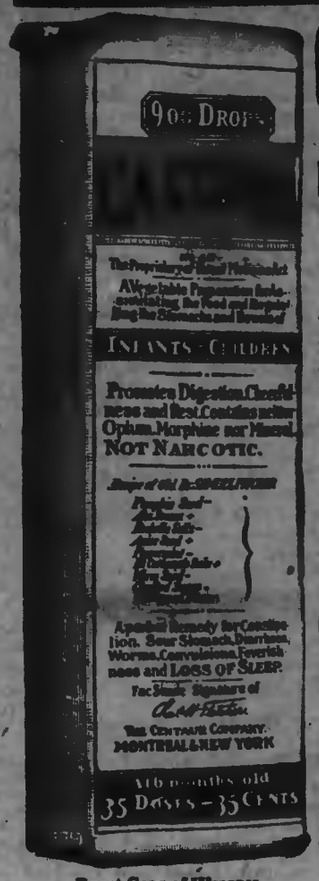
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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

SOMETIMES A CLEAR CONSCIENCE NEEDS NO ACCUSER

I was shopping one day, when a woman in the place where I was buying dry goods was arrested for shoplifting. She seemed to be a lady and very much cut up. She endeavoured to convince the proprietor that she as respectable and had no occasion to steal, but he was obdurate, and the poor woman was hustled off to a police station. A few days later I saw by a newspaper that the lady was the wife of a wealthy and prominent man. She lived in another city, and, there being no one at hand to vouch for her, she spent the night in a cell. Her husband came for her, got her out and commenced suit against the dry goods firm for $100,000 damages.

This matter made so great an impression on me that I dreaded thereafter getting into such a position myself. I never went to a counter to look over goods but that I felt that the eyes of a detective were upon me.

One day while buying some goods I laid my bag on the counter to examine them. Several other persons came to the counter while I was there. When I finished making my purchases—they were to be sent home—I took up my bag and went to another counter, where I bought a spool of thread, and, opening my bag to put in the purchase, noticed some bundles that I could not account for. Either they had been put in my bag or I had changed bags with someone else.

Remembering the case I have mentioned, I became terror stricken lest I should be arrested as a thief.

And here is where an innocent person is liable to incriminate himself. Unless very cool and collected there are nineteen chances in twenty that he will do the wrong thing, and there are nineteen chances in twenty that one, especially a woman, will not be cool and collected. I certainly was not, and I did not do what I should have done—that is, take the bag to the office and report the facts. My one desire was to get out of that store before the lynx eyed detective on duty should pounce upon me. I went toward the door in a great hurry doubtless showing by my expression that I was a thief running away with goods.

I attracted the attention of a woman, who followed me out. I caught sight of her staring at me and, looking back on gaining the street, saw her coming behind me. I did not doubt that she was a detective, employed by the firm to watch shoplifters, and that I would be arrested as soon as she could secure the services of a policeman. I hurried on, she following as fast as she could. But she did not gain on me, for she was older than I and somewhat corpulent.

Seeing a cab standing beside the curb, I jumped in and told the cabman to drive me to my house. The woman coming up as we were driving away, endeavoured to attract the cabman's attention, but he did not see her. There was no other cab near, and I succeeded in getting away from the woman. When I reached home I ran in as quickly as I could, locked the door behind me, and after calling to the maid to admit no one I went upstairs to my room.

I had not been there long before there was a sharp ring at the doorbell. I remained in my room, shivering, and the summons was not answered. There was another and another ring, but after that whoever was there went away. I heard some one going down the steps, and, looking out of the window, saw a policeman riding away on a motorcycle.

I determined to get away from the house before he could come back, but first concluded to examine the bag. It was not mine and contained a number of articles of no great value that were evidently purchases of a woman. Then I recalled that I had been at my jeweler's and brought away a valuable brooch that I had left there for repair. I had exchanged my brooch for a yard of cambric, six handkerchiefs, half a yard of dress lining and a number of other articles of no more value.

While I was preparing to continue my flight I heard a latchkey fumbling in the keyhole of the front door. I knew it was my husband and ran downstairs, opened the door and when he entered fell into his arms. In reply to his agonized appeals to be told what was the matter I finally gasped that I was about to be arrested as a shoplifter. This naturally astonished him, and he worked hard with me till he got the story.

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed. "Some woman has unintentionally exchanged bags. Doubtless while shopping at the same counter with you, you both laid down your bags and she picked up the wrong bag. When you turned for yours you took what was left."

There was another ring at the door bell, and my husband insisted on going to the door. I ran upstairs and hid in the closet. Presently I heard him calling, but I remained where I was till he came upstairs with my lost bag.

The woman who had followed me, finding that she had exchanged bags with some one and seeing me leave the store, recognised me as one she had seen shopping beside her and had tried to catch me. Failing, she had sent a motorcycle policeman after me. He had returned, reported that he had failed to gain admittance and the woman had come to restore my bag with a $1,000 brooch in it for her own containing articles worth very little.—By Louise B. Cunningham.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

Couldn't Beat Her.

Ellanora had been the negro maid at Mrs. Hopson's for several years and left to get married. She moved to another city, and nothing had been seen of her for a couple of years, when one day she called on her former mistress.

"And so you have a little son, Ellanora?" said Mrs. Hopson.

"Yas'um," smiled the woman—"a nice little boy."

"And what did you name him?" queried Mrs. Hopson.

"Well, we calls him Eggnog," replied the colored woman.

"Eggnog!" said the other. "That's a funny name for a boy."

"Well, yo' see, missus," explained Ellanora, "dat cullud woman what lives nex' fowh to me named her twins Tom and Jerry, an' I didn't want to be outdone by her."—Delineator.

Life Belts Aren't Cork.

Most people if asked what life belts were composed of would answer, "Cork." But it isn't so nowadays. Cork life belts are nearly as dead as the dodo. The substance almost always used nowadays is a fibrous stuff called kapok, obtained from a plant that grows in Java. Kapok was used to stuff cushions for many years before the idea was hit on of using its beautifully buoyant qualities for nobler purposes. The most buoyant material known to be in existence is, however, made of poppy heads. Experimental buoys have been made of this material, but not with very satisfactory results. Poppy heads crush too easily to make a perfect substance.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Confidential Communication.

"Who painted that wonderful old picture?" asked the visitor.

"Let me tell you a secret," replied Mr. Cumrox. "If I had spent my life learning to pronounce the names of all these great artists I'd never have made money enough to buy their pictures."—Washington Star.

Singing Pigeons.

The queer Chinese change pigeons into song birds by fastening whistles to their breasts. The wind of their flight then causes a weird and plaintive music that is seldom silenced in the pigeon haunted cities of Peking and Canton.

Defining a Musician.

"Pa, what is an accomplished musician?"

"One who sings songs that nobody can understand."—Detroit Free Press.

Before and After.

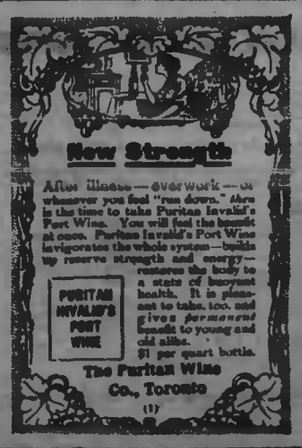
She (spoiling)—Before we were married you often used to catch me in your arms. He—Yes, and now I catch you in my pockets.

He is often the wisest man who is not wise at all.—Wordsworth.

The literary man or artist who was once easily identified by his tortoise shell glasses would now pass unnoticed at a chauffeurs' ball.

London has a school to train nurses that care for dogs. They should be well paid, so there is no chance for marriage with a rich connoisseur.

The Society For the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise would be doing still more for New York's nerves could it only save the time its name takes.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Pepe are tiny tablets, which contain rich medicinal ingredients, so prepared that they turn into vapour in the mouth, and are breathed down to the throat, the breathing tubes and lungs direct.

Cough mixtures go—not to the lungs and chest at all, but to the stomach. There is absolutely no direct connection between stomach and lungs.

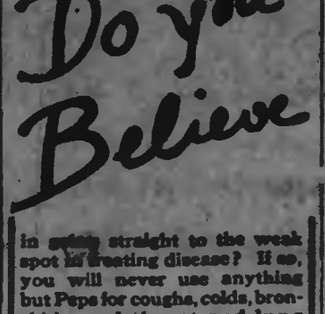
When you have a bad cold, your digestion is weakened. You lose appetite, and if a man, your usual smoke does not "taste good." In other words, your digestive system is looking town. All cough mixtures make this condition worse.

Don't ruin your stomach to heal your lungs. Take a remedy that goes right to the spot—Pepe.

Surprising how they end coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, "clergyman's throat," asthma, and all lung troubles. Contain no poison, and are best for children.

Dr. Gordon Stables says:—"If you wish to ease and end a cough, if you desire to loosen tickling phlegm, and clear the throat and the breathing tubes, use Pepe. The pine fumes and balsamic fumes, so beneficial in throat and lung trouble, which are liberated when a Pep is put into the mouth, also serve another good purpose. They are strongly germicidal, and germs of disease in the mouth, on the palate, in the throat, and in the breathing tubes, are at once destroyed by their action."

Have you tried this famous remedy? If not, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Pepe Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Pepe at 50c. box.



Ended the Boa Constrictor.

"All my reading life," says Dr. Frank Baldwin, the Philippines explorer, "I have regarded the boa constrictor with horror and aversion. When I got into the jungle my great desire was to meet a large boa in order that I might do him some very real harm. When I did find one my sentiments were those of pity for the snake. He was stretched across the path, and when the natives saw him they pounced upon him with yells of delight. On the other hand, he seemed dazed.

"With a native for every yard of him, holding him firmly he journeyed on legs through the jungle and down to the beach. He wriggled feebly and hissed in a hopeless manner. There they cut his head off with no more ceremony than they would have used if he had been a chicken, folded as much as they could get of him into a kind of clam shell about three feet in diameter and built a fire. In an hour he was cooked, and in another hour this great snake which had been painfully accumulating feet and inches for years had disappeared. I must say that I felt a little indignant."—Youth's Companion.

Japanese Child Jugglers.

Among the itinerant street entertainers in London are a number of tiny Japanese children, usually boys. They make their way into hotels and public house bars, saloons and restaurants and, producing a sheaf of knives from their pockets, suddenly begin juggling with them in the most expert manner, accompanying the performance with a monotonous singsong which seems to be inseparable from the exhibition. Being very small, they seldom depart without receiving a shower of coppers, to which they respond at the doorway with a little chant of thanksgiving. It is difficult to guess the age of Japanese children, but none of the tiny tots engaged in this business appear to be more than seven years old.

Her Revenge.

Girl Shopper—Why did you make that poor salesman pull down all that stuff and then not buy anything? Second Ditto—Why, the mean fellow was in a car yesterday and never offered me his seat, though I looked right at him, so I just decided I would get even.—Boston Transcript.

Simple Enough.

Here is a simple catch that may bother you some:

"All 0."

Not much in it perhaps, but enough to make it troublesome.

Too hard?

And yet it's "nothing, after all."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Pan."

"Pan" was the name of one of the Greek gods. The word means "all," or "universal." Hence "Pantheism"—the doctrine that all is God. Hence, too, "Pan-American"—that is, all that is American, all the countries of North and South America.

Pleasant Rehearsal.

Fair Amateur—The curtain will rise in a few minutes. Are you quite sure you know your words? Hero—Yes; all except the part where I kiss you. We'd better rehearse that again.

Tommy's Question.

Tommy—Papa, when a thing is bought it goes to the buyer, doesn't it? Tommy's Papa—Yes, my son. Tommy—Then how is it that when you buy coal it goes to the cellar?

Its Drawback.

"Don't go into the well digging business."

"Why not?"

"Because it's sure to get you in a hole."—Baltimore American

Grades of Lemons.

There are a good many interesting points about lemons. There are several qualities that combine to make a prime or fancy brand of lemons. A first class lemon must be free from specks, have a smooth skin of a pale yellow color and be very hard. Take a magnifying glass and you will see that the little black specks on the lemon that look like seeds are really parasites. They are called lemon flies, and a curious fact is that as soon as the lemon is cut from the tree these parasites die immediately.

The best fruit comes from a little place near Naples, Italy, called Maiori. The next in grade comes from Sorrento. Those from Messina and Palermo are about the same quality and rank next, and those from Catania are inferior. The Maiori lemons are very carefully cultivated. They are on the trees even while the snow is still on the ground, but are kept covered with matting to protect them, not only from the cold, but from the scorching rays of the sun. They are nearly white when picked, very graceful and regular in shape and are exceedingly smooth and hard.—Spatula.

The Capitol.

The capitol at Washington fronts east and stands on a plateau eighty-eight feet above the level of the Potomac river. The entire length of the building north and south is 751 feet 4 inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west is 350 feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet. The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds. The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is 287 feet 5 inches. The greatest diameter at the base is 135 feet 5 inches. The rotunda is 97 feet 6 inches in diameter and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 180 feet 3 inches.

A Pessimist.

"What's your definition of a pessimist?"

"A pessimist is a man who would bring out a searchlight on a cloudy 2d of February for fear the groundhog wouldn't see his shadow."—Washington Star.

Sports in South Africa.

South Africans are described as being sportsmen to the core. Every town of importance has its golf links, cricket and football grounds, tennis courts, bowling greens and rifle ranges.

Two Bad Bites.

Diogenes being asked, "What is that beast which is the most dangerous?" replied, "Of wild beasts the bite of a slanderer and of tame beasts that of the flatterer."

Nothing stales so quickly as a good resolution.—David Graham Phillips.

An Old, Family Cough Remedy, Home-Made

Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, but is Prompt, Sure and Effective

By making this old-time cough syrup at home you not only save about $2, as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a much more prompt and positive remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat and chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly—and is excellent, too, for bronchitis, bronchial asthma, hoarseness and spasmodic croup.

Get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and tastes good.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. It quickly loosens the dry, hoarse or painful cough, and also heals the inflamed membranes. It also has a remarkable effect in overcoming the persistent loose cough by stopping the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes.

The effect of pine on the membranes is known by almost every one. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements.

There are many worthless imitations of this famous mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Whistles Scare Them.

Indians are very fond of dogs, and around every wigwam, tepee, hut or wherever they may reside there are always from six to twenty wolfish dogs. An Indian's dog loves an Indian and hates a white man with equal intensity. When a white man drives through an Indian village and sees a dog by the wayside his natural impulse is to whistle in a friendly way. But the instant he whistles the dog turns tail and is out of sight quicker than if he had been kicked. An Indian never whistles to his dog when he wants the animal to come to him; he places his tongue against his teeth and hisses.

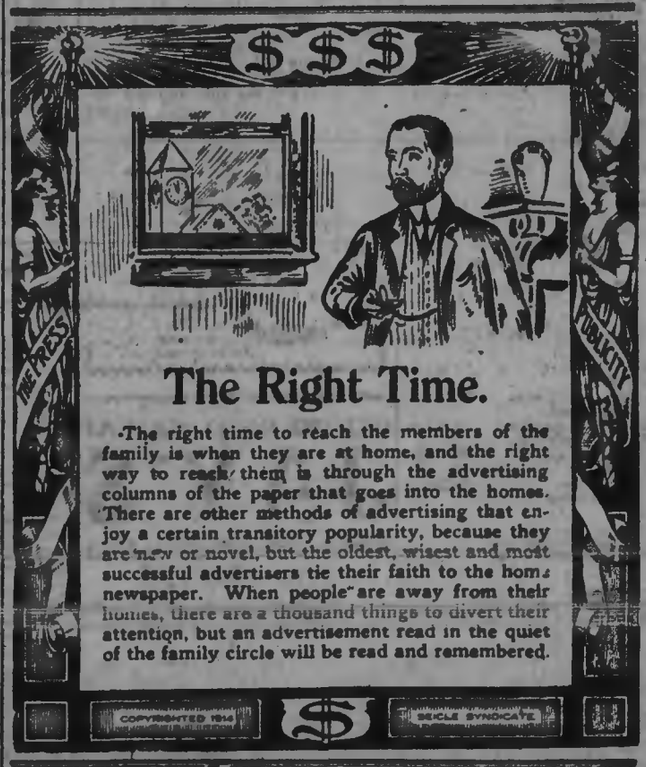
Origin of Quarantine.

In the fourteenth century one-fourth of the population of Europe are computed to have died of the bubonic plague, introduced from the east. The first measures to check its spread were adopted by the city of Venice, which appointed in 1348 three guardians of the public health. In 1403 Venice established a lazaret, or contagious disease hospital, on a small island adjoining the city. This was the beginning of quarantine. The word itself means "forty" and implies forty days, the period of detention imposed on vessels at this (the) Venetian quarantine.

"How on earth did a man with a record like his ever manage to keep it up?"

"I guess he did it with soft soap."—Baltimore American.

I always envy Mr. Keer,
For he has wealth, I know.
His park contains a herd of deer,
And he has plenty doe.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.



The Right Time.

The right time to reach the members of the family is when they are at home, and the right way to reach them is through the advertising columns of the paper that goes into the homes. There are other methods of advertising that enjoy a certain transitory popularity, because they are new or novel, but the oldest, wisest and most successful advertisers tie their faith to the home newspaper. When people are away from their homes, there are a thousand things to divert their attention, but an advertisement read in the quiet of the family circle will be read and remembered.

HON GEORGE CLARE DEAD.

He Was M. P. For South Waterloo and Prominent In Business.

GALT, Jan. 11.—Hon. George A. Clare, M.P. for South Waterloo, died at his home in Preston Saturday afternoon.

Born in Preston, Ont., on June 6, 1854, Hon. George A. Clare was of German descent, being the son of John and Marguerite Clare. He was educated at the local public school and started his business career in his father's stove factory in 1875. In 1881, with his brothers, Frederick and Henry C. Hilborn, he acquired the business and operated same under the title of Clare Bros. & Co., which company was incorporated in 1901, since when he had been president. He was also president of the Galt Stove & Furnace Co., Ltd., Clare & Brockest, Ltd., Winnipeg; Canadian Office & School Furniture Co., Preston; Solid Leather Shoe Co., Ltd., Preston, and director of the Preston Car & Coach Co.; Stamped & Enamelled Ware, Ltd., of Hespeler; Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Guelph.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IS YOUR LAXATIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels.

Get a 10-cent box.

Put aside—just once—the Salts, Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters which merely force a passageway through the bowels, but do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides" pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great *by morning*. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Severe Colds, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Exportation from Holland of woollen blankets and preserves of all kinds has been prohibited.

Benjamin Hill Smith, a man of Canadian birth, was Saturday remanded in the Bow Street Police Court in London, Eng., on the charge of grand larceny.

The Guelph police are searching for the men who went to the farm of Richard Holman, on the York road, at night and slaughtered a yearling heifer, taking away the carcass.

According to a despatch to the Havas Agency from Berne, the Swiss Government has decided to make the importation of wheat a Government monopoly for the duration of the war.

Blind pigs" among the Welland ship canal construction camps were raided by County License Inspector King and F. Corey, provincial license officer, and a big haul of beer and liquor was made.

The French troops from the Congo, who have been occupying Edea, in German Kamerun, have been attacked in force by a detachment of German and native soldiers. The Germans were repulsed.

One woman was injured by jumping from the third storey of a five-storey loft building in New York city during a fire Saturday afternoon. The other occupants of the building reached the street in safety.

Though no official announcement has been made it is stated that the applications for the $50,000,000 French treasury one-year bills, bearing five per cent. interest, have been so large that the issue has been oversubscribed.

FELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

An argument in favor of long sleeves on work dresses is that the rolled up sleeves way be unrolled when the deadfall rings or gongs interruption of the work occurs. But this is a fallacious argument, because the sleeves by that time are crushed and rumpled and look better rolled up however informal their appearance in the meantime may be.

These essential features are possessed by the house dress, illustrated, which is made of dotted percale, with linen collar, cuffs, belt and pocket. The pattern, No. 6904, comes in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. The skirt is gored and gathered a little at the back. The waist is very plain and practical, with turnover collar and cut-in sleeve. This is the style of house dress that is most appreciated in the laundry.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Ruin And Desolation On France's Eastern Frontier

Fighting Razes Villages and Cuts Trenches From the Argonne to the Vosges—Alpine Chasseurs Lose Heavily in Action Against Germans

Vivid are the descriptions of a countryside scorched and ravaged by hostile armies, given by Auguste Avril in the Figaro. Mr. Avril traversed Lorraine, the Vosges and the Argonne in the company of other French newspaper men, who were especially invited by the French General Staff to go to the front.

"As far as Epinal," he says, "we live in the midst of ruins. The struggle has been formidable in this quarter, where the Germans, who occupied it early in the campaign, have been driven out.

"We arrived at Gerbervillier, already sadly celebrated. It is nothing but ruins, ruins lamentable and touching. Of what was in other times a pretty chef-lieu de canton (county seat) there is nothing left but a few calcined walls and heaps of debris.

"Did the battle do this? Did bursting shells ravage these houses. No, it is all the work of incendiaries. The Germans occupying it, Bavarian troops, checkmated by a battalion of chasseurs, were forced to retire. In retiring the Bavarians threw their incendiary bombs in the houses and set fire to the entire place.

"The Germans arrested hostages. They fell upon the chateau of the Lambertye family, which contained many objects of art, and upon their chapel, which was considered a marvel of artistic construction. They sacked it all.

"Chateau, chapel, all are in ruins. All one heap of blackened debris.

An Aged Man's Prayer.

"What hate there must be in the hearts of the 1,400 inhabitants of Gerbervillier obliged to abandon their homes, to wander along the roads and to search for shelter far away.

"One aged man said: 'My only prayer is that they will be made to pay in like manner when our troops strike their country.'

"From here we took up our journey, the road passing through more heaps of ruins. In Moyen a few houses are still standing. At Pierremont a desperate fight took place. But here the character of the devastation is not the same. Shells have smashed these roofs, torn through these walls, razed these farms. Soldiers fought savagely here. But it has been clean fighting—not assassination, not arson.

"Then on through Moliflen, Bro. Raon l'Etape. On all sides are evidences of the bitter struggle that took place. The Germans resisted to the last gap at this cemetery, at that railroad line, along that brook. They have been pushed back through the Vosges, where we are holding them.

"Our arrival at Epinal marked the end of the first stage of our journey. Here military activity is great. Formidable defence works have been erected. Trenches after trenches cover miles of territory, barbed wire entanglements are everywhere.

"The military governor of Epinal, General ——, is a chief in every sense of the word. He watches over all; nothing escapes him. In his automobile he is continually on the go, scouring the countryside, assisting at target practice, directing garrison manoeuvres, inspecting the fortified works.

Work of Alpine Chasseurs.

"Confidence reigns. Every one is ready, ready to march forward, to victory. I have found this sentiment everywhere along the front, especially among ga battalion of Alpine chasseurs which we saw manoeuvring in the Vosges, in the midst of an immense forest of pines.

"They are admirable soldiers, these Alpine chasseurs, mountaineers all; most of them hailing from the Dauphine. They have been resting here for two months. They took part in the action in the early stages of the war, between Lorraine and Upper Alsace. For five days this battalion, manoeuvring before us, mounting and, descending the mountain slopes, held, with one other battalion, during the latter part of September, a superior force of Germans, saving the Fourteenth corps from envelopment. Supported by some dismounted cavalry, they underwent considerable losses in the region of Mandray.

"This particular battalion left on the field 50 dead and 700 wounded. Ten officers were killed, including Major Verlet-Anus, one of the heroes of the Moroccan campaign, and fourteen wounded. The present commandant is the third since the outbreak of the war.

"Since that time the battalion has been re-formed, with the aid of drafts of new men, most of them reservists of youths of the class of 1914. Their work is very snappy. We saw them defiling along gthe mountain road. It was splendid. Supple, muscular and alert, they showed no traces of fatigue after an arduous drill."

JULES FRANCOIS

Jules Francois is poet, and gallant and gay;
Jules Francois makes frocks in the Rue de la Paix;
Since the mobilisation Jules Francois' the one
That sits by the breech of a galloping gun,
In the team of a galloping gun!

When the wheatfields of August stood white on the plain
Jules Francois was ordered to go to Lorraine,
Since the guns would get flirting with good Mr. Krupp
And wanted Jules Francois to limber them up,
To lay and to limber them up!

The road it was dusty, the road it was long,
But there was Jules Francois to make you a song;
He sang them a song, and he fondled his gun,
Though I wouldn't translate it he sang it Al;'
His battery thought it Al!

The morning was fresh and the morning was cool
When they stopped in an orchard two miles out of Toul,
And the gray mussies spat through the gray mussies' smoke,
And there was Jules Francois to make you a joke,
To crack his idea of a joke—

"The road to our Paris 'tis hard as can be:
The road to that London no matter at 'tho sea;
So, voiz-tu, mon gars? 'tis as certain as sin
'Tis wisdom that chooses the road to Berlin!"
So they follow the road to Berlin.

HOW THIN PEOPLE CAN PUT ON FLESH

A New Discovery

This man and woman—that big, hearty fellow dinner you ate last night—what became of all the fat-producing nutriment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. What food gained from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and sick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are easily out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and fussy cookery, drink drink drink the fresh crystal rubbish. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of them a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, sugar sent blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material to every part of the body. Soon much of your body, digestion filled with your food will be assimilated, the blood in costly nourishment form. Thin people gain all the way from 10 to 20 pounds a month with Sargol. Druggists here are authorized to guarantee it. Some of the best flesh producing elements to Sargol are contained in Vinol, but Vinol is a physician, and Sargol, which is fully and successfully used in Peterborough and vicinity will thrive subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Man's Fear of Lightning.

It is hopeless to try to quiet human fears of the thunderstorm by statistics showing that lightning kills far fewer persons than measles or motorcars. Lichtenberg, the eighteenth century physicist, who was a satirist as well as a specialist on electricity, wrote in vain his article on "Fear of Lightning." At that moment there was dysentery in Gottingen, and six persons were said to have died—"more than twice as many, in a few days as lightning has killed in our town in more than half a century, and yet the public seem remarkably easy on the subject." How different it would be, Lichtenberg reflected, "if the dysentery rose above the tendon in the form of a big black devil, changing day into twilight, and whenever it touched a victim exploded with a violent thunderclap."—London Chronicle.

Steel Rail Inventor.

The first modern steel rails of the type which made high speed railway operation possible were designed by Filmmen Henry Distler, who was born at Freedom, O., in 1838. He became a civil and metallurgical engineer, and after four years as chief engineer of the city of Akron, O., he turned his attention to railroading and transportation problems. His first invention, the dynagraph, was made in 1874. He perfected the track indicator in 1880 and three years later designed the first five inch steel rail used in America. In 1888 he introduced the first six inch 100 pound rails. Another of his inventions which made the famous "Hero" of today possible was the compensograph, an instrument for obtaining and registering strains in rails under moving trains.

Slobodnaia Forest, Lithuania.

In the great pine Slobodnaia forest, in Lithuania, which is about 180 miles in circumference, the primeval forest still stands, and all the wild animals native to central European forests are found there except bears and wolves, which were exterminated some years ago. Except for the roads which pass through it, the forest is unchanged. It is visited by few people except the foresters.

Brains.

"It would be a good idea if Stephen could be gone over and renovated now and then."

"If that were possible some highbrow would have to be summoned with a brilliant cleaner."—Baltimore American.

All the heroes haven't medals. Some of them have receipted bills.

As a general thing, he who laughs last carries it a little too far.

Is life worth living? Ask it to the fellow who argues that it is not.

Did you ever know a sick young woman to marry a poor old man?

The travelling the world to measure people enough must be fun given him.

The "safety first" reform does not get much attention in Europe at present.

AMERICANS SHOT BY CANADIAN TROOPS—The two men who were shot by Canadian soldiers at Fort Erie, Ont., opposite Buffalo, while in a small boat on the Niagara river. On the life is Walter Smith, who was killed, on the right is Charles Dorsch, who was wounded. The picture was taken last summer, and curiously shows the two men in front of an American flag. The U. S. Government has prepared a note of protest for the British Government urging that the soldiers be punished.

SELF TORTURE MARKS OPENING OF HOLY WAR

CONSTANTINOPLE—(By mail to New York via Salonika) — Oriental fanaticism, inciting self torture of the most repulsive character, marked the proclamation here to-night of the holy war on behalf of Turkey and her allies. I saw more than 100 men and two boys of tender years, shed their own blood at a single Persian mosque here in Constantinople as a part of the spectacle, which, for sheer brutality, carried one back to the torture days of the 12th century.

Guarded by one of the brilliantly uniformed, heavily armed dragomen of the American embassy I was escorted to the mosque in the very heart of the native quarter. I had secured permission to view the ceremony through the courtesy of one of Constantinople's leading Persian merchants. The mosque, decorated with in in the most remarkable fashion, outwardly resembled a huge factory structure. The pavilion in the rear, erected for the shiek, seemed more like a stable than a structure built for religious purposes.

Boys' Bodies Drip Blood.

Just as the sun set the strains of music burst from the crude pavilion. Then two great horses completely covered with rich trappings, came through the curtained entrance. On their backs were two small boys. They represented the slain sons of the great prophet, Mahomet. Their skulls were shaven clean so that parts of them shone like bone in the wavering fires of the torches carried alongside. The rest of their heads and their bodies were covered with fresh blood dripping from razor slashes. In their right hand eac hcarried a long knife. With it they gashed themselves anew and kept the blood from coagulating on their wounds. The crimson flow dripped down on their spotless white robes. But they sat on their horses like statues; on their faces contemptuous smiles. Behind them came a band of true believers. Their garb was black, their shoulders bare. They carried huge barbed scourges with which they lashed themselves across the back.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clog the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headache, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, mitts knitted. Sweaters reclaimed. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City.

20d-131-1927

Diamond Saws For Stone.

In the four fields of stone cutting—hard, soft, cast stone and terra cotta—new methods have wrought great changes of late. In the large cutting plants limestone is handled like so much wood and is cut by circular saws, tungsteel by planes and bored into with much the same sort of tools as are used by woodworkers. By all means the most interesting machine used in this work is the diamond saw. The word "diamond" is not figuratively applied, for the device actually includes a huge circular saw set around the edge with real diamonds. They are not the clear, white stones that are used in jewelry, to be sure, but for all that they are real black diamonds, said to be worth about $5 a karat. These stones are about the size of dried peas and are set in gains in interchangeable steel teeth. One of these saws will eat its way through limestone at the rate of twelve inches in a minute. At the end of a month the diamond teeth are taken out and sent away to be reset and reset. A new set of diamond teeth is then put in place at a cost of about $600.—Argonaut.

The "King of Rome."

What became of Napoleon's son is a question often asked, as little mention is made in history of the young prince, the desire of his father's life, who was born March 20, 1811, amid great rejoicing in Paris and hailed as the "king of Rome." In January, 1814, Napoleon embraced his wife and child for the last time, and this really ended the reign of the little king "who never saw his kingdom." He was reared in the Austrian court under the name of the Duke of Reichstadt and grew to be a handsome young fellow and quite a brilliant scholar. He had one short year of military life and then contracted pulmonary disease, from which he died in his twenty-second year. He worshiped the memory of his father and always spent the anniversary of his death, July 22, in his own rooms. He is buried in the Carthusian monastery of Vienna, which is the Austrian Westminster abbey.

The Bottle Tree.

The Sterculia is a genus largely represented in Queensland and widely distributed. To it belongs the bottle tree of the west of Queensland. Blacks eat the seeds of one of the species of the coast, and in the Philippines those of apparently a closely allied species are considered wholesome when roasted or boiled, though eaten in large quantities. The tree belongs to a good family, being related to the Theobroma (food of the gods), which supplies the world with cocoa and chocolate. When the fruit splits open it is a brilliant scarlet with an orange tinted interior. Along the parted edges are the seeds, oval and black, covered with a rich purple bloom. The fruit, being tough and leathery, remains on the tree a long time, forming a most effective display in the gloom of the jungle.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

A Fish Story.

"The inns of dear old England are picturesque," said Richard LeGallienne, "but the food they serve is something terrible.

"After a visit to Blenheim palace I entered an inn in the quaint village of Woodstock. As I lunched—or tried to lunch—my landlord said to me:

"'The great dook of Marlborough once sat in that chair you're a settin' in, sir.'

"'Is that so?' said I.

"'And the dook once drunk 'is beer out o' that same mug you're a-drinkin' out of.'

"'And I bet,' said I, 'I bet he refused to eat this fish too. Well, take it away, my man. I don't want it either.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

There is many a good man under a shabby hat.

Don't worry today. Put it off till day after tomorrow.

Anyhow, the censor must know a lot about the war.

You can't tell what a man knows by what he doesn't say.

Not every fellow who carries a hammer can crack a joke.

Knowledge is power—except when you know you're beaten.

Sometimes people get along together better by remaining apart.

FLEET LEAVES KIEL.

Entire German High Seas Squadron Concentrated for Battle.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—According to the Copenhagen correspondent of The Temps, the entire German high seas fleet is massed at Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven ready to sally forth and meet the British Dreadnoughts. The Kiel port is absolutely denuded of first-class ships, and only a few obsolete vessels remain in the harbor, he says.

Turks Off For Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"The eighth Turkish army corps has left Damascus for the Egyptian frontier, well armed, provisioned and provided with 5,000 camels for crossing the desert," says a despatch from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. The message continues: "It is reported from Beirut (Syria) that all French and Greek subjects have been taken to Damascus in chains, because of an effort to escape."

Two Cousins.

Mrs. Bowne—How do you expect me to buy things for you to eat if you don't give me any money? Mr. Bowne—And how do you expect she to earn money for you if I don't get anything to eat?—New York Journal.

Her Mean Brother.

She—Alice's twin brother annoys her dreadfully. He—How? She—You see, everybody knows they are twins, and poor Alice can't pass for only twenty-four because he tells people he's thirty!—Exchange.

Our First Sawmill.

It is said that the first sawmill in the United States was at Jamestown, from which sawed boards were exported in June, 1607. A water power sawmill was in use in 1625 near the present site of Richmond.

Wasted Generosity.

"Oh, I'm so sorry I can't marry you. I had no idea you thought of me that way!"

"Well, what do you suppose I've been letting your father beat me at golf all the time for?"—Judge.

Different.

Seedy Chap (stopping pedestrian)—Pardon me, sir, but you look very much like a man I know.

Pedestrian—Indeed! Well, you look like a man I don't want to know. Good day!—Boston Transcript.

Hand-me-downs.

"I have to wear father's old clothes. I don't suppose you girls have any troubles like those."

"Yes, we do," said the girl. "I have to wear mother's old hair."—Kansas City Journal.

Trouble Saved.

"I thought you were to move to a more expensive apartment."

"The landlord saved us the trouble," replied Mrs. Filmgift. "He raised the rent of the one we have been occupying."—Washington Star.

Descriptive.

"Is she homely?"

"Well, I wouldn't say that exactly. But after taking one look at her no one would ever think of asking why she had never married."—Detroit Free Press.

Well Answered.

Restaurant Patron (caustically)—I am glad to see your baby has shut up, madam.

Mother—Yes, sir. You are the only thing that's pleased him since he saw the spinach set at the sea.—Puck.

A Single Application Banishes Every Hair

(The Modern Beauty)

Here is how any woman can easily and quickly remove objectionable, hairy growths without possible injury to the skin: Make a paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, when the skin and the hairs are gone. This is a painless, inexpensive method and remember where the growth is unusually thick, a single application is enough. You should, however, be careful to get genuine delatone.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 316 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

DEPENDENT ON AID.

All Classes in Belgium Fight For Inadequate Supplies.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The representative at Mussel, Belgium, for relief in Belgium, in a letter describing the first distribution there of supplies forwarded by the commission, discloses the extent to which even those who can afford to pay for food are dependent upon assistance.

"At the communal warehouses," he writes, "more than 100 persons were packed about the doors, each with a ticket, and with bags in which to carry away food. They crowded each other furiously to get in before the supply was exhausted. Old men, young men and children were in the crowd. They were not the recipients of charity. They were fighting for places to get food, for which in most cases they paid comparatively high prices. Rich and poor, all alike, had to come and await their turn in the distribution."

Mr. Carnegie spent enough money on peace palaces to be pardoned for expressing some indignation in regard to the way The Hague has treated him.

Those Dreadnoughts and super-Dreadnoughts and other terrible ships of war appear to be having fairly good luck in keeping out of each other's way.

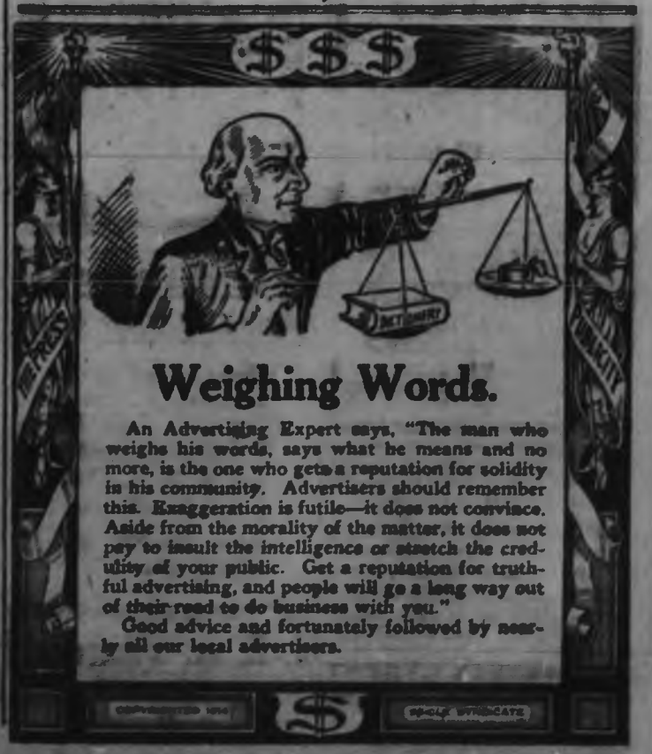
Whether the British-American peace centenary plans proceed or not, it is becoming evident that Ghent was an unfortunate choice for the central celebration.

Printing Service

We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

The "Examiner" Job Dept.

'Phone 1600



Weighing Words.

An Advertising Expert says, "The man who weighs his words, says what he means and no more, is the one who gets a reputation for solidity in his community. Advertisers should remember this. Exaggeration is futile—it does not convince. Aside from the morality of the matter, it does not pay to insult the intelligence or stretch the credulity of your public. Get a reputation for truthful advertising, and people will go a long way out of their road to do business with you."

Good advice and fortunately followed by nearly all our local advertisers.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915

THE GERMAN LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

VAIN ATTEMPTS TO RECAPTURE TRENCHES

COUNTER ATTACKS ARE PROVING VERY COSTLY

Germans Vainly Endeavour to Retake Their Lines of Trenches Near Soissons, Captured by the Allies—Entire Front is Covered With German Dead and Wounded ---Allies' Losses Are Lighter.

THEY HAVE A DISTINCT ADVANTAGE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Fighting which equals in intensity any of the precept war continues in the vicinity of Soissons, where the Germans are vainly endeavouring to retake the three lines of trenches captured by the Allies according to the official communique to-day. Possession of these trenched has given the allied forces distinct advantage as, if they can be held, it will be possible to utilise mine throwers from them to demolish the main lines of German defences which extend around the base of the hills north of Soissons. The entire front of the trenches is covered with German dead and wounded. The Allies with the advantage of cover are losing far fewer men than the enemy, although the losses are admitted considerable. Violent fighting is also reported to-day north of Beausejour where the Germans have attempted a general advance. Up to the present the French have successfully maintained their positions. The official communique declares that from the sea to the Oise there has been heavy intermittent cannonading but fails again to throw any light on what is happening in Alsace.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Petrograd correspondent of the Star wires that it is announced there that the German protected cruiser Bremen has returned to Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by having struck a mine.

The above report adds still another chapter to the mystery concerning the whereabouts of the cruiser Bremen. Since the war began this vessel has been reported at various time in both the Atlantic and Pacific waters, and for a time it was believed that she was part of Admiral Von Spee's squadron.

Even if the Bremen actually has been damaged by striking a mine, it is hard to conceive how Petrograd would get the news from Wilhelmshaven. The Bremen is a light protected cruiser of the Danzig and Leipzig type, 382 feet long, with a displacement of 3,268 tons.

BELGIAN PRIESTS DISOBEY GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—The Tyd says that most of the priests in the diocese of Malines have refused to obey the German order not to circulate Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter, on the ground that they take orders form the Cardinal and not from the military.

PRINCESS "PATS" TASTE FIRE.

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—That the Princess Pats have been in action is made certain by the casualty list received by the militia department this morning ,announcing that Private John Gordon Walter, of the crack Canadian regiment has been slightly wounded while in action. His next of kin reside in Dumferline, Scotland.

Private Charles Bingham of the 16th battalion, has died in the hospital at Plymouth of spinal meningitis. The next of kin reside in London, Eng.

PETROGRAD, Jan 12.—Fighting along the Polish battle front was today reported to be confined to the positions on the Rawka river where the Germans are persisting in their efforts to hack and hew their way to Warsaw. Elsewhere along the front the weather conditions are interfering with the free movements of troops and only artillery exchanges are taking place.

The Germans are reported to have lost heavily in their efforts to force the Russian positions and capture the hills near Bolimow. A score of attacks, both by night and by day have been directed against the Russian positions, but at not point has any headway been gained.

The Russians hold a series of entrenchments along the side of the hills whih the artillery posted at the top commanding every approach. They are thus in a position to prevent any carrying of their positions by storm ,and so far the German artillery has made very little impression on them. In Galicia there has been practically no fighting of consequence for a week, owing to the heavy snows which have blocked the roads.

A LIVELY AFFAIR AT LE PRETRE.

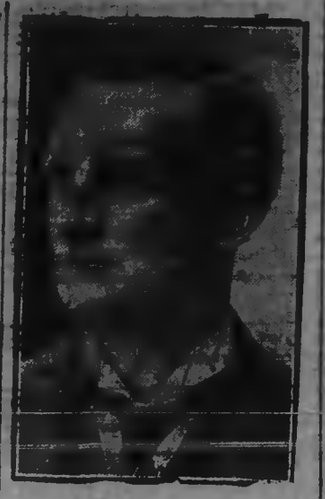
PARIS, France, Jan. 12.—On January ninth, the whole Allies' infantry attached Le Pretre wood and the forest of Apremont. Artillery massed behind Elireya waited the right moment to open fire. German shells began to fall among the gunners. Twice the positions were changed but still the shells fell thickly.

It was then noticed that the sails of a dilapidated windmill moved in an unaccountable way since there was not a breath of wind and five men were sent to investigate. As soon as they reached the building a man jumped from the window and fled towards the German lines but he was soon brought down by a French bullet.

After hours of shelling the German guns were put out of action and the French infantrymen dashed forward. The Germans unmasked quick firers, but their assailants were well into their stride and unheeded the fire.

GERMANS FIRED ON OWN MEN.

A fierce hand to hand struggle followed along the edge of the wood and the Germans were forced back on to the muzzles of their own quick firers, which pumped lead into them for ten minutes, an error which enabled the French engineers to reach the principal work and blow it up as well as the treacherous windmill. By the end of the day the Germans had been driven well into the wood and the French had gained half a mile.



Sir Edward Grey — whose reply to Washington's protest contains a pertinent query as to why the U. S. copper exports to neutral countries has increased from 15,000,000 to 36,000,000 pounds since the war began.

APPEALING THE CASE

Mr. Fred Blastorah Not Satisfied With the Magistrate's Decision.

Chief of Police Thompson was today served with notice of appeal in the Blastorah case, by Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, his solicitors.

This case was reported in Friey's issue of the Examiner. Magistrate Dumble gave jugment in the Police Court yesterday morning, in which he found Mr. Blastorah, who is proprietor of the Palace Hotel, guilty of allowing one Howard Quinn, an inebriate, on the prohibited list, to loiter in or about his bar on December 31st. The defendant was fined $10.00 and costs, amounting in all to $20.36.

Young People's Society at Park Street Re-opens

The Young People's Society at Park Street Baptist Church held a very successful re-opening meeting last evening. There was a large attendance, about 100 being present. Mr. Haw occupied the chair, and Mrs. McElhiney, of the Salvation Army, gave a very interesting and helpful talk on "Is it worth while." This was listened to very attentively, and very much enjoyed by all.

Mr. H. Hill rendered a vocal solo, which was well received. The Park Street male quartette executed one of their old numbers with their accustomed blend of tone and voice, and were also well received.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. McElhiney for so kindly consenting to come and address the meeting, and the first part of the meeting closed with prayer.

The business meeting and election of officers followed, and the following officers were elected:

President: Mr. M. Dunkley.
Vice-President: Mr. Haw.
Secretary-Treasurer: Miss E. Fallis.

The conveners of committees were also elected.

WILL PURCHASE 400 METERS

For the Use of the Utilities Commission.

At a meeting of the Public Utilities Commission, which was held last evening, Mr. H. O. Fisk, manager, was authorized to purchase 400 meters from the Ontario Hydro - Electric Power Commission at a cost of $4.10 each. The meters were manufactured by the Westinghouse Company and the Canadian General Electric Company.

The waterworks superintendent was instructed to ask for prices for cast iron and galvanized iron pipes and supplies.

A SPLENDID APPOINTMENT

Lt.-Col. Young is Appointed Surgeon to the Headquarters Divisional Engineers and Leaves To morrow

LATEST MILITARY NEWS

Another Peterborough officer is going to the front.

Lieut.-Col. T. W. H. Young, M.D., of Peterborough, commanding the 10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery and ex-Surgeon-Major of the Third Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, has received word from Ottawa to the effect that he has been appointed surgeon to the Headquarters Divisional Engineers, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with headquarters at Ottawa. Dr. Young will leave to-morrow night. He has two brothers with the Second Contingent, namely, Lieut.-Col. A. L. Young, commanding 12th Manitoba Dragoons, and Major F. V. Young, second in command of the 34th Mounted Infantry. All three brothers will be attached to the Second Contingent.

The Mounted Rifles are still adding to their membership. Yesterday thirteen recruits arrived from the Trenton district, and eleven were passed by the doctors here. This morning a number of mounted men were enlisted, including several from Havelock. The percentage of Canadians in the corps has been considerably increased by the last addition to the strength. Eighteen out of the last twenty accepted are Canadians.

Twenty members of the Mounted Rifles were inoculated for typhoid yesterday, and a similar number will receive the serum this afternoon. The men who were treated yesterday were excused from drill to-day, although most of them did not seem to feel very serious disturbances as a result of the operation. All members of the Mounted Rifles must receive the inoculation, which will be carried on daily until all have been treated.

Lieut. Sneath, of Napanee, who has been appointed to the Mounted Rifles, arrived yesterday, and is now on duty at the Armouries.

The 57th Contingent of the Infantry Battalion have not yet started drilling, but orders are expected at any time. In the meantime the men have to report at the Armouries daily. Lieuts. Cameron and Eastwood, who have been accepted for the Third Contingent, are on duty.

So far, about 180 men have been taken on here for the Third Contingent. About 100 of these are for the Mounted Rifles.

The 57th Regiment will resume drilling this evening, and it is expected that there will be a big turnout at the first parade.

RAILWAYS WANT AN INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—A statement given out to-day from C.P.R. official source, confirms the report that the railways will apply to the Railway Board for an increase in freight rates in Eastern Canada.

MUSICAL RECITAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column regarding the Musical Recital in St. Paul's Church, a week from to-day, Tuesday, Jan. 19th. This Recital is to be given by five men whose musical peers it is impossible to find in Canada. In spite of the large expense involved, tickets are only 50 cents, as it is desired that as large a number of the Peterborough public as possible may enjoy the pleasure of hearing this splendid quartette, and also Hesselburg, the famous Russian pianist

MAY WEAR THEIR UNIFORMS

SPECIAL WIRE:

TORONTO, Ont., Jan 12—Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, has issued an order guaranteeing lawyers connected with the Overseas Expeditionary forces to appear in court cases in uniform.

THE THIRD CONTINGENT

Orders Are Issued For Its Mobilization—Peterborough One of the Recruiting Centres in the East

THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Orders for the mobilization of the third Canadian expeditionary force were sent out today, and enlistments will be actively under way at all recruiting centres within a few days. In order to secure greater local interest in recruiting and to have the men better prepared for regimental drill, the plan is to make the headquarters of each of the militia regiments throughout the country a recruiting centre where the men will also be held for a short time and given some preliminary training.

The men thus recruited by companies at the local centres will later gather at battalion mobilization centres. For the first contingent the troops were mobilized at Valcartier, and for the second contingent at headquarters of divisional areas. The new plan is expected to be better than either.

First Military District.

For Military District No. 1, Western Ontario, the recruiting centres are: 33nd battalion, Walkerton; 33rd Goderich; 22nd Sarnia; 21st Windsor; 24th Chatham; 25th St. Thomas; 26th Simcoe; 28th Strathroy; 29th Stratford; 30th Galt; 23nd Woodstock; 7th London; 30th Guelph.

The two regiments allotted to Western Ontario for the 3rd contingent will be mobilized afterwards at London and Guelph.

Toronto Centres.

For No. 2 Military District, Toronto, the recruiting centres are: 31st Battalion, Owen Sound; 35th Barrie and Orillia, or Collingwood; 37th Dunnville or Hagarsville; 38th Brantford; 44th Welland; 19th St Catharines; 77th Dundas; 20th Georgetown; 36th Brampton, Orangeville and Toronto; 12th Newmarket and Toronto; 34th Oshawa; 23rd Parry Sound, or Bracebridge; 1st and 13th Hamilton.

The Toronto companies will be recruited at Toronto.

Mobilization of the two Regiments allotted to the district will be at Hamilton and Toronto.

Northern Ontario Corps.

A Northern Ontario Regiment will be recruited by Companies at the following local centres: Sault Ste Marie, Sudbury, North Bay, Cobalt, Haileybury, New Liskeard, Cochrane and possibly Mattawa.

For military District No. 3 Eastern Ontario, recruiting centres are as follows: 45th Batalion, Lindsay; 46th Port Hope; 40th Cobourg; 57th Peterborough; 16th Picton; 49th and 15th, Belleville; 47th Napanee; 42nd Smith Falls; 50th Prescott; 41st Brockville, 59th Cornwall or Alexandra; 43rd and G.G.F.G. Ottawa.

The mobilization centres will be Belleville and Ottawa.

WARSAW WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING

Special to The Examiner:

WARSAW, Jan. 12.—The winter series meeting of the Warsaw Women's Institute will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, January 20th, commencing at 2.30 o'clock.

The Government delegate, Mrs. W. Dawson, of Parkhill, will address the meeting on the following subjects: "Women and the War" and "The Things that are Out of Sight."

Lunch will be served and the ladies of the township are invited.

The annual meeting of the Dummer and Douro Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Warsaw, on Tuesday, January 19th, at one o'clock p.m.

THE WEATHER

About this date last year we had the coldest weather of the winter. On the 11th of January it was seventeen degrees below; on the 12th, sixteen degrees below; on the 13th, 32 below zero; on the 14th, 28 below. The 13th was the coldest day for many years: While it was 32 below in the early morning, it was 19 below at noon, and bitterly cold at night. The figures are quite a contrast to the conditions prevailing at the present time.—W. P.

COUNCIL ASKED TO ENDORSE DEBENTURE ISSUE OF $79,000

To Cover the Indebtedness of the of the Utilities Commission—Will Have to Bear the Assent of the Legislature.

"TOO INDEFINITE"

If last night's meeting of the committee of the whole Council is any criterion of the harmony that will prevail in Mayor Buller's cabinet throughout the year, some stormy sessions may be anticipated. The fireworks commenced with a statement made by Ald. Stratton, chairman of the Finance committee and his subsequent refusal to withdraw it despite the demands of Mayor Buller and Mr. T. F. Matthews, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission. The latter supported by Mr. R. Hicks and Mr. W. H. Moore of the Commission, appeared before the committee with a request that the city obtain legislation that will enable them to issue debentures, without the consent of the electors, to replace money that has been expended by the Commission on permanent improvements, such as the dam, new feed mains and also to provide for the purchase of land for a sub-station and if necessary to provide sufficeint money to instal an auxiliary pumping plant. The Commission is in need of seventy-nine thousand dollars for immediate necessities.

Exceeded Debenture.

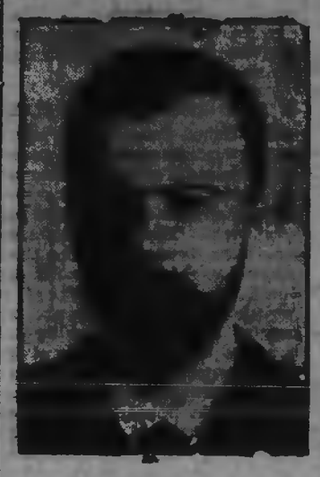
Mr. T. F. Matthews explained that in no one year had the Commissioners been able to keep the expenditures below the legal debenture issue.

He pointed out that several necessary expenditures had been made for water mains, at the request of the City Council, which, together with the needed improvements undertaken by the Commission represented an expenditure of $60,000 in excess of the borrowing capacity of the Commission. Added to this was $10,000 required for the turbine pump. This indebtedness includes an overdraft of $40,000 in the Bank of Montreal. He asked the committee to make application to the Legislature for power to issue debentures to cover this amount. The system is revenue producing and does not constitute a burden on the taxpayer. It would not in any way effect the water rates or the taxes of the city. The debenture issue would be provided for out of the revenue derived from the system. Mr. Matthews also asked the committee to guarantee a line of credit sufficient to meet the needs of the Commission.

Must Have Money.

Mayor Buller— "The Commission must have money in order to carry out the work that is allotted to them.

(Continued on Page 7.)



The Czar's Brother-in-law Killed. — The Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother of the Czar's wife, who, according to a Turkish official statement, has been killed in the fighting in Persia.

NO STATEMENT ON RUMOURED CUT FOR C.P.R.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Declined to Make Any Comment on Probability of Reduction in Wages for the Men

MAY COME HOWEVER

Special to The Examiner.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.— President Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to-day declined to make any statement regarding reports that the C.P.R. is to make big cuts in wages and other expenses owing to loss of business due to the war, but it is thought here that such action is quite probable.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. T. B. COLLINS

MILLBROOK, Ont., Jan. 11. The death took place this morning suddenly, at his office, of Thomas B. Collins, who had been in business here for nearly 50 years, and who was honoured and trusted by the whole community. He was around this forenoon as usual, and at about half-past eleven he fell on the stair, expiring almost immediately from heart failure. Mr. Collins was born amost 74 years ago, in Liskesnea, County Permanagh, Ireland, coming to this country when a lad. After a short stay in New York he went to Peterborough, and shortly thereafter started here in the dry goods business, from which he retired about 20 years ago and entered into private banking. He sold out a few years ago to a Toronto Bank, and had since spent his time looking after his property and superintending recently some Government buildings in the Town. He was a Conservative in politics, and once unsuccessfully contested Durham County. He was a strong Orangeman and known as such all over Canada. At times he even went against his party on Protestant issues. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. E. D. Lampsey, of Berlin, Ont., and Miss Mary L., at home, and two sons Walter H., of The Bank of Commerce at Belleville, and Thos. H., of the Bank of Toronto, Montreal. The funeral takes place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 867. 12d-3

Barrie's Fur News

Advertising prices count for nothing excepting you have the advantage of seeing and closely inspecting qualities, etc. This you can do right at your own door. Do the citizens of Peterborough realize the value of the Fur Service Barrie's Limited offer them?

They not only guarantee every article in their stock, but that their prices shall be less in every case, when goods are honestly compared.

Why? One reason is that expenses in manufacturing in Peterborough are very much less than in the larger cities.

Another reason is that they buy their own raw skins and manufacture them on their own premises, thereby eliminating all middlemen.

Another reason is that the trend of Wealthy buyers to these larger cities invites higher prices.

It pays to pay for quality—but you needn't pay the "fancy prices." Nine times out of ten the purchasers of a fur coat would be willing to pay the highest price for the highest quality if they knew they were getting what they paid for.

In choosing a fur coat at Barrie's Limited, you DO buy it with a guarantee that it is made from the finest fur goods, that the linings and trimmings are the best that can be bought, that the design is the latest mode, and that the workmanship is the most skilled.

The fact that the extensive building operations of Barrie's Limited now in progress makes it necessary to secure ready cash, is a valid reason for the generousness of the radical reductions they are making.

Fuel Values Of Wood And Coal

The fuel value of two pounds of wood is roughly equivalent to that of one pound of coal. Certain kinds of wood, such as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, long-leafed pine, and cherry, have fairly high heat values, and only one cord of seasoned wood of these species is required to equal one ton. of good coal.. It takes a cord and a half of short-leafed pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas fir, sycamore, and soft maple, and two cords of cedar, redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce, and white pine, to equal a ton of coal. Equal weights of dry, non-resinous woods, however, are said to have practically the same heat value regardless of species, and as a consequence it can be stated as a general proposition that the heavier the wood the more heat to the cord. Weight for weight there is very little difference between various species.

THE REID CO'S SACRIFICE SALE

Lady shoppers looking for extra values should note the January Clearance sale which is being advertised by The Reid Co., and which begins Saturday, January 16th. The Reid Co. is noted for carrying the newest models in smart Coats, Suits and Dresses. When it is learned that these are all to be reduced so as to constitute extraordinary savings, the announcement will prepare everyone in advance of the sale for a most appreciated event.

Watch the tenth page on Friday for a brief mention of the interesting prices that will make fascinating buying. Looking ahead as far as possible the ladies will see no time in the future when Women's Coats and Suits will be sold at similar reductions as the Reid Co. contemplates.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
...ONE DISEASE
...RHEUMATISM
...BACKACHE
...KIDNEY DISEASES
...DROPSY
...BRIGHT'S DISEASE
...DIABETES
...
$2.50 THE P...

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1020, Business Office 1021, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over
4800 DAILY COPIES
SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week-day evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stoerkwell, 660 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. SLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1915

THE LATE T. B. COLLINS.

Many in Peterborough, will join in the regret with which The Examiner learns of the sudden death of Mr. T. B. Collins, which took place on Monday morning. The deceased gentleman was well-known in Peterborough, and has for many years been a prominent figure in financial and allied circles in Millbrook where he has spent almost half a century of his busy and useful life. In his public relation he touched many interests, and in all he earned admiration for his high character of manhood and principle. He was a staunch Conservative in politics, and did not give his party perhaps less effective and useful service because he was once unsuccessful as a candidate for the representation of Durham. He was an active and influential member of the Orange Society, and in that capacity was well known throughout the whole country. So strongly did he hold to the principles of the society that, strong a party man as he antagonized his party on a Protestant issue.

AN EMERGENCY YEAR.

The candidature of Mayor Church, of Toronto, was regarded as a joke by many who opposed him and by some who supported him; but it looks as if Mayor Church will have the last laugh. His inaugural address is reasonable if not radical in some of his proposals. He counsels many things that Peterborough might heed with profit. He advises for the present the adoption of economy, and the elimination of all but essentials. He particularly urges the avoidance of increase of assessment. In Toronto, as in Peterborough, the war conditions have depressed the value of property, and it is manifestly unfair, if not oppressive, to strain the law to the point of making assessment beyond the actual value of property. There will have to be some other way of getting revenue, and a good way would be to lessen the necessity for revenue, by the adoption of systematic administration of city affairs that would eleminate waste and bring better results for lesser expenditure. The City Council of Peterborough has its work cut out for it this year. The old routine methods will not serve. There is an emergency, and the emergency demands corresponding methods of administration.

GLAD TO BE HATED.

If good old blust Samuel Johnson were alive to-day he would take Germany to his arms. He declared that he loved "a good hater," and certainly in these days Germany measures up to his liking. It is astonishing, or at least, remarkable, how bitterly German hatred for England has developed in Germany of late months—a few years ago the feeling was envy and jealousy, now it is downright, intense, unreasonable hatred. An example of how this feeling is held and fostered by the German people is shown by the following extract from a Berlin journal, Allgemeine Zeitung—

Our brave soldiers listened with rapt attention to the beautiful German folk-songs, the grand martial airs played with splendid dash and spirit by the "1914 War Band," and to the moving melodies of the lady artists.

Then Herr Ernst Lissauer intoned the "Song of Hatred," and when the passion-pregnant words ceased reverberating through the building there crashed forth a storm of cheering so fierce and vehement as to cause the very glass of the domed ceiling to shiver as though it were struck by an earthquake.

With eyes ablaze, with fists clenched, soldiers and civilians alike rose to their feet, loudly acclaiming the poet's fury against England.

Isn't that a beautiful Christian spirit, a splendid example of the influence of German culture? We can have no doubt of German hatred of Great Britain, and we are glad of it for what it means. It means that the shoe pinches, the galled jade winces. It means that it hurts. It means that Great Britain is a thorn in the flesh of German militarism. It means that Great Britain's entry into the war has topsy-turvied all of Germany's plans for a triumphal march of her mad ambition. Great Britain's mighty navy, and Great Britain's "contemptible little army" have written Germany's doom as a disturbing element in international relations; the end of her domination in the cult of the higher barbarism. It means desperation in the face of certain defeat. In this regard, German hatred of Britain is something pleasant to see; it is a proud thing to be its object. One might well adopt one of the Beatitudes—blessed are yet who men revile you and persecute, and hate you for the sake of doing right, protecting the weak, maintaining the right—standing as the bulwark of all of good, that the maintenance and promotion of human freedom and human rights can create.

UNITED STATES NEUTRALITY.

The United States in this war is making laudable attempts at neutrality; but a really neutral observer cannot compliment that country very strongly upon its success. It has been very careful. The United States was one of the signatories to The Hague convention, and was as much in duty bound to regard violation of its provisions with reprobation and protest, as Great Britain was in duty bound to resent the outrage of Belgium's neutrality. Great Britain acted when Germany committed the outrage; but the United States has been strictly neutral while Germany has riddled The Hogue convention in every direction—towns sacked and destroyed; cathedrals ruined, seats of learning destroyed; mines sown broad-cast in neutral waters; non-combatants, men and women, clergy and nuns, maltreated and murdered; women and children killed and abused—all an outrage on both humanity and The Hague convention, and yet not a word of protest—strict neutrality maintained. But when, in the interests of humanity and in the process of the punishment of Germany, Great Britain detains contraband United States shipping; when the illicit property of a few United States shippers, is concerned, a mighty protest is raised, and a stately remonstrance addressed to Great Britain.

The answer of the British Government to the United States diplomatic note—diplomatic in name—is dignified and at the same time firm, and furnishes complete justification for her actions. The object of Britain's interference with contraband United States shipping was, and is, and will be, to prevent the strengthening of her enemy, Germany, by getting supplies that will enable her to prolong the struggle against human rights and liberties. The reply shows that the shipments of such aids from the United States have assumed immense proportions. Britain was unwarrantably charged with the responsibility for the falling off of United States exports—a falling off which Sir Edward Grey shows does not exist. For instance, the shipments of copper from the United States in November, 1914, to Sweden, Norway and Italy—from there to find their way to Germany—amounted to 21 million pounds, and in the November before the war, 1913, the shipments only totalled 8 million pounds. From the beginning of the war to the 25th of December, the shipment of copper from the United States to Italy—to Germany via Italy—totalled 36 million pounds, as against 15 million pounds for the corresponding period of the previous year. There is positive evidence in the hands of the British Government, that much of this important ingredient in the manufacture of war munitions, found its way to Germany, or was intended to reach Germany. The United States contends that much of her shipping had to seek round-about courses owing to the scattering of German mines in neutral waters. Uncle Sam did not protest against Germany's outrageous action in sowing mines; he is, however, strong in protest against Britain taking an action intended to prevent Germany continuing her outrages against humanity; but never a word against Germany's iniquitous practices. We believe the United States Government, in spite of its peculiar manifestations of neutrality, it at heart friendly to Great Britain and the cause of human liberty it represents in this war, but the exigencies of politics make necessary a little trimming of sails to catch the popular breeze—of a portion of its people. Domestic politics for the moment, overcome international politics. Uncle Sam's protest against British interference with its shipping having failed on its merits, he now has a good chance to enter a long catalogue of protests with the highest justification. A big dose of protest is due Germany.

AUSTRIA'S DETERMINATION TO SUBJUGATE LITTLE SERVIA

Every British subject ought to have a copy of the British White Paper, which has been reprinted by the Dominion Government, and is to be had for the asking. It is the Briton's Bible in the present crisis. In it will be found a refutation of every charge that is made by Germany to the effect that Britain is responsible for the war, and an answer for every neutral who desires to take an impartial view of the situation. Especially important are the earlier letters and despatches that passed between Sir Edward Grey and the British Ambassadors in France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Servia. No one can read them and not realize that on the part of the British Government the greatest efforts were put forth to preserve peace, and that on the part of the enemy there was an even greater determination to bring about a war. Our particular interest in Belgium, which was the real reason for the British Empire engaging in the war, has caused us to pay too little attention to the Austrian plot which had Servia for its victim, just as Germany had for her victim Belgium.

A German Miscalculation.

A study of these documents will show that Germany had no thought at first of going to war with Great Britain. Germany's hatred and jealousy of the British Empire may be taken for granted. We know that for years the German naval officers have been drinking to "the day" when they should become strong enough to challenge British supremacy at sea, but none of them would have chosen a day in August last. The present war has for most of us turned into a fight between Britain and Germany. That is the way they regard it in the United States; but in the beginning it did not involve either of these powers. The British Minister to Servia, when it seemed certain that Austria meant war, telegraphed to Sir Edward Grey the request of the Servian kingdom that Britain should do something to head off Austria. More than once Sir Edward Grey told the British Ambassadors that if the quarrel were confined to Servia and Austria the British Government could not intervene. He said the British interests in Servia were nil, and that British public opinion would not countenance a war on behalf of Servia.

On the other hand, the German Imperial Chancellor told the British Ambassador at Berlin that before the Austrian ultimatum had been despatched to Servia the German Government knew nothing of it. This he said in contradiction of the report that the demand had been dictated or approved by the German Foreign Office. He admitted that the despatch left much to be desired as a diplomatic document. Moreover, he admitted that the Austrian ultimatum was not launched in the expectation that it would be answered. Austria was determined to teach Servia a lesson, he said; and, although the German Government did not wholly approve of the note, it was prepared to stand by Austria. Sir Edward Grey pointed out as soon as the situation became grave that it was almost certain Russia would be drawn into the affray. The German Chancellor said he did not believe that Russia would become involved, because Austria had promised not to annex Servian territory in the event of war. He thought that this pledge would enable the Russian Government to back out.

Servia Desperate.

In Servia the situation was desperate. The demands made upon her were the most formidable, as Sir Edward Grey says, that were ever addressed by one independent State to another. For Servia to have accepted them would have been to bring on a revolution. Yet Servia did assent to practically every demand made by Austria, and announced her willingness to humiliate herself in the process. Upon one or two points she dissented, but was willing to leave these matters to the decision of The Hague Tribunal or to the arbitration of Britain, France, Germany and Italy, the four great European powers not directly involved. Well might Servia have thus humbled herself, for the despatches show that she was not certain of Russia's support. Russia's attitude was dependent upon the support of France, as is admitted by the Russian Foreign Minister. At the time the French President and French Foreign Minister were not in Paris, and it was difficult to communicate with them.

In this extremity the Russian Government urged upon the British Government the necessity of declaring that it would support France and Russia. Sir Edward Grey declined to commit his country, although the German Minister was of opinion that if Britain declared herself Germany would draw back and would use her influence with Austria to secure an extension of the time limit named in the ultimatum. Germany maintained from the first that the quarrel was one that concerned only Austria and Servia. She declined to urge upon Austria the necessity of moderation. Indeed, it would have been absurd for her to have done so in the face of the official German admission that Austria was determined to teach Servia a lesson. No one can read the official documents without failing to recognize that Germany held the key to a peaceful solution of the trouble, and that if she had said the word Austria would have stopped short of invading Servian territory.—Mail and Empire.

WORD FROM SOME OF PETERBOROUGH'S BATTERY BOYS

A Letter From Eight of Them Now in Camp at Salisbury Plain

The Examiner has received the following letter from eight Peterborough boys in the 4th Battery, 1st Brigade, of the First Canadian Contingent:

Dear Sir,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and papers for which we thank you most heartily. We would be further obliged if you would make it known through the medium of your valuable paper that a lot of anxiety is being caused through the non-delivery of our mail to our friends, and to let them know that we have no proper P. O. service where we are stationed, and we have no proper place in which to buy stamps. This is, we think, a matter that should be looked into by the responsible official concerned. Several of the boys have repeatedly written to their friends and have had no reply. We trust, through the publication of this letter, it will be the means of restoring communication between absent friends. We would also like to endorse J. R. Miller's letter that all the Peterborough boys are not in the 57th Regiment, also a reminder to our friends in addressing letters to Bustard Camp for this Battery causes delay and perhaps loss. One of the boys here is in receipt of a cutting from a Toronto paper, describing how the soldiers are spending their money unrestrainedly on drink and vice. It does not place the stigma upon any particular body of men, and we feel that such a letter, published at such a crisis, will undoubtedly cause uneasiness amongst the wives and friends of the Canadian soldiers serving here. We would like to point out that out of 38,000 men, there must undoubtedly be some misfits, but they have been given a quick shift back again. The men to-day of the First Contingent can be depended upon to bring no disgrace by vices or leaving their wives and children to the mercies of charity, but to bring honour to the land and flag we have given our services. Thanking you in anticipation for the publication of this letter.—We remain, dear sir, yours,

EIGHT PETERBOROUGH BOYS.

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When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 30d-142

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The Little Lake Cemetery Co.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.
Reports for the past year will then be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.
Dated 11th January, 1915
W. H. MOORE, President
E. A. PECK, Secretary
d-3-3434

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LOST—BACK OF A STOVE. FINDER please leave at Examiner Office 3d-9-2431
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LOST—PERSIAN LAMB MUFF, BETWEEN Nassau Station and James Johnston's home. Finder leave at Police Station or Nassau Power House. 3d-7-2404

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Notice of Annual Meeting
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
W. G. MORROW
Managing Director
Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

POISONOUS FLY KILLERS

Increasing Number of Deaths From Parents Leaving Fly Paper About

In a recent issue of "Child Betterment," published in Chicago, the following appeal was made to the press:

We again call the attention of the press to the increasing number of deaths of small children between the ages of 1 and 3 years, resulting from parents using poisonous fly killers.

We again publish statistics covering the brief period of four months, from July to October, 1914, with the addition of one more death and others yet to be heard from

	Total	Fatal	Non-fatal or Uncertain
July	20	5	15
August	17	2	15
September	4	1	3
October	6	2	4
	47	10	37

Florida	1
Illinois	4
Indiana	8
Idaho	1
Iowa	7
Kentucky	2
Minnesota	5
Nebraska	2
New York	2
North Carolina	1
Pennsylvania	3
Ohio	3
New Jersey	2
Michigan	3
North Dakota	2
Canada	1
	47

All persons interested in preventing the sale of poisons dangerous to childrendren will confer a favour on the publishers of "Child Betterment" by sending their protest to us at once.

The authorities in South Africa have restricted the sale of arsenical fly killers. Is South Africa to be ahead of us in protecting our children?

Fly killers contain arsenic! How much longer shall poison traps be set [illegible]?

KITCHENER THINKS IT WILL LAST BIT LONGER

LONDON, Jan. 11—Mrs. Parker, sister of Lord Kitchener, in opening a Tipperary Club for the wives and mothers of soldiers and sailors, said: "From all I can pick up in ten-minute conversations once in a fortnight with my brother I gather that he thinks it will last a bit longer. The longer it lasts the more men will be required, and more men we must have."

WOMEN OF TURKEY BACK OF WAR, THEIR HOPE FOR FREEDOM

CONSTANTINOPLE (mailed from Saloniki to New York to avoid the Turkish censor).—All Turkish women strongly favour the war and for a reason of their own. For the time being at least hatred of England pervades them that is only equalled in Germany.

Two years ago the Turkish government called for public subscriptions to a fund to purchase two dreadnoughts. They were to give Turkey naval supremacy over all of the Balkan nations. The women of Turkey then saw their opportunity for emancipation. During two preceding Balkan wars they had made great strides forward. One woman had flown in an aeroplane over St. Sophia. Others had accepted dangerous and secret diplomatic missions. In many ways they had demonstrated that, if given an opportunity they could show courage, character and intelligence equal to that of any Turkish male.

The Young Turks had recognized this fact. They had brought influence on the Sheik-ul-Islam to moderate their condition. And when the government called for public subscriptions for the war craft the women of Turkey saw another golden opportunity of winning emancipation. So far as the male Turks were concerned calling the movement a "popular subscription" was a misnomer. Rather "unpopular extortion" would have been far more applicable. The officials in charge simply fixed the amount each man must contribute. It ranged from a week to a month's salary. If the man paid—well and good. If not the local authorities collected.

But so far as the women were concerned this was unnecessary. They gave benefits, teas and bazaars when the participation in such things by Turkish women was as radical as would be the advent on Broadway of the female populace of New York in Lady Godiva garb. Their fall in the estimation of the Turkish male by such participation equalled also what would be the fall in the estimation of the American man caused by a general pulling off of the Godiva act. Yet they never hesitated.

In addition they pinched and scrimped to make the greatest contribution possible. They cut down their household expenses; they ate less; they dressed more cheaply and they sold their jewels — some even sold their hair, the most sacred of woman's natural adornment according to the psychology of Turkish men.

In all a total of $35,000,000 was raised. The Turkish women raised more than half.

The two dreadnoughts were being rushed to completion in British ship yards when Turkey most needed them after Greece had bought two cruisers from the United States. The last instalment was paid and the crews and officers selected. Then came the European war and England seized the two craft. British announcement that they will be paid for in full was of no avail.

Montana Cowboys, Moved by Chivalry, Enlist With Allies

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—In the training camp in England where Canadian troops are being whipped into fighting trim a bewildered and happy Montana cowboy who is in this war because of fine chivalry, is probably smoking himself a dull brown, warmly wrapped in knitted mufflers and "cholera belts." By this time he should have received the bulky parcel containing these things, for it left New York on board the St. Louis, of the American line, before Christmas.

The cowboy is Frank McCullom, who with five hundred of his companions from the section of Montana where they still ride, herd and have semi-annual round-ups, rode over into Canada and enlisted, because, as he explained:

"I didn't like the way the Germans were treating the women. So, with some more of the fellows, I went over and enlisted."

When the Montana contingent arrived in Valcartier they were split up into sections and distributed about, much to the disgust of all concerned. They had imagined they would be able to ride their horses into the fight, but the horses were not wanted and the cowboys became foot soldiers.

McCullom was wandering lonesomely about Valcartier in October, when he met a party of men and women from New York. One of the women, who was born in England, told him to write when he felt lonesome and to let her know when he came back home, promising that she and her husband would treat him to the best dinner in New York.

"I sure will," answered McCullom fervently. And, true to his word, in December he wrote the following letter, which explains the mufflers, cigarettes and bands:

"Dear Folks—I suppose you will be thinking I have forgotten you since we left Valcartier. Well, I have not, only I lost your address and I was looking through the kit bag to-day and I ran across it. So I wrote this right away. I thought of that dinner you promised me and I wish I was there, as a good dinner would go good now. Well, the Germans are getting all they want now. I think we will soon have the Germans against the wall. Well, I can't think of any more to say, so I will close for this time, hoping this letter finds you well as it leaves me and hoping to hear from you soon."

"The folks" after reading the letter sent off the box of cigarettes, mufflers, cigars and knitted bands. In the letter which accompanied this box McCullom was instructed to present the surplus mufflers and bands to less fortunate friends. The promise of the dinner on his return was renewed.

Council Asked To Endorse

(Continued from Page 5.)

It's a question of if it's right to enable them to obtain money without the consent of the people."

Ald. Stratton—"I think that the statement submitted is too indefinite. It's conceding too much power to the Commissioners. They might come back and boast that they put it over us."

"I would ask for a withdrawal of that statement," said Mr. Matthews, addressing Mayor Butler. We don't treat matters of that kind lightly."

Mayor Butler put Mr. Matthews' request to Ald. Stratton, but the latter declined to accede.

"I don' like to hear a member of this Council speaking in discourteous terms and mincing up matters," said Ald. Johnston.

"I made that statement and know it to be true."

"I know you did. You are capable of making any kind of a statement," countered Ald. Johnston.

"A Scrap Heap."

The pending storm abated with Ald. Green's remark that the borrowing power of the Commission would have to be increased if their usefulness was to remain unimpaired. "Even when we complete the arbitration now in prospect between the city and the Power Company we will have nothing but a scrap heap," said Ald. Green.

Ald. Stratton—"Don't you think that the City Solicitor could put it in better shape so that it could be better understood by this committee?"

Ald. Green—"It's indefinite, but then we are not obliged to act upon it even if it's passed by the Private Bills committee."

"The bill in its entirety will be submitted to the Council before it is passed by the Legislature," said City Solicitor Gordon.

The Measure Was Endorsed.

With this assurance the measure was endorsed by the committee. A resolution designed to constitute the city guarantor for a line of credit required by the commission was objected to. Ald. Stratton contended that some limit should be placed on the amount the city would guarantee to the Commissioners.

In reading over the clause, City Solicitor Gordon admitted that it was a continuing guarantee. Alterations were made so that the guarantee will become extant when the sum of $75,000 has been borrowed by the Commission.

A Tribute To The Work of Nurse Hamilton

Dear Sir,—The report of the annual meeting of the Health Association in your issue of the 9th should appeal to all who are interested in such good work. My reasons for trespassing on your valuable space are that my wife and I wish to express our gratitude for the great help we have received from the very efficient services of Nurse Hamilton, who on two occasions has been most kind and attentive to the very details of what to us means very exacting and highly skilful work, and seeing that there is but the figure relating to numbers of cases, etc., I take this opportunity to publicly express our grateful thanks. I with many others would like to see a fuller report of what Nurse Hamilton has done in such work, because the figures referred to must represent a variety of cases. The tuberculosis cases [illegible] attending at this shutting out of all other interesting and equally important client.—In anticipation, yours gratefully,

EDWARD NAVEY.

Peterborough, Jan. 11, 1915.

ITCHY NOSE AND RUNNING EYES CURED IN FIVE MINUTES BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Every day comes news of wonderful cures made by Catarrhozone. Cases are reported and personal testimony is given that proves beyond question the marvellous merit of Catarrhozone.

Bad colds and running eyes it stops in a few minutes.

Irritable throat and dry bronchial coughs are helped in a jiffy — always cured—if Catarrhozone is used as directed.

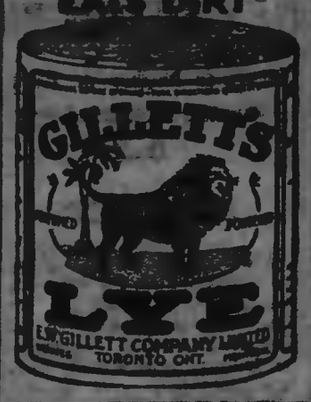
Chronic Catarrh in the nose and throat, the sort that keeps the breath rank and maintains a vile, sickening discharge—even that type of catarrh yields completely to the power of Catarrhozone.

Just think of it!

Not a drug to take, not an hour to wait for relief—you just simply inhale the pleasant, piney vapour of Catarrhozone and get well quickly.

"What Catarrhozone did for me in one week was simply a miracle," writes Malcolm K. McIntosh from Sydney. "I had a frightful attack of Catarrh. My ears buzzed and my head was full of noises. The end of my nose was red and itchy — on the inside it was sore and encrusted. I had vile dropping from my throat and was very sick. Relief came quick—so I kept up the treatment and was absolutely cured by Catarrhozone."

Nothing else will so effectively and quickly cure you as Catarrhozone. Get the $1.00 outfit; it always does the trick. Smaller sizes, [illegible] trial size 25c, at all dealers.



Refugees Live In Novel Towns

Belgian Veterans in Holland Housed in Specially Constructed Buildings

13,000 IN ONE CAMP

HARDERWIJK, Netherlands, Jan. 8.—A new Belgium town in Gelderland, not far from here, and about five minutes' walk from the picturesque village of Nunspeet, has arisen in the last month. It has more inhabitants than any other in the Veluwa, the well wooded, hilly heathland of the Province of Gelderland.

Teh town is one of the cities of refuge for the Belgian fugitives that are being or have been constructed in various parts of Holland, and this particular place is made ready for a population of 13,000. A large tract of heather grown soil has been fenced in with barbed wire, and within this inclosure has been built a town of wooden buildings, a town in three parts, each separated from the others by long, wide stretches of heather.

Live in Wooden Sheds.

The wooden sheds have double walls to exclude cold, and are covered with plates of a kind of asbestigranito, impervious to the wet. Each building can shelter 250 persons, who sleep in little rooms designed for five persons each. The buildings are heated by huge stoves.

Meals are served in great common dining rooms for 1,000 persons each, with long tables and benches alongside. These dining sheds stand close to the kitchen, where ten big stoves are kept going all day for cooking. No separate cooking is allowed in the living and sleeping buildings and no smoking either—all for fear of a possible fire, which might have most disastrous consequences in this town of timber. The whole town is electrically lighted.

Two Sheds Used as Prisons.

Hussars guard its outer approaches and it is policed inside by more soldiers. This is very necessary, for not all the fugitives are of the kind that love law and order. If necessary disturbers can be "interned" in the two prison sheds, one for the men (Caledonia), the other for the women (Congo), which stand in an enclosure of barbed wire in the middle of the town. Besides these useful but unpleasant public buildings there are several others, an assembly hall, a post-office, a Church, and a school.

There also is a store—just one—where those few fugitives who still possess savings or those who have had some money given them can buy some little extras for themselves. The fugitives at the camp at Oldebroek are all being moved to this new town, which is less exposed to the winds. Besides, unless a large number of fresh refugees come in, the Oldebroek camp will have to be restored to its original possessor, the Dutch army.

Another large refugee town for 10,000 people is being built at Ede, also in Gelderland, and other camps are to be made in other healthful localities, for it has been found absolutely necessary to evacuate the first fugitive camps, those in North Brabant, Zeeland, and Limburg.

Examinations In Form I a

Further Collegiate Institute Results

Following are the results of the Christmas examinations in Form I.A of the Collegiate Institute:

Moran, Muriel	76%
Baird, Isabel	75
Bergoine, Daisy	74
Connal, Margaret	73
Eastwood, Mary	70
Braund, Stanley	67
Suderson, Jean	66
Allin, Edna	63
Brownscombe, Minto	63
Adam, Elsie	62
Hood, Gertie	62
Nelson, Wetma	62
Schwerdt, Charles	62
Buckham, Violet	61
Cubitt, Hilda	61
Hutchison, Mabel	61
Clark, Gordon	61
Finnie, Gladstone	61
Davidson, Hazel	60
Arnott, Rifla	60
Cottingham, Morgan	60
Read, William	60
Catchpole, Alvin	57
Fuller, Wilfred	57
Eastwood, Jean	56
Quinn, Harold	56
Conway, Ameas	56
Sloan, Marx	55
McIntosh, Lionel	53
Carlisle, John	52
Lafferty, Louis	52
Barrie, Earl	50
Grey, Kathleen	48
Gillespie, Jack	47
Ego, Gordon	46
Bennett, Margaret	44
Jobe, Rogers	43
[illegible]	43
Eagle, Eric	42
Saunders, Melville	36

METZ OBJECT OF FRENCH AMBITION

Man Who May Succeed In Recapturing The City Is Sure Of Immortal Fame

Ever since Marshal Bazaine surrendered the Capital of Lorraine certain keys of the gates of Metz, says an Exchange, have been held in Paris awaiting the time when France should reclaim the city, which up to that disastrous day in 1870 had never been conquered as a fortress by an enemy.

One of the centres of conflict to-day is the region between Metz and Verdun, and French aviators are scouting over the city and dropping bombs upon its great circle of forts, La Pacelle, as the city has been called because of its impregnability, is far stronger to-day than half a century ago, yet the forts were intact when the capitulation yielded 175,000 prisoners of war to the Germans and left the road to Paris open without obstacle to their troops. A new chain of forts has been built since 1899, and Metz and Strassburg are now the chief fortresses of the western frontier of the German Empire.

The man who succeeds in taking Metz will insure for himself an immorality of fame measurable only by the depths of chagrin and the furious anger into which its loss plunged the people of France. Gambetta had escaped from Paris in a balloon and was earning the admiration of the world by his superhuman exertions at Tours. Bazaine ha fought well in Algeria, Spain and the Crimea, and had been the leader of the French in Mexico in the time of Maximilian. Opinions will always differ as to the degree of his culpability for the surrender of October 27, 1870.

Three years after he was tried by court-martial and sentenced to degradation and death. The sentence was commuted to imprisonment for twenty years. But the condemnation was doubtless due in part to the necessity of making some concesion to the popular cry for vengeance and a victim. Through all these intervening years the French people have cherished the memory of that fallen capital and, characteristically, they have draped monuments for its fall and treasured the keys that were brought safely away when the army of the Rhine marched out of the gates. No event would cause such a frenzy of rejoicing throughout France as the capture of Metz.

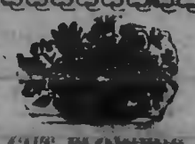
That Racking Persistent Cough

Can Be Quickly Cured By DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the general action of "Dr. Wood's" for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the [illegible] healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, with which is combined Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent barks and herbs. This makes it, without any chance of denial, the best cough medicine on the market to-day.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c.

Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to effect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."



CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Blooms from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Rhone)
2 Stores 232 GEORGE STREET, 384 WATER STREET
Telephones—1295, Bunches 1047

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds: Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all Kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
Phone 98

SLEIGHING PARTIES

These are glorious days and nights for pleasure driving and sleighing parties.

Ring up 752 when you want a comfortable outfit.

Smart cutters and warm robes with good horses and cautious drivers on short notice.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter St. 'Phone 752

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. of Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

Economy a pleasure

when you buy N.P. SOAP at 15¢ a bar and find you have more soap for 15¢ than you can buy of cake soaps for 25¢ you are economizing, and the pleasure is added to when you find it is better soap—It's Made in Canada too

$1.00 Cheviot Suiting Wednesday - Yard 59c

44 inch Cheviot Suiting, in colours of Navy Blue, Nut Brown, Saxe, Reseda Green, Copper and Mid-night Blue. Sponged and shrunk, medium weight, firm weave, all pure wool. An excellent material for Tailored Suits or Walking Skirts. Regular $1.00.

ON SALE WEDNESDAY, Yard 59c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Fire Chief Howard Presents His Seventh Annual Report

Fire Loss During 1914 Amounted to $11,583.00--The Department Responded to 132 Alarms of Fire--Apparatus Travelled 148 Miles---Only One Accident Recorded in the Department.

During the year 1914, the Peterborough Fire Department responded to 132 alarms of fire. This as compared with the 197 of alarms received during the previous year indicates a substantion decrease. The total fire loss in 1914 was several thousand dollars lower than that of 1913, when it reached the sum of $17,400. Last year's fire loss amounted to $11,583.00.

Following is the seventh annual report of the Fire Department for the year ending December 31st, 1914. It was presented at the inaugural meeting of the City Council:

Travelled 148 Miles.

During the year, the Department responded to 132 alarms of fire and in doing so the apparatus travelled 148 miles. We laid 29,400 feet of 2½-inch fire hose and raised 142 feet of ladders.

In addition to attending the number of fire mentioned, weekly fire drill was conducted throughout the year laying 21,000 feet of standard fire hose and raising 1,900 feet of ladders.

In extinguishing fires we used 297 gallons of chemicals. The total damage by fire, as near as could be estimated, for the year 1914 was $11,583.00 divided as follows:

Damage to buildings $2,298.00
Damage to contents 9,285.00

Inspections.

The systematic inspection of Public Buildings, Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Establishments has been carried on throughout the year and has been productive of much good, with splendid beneficial results in the matter of fire protection.

The work of the Department has been exceptionally successful from many standpoints. We have been fortunate in receiving alarms of fire while they were in the incipient stage, and by being specially alert at all times we have been able to prevent any of the fires reaching the conflagration stage. The merchants and manufacturers have this year, more than any previous year, shown a disposition to be cautious and to safeguard their individual premises; in consequence of this state of affairs, the fire losses have been less than any previous year in the history of the Department.

The whole general public are evidently taking kindly to the suggestions offered by this Department for the prevention of fire. I am pleased to be able to report that we have had the general co-operation of the citizens at large, hence my report to your Honourable Body is a splendid showing for our city. Something to be proud of.

Only one accident happened in the Department during the year, by which one fireman was laid up for 28 days.

We regret the death of one member. The late Joseph Jefferson died on October 19th from natural causes.

Appropriation.

Although the appropriations for the year were well pared by your Committee in charge, I am pleased to be able to state that, through the valuable assistance of Alderman G. Walter Green, the Chairman of the Board, whose wise counsel and business methods, coupled with the strictest economy, enabled us to finance the affairs of the Department on the amount allotted, and come out at the end of the year with a small balance on the right side, despite the fact that we were faced with several items of expenditure that were not provided for in the original estimates. I sincerely trust your Committee will take this into account and be as liberal and considerate as possible in providing sufficient funds to finance the affairs of the Department for the year 1915.

It is not my intention to press the claims of the Department for any extras this coming year owing to the general outlook in financial affairs. The matter of providing underground cable for the Fire Alarm System will be a somewhat expensive item and the advisability of purchasing a Chemical Engine for Peterborough, I believe, has been sufficiently demonstrated to warrant such an undertaking.

One Man Added.

During the year 1914, one man was added to the staff—two new fire alarm boxes were installed—one new exercise and supply waggon was purchased, and also a Pulmotor for life-saving. The wisdom of purchasing a Pulmotor is beyond any doubt, as it has been called into requisition several times with the desired effect of saving life.

I have great pleasure in reporting the excellent behaviour of your Firemen during the past year. Only three slight breaches of discipline occurred and these were adjusted in a satisfactory manner by the Chairman of the Board and the Fire Chief. The Firemen have been faithful to duty, courteous and polite to the public and have continued to take a keen interest in the welfare of the affairs of the Department and the protection of life and property.

General Health Good.

The general health of the Department has been good.

You will please find attached to this Report a Stock Sheet showing the amount of equipment and supplies on hand, January the First, 1915,—a table showing the number of alarms of fire received during the year—the date of each fire—the day of the week on which alarms were received—the time of day or night on which fire alarms occurred—the causes of fires as near as could be ascertained—the names and addresses of persons having fires—the names of the owners of buildings where fires occurred — how alarms were received—by Fire Alarm Street boxes, Telephone, or verbal—the estimated damage resulting from fires—the number of miles the apparatus travelled—the number of feet of ladders raised—the number of feet of hose used—the number of gallons of chemicals used—the number of telephone calls received at the Fire Station in each month—the number of street lights reported out by citizens and police—and the number of inspections made by the Department. A comparative tabulated state of former years is also attached.

In Conclusion.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the gentlemen of last year's Council for their assistance and kind co-operation, especially Alderman G. Walter Green, the Chairman of the Board, for the many hours of patient, painstaking interest in the general affairs, workings and doings of the Department.

The Chief of Police and his staff of Constables have rendered valuable assistance from time to time, which is highly appreciated.

The friendly relations existing between the City Officials and the members of this Department are worthy of note.

We also wish to thank the Public Press for the many kind references to the Department from time to time, throughout the year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. HOWARD,
Chief, Fire Department.

Dog Collars Are Stolen

Sir,—I would like to draw the attention of the public to an act which is a mean, despicable act, and which is being carried on by a few so-called "honourable citizens of Peterborough," and that is, the coaxing away of dogs from their original homes and stealing the collars. There have, of late, been quite a few complaints of this nature. In my case, I purchased a collar, which cost 65 cents. This as well as a new collar which had only been on the dog one day, disappeared in turn. At this rate, one can hardly put a dog on the street, looking as though they belonged to anybody even though the license has been paid for such, without having either dog or collar taken. The law holds that you must actually see the act committed before one can expect to have their rights recognized. This should never be. If either can be traced to any particular place, the people living there should be made to answer for it. Trusting the like of such will see this and avoid trouble in the future. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this space in your valuable paper.—I remain, yours truly,

CONSTANT READER.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a

A Household Remedy

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

At last night's meeting of the City Council a resolution was brought in recommending that a special committee be appointed to go over the list of civic employees with a view of cutting out any unnecessary officials, and also to place those retained as civic employees on the same schedule of salary previous to last increase. Financial strengthening was given as the reason for this step. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Election of Representatives.

Dr. Amys, G. H. Duncan and Jas. Murty were re-elected to the Board of Health. Ald. Stratton was elected to the Committee, which has charge of the charitable funds under the will of the late Almria Grover Foley. Mr. R. H. R. Kenner was reappointed as the Council's representative on the Public Library Board.

Library Estimates.

The Public Library has a balance on hand of $276.48. The estimates required for this year amount to $2,800. The matter has been referred to the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Want Street Paved.

The Council is in receipt of a letter from E. G. Patterson calling attention to a petition signed by a number of the property owners on Hunter street, from Stewart to Walton street, asking that that section of Hunter street be paved. Those who have signed the petition represent about ninety-five per cent. of he assessment. The matter has been referred to the Board of Works.

Electrical Inspector.

The matter of appointing H. A. Fife to the staff of the Public Utilities Commission has been referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee. If appointed he will undertake the work of electrical inspection.

DEADLOCK ON EASTERN SIDE

Change in Weather or Entry of Roumania Would Bring Marked Change

RUSS IN BUKOWINA

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Operations are at a standstill in the eastern area, and there is practically a deadlock. Only a change in the weather or the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy, or both, is likely to bring any marked change in the military situation in Europe for some time to come.

What turn the weather will take, no one can predict, but the belief is growing in the countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey that Roumania with her well-trained army of not less than 400,000 men, which she is now able to equip, provision and finance—will at an early date throw herself into the conflict, which would in effect link Roumania with the extreme Russian left, now forcing its way into Hungary through Bukowina.

Taking into consideration the Serbians and Montenegrins, this would form a line menacing Austria-Hungary along the entire south-eastern frontier from Russia to the Adriatic.

BUKOWINA IN RUSSIAN HANDS.

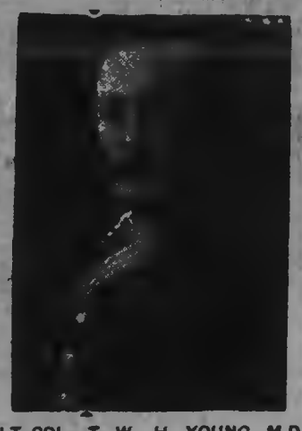
Practically the whole of Bukowina is now in Russian hands, and despatches reaching London from Bucharest say that thousands of fugitives from that territory are crossing the Roumanian frontier, some of them developments arising from the occu- proceeding to Vienna. It is in the developments arising from the occupation of Bukowina that interest is now centred, as it is believed to have an immediate bearing on the Roumanian situation.

The British military experts, conceding that there is a virtual deadlock elsewhere, are marking time, pending the crisis.

Simultaneously with the Russian advance through Bukowina there is developing a further tightening grip on Cracow.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f



LT.-COL. T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D. O. C. of the 10th Brigade, C.F.A., who has been appointed Surgeon to the Divisional Headquarters Engineers. He leaves for Ottawa to-morrow, and will go to the Front with the Second Contingent

ALLIES ARE STRIVING TO SEIZE RAILWAY

Violent Fighting is Going on to North of Town But Activity in North is Limited Almost Entirely to Artillery Duel

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Little change is observed on the western front. In Alsace the French continue, by creeping and sporadic charges, their attempts to force their way nearer the Rhine, but there has been snow in the Vosges, and it is noticeable that neither side claims any new progress. The Germans threw heavy reinforcements into Alsace after the recent French advance, and apparently they have been able to hold their ground, in view of the failure of the French to consolidate the positions they took after much hard fighting.

With a comparative lull in this quarter and artillery duels predominating near the Belgian coast, fighting of a desperate character has broken out in the centre, notably to the northeast of Soissons, which bids fair, through bombardments, to suffer the fate of Rheims, and further east, in the vicinity of Perthes and Beausejour, from which points the allies have been trying to reach the important railway to the north, the seizure of which would cut one of the German main arteries of communication.

The official communications of the contending nations do not agree as to the outcome of the recent fighting in these areas. The allies claim to have forged ahead from Soissons; the Germans say these attacks have not been fruitful, and that fighting is proceeding.

The allies contend that they have advanced north of Perthes and still hold the ground at Beausejour, to the north and east. The Germans make no mention of fighting to the north of Perthes, but maintain that they have advanced east of the village. The fighting in the vicinity of Beausejour, which the allies consider so important, they ignore.

French war office said:

"There is no change in the situation to be chronicled."

The afternoon bulletin said:

"From the sea to the Lys, there was yesterday an intermittent and not very intense cannonading. In the region of Ypres our artillery responded efficaciously to the artillery of the enemy, and sent well-placed shots against the German trenches.

"From the Lys to the Oise, in the region of Boisselle, our troops took possession of a trench of the enemy after a violent fight. To the northeast of Soissons, on 'Spur 132,' they yesterday repulsed a German attack. Following this, they attacked and occupied two lines of the enemy's trenches captured Jan. 3, and assuring complete possession of 'Spur 132.'

"On the Aisne and in Champagne, as far as Rheims, there have been artillery exchanges. From Rheims to the Argonne our artillery bombarded the first line trenches of the enemy and the shelters of the reserves. To the north of Perthes, after having driven back the counter-attacks referred to in last night's communication, we made progress and gained 200 yards of trenches.

"To the north of Beausejour the enemy made a desperate effort to recapture the little fort which he had previously lost. His counter-attacks were delivered with energy. In each of them two battalions were engaged, the second advancing in close formation. Each attack was carried on with determination, but each was repulsed.

"In the Argonne there were some few small engagements, and our front was maintained. Between the Meuse and the Moselle the day passed calmly. In the Vosges there was a heavy fall of snow. Some shells fell in the Thann and on 'Hill 425'."

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF IMPORTANCE

THE REID CO.

WILL START

on JANUARY 16th

A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S APPAREL

The first, and what is likely to prove the greatest apparel sale of 1915 will start on January 16th at The Reid Co.'s. Our stocks are large, the garments they contain are fashionable and desirable.

Economical women of Peterborough and vicinity have doubtless been waiting for this great bargain movement, and this announcement is made in advance of the sale so as to give everyone an opportunity to prepare for it.

This clearance offers an unequalled chance to purchase Winter Coats, Suits and Dresses at extraordinary savings. As a general rule the prices that will prevail here during this sale are substantially less than equal qualities of apparel would cost if purchased wholesale.

Remember the date—SATURDAY, January 16th!

THE REID CO.

Where The Styles Come From

PETERBOROUGH'S FIRE LOSS FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS

	Damage to Buildings.	Damage to Contents.	Total Damage.	Apparatus Travel.
1908	$ 1,400.00	$ 1,677.00	$ 3,077.00	100 miles (for part year)
1909	40,363.00	19,292.00	59,655.00	148 miles
1910	9,958.00	8,610.00	18,568.00	196 miles
1911	12,414.00	10,320.00	22,734.00	92 miles
1912	8,338.00	12,630.00	20,968.00	87 miles
1913	8,070.00	9,330.00	17,400.00	190 miles
1914	2,297.50	9,285.50	11,583.00	148 miles

	Ladders Used.	Chemicals Used.	Hose Used.	Number of Fires.
1908	1016 feet	324 gallons	24,800 feet	75 (for part year)
1909	2589 feet	491 gallons	22,500 feet	137
1910	1237 feet	315 gallons	16,550 feet	131
1911	880 feet	263 gallons	26,550 feet	127
1912	726 feet	434 gallons	23,650 feet	131
1913	975 feet	420 gallons	31,650 feet	197
1914	142 feet	297 gallons	29,400 feet	132

CZAR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW IS KILLED IN ACTION.

Grand Duke Alexander Loses Life in Fighting at Miandoab, Persia.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—A Turkish official statement reports that Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, has been killed in the fighting at Miandoab, Persia.

The Grand Duke, who was born at Tiflis on April 13, 1866, married on August 6, 1894, Grand Duchess Xenia, daughter of the Czar Alexander III. and sister of the present Emperor, in the Imperial palace at Peterhof. Among the guests were the Queen of Greece, the Crown Prince of Denmark and the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII.

The Grand Duke was greatly interested in aviation. He was President of the Russian Aerial League, and took several flights in Mr. Hugh Robinson's aeroplane, which the Curtiss Company exhibited in St. Petersburg. As Vice-Admiral of the Russian fleet he did much to establish the flying corps of the Russian navy.

FEAR INTERNAL TROUBLE.

Members of Turkish Government Are Ready For Quick Getaway.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 8.—Despatches reaching here from Constantinople describe the situation in the Turkish capital as increasingly alarming.

The local authorities appear to apprehend not only attack from the outside, but internal disorders as well. The archives of the state have been packed up ready for removal from the city, and many of them already have been sent away.

Preparations have been completed also for the removal of the Treasury, and locomotives are kept constantly under steam in the railroad yards at Stamboul to meet the possible necessity of conveying the officials of the Government to a place of safety at short notice.

Preparations have been made at Adrianople for the quartering of the state officials should eventualities cause the Porte to decide to quit the present capital.

MILITARY EUCHRE

A Military Euchre and At Home will be held under the Auspices of the St. Peter's Ladies Literary Society, Thursday Night in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

"Ring Out the Old Year and Ring in the New"

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Sends Out His Best Wishes To All for a Happy New Year

He is pleased to state that never before has he served so many customers, not only during the holiday season, but throughout the entire year.

He extends his sincere thanks to his patrons, and promises to merit a continuation of these favours during 1915.

Our Bakery and Three Stores are ready to serve you with your Yuletide wants.

Catering for Social Events attended to promptly.

Main Store—412½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

WOOD DOWN

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer

In order to make room for our Custom Saw Mill business, I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice, as below:

HARDWOOD, Body Wood..... $6.25
HARDWOOD, Round Wood $5.25
MIXED WOOD, Best $5.00
MIXED WOOD..... $3.50 to $4.50

MANN'S WOOD YARD

A Tempting List of Annex Specials

A Great Rubber Day in the Annex Wednesday

Women's Highest Grade 75c Rubbers for 59c.

Maltese Cross and Miner Brand Rubbers. Every pair absolutely first quality; heels and toes to fit every shoe. The quality that is retailed everywhere at 75c. In the Annex..... **59c**

Women's & Children's Sample Hose

Sample Hose in Cashmere, heavy Woollen and fine ribbed. A large assortment of qualities and colours—all perfect goods.

LOT I.—Reg. 25c to 35c for..19c
LOT II.—Reg. 38c to 50c for..29c

Children's Sample Coat Sweaters

A good selection of colours and colour combinations, various styles. All marked at Factory Clearing Prices.

LOT I.—Boys and Girls, Reg. $1.25 for 59c
LOT II.—"Little Tots," Reg. to 75c for 39c

Two o'clock Leader

Women's White Flannelette Gowns made of soft, pure bleached Saxony. Buttoned front style, self trimmed yoke. 75c value. Two o'clock Leader..... **39c**

Further Reduction in Men's Rubbers, $1.00 Values 59c

Only the wonderful buying powers of the Annex makes this offer possible. Hundreds of pairs of men's first-grade Rubbers, Maltese, Miner or Sheffield Brands. All sizes. $1.00 values..... **59c**

$1.65 Flannelette Blankets $1.19

The greatest Blanket value the Annex has ever offered. Full 60x80 size in plain White or White with Pink or Blue borders. Heavy twilled finish. $1.59 and $1.65 values **$1.19**

Men's $1 Striped F'lette Gowns 69c

Very generous sizes and lengths, made of good quality striped English Flannelette. Regular $1 stock value. In the Annex **69c**

25c Kimona Cloth 12½c

Only nine part pieces in all; Reds, Green, Purple and Blue, in floral and stripe patterns. 22c and 25c values, per yard **12½c**

Annex Opens 8.15. The GRESSMAN Company Limited *The Store of Better Values* *Annex Closes 5.45.*

MORE FIRES OCCURRED ON TUESDAY THAN ANY OTHER DAY

Some Interesting Items That Were Embodied In The Annual Report of Fire Chief Howard—The Causes of Fires - Number of Lights Reported Out

According to the report of Fire Chief Howard covering the work of the Department for the year 1914, it will be seen that there were more fires on Tuesday than any other day of the week. Sunday was also a busy day for the Department. The report also goes to show that the telephone is the most common means of summoning the Department.

The appended extracts from the Chief Howard's seventh annual report contain many interesting details concerning the operation of the Department over which he has control.

132 Alarms.

Fires on Sunday	19
Fires on Monday	15
Fires on Tuesday	25
Fires on Wednesday	15
Fires on Thursday	19
Fires on Friday	22
Fires on Saturday	17
Fires in all	132
Fires between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.	101
Fires between 6 p.m. and midnight	25
Fires between midnight and 7 a.m.	6
Fires in all	132
Telephone Alarms	99
Box Alarms	25
Verbal Alarms	8
Alarms in all	132

Total Damage.

Total damage to contents	$9,286.50
Total damage to buildings	2,297.50
Total damage	$11,583.00
Chemicals used, gallons	297
Ladders used, feet	148
Hose used feet	29,400
Apparatus travelled, miles	148
Number of official letters sent out	202
Number of official reports	146
Number of official inspections made by the Department	341

Made up as follows:

Retail stores	248
Churches	14
Public institutions	13
Schools	12
Manufacturing plants	46
Wholesale houses	8
Hotels	10
	341

Causes of Fires.

Chimneys	40
Grass fires	14
Unknown	6
Cigar stubs	5
Spark from cupola	5
Boys smoking	5
Rubbish burning	4
Hot ashes	4
Children and matches	3
Thawing frozen water pipes	3
Electric iron	3
Tests for Chemical Engine	3
Overheated stoves	2
Spontaneous combustion	2
Spark from engine	2
Autos back-firing	2
Dump-fires	2
Lightning	2
Spark from chimney	2
Hot box	1
Oily waste	1
Defective electric wiring	1
Underwriters' test	1
Fused electric wire	1
Burning caterpillars	1
Spark from forge	1
Cigarette stub	1
Nail in machine at Flour Mill	1
Bush fire	1
Boiler explosion	1
Burning lard	1
Crossed electric wires	1
Smoking in bed	1
Hydro pole	1
Spark from fire in grate	1
Overload on lighting system	1
Overheated grate	1
Transformer on fire	1
Short circuit	1
Spark from furnace	1
Total	132

Telephone Calls to Department.

January	364
February	351
March	412
April	377
May	416
June	363
July	485
August	347
September	352
Oceober	376
November	439
December	610
	4912

Lights Reported Out by Police.

January	52
February	57
March	91
April	103
May	68
June	103
July	142
August	228
September	281
October	399
November	237
December	24
	1775

JANUARY REDUCTIONS IN FINE FURS

NOW is the time to take advantage of the large reductions we are offering in all lines of our stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

57th Band at Street Railway rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Ready For The Victory?

One of these days Britain will be successful in her war. Then comes the boom time for Canada. Her industries will increase mightily and business will boom.

Get ready your boy or girl to catch the flood tide of Canada's business by preparing them with a thorough business education.

Such can be secured in a school with competent teachers, teaching up-to-the-minute methods. That school is

THE **HUDSON COLLEGE**
166-172 Hunter St., Peterboro'

STATEMENT FROM THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Concerning the Cost of Constructing the New East and West Ward Schools and the Consequent Overdraft of $18,000

Some time ago the Board of Education waited upon the Finance Committee of the City Council with the request that the Council arrange for an issue of short term debentures sufficient to meet the overdraft incurred in the construction of the new East and West Ward Schools. This overdraft amounts to eighteen thousand dollars. The Board was asked to submit a statement covering the cost of the work involved in the construction of the schools. This statement was submitted at last night's meeting of the City Council. It contains the following:

STATEMENT RE KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1914.

By proceeds, debenture sold		$ 85,000.00
By proceeds, sale East Ward property		6,200.00
To cost of site for King George School	$ 3,300.00	
To cost of site for Queen Mary School	9,008.00	
To cost of water service, walks, grading, sodding, and for furniture for King George School	3,575.30	
To cost of water service, walks, grading, sodding, and for furniture for Queen Mary School	3,700.97	
To paid, W. J. Johnston, contract and extras for King George School	34,851.55	
To paid, Langford & Sheehy, contract and extras, Queen Mary School	35,061.50	
To paid, R. G. Sturgeon & Co., contract heating and ventilating both Schools	9,870.00	
To paid, Alexander & Miller, contract and extras, wiring and fixtures	506.00	
To paid, Duranceau & Archibald, on account contract and extras for plumbing at both Schools	6,200.00	
To paid, F. Bartlett, architect, on account services	2,100.00	
To outstanding accounts (approximate)	1,034.68	
By balance		18,000.00
	$109,200.00	$109,200.00
To overdraft	$ 18,000.00	

Will Seek Wider Powers

City Will Have a Bill to Submit to the Legislature

Peterborough is to have a private bill this year, which will contain three clauses.

One to authorise the granting by Council, without the assent of the electors, of the sum of $10,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and to meet the cost of such a grant by the issue of debentures.

Ald. Stratton objected to this on the grounds that it was originally intended to meet this expenditure out of the taxes, and not "load it on posterity." It was pointed out that it was not necessary to adopt such a course even if the bill passed the Legislature.

SECOND CLAUSE.

The second clause of the bill is to authorise the Council to pass by-laws from time to time, without the assent of the electors, to borrow money by the issue of the debentures to replace money which has been expended by the Peterborough Water Commissioners of the Peterborough Utilities Commission, in the construction of the waterworks dam and in permanent improvements in the waterworks, or the electric lighting and power system of the City, and for the purchase and installation of an additional pumping unit for the waterworks and money that may hereafter be expended by the Commission in the laying of mains and improving and extending the electric lighting and power systems of the City.

This is the clause that was characterised as "tob indefinite" by Ald. Stratton at last night's meeting of the committee of the whole Council.

THIRD CLAUSE.

The third clause is to provide for an arrangement with the G. T. R. for a lease to the C. G. E. of a part of the right-of-way of the Peterborough and Chemong Lake branch of the G. T. R. as a testing track for electric locomotives, and authorising the crossing of highways in the City of Peterborough and with the approval of the Council of the Township of Smith.

GERMANS STRUGGLING TO CAPTURE A FOREST

So Great is the Slaughter as Teutons Advance in Solid Formation Again and Again That Russians Have Piled Up Dead in Front of Machine Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 12. — The Times' correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs: During the past week the offensive action of the German forces in Poland has been concentrated within a narrow zone, approximately some 30 miles west of Warsaw. The zone runs along the right bank of the Rawka river, between the hamlet of Mozeli, two miles south of Bolimow and Sucha, a village approximately equidistant from Bolimow and Sochazew.

Here the Germans hold two army corps, one of which is in reserve. The other is on the firing line. Here also they have placed in position a large number of heavy guns. The German trenches are on the easterly bank, and run approximately parallel with the course of the Rawka for a couple of miles. In some cases the German trench runs through one side of a village while the Russian trench runs through the other.

It is believed the Germans are straining every nerve to gain possession of the Bolimow woods. It would seem that they are hopeful of piercing the Russian lines if they can once establish themselves in these woods.

Very fierce fighting has been in progress since Monday last in the vicinity of Bolimow. Positions are frequently changing hands, but despite the enormous sacrifices of men and the almost unceasing bombardment the Germans have entirely failed to make any serious headway.

A wounded officer related how his regiment, which was holding the trenches in one of the Bolimow positions, had repulsed thirteen consecutive attacks in one night. The enemy came on in close columns, but was mowed down to a man.

After the tenth attack had thus been stopped bodies were piled so high that the Russian riflemen were unable to shoot, and men were sent out to heap the bodies in such a way as to form embrasures for the machine guns. The three next attacks were repulsed from behind the shelter of the German bodies.

An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says:

"On the Austrian front the enemy is attempting to execute great changes in his general position in view of the rapid and stalwart Russian advance through Bukowina."

The following official communication was issued last night from General Headquarters at Petrograd:

"On the left bank of the Vistula, both day and night on Jan. 10, the Germans attempted without success to attack our line at several points, but were repulsed everywhere by our fire.

"In an attack in the region of the village of Samice, east of Skierniewice, the Germans reached our barbed wire entanglements and began to shout: 'Do not fire; we are yours.'

"However, as similar strategems had been employed before, the vigilance of our troops was not deceived by this manoeuvre of the Germans, and we directed against them a destructive fire and delivered a counter-attack, repulsing the enemy and inflicting heavy losses upon them.

"In Galicia the cannon and rifle-fire has been kept going, and we remain in contact with the enemy."

It's Confidence That Does It

Poultry That Pay

Don't envy the successful poultry man. The thing for you to do is to feed good poultry food.

Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen food that makes hens lay.

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'phone 208

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS
AND
Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices
to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

THE MUNICIPAL SKATING RINK

Has Been Consigned to the Care of Aldermen Dobbin and Johnston

Aldermen Dobbin and Johnston have been named as a Committee to play the part of sponsers to the civic skating rink. They will be given an opportunity to find out far one hundred dollars will go towards the maintenance of the rink. Skating hours will be from nine o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. Ad. Duffus was given authority to have the rink flooded by the Fire Department, also any other free rinks in the City. The water is supplied free by the Water Commissioners in return for free skating privileges.

REV. CANON DAVIDSON URGED PAYMENT OF MONEYS WE MAY OWE

In conformity with a practice of previous years, Rev. Canon Davidson directed the attention of the congregation of St. John's church at both services on Sunday to the importance as New Year's duty of people promptly meeting their financial obligations. Failure to do this caused much inconvenience and distress. Money due to others for goods bought or service rendered belonged to them and should be paid. We were all interdependent, Rev. Canon Davidson pointed out, and thoughtlessness and procrastination affected a wide circle. This duty of making payment is of special importance this year and when payment in full is impossible some settlement should be effected.

Studied Missions At Geo. St. League

Last Monday night, the George St. Epworth League received a great incentive in its missionary endeavours, by the splendid address of Mr. Wearing, on "Missions." He spoke upon both foreign and home missions, and regarded them as being of equally great importance. During the last one hundred years, there has been a marked change for the better throughout barbarous countries, due to missionary work, but there is still much to be done. Some of our most intellectually and spiritually developed young men have given their lives for the extension of the Gospel in China, India, Africa and other foreign fields.

Home missions also demand much thought and support on our part. Right here in Northern Ontario are people, homesteaders, who can reckon the time really in years, since they have been inside of a church. These people are deprived of elevating influences for the reason that there are no places of worship within miles of their abodes. The speaker stated that it is a fact that most crimes occur in out-of-the-way country districts, and not in the cities, where the many churches are able to wield their beneficial influence. Many persons, bent on performing Christian work, have gone to such districts, and are labouring among the benighted people with great perseverance and enduring many hardships. But such workers are as yet far too few, and the means at their disposal too limited, and, therefore, we should do our best to promote this good work by giving freely.

This stirring address should have a beneficial effect upon the League, and enthuse its members to greater efforts to reach the goal in mission giving, which they have set. A well-rendered duet by the Misses McKee formed a part of the programme.

One large New York hotel finds use for about 1200 small electric motors in addition to about 1,000 that drive fans.

WAS THROWN FROM A SLEIGH

And Rendered Unconscious—Accident to George Mitchell

George Mitchell, one of the contractors for the collection of refuse and garbage, was thrown from a sleigh, yesterday, and rendered unconscious. Medical attention was given the injured man, after which he was removed to his home where he is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

SCHOOL REPORTS

BAILIEBORO, Jan. 9.—The following is the report of S. S. No. 2, South Monaghan, for the month of December, by percentage:

Fifth Class—Wilhelmine Perrin 93, Ida Pue 89, Bernice Barnard 78, Fred Dawson 65.

Fourth class—Judson Pue 67, Fred Perrin 56.

Third Class, Sr.—Lillian Finnie 69, Lottie Perrin 63.

Third Class, Jr.—Ethel Perrin 73, Florence Barnard 63, Tillie Sanderson 55, George Clements 54.

Second class, Jr.—Wilfrid Nurse 50.

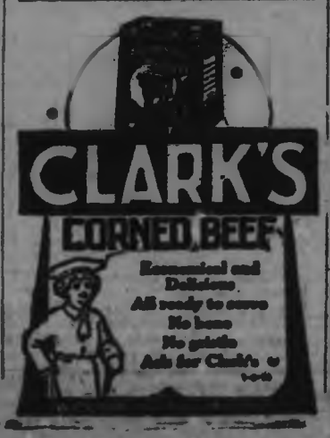
First Class—Effie Perrin 71, Jean Pue 59, Grace Clements 50.

Primer—Ada Clements.

L. McGregor, Teacher.

ARMIES REQUIRE IMMENSE NUMBER OF BOOTS IN WAR

Never in the history of the world was there anything comparable to the sudden demand for shoes which has been created by the war. John Hanan, he New York shoe manufacturer, who is now in Europe on business, is quoted in a cable despatch from Paris as saying that the demand for army boots is 80,000,000 pairs a year. The figures seem hardly credible, yet by some estimates about 20,000,000 men are more or less under arms; the figures would provide on the average four pairs of boots a year. The English army allows six weeks' service for a pair of boots in the trenches each pair costing $4 or more. At that rate, a war of three years would cost Europe nearly a billion dollars merely for boots. The United States has all of this trade that it can provide for, and Mr. Hanan says that the American factories can provide nearly 160,000 pairs daily for export, or perhaps over 30,000,000 a year, more than a third of the required total. None the less there are likely to be a good many bare-toed soldiers before the war is over.—Springfield Republican.



$4.00 Corsets for 98c

Just a few sizes left in our odd numbers of Corsets. Exceptionally good value **98c**

Dress Skirt Bargains

All $10 Skirts for $8.25 All $8.25 Skirts for $7.00
All $7.00 Skirts for $5.00
And a Special Number at $1.75 and $2.75

Hair Nets, 2 for 5c

A Special Quality Net with elastic, in any shade you would like. Special ..... 2 for **5c**

200 Children's Rompers at 29c

These are a heavy material suitable for winter wear. A big assortment of patterns and shades, made to fit any child from 2 to 6 years of age. Reg. 50c and 75c. Special in the odd price dept **29c**

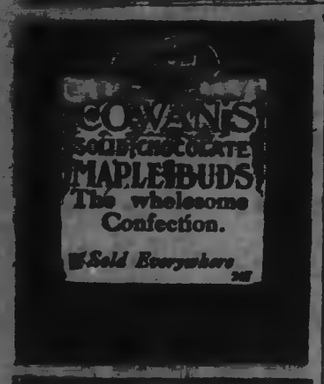
Embroideries 5c

Including many new Insertions. A great variety of patterns in good qualities up to 6 ins. wide .. **5c**

New Wash Blouses $1

This is becoming a second name with us, getting as we do a new shipment each week. Let us show you the newest..... **$1**

ELLIOT'S



SEVEN MEN ARE JAILED

Alleged Gang of Burglars Arrested by Toronto Detectives.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—An inscription on a comic supplement pasted on the wall of a room at 24 Lakeview avenue after they had ransacked the house was responsible indirectly for the arrest of seven men and the recovery of nearly two thousand dollars' worth of stolen jewelry and merchandise during the past few days.

Those at present in custody and the charges against them are: Ernest G. Mill, aged 50, 916 Queen street west, a confidential clerk employed by David Morrison of the same address, theft; Albert Secord, ex-bartender, rooming at 603A College street, receiving stolen property; Arnold Perkins, 4 Widmer street, receiving stolen property; John Batchelor, bartender, Clifton House, receiving stolen property; John Kemp, unemployed, 4 Widmer street, receiving stolen property; James McLaughlin, 79 West Lodge avenue, nine charges of burglary; Arthur Johnson, Frankish avenue, nine charges of burglary, and Henry Cullen, St. Patrick street, who is charged with the theft of candy from his employers, the Harry Webb Co.

Perkins is, the police allege, one of the worst "fences" with whom they have had to deal in some time. In his house on Widmer street, Detective Cronin uncovered goods which had been stolen from Morrison's clothing store, valued at $700. The police also located a large quantity of candy which had been stolen from the Webb company.

Cracow Deserted.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—Cracow is deserted by all but artisans and soldiers, says a Polish newspaper writer from that city, who made his way out and into the Russian lines, and has reached Warsaw. Those of the residents who had means have removed to the interior of Austria and the officers of the municipal administration have removed to Vienna. There are practically no women and children left in the city.

Laborers are throwing up earthworks, while the rest of the civilians left are working in the factories, making shoes, clothing and other articles for the army.

Columbia's Color Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — By a vote of 238 to 50, the House yesterday passed a bill prohibiting the intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia.

HINDUS IN INDIA ARE LOYAL TO A MAN

Sister of Mr. G. G. Barlow Writes Interesting Letter in Regard to the Conditions—No Trouble is Expected.

EXPRESSIONS OF LOYALTY

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—My sister (Mrs. K. L. Crosthwaite), who has served as a missionary and Deaconess in India for nearly twenty years, and speaks and writes Hindustanee fluently, has sent me the enclosed letter concerning the general and loyal feeling of the Indians in India to-day to the British Raj (King and Emperor).

I thought that your many thousands of readers would like to read the enclosed, through your widely circulated paper. The letter was posted in India on Dec. 14th.—Yours truly,

G. G. BARLOW.

291 Bethune St., Peterborough,
Jan. 11th, 1915.

The following extracts from Mrs. Crosthwaite's letters will be of interest:

Moradabad, India, Nov. 20, 1914.

Turkey's having joined forces with Germany does not appear to have done any harm in India. There have been more emphatic expressions of loyalty to the British Raj from the Mohammedans than there was before. There is some disaffection amongst them, but they wish to be on the winning side, and as long as the Allies continue to succeed we are unlikely to have trouble. A series of serious reverses might perhaps encourage some Mohammedans to have a bid for India, but it is considered unlikely. The Government is very much on the alert and the police are prepared for military duty.

The Hindus are loyal to a man and dread nothing more than having the Mohammedans in power.

Moradabad, India, Nov. 30, 1914.

I have been very busy this autumn with Red Cross work for our troops at the front. This war is terrible, with the long casualty lists in the papers.

India seems to be going on quietly. I don't think we are likely to have any trouble as long as the Allied armies continue to succeed. The Hindus are loyal to a man. There is some disaffection among the Mohammedans, but nothing active.

I see the Canadian troops received a warm welcome in England, and that more are to be sent.

LIEGE HERO HONOURED.

Bust of General Leman Crowned With Laurel Wreath.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A bust of General Leman, the defender of Liege, who is now a prisoner of the Germans, was crowned with a wreath of laurel in the presence of representatives of the French and Belgian governments and five thousand spectators in the Trocadero yesterday. During the ceremony Jean Richepin, the dramatist, declaimed "The Marseillaise."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The junior business boys held their first outing to the toboggan slide last night, Mr. Elmer Brown, their leader, in charge. After enjoying the slide for two hours the boys returned to the building, where a good supper was waiting for them. Several outings have been planned for this winter, and the boys expect to have a very enjoyable time.

Intermediate boys will have their first outing at the slide to-night.

The leaders of boys' groups are requested to have their teams play off their hockey schedule as soon as possible.

The Y.M.C.A. is proud to state that ten more of our members have enlisted for the war and are to leave with the third contingent. This brings our honour roll up to about fifty, while it has cost our work considerable, as the young men taken are from our best workers and leaders. Still, we are very proud of our soldier boys.

W. Flowers, A Theobald and A. Skillcter who are just enlisted for the third contingent, are members of the gymnasium leaders corps and have been responsible for a number of classes that have been conducted in the gymnasium. Allan Sharpe and A. Morrow are two of our best committee men. McKinley, Perry and Eastwood and Portsmouth will also be missed from the activities of the Association.

It is a great pleasure for us from time to time to hear from our boys who are on Salisbury Plain and at Kingston. It was a special pleasure for us to receive calls recently from Stuart Laing and Allan Harper, who are stationed at Kingston.

The Association has been handicapped for lack of funds, but the handicap is not nearly so great as is the removal of these well trained and tireless workers. But we bid them God speed and are sure that their action is in the cause of right.

THREE HAD POSSIBLES

No. 1 Company of the Home Guard had the following scores at last Saturday's shoot:

Captain Pilling	35
Sergeant Woods	35
J. Monks	35
W. Warren	34
J. Dunslow	34
H. Lane	34
H. Ward	33
W. Wheeler	33
W. Ridley	33
Corporal Hampton	33
Corporal Allen	33
A. Black	33
C. Clemence	33
T. Moore	32
Lieut. Young	32
Sergeant Hart	32
J. Ridyard	31
S. Jones	31
E. Jones	31
Corporal Bryden	31
W. Thompson	31
A. McWilliams	31
C. E. Green	30

BUY FURS

"DO IT NOW"

Not In 25 Years Have CHOICE FURS been as Low Priced as Now

WAR and Special Needs to secure Cash for Our Building Operations has made this Imperative

$25.000 Required Before Feb. 1st

THAT MEANS AT ONCE

Our New Building at Cor. of Charlotte & George Street will be ready for occupancy by March 15th

The Reductions we quote to Secure Cash will be astonishing to those who know Fur Values when they see them

We solicit comparison---remember there is no time to lose---these Prices are good only until February First and that first comers have best choice.

Barrie's LIMITED Furriers

Temporary Premises Corner of BROCK and GEORGE STREET

January

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10						

Ten Days

If it's tea or coffee that is causing your nervousness, headache, heart flutter, biliousness, or sleeplessness, and you want to keep on with these troubles another year, why—stick to tea and coffee!

(It's an established fact that the poisonous drug, *caffeine*, in tea and coffee causes these and other ills.

But if you want to know the joys of freedom from these troubles, quit both tea and coffee and use

POSTUM

—the delightful pure food-drink.

Made from prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, and free from *caffeine*, or any other harmful substance.

Usually a ten days' change from tea or coffee to POSTUM is sufficient to convince most persons that

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

IS PROVIDING GOOD LIGHT

New Auxiliary Plant of the Havelock Light and Power Company.

HAVELOCK, Jan. 12.— Mr. Thos. Hubble, who has been visiting his son Bruce in London, has returned home.

Mrs. C. Donnelly, who has been attacked by lumbago and rheumatism, is recovering.

Mr. Robt. Hutler, C.P.R. brakeman, of Toronto, spent the New Year's with his friend, Mr. W. Patterson.

Jos. Merriam of Saskatoon, Sask., has returned home to Belmont.

Miss Eliza Wright of Port McNichol, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Rose.

Cuthbert Barlow of Toronto, is in town renewing old acquaintances.

Pte. Chas. Southgate, of Kingston, is the guest of Mr. D. Hogg.

Mr. D. L. Sommerville, of Lindsay, is at her mother's home for the holiday.

Mrs. H. Wing is attending her mother, who is very ill at Lynahens.

Mr. Given of Millbrook has been employed on the Public school staff.

Mr. Jno. A. Johnson of Kelstein, Alta., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Thos. Wood.

Mrs. Alex. Innis and Percy of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Patterson.

Miss LaRose of Cape Vincent, N.Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robson, here.

E. Maidens of Belleville, has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Wright.

Mr. D. Innis, of the C.P.R. staff, has been transferred to the same company staff at Trenton.

C. Riley and D. Harnett of Toronto, are visiting here.

Mrs. R. Covert has gone to her home in Brighton, accompanied by her sister, Miss Bertha Bryans.

Mrs. John Roche was the guest of his brother, H. W. Roche, for a few days.

Miss Bertha Gough is visiting her mother in Trenton.

Mr. W. Mathieson and C. H. Brewster, were in Peterborough Saturday.

Mr. John Cameron of Peterborough, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Frank White of Peterborough, is the guest of Mr. Menzies.

Garnet Barlow of Trenton, was home from Trenton for a few days this week.

Alex. Cuthbertson is visiting friends at Sulphide.

The installation of the new auxiliary plant by the Havelock Electric Light & Power Co., is turning out a light that cannot be excelled and should eliminate all troubles experienced in the past few years caused by the low water at the old plant.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit, you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 28d-146

Consignment of Fruit

Grown in California by Two Peterborough Boys Has Been Received by Mr. E. F. Mason

Mr. E. F. Mason, the well-known George Street merchant, has received a consignment of unusually fine oranges from Wells and Emmerson of Porterville, California. The fruit, which is of a very fine quality, bears some local significance in that it was grown by two Peterborough boys, in the persons of J. W. Wells and Jas. Emmerson. The latter was connected with the firm of T. W. Robinson, who conducted a store on Simcoe Street. Mr. Emmerson will also be remembered as a teacher in George Street Sunday School. He married a Miss Wells, and, later associated himself with his brother-in-law, J. W. Wells. They conducted a hardware business in Port Arthur for some time, and afterwards removed to California, where they purchased a thirty five acre fruit farm for $50,000. They have been in the business for about two years and, judging by the sample of the oranges received by Mr. Mason, are making a success of their chosen vocation.

JEWS IN THE ARMY.

Over Ten Thousand Are Serving With the British Colors.

LONDON, Jan. 11. — More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in the British army and navy, and the army casualty lists show that six officers and over forty enlisted men have been killed and 150 reported wounded or missing in addition. These figures are compiled by Rev. Michael Adler, the senior Jewish chaplain to the forces. Rev. Mr. Adler has a son in the Royal Fusiliers, and he himself expects to leave for the front soon.

"Before the war," says the rabbi, "there were only 500 Jews in the service. Since the war, all sections of Jewry, rich and poor, have responded. Two of our men have received distinguished conduct medals. Among the Canadian troops are about 200 Jews, mostly sons of naturalized Russian and Roumanian Jews. Jewish soldiers are to be found also in all the training centres in England."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner and see how much better you feel. One pill makes a dose—relieves the condition—brightens the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Carload of California NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen	40c
40c Oranges, dozen	30c
30c Oranges, dozen	20c
Mexican Oranges	2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit	40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen	25c
Other Lemons	2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 681; 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1012)

E. H. MANN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Bull & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PICTON AND PETES BOTH WON--- NO CHANGE IN THE CLOSE RACE

Petes Had Little Trouble at Belleville Last Night Beating Lawson Whitehead's Team 8 Goals to 2 on Soft Ice.

PICTON WON AT HOME

The race in this group of the intermediate O.H.A. shows no sign of abating in interest. The Picton Pirates, who are setting the pace, beat Bowmanville on Picton ice while the Petes went to Belleville and easily defeated Lawson Whitehead's team by 8 to 2. The blue and white team had the score 3 to 1 at the end of the first period and 8 to 2 at the close of the second. They took things easy in the last period and there was no more scoring. The ice was heavy. The class of the Petes soon asserted itself and they won easily. The boys came through the game without a mishap, with the exception of Joe Moines, who had a toe broken. They had a little bit of excitement in the middle of the night, when the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Queen's, where they were staying, took fire, and they had to turn out. The Victoria House was pretty well gutted, but the fire did not spread to the Queen's.

An Belleville despatch says:

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 11—In a well-contested game here to-night Peterborough Intermediate O. H. A. team defeated Belleville intermediates by a score of 8 to 2. Score in the first period, Peterborough 3, Belleville 1; second, Peterborough 5, Belleville 1; third period, no score. The teams:

Peterborough—Goal, Janes; point, Hunter; cover-point, Pethick; centre, Parks; rover, Halpin; right wing, Moines; left wing, Kelley.

Belleville — Goal, Leavitt; point, T. Brant; cover-point, Marshall; centre, Earle; rover, Langman; right wing, Whelan; left wing, B. Brant.

PICTON 6, BOWMANVILLE 1.

PICTON, Ont., Jan. 11.—Picton intermediates made it 5 straight by winning from Bowmanville to-night in a fast, clean game. Not one player went to the fence on either side. The ice was rather soft, and condition told. The score at the end of the first period was 3 to 1. Neither side scored in the second period. Picton came strong in the last ten minutes of the last period and scored three goals, making the final score 6 to 1. In the last period the Bowmanville side was on the defensive most of the time and tired badly. Jack Moxon handled the game in his usual impartial way and pleased both sides, and the crowd. The line-up:

Picton—Goal, Scott; point, Hubbs; cover-point, Hefferman; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; left wing, Bert Burns; right wing, Hudgin.

Bowmanville — Goal, Spry; point, Jones; cover-point, Millen; rover, Greenfield; centre, Williams; left wing, Higginbotham; right wing, Hooper.

CURLING

The primary competition for the Tankard in Group 3 will be held at the curling rink on Tuesday, January 19. The following clubs will be represented: Bobcaygeon, Cannington, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay, Millbrook, Norwood and Peterborough.

Last night's scheduled games were played on all the ices resulting as follows:

W. G. Montgomery	Jas. Rollins
A. Davidson	R. B. Rogers
J. H. Metheral	E. H. D. Hall
W. H. Taylor	T. Brightman
Skip 15	Skip 9
J. W. Koster	A. Laing
F. Cressman	A. H. Webb
G. Benor	J. J. Duffus
D. Davidson	Dr. Greer
Skip 15	Skip 8
A. Laing	J. J. Murphy
T. H. Hooper	E. Vernon
Wm. McCracken	W. G. Read
R. Neill	J. H. Ferguson
Skip 13	Skip 7
C. G. Graham	L. Potvin
Dr. Tennant	J. Wolstenholme
W. H. Collier	M. C. Tooley
Dr. Wightman	A. Kay
Skip 14	Skip 3
R. F. Downey	J. Wilson
W. J. Oke	L. A. Turner
J. Knapman	W. P. Adamson
S. J. Stubbs	W. D. Campbell
Skip 13	Skip 10
E. Warne	R. Dobie
R. Dobbin	C. E. Smith
A. Best	G. Hill
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	W. H. Denham
Skip 21	Skip 11

BOWLING

The Beginners run against a tough proposition last night when they rolled Pidgeon's lowly Unknowns. The Beginners were shy one man, but with the dead man rule, were allowed 100 pins per game for the missing link. At that the Beginners took two out of the three games. The score follows:

Unknowns	1	2	3
Carruthers	128	154	125—407
Nicol	122	107	111—340
Pidgeon	131	126	118—375
Handicap	25	25	25— 75
	406	412	379—1197
Beginners.			
Missing Link	100	100	100—300
Hardill	131	155	121—407
Dawson	159	177	177—513
	390	432	398—1220

As usual Dawson of the Beginners had a good string, with 513, for the three, and from present indications looks good to get away with the high average for the tournament.

To-night's Game at Brock Street Rink Will Be a Battle

The ice is in good shape for to-night's Junior game at Brock St. Rink, when the Cobourg and Peterborough Juniors collide in a game that will decide the fate of one of them as far as the district honours are concerned. A loss puts either team out so that it should be a battle royal. Just because the Petes won in Cobourg there is no reason to expect an easy game to-night. On the other hand, judging by last week's game, the homesters will have to step all the way, and unless they are at the top of their form will be in danger of defeat They can't afford to lose to-night and may be counted upon to chase the Lakeshore gang from gong to gong.

The Petes' line-up will probably be as follows, the nine players mentioned being asked to be on hand sharp at 7:30 o'clock:

Goal—Legros.
Right Defence—Long.
Left Defence—Morrow.
Rover—Rose.
Centre—Jackson.
Right Wing—Knapman.
Left Wing—Richardson.
Spares—Smyth, O'Connell.

Referee Lou Marsh wil call the game at 8:30 o'clock sharp.

Season's Best Game On Friday Night Picton Pirates Here

The game of the season will be the batle at Brock Street Rink, on Friday night when the Picton and Peterborough Intermediates will meet in what promises to be the decisive game for the group honours. Peterborough has already lost to Picton in the latter town and another defeat on Friday night will put the locals out of the running. Undoubtedly the biggest crowd of the season will be on hand. The plan of the reserved seats opens to-day, at the Morgan Hardware Company's store and the tickets will be eagerly snapped up.

Old Country Football Gossip

LEAGUE TABLES.

The following League tables have been compiled up to date:

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pt.
Hearts	24	21	1	2	57	13	44
Celtic	25	19	3	3	64	19	41
Morton	24	13	4	7	49	29	33
Ayr U.	24	13	7	4	34	25	30
Rangers	24	13	8	3	44	30	29
Hibernians	25	9	10	6	40	44	24
Hamilton A.	24	10	11	3	35	39	23
Partick T.	22	9	7	6	28	33	23
Dumbarton	24	8	9	7	30	44	23
St. Mirren	23	7	9	7	34	43	21
Third Lanark	23	6	8	9	29	29	21
Airdrieonians	24	6	13	4	35	40	20
Falkirk	24	7	12	5	30	38	19
Aberdeen	24	6	11	7	25	39	19
Clyde	23	8	12	3	28	35	19
Dundee	24	7	12	5	24	40	19
Kilmarnock	24	9	14	1	33	44	19
Raith R.	24	6	13	4	3	42	16
Motherwell	23	7	13	3	33	47	17
Queen's Park	23	3	13	5	20	50	11

JUNIOR CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE MEETING

The executive of the Junior City Hockey League will meet at the Oak Hall store on Wednesday night at 8.15 o'clock. It has been delayed on account of the feeling that the boys could not finance the games this year. Prospects will be discussed at this meeting. Tankard games

HOCKEY

The following players are requested to be at the Brock Street Rink on Wednesday, Jan. 13th, at 6 o'clock, to represent All Saints' Church in their Church League game: A. Catchpole, F. LeBarr, W. Miller, H. Gollop, F. Campbell, F. Fuller, W. Fanning, L. Barraclough.—W. Field, Captain.

There is a big battle scheduled for Brock Street rink to-morrow night, when the R. U. Well Club will play the Midnight Sons for an oyster supper. Bix Six Kelly will referee. Here are the line-ups:

R.U.W. Club—Goal, Corporal Butcher; left defence, Curly Lebar; right defence, Slocom Murray (capt.); rover, Butcher Grady; centre, Horseshoe Harper; left wing, Clipper Donoghue; right wing, Razor Blade Riley.

Midnight Sons—Goal, Buster Leach; left defence, Wizard Fair, (manager); right defence, Bummer Corin; rover, Shrimp Outram; centre, Birdseed Bartley; left wing, Mascot Kenneally (capt.); right wing, Boxer Sullivan.

The following members of St. John's Senior Hockey Club are requested to be on hand for practice at Parker's Rink, Charlotte Street, to-night at 7 o'clock sharp, after which the team will be picked to meet St. Luke's on Thursday evening: Flowers, Frost, LeBar, M. Pammett, R. Stevenson, L. Clarke, A. Heard, N. Pammett, A. Pidgeon, C. Devey, Morphet, R. Lockhart, H. Crowe.

Valuable Horse Was Smothered

Animals Frightened at a Number of Children Who Were Sleighriding

It is understood that some steps will be taken to restrain the sleigh-riding propensities of the youths in East City, since the accident on Friday last when Mr. Thomas Petrie, of Otonabee, lost a valuable horse.

Mr. Petrie was driving south on Mark Street when the team which he was driving frightened at a number of children who were sleigh-riding on Sophia Street. Mr. Petrie was thrown out and the horses ran away. They collided with Mr. W. Rutherford, a rural mail carrier and threw him out, after which they turned around and headed towards the Lift-Lock. When nearing the Lock the animals fell and one of them was smothered.

WILL ENFORCE REGULATIONS

Pertaining to the Cutting of Ice on Local Waters

Ice intended for domestic use cannot be cut in local waters without a permit from the Board of Health. Sanitary Inspector Spence has been instructed to see that this regulation is strictly enforced. Anyone who is unable to produce the necessary permit when the Inspector happens along is liable to prosecution. This regulation was enacted by the Provincial Board of Health.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Wild selling of wheat resulted today from reports that the fleets of England and France were successfully breaking thru the Turkish defences of the Dardanelles. After a downward plunge of 5⅝c from the top figures today the market closed restless 2c to 3⅛c under Saturday night. Other leading staples, too, all finished at a decided setback, 1¼c to 1⅝c for corn, 1c to 1⅜c for oats and 12½c to 50c for provisions.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 18
Geese, wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 54
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.43; No. 2 northern, $1.40; No. 3 northern, $1.36; ¾c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c; No. 3 C.W., 61c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 60c; sample feed, 57c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 54c to 51c; Toronto, 53c to 54c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.33 to $1.35, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 79½c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.05 to $1.09.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 66c to 68c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.20; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.35, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—77c to 78c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton: Bran, $26 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $33 to $34; good feed flour, $38 to $40.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.10 in jute bags; second patents, $6.60 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.40; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.95 to $5, seaboard, in bulk; $4.90 to $4.95, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—Wheat futures opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, oats ¼c to ⅜c lower and flax 1¼c up. Trading was quiet, a light volume of business being transacted. Fluctuations previous to noon were ⅛c to 1c, and for the most part were fractionally higher than opening figures.

The market was, however, extremely excited during the closing hour. Prices were down 3⅜c for May and 3¼c for July from the high points of the day at 12.30, but recovered about one cent, weakening again later. Wheat futures closed 3⅜c lower to 2⅜c lower, cash 2⅜c lower, flax 1⅜c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—There was some demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today and as the prices bid by the early cables were practically the same as Saturday's sales of 100,000 bushels were made. The demand for oats on export account is steady and sales of 50,000 bushels were made to London at 51s, an advance of 6d per quarter. The local trade in coarse grains is quiet, but the tone of the market is firm. The export trade in flour was slow and the local demand is also quiet, but the undertone of the market is firm. A fair trade continues to be done in millfeed. Butter was firm, cheese quiet, eggs active.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.31⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.30⅛; No. 2 do., $1.27⅛ to $1.29⅛; May, $1.32⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2328 cattle, 1486 hogs, 535 sheep and lambs and 103 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice, heavy steers, $8 to $8.15, and one lot of five Christmas quality, $8.75; good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $6.50 to $6.70; choice cows, $6.50 to $7; good cows, $6 to $6.50; medium, $5 to $5.50; canners, $3.75 to $4; cutters, $4.25 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was very little done on the stocker and feeder market, and prices were reported unchanged. Feeders, $6 to $6.50; stockers at $4.75 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate number of milkers and springers were offered, and sold at $50 to $87 each, the bulk going at between $60 and $75.

57th Band at Street Railway rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Neck Shave	10c
Shampoo	15c	Hair Singe	10c
Massage	15c	Hair Tonic	10c
Razor Honing	15c	Beard Trim	10c

13 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 6d-5

NOTICE!!
The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City
—WAR PRICES—

McDonald Brier	10c
" Prince of Wales	10c
" Napoleon	10c
Pay Roll	3 for 25c
Black Watch	3 for 25c
Shamrock	3 for 25c
Lucky Strike	3 for 25c
King George	3 for 25c
British Navy	3 for 25c
Stag	3 for 25c
Empire Navy	3 for 25c
T. & B.	10c

A. W. CLYSDALE
382 GEORGE STREET

Cut Price Barber Shop
215 Charlotte Street
Opposite Brand's New Building

Hair Cut	15c	Shampoo	15c
Shave	10c	Hair Tonic	15c
Neck Shave	10c	Beard Trim	15c

Mickel Biscotte - Barber

Royal Theatre
3—DAYS ONLY—3
Mon., Tues., Wed.
VAUDEVILLE EXTRAORDINARY
THE SILVERS
High-class Singing and Musical Act.
MOTION PICTURES
Positively the best in town.
Series No. 10 of
LUCILLE LOVE
including
6-Other Good Comedies-6
Drama and War Views.
Our Price Never Changes
The Biggest Show in Town
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Famous Drama of Love, Duty and The Law
The Scales of Justice
With PAUL McALLISTER supported by JEAN FRAWLEY in 5 Acts. Added to this there will be Thrilling Comedies
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
The Man From Mexico
With the Inimitable JOHN BARRYMORE. A Triumphant Comedy Success.
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

"MADE IN CANADA"

The Ford Sedan
This car with its graceful lines, artistic and ample proportions, beautiful finish, roomy interior and luxuriousness in detail of appointment meets the desire for the high class enclosed five-passenger car.
Fully Equipped (*f.o.b. Ford, Ont.*) **$1150**
Buyers of this Car will share in profits, if we sell at retail 30,000 new Ford Cars between Aug. 1914 and Aug. 1915.
JOSEPH J. DUFFUS, DUFFUS GARAGE
175 Simcoe Street, Peterborough

Us Boys

POOR SKINNY TOLD ME THAT HIS OLD MAN DIDN'T LEAVE HIS MOTHER A BEAN WHEN HE QUIT HIS JOB AND BLEW WITH THAT TEN THOUSAND!
HE SAID ALL THERE WAS IN THE HOUSE WAS A HALFA CAN OF SOUP AND A FEW PICKLES
GOSH THAT'S TOUGH!
THE POOR FELLER!
HUH?
CLOSE YA EYES AND HOLD OUT YA HAT!
DON'T LOOK NOW!
GO DOWN TO THE GROCERY STORE AND SHOOT!
OOH, COIN!
GEE SHRIMP IS A BEAR! WONT MOMS BE SURPRISED! COOKIES, ONIONS, GARLIC, GRAPES, CELERY, PICKLES AND A EGG BEATER!
SHANER'S GOOGLY DEP'T
WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S.S.
I'M CRAZY ABOUT MUSIC, BUT I DON'T KNOW A NOTE!
Answer to Yesterday's
WHEN IS A SOLDIER NOT A SOLDIER? WHEN HE'S A FOOT.
INTELLIGENT STUFF, INTELLIGENT STUFF!
All jokes aside!
FROM WILLIE PETERSON, U. S. A.
HOW CAN YOU GET A SET OF TEETH INSERTED FREE?
ANSWER TO-MORROW.—
ALL FOR THE LADIES
(TELL US YOUR TROUBLES GIRLS!)
"WOODY" OF PHILLY, FRIEND OF THE FAMOUS HOBAN WANTS TO KNOW WHO WE WOULD SPEND OUR EVENINGS ON, IF WE WERE A BLONDE, A GUY WITH A FAST AUTO OR A GUY WITH A BRIGHT FUTURE. ARE YOU SURE OF HIS AGE "WOODY?"

Strange to See Shrimp Scheming in a Good Cause

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS FOR JANUARY 13TH

Here is a List of Sensational Values of Enormous Importance to You

We look for it to place another merchandising triumph to our credit. We cannot afford to miss the opportunities we offer for Wednesday. Let the weather be fair or inclement make an effort to get your share of the Good Things. See Windows To-night. For a more extended list get large hand bills being distributed to-day.

Flannelette Gowns
Made from splendid wearing and washing stripe flannelette. Special prices for Wednesday only:
Reg 85c Gowns, special at 79c
Reg 60c Gowns, special at.....39c

Extra Special Flannelette Gowns
Extra in quality, make and style. Beautiful white flannelette, with pretty lace trimming. Regular value $1.75. Wednesday only for... .. .. 1.25

White Flannel Pyjamas
Ladies' or Misses' Pyjamas, made from that well known Viyella flannel. Regular price $3.00. Wednesday special for..... .. 98c

Sample Lot of Blouses
All white, but some slightly soiled or mussed. Just a dozen and a half altogether. Fine Swiss lawns, with beautiful allover and embroidered work. Sold up to $3.00. All one price on Wednesday, each..... 1.00

Sweater Coats All Reduced for Wednesday

Children's Night Gowns
Pure White Flannelette of good quality. Made up for ages 9 to 12 years. Regular prices $1.00, $1.20 and $1.25. On Wednesday, your choice..... 75c

Delaine Dressing Jackets
Very pretty designs in all-wool delaine, made up very attractively. Regular price $2.25. Wednesday for..... 1.25

Heavy Short Kimonas
Made from heavy warm wrapperettes, with very pretty designs. Regular price $1.75. To clear on Wednesday at..... 1.00

Silk Quilted Kimonas
Very swell, silk lined. Just a few left that were $5.75. Wednesday for,... 3.75

Wool Eider Kimonas
Plain shades of Cardinal, Grey and Copenhagen, trimmed with satin. Sold at $6.50. Wednesday to clear..... 3.50

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

The prices have dropped so low on all Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats for a quick clearance on Wednesday that you will be simply astonished at the low price.

Travellers' Selling Samples of Ladies' Night Gowns and Drawers

The Gowns are made from very fine Cottons, Cambrics and Nainsooks, in open front and slip-over styles. Square trimmed necks and sleeves with lace and insertions and embroidery. They will all be marked at half-price for Wednesday's Sale. $4.50 for $2.25 $3.00 for $1.50 $2.50 for $1.25 $2.00 for $1.00

The Drawers are beautifully made of fine Cambric Cotton and Nainsook, with rows of laces, insertions and embroideries. Don't miss this big snap.

Reg value $1 for just..... ..50c
Reg value 75c for just..... ..38c

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Toronto Live Stock: Receipts fair, trade good. Handy choice steers, $7.25 to $7.40; good to choice heifers, $6.75 to $7.25; good butcher cows, $5.50 to $5.75; spring lambs, $8 to $9.

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

SKATING { MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

Band Concert every evening, under the leadership of E. CRONK.

J. MCHARRY, Manager.

Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Committee Will Probe Estimates

That Were Submitted by the School Board

At last night's regular meeting of the City Council, Ald. Saunders complained of the inadequacy of the street light in the South Ward. One morning last week, while going to work shortly after six o'clock, he stepped into a large pool of water. He thought that the lights were turned off too early in the morning. Ald. A. Weir observed that the arc lights in East City were not turned off at all. They burned all day.

"You need lots of light over there," observed the Mayor.

Mr. T. F. Matthews, of the Utilities Commission, promised to look into the matter, and also see that the lights were turned off in East City throughout the day.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education will receive the first draft on their estimates about the fifteenth of this month. After that Ald. Stratton, chairman of the Finance Committee, will stick his fork into the estimates, turn them over and see if there are any means by which they can be reduced.

Mayor Fuller pointed out that the Council had no option in the matter. The Provincial Act compels them to meet the demands of the School Board.

"There is nothing to prevent us from looking over the estimates to see if the expenditures are justified," said Ald. Stratton. To which the Council agreed.

Music & Drama

O'HARA IN "JACK'S ROMANCE."

There was a splendid house at the Grand last night to be delighted with the splendid presentation of Mr. Pink O'Hara and his very capable company, of "Jack's Romance," a most fetching comedy, brightened in spots by Mr. O'Hara's popular singing of Irish songs. The stage setting of the comedy was delightfully effective, and formed a fine environment of the beautiful dresses of the 18th century, in the days of powder. The play was capitally put on, the action of Mr. O'Hara and the powerful characters being natural and unconstrained to an artistically effective degree. The humour is piquant without being broad or banal. It was thought a good, clean, well-staged and well-acted play, and the large audience was in every way delighted.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, is here Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio
Next to Ole's 274½ George St.

HAS READ THE EXAMINER FOR 46 YEARS

In renewing his subscription to the Examiner to-day, Mr. R. J. Bird of Los Angeles, draws attention to the fact that he has been a reader of the Examiner for forty-eight years, a note a few weeks ago in the Examiner, to the effect that Mr. H. T. Moore, of Norwood, had been a subscriber to the Examiner for over 46 years, brought the matter to Mr. Bird's attention, and on figuring up he found that he could beat out Mr. Moore by two years. He states that although living in California, and located 3,000 miles from his birthplace, he still looks forward each week to the arrival of the Examiner and peruses the contents with the keenest relish.

PILES OF TURKS ON RECENT FIELD

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Times from its Petrograd correspondent says:

"Telegrams from Tiflis state that the blow inflicted on the Turkish army involves all the corps engaged.

"The scenes in the battle zone were terrible. The ground was piled high with bodies of animals and men, smashed wagons and carts in large numbers. Many of the wounded are still lying on the ground, and many have been frozen.

"A majority of the captured mountain guns are of German make."

The Eleventh Turkish Army Corps suffered a disastrous defeat in the region of Van three days ago.

Thus the entire organization of the Turkish army in Anatolia has been destroyed.

Other despatches say that the Turkish defeat has aroused a dangerous feeling among the people of Constantinople.

BIRTH.

McKEE.—To Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McKee, on Jan. 12th, a daughter.

An English telegraph company has placed in service a steamship equipped with the most modern machinery for repairing and relaying submarine cables.

CITY AND GENERAL

A "drunk" was fined the usual $3.00 in the Police Court this morning. He had been disturbing the peace at Montgomery's Hotel.

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 320 Downie St. 'Phone 870. 2d-4

J. H. JENWICK
Piano and Voice. 557 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 2288. 2d-6

MUSIC CLASSES.
Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 338 Stewart Street. 12d-6

PROBABILITIES.
Westerly winds, cloudy, with local snow flurries. Wednesday, fair and a little colder.

KITCHENER RED CROSS CLUB.
The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet to-night at the Y.W.C.A. at 8 o'clock. A good attendance is requested.

KITCHENER LEAGUE.
The Canadian Kitchener League requests every member to be present Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Y.M.C.A., as important business is to be transacted. 2d

WAR FUND COMMITTEE.
The usual monthly meeting of the Woman's War Fund Committee will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Armouries.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.
The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, each afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

MOOSE MEETING.
A special meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held in their new home, Bank of Commerce building, to-morrow evening, January 13th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Special business.

NOTICE.
Band at the Sacred Heart rink Tuesday and Thursday nights of this week. Admission 10 cents. Hockey clubs wishing to rent rink for games or practice, should see rink manager for particulars, or ring 'Phone 537. 2d-8.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES.
The Mothers' Club of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their regular monthly meeting in the parlours of the Y. M. C. A. at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 13th. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. 2d

PUMPS FOR SALE.
I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap. New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 20d-tst-15d

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council Chambers, Peterborough, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock noon.

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres.
F. J. A. HALL, Sec.-Treas.
2d-6-12-19-2w-1

WONDERFUL DRESS VALUES.
The Reid Co. have a Special Consignment of Ladies' and Misses Winter Dresses, which were, if not sold, to be returned to their manufacturers. Over half of these have been sold. We are to ship the balance this week. Before so doing we are offering these to the ladies of Peterborough at their actual cost (less the express) $6.75. They are all the very newest styles, mostly of velvets and velvet cord. These are on display in our show windows now.—The Reid Co.

RE-OPENING OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.
The re-opening service at All Saints' church will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The Bishop of Toronto will conduct the dedication services and will be the special preacher for the occasion. Several visiting clergy will be present from out of the city, including Venerable Archdeacon Warren of Peterborough diocese and Rev W. L. Armitage of Toronto, the first rector of All Saints'.

WEDDING BELLS

CHOATE—SELKIRK.
The marriage of Beatrice Coulter, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Selkirk, to Harold G. E. Choate, took place at Warsaw on Monday, Jan. 11th. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. H. Brown at the home of the bride's parents, and was witnessed by the immediate relatives.

The bride was becomingly attired in a tailor-made suit of imported worsted, with pattern hat to match.

The newly married couple left immediately following the ceremony for Toronto and Buffalo, where they will spend a few days.

DARLING—WEBSTER.
The marriage took place this afternoon of Mr. Harold Darling to Miss Gladys Webster, both of Warsaw. The ceremony was performed at the Manse by Rev. R. Pogue.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling will reside in Dummer.

Winter Wheat Selling at $1.25

The Quaker Oats Company announce that they are paying $1.25 per bushel for Ontario winter wheat, a record price in this district. The price for some time has been around $1.18.

INTERESTING SOUVENIR

Christmas Number of 2nd Battalion Bulletin Received by The Examiner

The Examiner is indebted to Major G. W. Bennett of Peterborough, commanding A Company of the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, for a copy of the Special Christmas Number of the 2nd Battalion Bulletin, edited by Signaller C. Crean of C Company. The number is a most interesting one from the cover embellished with the Maple Leaf, and a photograph of a formidable looking bulldog standing over the Union Jack to the holiday greetings which form the finale. Some interesting gossip of camp life, photographs of the officers, fine pictures of the battalion on parade, a few "soldier" jokes, and many other lively items, make the Bulletin one to be treasured.

The Bulletin also gives the following verses:

The Kaiser's Fate.

Come all ye jolly lumbermen; to you I will relate,
Unto you all I'll tell the way the Kaiser met his fate—
Just how we took away his crown, and put him on the bum!
'Twas when we marched from Valcartier and went to Bal-gi-um.

We'd plenty socks and blankets, and plenty things to eat,
Our cosy little outfit was pretty hard to beat.
We answered to the bugle call, we answered to the drum,
And marched away from Valcartier and went to Belgium.

We fired some rounds of marmalade, some doughnuts hard as rocks.
We wadded them down with blankets, with wrist-bands and with socks,
We fired a handsome custard-pie, a dread soft-nosed dum-dum;
We brought it there from Valcartier to use in Belgium.

The enemy was starvin' and they were filled with woe.
We put canned salmon in our gun, and fired it at the foe!
They all come in to breakfast — by millions they did come
To meet the boys from Valcartier that went to Bel-gi-um.

The Germans they surrendered, their eyes were full of tears.
They hadn't had so much to eat for many, many years.
They asked us in amazement "Where do youse folks come from?"
We said, "We come from Valcartier to visit Bel-gi-um."

Oh! with our store of doughnuts, our pumpkin-pie, and jam,
Our stock of food canned salmon, our bread, cheese and ham,
We all have come from Canada, and we will make it hum;
We'll capture all of Europe as well as Bel-gi-um.

—Anon.

Under the head of "Bustard Notes" appears the following:

Since our last issue things have been going very well, and all the boys are happy; and I am pleased to be able to state that there is very little sickness among the boys of our Battalion, considering the weather that we have been having of late. They all feel much more satisfied now that we have got out of the mud by moving our camp over on high ground, about a quarter of a mile to the rear of Divisional Headquarters, where it is nice and dry, and prospects of it remaining so for some time; at least, it will require an awful lot of traffic to make it as bad as the old ground. Then, again, our Q. M. stores have received a supply of coal oil stoves and have issued a number to each Company, and supply each each ten with three pints of coal oil daily, which is very much appreciated.

We have finished our musketry tests, and it is pleasing to be able to record that all men of the Battalion have done remarkably well; in fact, a big percentage of the men have made possibles. Our Bugle Band is now in fine shape, due mainly to constant practice, under the able leadership of Bugler-Sergt. Day, who has been unsparing in his efforts to get things in proper trim; and he has succeeded, and we now enjoy the pleasure of marching to music as the Band always comes out when the Battalion go on route-march. Our Library is well stocked with papers, magazines, etc., and we have got a piano placed therein for the use of the boys, and many a pleasant hour is spent. We have not got our Orchestra formed yet, but hope to have everything going merrily before long. One thing that would please all the boys is if we could only get that long-looked-for order to proceed to the front, for then we would feel that we were doing something to help the Mother Country. Of course, we know that the training we are getting here is fitting us for the great hardships that we shall have to endure when we go to the front. However, we trust that we shall be given the opportunity early in the New Year of showing Kaiser Bill where he gets off at.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come inland let us show you how a new, mathematically correct, superior construction of watch called the thin model movement makes possible.

When you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet embodies the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different and this genuine thin model thinness is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

sacrificing the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or punishing a ladies' slim appearance for the sake of a thin edged case's sake.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices $20 to $300

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

Make Our Brighten Up Store THEIR HEADQUARTERS

for Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, Graniteware, Cutlery, Tools, etc. *If You are Wise You Will do Likewise.*

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND a larger stock of High-Grade Goods priced as reasonably as ours.

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND as prompt and intelligent service and courteous treatment as here.

Just now while stock taking we are offering special bargains in all lines. An investigation will convince you of their genuiness.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Chief of Police Thompson is confined to his home with a severe cold.

Mrs. H. J. Henley and Master Harold of Winnipeg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Skitch, 211 Dublin Street.

Miss Ora Steinmiller, formerly of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. W. Darcy, of 363 Downie Street, City, for a few weeks.

Mr. Thomas Doody, formerly a member of the local Fire Department, but at present with the Kingston Fire Department, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mr. E. Tucker handed in his resignation as manager of the Peterborough Co-operative Society, 200 Rubidge Street, to join the Third Contingent Canadian Overseas Forces. The directors released him from his duties this morning.

Miss Grace Tucker, daughter of Mr. Ernest Tucker, painted several Christmas cards, which were sent, together with a present, to our men at Salisbury Plain yesterday. She received an answer of thanks and asking her to write again soon, as they were leaving there in three weeks' time. The letter was signed by Major Bennett's orderly.

57th Band at Street Railway rink to-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Tues., Jan. 19th

1st Tenor... Bellevue Hollinshead
2nd Tenor.....George Sines
Baritone.....Arthur Blight
Bass.....Rathven Macdonald
Solo Pianist and Accompanist Edouard Sensenberg will be heard in Solos, Duets and Quartettes.

Tickets 50 Cents.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1478.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

Use Us And Use Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

BIG REDUCTIONS IN SKATES

We are anxious this year to reduce our stock of Skates, and to make sure we do so we have made reductions that do away with all thought of profit. We mention a few of the lines—

"Ladies Charm," Regular $1.75, reduced to..1.35
"Acadia," Regular $1.25 reduced to.....90c
"Double End Bracketed," Reg. $2 reduced to 1.50
"Perfect," Regular $2.00 reduced to.....1.50
"Scotia," Regular $2.50 reduced to.....1.75
"Chebucto," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.00
"Monarch," Regular $3 reduced to.....2.25
"Regal," Regular $4.00 reduced to.....3.00
"Montreal Hockey," Reg. $4.75 reduced to..3.75
"Hockey King," Regular $3.50 reduced to..2.50
"Mic Mac," Regular $3.50 reduced to.....2.75

HOCKEY STICKS
A large assortment at 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.
Skate Straps 15c a pair. Pucks 10c and 25c

Now is the time to buy and enjoy the Winter Sport.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 10 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

FRAMING

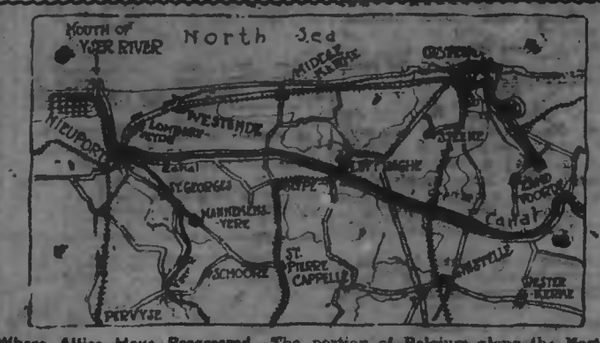
WE DO IT
As It Should Be Done

BRING the Photographs you received as Xmas Gifts to us now, before they get soiled.

Our Stock of FRAMES and MOULDINGS is very large.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

THE ALLIES BEGIN A NEW FORWARD DRIVE AT RHEIMS



Where Allies Have Progressed.—The portion of Belgium along the North Sea, where the left wing of the Allies' lines has been steadily advancing. Recent despatches state that the Allies' lines were but nine miles from Ostend.

GERMANY ALSO PREPARING FOR SPRING CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Jan. 12. — The great armies battling in the eastern and western arenas of the war by artillery exchanges, sapping operations and trench attacks, continue to be aligned to-day much as they were on the first of January. Everywhere the disposition seems to be to await the coming of spring, when, with fresh armies thrown into the field, events promise to move more quickly.

Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week, and, according to to-day's reports from Berlin, Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter-movement. All the reserves are being called to the colours, it is declared here, and the further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the reins to assume active direction of all the campaigns, that is to say the Austro-Hungarian fight against Servia and Russia and the Turkish campaign against Russia and Great Britain.

This briefly is the schedule military observers in London believe will be followed subject, however, to any change which the entrance into war of Roumania and Italy might necessitate.

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights.
Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, Can.

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

Russian Leaders Say Everything O.K.

Reinforce Their Entire Front Especially Between the Niemen and Bzura Rivers--Von Hindenburg's Next Movement is Awaited.

(Special Morning Cable.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13.—Anticipating an attempt on the part of the Germans to break through the Russian lines at a new point, now that their offensive on the Vistula has been checked, the Russians are reinforcing their entire front from the extreme north to the Pilica River.

Especially strong contingents have been sent to the line along the Niemen and the Bzura rivers. This action is taken because of realization that the Germans must win a way through within the next few weeks or definitely abandon their offensive in Poland until next summer. It is obvious that Gen. Von Hindenburg realizes this fact as well as the Russian commanders.

MARCH RAINS WILL HOLD UP ACTION.

By the middle of March the spring rains will set in, flooding the entire country and making the few roads impassable. So unless he can win through during the next few weeks there will be nothing left for the German commanding general to do but to withdraw all his forces to his own first line of defences.

The general situation in Poland and Galicia is satisfactory to the Russian commanders.

BATTLE FOR PROMONTORY NEAR SOISSONS RAGING

Fierce Struggle for "Spur No. 132"--Germans Hurl Counter Offensive at the Allied Forces

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Germans have assumed a violent counter-offensive against the French positions to the north and east of Soissons in a desperate attempt to retrieve the three lines of trenches, more than a mile in length, captured from them during the past four days of terrific fighting.

Opening with a vigorous bombardment, shortly before midnight, the German batteries shelled incessantly the French trenches all during the night, and to-day they followed up the cannonade with an attack against two of the most advanced points of the newly-organized French line. Against the plateau of Perrieres, on the north bank of the Aisne, to the east of the plateau of Vregny, and against "Spur No. 132," the promontory which rises at the extreme eastern edge of the plateau of Vregny, they delivered important attacks. Their object was to retake Spur No. 132," from which the French guns seriously menace their positions and threaten their line of railway communication which now has been brought into range.

Battle Still Raging.

When the report was sent from the front to-night the battle was still in progress. The French were holding their own but the Germans were attacking with ungrecedented energy.

In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the Germans are on the offensive and claim to have made further progress. It is reported that the Germans have sent heavy reinforcements to this district to prevent the French from breaking their lines, which are very close to their own border and not far from Metz.

Fresh German troops despatched to Alsace, combined with the wintry weather, have stopped the French advance in that region. Along the rest of the front the artillery is doing most of the work. Only isolated attacks are being attempted, the state of the weather and the ground making the movements of any large bodies of troops out of the question.

NO SUFFRAGE YET FOR WOMEN OF U.S.A.

Resolution For Amendment Defeated By 204-174 in American House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Woman suffrage went down to overwhelming defeat in the House of Representatives to-day. By a vote of 204 to 174 the House refused to pass the Bristow-Medill resolution to submit to the different States an amendment to the national constitution providing that the right of suffrage should not be denied because of sex.

A two-thirds majority of the House and Senate is necessary for the passage of any resolution for a constitutional amendment.

The vote was the culmination of a ten-hour battle, in which the perfervid oratory of the champions and opponents of the resolution was cheered and hissed in turn by the women who packed the galleries almost to suffocation. So vociferous were those in the gallery that Speaker Clark several times threatened to have the galleries cleared.

Alsace Is A Big Fortress

Thoroughly Planned for Defence and May Be Difficult to Take

LONDON, Jan. 13.—R. Franklin Tate telegraphs to the Daily News from Paris:

"A correspondent of the Gazette du Lausanne, who has been able to penetrate into Upper Alsace, writes a vivid account of the situation there:

"Alsace from Belfort to the Rhine" he says, "is nothing but a gigantic fortress. Everywhere, around the smallest village, in the woods and fields and on the edge of rocks, defence works have been raised and as you pass along the wonderful Alsatian roads, somewhat torn up now by the heavy guns and supply convoys, at every turn you come upon watchers perched on a tree, crouching on a housetop or dodging behind rocks on the top of a hill searching the grey horizon by the aid of powerful glasses."

The Alsace Situation.

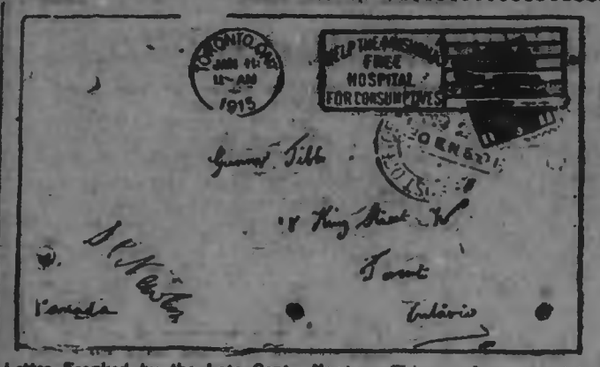
One hundred and twenty thousand German soldiers have been concentrated at Metz to repel the French invasion of Upper Alsace and Lorraine, it is said in a despatch received to-day from Basle, on the German frontier. Rain and snow have caused a cessation of hostilities on a large scale in Alsace, which may result in a loss of some of the advantage gained by the French, whose successes were achieved against German troops that had been weakened by withdrawals to other parts of the battle front.

ROUMANIANS IN WAR NEXT MONTH

Will Begin Campaign Against Hungary in February

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Times correspondent at Sofia says he believes that whatever now happens Roumania will start a campaign in Transylvania probably about the middle of February. The Roumanian Minister to Bulgaria, who is now in Budharest, the correspondent adds, is expected to return soon to Bulgaria, taking with him proposals to facilitate an understanding between Bulgaria and Roumania.

"It is believed," the correspondent declares, "that restitution of the towns of Baltchik and Tecbritch (in that portion of North-eastern Bulgaria which was awarded to Roumania at the end of the Balkan War) will be offered. Roumania formerly had hesitated owing to her doubts concerning Italy's policy, but she is now convinced that Italy will join the allies."



Letter Franked by the Late Capt. Newton.—This envelope, containing a letter from Lance Corporal Hayes of the Princess Patricias, arrived in Toronto simultaneously with the news that Capt. D. O. C. Newton (apparently the man who franked the letter) had been killed in action.

French Drive To Relieve Rheims

Allies Aim a Wedge Near This City and Manifest Activity All Down the Line--Still Hold New Trenches at Soissons

Special Morning Cable:

PARIS, Jan. 13.—French troops are in action to-day, east and west of Rheims, in an effort to drive a wedge through the German lines and thus lift the siege of the city.

All frontal attacks on the main German positions north of Rheims have failed, and the French commander declares that the German line here is too strong to be carried in this way. As a result the new movements have been initiated, and if successful the Germans must retire or face danger of assault from the rear.

SACRIFICE OF MEN AT SOISSONS.

The fighting also continues to the northeast of Soissons, where the Germans are sacrificing men in prodigal fashion in an effort to retake the trenches the French carried by assault last week.

On the heights of the Meuse both sides have attempted forward movements, but so far without success. In the vicinity of St. Mihiel the French are maintaining their new positions, but so far have been unable to gain any additional ground.

STILL NO DETAILS FROM ALSACE.

The Government still withholds details of fighting in Alsace, where the snow has interfered with the planned movements on a large scale. It is stated at headquarters, however, that the French are maintaining all of the positions recently captured.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN GERMAN RANKS.

Prisoners coming from the north say that an epidemic of typhoid prevails in the German ranks. The number of cases is increasing, especially among late arrivals from the volunteer army who have not been inoculated with anti-typhoid germs.

CARGOES OF U.S. MEAT HELD SINCE NOV. 17

Packers Protest Against Detention---One Vessel's Manifest Was Fraudulent---Rubber Entered Under Name of Gum

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, loaded chiefly with lard, bacon and other products of Chicago packing houses, have been held with their cargoes in British ports since the middle of November. The cargoes are consigned "to order" at Copenhagen. The Nobel sailed from New York October 29, and arrived in Liverpool November 17. The Bjornson left New York October 27 and was taken into Leith November 17.

It is said by the owners of the vessels that they sailed from the United States before the British announcement of October 29 that all supplies that a belligerent army might utilise must be definitely consigned to some firm or individual.

The Swedish steamer Fridland, which left New York October 26 for Copenhagen, and arrived at Kirkwall November 10, an was taken thence to Shields November 20, also is still being held. Like the Nobel and Bjornson the Fridland is loaded with packers' products.

A Fraudulent Manifest.

The Foreign Office was advised that the Fridland's manifest was fraudulent, it being alleged that rubber was listed in it as gum. The cargoes of all three ships have been held for a Prize Court.

The Foreign Office says that the delay in bringing the causes to trial was due to the request of the owners for time to complete their evidence. The British Government, it was added, offers to sell the cargoes at auction, but the owners refused to permit this, saying that the basis it then was not the cost required by the British market, and that the other supplies in packages were not desirable for the London trade, and that therefore the prices received would be below the invoice.

It was also stated that the Government offered to release the cargoes if the owners would provide surety bonds equivalent to the total invoice figures, in order to secure the Government should it win a decision in the Prize Court.

Want Invoice Price.

The owners, according to the Foreign Office, say that the bacon and other articles in the cargoes are perishable, and take the position that the British Government should pay the invoice price for them, as it has done for copper, since the cargoes were at sea before Great Britain declared foodstuffs consigned "to order" contraband.

The packers' representatives insist that their trade with Denmark has been large at all times and maintain that the British Government is wrong in assuming that foodstuffs destined for neutral European countries are intended for Germany.

JOFFRE IS TOO BUSY

Neither Reads Nor Writes, Unless to His Wife, Since War Started.

Paris, Jan. 12.—An officer who is attached to the staff of Gen Joffre states that the French commander has not read a single newspaper since the beginning of the war, but he does not smoke nor drink, and that he writes no letters except brief notes to his wife and sister.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - 50c

SOLD BY
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cashless Drugists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

PERSONAL NEWS FROM LAKEFIELD

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 13.—Mr. R. C. Strickland, who has been spending the past two weeks in the village visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Carson, returned on Monday last to Burleigh.

Miss Marling returned to Toronto on Wednesday last, after spending the past two weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Marling at "The Cottage."

Miss Allie Leahy, of Peterborough, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Gibson for a few days last week.

Cadet Beresford Hamilton, of Fenelon Falls, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hilliard at "Cowley" for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards, of Granum, Alta., are guests of Mrs. W. Cox.

Miss Traill spent a few days last week in Peterborough, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rorabeck, of Norwood, were guests of Mrs. J. Murphy for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fleming and son, of Winnipeg, [illegible], who have been spending the past week in the village, left on Monday for Kingston, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Record have returned to Toronto, after visiting friends in the village.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie returned home on Wednesday last, after spending a week in Montreal, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie.

Miss Carson, of Westmeath, Ont., is in the village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lawless at the Lakefield House.

Mrs. Warren Nicholls and Master Robert, of Bridgenorth, have been spending the past week visiting Mrs. Nicholls' mother, Mrs. T. Simpson, on Queen street.

Mr. A. T. LeFevre, of Montreal, P.Q., spent the week-end visiting his sister, Mrs. T. B. Marling, at "The Cottage."

Miss K. Atwood, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood, at East Toronto, returned home on Saturday.

The Grove School re-opened on Monday after the Christmas vacation.

Cadet G. C. Hilliard, who has been spending the Christmas vacation at his home in the village, returned on Monday to resume his studies at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

The Venerable Archdeacon Warren, of Toronto, is spending a few days this week visiting Mrs. C. Atwood, at "Ashelworth."

Mr. and Mrs. H. Adams, of Peterbrough, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Browning for the week-end.

Mr. Orven Culbert, of Fenelon Falls, spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Dudley Cornell-Chadds, who has been spending the past week in the village, returned on Thursday to Kingston to rejoin the Medical Corps of the Second Contingent.

Mr. Eldred Cumberland, of Quebec, and Miss Phyllis Cumberland, of Peterborough, were guests of Rev. A. W. and Mrs. Mackenzie at "The Grove" for a few days last week.

Mrs. Pedlar and Master George, of Oshawa, returned to the village on Monday.

The members of the Woman's Auxiliary and the Girls' Auxiliary were entertained by Mrs. H. A. Bell-Oliel at the rectory on Tuesday afternoon.

The Point of Contact.

The merchant who is alive to his opportunities will keep in constant touch with his customers, and with others whom he hopes will become his customers. He will keep them informed of the arrivals of new goods, the prevailing tastes or fashions, the latest improvements in things to eat or to wear, or to make housework easier.

And the point of contact is advertising. To advertise intelligently, is an evidence of progressiveness. It is safe to conclude that you will receive the best service and best value from the merchant who seeks your patronage by modern methods.

One end of a large stone church in Chicago, weighing several hundred tons, was moved bodily to permit the enlargement of the building by erecting a new section midway of the structure.

Germans Still Pouring Men Into Russia's Bottomless Sack

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 12.—H. Hamilton Fyfe, the Daily Mail's correspondent, telegraphs from Petrograd:

"Along the Rawka, west of the Vistula, in the woods and marshland which border the stream, the Germans are still pouring men into the bottomless sack which the Russians hold out to tempt them, for they always try to fight the Germans in the open; then the Russians can reach the enemy's positions with their artillery.

"The Germans still are hammering at the same point along a front of a few miles, but without any obvious tactical idea. The battle is gaining ground that they recognize that it is impossible to take Warsaw. The methods which the Germans are adopting suggest that they do not quite know what to do.

"The military critic of the Russkoye Slovo quotes an army order said to have been issued by the German staff conducting operations in Poland. This order repudiates the idea of attacking the extremely large Russian force which is defending the Warsaw fortress. 'In other words,' says the Russkoye Slovo, 'it means that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's strategy is purely defensive and aimed at saving Silesia from invasion.'"

PEACE MOVEMENT UNDER WAY

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 13.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a statement that Queen Wilhelmina, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, and the Swiss President, under the guidance of President Wilson, are working for peace. All monarchs of neutral countries have been invited to join the peace movement.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D. Chicago — EYESIGHT SPECIALIST — Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant 1st floor
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Nonpareil, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Minimum Display ..... 25c per inch
Minimum Contract ..... 20c per inch
Minimum Contract Space for Display, 100 inch Contract 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 10c per line.
Legal and other notices, 10 per line for first insertion; 5c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or copying if sent by mail.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 10c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Rahney, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult C. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Ekelblah, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 130

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.10 a.m 8.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.55 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.55 p.m.	7.40 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.35 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.20 p.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.50 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.20 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*6.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sebascyeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Ritchie's New and Beautiful Hand Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chian Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

Because that was an easier form of building and the only form understood by these workmen, it was as square as a blockhouse erected in the days of Indian warfare, and it was as solid. In the words of one of its builders, "it would stand thar jest like thet, barrin' fire an' ther wrath of God, 'twell Kingdom come." But it was a house of many windows, and if its doors and shutters were as heavy as if they, too, had been built with a thought of standing a siege, that was because the frailer woodwork of the outer world could not be had. But the logs were solidly laid and their squared faces were smooth inside and out. A broad, high veranda went around the house, and Juanita could look at the structure which was growing day by day to be less of a skeleton, and see in her mind's eye exactly what its finished appearance would be. She would picture the whole place, as the future was to know it, with the little hospital perched on the hill slope and dormitories and workshops lying in an ordered hamlet about a trim campus. Dawn, to whom the growing of such unprecedented splendour was a world's wonder, shared her enthusiasm, and in her anticipation was a sparkle like wine. She used to walk around the sharp curve of the road which hid the place until you were almost upon it and "make-believe" that she was a stranger who had never travelled that road before. She would pretend to be amazed at the sight of a trim hillside with lines of colourful flowers, rows of hollyhock waving a welcome, and as the season advanced, brave lines of nodding marigolds and zinnias like soldiers of peace flaunting banners of welcome.

She and Juanita would stop and expatiate on the scene, which as yet had existence only in their imaginations.

"Wall, livin' land o' Mercy!" Dawn would exclaim with simulated astonishment. "Whoever seed the like of thet before in these hyar mountaings! I've heered tell of flower gyardens down in the settlements of old Kaintuck, but I nuver 'lowed ter see one hyarabouts." Then she would point to where there were to be buttresses of rough stone running here and there along the slopes green with transplanted ferns. These abutments were planned to give to tillers of the mountain sides an object lesson in the preservative value of terracing with which the gardeners of Switzerland and Madeira make fugitive garden spots and vineyards stand steadfast.

"An' would ye just take a peek at them thar rock fandangles," the mountain girl would go on with a twinkle in her blue eyes, mimicking the drawl which she herself was rapidly outgrowing. "I reckon ther feller thet built them thar things aims ter make his durned farm stand hitched. Many's thet field thet's run off, from me, in a tide. Many's ther time I've hed ter prop up a hill of corn with a boulder ter keep hit from a-sleddin' plumb down inter ther valley."

Juanita wished that her cabin could house more occupants, for the plague had left many motherless families and had there been accommodations, many children might have come into her fold. As it was, she had several besides the McNashes as her nucleus and while the weather held good she was rushing her work of timber-felling and building which the winter would halt. Young Jesse at first retained his sullenness of mien, standing on his dignity in this woman-ruled place and refusing to participate in any work which he regarded as incompatible with his man's dignity.

He scowled with infinite contempt over their plans for what he called the "weed gyarden," but as the weeks went on he, too, became enthused and toiled sturdily and uncomplainingly. Jeb, on his visits, was slow of censure or praise, but his face did not lighten and the sparkle of coming autumn found no reflection in the moody eyes, wherein smouldered a growing blood-lust. The girl guessed that he reported progress to Bad Anse Havey, and though she had never invited him and had lost no opportunity to affront him, she began to feel indignant at the clan chief's cool ignoring of her work. Heretofore men had come to her on her own terms. Here was one who could dismiss her from his scheme of things with no care or thought beyond a frank contempt, and her woman's latent vanity was piqued.

* * * * * *

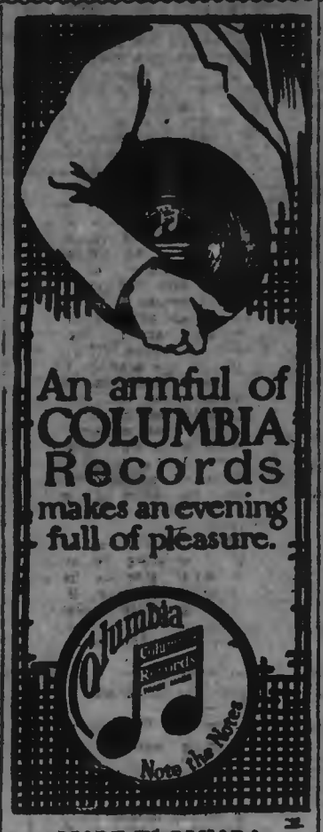
One day in early October young Milt McBriar happened upon Dawn and Juanita walking in the woods.

The gallant colours and the smoky mists of autumn wrapped the forests and brooded in the sky. An elixir went into the blood with each deep-drawn breath and set to stirring forgotten or hitherto unawakened emotions. Effervescence tingled in the air and glory reigned over the woods, where every tree became a torch and every night an artist painting in the dark from a palette of increasing gorgeousness.

There was the fulness and gaiety of a great festival between the horizons, which seemed to communicate itself even to the geese as they waddled pompously up from the creek to banquet at leaky corn-cribs. On the slopes where the first frost had brought down showers of persimmons and walnuts and hickory nuts lay spread, was all the tapestried wonder of a carnival. The sugar trees flamed in scarlet. The oaks and hickories and poplars were garbed in russet and burgundy and yellow. Only the pines did not go mad with the festival spirit, but remained stoically sombre. And in this heady atmosphere of quickened pulses, the McBriar boy halted and gazed at the Havey girl.

Juanita saw the mountain boy's eyes flash with an awakened spirit. She saw a look in his face which she was woman enough to interpret even before he himself dreamed what its meaning might be. The silent gaze of the youth who would some day be chief over the McBriars followed the lissome movements of the girl whose father the McBriars had done to death; followed them mutely and steadfastly, and into his pupils came something softer than any light that had burned there before; softer and hungrier.

Dawn was standing with her head up and her lids half-closed, looking across the valley to the Indian summer haze that slept in smoky purple on the ridges. She wore a dress of red calico and she had thrust in her belt a few crimson leaves from a gum tree and a few yellow ones from a poplar. In her black hair were more of them—from a scarlet sugar tree—and as she felt the eyes of the boy on her face, and realized how she was bedecked, her cheeks, too, kindled into a carmine flush so that she stood there a tremendously vivid little incarnation of barbaric beauty. Juanita



MADE IN CANADA

position that the two boys recognized each other.

Juanita saw the start with which Jeb's figure stiffened and grew taut. She saw his hands clench themselves and his face turn as white as chalk; saw his chest rise and fall under heavy breathing that hissed through clenched teeth, and her own heart pounded with wild anxiety. But Milt McBriar's face showed nothing. His father's mask-like calmness of feature had come down to him, and as he read the meaning of the other boy's attitude, he merely nodded and said casually, "Howdy, Jeb."

Jeb did not answer. He could not answer. He was straining and punishing every nerve fibre cruelly, simply in standing where he was and keeping his hands at his sides. For a time he remained stiff and white, breathing spasmodically; then without a word he turned and stalked away.

That noon a horseman brought a note across the ridge, and as Juanita Holland read it she felt that all her dreams were crumbling and that the soul of them was paralyzed.

It was a brief note written in a copy-book hand.

"I'll have to ask you," it ran, "to send the McNash children over to my house. Jeb doesn't want them to be consorting with the McBriars, and I can't blame him. He is the head of his family.

"Respectfully,

"Anse Havey."

(To be continued.)

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.
Cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Indigestion, or millions know.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

GET THE HABIT--CALL AT
JAY'S
NEW & SECONDHAND STORE
390 AYLMER
All kinds of Furniture, Beds, Cooking Stoves, Heaters, also Men's Clothing
Have Ladies' Clothing of every description. Hats re-trimmed, Furs remodelled, Children's Clothing made and altered, Boys' Pants made to order. Bring your own materials. 'PHONE 622

New Year is Knocking
And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—
Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.
Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 938 Mech. 138

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realize that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 4, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and subsequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

IN THE TRENCHES.

There lay in the trench at daybreak,
A boy who was scarce eighteen;
Yet he hummed to himself a love song,
As he filled up his magazine.

His eye was true and steady,
As his rifle he glanced along,
And with nerves of steel he faced the charge
Still hammering that same old song.

No thoughts of personal danger
From the shot or the bursting shell,
But he paused in his humming to laugh aloud,
As he fired, and a foeman fell.

He was only one of the many
In that laughing, joking crowd,
Who, as they fired at the enemy,
Hummed a tune or sang aloud.

And he lay in the trench at nightfall,
But a bullet had found a place,
And though the song was ended,
He still wore a smile on his face.

Peterborough, Jan. 10. —E. A.

A metal ball moving in a curved glass tube filled with a liquid has been invented in England to enable an aviator to see at a glance the deviation of his aeroplanes from the horizontal.

The ancient Turkish City of Bagdad is to have an electric street railway.

Holland did not marvel at the fascinated, almost rapt look that came into young Milt's eyes, and Young Milt, too, as he stood there in the autumn woods was himself no mean figure. His lean body was quick of movement and strong, and his bronzed face bore the straight-looking eyes that carried an assurance of fearless honesty. Juanita remembered that his father's eyes also wore that seeming, and that behind them lay a world of chicane and evil. But the boy had at least all the outward guise of a cleaner and better replica of his sire. He had been away to Lexington to college and was going back. The keen intelligence of his face was marred by no note of meanness, and now as he looked at the girl of the enemy, his shoulders came unconsciously back with something of the pride that shows in men of wild blood, when they feel in their veins the strain of chieftains.

But Dawn, after her first blush, dropped her lids a little and tilted her chin, and without a word snubbed him with the air of a Havey looking down on a McBriar.

Milt met that gaze with a steady one of his own and banteringly said, "Dawn, kinder 'pears like ye mout 'a' got tangled up with a rainbow."

Her voice was cool as she retorted, "I reckon that's better then gittin' mixed up with some other things."

"I was jest a-thinkin' es I looked at ye," went on the boy gravely, "thet hit's better than gittin' mixed up with any other thing."

Dawn turned away and went stalking along the woodland path without a backward glance and Milt followed at her heels, with Juanita, much amused, bringing up the rear. Juanita thought that these two young folk made a splendid pair, specimens of the best of the mountains, as yet unbroken by heavy harness. Then as the younger girl passed under a swinging rope of wild grape vine, stooping low, a tendril caught in her hair and became tangled there.

Without a word young Milt bent forward and was freeing it, tingling through all his pulses as his fingers touched the heavy black mass, but as soon as she was free the girl sprang away and wheeled with fire eyes blazing.

"How dast ye tech me," she demanded, panting with wrath. "How dast ye?"

[illegible] do anything I wants," he told her. For a moment they stood looking at each other, then the girl dropped her eyes, but the anger had died out of them and Juanita saw that despite her condescending air, she was not displeased.

Juanita, of course, knew nothing of the suspicion which had led Jeb into the laurel on that summer afternoon, but even without that information when young Milt met them, more often than could be attributed to chance, on their walks and fell into the habit of strolling back with them, strong forebodings began to trouble her.

And one morning these forebodings were verified in crisis, for, while the youthful McBriar lounged near the porch of Juanita's cabin talking with Dawn, another shadow fell across the sunlight: the shadow of Jeb McNash. He had come silently and it was only as young Milt, whose back had been turned, shifted his

Doctor Said She Had Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Bright's disease is a term applied to one of the most serious of all diseases of the kidneys, the symptoms of which are often of a severe character.

Severe pains in the back appear at first and are followed by disturbances of the urinary organs which show that the urine contains a large amount of albumen. Dropsy is also another forerunner of the dreaded Bright's disease. On the first sign of any kidney trouble you should at once put the kidneys right by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pill that cures kidney troubles only.

Mrs. C. A. Heistand, Moosva, Alta., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pill, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

Price, 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

Bells Biliousness Malaria Constipation
Are You Troubled?
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Perhaps this case may be similar to yours
J. Wesley Tilly of (Box 672,) Selma, Cal., writes:
Gentlemen:—"It gives me much pleasure to be able to send you a testimonial. For ten wandering years sufferer every medicine under the sun in search for health but never found any relief. At the end of fourteen I was troubled a great deal with malaria and dyspepsia, accompanied with the worst sort of liver ills. I was persuaded by my parents, who have always been great believers in Dr. Pierce's remedies, to try the Golden Medical Discovery. I did not use a bottle and the boils all disappeared, but I did not stop at one bottle, I took three and the malaria all left me and I have had no more boils to this day, thanks to the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for my relief.
"Following an operation for appendicitis two years ago I was troubled very much with constipation and I have been using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets and they have cured me of the trouble. I always recommend them for the whole trouble; they do surely for the 'Pellets' and for the advice I have obtained from 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser.' Send only 21 cents for this 1000 page book.
for over forty years has been lending its aid to just such cases as this. In our possession we have thousands of testimonials of like character.
Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do as much for you?
Your druggist will supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE
Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.
Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT
HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.
When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!
Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.
Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

'Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders —Promptly— Attended To

PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

'Phones—378, 261, 262

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND COKE DEALERS

Office—385 Rubens St. 'Phone 497

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

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YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Rubens Streets
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Phones 47 and 44

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Cards Books for sale

892 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

CHRISTMAS AND AFTER

I have been looking on this evening at a merry company of children assembled around that pretty German toy, a Christmas tree.

Being now at home again and alone, the only person in the house awake, my thoughts are drawn by a fascination which I do not to resist to my own childhood to resist to my own childhood. Straight in the middle of the room, cramped in the freedom of its growth by no encircling walls or soon reached ceiling, a shadowy tree arises, and, looking up into the dreamy brightness of its top, for I observe in this tree the singular property that it appears to grow downward toward the earth, I look into my youngest Christmas recollections.

All toys at first I find. But upon the branches of the tree, lower down, how thick the books begin to hang—thin books, in themselves at first, but many of them, with deliciously smooth covers of bright red and green!

"A was an archer and shot at a frog." Of course he was! He was an apple pie also, and there he is! He was a good many things in his time, was A, and so were most of his friends, except X, who had so little versatility that I never knew him to get beyond Xerxes or Xantippe.

But now the very tree itself changes and becomes a beanstalk, the marvellous beanstalk by which Jack climbed up to the giant's house.

Good for Christmas time is the ruddy colour of the cloak in which, the tree making a forest of itself for her to trip through with her basket, Little Red Riding Hood comes to me on Christmas Eve to give me information of the cruelty and treachery of that dissembling wolf who ate her grandmother without making any impression on his appetite and then ate her after making that ferocious joke about his teeth. She was my first love. I felt that if I could have married Little Red Riding Hood I should have known perfect bliss. But it was not to be, and there was nothing for it but to look for the wolf in the Noah's ark there and put him last in the procession on the table as a monster who was to be degraded.

Oh, the wonderful Noah's ark! It was not found seaworthy when put in a washing tub, and the animals were crammed in at the roof and needed to have their legs well shaken down before they could be got in even there, and then 10 to 1 they began to tumble out at the door, which was but imperfectly fastened with a wire latch. But what was that against it?

Again a forest and somebody up in a tree—not Robin Hood, not Valentine, not the Yellow Dwarf; I have passed these and all Mother Bunch's wonders without mention—but an eastern king with the glittering scimitar and turban. It is the setting in of the bright Arabian Nights.

Oh, now all common things become uncommon and quite enchanted to me! All lamps are most wonderful. All rings are talismans. Common flowerpots are full of treasure, with a little earth scattered on the top; trees are for Ali Baba to hide in; beefsteaks are to throw down into the Valley of Diamonds, that the precious stones may stick to them and be carried by the eagles to their nests, whence the traders, with loud cries, will scare them. All the dates imported come from the same tree as that unlucky one with whose shell the merchant knocked out the eye of the genie's invisible son.

But, hark! The waits are playing, and they break my childish sleep. What images do I associate with the Christmas music as I see them set forth on the Christmas tree; Known before all the others, keeping far apart from all the others, they gather round my little bed—an angel speaking to a group of shepherds in a field; some travellers, with eyes uplifted, following a star; a baby in a manger; a child in a spacious temple, talking with great men; a solemn figure, with a mild and beautiful face, raising a dead girl by the hand; again, near a city gate calling back the son of a widow on his bier to life; a crowd of people looking through the open roof of a chamber where he sits and letting down a sick person on a bed with ropes; the same, in a tempest, walking on the waters; in a ship again, on a seashore, teaching a great multitude; again, with a child upon his knee and other children around; again, restoring sight to the blind, speech to the dumb, hearing to the deaf, health to the sick, strength to the lame, knowledge to the ignorant; again, dying upon a cross, watched by armed soldiers, a darkness coming on, the earth beginning to shake and only one voice heard, "Forgive them for they know not what they do!"

Encircled by the social thoughts of Christmas time, still let the benignant figure of my childhood stand unchanged; In every cheerful image and suggestion that the season brings may the bright star that rested above the poor roof be the star of all the Christian world!

A moment's pause, O vanishing tree of which the lower boughs are dark to me yet, and let me look once more. I know there are blank spaces on the branches, where eyes that I have loved have shone and smiled, from which they are departed. But far above I see the raiser of the dead girl and the widow's son—and God is good?—By Charles Dickens.

Men are like fish. Neither would get into trouble if they kept their mouths shut.

Old ideas die hard. A dispatch from Holland speaks of "the concert of the powers."

In the matter of poverty's joys the majority of us are overjoyed most of the time.

The man who borrows trouble doesn't have to worry over insistent demands for its return.

The world old question of how the other half lives is fast being answered in the negative.

The next crop of European tourists will have a fine assortment of new ruins to inspect.

It often happens that a critical point in life comes to us disguised as an everyday incident.

The Hague is now located as a small section of peace influence entirely surrounded by war.

A man with a good conscience is not afraid when there is a knock at the door at midnight.

The optimist is a welcome visitor, but the pessimist's room is worth more than his company.

These armies, it appears, are like the lamb in the lion's cage—they have to be renewed frequently.

If everybody at all times said everything that came to his mind there would be no more friendships.

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruises or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Nancy Pond

Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 106, Lawton's Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my left hip by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I went on crutches for four months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it is helping me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away. Only used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. E. Toronto, Can.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

Your Health Question

KEEPING well is largely a matter of keeping every organ normally active.

Livers that slow down and stomachs that falter need this famous tonic laxative

Abbey's Effer-Salt

All Druggists and Stores throughout the Dominion 25c. and 60c.

Take ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS The Best Nerve Tonic

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Capt. Streight of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, has been recently in France and spent New Year's eve and day in the first line trenches, 60 yards from the Germans.

Geo. Archibald, aged 40, an employe of the Dominion Canners, Ltd., Aylmer, Ont., died yesterday from the effects of a truck load of cases falling on him a few days ago.

Sophia T. Weaver, aged 76, relict of the late Rev. Fred. W. Stratton, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. R. Carbovsky, at Kingston. She was born at Hawdon, Ont.

The wholesale price of flour in Ottawa yesterday increased to $7.80 per barrel. This is an advance of $2 since war broke out and the highest figure recorded here since 1879.

Accompanied to the scaffold by a Hindu priest, Mewa Singh was hanged at New Westminster, B.C., yesterday morning for the murder of W. J. Hopkinson, immigration inspector.

Funeral services for Col. Strange, of Kingston, who died at Netherhven Hospital, Salisbury, were held Saturday. The body was taken on a gun-carriage to the railway. Interment will be in Canada.

London public utilities commission at its inaugural meeting yesterday afternoon decided to refer the charge against its general manager, H. J. Glaubitz, of helping a German reservist to leave the country, to County Judge Macbeth for a thorough inquiry.

METHOD IS ALTERED.

Third Contingent To Train First at Recruiting Centre.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12. — Orders for the mobilization of the third Canadian expeditionary force were sent out yesterday, and enlistments will be actively under way at all recruiting centres within a few days. In order to secure greater local interest in recruiting and to have the men better prepared for regimental drill, the plan is to make the headquarters of each of the militia regiments throughout the country a recruiting centre where the men will also be held for a short time and given some preliminary training.

The men thus recruited by companies at the local centres will later gather at battalion mobilization centres. For the first contingent the troops were mobilized at Valcartier, and for the second contingent at headquarters of divisional area. The new plan is expected to be better than either.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

P. & O. BOAT WRECKED.

Liner Nile's Passengers and Crew Saved by Japanese Liner.

TOKIO, Jan. 12.—The steamer Fukuju Maru reports by wireless that she has rescued and is bringing to Kobe 170 persons, comprising all the passengers and the crew of the Peninsula & Oriental Steamship Co.'s steamer Nile, which ran ashore on a reef in the inland sea early Monday morning.

It is believed that the Nile sank after she was pulled off the reef near Iwaijima. The vessel was on a voyage from London to Yokohama. She was in command of Capt. Powell.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

St. Thomas To Sue Estate.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 13.—The will of the late Peter Couse of St. Thomas, who died two weeks ago has been entered for probate and the estate is valued over $100,000 principally in mortgages and stocks. He was only assessed for $1,000 a year by the city, and the city officials will enter an action against the trustees of the estate claiming back taxes for the past six years on an income of $12,000 a year as all the securities held by Mr. Couse were drawing interest at 6 per cent. and over.

Drinkers Must Go.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12. — Orders have gone out by direction of the Minister of Militia to all commanding officers in Canada to the effect that any recruit found under the influence of liquor shall be summarily dismissed from the service. The Minister has decided not to tolerate any marked inebriety in the ranks of the Canadian force preparing for the front, and hereafter drunken soldiers should no longer be seen on the streets at the mobilization cities.

French Reservists Recovering.

QUEBEC, Jan. 12.—News has been received here of a number of French reservists from Canada. Rene Deroure, professor of McGill and Laval, Montreal, who was known to be a prisoner of the Germans, is still held, but is quickly recovering. He was hurt in the legs by bursting shells and also received two bullets in the legs.

Henri Bunle, head of the Quebec Statistics Bureau, expects to return shortly to the front. He has recovered from wounds received in the line of battle.

Turkey Recalls Army Corps.

LONDON, Jan. 12. — Advices received here from Athens say that it is now reported in the Greek capital that the plan to have the eighth Turkish army corps proceed from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been abandoned.

A previous despatch from Athens said this army corps, well provisioned and provided with 8,100 camels, already had left Damascus for Egypt.

Lonsdale Escapes Death.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says that the court of appeals has commuted the death sentence on Pte. William Lonsdale, the English soldier who was court-martialed for attacking one of his guards at the Doeberitz detention camp, to twenty years' imprisonment.

Flags Fly For Macdonald Centenary.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12—Yesterday was the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the late Sir John Macdonald. The centenary was marked by flags on all public buildings throughout Canada by direction of the Minister of Public Works.

Rondeau Made While Heated.

If I had time this sweltering day
To write a wondrous roundelay
To wafe the reader to a clime
More temperate, more free from grime
And change, then we might all away

To where the trees with breezes sway,
To where the skies are cool and gray,
Where squirts the seltzer, grows the lime—
If I had time!

If I had time I might display
A bit of energy—but, nay:
You're weary, reader dear, while I'm
Just bluffing with machine made rime
(But couldn't we be awfly gay
If I had time?)

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Would Go Without Help.

A rising composer wrote an anthem for a celebration in a certain colonial capital.

Toward the end of the ceremonies, when the people were going out a few at a time, the author rushed to the conductor and said:

"Is it over?"

"Practically."

"But, great Scott, man, they have not sung my anthem?"

"Well," said the conductor, "so long as the people are going out peacefully and quietly why sing it at all?"—Stray Stories.

Warden—Are you willing to confess?
Voice From the Dungeon—No, sir. I'm as much in the dark as ever.—Buffalo Express.

He dreamed a castle in the air,
A lazy sheep's ideal one,
Then sold the plan to a busy man
With cash to build a real one.

—Judge.

KOENIGSBERG DESTROYED.

Bottled-Up German Cruiser Was Sunk Some Time Ago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A news agency despatch from London, published here yesterday afternoon, says:

The German cruiser Koenigsberg, which was bottled up in a river on the coast of Africa several weeks ago, has been sunk, according to a despatch received here from Southend yesterday. It quotes Capt. Willet, commander of one of the blockading vessels, as saying that the Koenigsberg was destroyed five days after she was bottled up, an aeroplane giving the range for a rain of shells upon the German boat.

The Koenigsberg was a third-class cruiser of 3,350 tons, built in 1907. She carried ten 4.1-inch guns and eight 3.1-inch guns. Her speed was 23.5 knots.

Real War Begins In May.

LONDON, Jan. 12. — The British idea that operations up to the present are only preparatory to big events fits in with a bit of gossip now heard here. It is to the effect that Lord Kitchener, when asked concerning probable duration of the war, said: "I don't know when it will end, but I do know when it will begin, and that is in the month of May."

The opinion is expressed in some quarters, however, that the inauguration of more general movements will be on an earlier date than is generally expressed, although persons in close touch with the army believe that the real crisis will not be reached until summer.

Austrians Broken, Say Refugees.

ROME, Jan. 12. — A despatch to The Messagero from its correspondent at Bucharest states that several detachments of Austrian troops entered Roumania Sunday and were disarmed. They were in flight from the scene of conflict with the Russians in Transylvania.

They carried obsolete rifles and assured the Roumanians that the Austrian army is completely demoralized.

Had Stomach Rumblings Distress Before Meals

Was Seldom Free From That Weary, Dreopy, Half-dead Feeling

Now Cured and Gives Good Advice to Others With Dyspeptic Tendencies

If you have any stomach distress at all you will certainly be interested in the following experience which is told by Mr. Edward Dawkins:

"When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. 25c. per box or five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post paid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Aitkin Runs Press Bureau.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Sir Max Aitkin is to have charge of the official news concerning the Canadian division. He has been selected by the Government for special work in that connection, and will prepare official reports for publication from Salisbury Plain and also from the front when the Canadians get there.

Seymour Hicks Ill.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The recent visit to the front of Seymour Hicks, the well-known musical comedy actor, in order to give Christmas entertainments to the British soldiers, has nearly cost him his life. He took pneumonia, but the crisis is now past.

COUGHED ALMOST CONSTANTLY

Great Victory for Vinol Over a Severe Bronchial Cough. Vinol Succeeded After Everything Else Failed.

Bogalusa, Ala.—"I am a housekeeper and have three in my family, and I had a terrible cough and pains in my chest for so long I was discouraged. I coughed almost constantly and would almost lose my breath. My trouble interfered with my work because I was so weak and run-down from continual coughing. I took cod liver oil emulsions and other medicines which did me no good. Finally our druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and noticed an improvement almost immediately and its continued use has completely cured me. Vinol is certainly wonderful and I praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. W. E. CARLISLE, Bogalusa, Ala.

The reason Vinol is so successful in curing chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis, is because of the healing and tissue building influence of the medicinal principles of cod liver oil, assisted by the tonic and blood making properties of tonic iron, all contained in Vinol.

If Vinol fails to benefit any person in this vicinity who suffers from chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis, or to build up the weak, run-down or debilitated, we will pay back their money

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

DUNKIRK AGAIN BOMBED.

Two of the German Aviators Brought Down by Shrapnel.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—According to French despatches to the London papers fifty bombs were dropped on Dunkirk Sunday by aeroplanes which were cruising over the town from 12 o'clock yesterday morning until nearly four o'clock in the afternoon. They came from all directions, and were met by a heavy shrapnel fire. Two of the raiders were brought down, one outside the town and the other twenty miles away.

In spite of the long ordeal the populace displayed no panic. The bombs included some of the incendiary type, but little material damage was done. Six persons were killed at Dunkirk and the suburb of Malo, and it is reported that several persons were killed at St. Pol and Adinkerke, but this has not been confirmed. It appears that the absence of a large number of French aeroplanes from Dunkirk must have been known to the Germans.

French Warship Is Sunk.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Vienna reports state that it has been ascertained that the French Dreadnought Courbet was hit by the Austrian submarine No. 12. The Courbet was rammed by her sister ship, the Jean Bart, which was attempting to tow her. The Courbet sank. The Jean Bart docked at Malta.

The Courbet was of 23,467 tons displacement, and was armed with twelve 12-inch guns, twenty-two 5 1-2 inch guns and four 3-pounders. She was completed in 1913, and carried a complement of 904 men.

Victoria Cross For Bandsman.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Victoria Cross was awarded yesterday to Bandsman Thomas E. Gendle, of the 1st Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Gendle was decorated "for conspicuous bravery on Nov. 20 near Wulverdinghe, France, when he, attending wounded under a very heavy shell fire, rescued men from the trenches in which they were buried by the blowing in of parapets by the fire of the enemy's heavy howitzers."

Dutch Loan Oversubscribed.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—(Via London.)—Announcement was made yesterday that the Government war loan of 275,000,000 guilders ($110,000,000) has been greatly over-subscribed. The exact total of the sum applied for is 402,000,000 guilders ($160,800,000).

Villa's Troops Desert.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — Word was received at the State Department last night that an entire brigade of Villa's troops at Aguascalientes had deserted to the Carranza faction.

PILES Do not suffer day and night from Itching, Blind or Bleeding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

If You Could Only Be a Stomach

You'd Go to Bed Rather Sore at the Work You'd Have to Do.

Fancy a master that works a horse so long, without rest, that the poor old beast at last has to go to a bone pile.

Fancy yourself doing the same thing with your stomach—the noblest of all our physical organs.

Just imagine yourself devoting hours of ceaseless work to the digestion of a meal which you cannot digest because of wrongful ingredients given to you by the blood.

Is not a man very foolish to imagine a raw sick stomach capable of good work when the juices it receives are so filled with alkali or acid that they actually eat the stomach membrane?

Do you not know from a common sense point of view that to continue such a course means not only the impairment of your stomach but of all digestive organs as well?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They are so powerful in health giving qualities that almost instantly the work of digestion is improved. They ease up the stomach's work. They go into the blood and balance it perfectly. Thus, when the stomach calls for new juices at your next meal you are able to furnish them.

Your common sense will tell you that so great an aid to digestion as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could not be in every drug store, unless demanded after trial by all classes of stomach sufferers.

No more are they a doubtful quality. They have passed a rigid examination by all manner of stomach and digestive tests, and they have been awarded the diploma of American patronage. Their's has been the practical test.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send coupon below to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample free.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

STAMP TAX EXPECTED.

Opinion in Ottawa is a Tax of Some Kind Will be Imposed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11—The form of the Government's war legislation excites a great deal of speculative interest, but it is doubtful if anything definite leaks out before the budget speech. It is customary for the Minister of Finance to prepare his tariff proposals and for them to be adopted by order-in-Council only immediately before being communicate to Parliament. The subject thus remains open to the last. The general belief here, however, is that some sort of special stamp or other tax will be imposed as well as certain changes being made in the tariff schedules. The extent of the proposals has not been anywhere near definitely determined as yet.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

4934

They are shown together in the accompanying illustration, the pattern of which is No. 6,974, and the sizes are 34 to 40 inches bust measure. Combinations of materials are very effective in such a design, like satin and net, taffeta and lace, crepe de Chine and chiffon. As the small back view shows, the cape part is set on, sometimes beautifying being used at the seamline. The waist is complete in itself without the cape, so the other back view makes clear, the question of the cape being one for individual preference; that is, whether it shall be used or not.

The cape collar must be wired at the back under the cape and on the outside. Only the standing part is wired and the cape part conceals the wires entirely, which would not be the case if the wires were sewed on the inside near the neck. For both collar and cuffs of this blouse nothing makes a prettier finish than the hemstitching. Whether the cut beshall be used at the very edge, or the stitching with hem as shown here, is again a matter of choice. Using a contrasting material for collar and cuffs, this crepe de Chine with net or taffeta, silk or wool cloth is the combination of white satin with dark blue or tete de negre satin, the white being used for the collar and cuffs.

Price 20 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as full as the number and name of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

FROM THE DESERT TO BATTLE FRONT

He sat in the corner of our compartment coming down from Calais this afternoon, an old Algerian soldier, homeward bound, with a big round loaf of bread and a military pass. He had a blue robe, bright red soft boots, a white turban wound with a sort of scarf of brown cord, and baggy corduroy underneath, concealing various mysterious pockets.

"Paris? To-night?" he grunted in his queer French. The big Frenchman next him, who had served in Africa in his youth and understood the dialect, shook his head. "To-morrow morning!" he said. He laid his head on his hand to suggest a man sleeping, and held up three fingers. "Three days—Marseilles!" The old goumier's dark eyes blazed curiously, and he opened and shut his mouth in a dry yawn—like a tiger yawning.

Wounded? No—he pointed to his eyes, which were bloodshot, patted his forehead to suggest that it was throbbing, rubbed his legs, and scowled. "Rheumatism!" said the Frenchman. The Algerian pressed his palms together six times, then laid up two fingers. "He's sixty-two years old!" said the Frenchman, and the old warrior obligingly opened his jaws and pointed to two or three long brown fangs to prove it. They talked for a moment in the vernacular, and the Frenchman explained again; "Volunteer!" and then "Scout!"

The old Arab made the motion of sighting along a rifle, then of brushing something over, and tapped himself on the chest.

"Deux!" he said. "Two Germans—me!" Evidently he was going back to the desert satisfied.—Collier's.

RUSSIANS WAIT TO GIVE WELCOME TO A CHILD HERO

PETROGRAD, Jan. 9.—The Russian folk are waiting to welcome the second child hero who has gained the Order of St. George in the war. At present he is lying at Tavenrog with a German bullet in his side—a little sturdy Cossack of fourteen years, Alexander Cherviatkin by name. His mother prays twice daily that he will live, but she is the only one who fears he may die of his wound, and he fears least of all.

Alexander was a drummer in a Turkestan regiment, and he was one of the first to volunteer for the front. He was at Warsaw when the Germans came on their first swoop and after they had been driven back in the great battle he went out scouting at night. More than a mile from his camp he came across a Russian colour-bearer lying very stiff and still in the roadway.

Alexander peered at the body, wondering where the colours were, then he saw that the dead man had wrapped them around his body. The young scout began to unwind them.

In his excitement he began to sing a mighty war song the while he unwound the colours. Then suddenly a flash more vivid than lightning dazzled him and his hands flew to his eyes to protect them from the blinding glare. A searchlight was playing full in his face. He heard the clatter of horses' hoofs, and before he could see what was happening a hand was on his shoulder and a revolver was pressed against his face.

Alexander was a prisoner. The German patrol took him to their trenches, but later when the sentries dozed from exhaustion he crept out. A German was lying asleep not far off and by his side was the colours. Alexander crawled to the colours and lying on the ground cut the flag from the staff with his penknife. It was slow and laborious work, but it was done. Then he took his own flag and that of the Germans and fled.

An alarm was raised, but Alexander was far on his way. And then the searchlight found him again. He was near the Russian trenches, and he stumbled into the arms of his brethren as a bullet drilled through his coat.

IF MEALS HIT BACK AND STOMACH SOURS

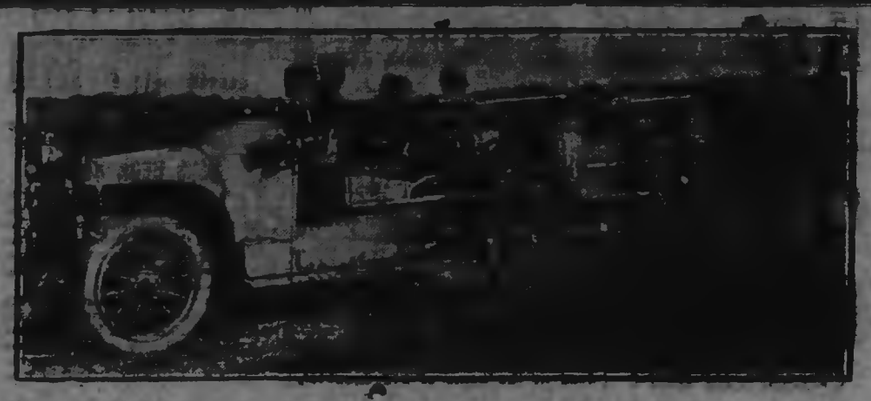
"Pape's Diapepsin" ends stomach misery, indigestion in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go, and why they relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. "Pape's Diapepsin" is harmless; tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many "Pape's Diapepsin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepcia, or any stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion in five minutes.



The Mitrailleuse Auto.—The picture shows the armoured car which has done such effective work in the war. Those shown in the picture are French cars on the road in Eastern France.

VIENNA STARTS AGITATION AGAINST CENSORSHIP AS MISLEADING PUBLIC

LONDON, Jan. 12.—E. Mackenzie, the News correspondent, telegraphs from Rome:—

"An agitation has been started in Vienna against the severe censorship which serves only to mislead the public by systematically suppressing the truth. At a meeting of business men a resolution has been passed proposing that the censorship should be relaxed. The Neue Freie Presse strongly indorses the proposal, and its campaign is proof of the lack of union among all parties. Hitherto the people submitted to the censorship without question."

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS FOR GERMANS ON THE COAST

SPECIAL CABLE:

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, Jan. 12.—Whatever plans the Germans may have for continuing the campaign in Flanders behind their new line of defence further from the Yser, their ominous activity in many ways continues to fill the population with foreboding. Trains of electric tramcars, filled with troops and wounded, are moving constantly now by day and night along the coast line between Westende and Knocke and Bruges.

Five hundred men continue to lay concrete floors at points on the dunes around Zeebrugge, while they daily are testing guns already mounted in this region. This is regarded as an added indication that the tide of battle eventually will swing this way, perhaps sooner than hitherto has been expected.

The sound of heavy guns was heard at the frontier again this morning.

A train containing many machine guns arrived at Heist on Saturday and yesterday the troops were busy adding them to the armament of the coast line. A number have been planted on either side of the Grand Hotel behind sand-bag barricades sweeping the open beach. Buildings at Knocke and Heyst not marked for demolition are now crowded with troops. The marines are now reinforced by infantry and cavalry and an additional cavalry brigade composed of first line Prussian regiments has been drafted to towns and villages near the coast for the surveillance of the inhabitants.

The residents of Ostend, according to message sent yesterday, are hourly expecting orders to evacuate the town.

Business Side of Army a Problem

Thousands of French Business Men Engaged Administration of Army.

PARIS, Dec. 28.— What might be called the civilian administration of the French army is probably the most gigantic business proposition the world has ever seen. It is as though all the railways of the United States with their 1,666,809 employes, all the steel and iron industries with their 280,762 employes and all the quarries, coal mines and metal mines with their 1,005,281 workers, were all under the direction of one office.

The French War Office, through its civilian administration, must assemble, transport and distribute food for nearly 4,000,000 men. It must supply the men with transportation from one part of the fighting line to another, the front to the interior and from the interior to the front in their periods of recuperation. It must provide clothing, medical attendance, dentists and every variety of service necessary to keep a man in health.

Besides all this, it must look out for the families of the men at the front, supplying their wives with the equivalent of 25 cents a day, and in case of children with the equivalent of 10 cents a day.

The smooth working of these immense business transactions is only possible because the work is distributed among the trained railway managers, steamship directors, great corporation officials and business men of capacity, who, although they are wearing uniforms, have been trained and prepared for civil life for this sort of work in war time. Some thousands of the most competent business men of France have been organized into this supply side of the war.

Many political leaders, senators, deputies, ex-presidents of the Chamber and men prominent in scientific and intellectual life have been called upon to help in this gigantic work.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

MR. GERARD'S ADVICE ANGERS AUSTRALIA

LONDON, Jan. 12. — The Times correspondent cables from Sydney:

"Indignation has been aroused here by the suggestion of the American Ambassador to Berlin that Australian prisoners could obtain better treatment than English prisoners by obtaining proof of their birthplace. Australians say there is unity in the empire as against the enemy and they desire no distinction between home and 'dominion Britons.'"

Alum added to the last rinsing water or the starch when cotton garments are washed will render them fireproof.

CANADIAN GIFTS HAVE RELIEVED MUCH DISTRESS

LONDON, Jan. 11.— Very satisfactory evidence of the comparative absence in England of any distress caused by the war is furnished by a report on the special work of the Local Government Board arising out of the war, which was issued to-day as a White Paper. The action of Noel Kershaw, dealing with the dispositionof the gifts from the colonies shows that only a small part of the goods allocated has been required for relieving the distress of civilians.

The following is the disposition of the 940,530 bags of flour received from Canada: To the local committees for the relief of distress, 90,474 to the Belgian Refugees Committees, 1,601; transferred to the War Office, 99,760; further offer to the War Office, 300,000; to the Belgian Relief Commission, 443,686; sold owing to damage, 4,719.

Of the Quebec cheese 46,697 have been distributed, 37,500 going to the War Office 5,703 to the Local Relief Committees, and 744 to the Belgian Refugees. The best evidence that the cheese is appreciated, says the report, has been the repetition of requests therefor from the quarters previously supplied, including the War Office. Experts have testified to the high quality of the cheese, and have met the allusions of the press to its possible deterioration through continued storage by the declaration that it would improve by further keeping.

Salmon and Potatoes.

Applications were also numerous for the canned salmon from British Columbia, the War Office taking 10,000 out of the total of 25,287 cases. The New Brunswick potatoes were reported as excellent, with the exception of a few bags which suffered in transit.

The principal demand from the English distress communities came from the East End of London, where distress is more or less chronic at all times, and from Lancashire where the cotton industry, practically alone among the industries of the country, has suffered from the war. In all the distributions the recipients have been well informed by the labels on the goods as to the identity of the donors of the gifts. Even yet distress is not keen in the East End of London, and Mr. Kershaw, author of the report, informed The Mail and Empire to-day that more men are employed at the docks now than at the same time last year, while many others who might be idle have enlisted.

WAR ABOLISHES MILITANCY

Christabel Pankhurst Says Suffragettes will not Fight with Hands.

New York, Jan. 11—"I believe the last outburst of the militant suffragette has been made. I do not believe we shall again be called upon to fight with our hands, because England is now fighting a war of militancy—militancy against militarism."

Thus spoke Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the acknowledged "brains" of the militant suffragette movement in England, yesterday. Miss Pankhurst is to lecture at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night.

She said the war would sweep all barriers away in England.

When War Came

(By Stephen Graham)

I was staying in an Altai Cossack village on the frontier of Mongolia when the war broke out, twelve hundred versts south of the Siberian Railway, a most verdant resting place with majestic fir forests, snow-crowned mountains range behind range, green and purple valleys deep in larkspur and monkshood. All the young men and women of the village were out on the grassy hills with scythes, the children gathered currants in the wood each day, old folk sat at home and sewed furs together, the pitch boilers and charcoal burners worked at their black fires with barrels and scoops, and athwart it all came the message of war.

At 4 a.m. on the 31st of July the first telegram came through—an order to mobilize and be prepared for active service. I was awakened that morning by an unusual commotion, and, going into the village street, saw the soldier population collected in groups, talking excitedly. My peasant hostess cried out to me "Have you heard the news? There is war!" A young man on a fine horse came galloping down the street, a great red flag hanging from his shoulders and flapping in the wind, and as he went he called out the news to each and every one: "War! War!"

Horses out, uniforms, swords! The village feldscher took his stand outside our one Government building, the Volostnoe pravlenie, and began to examine horses. The Czar had called on the Cossacks; they gave up their work without a regret and burned to fight the enemy. Who was the enemy? Nobody knew. The telegram contained no indications. All the village population knew was that the same telegram had come as came ten years ago when they were called to fight the Japanese. Rumours abounded. All the morning it was persisted that the Yellow Peril had matured and that the war was with China. Russia had pushed too far into Mongolia and China had declared war. Then a rumour went round: "It is with England, with England!" So far away these people lived they did not know that our old hostility had vanished. Only after four days did something like the truth come to us, and then nobody believed it.

"An immense war," said a peasant to me. "Thirteen powers engaged — England, France, Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, against Germany, Austria, Italy, Roumania, Turkey."

Two days after the first telegram a second came, and this one called up every man between the ages of eighteen and forty-three. Astonishing, that Russia should at the very outset begin to mobilize her reservists five thousand versts from the scene of hostilities!

Flying messengers arrived on horses breathless and steaming, and delivered packets into the hands of the starosta, the head man of the Cossacks, the secret instructions. Fresh horses were at once given them and they were off again within five minutes of their arrival in the village.

The great red flag was mounted on an immense pine pole at the end of our one street, and at night it was taken down and a large red lantern was hung in its place. At the entrance of every village such a flag flew by day, such a lantern by night. — Colliers.

DID CHILD WAKE UP CROSS OR FEVERISH

Look, Mother! If Tongue is Coated Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside cleansing". Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given to-day saves worry to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

ROTHSCHILDS ARE ON BOTH SIDES OF TITANIC WAR

LONDON, Dec 19.— As the great war has set royal relative against royal relative, so it has set croesus against croesus of the same family. I refer especially to the Rothschilds, though they are not the only family of financiers with branches in several European capitals. The Rothschilds whose fortune was founded in war and who have thriven by taking advantage of the necessities of kings, are now arrayed on both sides of the conflict.

There was much humour for those who saw the point in the Germans' seizing Baron Lambert de Rothschild, head of the Belgian family branch, and holding him as a hostage for the Brussels war indemnity. The gold taken from his reluctant pockets may well have been used to pay the interest on Baron Ansolm's loans to the Austrian government. The money would still be in the family.

The Austrian Rothschilds are liberal supporters of the Austrian war loan, we learn. But their efforts are counteracted and more by the activities of the English and French Rothschilds.

Anselm Rothschild, the head of the Austrian Rothschilds, and Lord Rothschild, the head of the English Rothschilds, are both great-grandsons of Mayor Amschel Rothschild, the founder of this family. They are are even more closely related than therefore second cousins. But they that. For Anselm's mother was a sister of the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild and thus he is also first cousin to Lord Rothschild.

The Rothschilds have remained an absolutely united family, as witness their extraordinary series of marriages between first and second cousins unparalleled outside a few royal families. If has also been their policy —whether they were Austrian, French or English—to play more or less into each others hands in their financial operations. But so far as the financing of this war is concerned this is no longer possible. As a financier an Austrian Rothschild must know nothing of an English Rothschild. As head of the British people King George takes no count of the German Emperor, though they are first cousins. So with those who are princes in the realms of high finance.

The Rothschilds laid the foundations of their stupendous fortunes in war loans during the great struggle against Napoleon. A family of Germanic origin, all their financial support was given to the side that was seeking the overthrow of the little corporal. Even Lord Rothschild's great uncle James, who founded the French Rothschilds, was in Paris secretly collecting French coin to forward to Wellington for his advance in Southern France just before Napoleon's first abdication.

Since those days other Germanic families have imitated the Rothschilds with great success, and established branches working together in the leading capitals of the world. It is probable that a war between England and Germany never entered into their calculations, and certainly the man in the street may accept it as a fact that the last thing in the world that they, as financiers would desire, would be an Anglo-German war. Such a conflict must obviously cause them embarrassment in certain directions. As the bitterness of conflict deepens families and firms may be called upon by the nations to be less international and more national, or even entirely national.

ORRINE

FOR DRINK HABIT

So splendidly successful has ORRINE been in restoring the victims of the "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens, and so strong is our confidence in its curative powers, that we want to emphasize the fact that ORRINE is sold under this positive guarantee. If, after a trial, you are not benefited, your money will be refunded. ORRINE is the only $1.00 a box. Ask for Free Booklet.

Wm. Magill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

FUND NOW OVER MILLION.

Latest Contributions to Patriotic Fund.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The Honorary Treasurer of the Patriotic Fund has received to date contributions of $1,316,318, of which $828,600 has been disbursed. New contributions today are $5,000 from Hespeler, $3,494 from Bonaventure County through R. H. Montgomery, New Richmond, $600 from Perth, Ont., $3,500 additional from Berlin, making $20,000 in all; $92 from Kitley, Leeds County, $541 from Prescott and $200 from Walkerton.

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for family funds. It may be opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, either of whom can make deposits or withdraw money when in town or when passing the bank. It is especially convenient if the husband is frequently away on trips, as it enables the wife to procure funds for expenses on her own signature alone.

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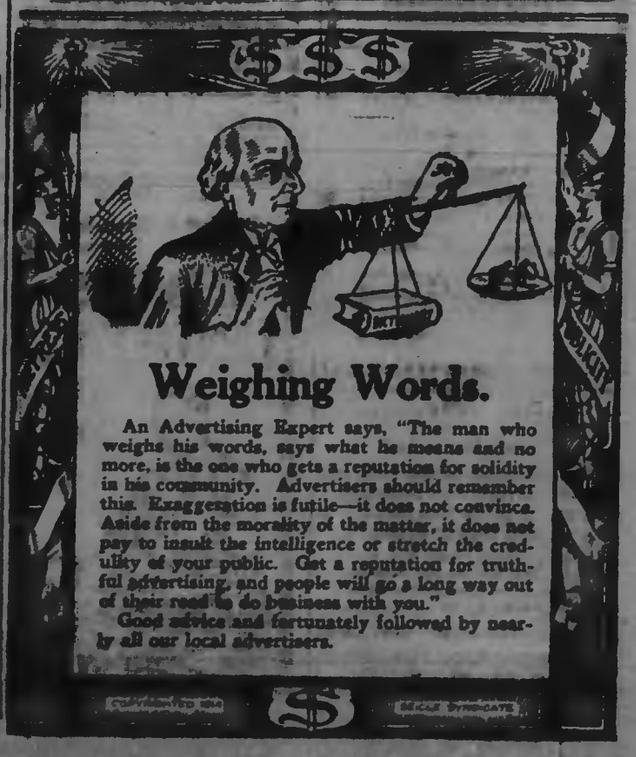
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Weighing Words.
An Advertising Expert says, "The man who weighs his words, says what he means and no more, is the one who gets a reputation for solidity in his community. Advertisers should remember this. Exaggeration is futile—it does not convince. Aside from the morality of the matter, it does not pay to insult the intelligence or stretch the credulity of your public. Get a reputation for truthful advertising, and people will go a long way out of their road to do business with you."
Good advice and fortunately followed by nearly all our local advertisers.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915.

Germans Heavily Reinforced at Soissons

The Russian Black Sea Fleet is Active

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOISSONS NEIGHBOURHOOD

In Spite of Bad Weather Conditions the Battle is Raging Fiercely With the French Still Clinging to All Important Positions---Artillery Duels Everywhere.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, 3 p.m. official, Wednesday — Severe fighting for positions in the vicinity of Vreguy and to the east and to the west of Soissons, still continues, despite the fact that weather conditions show but very little improvement. The French have been compelled to cede some territory to the eastward of Vreguy but at no point have they relinquished any positions of importance, says the communique. In the territory between Nieuport and Ypres the artillery duel continues with the advantage favouring the allies. Heavy storms of wind which have swept the sand across the dunes into the faces of the troops, are reported. The fighting in the vicinity of Soissons continued all day yesterday and part of last night. The Germans have been heavily reinforced. The French artillery has covered itself with glory here, having produced numerous explosions here amidst the German batteries. From Rheims to the Argonne region there has been a violent artillery duel which continues. In the Vosges and Alsace fog and heavy snow are impeding all the movements.

SUBMARINES FIRED ON

LONDON, January 13.—It is reported that two German submarines who essayed a raid into Dover harbour to-day, were sunk by the land batteries.

LONDON, January 13.—Up to 4.45 this afternoon the Admiralty had made no announcement regarding the fate of the submarines which were fired on by the Dover forts this morning. All of the London newspapers, however, carry long accounts from their Dover correspondents, and all claim that the two submarines acutally were hit and sunk The Evening News declares that the submarines were accompanied by aeroplanes. It says:

"Two German submarines tried to enter Dover Harbour, but were sighted by the lookout of forts and fired upon. The submarines were said to have been hit and sunk."

The Evening Star says that the submarines were sighted well outside of the entrance to the channel and were not fired upon until they were well within range. Both disappeared from view and the gunners are confident that they sunk them.

PARIS, January 13.—"The real reason for the strict guarding of the Belgian-Dutch frontier," says the Matin correspondent at Havre, "is an epidemic of desertion which began in the German ranks after the battle of Yser. From Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 there were 11,000 desertions from the garrison of Bruges alone."

RULES FOR THE CITY'S FREE SKATING RINK

Following are the rules and regulations governing the City Skating Rink:

The rink is free to the public.

The skating hours are from 9 o'clock a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m. each days; Sundays excepted.

During each day hockey games can be played from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning, and from 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening. These hours will be strictly enforced.

When the rink is being flooded or sprinkled the ice cannot be used until permitted by the caretaker.

The Rink will be under the supervision of a capable caretaker.

Parents wishing to send their children to skate can rest assured that they will be properly protected while skating at the rink.

Bad language or unbecoming behaviour will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

A violation of these rues will mean expulsion from the use of the rink.

The rink is situated on the corner of Sherbrooke and George streets.

Meeting of Charity Board

Committee Created to Prevent Reckless Expenditure

City Relief Officer Miller and Mr. R. C. Braund, of the Central Charity Board, have been appointed a committee with authority to make a list of supplies which may be procured with a Charity Board order and to have the list stamped or printed on the order.

This resolution was passed at a meeting of the Central Charity Board that was held last evening. It is designed to prevent reckless expenditure of the funds supplied by the charity department for relief purposes. Cases are numerous where people have received monetary assistance from the department and diverted it into channels of luxury and extravagance. Four or five dollars a week from the charity department will not go very far towards the purchase of jellies, expensive canned goods and the higher priced varieties of foodstuffs.

The new orders will contain a list of supplies, that in the judgment of the committee is considered reasonable for the maintenance of a family dependent upon charity.

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 18-19-20-21. ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents.

LONDON CALM IN THE FACE OF AERIAL RAIDS

Quiet Preparations Are Being Made and the Citizens Are Being Instructed as to How They Shall Act

TO KEEP IN DOORS

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 13—London continues unexpectedly calm over the possibilities of aeroplane raids, although quiet preparations are being made. The Education Committee of the London County Council has issued instructions to the school teachers that in case of an air attack they should continue the lessons, as far as possible, in a normal way, taking the children away from the near windows, but not crowding the lower floors Should the building be damaged the children should be marched into the yard, as in the case of a fire.

The Government offices and many business houses are insructing the clerks to continue their work. Scotland Yard generally advises people to keep well in doors, preferably in the basement, upon hearing sounds of firing

The Canadians at Salisbury Plain are preparing themselves for further disappointment over the date of leaving for the front. which may possibly be delayed for reasons known only to the War Office.

Officers Elected

Annual Meeting of District Orange Lodge No. 3

The Loyal Orange District Lodge, No. 3, of West Peterborough, held their annual meeting and election of officers last night in their new hall, George Street. There were a large number of brethren present for the occasion. After the usual transaction of business, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Wor. D. Master—Bro. W. G. Morrow, No. 89.

District D. Master — Bro. J. H. Spence, No. 50.

District Chaplain—Bro. R. Alexander, No. 80.

District Rec. Sec't'y—Bro. H. S. Delshaye, No. 50.

District Fin.-Sec't'y —Bro. W. H. Hancock, No. 1175.

District Treasurer—Bro. Jos. Drummond, No. 1175.

District D. of C. — Bro. Hurrel Dodds, No. 50.

District Lecturer —Bro. C. Luffman No. 50.

District Deputy Lecturer—Bro. Wm. Smith, No. 50.

After the officers-elect had been duly installed by Worshipful County Master E. F. Reid, who acted as installing officer for the evening, the brethren elect gave short speeches, after which refreshments were served.

Bro. R. B. McGill was appointed to represent the city district at the funeral of Rev. Bro. T. B. Collins at Millbrook to-day.

God Save the King.

Salvation Army Officers at Temple Thursday Night

Major, Waldon, Divisional Commanders and Chancellor, and Brigadier Rawlings, will be in the city on Thursday on commission and inspection will be present with the city Corps. In the evening at the Temple there will be a big meeting at which the visiting officers will assist.

The members of the Sunday Schools in Byersville and Braley's School section will be present with the city members.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade dull, prices declined. Extra prime steers, $7.50 to $7.75. Handy choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50. Heifers, good to choice, $6.75 to $7.16. Choice butcher cows, $6 to $6.25. Choice butcher bulls, $6.25 to $6.50. Spring lambs, $7.50 to $8.50. Hogs, all cars, $7.90 to $8.

ITALY MAY SOON ENTER THE CONFLICT

Germans in the Country Are Returning to Their Native Land, Anticipating Italy's Action

DEMONSTRATIONS MADE

Special Cable:

ROME, Jan. 13—The Germans in Italy believe that Italy plans an entrance into the European war in the near future on the side of the Allies. This is shown by the large number who are closing up their business connections here and returning to the native land. They realise even though they are incapacitated for military service, should war come, they would be interned here.

It is stated that the Garibaldi demonstrations greatly displeased the Kaiser. Although the Italian Government had plenty of troops on duty to prevent any untoward anti-German demonstrations the fact that the public precautions were permitted with diplomatic representatives of the allies participating, is said to have been regarded in Berlin as in the nature of an affront to Germany.

The Government is having complete registration made of every German and Austrian in Italy.

Orders For Home Guards

Weekly Drill Will Be Held To-morrow Night

The following orders are issued for the Peterborough Rifle Association and Home Guard:

Members of the Peterborough Rifle Association and Home Guard will assemble for company and battalion drill at the armouries at 8 p.m. sharp on Thursday evening, January 14th.

All members who have enlisted for overseas service are requested to hand in their names at the Orderly Room.

A full turn-out of officers and men is required.

F. D. KERR, Captain,
Adjutant.

A Message To The Farmers

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., is in receipt of a communication from Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, which represents an appeal that is being made to the farmers to exercise every possible effort to increase the production of his farms. This for financial as well as patriotic reasons.

Washington May Go Dry

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—The legislation capital to-day was in imminent danger of going "dry." The legislators who control the destinies of the voteless district of Columbia appeared almost certain to pass the measure forcing prohibition in the City. The vote was expected this afternoon in the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION FROM LADIES OF BRIDGENORTH

The Bridgenorth ladies have made contributions of butter to the Red Cross Society, who are givinngn a series of afternoon teas at the Oriental tea room during this week. Mrs. G. J. Jopling received a 'phone message from one of the ladies in charge some few days ago requesting her to forward some butter if possible. The result was Mrs. Jopling secured some twenty-one pounds which has been forward to the Society. The following ladies contributed.

Mrs. G. D. Mann 1 lb., Mrs. J. A. Jobe 1 lb., Mrs. W. B. Kelly 1 lb., Mrs. G. J. Jopling 1 lb., Mrs. Robt. Adams 1 lb., Mrs. G. W. Mann 1 lb., Mrs. T. R. Mann 1 lb., Mrs. P. L. Udy 1 lb., Mrs. W. J. Telford 1 lb., Mrs. H. W. Kelly 2 lbs., Mrs. W. J. Kelly 2 lbs., Mrs. Jas Fife 1 lb., Mrs. Geo. Simpson 1 lb., Mrs. Wm. Fowler 1 lb., Mrs. Gordon Mann 1lb., Mrs. Joseph Mann 1 lb., Mrs. T. W. Jopling 1 lb., Mrs. J. G. Jopling 1 lb., Mrs. C. J. Telford 1 lb.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES MUCH LOSS OF LIFE

Many Small Towns in Italy Have Been Almost Completely Wiped Out and the Death Roll Will Be Heavy

ROME IN A PANIC

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 13.—Reports from the outside districts indicate that the earthquake which threw Rome into a panic early to-day and destroyed a number of buildings in the outskirts, caused a serious loss of life. The entire province of Abruzzi is declared to have suffered and amny of the small towns have been almost completely wiped out.

Several towns in Rome province also suffered.

The towns which are reported to have been injured the most include Capelle, Magliano, Frosinone, Monterotondo, Veroly, Valmontone and Albano. It is stated that many of the inhabitants were caught in the ruins and crushed to death. The government has taken energetic steps to aid the sufferers, and troops have been rushed to the afflicted provinces to aid in the rescue work.

The convicts at Frosinone prison mutinied when an attempt was made to keep them in prison after it had been partly destroyed by the earthquake.

Talent Social Was A Success

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Park St. Baptist Church, held a very succesful talent tea at the home of Mrs. J. Stiner yesterday. The affair was given by Mrs. W. O'Neill and Mrs. Stiner and was a most enjoyable event. An interesting programme of recitations, solos and readings was given, after which tea was served by Mesdames O'Neill and Stiner. The proceeds wil be devoted to church work.

Sustained A Compound Fracture

Mrs. Felix Brownscombe Injured in the Crush That Followed Breaking of a Bench in a Local Church

Mrs. Felix Brownscombe sustained a compound fracture of the leg as a result of an accident that occurred in George Street Methodist Church, last evening. It appears that a party of young people connected with the church had returned from a toboggan party and were grouped in the basement of the church for the purpose of having a photo taken, when a bench upon which a number of young men were standing broke, precipitating them to the flor. In the confusion that resulted Mrs. Brownscombe suffered the injury referred to. She was removed to Nichols Hospital in Comstock's ambulance.

INCREASE IN THE POPULATION

As Represented by the New City Directory

According to the new city directory which is being distributed throughout the city, the population has increased from 24,500 to 25,112, or a net gain of 612 for the year. The number of names in the new directory is 10,045 as compared with 9,488 that it contained last year. This number multiplied by two and a half gives a population as indicated above. There are 21 churches in the city including the Salvation Army, Free Methodist churches and miscellaneous churches.

HOCKEY

The Picton fans have bought two hundred reserved seats for Friday's game.

RUSSIAN FLEET DESTROYS THE TURKISH SHIPPING

After Chasing the Two Turkish Cruisers Breslau and Hamedieh, the Czar's Black Sea Fleet Sinks Fifty-one Turkish Boats---Sultan's Ports Are Bombarded and Damaged.

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, January 13.—During the night of January 6th the Russian fleet came up with the cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh, on the Black Sea. A spirited exchange of shots followed and finally the Turkish cruisers disappeared in the darkness. In Sourmene Bay and Rizah Bay, 30 miles east of Trebizond, the Russian warships destroyed 51 Turkish boats. The bombardment of the port of Hopa, which is the distributing point for the Tchoruk region, caused a number of fires along the coast. The Turkish shipping on the Black Sea is practically all destroyed.

PETROGRAD, January 13.—It is announced that the Turkish advance guards have occupied Tabriz, which next to Teheran is the largest city in Persia and the capital of the province of Azirbaigan.

COPENHAGEN, January 13.—Advices from Berlin say that the 121st Casualty List affecting the Prussian army, and published to-day, brings the total killed, wounded and captured up to 840,243. This is for the Prussian army alone and does not include 134 Bavarian, 90 Saxon, 89 Wurtemburg and 14 naval lists already issued.

AMSTERDAM, January 13.—Reports received here say that the Germans have confiscated the copper fittings of all of the railway stations in Antwerp, Ostend and Bruges, and on all of the postal buildings in Antwerp. In addition copper fittings have been taken from all the factories.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The House Naval Affairs Committee this afternoon voted to recommend the construction next year of two new battleships and 16 coast defence submarines, one sea going submarine, 6 destroyers, one hospital ship, one transport, and one oiler. Eight of the coast submarines are for the Pacific coast.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A meeting of the Central Charity Board was held last evening. Indications point to an increase in the number of applications for relief. The expenditures are increasing each month. A cold snap has about the same effect on the department as a bear raid on a bull market.

One Appeal.

At yesterday's sitting of the County Court, Mr. A. E. Micks, Hunter street, appealed against the decision of the Court of Revision, respecting the street paving assessment levied on his property. He contended that he should not be assessed for a lane on the east side of his building as it was used by several parties. Judge Huycke reserved judgment.

In Toronto.

The solicitors connected with the arbitration between the city and the Peterborough Light and Power Company are holding a meeting in Toronto to-day. City Solicitor Gordon is present.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The Board of Trade's Belgian Relief Fund received an impetus this morning placing it well over the $60,000 mark when the County of Bruce sent cheque for $9,000.

Elected by Acclamation.

With John McKergow as Mayor, Westmont (Que.) elected its City Council by acclamation.

"Overalls Council."

Owing to the large percentage of Workingmen in the Council, Mayor Barnsdale of Stratford dubbed it the "Overalls Council."

Municipal Coal Yard.

In his inaugural address, Mayor Petrie, of St. Catharines outlined the establishment of a municipal coal yard and a covered market with cooling plant.

A Mile Road.

At the opening of the Chatham Council, Mayor Wanless urged the improvement of a mile of road on Queen street, the main thoroughfare, to points east.

Elected Mayor.

Mayor Stewart(of Victoria, B.C., was elected by acclamation.

A New Election.

A new civic election will be held at Guelph on January 27 in order to fill the vacancies in the City Council caused by several of the aldermen failing to qualify.

Death of an Ex-Mayor.

While the funeral of the late Mrs. Richardson, wife of ex-Mayor J. W. Richardson, was being held at North Bay, all the business places were closed for two hours.

Municipal Parks.

A paid fire department, a system of municipal parks, and a commission form of government were the reforms suggested by Mayor Clendenning of Niagara Falls.

Engineer Dismissed.

At the inaugural meetingn of the Brockville Council, Mayor Donaldson, casting his vote before all the aldermen were elected, dismissed Town Engineer George H. Bryson

A Treasury Bank.

At the inaugural meeting of the Berlin City Council, Mayor Hett recommended that the cemetery be taken over by the Park Board, and that committees composed of three aldermen and three citizens be appointed to study the question of the sale of debentures and the advisability of opening a treasury bank.

CAPTURED A YOUTHFUL THIEF

The quick work of Detectives Newhall and Meagher resulted in restoring to the owner of the return portion of a ticket stolen from the pocket of Mr. Wesley Elliott's coat at the Jackson Park rink on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Elliott was skating at the Park on Monday afternoon and while his coat hung in the waiting room it was "frisked" and he lost the railroad ticket mentioned above, along with some personal papers. He reported the matter to the police yesterday and last night the detectives found the stolen property on the person of a young boy about twelve years of age.

The number of loafers around the Park rink waiting room is very noticeable and will not be tolerated in future.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 926, Business Office 926. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1915

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE.

The following incident illustrates in a few words what Canada and the Empire are fighting to retain, and what they are fighting to avoid:

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the Brooklyn preacher, old-time disciple of Carl Schuls and now strongly anti-Prussian, delivered a scathing denunciation of German cannibalism from his pulpit the other evening. In a day or two he received an abusive but well-phrased letter, bearing all the earmarks of Teutonic "kultur," in which the writer said:

"One of the perils of American society is the liberty of the American press and pulpit. If your sermon, preached last Sunday night in Plymouth, had been preached in Germany, on Monday morning you would have been stood up against a wall and shot."

Here is a set in plain and emphatic contrast the animating genius of British liberty and the genius of German political and ethical policy. British freedom includes freedom of speech and all the rights that belong to the highest ideals of manhood. The contrast cannot be completely made for there is no such thing as German freedom. There is simply slavish and enforced obedience to the cult of force, the exaltation of the military machine over every other consideration; the subordination of manhood and individual freedom—the effacement of personality and personal freedom—to the organized power. Great Britain is fighting for the rights of the man as a man; his right to personal liberty and to a share in his own government. In this she is fighting not only her own battle, but the battle of all civilized nations. In view of this one can hardly conceive how a great nation like the United States, can, not only hold aloof, but by huckstering consideration of trade, take a course that can hamper the action of Great Britain and the Empire in the fight for all the United States holds dear in the way of the rights and privileges of free institutions.

FOR HOME AND EMPIRE.

"Conservation" in its last monthly number sets forth as Canada's aim in 1915, the following schedule of "Canada's Duty—1915"—

Conservation and development of her—
- Water-powers
- Minerals
- Forests and
- Fisheries

Large increase in farm production
Increase in live stock production
The cultivation of the garden plot
The purchase and use of goods "Made in Canada"
Provision for technical training of her sons and daughters
Further advances in providing sanitary homes and clean cities for her people
Extension of the "Safety First" movement
Further reduction in fire losses
Business as usual

This is an ambitious programme, but one well within our resources of accomplishment if we only faithfully observe the closing injunction—"business as usual." This we should especially heed. We are under the influence of new conditions. But we have become or are becoming accustomed to these. We have had our attention diverted from the ordinary routine of duty and activities by a new set of duties, compared with which our ordinary routine of personal and national life seemed trivial. This feeling or condition has largely lost its special influence and significance. We have settled into our stride of war preparation; we have settled down to the contemplation of recruiting and equipping soldiers, and preparing in other ways for our discharge of duty to the full in this great crisis. These things have to a large degree become a matter of routine, and we are left free to pursue the course that most directly means the promotion of our own interests.

When we see our duty laid down in the above code of injunctions, they are specially worth heeding; because they involve the application of the true principle of conservation of our resources—development of our resources. Canada has been munificently and magnificently endowed by Providence, but we are not alert enough in fitting ourselves for receiving in the fullest sense the gifts placed within our reach. Our potential wealth is not endowed with automatic movements—it will not come into our pockets without our help; without our intelligent and energetic action.

Here the adoption of a more patriotic policy is indicated. We must not only provide for the development of our resources, but for their development in a way that will give Canada the possession and enjoyment of their full value. By our pulp-wood policy, though it is not pushed to the utmost desirable limit, we are enjoying only about half the benefits from our pulp-wood resources that we should get. Sixty-four pulp mills in Canada, we are informed, report in the year 1913 a total consumption of pulp-wood in Canada of 1,168,034 cords. We are also informed of the calamity—in an economic sense—of the exportation of another million cords of our pulp-wood in an unmanufactured condition. Whatever small profit we got from the exportation of our unmanufactured pulp-wood logs, was wiped out perhaps ten times over by the loss sustained by not manufacturing in our own country. The manufacture of the million cords of Canadian pulp-wood, in Canada gave them a value of ten or even twenty times their raw value in the shape of large expenditure for Canadian labour, and expenditure for supplies, and activities incidental to manufacturing processes.

What great wealth do we permit to go out of Canada, in the form of unrefined nickel matte! The New Jersey concern that refines our Canadian nickel in one year was able to make a profit of nearly five million dollars out of the refinement of Canadian nickel. Under the application and operation of a national policy of providing for the manufacture of all our resources to the ultimate form in our own country, these five millions of profit would have been kept in Canada, and besides a very large additional profit, from the employment of labour and other incidental expenditures would have accrued to the country. In addition to the large profits we should have realized, by refining our nickel in Canada we should have avoided being contributing agents to our own injury and the injury of the Empire. By permitting our nickel matte to go to a foreign country to be refined we left and leave the door open for its exportation to Germany to enter into the manufacture of munitions of war to be employed against ourselves. Our policy in the matter of nickel is unpatriotic in a double way—it deprives Canada and Canadians of the immense advantages incident to refining within our own borders; and, at the same time, it indirectly—and not very indirectly, either—makes us important contributing agents to the strengthening of our enemy—the Germans.

We Canadians, government, parliament and people, are nobly doing our duty to the Empire and the cause of humanity, but at the same time we are practically impoverishing our own people, and practically fighting against ourselves and the Empire by our failure to adopt a home policy in the matter of nickel. Why have we not before this, why do we not now, adopt the true conversation policy by providing that not a pound of nickel or any other of our natural raw resources shall go out of the country in an unmanufactured condition? Why can we not in this regard strike a strong blow for Home and Empire?

WOODROW WILSON'S LOVE TAPS.

If the United States Government keeps on, lots of people will begin to wonder where its sympathies lie. First of all, the Wilson administration would the use of government funds in part to buy German ships interned in American harbours, which would have conveyed a lot of money to Germany. Then the Wilson administration announced that it looked with disfavour upon the idea of a French loan being taken up by New York bankers. Next the Wilson administration objected to Charles M. Schwab contracting to build submarines in his steel works for the Allies. Following came a protest against British warship searching for contraband of war in neutral merchant vessels. Germany violates agreements to which the United States was a party and kicks out of Belgium U.S. diplomats, but no objection is taken.

Of course everything is done at Washington in a most polite way, and pains are taken to describe it as most amicable to Britain, and really just a matter of form. If it keeps on, all of us beneath the Union Jack will be putting Mr. Wilson in the class of the villain in the thrilling melodrama entitled "Nellie the Beautiful Cloak Model." In the early part of the play the villain pushed Nellie off the Brooklyn Bridge. Later he threw her overboard from an Atlantic liner. Later still he thrust her under a descending elevator. The next time they met he said: "Nellie, why do you fear me?"—Ottawa Journal.

Hear ter reason, honey;
You'll have yo tune an' chance,
But be sho' you got de money
Fer de fiddler, 'fore you dance.

II.

You'll have yo' thorns an' clover,
But hear ter die advice:
W'en de dancin's over,
Don't holler' bout de price.

Compensation That Will Come From Losses In The Present War

The recuperative power of nations monstrated by war is one of the marvellous lessons of history. All the countries engaged in the present conflict have passed through scenes of ware and are still great. When the inevitable conclusion is reached the world will go on living much as it lived before. There will be depressions, readjustments, alterations in maps, but no vital changes affecting the foundations of society.

The material loss caused by this war is being greatly exaggerated. Most of the fighting is in the open, and the earth's crust will suffer no permanent injury through furrows made by spades or shells. Fortifications have been destroyed, but they are obsolete and will not be rebuilt. Military and naval equipments have disappeared but will they be replaced Buildings, furnishing and clothing have been destroyed, but their replacement will require wood, stone, steel, iron, cloth, labour and other things of which there is abundance in the world waiting to be used.

But what about money to buy material and pay labour? The amount of gold in the world will not be decreased by this war; instead, it will probably be increased by the production of such gold mines as continue in operation. The only conceivable loss of gold will be that buried by those who are killed. The world's stock may change hands but it will not diminish. It has merely fled temporarily into bank vaults and into secret hiding places and will emerge when peace is restored. Credit which has practically disappeared, will return with the gold on which it is based, and we venture the prophecy that a good proportion of the world's supply of gold will be in British hands after the war

Where then is the loss?

In two things, principally: labour and crops. The time of the men drawn for fighting from productive labor is gone fo rever. Although men and their skill can be replaced by other men and other skill in time, the energy expended in fighting, and, later, in replacing the killed and disabled, is a loss. The crops which are destroyed and the crops which were prevented from being planted are also a loss, because the food supply of the world, being scarcely greater than the world's consumption, and perishable, must be kept fairly constant and cannot wait for replenishment. Unfortunately, owing to the number of combatants and the extent and fertility of the areas devastated, the loss from these two causes in this war will be enormous.

The first cause will affect Canada, but not the second. The sinister proverb, "the loser pays," will not apply to us. On the contrary, as we have food to sell, we shall benefit. There is an undue amount of pessimism prevalent regarding our material prospects after the war. While we shall have to face the transition period of waiting until gold reappears, and credit is restored, the fact remains that we have the raw materials which will be needed for reconstruction.

When our crops refuse to grow, when our mines fail, when our forests disappear, when our waters yield no fish andwhen our manufacurers are unable to multiply values, then Canadians should despair, and not before.—Industrial Canada.

ONE ITEM IN THE BILL.

In 1871 Germany enacted from France a war indemnity of $1,000,000,000. Already the damage done to Belgium by the war, by the estimate of a prominent lawyer of Brussels, Henri Masson, comes to $1,660,836,000. And that is but one item in the bill which the Allies if they should win, will expect Germany to pay.—Springfield Republican.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE IN TIME OF WAR.

One of the few benefits of war is that it promotes peace at home, a truth which is illustrated by the recent report of the Labour Department stating that there are practically no strikes or lock-outs now existing in Canada.

In times of peace and prosperity we sometimes "wax fat and kick," but the grim shadows cast by war are the most potent agents of conciliation.

The paid agitator and the uncompromising employer are alike silent. The attention of employees is concentrated in keeping or hunting jobs and the energy of employers is directed towards keeping and hunting contracts.

Employer and employee acquire a more sympathetic view of each other's position and admit many points which, in less strenuous days, would afford grounds for controversy.

The employer sees the distress brought upon workers out of employment and makes plans to keep them so far as he is able, while the workman begins to realise that his employer is not the grasping tyrant painted by a union organiser, but usually a man who works harder, enjoys less, worries more, and sleeps less than the average workman whom he pays

If masters and men pulled together in peace as they pull together in war our arbitration courts would be soon filled with cobwebs.—Industrial Canada.

UNION BANK HAS GOOD REPORT

Net Profits, $712,000 — Total Assets, Higher.

The shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada who attended the annual meeting of the Bank held in Winnipeg, on Wednesday, 6th January, had no reason to feel disappointed over the report presented to them Net profits are somewhat below those of 1913, but this has been characteristic of all Banks reporting on the year's business. The net profits amounted to $712,000.00 as compared with $750,000.00 for 1913. There has, however, been satisfactory progress made by the Bank throughout the year. Note circulation is higher than it was a year ago and now stands at $6,362,000.00, while deposits despite the world-wide depression amount to over $6,300,000.00. The Bank is particularly strong in gold, Dominion Notes, and other quickly available assets, which amount altogether to nearly $26,500,000,00, indicating that good banking practices were in operation by this well-known institution throughout the year. It should be pointed out however, that despite the fact that the Bank kept a large portion of its assets in quickly available form, its current loans throughout the year were $4,000,000.00 more than for the previous year. This is somewhat unusual and indicates that the Bank has been doing its full share in catering to the business needs of the communities in which its branches were located. The Union Bank now shows assets of over $91,500,000,00, a gain of nearly $1,000,000.00, over the figures for the close of business in 1913. This showing, in view of the world-wide depression, must be regarded as highly satisfactory.

The following are the branches of the Bank in this district, with the Managers:

Peterborough Branch, C. H. Pennefather.

South End Branch, corner Park and Reid streets, A. Macampbell, Acting Manager.

Norwood Branch, A. S. Wilkinson.

Hastings Branch, G. B. Beamish.

Stirling Branch, W. S. Martin, Manager

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Huge sales of wheat to Europe and to millers in the United States helped wonderfully today to quell fears as to the results of a possible opening for Russian shipments thru the Dardanelles. Accordingly, the market finished strong at 3c to 3½c above last night. Other leading staples, too, all scored best gains—corn 2½c to ¾c, oats ¾c to 1c, and provisions 7½c to 30c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	$1 18
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 54
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Butter, separator, dairy	0 29	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 18	....
Cheese, twins	0 18½	....
Eggs, new laid	0 40	0 45
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCT.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.45½; No. 2 northern, $1.41½; No. 3 northern, $1.37½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 65½c; No. 3 C.W., 60½c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 59½c; sample feed, 56½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 50c to 51c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.24 to $1.25, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 87½c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.75 to $1.80, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.06 to $1.07.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 66c to 68c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.20; in smaller lots, $3.25 to $3.30 Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—75c to 78c; car lots, outside.

Milfeed—Car lots, per ton; bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $36 to $42.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.30 in jute bags; second patents, $6.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.65 to $5.80, seaboard, in bulk; $5 to $5.05, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 24-lb. sacks, $2.60.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The foreign demand for Manitoba spring wheat was much better today in spite of the sharp decline in prices here yesterday, and a fair amount of business was done with sales of No. 1 northern for February-March shipment at 82c, and No. 2 northern at 80c to 80½ bd. The only business of importance in coarse grains on spot today was a sale of 12,000 bushels of No. 2 Canadian western oats at 60½c per bushel ex-store, but prices for car lots are firm. There is no change in the condition of the market for flour, business being rather quiet for export and domestic account at firm prices. The demand for millfeed is fair.

Butter is quieter, but the undertone of the market is firm.

There was more enquiry from abroad for cheese today. Eggs were active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.37½; No. 1 northern, $1.33½ to $1.37; No. 2 do., $1.30 to $1.35; May, $1.33½ to $1.34½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 64½c to 66c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 50½c to 50¾c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.80; first clears, $6.45; second clears, $4.60.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.34½; No. 1 northern, $1.33½; No. 2 do., $1.30½ to $1.31½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1000 cattle, 1707 hogs, 503 sheep and lambs and 65 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, $7.90 to $8; good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $6.50 to $6.70; choice cows, $6.50 to $7; good cows, $6 to $6.50; medium, $5 to $5.50; canners, $3.75 to $4; cutters, $4.25 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Not much doing in the stocker and feeder classes, and prices were reported unchanged. Feeders, $6 to $6.50; stockers at $4.75 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers were also sold, at prices ranging from $50 to $97 each.

Veal Calves.

The calf market was steady. Choice veals sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $8 to $8.50; medium at $7 to $8; common at $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Choice light lambs weighing about 90 to 95 lbs. sold steadily at $8.75 to $9; heavy lambs at $7.25 to $7.75; light ewes at $6.75 to $8; heavy ewes at $4 to $6.50; bucks at $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

[illegible]

Winter fed and watered, prime hogs, and $7.50 f.o.b. cars, and $7.65 to $8 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 750; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150; slow; $4 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,200; slow; heavy, $8.90 to $7; mixed, $7 to $7.10; yorkers, $7.10 to $7.25; pigs, $7.25 to $7.40; roughs, $6.15 to $6.35; stags, $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5400; slow; lambs, $5 to $8.85; yearlings, $6 to $7.50; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $5.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 6000. Market slow. Beeves, $5.50 to $9.50; western steers, $6.75 to $7.40; cows and heifers, $3.10 to $7.90; calves, $7.50 to $10.25.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000. Market unsettled. Light, $6.55 to $6.90; mixed, $6.60 to $6.95; heavy, $6.55 to $6.95; rough, $6.55 to $6.65; pigs, $5.35 to $6.90; bulk of sales, $6.70 to $6.90.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Market steady. Native, $5.75 to $6.60; yearlings, $6.80 to $7.75; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.75.

Writs For Bye-Elections.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13. — Writs have been issued for the bye-elections in Jacques Cartier and Terrebonne. The nominations will be on Feb. 1, the same as in Westmoreland, Londen, and Prince Albert.

While no official statement has been made there is reason to believe that there is a definite understanding between the parties that the five bye-elections will be uncontested, a Liberal to be elected in Westmoreland and Conservatives in the other four ridings.

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TEACHERS WANTED— TWO TEACHERS for School Section No. 2, Anstruther state qualifications experience and salary expected. Wm. Tucker, Secretary Treasurer, Apsley P.O., Ont. 4d-9-2w-2437

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RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. Wages $100-$130 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 12d-m.t.w.-2

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GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED Apply at once at 213 Stewart Street. 2d-10-2452

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LOST — ON TUESDAY A LARGE brown Persian cat. Finder will leave same at 325 George St. and receive reward. 3d-10-2453

LOST—BACK OF A STOVE. FINDER please leave at Examiner Office 3d-9-2431

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A Brooch of Pearls. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-9-2417

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TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS With or without board. Apply to 215 Simcoe Street. 6d-7-2410

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, Central, with light and water. Also garden if wanted. Apply to 183 Antrim St., City. 6d-9-2430

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENTral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 463 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply on cost. A. L. Stratton, 372 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

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TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 125 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-87

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PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Apply to 221 Park St. 2d-9-2432

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FOR SALE—DRY MIXED WOOD, CUT 1 foot long, a team load for $2.50. Apply 162 Smith St. 'Phone 668. 2d-9-2445

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FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HEAVY Double sleighs, only been used three weeks, 2½ inch runners. $30 for cash. Apply 162 Smith St. 2d-9-2444

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WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 226 McDonnell St. 3d-10-2449

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The Little Lake Cemetery Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.

Reports for the past year will then be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.

Dated 11th January, 1915

W. H. MOORE, President — E. A. PECK, Secretary

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Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL

ONE-FIFTH INDEMNITY TO BE TURKEY'S SHARE

Terms of Treaty Said to Exist Between Germany and Turkey.

PARIS, Jan. 12—A news despatch received here from Deadeagatch, Bulgaria, says there has been made public there a synopsis of a treaty recently concluded between Germany and Turkey.

The treaty provides that Germany shall furnish Turkey during the war with munitions, material, and the money necessary for the Turkish army and supply also a sufficient number of German officers and specialists to meet Turkey's requirements.

In case of victory, Germany agrees to pay Turkey one-fifth of her war indemnity; in case of defeat, Germany will introduce into the peace treaty a clause guaranteeing the integrity of Ottoman territory. Each country agrees not to conclude peace without the other.

Turkey, under the terms of this agreement, is bound to make war against Great Britain and Russia, France is not mentioned in the document.

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TEUTON PRISONERS BASK ON ISLE OF A SUMMER SEA

Lieutenant Trojan, Captured With the North German Lloyd Steamship Thuringen, Writes to Friends of Robinson Crusoe Life in Australian Waters

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Seeking snakes and wallabies and fishing from coral reefs in the blue Australian waters is the daily relaxation of German naval officers who, as prisoners of the British Government, are living a sort of Robinson Crusoe existence on Rottnest Island, near Fremantle.

Rottnest Island, usually a popular summer resort, is now reserved exclusively for German and Austrian prisoners. Life on this lonely island does not exactly throb with excitement, but Lieutenant Martin Trojan, second officer of the North German Lloyd steamship Thuringen, who was captured by the Pioneer, of the Australian navy, finds it agreeably adventurous.

The story of Rottnest Island as told by Lieutenant Trojan and passed by the British censor and now printed in Germany starts with the capture of his ship. The lieutenant appears to be happy, although lonely, and it is one of his great consolations that the island yields suitable food for his two canaries, which the British naval officers permitted him to take with him into exile.

The Pioneer loomed up one night with all lights out, and by some clever pretence lured the Thuringen into a trap from which escape was impossible. The German captain fell an easy prey. The familiar warning—two gun shots—whizzed across her bows. The Pioneer signalled, "Stop your engines; we will escort you." Searchlights soon blinded every one on deck, and in a few minutes British marines were stationed about the Thuringen on guard with bayonets over the German officers and crew. At sunset that day the German flag, as usual, had been hauled down; but next morning at sunrise the British captain, with a strict observance of naval etiquette and the rules of war, saw that it was hoisted again, then immediately hauled it down and the white ensign run up in its place.

Lieutenant Trojan was ordered to join other prisoners taken from the Greifswald, of the North German Lloyd line, and the Neumunster, of the Hamburg-American line, and they set out on the voyage to Rottnest Island. Just before quitting the Thuringen he and his brother officers assembled in the saloon and drank "Good health and success to our dear Fatherland and the welfare of our dear ones at home."

"When we landed on the island," the lieutenant says, "we were marched in a single column, strongly guarded by British soldiers, to the camp. As we approached a burst of song greeted us. We thought it was the English welcoming us with a hymn of triumph, but it turned out to be the sympathetic expression of some Austrian prisoners who were already on the island. Their reception deeply moved me.

"We officers are living in a little summer house called the 'State Hotel,' very popular in the summer months with the holiday-makers from Perth and Fremantle. When the war broke out this house became part of the prisoners' camp. The holiday-makers were very wrathful, and they said that if the Germans were going to be kept on the island they should be made to cut new roads and otherwise improve it."

The lieutenant acknowledges the kindness of the English officers in command of the camp.

"They are very friendly to us, and would do all they could for us, but their powers are limited. We get simple food—weak coffee, bread and a little marmalade. Alcoholic drinks are prohibited. Mutton every day, sometimes vegetables. There is a government store on the island, but personally I haven't a penny to buy anything. How much better, I am sure, the English officers in Germany are being treated."

But then, in the same breath, Lieutenant Trojan speaks of pleasant, sunny days spent on this lovely azure island which many near the European battlefield might envy. He talks of wild flowers and blue, sparkling caves, and the clear waters where the great fish play and bask in the Australian sun. Nature, he says, is their only comfort on the island.

"We bathe every day, and there are no sharks. In many places there are coral reefs, where we go out and catch fish. Once I was out fishing the entire day. On the plateau you stumble across the water basins or caves connected by natural underground passages. I saw an enormous number of beautifully coloured fish, and many sea plants and seaweed."

It reminded him, he added, of the Aquarium at Berlin.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.
Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

ALMOST RIPE FOR IMPERIAL FEDERATION

Sir Richard Jebb Sounds Warning Against Blunders of Twelve Years Ago

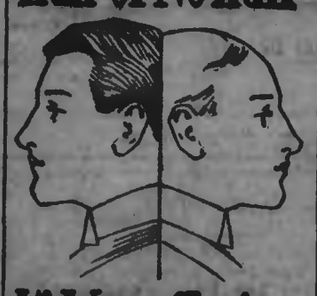
LONDON, Jan. 12.—Sir Richard Jebb in the Morning Post advances a novel argument in favour of an Imperial conference this summer. "It should assemble this year," he says, "in order that the British Government, as Doyen of the Britannic group, may meet the Governments of France and Russia with proposals of peace which have received sanction of the Empire as a whole. We are bound to make peace in common with France and Russia, but prior obligation bids us arrange with the dominions first. When peace is concluded in favour of the allies it will be time enough to take up the question of Empire reconstruction."

Time Not Yet Ripe.

Sir Richard dissents from the view of a number of Imperialists that the time is ripe for bringing about a grand act of Imperial Federation. "The next political step," he suggests, "might well be for the dominions individually to take advantage of the existing offer of the British Government and appoint resident ministers in London with the right of free access to the British Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary. That proposal was the final outcome of the whole series of Imperial consultations and no future conference is needed to sanction it. If neither Canada nor Australia is yet willing to go so far neither is likely to make for a larger surrender of national liberty which a federalist grand act would necessarily require.

No More Blunders.

"At any rate let us avoid repeating the blunder of twelve years ago when while effusively praising the loyalty of the dominions, we calmly proceeded to arrange the South African settlement, the Chinese labour and all without ever seeking their opinions. It might be opportune," he concluded, "to summon the Imperial conference in private session for the purpose of deciding what terms of peace should be stipulated or accepted by the Empire, thus recognising at once de facto the new position of the dominions."

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair

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SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report for S. S. No. 7, Smith, for December:

V.—Garnet Northey, Ida Pearson.

Sr. IV.—Gladys Sage, James Northey.

Jr. IV.—Evelyn Sage, Warren Northey, Stanley Pearson.

Sr. II.—Gwendolen Sage, Ella Davis, Alex. Roxborough, Whipple Fairbairn, Willis McIlmoyl, Enid Roxborough, Orr Sage.

Jr. II.—Erma Roxborough, Geraldine Sage, Kenneth Lowther, Greta Northey.

Pr. I.—Lucinda Graham, Coral Crapp, Stella Northey, Elwood Crapp, Delbert Crapp, Kenneth McIlmoyl.

Sr. Pr.—Winnifred Sage, Marjorie Northey, Percy Graham.

Jr. Pr.—Leslie Northey, Gordon Mathias, John Brisbin, Willie Roxborough, Myrtle Preston, Ray Crapp.

W. H. ROWLEY IS DEAD

Prominent Business Man and Former President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association Expires After Sudden Collapse

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Stricken while drinking tea in the Alexandra room of the King Edward Hotel, William Hersley Rowley, J.P., one of Canada's well-known business men, and president of the E. B. Eddy Co. of Hull, Que., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon. With no warning whatever, Mr. Rowley collapsed while sitting at a table and expired a few minutes after being carried out of the room. No connection was caused as the impression gathered by the spectators was simply that a man had fainted. Medical aid was at once summoned, but nothing could be done to save Mr. Rowley's life.

Through his connection as president of the E. B. Eddy Co., and as vice-president and afterwards president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Rowley was very well known to business men all over the continent, and with everywhere respected as a first-class business man and the controller of the largest industry of its kind in the British Empire.

Mr. Rowley was born in Yarmouth in 1851 and was educated for the army, in which he was commissioned as a lieutenant of artillery. He turned to commerce before taking up his commission.

An Anglican in religion, Mr. Rowley was a delegate to the Synod, a member of the Chapter of the Treasurer-Seneschal of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa. He claimed to be "non-political" in his views, but was a strong imperialist and an uncompromising protectionist.

The Italian Demand Prevails

Turkey Orders Release of British Consul at Hodeida

LONDON, Jan. 13. — Special despatches from Rome yesterday say that Turkey has agreed to the demands of Italy in connection with the Hodeida incident. According to these advices, Turkey has ordered the release of the British vice-consul, Richardson, who was arrested in the Italian consulate at Hodeida, and has promised to punish the soldiers who broke into the consulate, as well as to salute the Italian flag when it is again hoisted over the building.

Investigation of the circumstances attending the invasion of the Italian consulate is still in progress, and the incident will remain open until this inquiry has been completed. In view of the concessions Turkey is reported to have made, however, satisfactory adjustment is expected.

A despatch from Rome, however, says that there are many indications that Italy's entrance into the war is accepted as a foregone conclusion in some quarters.

Large numbers of Germans and Austrians have left Rome within the past few days, and many others are ready to leave at any moment. The exodus is said to be due to advices received from "home authorities."

Japanese Seek Prize Ships.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 13. — Japanese cruisers continue to be active along the coast of Peru seeking the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The latest reports received here set forth that the Japanese armored cruiser Asama went into the port of Payta, Peru, Monday, took on provisions, and left the same afternoon. There is reason to believe that the British steamer Oriana, on her way back to Liverpool from the Pacific coast of South America, was being sought by the German boat.

Smallpox In Vienna.

VENICE, Jan. 13.—Private reports and statements appearing in the Austrian papers show that conditions in the Austrian capital are daily becoming more serious. Smallpox, cholera and typhoid fever are prevalent, 44 cases of smallpox being officially reported in Vienna during the first nine days of January.

To Select Metropolitan.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 13. — The Anglican bishops of Ontario will meet in this city on Jan. 21 for considering the vacancy at Ottawa. The Bishop of Algoma was selected, but he has not accepted the call, and it is understood that he does not care to take over this charge.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

50TH ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT WINNIPEG, JANUARY 6TH, 1915.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of account, 30th November, 1915	$ 80,570.00
Net Profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to	712,449.43
	$792,019.51
Which has been applied as follows:	
Dividend No. 164, 2 per cent, paid 2nd March 1914	$100,000.00
Dividend No. 165, 2 per cent, paid 1st June, 1914	100,000.00
Dividend No. 110, 2 per cent, paid 1st September, 1914	100,000.00
Dividend No. 111, 2 per cent, payable 1st December, 1914	100,000.00
Bonus of 1 per cent, payable 1st March, 1915, to shareholders of record as on 18th February, 1915	50,000.00
Reserved for depreciation in securities owned by the Bank	215,000.00
Contribution to Canadian Patriotic Fund	25,000.00
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	10,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	102,019.51
	$792,019.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$5,000,000.00
Rest Account	$ 2,400,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	102,019.51	
	$ 2,502,019.51	
Unclaimed Dividends	2,068.23	
Dividend No. 111	100,000.00	
Bonus payable 1st March, 1915, to Shareholders of record as on 18th February, 1915	50,000.00	
		$3,654,087.79
		$8,654,087.79
Notes of the Bank in circulation	$ 6,282,214.00	
Deposits not bearing interest	17,578,733.36	
Deposits bearing interest	45,267,181.33	
Balances due to other banks in Canada	28,975.45	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	949,881.56	
Bills payable	97,333.33	
		$70,902,919.04
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		1,983,590.21
Liabilities not included in the foregoing		14,252.20
		$81,561,849.04

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$1,161,063.68	
Dominion Government Notes	5,949,614.60	
		$ 7,110,678.28
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve		1,700,000.00
Notes of other Banks		648,588.00
Cheques on other Banks		2,426,946.10
Balances due by other Banks in Canada		96,561.62
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		2,060,282.10
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value		570,707.50
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian		430,207.62
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value		3,454,799.73
Call and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks		3,133,668.74
Call and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada		2,966,546.51
		$65,449,539.00
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)		$50,566,996.58
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)		472,815.60
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra		1,983,590.21
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		165,736.58
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		112,667.00
Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for		210,551.51
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off		929,020.14
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund		366,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		5,723.63
		$81,561,849.04

JOHN GALT, President. G. M. BALFOUR, General Manager.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE UNION BANK OF CANADA

In accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:

We have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

In addition to our verification at the 30th November, we have, during the year, checked the cash and verified the securities representing the investments of the Bank, at its chief office and principal branches and found them to be in agreement with the entries in the books of the Bank relating thereto.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

T. HARRY WEBB, B. S. READ, C. B. HEGAN, Auditors, of the firm of WEBB, READ, HEGAN, CALLINGHAM and CO., Chartered Accountants

The President, Mr. John Galt, in moving the adoption of the Report, referred to the strong position which the Bank had maintained during the financial crisis and that they had not found it necessary to curtail loans for legitimate purposes. During the present war conditions our first duty is to defend the Empire; our next to devote all our energy to replacing the wastage of war by increased production, and it is to our farmers chiefly that this must be looked for. A splendid beginning has been made in an increase of about 20 per cent in the land ready for next year's crop. Hard work, courage, and intelligent economy will undoubtedly bring us safely through the present ordeal. We have a fertile land with a hardy, vigorous and industrious population, and though for the time being, our progress may be checked, nothing can stop Canada from becoming a great and prosperous country.

In closing he expressed the regret, which he knew would be felt by all the Shareholders, at the unavoidable absence of Mr. G. H. Balfour, the General Manager, on account of his serious illness, and requested Mr. H. B. Shaw, the Assistant General Manager, to read the report.

General Manager's Address.

The General Manager referred to the unsettled financial conditions which are gradually righting themselves, but it would be necessary to continue a policy of extreme caution, and maintain a strong financial position.

The action of the Finance Minister in making Bank Notes legal tender and in promising financial assistance to the Banks (if required), had been of great assistance in steadying the financial situation and in avoiding anything in the nature of a panic.

It is a hopeful sign that the necessity for economy has been universally recognized, and that efforts have been put forth generally to develop our natural resources along lines that will give the best results.

The profits were at the rate of 14.25 per cent on the Paid-up Capital, and were slightly less than last year. Securities have been written down by the sum of $215,000, which is merely a reasonable precaution in view of the present unsettled conditions. $25,000 has been donated to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The policy of maintaining a strong position has been continued and our Liquid Assets are 34.90 per cent of our Liabilities to the Public with other sources of strengthening our position available.

Provincial Government Deposits show a decrease, but Public Deposits show an increase of $968,490.75.

Amount due by Banks and Banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada, shows an increase of $2,163,261.11, which is immediately available.

Bonds, Debentures and Stocks show an increase of $1,242,538.57.

We have subscribed for £50,000 of the recent British War Loan.

Call and Short Loans, elsewhere than in Canada, show a decrease of $4,760,469.06. Other current Loans and Discounts, elsewhere than in Canada, show a decrease of $1,167,657.25. Current Loans in Canada show an increase of over $4,000,000.00.

Total Assets amount to $81,561,849.04, showing an increase of approximately $800,000.

Mr. B. T. Riley, the Vice-President, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the Report, referred to the fact that for fifty years the Union Bank has stood the test of time and with "BUSINESS AS USUAL" for our motto, we look forward with confidence to what the next fifty years has in store for us.

Auditors.

Messrs. T. Harry Webb, C.A.; B. S. Read, C.A.; and C. B. Hegan, C.A., were re-appointed Auditors of the Bank.

A resolution of sympathy for the General Manager, Mr. G. H. Balfour, during his serious illness, was passed, and the hope was expressed that he might be speedily restored to health and strength.

The customary resolutions of thanks to the Directors and Staff were passed.

The Scrutineers reported the following gentlemen elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Sir William Price, Messrs. John Galt, B. T. Riley, Geo. H. Thomson, E. L. Drewry, F. E. Kenaston, Wm. Shaw, W. R. Allan, M. Bull, Hon. Samuel Barker, P.C., M.P.; H. E. A. DuVernet, K.C.; Stephen Haas, Lieut.-Col. John Carson, J. S. Hough, K.C.; B. B. Cronyn.

The Meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent Meeting of the newly elected board, Sir William Price was elected Honorary President; Mr. John Galt, President; Mr. B. T. Riley and Mr. Geo. H. Thomson, Vice-Presidents.

FRENCH HONOURS FOR BRITISH GENERALS

M. Poincare Decorates Smith-Dorrien and Haig With Cross of Legion

PARIS, Jan. 12.—President Poincare, on his latest trip to the front, from which he returned to-day, in addition to presenting the colours to the blue jackets and visiting Hazebrouck, went to the British headquarters, where he had a long conversation with Field Marshal Sir John French and the Prince of Wales, and invested the British Generals, Sir Douglas Haig and Smith-Dorrien, with the insignia of Grand Officers of the Legion of Honour. These were conferred at the special request of General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief.

From British headquarters President Poincare, undeterred by the serious risks from German shells, drove in an automobile to Arras, accompanied by the prefect of Arras, the Mayor and the bishop. President Poincare visited every part of the ruined city, whose aspect of utter desolation deeply moved him.

President Poincare enquired particularly if the 3,500 inhabitants who remain in the city were getting sufficient food, and before leaving spoke a few words of encouragement to a number of the citizens, mostly elderly people.

The President gave the Mayor 1,000 francs for the poor of the city.

RHEUMATISM, A SNEAKING DISEASE HAS AT LAST MET ITS CONQUEROR
Throbbing Muscles and Swollen Joints Made Well.
RUB ON NERVILINE.
Old age knows no foe more subtle, more unrelenting than rheumatism.
At first only a grumbling pain is felt. But, alas, it settles in the joints and muscles, and finally tortures its victims.
To-day the disease may be in the muscles of the back, thigh, shoulder or neck—to-morrow in the joints of the hand, toes, arms or legs it may work with redoubled fury.
Whether the pain is constant or occasional, makes no difference to "Nerviline."
Because other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged. Nerviline has proved the boon of count. It has brought health to those in the deepest despair, has ended years of awful suffering for those who never hope to be well again.
There is a marvellous healing power in Nerviline which it derives from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots. It allays almost magically the awful pain that only rheumatics can describe.
Congestion is drawn out of the muscles, stiffened joints are eased and limbered up, the old time feeling of depression is cast off, and once again Nerviline brings the sufferer to buoyant, vigorous lasting good health.
Every home needs good old Nerviline, needs it for earache, toothache, headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, stiff neck, chest colds and sore throat. Whenever there is pain, congestion or inflammation, Nerviline will cure it. Family family size bottle 25c.; trial size 10c., all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

$1,000.00 TO $50,000.00
PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT
Would you like to learn how to have
$1,000.00 to $5,000.00
placed to your credit, at about ONE THIRD of the ordinary BANK INTEREST in one of the
Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada
Then fill out and mail this Coupon to Drawer 1166, Peterborough. It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.
COUPON
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
DATE OF BIRTH.....

Mid-Season Sale Clearance of Women's and Misses' Winter Coats : : : : $5.49

An Opportunity to Buy Seasonable Apparel at a Bare Fraction of its Former Selling Price

WINTER COATS for women and misses—attractively tailored in a variety of practical styles for street and general wear, from such excellent warm materials as Serges, Cheviots Velours, Tweeds and College Cloth, in colourings of Browns, Blues, Greys and Mixtures.

An assortment from regular stock, on sale Thursday at a price much less than manufacturer's cost. Regular values $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and a few at $20.00.

All one price—your choice, Mid-Season Sale—

$5.49

See Our Window Display

JUST ARRIVED
New Spring Models In Kabo Corsets

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

"THE CHURCH AND THE WAR" IS DISCUSSED BY REV. MR. ROLLINS

Most Interesting Address Given at One of the Meetings in the Week of Prayer

Following is an address by Rev. James Rollins given at one of the meetings during the Week of Prayer and published in response to several requests:

The Church and the War.

The subject set down for our consideration at this time—"The Church and the War," presents at first sight a startling conjunction, but only at first sight. When one stops to think, it becomes unthinkable that there should be war and the church, representing as she does the most subtle and powerful of all the world influences not relate herself to it.

It will be well worth our while to look at these two great forces as they touch and interpenetrate. The Church! Do you want me to idealize the church until you see her going forth with supernal beauty, fair as the moon and terrible as an enemy with banners?

The War! Do you want me to paint the war black as the pitch of the bottomless pit, and red with the blood of the slain and without a single redeeming feature?

That were to trifle with the situation. The Church. The actual church is tarnished and stained by the sin and the sordidness, the folly and the selfishness of her members and her ministers. The church members and the ministers of this city and of the world are no better than their life is, and neither oratory nor wilful blindness nor a desire to be praised and gratified is likely to improve the situation. The church people are just as good and just as bad as God sees them to be. There are no scales upon His eyes. We are what we are in His sight, and it will be a great day for the church and for the world when the millions who profess the Name of Jesus Christ search their own hearts with sincerity and diligence for the things there which are hostile to His purposes and antagonistic to His presence. I am not prepared to say that there is less genuine religion in the world to-day than a generation ago. But there is not enough genuine religion in the world to-day to keep vice from slaying annually its tens upon tens of thousands of both sexes, and the drink traffice from shattering brain and nerve, and virility and vision in millions of those made in the likeness of God. The most terrible thing in the world to-day is not the great war unsurpassed in violence and in magnitude as that war is.. The most terrible and the most deadly thing in the world to-day is vice, and drunkenness, and laziness and cruelty, and cunning, and deceit, and profit at any price. These are the terrible things. They are terrible in their consequences, and they have not one redeeming feature about them anywhere—but to me the most terrible thing, and the thing prophetic of woe upon woe, is the easy toleration by multitudes of the followers of Christ of these vast forces which are undoubtedly arrayed against God. Forces which are to be met everywhere in our social, ethical, economic and political life. Now I warn you against thinking that this great war is punishment from Almighty God upon us because of vice, drunkenness and laziness, and cruelty, and cunning, and deceit, and profit at any price. Do not imagine that God's resources are so limited that He needs to use war to punish vice. Let the vicious young man not delude himself that he can escape the punishments of God by shirking enlistment and by escaping the dangers of war. The mark of the beast is already being stamped upon his forehead in decaying manhood, in diseased imagination and in shattered chivalry, whether that chivalry be required toward the country that nourished him, or the sex that bore him, and all the other things I have mentioned, the seeds of punishment are in themselves and there is no way of escape. It needs not war to square the account in these matters. Had there been no war there would have been abundant reasons why the church should enter upon its work of another year with penitence and humiliation with strong crying and tears. The chances, however, are that we would have entered upon this year but for the war as we have entered on other years in prosperous times in a smug content. Why? Because we had increased our givings to mission by a few dollars and had all our local accounts paid!

The war is helping us to do better than that this year, and so I regard the war as having a redemptive side. But has it not also a penal side? Undoubtedly. And I want you now to look for a little at the penal side and the redemptive side of this great war.

If God by means of the war is not punishing the world for vice and drunkenness, and cruelty, and cunning, and deceit, and profit at any price, and if there is a penal side to the war, for what is God punishing us by means of it? The nation that gave to the world Luther and the Reformation, has so lost its vision of God and has become so dead to His wish that there should be peace on earth and good will among men; and that the strong should bear the burdens of the weak; and that the fit should survive in the interests of the unfit; and that the strength of the strong should be as a shield above the head of the faint, that it has taken its eyes off this vision splendid, and faced in the opposite direction. The dominating element in that great nation has become so dead to those essential ethical ideals, the possession of which declare a person to be an heir of God, and a joint heir with Jesus Christ, that it has proclaimed the right of might and reared a race of warriors and toasted "the day" when with adequate preparation and scientific brutality it would ride forth trampling upon the weak to remake the map of the world to its own liking irrespective of plighted word and solemn covenant. Vital religion was so lacking in that land, the church was so ineffective in that land, that this cult of the sword was able to flourish until it dominated society and occupied the seats of the mighty and sat upon the throne and menaced the peace of the world. The penal side of this war is intimately associated with the apostacy of this great nation from the ethical ideals of Christianity to the ideals of the brute and the barbarian.

The Allied nations have great national sins for which they will do well to humble themselves before God, but I do not think they will ever have to humble themselves because they challenged the Prussian Philosophy and denied the right of that Philosophy to rule the world—a philosophy which trains men to trample upon the weak, mutilate women and children, break its treaties, and enthrone in the heavens a new goddess—Necessity forsooth — and calls to its aid the "Butcher of Europe" to incite a "Holy War" against Christians.

It seems to me that any man who understands the immense issues which lie in the balances may well cheer on the Allies and give them material aid. The Canadian mother may give her son, and place the sword in his hand in the proud consciousness that he is defending not only the honour of the Empire, but also vindicating the imperial right of humanity to oppose by force the intolerable insolence of a force that recognizes no law either of God or man, except the law of its own necessity.

For the sacrifices which this war is demanding there are wonderful compensations. We are all coming to see in a new light the glory of discharging the debts we owe to one another, and to humanity. We are seeing with some degree of freshness that a man's life consists not in the abundance of that which he has, but in the abundance of that which he gives. The young moistener and the young moneymaker is not quite the whole thing in society to-day. That is a real gain. The butterfly is on the wheel, and the heart of humanity rejoices at a thing the butterfly is. That is a compensation indeed. Let us keep our faith in God. Let us pray and work for the speedy return of a peace founded upon righteousness and enduring in its character. Let us pray for the wounded among our friends and foes and send ministers to them for both body and soul. Let us pray God to prepare the dying for death, and let us remember the homes to which loved ones will return no more.

Let us pray that the General Staffs of the Allied forces may be given wisdom to direct the supreme interests intrusted to them and that our soldiers and sailors may have both courage and skill to execute the tasks assigned them.

Let us accept our share of the burden and stand ready to step into any door of service that opens for King and country.

Let us be prepared to walk the way of the valley of the shadow unafraid, when the hour for that great adventure strikes. So shall we in time grow familiar with the Master of Eternity and be His willing servants here and there.

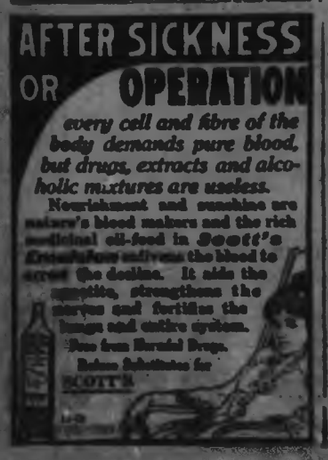
AFTER SICKNESS OR OPERATION

every cell and fibre of the body demands pure blood, but drugs, extracts and alcoholic mixtures are useless.

Nourishment and sunshine are nature's blood makers and the rich nutritional oil-food in Scott's Emulsion enlivens the blood to arrest the decline. It aids the appetite, strengthens the nerves and fortifies the lungs and entire system.

Sold from Norfolk Drugs.

Refuse Substitutes for SCOTT'S



Disastrous Conflagration

Visits the Town of Brooks, Alberta

SPECIAL WIRE:

WINNIPEG, Jan. 13.—The centre of the business section of the town of Brooks, Alberta, was visited by a fire early this morning, destroying the town hall, fire hall, and jail, with all the books and records of the town, and some smaller buildings.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 508, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

Work of The Red Cross

Society is Meeting With Practical Response—1,650 Beds Endowed

The appeal made to the British public by the Red Cross Society for the endowment of 1,650 beds in the new Red Cross hospital in London, to be known as the King George hospital, has met with a splendid response. In less than two weeks since the appeal was made every bed in the institution has been subscribed for by the generous British public.

Although all the beds have been provided for, money is urgently needed for general furnishing, and the immense size of the hospital makes it necessary to appeal for a large fund to be devoted to that purpose. From every part of the British Empire subscriptions have been received by the society for the equipment of this splendid hospital where many of the gallant soldiers from Canada and other parts of the Empire, who may be wounded in the present fight for freedom, will be cared for and restored to health.

A Generous Donation.

Through the generosity of the British Government a government building has been remodelled and almost rebuilt, and through the generosity of thousands of British subjects one of the finest hospitals in the kingdom has arisen, as it were, in a night. Funds are still urgently needed for the equipment of this hospital. The King has generously donated four beds, while two were provided by the Queen. H. M. Queen Alexandra donated $125 for the endowment of one bed as did Princess Victoria, Princess Christian, H. M. Queen Amelie of Portugal. The King and Queen of Portugal each donated two beds.

The highest and the lowest in the land have given of their means to equip this splendid hospital, but funds are still urgently needed in order that the institution may be thoroughly furnished and equipped with the necessary surgical appliances. Subscriptions may be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society, 77 King Street, east, Toronto.

Annual Meeting of The Murray Street Church

The annual meeting of Murray Street Baptist church will be held at eight o'clock to-night in the school room. The reports of all departments will be presented and the officers for the year 1915 elected.

The representatives of the departments have prepared their reports in concise fashion so that no time will be lost, while the work of the year will be fully covered.

The annual meeting of the teachers and officers of the Sunday school took place last night, and also that of the deacons, who act as a Nominating committee.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 508, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

Operations Are Halted Turks On Their Mettle

Five Days' Battle is Going on at Urgan, Where Sultan's Forces Are In Their Death Struggle For Lack of Ability to Get Reinforcements—Russians Seeking to Force Road to Cracow

LONDON, Jan. 13. — The French attacks to the north of Soissons, on the Aisne and near Perthes, east of Rheims, are developing into a serious offensive. The gains which the French have made at these points, if followed up would have a two-fold importance. They threaten the railways which the Germans are using to supply their troops in the fighting line, and are a serious menace to the German forces which hold positions to the north of Rheims.

The French have found it impossible to take those positions from which the Germans are bombarding Rheims by frontal attacks, but advances on either side would envelop them and force a retirement, thus giving the cathedral city much desired relief from the German shells, from which it has suffered so much.

In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the Germans are on the offensive and claim to have made further progress. It is reported that the Germans have sent heavy reinforcements to this district to prevent the French from breaking their lines, which are very close to their own border and not far from Metz.

Fresh German troops despatched to Alsace, combined with the wintry weather, have stopped the French advance in that region. Along the rest of the front the artillery is doing most of the work. Only isolated attacks are being attempted, the state of the weather and ground making the movements of any large bodies of troops out of the question.

Last night's French bulletin was as follows:

"To the northeast of Soissons the enemy throughout all last night bombarded our positions on the plateau of Perrieres and on 'Spur 132.' With the object of taking the latter point, he delivered to-day a strong attack, the result of which is not yet known.

"There is no other event of importance to report."

The afternoon bulletin said:

"From the aisne to the Oise there was yesterday an intermittent cannonading, fairly violent at certain places.

"On the Aisne, to the north of Soissons, determined attacks have been delivered against the trenches occupied by us the 8th and 9th of January. The enemy suffered heavy losses. The attacks were repulsed with the bayonet in a hand to hand struggle. To the east of Soissons the enemy yesterday attacked our positions several times. We repulsed him, and we took possession of more trenches.

"From Soissons to Rheims there were artillery exchanges. Our heavy pieces of artillery responded efficaciously to the batteries and the mine-throwers of the Germans.

"In Champagne, in the region of Souain, there was yesterday very active shooting by our artillery directed against the positions of our adversaries near Perthes.

"Le Forrin, situated to the north of the Beausejour farm, was the scene of a desperate encounter. The enemy succeeded in setting up a trench at a point within a series of field-works, the commanding position of which was held by us. This fighting is still going on.

"In the Argonne and as far as the Meuse there have been two German attacks, one at the Forest of Consenvoye and the other at the Forest of Bouchot. Each was repulsed.

"To the southeast of Circy-Sur-Vesouse one of our detachments surprised and put to flight a German company which was pillaging the village of St. Sauveur.

"In the Vosges and in Alsace the day passed quietly. Bad weather and the snowstorms continue."

A despatch from Lousanne, Switzerland, says:

"Rain and snow has fallen the past two days in Upper Alsace and has caused both the French and German armies operating in the vicinity of Muhlhausen and Altkirch to suspend their activities.

"Advices reaching here from Basle say the Germans are planning a big offensive movement with the view of recapturing positions they lost in Alsace."

The following despatch has been received from Amsterdam:

"Although fresh German troops were continually being sent to the front on the Yser, a passage of the river even if the allies' position could be forced, would be impossible according to a German officer, owing to the inundation of the country on either side of it. The officer added that if the Germans are forced to retire from present positions, Belgium will be devastated as the ruse have got beyond control."

SATURDAY JANUARY 16

—will be one of the most important days of the year's merchandising calendar. On it will begin at The REID Co.'s—

A Great Sale of Women's Coats, Suits and Dresses

—the sweeping clean-up of all Winter apparel.

All through the store are garments which MUST be cleared out. Costs will be sacrificed, and the apparel will be offered at mere fractions of its real value.

Sale will start on SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th—and continue for 10 days. Make your preparations NOW to attend it!

THE REID CO.

Where The Styles Come From

EUROPE IS EXTERMINATING ITS MANHOOD; FIVE MONTHS' WAR ALREADY MORE DREADFUL THAN YEARS OF OTHER WARS OF HISTORY

What Other Wars Have Cost in Lives and Time and Money.

Wars.	Days' Duration	Loss of Life.	Cost in Money.
Crimean, 1854-56	678	485,000	$1,700,000,000
Civil, U.S., 1861-65	1,500	1,000,000	5,000,000,000
Austro-Prussian, 1866	70	——	330,000,000
Franco-German, 1870-71	282	290,000	2,033,400,000
Russo-Turkish, 1877-78	398	180,000	950,000,000
Spanish-American, 1898	234	2,910	165,000,000
Boer War, 1899-1900	529	12,000	1,085,330,000
Russo-Japanese, 1904-05	565	555,900	2,513,470,000

(BY HARRY PAYNE BURTON.)

"Look out for the spreading boughs
On the riven forest tree,
Look down where deep in blood and mire
Black thunder plants his feet and ploughs
The soil for ruin—that is France
Still thrilling like a lyre."

So sang the heart of great George Meredith as he tramped the bleeding earth of fair Lorraine after the close of the Franco-Prussian War. But that was forty years ago when men were only killed by men, and not by Krupps! To-morrow no one but a blind poet, walking the plains of Marne, would pen such lines of hope—for at the end of the great world war now raging, even should it halt this hour, there will be too little left of France, or Germany either, to thrill a note.

Dead men do no singing, and the losses of life in this conflict have nothing even approaching a parallel in all the history of the world.

For the American mind, an ocean away, to grasp at all the appalling slaughter that is reddening Europe, a comparison with the mortality in the American Civil War will serve.

In the four years of this great conflict only about 4,000,000 men altogether were engaged, according to Livermore's figures—2,898,304 on the union side and 1,234,000 on the southern side. Of the union enrollment, according to Fox's "Regimental Losses in the Civil War," but 110,070 were killed in action or perished from wounds received in action during the whole course of the war.

And on the confederate side but 94,000 perished as a result of action, Livermore says.

At the outbreak of European hostilities the armies of the various nations swelled to unheard-of size due to modern militarism, were placed by leading authorities at these figures:

	Trained Men
Great Britain	700,000
France	2,150,000
Russia	5,400,000
Japan	1,500,000
Belgium	340,000
Germany	5,500,000
Austria-Hungary	3,200,000

Thus it is seen that the world war in Europe has already involved four times as many men as were involved in the entire length of our civil war. And it goes without saying that the mortality, proportionately as well as actually, will be much greater for modern armaments are many times as deadly as were the rifles and cannon of '61.

There have been no total official lists of the killed and wounded in the present war compiled yet in any nation, but various unofficial estimates declare that in the first five months of the war at least 1,800,000 lives were lost. And such estimates seem more or less borne out by the sporadic official estimates that have been given out from time to time in various countries.

On 19th December Great Britain issued an official statement to the effect that 84,000 Britons had been lost since the British Army took the field, but these losses had been more than made good by the introduction of various Colonial contingents and home recruits.

On 19th November, a French document announced that 100,000 French soldiers had been killed in action up to that date, that 400,000 were sick and wounded, and that 90,000 were prisoners in Germany.

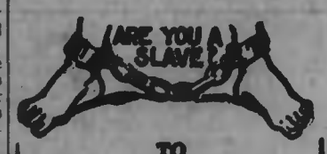
On 30th November, a statement issue at Petrograd declared that the Austrain losses to that date consisted of 800,000 men and 19,000 officers, although this was probably an exaggeration. A semi-official statement, published on 4th November in the North German Gazette, said that the Russian losses against the Austrians had been 420,000 men and that the Russian losses against the Germans had been 340,000. The number of Russians lost at the battle of the Masurian lakes alone was fixed by the Germans at 150,000.

The Prussian losses in dead alone were fixed by the Berlin despatch to Copenhagen, Denmark, a neutral country, at the appalling total of 385,000.

This total does not include the German losses sustained by the regiments from Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Saxony.

No doubt the bloodiest battles of the present war have been the series still raging in the Yser district of Belgium. It is said that the Germans estimate their losses in actual killed there so far at 40,000 and the Allies' dead at 30,000.

Compared with all other wars in the world's history these figures mean if this war goes on, Europe will be impoverished of strong manhood to such an extent that she may never rehabilitate herself—that France may never again come "thrilling like a lyre"—that though the big rulers of Europe may feel that "the blood of peasants is only red a hundred feet away," still life, after all, is only blood, and that this war of Kruppism is establishing a record for bloodspilling that only historians of the future have complete knowledge of and, what may be worse, its effect on the human race.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

The True Worth Of A Watch

Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

Delightfully Warm and Comfortable Girl's Winter Coats

Values to $7.50 for $3.95

AN almost Half-Price Offer on Girl's Stylish Winter Coats. The designs are at once dressy and smart, whilst the materials are quite the newest, Tweeds, Boucles and Zibelines—beautifully warm and comfortable; a splendid range of colours and mixtures. The low belted Russian and Military effects are strongly in evidence. A most unusual opportunity to secure a really smart and serviceable Girl's Coat for school or general wear at a marked reduction. Values to $7.50.

Mid-Winter Sale Price - - $3.95

GOOD WORK OF THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

In the Past Three Months Employment Has Been Found for 176 People—Central Association Secretory Expresses His Appreciation.

The Industrial Association, since its inception about three months ago, has found positions for 176 persons, as follows:

Boys	10
Clerks	8
Carpenters	5
Farm hands	36
Girls	10
Labourers	75
Machinists	6
Painters	4
Polishers	1
Teamsters	9
Women	15
Woollen Mill hands	4
Total	176

That this is an excellent showing may be gathered from the letter received from the Secretary of the Central Industrial Association of Ontario at Toronto, a copy of which follows:

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 9th, 1915.

Edward Langley, Esq., 352 1-2 Water Street, Peterborough.

My Dear Sir,—I am glad to learn by yours of the 7th of the excellent work you are doing in the Peterborough Branch of the Association. Peterborough seems to have arisen to the situation better than any other City, and if they all had co-operated on the same basis you have, we would really be able to do something big in the way of relief for the unemployed. Unfortunately our own City, as well as some of the other larger cities, have not organized on the basis we suggested, with the result that they are using existing machinery which is more or less inadequate to handle the difficult situation most of them are confronted with this year.

I am also in receipt of 100 cards covering applications from the unemployed.

With many thanks for your good wishes which I heartily reciprocate, I am,

Yours faithfully,
H. D. Scully,
Secretary.

On a report being made to Mr. Burnham, the Member of Parliament, of the work of the Association, he replied:

"Thank you very much for your note. It is very reassuring. It is a very good thing to have a man of your acute perception and tender sensibilities on guard in matters of this kind".

The men to whom Mr. Langley has been of assistance speak very warmly in his praise and of the good offices of Mrs. Langley who is indefatigable in her assistance in the work and particularly among the women. When the report is analized it shows that for every day since the Industrial Association commenced operations two applicants have been supplied with a position, thus relieving the City of the necessity of providing for the applicants. The citizens, generally, should be pleased with the success achieved. This is another instance of the power of organized effort and if all the citizens would take it upon themselves to patronize the Industrial Association by undertaking some work now that otherwise will be put off for a year or more, but must eventually be done and ring Mr. Langley, at 1669, a great deal of suffering and a heavy drain on the resources of the City will be relieved. The Association's motto of "Work, not Charity" seems to be entirely popular with the applicants, and it is a well-known fact that charity very often reaches the persons least entitled to it, and in this way tends to increase pauperism and destroy independence.

The Association is able to supply an almost unlimited demand for any kind of help and earnestly solicits the assistance of citizens in making its existence as useful as possible.

DISAPPROVES OF OTTAWA TRIP

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Mr. Editor,—Some time ago the M.P. for West Peterborough, through the press, informed the people, that all that could be done had been done, so far as getting a mobilization camp here; (at least, the people of his own party, that put him in power, should have accepted his statement); but no, the Mayor and his followers knew better, with the result that they travelled to Ottawa, on the tax-payer's money, only to find that what the M. P. had said, was true.

Before the nominations or elections, I objected to the idea of Mr. Harry Rush, that of "re-electing the Mayor and Council, by acclamation, in order to save five or six hundred dollars' election expenses." My objection was based on the principle, that such a Mayor and Council would waste more in thousands; and while neither the Mayor or the Council were re-elected by acclamation the statement still stands, and to prove it, I refer to the wild goose chase to Ottawa.

Are the Mayor and his followers entitled to spend the money of the Taxpayer in little trips? Is the tax-payer or the M.P. not to be considered? There are enough matters to be looked after in Peterborough, that need the attention of the city officials, without spanding time and money of the taxpayer, chasing the bag of gold at the foot of the rainbow.

I again repeat, what I said before, "the business of the city is very serious business" and should not be in the hands of incompetents.

A Non-Voting Taxpayer.

Peterborough, Jan. 9th, 1915.

Another Suggestiont For Civic Jaun

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—Our City Fathers appear to rather like sending deputations to places outside our City. As an instance, there was the recent deputation to Ottawa, whep the Hon. "Sam.", metaphorically, "sat" upon them.

There is, I understand, a standing order to the effect that the Council may be allowed to send deputations to other places, when and where they like.

Now, here is an opportunity. Why not send a deputation to Montreal to wait on the authorities of the Grand Trunk Railway to protest against the proposed "cut" in their employees' wages, which will more or less affect our City?

It would be a pleasant little outing for a few of the members of the Council, plus a few well-to-do outsiders.

Hang the expense! It will all come out right in the wash; the cost will be cheerfully (?) borne by the long-suffering.

Taxpayer.

SYRIA A KINGDOM?

Latest British Plan Is To Establish an Independent Ruler.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The Cairo correspondent of The Giornale d'Italia says that Great Britain is planning to transform Syria into an independent kingdom, with Prince Mohammed Daud (a direct descendent of Mehammed Ali, who conquered Syria in 1831-33, but was compelled by the European powers to relinquish his control of the country in 1841) as sovereign under a British protectorate.

This, the correspondent says, will bring to a real test the question whether Great Britain can build a railway from the Syrian coast to Jerusalem.

Redmond Again Heads League.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—(Via London.)—John Redmond yesterday was re-elected president of the United Irish League at the annual meeting of the directorate held here. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Irish nation on the triumphal end of the agitation of the past forty years for a national self-government, but maintaining that in view of the critical situation which might arise in the near future, the continued existence of the national organization until the crisis has passed is vitally essential.

EPOCH-MARKING EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Will Be Recorded To-morrow Evening—Edifice Which Has Been Undergoing Extensive Alterations, Covering a Period of Nine Months, Will Be Dedicated by the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

To-morrow, January 14th, will mark the beginning of a new epoch in the history of All Saints' church in this city. On that date the church edifice, which has undergone extensive alterations will be re-opened for divine service.

For nine months the chancel and vestries have been in course of erection, while for the past three weeks the interior of the nave has been in a process of transformation. When the church is re-opened it will be one of the largest and most beautiful structures in the diocese of Toronto.

A Short History of the Work.

A short history of the parish will prove interesting to many at this time. Dating from 1875, the work covers a period of nearly forty years, and the church as it stands to-day, is the fulfillment of many fond hopes and the result of the efforts of many faithful workers, some of whom are not living to see the splendid fruition of their labours.

The work was begun under the late Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M.A., Rector of Peterborough, having with him the Rev. W. C. Allen, M.A., now of Millbrook. At that time services and Sunday school were held in a little brick building on Dalhousie Street, near Rubidge Street. This work, however, lapsed for a time, but was taken up with renewed vigour in 1882, chiefly along the line of the Sunday school, which comprised about fifteen of the religiously uncared-for children of the neighbourhood; a great contrast to the Sunday school of to-day, with over three hundred on the roll, besides a church congregation of over four hundred families.

A Change.

It soon became necessary to remove from the Mission building on Dalhousie Street, used at that time in common by several denominations, and Sunday school was held in the south ward school until Miss Chamberlain, whose interest and benefactions are remembered with great gratitude, donated a property on the corner of Bethune and Dalhousie Streets. The first religious service was held here by the late Mr. Herbert Hammond, a lay reader of St. John's church. The Rev. J. W. R. Beck died in 1886 and his successor, the Rev. Canon Davidson, took a more active interest in the new mission. A name also to be remembered among many others, who were interested workers of those early days, is that of the late Rev. V. Clementi, who gave not only the benefit of his ripe experience but also liberally of his means.

A New Mission Building.

During the summer of 1890 the idea of erecting a mission building assumed shape and work was vigorously begun towards this end. Miss Chamberlain exchanged the old site for the more desirable one, on the corner of Rubidge and Sherbrooke streets, upon which the parish hall is now situated. The work progressed rapidly and the new building was opened by the late Archbishop of Toronto on January 22nd, 1891. On January 3rd, 1892, the first morning service was held and the first celebration of the Holy Communion on Christmas Day of the same year.

The first curate of St. John's, especially detailed to have charge of "The South Ward Mission," as it was then called, was the Rev. W. M. Louks, now of Winnipeg. Other names also subsequently associated with the work are, the Rev. C. B. Kendrick, now of Hamilton, the Rev. E. W. Pickford, now of Brighton, the Rev. B. C. H. Andrews, and the Rev. Carl Smith.

The First Curate.

In 1896 the Rev. W. L. Armitage, B.A., became curate in charge. About that time a chancel was added to the original mission building, and the complete structure dedicated as "All Saints' Church," on Sunday, October 11th, 1897.

A date always to be remembered by the congregation is January 1st, 1902, when All Saints' emerged from the mission stage and attained the status of a separate and self-supporting parish. The first rector was the Rev. W. L. Armitage, B.A., who was inducted on January 22nd, 1902. Mr. Armitage remained in charge till 1904, when he resigned to go to Picton.

Subsequent rectors were the Rev. William Major, 1904—1908, and the Rev. H. B. Trumpour, 1908—1911. The present rector is the Rev. R. B. Grobb, M.A., who assumed charge of the parish on Jan. 1st, 1912, and was inducted on Feb. 16th, 1912.

About five years ago, the growing need, both of the congregation and Sunday school, necessitated the building of a new church. The matter had been under consideration for some years and finally took concrete form in the building of the nave of the present church structure, the corner stone of which was laid with Masonic ceremony on July 9th, 1909. The first service in the new church was held on Oct. 23rd, 1910. At that time the old church was converted into a parish hall.

Recent Additions.

The additions recently made include the chancel, clergyman's vestry, general assembly room for the choir, men's and boys' robing room, and ladies' robing room.

The building is Gothic in design and is constructed throughout of red, Stony Lake Granite, trimmed with grey granite and gray limestone.

The interior of the chancel is very beautiful and spacious, the dimensions being 34 ft. x 20 ft. It provides accommodation for a choir of 60 persons, while the whole church has a seating capacity of 900.

One of the most beautiful and striking features of the interior is the splendid Gothic arch separating the chancel from the nave and rising to the very peak of the roof. The inside of this arch is mounted with a row of incandescent lamps, which constitute a system of indirect lighting. This dispenses with the necessity of a central chandelier in the chancel, and so leaves unbroken the view of the triple chancel window, which is one of the most beautiful features of the church.

The chancel furniture is of dark, quarter-cut oak, including choir stalls, clergy seats and communion rail. These, all mounted on a rich red carpet of ecclesiastical design, will produce a beautiful and churchly appearance.

The walls and ceiling of this church have been beautifully decorated. This work has been under the direction of Mr. Arthur Kingdon, upon whom it reflects great credit, and adds greatly to the warmth and cosiness of the interior.

A Marble Tablet.

Near the chancel arch and over the font, a marble tablet has been erected to the memory of the late William Van Every. A number of gifts also have been made to the church, including the communion rail by the ladies' Bible class; a large prayer book for the prayer desk by the Junior Auxiliary, and kneeling cushions for the communion table and communion rail, by Mr. William Comstock. The furniture in the Rector's vestry is of quarter-cut oak and if the gift of the Women's Guild.

The church is also indebted to Mr. Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Miller, for the electric wiring of the new addition; to Mr. Barry, for a skillful piece of work on the organ front; and to Mr. Hall and Mr. Greenwood for racks for the choir surplices, as well as to many other men and women of the congregation, who have given ungrudgingly of their time for various purposes.

The contractors were as follows: Masonry, Mr. R. Sheehy; carpenter work and painting, Ephgrave and Barrett; galvanized works, Campbell & Best; heating, Adamson & Dobbin.

The Building committee consisted of Mr. H. P. Morgan (chairman), Mr. C. E. Sisson, Mr. Thos. Hooper, Mr. T. H. Dawson, Mr. Edgar Worth.

The architect was Mr. Samuel Belcher.

The cost of the building, including furniture and exclusive of tower, is $45,000.

Opening Services.

The opening services ought to prove of interest not only to the congregation of All Saints', but to many others throughout the city. The following is a list of the special services:—

Thursday, Jan. 14th— Benediction service conducted by the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Sunday, Jan. 17th— Preacher, the Rev. Dr. Griffeth-Thomas, of Toronto, late Principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

Monday— Congregational gathering in the Parish Hall.

Sunday, Jan. 24th— Preacher, the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Principal of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Sunday, Jan. 31st— Preacher, the Venerable Archdeacon Perry, M.A., of St. Catharines.

This Swedish Paper Displeased.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 13.—(Via London.)—The Dagblad, the leading Swedish Conservative paper, expresses great dissatisfaction over Great Britain's reply to the American Government's note concerning delays to commerce, declaring that it indicates a determination to adhere to what it terms the harassing policy of interfering with and restricting the legitimate commerce of neutrals.

The Dagblad declares that the Swedish people will never submit to Great Britain's assumption that she has the right to dictate just how much of any particular goods Sweden requires for her own consumption or how much of such goods she will be permitted to import.

Another Enquiry Asked For.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 13. — New Brunswick is to have another enquiry. Hon. John Morrissey, Minister of Public Works, has asked the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to appoint a commission to enquire into his Department because of the statements made "by certain men." It is understood his wish will be complied with.

JANUARY REDUCTIONS IN FINE FURS

NOW is the time to take advantage of the large reductions we are offering in all lines of our stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Good Scores Made By Home Guards' Marksmen

The Home Guard companies have been doing some great shooting at their ranges on Murray St. Here are some of the scores made on Monday and Tuesday nights:

Company No. 6, Jan. 11 Score.

J. E. Henderson	32
J. Cockindale	30
S. T. Harris	30
H. Miller	31
S. Cummings	28
L. Primeau	31
F. Gillespie	28
H. K. Deck	28
H. Beal	31
E. Symes	34
W. Hardwicke	29
S. Macdonald	34
L. Ivey	35
F. McCormack	34
V. Paul	30
J. J. Blackburn	34
R. H. Guthrie	31
J. E. Johnstone	32
I. Friedenberg	34
D. McIntyre	31
V. O. Detti	31
E. Bolan	30
W. Meredith	31
J. Storey	33
W. A. Davis	33
J. Drummond	32
Hetherington	32
J. McCann	28
R. J. McClellan	35
H. Oland	35
No. Walsh	30

W. Connal	30
E. Blair	28
M. McCauley	29

Company No. 7, Jan. 11 Score.

C. Bartlett	31
Keyes	31
N. W. W. Neon	31
M. Randall	32
J. E. Smith	32
C. Wood	32
A. Marshall	32
J. Hawthorne	31
F. Baines	30
R. F. Layfield	26

Company No. 10, Jan. 12 Score.

G. W. Downer	32
J. L. Bath	32
A. F. Calder	32
J. Harrison	31
W. Stuart	32
R. Reid	32
C. Duggan	32
C. Stearns	31
G. W. Davis	30
J. C. Lang	30

Company No. 12, Jan. 12 Score.

A. Laws	31
W. G. Henderson	30
G. F. Hilliard	32
E. Park	32
R. N. Stuart	30
W. J. Amory	32
H. Evans	32
A. Simmonds	30
J. R. Wood	32
C. Rogers	32
J. Kennett	30
R. W. Glover	30

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A cable has been received by the Militia Department at Ottawa from Salisbury Plain that Lt.-Col. McLeod, M.P., who was reported seriously ill with pneumonia, is convalescing.

Fred. Hogg, of Uxbridge, was chosen Liberal candidate for the Dominion House and J. W. Widdifield for the local Legislature by the North Ontario Liberal convention yesterday.

Word has reached Geneva from Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are situated, that the Germans have established a base for their aerial fighting craft near Ghent in Belgium.

A petition signed by influential Roumanians has been forwarded to Emperor Francis Joseph, demanding that more energetic measures be taken to protect Bohemia from possible Russia invasion.

The sudden death occurred at his home in Dover Township, near Chatham, of Andrew Laprise, aged 53. He had been ill for a few days, but seemed to have recovered. He was walking into his house when he fell over dead.

The Danish Prime Minister, C. T. Zahle, has introduced a bill in the second chamber greatly increasing the penalties for violation of the export bill with respect to contraband. It provides for the confiscation of cargo and ship.

Private Lionel Herbert White, son of Herbert White, 35 Walker avenue, Montreal, was killed by a rifle bullet in an engagement at Messines, Belgium, while fighting as a member of the British army. News to this effect was received here yesterday.

Danger is avoided in a new German tank for benzine and other explosive liquids, in which carbonic acid gas is pumped in as the contents are withdrawn to prevent the admission of air.

It's Confidence That Does It

Poultry That Pay

Don't envy the successful poultry man. The thing for you to do is to feed good poultry food.

Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen food that makes hens lay.

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS
ALSO
Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices
to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sawtimber, Joist and 2x3 Spruce, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

ENJOYABLE BANQUET HELD IN KNOX CHURCH

Men of the Church Were the Guests of the Ladies at a Most Interesting Social Event Last Evening--Enjoyable Programme Given

About one hundred and twenty men enjoyed a tasty banquet prepared by the Ladies' Aid of Knox church, last evening.

The object of the gathering, as explained by Dr. McCulloch, the chairman and toastmaster, was to get a better understanding of their church's circumstances. When the suggestion of a banquet was first made the Ladies' Aid very kindly offered to act as hostesses.

The young men of the A. S. K. Bible class, under the directions of their president, Mr. Stanley Byers, waited on the tables.

After the supper there was the following interesting programme of toasts:

Chairman and toastmaster—Dr. McCulloch.

Prayer—Mr. J. T. Morrison.

To the King—Messrs. A. Mackenzie and W. J. Byers.

To Canada—Messrs. A. Parker, H. J. McCann and Mr. Lancaster.

To the Church, Spiritual and Corporal—Messrs. Clifford and Chiles.

Solo—Mr. Humpage.

To the Session—Messrs. H. Shurter and J. F. Morrison.

To the Board—Dr. McCulloch and Mr. K. Dencon.

To the Brotherhood—Messrs. Eason and Yale.

Missions—Mr. Sands.

To the Young Men—Messrs. A. McKenzie and E. Ide.

To the Young People— Messrs. C. Williamson and R. Hillier.

Duet— "The Battle Eve," Messrs. Humpage and Smith.

To the Old Minister—Messrs. Kennedy, Smith and Herron.

To the New Minister—Messrs. Taylor and Clarke.

To the Support of the Church—Dr. McCulloch and Mr. J. F. Morrison.

Solo—Mr. J. Smith.

To the Choir—Mr. Kenyon and Mr. J. Smith.

To the Ladies, Our Hostesses — Messrs. Dencon, Yale, Carpenter and Gerard.

The programme concluded with united singing and a prayer by Mr. H. Shurter.

MILITARY EUCHRE

A Military Euchre and At Home will be held under the Auspices of the St. Peter's Ladies Literary Society, Thursday Night in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

A BASHFUL CLERK.

A pretty young woman stepped into a music store the other day. She tripped up to the counter where a new clerk was assorting music and in her sweetest tones asked:

"Have you 'Killed Me in the Moonlight?'

The clerk turned half way around, looked at her and answered:

"It must have been the man at the other counter; I've only been here a week."

"WOOD DOWN"

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer

In order to make room for our Custom Saw Mill business, I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice, as below:

HARDWOOD, Body Wood	$6.25
HARDWOOD, Round Wood	$5.25
MIXED WOOD, Best	$5.00
MIXED WOOD	$3.50 to $4.50

MANN'S WOOD YARD

FLOUR TAKES A JUMP BREAD IS STATIONARY

Local Bakers Say Price of Staff of Life Will Not Be Increased for the Present at Least, Although the Price of Wheat is on the Up Grade.

Though flour took a jump in the ... this morning it is highly improbable that bread will be advanced ... local consumers, according to one ... Peterborough's largest bakers.

The situation in flour in Canada ... arrived at the stage where the ... public is criticising the concerns ... which ,to a very great extent, control ... flour markets. This it is claimed, ... extremely unfair at the present ..., for the large milling companies ... been out to protect the public, ... so far have been successful.

Increase in Wheat.

Wheat has been acting in the ma... in a most baffling manner. On... wheat is selling in Peterbor... to-day at $1.25, and inquiry at ... Peterborough Cereal Company's ..., shows July prices, F.O.B., Peterborough, in carload lots, $0.89. ... present price is an advance of ... $0.25 over that paid before the ...break of the war.

Local dealers find that though ... seems to be an average supply ... wheat in the country, the farmers ... not selling very freely. Only those ... need the money are offering ... for sale, and then in quanti... as small as to tide them over for ... present.

Forecast as to the action of wheat ... flour during the coming few ... is extremely hard to make, as ... impossible to foretell the indi... action on the part of the na... or what may occur upon the ... seas, which would have an in... on the prices. The prospects ... lower quotations seem to be very ..., while on the other hand, an ... would not be surprising to ... followers of the markets.

Flour Soaring.

Flour at the Peterborough Cereal ... took a jump from $5.80 to ... per bbl. this morning. The local ... have not been advancing flour ... every jump of wheat and their ... in this crisis is commendable.

Bread Stationary

Though all commodities have ad... alarmingly bread to local consumers is not likely to be any higher for the present at least.

An Examiner reporter called on Messrs. Wm. Stock and Sons to-day and found them drawing a car of Five Roses flour. He learned that $3.65 per cwt. was being paid, while a similar quantity of the same grade was bought three weeks ago at the rate of $3.35 per cwt.

Other commodities used in the production and distribution would also have an effect.

Sugar has doubled in price Oats are almost double what they were at the same time last year, and malt extract which bakers use, has been taxed by the Government, so that it costs nearly twenty-five per cent more than under normal conditions. On top of this the new taxes imposed by thte Workmen's Compensation Act would have their effect.

Bread in Peterborough is retailed at present at twelve cents for a three-pound loaf. There is no organization among the local bakers and none seems to be taking the initiative at the present in arranging a rise in prices. According to Mr. Harry Stock, manager for Messrs. Wm. Stock and Sons, it is not probable that there will be any difference in prices locally for a month at least.

LECTURE ON PERSIA

Most Enjoyable Event in the Charlotte Street Methodist Church

An interesting address on "Persia" was given at the Charlotte St. Methodist Church last evening by Mr. A. E. Kochaly, a native of Persia. Mr. Kochaly, who was educated in Canada, is a most intertaining lecturer, and his description of Persia, its people and costumes, was most educative. Mr. A. B. Gates was chairman, and before the lecture Miss Ada Richardson contributed a vocal sola and Miss E. Jackson a violin solo.

ALLIES TRYING TO MAKE ENEMY RETIRE AT RHEIMS

Vigorous Attacks Are Being Carried On at Perthes and on the Aisne to Relieve Cathedral City

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Heavy storms prevail in the east, and while they have not completely stopped the fighting they have called a halt over the greater part of the field of operations In restricted areas, along the river Pawka near Bolimow, however, there has been fierce fighting, but, according to Petrograd correspondents the Germans have been unable to make any serious advance. Severe fighting also is taking place on the Nida river, where the Austrians are opposing the Russian attempts to penetrate to Cracow.

The Turks have been offering stubborn resistance to the Russians at Kara Urgan, where a battle has been in progress for five days. The position at this place is more favorable for the Turks, who have not the deep snow of the mountains to contend with, and are in closer touch with their base. It is a death struggle for them, for so long as the Russian fleet commands the Black Sea the Turks cannot get reinforcements from Europe, the overland route being a long and difficult one. They have an army corps at Bagdad, but this is needed to oppose the advance of the British Indian army from the east.

An official statement issued last night at Petrograd says:

"From the left bank of the Vistula on the night of Jan. 11 and all the following day the Germans continued the attempts which have become customary of late to attack by small detachments at different points along our front, but nevertheless all these attempts were easily repulsed by our rifle fire and cannonading, which inflicted grave losses on the enemy.

"The Germans showed a more obstinate offensive which, however, failed in the region of the village of Soutahs, making four separate attacks, and also near the Meghaty farm, where they delivered two attacks.

"At daybreak on Jan. 11 along parts of our front, our scouts approached very near to the German trenches, and successfully attacked them by means of hand grenades, inflicting severe losses.

"According to supplementary information, the Germans suffered considerable losses in an attack on the night of Jan. 10 in the neighborhood of the village of Samice, abandoning 500 killed on the field. Our field searchlights were of much service during the attack.

"On the other fronts there is no essential change."

TWO DEATHS IN HASTINGS

Another Resident Is Suffering As a Result Of The Eating Propensities Of a Horse

HASTINGS, Jan. 13. — The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pickens passed away on Friday last after a short illness. The baby was a little over two years old. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon to the T. V. cemetery, where interment took place. Mr. and Mrs. Pickens have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

The death occurred last week also of Miss Olive Glen, of Percy, aged 25 years, who has been ailing for some months. She is survived by her father (her mother having died some years ago) and a younger sister, to whom much sympathy is extended in this their hour of bereavement. The funeral, which was held on Wednesday last, was largely attended, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The remains were interred in the T. V. cemetery.

Sleighing Party.

A party of young people, to the number of about 25, enjoyed a pleasant sleigh ride on Friday night to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Collins, where the evening was pleasantly spent in various kinds of amusements. During the course of the evening, delicious refreshments were served, including oysters, etc. ,to which ample justice was done, after which the merry group wended their homeward way, reaching Hastings none the worse after some trying experiences.

Mr. George Carter, an aged resident of this vicinity, was taken to the County House of Refuge at Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were host and hostess to a large party of their friends on Wednesday evening last, where the evening was pleasantly spent.

Mr. Hugh Yeartx of Toronto, paid a business visit to Hastings on Friday last.

Mr. John Carter and daughter Helen of Westwood, accompanied by Mrs. A. Hore, of Percy, spent Wednesday with their niece, Mrs. Gordon Reavie.

Mr. Basil McKee is suffering from an ugly wound in the neck, caused by a bite from one of his horses, and which came to him very unexpectedly. Medical assistance was summoned and the wound was dressed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Howson of Otonabee, visited last week at the home of Mr. Duncan, Fife.

Mr. and Mrs. Downar of Western Canada, are renewing acquaintances here.

The employees in the local stores are rejoicing over the announcement that the stores will close every second night for the next three months at 6.30 p.m.

Mr. John Doherty of Norwood, gave us a call on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smart are entertaining a young bridal couple, Mr. and Mrs. McQuade, of Napanee.

The gathering on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Howard, was reported to be one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Miss Lily Carter has been visiting her aunt and cousins in Keene.

Miss J. Brooks of Peterborough, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Miss Daisy Brooks.

Mr. Coleman Elliott of Norwood, was in town on Friday.

Mr. Stanley Laing and sisters, Mable and Elsie, of Norwood, spent Sunday with friends near town.

Those who attended the concert in the Town Hall on Thursday night report a huge crowd and a very good programme.

Mr. W. Scott of Guelph, is with his father, Mr. Robt. Scott.

We had a call from Dr. West of Campbellford on Friay last.

Mr. Ben Hicks has gone to join the second contingent en route for the scene of action.

Mrs. J. Beavis is steadily improving and hopes to soon be able to resume her household duties.

Mrs. M. J. Christie of Peterborough, is with friends near town.

Reports are to the effect that Mr. Jas. Stevenson, Sr., is about to dispose of his property. The supposed purchasers is Mr. Sloan Patterson of Percy.

The recent thaw has materially affected the roads, the icy pavements being in a somewhat dangerous condition for pedestrians.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doherty have returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Keene.

Some of our sports went over to Norwood to attend the hockey match there.

GERMANS GOT SUPPLIES

U.S. Red Cross is a Teuton Organization Says French Agent

TORONTO, Jan. 13. — The most startling story of pro-German intrigue and political machination that has been revealed in America, at least, since the outbreak of war was laid bare last evening by Dr. L. E. Brown-Landone of Paris, France, who is here to address the Canadian Club. Dr. Brown-Landone is in America primarily to make an appeal for the hospitals of northern France, where the most appalling conditions prevail at the present time, but, being an American by birth and having been in the United States during the past few weeks, his story last night concerned mainly the intense activity of pro-German sentiment in his native country.

In short, according to Dr. Brown-Landone, the Red Cross organization in the United States is nothing more nor less than a pro-German agency. Although given the nominal connection with the United States through the name of President Woodrow Wilson as Honorary President of the organization, the Red Cross Society has for its president, Jacob Schiff, a German Jewish banker, and on account of certain revelations in connection with the sailing of the Red Cross ship from America last fall it has been identified as strongly sympathetic with the German people.

"In the first place," said Dr. Brown-Landone, "the officials of the Red Cross Society in the United States wasted $67,000 in chartering a special ship to carry hospital supplies, which British, Holland and French lines of boats offered to carry free of charge. Then," he continued, "after the ship had left port a protest from Great Britain and France over the predominantly German personnel of the crew resulted in her return to New York. The crew was reorganized, and those who left carried off all the iodine and chloroform in the ship. That the supplies went to Germans almost exclusively is proven by the replies from German soldiers to the notes of good cheer enclosed in the packets."

Flubdub—"What did your wife say when you came home last night?"

Henpecke—"When you have five or six hours to spare I'll tell you."

Contradicts Death Of Grand Duke

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13—In view of the fact that an official announcement had been given out by the Turkish Government, relating to pretended victories of Turkish troops, and the death on the battlefield in one of these engagements of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, the General Staff of the Russian Army declared to-day that the Turks have gained no such victories. The encounters referred to were nothing more than skirmishes. It is added that Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch has not been in the Caucasus theatre of the war. He is in good health.

CURLING

Only two games ere played at the curling rink, resulting as follows:

M. Comstock	E. P. Murphy
H. Martin	Chas. Seymour
C. H. Pennefather	Alex. Kay
R. Harstone	W. M. Lang
Skip 7	Skip 11
J. Comstock	C. S. Browne
L. A. Turner	H. Martin
F. M. Dela Fosse	A. Archibald
W. G. Morrow	H. F. Foote
Skip 9	Skip 14

HOCKEY.

Junior Church League.

Owing to the O.H.A. game last night there was no Junior Church League game as scheduled. The first game, however, is to-night from 6 to 7, George St. vs. All Saints'. The schedule for this week is:

Wednesday, 6 to 7—All Saints' vs. George St.

Thursday, 7 to 8—Charlotte St. vs. St. John's.

Friday, 10 to 11—Knox vs. Mark St.

Mr. James Milloy will referee all of these three games. Rev. Canon Davidson will face off the puck in to-night's game.

Come and cheer for your team and make the 1915 season of the Junior Church League a success.

Noury Bey Captured.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13. — (Via London.)—Noury Bey, chief of the General Staff of the third Ottoman army corps, who was sent by the Sultan to the Caucasus to investigate the cause of the defeat of the Turks by the Russians at Sari Kamysh, has been captured by Cossacks at Kara Urgan, according to the Tiflis correspondent of The Bourse Gazette.

25c WONDER SALE

PETERBORO'S GREAT WEEKLY BARGAIN DAY

Thursday Wonder Sale At THE BIG STORE

WITH A GREAT LIST OF BARGAINS ALL PRICED AT 25c

MAIN FLOOR

Fine White Cambric and Swiss Muslin Corset Coverings, beautifully embroidered, regular up to 60c yard. Wonder Sale, per yard 25c

18 inch fine Cambric Embroidery Flouncing, in large or small scalloped edge with deep work. Wonder Sale, per yard 25c

Best quality Women's and Girls' Aviation Caps, in plain and Combination Colours, made of fine close worsted yarns. Regular $1.00 and $1.25. Wonder Sale 25c

Heavy Round Thread, Splendid Wearing Pillow Cases, finished with hemstitched edges, sizes 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch. Wonder Sale, 2 for....25c

Grey Union Flannels in twill or plain. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for 25c

45c Scotch Ceylon Wool Flannel, new colorings, in green and black, grey and black ,and fawn and brown stripes. Wonder Sale, per yard 25c

36 inch fine quality Long Cloth, good soft finish. Wonder Sale, 2 yds. for 25c

Good quality 36 inch Factory Cotton in fine even weaves that will bleach a snowy white. 12 yards only to a customer. Wonder Sale, 4 yards for ..25c

Women's Vests and Drawers and Children's Sleepers, all in winter weight; worth regularly up to 50c Wonder Sale 25c

Odd Lines of Women's Cashmere Hose, in Penman's and other makes, including black; size 8 1-2 only, in 35c and 50c qualities. Tans all sizes, regularly 50c pair, and 75c Scotch plaid Cashmere hose. Wonder Sale, pr. 25c

Odd Lines of Fine Wool Delaine, in wide stripe patterns; only about 40 waist lengths to clear, regular $1.25. Wonder Sale, per length 25c

Best quality English Fast Colour Prints, in spot patterns, self finish. Wonder Sale, 2 1-2 yards for 25c

Castile Toilet Soap in large square cakes. Wonder Sale, 6 for 25c

100 Combination Smallware Assortments, consisting of the following: 6 cards mending wool, 6 darning needles, 4 dozen assorted dome fasteners, 12 bootlaces, 1 card brass safety pins, 2 boxes hair pins Wonder Sale 25c

Light Colour Wraperettes in black, navy, red and sky spot patterns. Wonder Sale, 2 1-2 yards for 25c

Fine Mercerized White Vestings, in neat, small designs; regular 15c and 19c qualities. Wonder Sale 2 1-2 yards for 25c

38" White Lawn, a splendid quality for Aprons. Wonder Sale, 3 yds. for 25c

About 15 red and white Washable linen Kitchen Table Covers, in sizes up to 2 1-2 yards; regular $1 and $1.25. Wonder Sale, each 25c

Tea and Roller Towellings in blue or red check, and plain glass cloth with red border. Wonder Sale, 4 yards for 25c

Good Quality fawn Turkish Towelling, with interwoven white stripe. Wonder Sale, 4 yards for 25c

Large round or square Embroidered D'oylies with scalloped edges and round eyelet work. Wonder Sale, each 25c

75c grey Linen Table Centres, finished with scolloped edges and centre worked in colours. Wonder Sale, each 25c

Men's Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, in sheer finish, ready for use, finished with neat half inch hemstitched edge. Wonder Sale, 3 for 25c

Miniature gold and enamel Photo Frames, in oval and square shapes, complete with small foot at back for holding in upright position; regular 50c. Wonder Sale, each 25c

Home Furnishings, 4th Floor

50c Double width pure linen curtaining in plain colours of green or brown, heavy weight. Wonder Sale, per yard 25c

Odd lines of Lace Trimmed Window Shades, in cream only, size 37 inches by 6 feet. Wonder Sale, each 25c

Chintz and Cretonnes, in a wide range of splendid patterns, suitable for Curtains, Cushions, Box Coverings, and Fancy Bags, regular up to 39c Wonder Sale; 2 yds. for .25c

Ready-to-Wear and Millinery Third Floor

Children's Moire and Satin Petticoats, neatly made and of best materials; the greater part of the lot worth $1.50 each. Wonder Sale 25c

Children's Plush and women's Felt Hats, a clean up of all lines up to $2.00 each. Wonder Sale 25c

25c WONDER SALE

Basement

Fancy China, large double table to choose from, containing our full assortment of usual 15c lines, including cups and saucers, plates, bowls, bon-bons, sugar shakers, mustard cups, hair receivers, jewel boxes, cream and sugar sets, tea strainers, cream jugs; all in fancy decorations. Wonder Sale, 3 for 25c

Solid Aluminum Sauce Pans, bright, polish finish, usual 45c size; limited quantity only. Wonder Sale 25c

Large Water Pails, in grey enamel finish, 10 quart size; usual 50c. Wonder Sale ..25c

Large Size Enamelled Preserving Kettles, in smooth grey finish. Wonder Sale 25c

5 rolls of Toilet Paper, complete with nickle plated roll holder. Wonder Sale 25c

25c WonderSale

100 dozen heavy white Ironstone Cups and Saucers, full size. Wonder Sale, 4 for ..25c

Odd Pieces from Toilet Sets, including large jugs, chambers with covers, small jugs, covered soap dishes, mugs, and tooth brush holders; all decorated in blue or green poppy design. Wonder Sale, Large pieces 25c each; small pieces 2 for 25c

Bath Room Sets, including nickle towel bars, tumbler holders and bath tub soap holders. Wonder Sale, 3 for 25c

Bathroom or Kitchen Mirrors, with white enamel or walnut finished frames, in sizes 8 by 17 or 10 by 17 inch size. Wonder Sale each 25c

25c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

See Display of Linen Lines in Centre and Basement Windows To-day

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Peterboro' Juniors Had An Easy Victory Over Cobourg

Were Always In Front And Beat The Lake Shore Team 12 to 5 Last Night—Lornie Rose Starred In His First O. H. A. Game

THE CROWD WAS SMALL

The Peterborough juniors had little trouble in beating Cobourg last night and remaining in the group race. The score was 12 to 5, with the Petes 4 to 1 ahead at the end of the first quarter and 6 to 1 at the close of the second period. Cobourg's light youngsters tried their best, but with their strongest line-up of the season on, the homesters were always in command of the situation. They stick-handled and passed better than the red shirts while they had a big margin in weight and speed, and the result was never in doubt. The Petes were slow in starting, but once they got under way they rapidly increased their lead and had a wide margin to finish on.

It was a pretty fair exhibition of hockey, especially in the last period when the play opened out and goals came rapidly. The teams scored ten goals in the last twenty minutes, the young Petes getting six of them. The best of feeling was shown throughout and the game was free from roughness.

The Petes had Lornie Rose in action for the first time this season and the youngster fitted into the forward line very smoothly. He certainly showed class all over, his skating, stick-handling and shooting being a source of strength to the team. It was his first O.H.A. game, but that did not bother him in the least, and he was always in the game.

Jackson was also going great guns on the forward line, his rushing being high class, while he shot accurately and got the rubber away fast. Richardson and Knapman had the better of the argument over their checks along the boards and neither of the Cobourg wings succeeded in finding the nets. Both were always working.

On the defence, Long and Morrow made a formidable rear guard, using good judgment in their checking, while they rushed nicely. Legros gave a fine account of himself between the posts, the youngster looking better every time out.

For the visitors, the defence was the strongest feature. Bulger played a good game between the posts. True, twelve shots beat him, but all but one of these were scored at point blank range and many times he beat the Petes' forwards when they were inside. Thompson and Horne were very steady on the defence. There was no particular stars on the forward line.

Lou Marsh handled the game in fine style.

The line-up:—

Cobourg		Peterborough
	Goal	
Bulger		Legros
	Right Defence	
Thompson		Morrow
	Left Defence	
Horne		Long
	Rover	
Skitch		Rose
	Centre	
Maher		Jackson
	Right Wing	
Ewart		Knapman
	Left Wing	
Climo		Richardson

Referee—Lou E. Marsh.

The checking was close at the go in, with both teams working hard. From the opening the Petes pressed, but for a while Bulger's good work, and the steadiness of the Cobourg defence kept them out. Finally, Long Richardson and Jackson combined for a close in goal by the latter. Knapman drew a penalty for loafing and Maher of the visitors grew too aggressive around the nets and was also chased. There was nothing doing while the pair were off. The Petes threw away several good chances by careless passing, when in close and it was Cobourg who finally scored, Skitch doing the trick on a long shot, which went into the nets off one of the Petes. Long was benched for hooking and Horne followed him for the same offence. With the sides six a side, Richardson put the Petes ahead on a fluky goal, batting the puck from well out, and it bounded into the nets off Bulger's pads. There was nothing fluky about the next one. Rose slipped down the side and let one drive, which bounced off Thompson. The new recruit followed in like a flash and slammed the rubber past Bulger and the Petes were two ahead. A minute later Jackson made it 4 to 1 when he slipped one through after a combination rush started by Long. There was no more scoring in the period.

The homesters had decidedly the edge in the second period and on the play earned more than the two goals they notched. Bulger beat them a dozen times when they were inside by clever stops, and there were some hair-breadth escapes. The play was all around Cobourg's nets in this period, but it was not until after twelve minutes of play that the homesters broke into the score column. Long got through with a nice rush. Bulger stopped his waist high shot, but he slipped the rubber over to Jackson, who did the needful. The bombardment was resumed, and the Petes' score went up when Knapman passed from behind the nets to Rose, who slammed the disc past Bulger.

The play opened out a lot in the third period. Both teams let up in their checking back and the play was more of the up and down character, with the defences having to handle the attacks unassisted. Early in the period Morrow was banished for hooking and Rose for slashing, and the Petes were two men short. Cobourg took advantage of the opportunity to close up the gap, Maher scoring from a scrimmage. The Petes got it back quickly. Morrow signalized his return by a pretty rush and pass to Jackson, who scored in neat style. Knapman made it 6 to 2 when he scored from a scrimmage, and Long raised the figures to 9—2 when he went in alone. Bulger stopped the first shot, but the defence man followed in and scored. Horne slipped another through for Cobourg in one minute, but the Petes came right back, Rose scoring on a pass from Long. The scoring was fast and furious at this stage. Cobourg tallied on a scrimmage, Maher being responsible for the counter. Richardson and Rose combined for a goal by the latter, but Horne made it 11 to 5 when he scored from close in. With less than two minutes to play, Rose and Ewart were chased for mixing it. Just before the finish, Richardson and Jackson went in together and the former scored the last goal of the game.

The summary:

First Period.

1 Peterborough, Jackson, 5 mins.
2 Cobourg, Skitch, 10 mins.
3 Peterborough, Richardson, 1 min.
4 Peterborough, Rose, 2 mins.
5 Peterborough, Jackson, 1 min.

Second Period.

6 Peterborough, Jackson, 12 mins.
7 Peterborough, Rose, 4 mins.

Third Period.

8 Cobourg, Maher, 5 mins.
9 Peterborough, Jackson, 1 min.
10 Peterborough, Knapman, 2 mins.
11 Peterborough, Long, 1 min.
12 Cobourg, Horne, 1 min.
13 Peterborough, Rose, 2 mins.
14 Cobourg, Maher, 1 min.
15 Peterborough, Rose, 1 min.
16 Cobourg, Horne, 2 mins.
17 Peterborough, Richardson, 1 min.

THE HOCKEY CLASSIC OF THE SEASON

Game Between Picton And The Petes on Friday Night Will Be The Feature Of The Group Race—Excursion From Picton Will Bring Many Eastern Rooters

Every fan in Peterborough is talking about the big game on Friday night, when the undefeated Picton Pests will invade Peterborough and clash with the homesters in a game on which the group championship virtually hinges. A defeat for the Petes will mean good-bye to the group championship, while a local win should ensure a tie up for the district honours. It will be the clash of the season and an enormous crowd will be on hand. Picton will run an excursion here for the battle, and there will be excitement galore all the way through. The reserved seats are on sale at the Morgan Hardware Store, and the pasteboards are going fast. Seats will be in big demand by Friday night. The Petes will have their strongest line-up on and are hopeful of tieing up the district by handing a defeat to the Canners. No lover of hockey can afford to miss this game.

BOWLING

The following are the results in the Collegiate Bowling League made last evening, when the Maybees took two out of three from the Collegiates:

Maybees	1	2	3	Total
Stuart	141	134	173	448
G. Green	137	151	113	401
Skuce	151	106	139	396
	429	391	425	1245
Elegantes	1	2	3	Total
Huycke	184	100	126	410
Canniff	138	114	104	356
Devey	133	103	126	362
	455	317	356	1128

Games to-day—Amateurs vs. North Enders.

Elusive Dimensions.

(With no apologies to the 8th.)

The long green.
The short sermon.
The wide skirt.
The narrow path.
The high stakes.
The low hole.
The lean meat.
The fat check.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Draw For The Second Round of The English Cup

Ties of Last Saturday and the Postponed Bristol-Southend Game Will Be Played Off Next Saturday—A Noted Player

LONDON, Jan. 12—The draw for the second round of the Football Association Cup was made yesterday, and resulted as follows:

West Ham or Newcastle United v. Swansea.

Sheffield Wednesday v. Wolverhampton.

Fulham v. Southampton.

Brighton v. Birmingham or Crystal Palace.

Everton v. Bristol City.

Bradford v. Middlesborough.

Preston or Manchester City v. Aston Villa.

Oldham v. Rochdale.

Hull v. Millwall.

Bolton v Millwall.

Bury or Plymouth v. Bradford.

Sheffield United v. Liverpool.

Burnley v. Bristol or Southend United.

Swindon or Chelsea v. Woolwich Arsenal.

Norwich v. Tottenham Hotspur.

Queen's Park Rangers v. Leeds.

The games will be played on the ground of the first-named team on January 30. The ties of last Saturday and the postponed Bristol-Southend game will be played off next Saturday.

Stephen Bloomer.

Born at Cradley, Staffordshire, in February, 1874, Stephen Bloomer first came into prominence as a probable player in 1892 while playing with Derby Swifts in the Derbyshire Shield, got into the ranks of Derby County by quite an accident. Derby was down to play Bury in a mid-week game and the late Mr. Hayden Morley was unable to raise a forward line, owing to injuries and other causes, when Mr. Kingscott, whose attention had been drawn to the youthful goal scorer, urged Mr. Morley to give Stephen a trial. From that time forward every one knows his career, he having doubly justified his inclusion in the Derby ranks. Steve is now in Berlin, a prisoner of war. The last time he was in Berlin was when his name as a household word, and in the height of fame there has only been one Stephen Bloomer, and he himself always gave Johnnie Good all the credit for raising him to the standard of efficiency he attained. Bloomer has 23 Association International cups, and has played against the country with whom he is now a prisoner. He was over in Berlin acting as coach.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Jobey is a general utility man for Bradford, having played centre forward, inside right, and right halfback.

Seven Sheffield Wednesday players have not yet missed an appearance.

Jockey Simpson is now playing better than ever he did, yet he is their only forward without a goal to his credit.

Albert Shepherd's goal record for Bradford City this season, exceeds the best recorded by any one of Newcastle's present players. The latter team's position in the lower half of the table does suggest, something of the "Shepherdless flock."

Blackburn Rovers players on their visit to Middlesbrough took a trip to Hartlepool, the scene of the German raid, and brought back relics in the shape of pieces of shell.

Of the Everton team which won the English Cup in 1906, only Makepeace is now playing in first class football.

Only McNeil, the outside left of the Pensioners has not wet missed a match.

Of the sixteen players that Bristol City have called upon this season, five have been tried at centre forward.

George Travers, who went from the Barnsley's Cup team, to Manchester United, has hardly "made good."

Osborn, the crack shot of Preston, N.E., has almost recovered from his damaged knee.

No fewer than 28 players on Southampton's register have joined the colours.

F. A. New Rule.

Quite a new innovation is the playing of an extra half hour in the event of a draw after 90 minutes' play. The wise proposal of Manchester City has been given the consideration it merited. The cup ties are not likely to boom so much in the public eye this season, and there is a reason for it. The F. A. know the great attraction which cup ties have and mid-week replays would certainly have affected businesses, which at the present time can't afford to lose the services of more men. It is one of the wisest resolutions the F. A. has even passed.

Manchester's New Manager.

The good folk of Brighton are very disappointed over the fact that Jack Robson, who has so ably managed the seasiders, is forsaking them to take up the managership of Manchester United.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Peterborough Intermediates will practice to-night in final preparation for the big game with Picton on Friday night. A full turnout is expected.

The Belleville Intermediates have defaulted their remaining games. They were hopelessly out of the race. The withdrawal of the Easterners leaves the group standing as follows:

	W.	L.	T.	P.
Picton	5	0	0	5
Whitby	4	1	0	6
Peterborough	3	1	0	6
Oshawa	3	2	0	5
Bowmanville	3	3	0	4
Belleville	0	10	0	0

The Peterborough-Picton game Friday at Peterborough promises some real hockey if the ice is hard. Both have fast, clean teams, and on the big ice Picton should do even better than at home. Petes must win to keep their heads above water, while Picton needs the game to cinch the district. Clarence Morgan is running an excursion from Picton for the fracas.—Toronto Star.

The mother of Dr. Clapp, the manager of the Belleville Hockey Club, died in Rochester yesterday. Harry Morgan, of the Peterborough team, sent a wreath expressing his team's sympathy with Dr. Clapp in his bereavement.—Toronto Star.

Little Halpin, the youngster who replaced Pete Spratt on Peterborough's team, is going to be a hard boy to keep off even with Spratt around. He was the busiest thing on the ice at Belleville last night. Moines has developed into a pretty good right wing, and when he quits roaming will be valuable. With the right wing hole plugged, Peterborough will be hard to beat from now on. Every man on the team played good hockey last night, with Park and Kelly leading the marksmen.—Toronto Star.

Port Hope Juniors defeated Peterborough on Peterborough ice, but that is by no means an indication that the Peterborough youngsters are a weak team. In fact, since the game against Port Hope the Electric City lads visited Cobourg and came back with a victory. They have been eliminating the weak players and strengthening up considerably, so that by Friday night, when they meet the Lindsay Juniors in Lindsay, the fans may expect to see a real fast and exciting game. The Petes will play like Peterborough teams in the past — their very hardest to defeat Lindsay, the old-time rival.—Lindsay Warder.

Friday night will be an eventful one for the Peterborough Hockey Club. Both intermediates and juniors are battling for "a place in the sun." A defeat for the intermediates, who will play Picton here will practically put them out of the running, while the juniors will have to win at Lindsay in order to be in a favourable position for the group honours. An effort was made to have the Lindsay game postponed on account of the game here, but it had already been advertised and the Lindsay management could not make the change.

An exciting game of hockey was played on Monday night between the St. James B. G. and the St. James' W. I. The contest took place on the Sacred Heart rink from seven to eight, ending with the score 4—3 in favour of the B. G.

Sloan and Henry were the stars for the B. G., each scoring two goals. Rebill and Deeland were the stars for the W. I. Both goalkeepers performed well, M. Neary of the B. G. having a little the best of the argument.

The following players will represent St. John's Senior Church League Club in the game against St. Luke's Thursday evening:

Goal—Clarke.
Right Defence—LeBar.
Left Defence—Morphet.
Rover—Stevenson.
Centre—Frost.
Left Wing—Pammett.
Right Wing—Heard.

WHETHER you drink beer for its food and tonic properties—or—because you like it—the best beer for you is

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 117

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 91.

Cut Price Barber Shop
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Opposite Bennett's New Building
Hair Cut - - 15c | Shampoo - 15c
Shave - - 10c | Hair Tonic - 10c
Boot Polish - 5c | Head Rub - 15c
Trim Whisker 10c | Razor Honed 15c
Michel Biscotte - Barber

NOTICE !!
The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City
—WAR PRICES—
McDonald Brier.....10c
" Prince of Wales.....10c
" Napoleon.....10c
Pay Roll.....3 for 25c
Black Watch.....3 for 25c
Shamrock.....3 for 25c
Lucky Strike.....3 for 25c
King George.....3 for 25c
British Navy.....3 for 25c
Soag.....3 for 25c
Empire Navy.....3 for 25c
T. & B.....10c
A. W. CLYSDALE
322 GEORGE STREET

Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.
Hair Cut.....15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo.....15c | Hair Singe.....10c
Massage.....15c | Hair Tonic.....10c
Razor Honed.....15c | Beard Trim.....10c
12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00
N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 6d-3

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For Mine All the Time
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Highclass Singing and Musical Act.
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Positively the best in town.
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LUCILLE LOVE
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6-Other Good Comedies-6
Drama and War Views.
Our Price Never Changes
The Biggest Show in Town
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Famous Drama of Love, Duty and The Law
The Scales of Justice
With PAUL McALLISTER supported by JEAN FRAWLEY in 5 Acts. Added to this there will be Thrilling Comedies
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
The Man From Mexico
With the Inimitable JOHN BARRYMORE. A Triumphant Comedy Success.
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

Us Boys

What Do You Think? Shrimp Really Has a Heart

AWWW!
GOSH, THERE HE IS AGAIN!
TOO MUCH TROUBLE, TOO MUCH TROUBLE. I'M AGONNA KEEP AWAY FROM HIM, HE GETS ME UP IN THE AIR.
WONDER IF HE IS STALLIN'? GEE, IF I THOUGHT HE WAS, ID—
WHAT'S THE MATTER NOW SKINNY OLE SOCKS? SIT DOWN AND GIVE US A TELL!
THE MAN WAS UP TO OUR SHACK FOR THE RENT LAST NIGHT. I HEARD HIM TALKIN TO MOMS. HE SAID, "YOU'RE TWO MONTHS BEHIND NOW. IF YOU DON'T PAY UP BY NEXT WEEK, OUT YOU GO. SNIFF, SNIFF!
GEE WHAT A SUCKER I AM TO GET MIXED UP LIKE THIS. NOW I HAFTA DOPE OUT SOME WAY TO GET SKINNY'S MOTHER OUTA HOCK— GOSH HANG IT. WHY DON'T I MIND MY OWN BUSINESS!
Joe McNamara
SHAVER'S BOOKLET DEPT
WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S.S.
I HEARD A PEACH OF A STORY LAST NIGHT, BUT I FORGOT IT!
Answer to Yesterday's
HOW CAN YOU GET A SET OF TEETH INSERTED FREE? KICK A CROSS DOG.
GOSH THAT'S HUMOROUS!
Once more again!
FROM CLERIC ——— U. S. A.
WHEN IS A WATCH LIKE BED CLOTHES?
ANSWER TO-MORROW
ALL FOR THE LADIES.
(TELL US YOUR TROUBLES GIRLS!)
MIRIAM ALTER, OF THE BRONX, WRITES TO SAY THAT IF YOU DON'T THINK THEY HAVE PRETTY GIRLS UP THERE YOU O... TO SEE HER. GEE MIRIAM HATES... DOESN'T SHE!

WEDDING BELLS

DOODY—COLCLOUGH.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Andrew's Manse on Monday evening, when Thomas Doody, formerly of this city, was united in marriage to Agnes Colclough of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Rollins.

Mr. and Mrs. Doody will reside in Kingston.

SPRATT—McARDLE.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wolfe Island, when Miss Sadie McArdle, daughter of Mrs. Mary McArdle, Wolfe Island, was joined in matrimony to Thomas Spratt, son of Richard P. Spratt of Lindsay, and nephew of Archbishop Spratt and Father Spratt, of this city. The ceremony was performed by His Grace Archbishop Spratt, assisted by the Rev. Father McGrath. The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of white brocaded Duchess satin, with veil of Japanese embroidery, caught with Orange blossoms. She was given away by Dr. O'Connor, mayor of Gananoque, Mayor of Gananoque, the bridesmaid being Miss Annie Hickey, who was dressed in coral satin and the groomsman, Peter Spratt of Peterborough. —Kingston Standard.

The Brazilian government has prohibited the use of preservatives in almost every kind of foodstuff and beverage.

Filaments for about 25,000 incandescent lamps can be made from a single pound of metallic tungsten.

"NEXT ME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

Typifying the utmost in comfort and service. More Home-like than Hotel-like.

Centre loyally located to the business and shopping districts. Telephone exchange. High class meals: Breakfast 35c, Dinner 50c, Supper 50c.

TEA ROOMS in connection. The Oriental Restaurant is a charming retreat for Luncheons and Afternoon Teas for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Brock St. Rink

Programme for This Week:

SKATING MONDAY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

Band Concert every evening, under the leadership of E. CRONK.

J. McHARRY, Manager.

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

Special

Something extra fine in

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

grown by an old Peterboro' boy. For a few days only, the regular 60c size, for 40c per dozen.

N. DOUROS

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, fair to-day. Thursday, fair and milder again.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Most all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 687. 19d-6

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 369 Downie St. 'Phone 979. 22d-6

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 22d-6

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class, Studio at 328 Stewart Street. 12d-6

A CORRECTION.

In a legal item yesterday the name Howard Quinn was used. This should have read Howard Innes.

CHOSEN FRIENDS MEETING.

At their meeting on Thursday night the Chosen Friends will install their officers. A large attendance is expected.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 497 George Street, on Thursday, January 14th, at 7.45 p.m.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, each afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The executive of the Local Council of Women will meet Thursday, the 14th, at 4 p.m., in the teachers' room in the Public Library.

SOCIAL EVENING.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is holding a social evening on Jan. 14. All members are specially requested to be present, as there will be installation of officers.

HOME GUARD.

Company No. 9 (Hunters and Merchants), will assemble for shooting tonight at 7.30. A full attendance is requested, as this is the first of the competition shooting. By order of the Captain.

A TOBOGGAN PARTY.

Mr. Carson's Bible Class of George Street Methodist Church entertained Miss Hardill's class at a toboggan party that was held in Jackson Park last evening, after which the party returned to the Church, where refreshments were served.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reselved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1927

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 497 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 26d-167

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH CHILDREN'S CONCERT.

The second annual Children's Concert will be held this evening in the Sunday School room, commencing at 8 o'clock. All friends of St. George's are cordially invited to attend. This little concert will be managed entirely by the children, themselves. They will provide the talent and carry out all the details without any assistance from their elders.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The many friends of Mrs. Hazen-Ritchie will regret to learn that her illness is reported from Vancouver.

Mr. Jas. E. Metheral, provincial inspector of High schools, paid a visit of inspection to the local Collegiate Institute this week.

Miss Margaret O'Brien, of Cobourg, has returned home after spending a few weeks with her niece, Miss Margaret O'Brien, Gilmour street.

Mr. Charles Noyes is being visited by his nephew, Mr. Ernest Cook, late of Hampshire, England. Mr. Cook has been in Canada about two years, being engaged in farming, about twenty miles west of Toronto. He is a son of Mrs. Cook, a sister of Mr. Noyes, and this is the first time uncle and nephew have met. Mr. Cook has three brothers in the service of his country. Two are in the naval service, and one of the two has been invalided home from China. Another brother is at present fighting at the front.

A garment hanger of large capacity, but which occupies little room, consists of a bracket from which is suspended a circular frame equipped with hooks.

Its thinness is in the movement

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verl Thin Watch

Orchestra's Annual Concert

Splendid Programme Arranged for February 8th

The annual concert of the Conservatory of Music Orchestra, which will be held this year under the management and auspices of the Women's War Fund Committee, will take place on Monday, February 8th, in the Grand Opera House. The soloists will be Leo Smith, cellist; Frank Oldfield, baritone; Lena D. Adamson, violinist; Ada Richardson, soprano, and Miss Killmaster, pianist. The Conservatory Orchestra has been hard at work and will render some splendid selections. The orchestra concert is always a red letter event in musical circles, and this year promises to be better than ever.

Dedication of New Chancel

Following is the order of service at the dedication of the new chancel at All Saints' Anglican church to-morrow night:

Hymn 387, "All People That on Earth Do Dwell."

Psalms 48. Magnificat (Simper.)

Nunc Dimittis 98.

Hymn 624, "The Church's One Foundation."

Hymn 653, "We Love the Place, O God."

Offertory anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem"—E. V. Hall.

"Hallelujah chorus" (Handel's Messiah.)

Hymn 540, "My God, My Father While I Stray."

Vesper 40.

There will be special practice tonight at 8 o'clock. Choristers are asked to bring their copies of Messiah and Judas Maccabaeus.

Recruits Are Still Coming

Mounted Rifles Will Soon Have Their Complement of 150 Men

Recruits are still being added to the strength of Peterborough's contribution to the 3rd Canadian contingent. By this evening the Mounted Rifles will have 120 men on their lists while the infantry recruits will number about 50 men. The enlisting for the infantry is slower than for the first two contingents, the Mounted Rifles proving an attraction to those anxious to go to the front. The mounted men are acquiring smartness and steadiness in their drill, the two sessions a day already having a marked effect. The innoculation process is going steadily ahead. Another twenty men received their treatment yesterday. The first squad innoculated were back at drill this morning, showing no ill effects from the operation, which will be repeated in about ten days' time.

A squad of a dozen mounted men from Bowmanville is expected this evening or to-morrow morning.

The 57th Regiment resumed their weekly drills last evening, with 155 men on parade. Re-organization work only was carried on and the drill proper will not commence until next Tuesday.

The Home Guard will have its weekly drill at the Armouries tomorrow night.

Boiling tomato parings in aluminum cooking utensils will make them bright.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1455.

Austrian and German Rulers Have Taint of Madness, Says Dr. Neipp

Vice-President of Swiss Academy of Medicine Thinks Francis Joseph Will End Days in Senile Imbecility and Kaiser Either Die in Battle or Finish in Asylum

In the "Revue de Psychotherapie," of Geneva, Dr. Neipp, vice-president of the Swiss Academy of Medicine, and a well known specialist on nervous and mental diseases, publishes a curious analysis of the physical and mental characteristics of the two allied Emperors. He considers these two potentates, who are politically and morally responsible for the catastrophes under which the world is suffering, to be medically scarcely answerable for their acts.

The case of the Emperor Francis Joseph is simple. With an extraordinarily robust physical constitution, he possesses a nervous and sensitive equipment below the average. His retreating, low forehead, small brain capacity and thick skull are apparent signs of this inferiority. He seems never to have understood, and hardly to have felt, what has been going on around him. The most fearful domestic tragedies and public dramas have left him with an untroubled digestion and a mind free for ordinary occupations and amusements. After summing up a technical diagnosis of his case, Dr. Niepp predicts that the Emperor-King probably will vegetate for a few more years after the inevitable dismemberment of the monarchy and end his days in senile imbecility.

The case of the Kaiser is more complicated. Here we have a nature exceptionally endowed with intellectual faculties, enough to have made him a good officer or public servant if he had been born in private life. But his childhood and youth were passed in the intoxication of the Prussian triumphs of 1866 and 1870, which turned his head, until Teutonic pride was cubed in his brain, at the same time that will power degenerated to such a degree that it was not equal to restraining the abnormal growth of unbridled ambition. To do him justice, it must be allowed that this pathological condition of the Kaiser's intelligence is probably due in a great measure to the state of his physical health, arising from hereditary taints. The symptoms of congenital ailments are numerous—one arm atrophied, swellings of the joints and ear trouble. The Kaiser suffers from agonizing headaches and frequent insomnia.

Dr. Neipp concludes that if Francis Joseph is a victim of want of will power the Kaiser Wilhelm is a hypersecute slave to caprice, and liable to intermittent attacks of melancholy madness or dangerous lunacy. The Professor is of opinion that the Kaiser will either put an end to himself in battle or finish in an asylum.

Ulster's Preparations For Civil War Prove Boon To Many Homeless Belgians

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Had it not been for the plans the Ulstermen made the Belgian refugees could not have been so promptly and effectively cared for.

Infinitely pitiful has been the arrival of the refugees. Of all ages and conditions, some with a few francs and a bundle of their belongings saved from the wreckage of their homes, some utterly destitute, and all with the same cry on their lips: "Everything burned!"

More than 40,000 have already passed through the hands of the war refugees committee, and homes have been found for them. They are treated as guests of the nation. Offers of homes for them have come from all classes, ranging from that of Lord Bute to house 3,000 to that of a working-man, who wrote: "I have five of my own, but I would like to keep a little Belgian." The committee has homes available for 100,000.

Organization Started Before War.

It is strange that an organization capable of caring for the refugees should have existed before there was any thought of war in Belgium, but it did, although prepared for an entirely different emergency.

"Civil war in Ulster" was only three days off" it is said, when the European War started. The word was "Ulster will fight," and 100,000 men were said to be armed, drilled, and prepared to resist Home Rule.

Among measures taken in preparation for the emergency were those for the removal of families of Ulstermen from the potential war zone and 12,000 homes in England had been offered to the organization which was to care for them. With the coming of foreign war, home troubles were forgotten, but the organization was available for helping the Belgians when the need came and was placed at the disposal of the war refugees committee.

Find 1,000 Homes a Day.

Now the committee finds homes for the refugees at the rate of 1,000 a day. The most interesting of the homes for refugees at the present time is Earl's' Court, that combination of Madison Square Garden and Coney Island, with its great halls and open spaces, where some of the more permanent structures of the amusement season still remain.

The big ornamental ponds have been drained and a dejected looking gondola lies stranded on the mud and rocks of the bottom. Everything tells of the emergency which brought about the change in the use of the amusement park.

Eat Meals on Stage

The main men's dormitory is in the great amphitheatre where circuses and pageants have been held. On the tiers of steps that rise from the stage are rows of mattresses and bedding. On the floor of the stage are the tables and chairs where the refugees are fed, a vast and airy dining-room.

The women have smaller dormitories in other halls, fitted with bedsteads, and there is a small hospital in the main room of what was a fashionable restaurant.

Only the Children Laugh.

But the people themselves are far more interesting than their lodgings. They are quiet and depressed, and sit singly or in little groups, thinking of what they have undergone or telling each other of their experiences. Only the children, warm and well fed again, laugh and frolic or ride madly about the corridors on tricycles that some one has provided.

Yarn and needles are given to the women, and to the men pipes and tobacco or cigarettes. A vast amount of mending is necessary.

Next to the headquarters of the committee and more interesting are the headquarters of the refugees. The missing relatives department is besieged by an anxious crowd. Every Belgian is on record, and the committee has been able to reunite more than 7,000 families and can now usually within forty-eight hours find any who may be missing.

The pitiful bundles of the refugees are stored until such time as they are ready to take them to the home that is provided. Among the boxes and bundles, and looking absurdly out of place, are a great doll, a Teddy bear, and, stranger still, two dolls' houses.

489,733 French Wounded Treated Two and One-Half Per Cent. Die

The following letter is reproduced from the European edition of the New York Herald:

To the Editor of The Herald.

Sir,—Mr. Trousaint, director of the medical department at the Ministry of War, in a report to the Army Commission, has given some very interesting and impressive statistics.

In the two and a half months from September 15th to November 30th the medical corps have dealt with 489,733 wounded, or approximately 560,000, and, it should be noted, this figure is exclusive of the deaths.

But it is also to be noted that many of these wounded did not even go to the hospital many having returned to duty in a few days without leaving the front.

The following figures show what became of the different classes of wounded:

Fifty-four and one-half per cent. of them returned to the firing line. Twenty-four and one-half per cent. were sent out on furlough during convalescence and have since returned to the front. Seventeen per cent. are still in the hospital, to complete their recovery. One and forty-eight hundredths per cent. are unfit for further service. Two and forty-eight hundredths per cent. died from the effects of their wounds.

We would draw attention to the last cited figure, which is, indeed, very reassuring. When one thinks of the serious wounds due to shell fragments or modern rifle bullets, including fractures of the skull, splintering of the femur and various bones of the limbs; when one reflects that in the same wounded soldier we have found and treated successfully a fracture of the femur, one of the humerus and another of the forearm on the opposite side, one can only be astonished at the wonderful results achieved by modern surgery.

On recalling the surgery of 1870, at which period not a single amputation at the thigh was followed by recovery at Paris, one must bless the name of the great Pasteur, to whom all these discoveries are due, and that of Lister, who was the first to apply them in practice.

In fact, it seems that the means of destruction are being perfected at the same time as those of healing, advance in the latter even exceeding that in the former. The deaths alone defy comparison with all previous statistics.

These results are excellent, but we hope for better still. At the present time, considering the youthfulness and vigour of our soldiers as selected for the army, we are definitely of the opinion that if we could receive the wounded without unnecessary delay, that is to say, before the wounds have become so terribly infected, and if the wounded were treated by professional surgeons, it might reasonably be expected that the mortality should fall to one per cent.

And it may be remarked that this is possible by taking care to insure an improvement in the rapidity of removing the wounded and by sending into the hospitals all the surgical students who are not doing any real surgery at the front. This is what we have continually demanded, and we know that efforts are being made to effect these improvements.

It is also interesting to note that France at present has at her disposal 1,925 hospitals, containing 200,000 beds which are more than sufficient.

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for Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Silverware, Cranitewares, Cutlery, Tools, etc. If You are Wise You Will do Likewise.

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND a larger stock of High-Grade Goods priced as reasonably as ours.

NOWHERE ELSE WILL YOU FIND as prompt and intelligent service and courteous treatment as here.

Just now while stock-taking we are offering special bargains in all lines. An investigation will convince you of their genuiness.

The House of Quality & Service

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HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

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OBITUARY

LAZARUS PAYNE.

At the family residence, Maple Rise, North Dummer, on Sunday afternoon, occurred the death of Lazarus Payne, after a lingering illness. Aged 68 years and 8 months. He was born May 3, 1846, at the family homestead, near the Third Line cemetery, his parents being the late David and Elizabeth Payne. Two brothers, Robert W. Payne and A. D. Payne, Lakefield, and one sister, Mrs. J. B. Payne, of Asphodel, survive him.

In 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca White of North Monaghan, who with two sons and four daughters, mourn the loss of a true husband and father. The family are William of North Dummer, Mrs. Robert Northey, Smith, Ada of Tokio, Japan, Herman, Emma and Clara, at home.

In religion he was a Methodist, and was much devoted to the church of his choice.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Robert W. Payne, A. D. Payne, J. B. Moore, George Payne, Nathan Payne and Alexander Watts.

A large number of friends and acquaintances followed the remains to their last resting place.

Interment took place in the Third Line cemetery.

A memorial service, conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. L. Henton, is to be held on Jan. 24th.

TO WATER CONSUMERS

Water consumers are reminded that all water rates are now due and must be paid not later than Friday, Jan'y 15th, in order to receive the discount.

Peterboro' Utilities Commission

Office 138 Simcoe St. 3d-10

2000 LIVE FOWL

DUCKS AND GEESE

Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy stock. 'Phone 88—284B or write regarding prices and delivery.

NO TIPPERARY FOR WELSH.

Finest Welsh Singers Will Sing Their Own Songs.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Cymric war songs, sung by a chorus of 40,000 Welsh warriors, are to rival "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" on the field of battle, according to a Cardiff despatch to Lloyd's Keewly. The message adds:

The Welsh recruits include some of the finest singers in the Welsh valleys, men who have competed in scores of Eisteddfods. The soldiers' rehearsals at Porthcawl training camp partake of the character of first-class concerts, which attract to the hall large numbers of residents and many visitors. Miss Gee of Denbigh, an ardent Welsh patriot, is distributing a selection of Welsh war songs among the men, with the request that they be used and that there be less singing of Tipperary.

New Butcher Shop

I beg to announce having opened a Butcher Shop on McDonel Street, (O'Brien's Old Stand) where I will keep on hand a full supply of fresh meats at reasonable prices:—

Gordon Langton

E. H. MANN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

Carload of California NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen.....40c
40c Oranges, dozen.....30c
30c Oranges, dozen.....20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen.....25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO 'PHONES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 691 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Are You Off To The Woods?

If so before going get one of our

Axes and Saws

And be assured of being able to do good, clean, fast cutting.

Simonds' Cross-Cut Saws

Will do the work twice as easily and twice as quickly as the ordinary saw. The blade is ground and tapered so that it cannot bind or stick in the wood. We absolutely guarantee the Simonds' Saws. We also carry in stock the Volunteer, Lance Tooth and Maple Leaf Saws, ranging in price from.....40c a foot, up.

Axes at 75c, $1.00, $1.25. Axe Handles 25c & 35c.

A Complete Line of Woodmen's Tools

Cant Hooks, Saw Wedges, Saw Sets, Splitting Wedges, etc.

Your inspection invited.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 11 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be Sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

12,000 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE

German Pressure Increasing New Troops Into Action

Additional Forces Are Being Concentrated in the Aisne District And in the North—An Effort to Hack Through

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The German pressure on the allied lines northeast of Soissons is increasing, the Germans having apparently determined to retake their original positions here no matter what it may cost.

Reports received to-day say that additional German troops are being brought into action here as well as in the neighbourhood of Rheims.

They are again shelling the City of Rheims while their infantry is reported as engaged between there and Perthes, where the fighting is severe.

Activity also is reported to-day along the heights of the Meuse, but elsewhere the early reports indicated that only artillery was in action.

It is now believed certain that the Germans have decided on another offensive to be directed against the angle of triangle formed by the rivers Aisne and Oise.

Reports agree that they are concentrating men and artillery to the north of this line and have also strengthened their positions to the north of Le Bassee and between Ypres and Dixmude. While this originally appeared to be an effort to relieve the pressure in the districts of Upper Alsace, it is now believed that it is an independent movement foreshadowing another effort to hack the way through to the sea, and to destroy the allied lines of communication west of Quesnoy and Peronne.

A New Russian Offensive Begins

Czar's Troops Are Moving Again in East Prussia--Several Villages Captured and Germans Driven Out at Point of Bayonet.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 13.—While the great Russian and German armies face each other in deadlock in trenches in Central and Southern Poland, the interesting news comes to-night from Petrograd that the Russian commander-in-chief has inaugurated a new offensive movement with his forces in North Poland and East Prussia.

The official report from the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas shows that this movement is evidently one of some importance in the general strategical scheme, though the operation has not yet developed sufficiently to show its full proportions. From such details as have been received, it appears that the Russian force that invaded East Prussia from the east many weeks ago, and came to a standstill on the borders of the Mazurian Lakes district, has resumed its forward march across the province, assisted by the cold weather, which has frozen many of the marshes on the route.

Simultaneously, it seems, the Russian force on the right bank of the Vistula, in North Poland, which has been opposing the German army of General von Francois, is pressing back the enemy in the region of Mlawa with the object of invading East Prussia from the south, seizing the German strategical railway at Soudau, and eventually joining the Russian columns now crossing the Magurian Lakes.

The Official Statement.

To-night's Russian official statement describes in considerable detail the operations in progress north of the lower Vistula, which region has been practically ignored in the Petrograd communications recently. What are described as engagements of some importance have taken place on both the Russian fronts in the north. In the Mazurian Lakes, in East Prussia, near its eastern border, a Russian force is announced to have advanced and occupied several villages, the German cavalry and infantry rear-guards being cleared out in some cases at the point of the bayonet.

On the front in Poland to the south-east of the southern frontier of East Prussia the Russians have advanced towards Radsanowa, a town at the junction of the Mlawa and Warka Rivers, south-west of Mlawa. The Germans on their part have undertaken an offensive further south, which the Russians say has been repulsed easily.

On the front, to the west of Warsaw, the Russian statement indicates that there is no important change in the state of affairs. The Germans have continued their unceasing attacks on the Russian positions, advancing against the trenches under cover of shields, but all these efforts have been repulsed.

MASSACRED BY TURKS

Sultan's Forces Over-running Persia Have Slaughtered Many of the Christian Population

MANY ARE KILLED

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—Soudja Ed Dowlah, formerly Governor of the Province of Azerbaijan, Northern Persia, has arrived at Tiflis from Teheran with a story of massacres by the Turkish forces now over-running Persia.

He declares that the Turkish and German agents have been hard at work for months using their influence with the Persians to work up a prejudice against the Russians.

He declares he passed 1,800 troops at one of the Moslem forts and 1,200 at the other, while he with 400 horsemen demanded the bridge, thus enabling the refugees to escape to Maraga.

After ten hours of fighting his guard was annihilated, he said, the Turks bringing up machine guns and using them to advantage. He and three survivors fled to Tiflis and the Kurds massacred the Christian population of Mahidab, the many refugees who had taken refuge there.

All of the staffs of consulate and banks at Tabriz escaped to Tiflis.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM A VICTORY

SPECIAL CABLE:

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—Claims of decisive Austrian successes along the lower Nida, were made by the War Office to-day. It was stated that the Russian attempts to cross the river have been definitely abandoned following the infliction of very heavy losses on the attacking forces.

In Galicia and Carpathians region there has been only minor fighting.

INAUGURAL MEETING

of County Council—Six New Representatives on the Board

THE WARDENSHIP

There will be at least six new faces in the County Council this year—four of the old members having fallen by the wayside in the avalanche of ballots cast at the polls; one did not seek re-election and one enters as a new member, North Monaghan being now entitled to a deputy reeve, making eighteen members in all. The municipalities returning new members are North Monaghan two—Reeve McIntosh who replaces Mr. Howden, and Mr. Herbert Foster the new deputy; Smith sends a new deputy in the person of Mr. A. Jobe, Mr. Fred McKee the former deputy having been raised to the reeveship, replacing ex-Warden Garbutt;—Ennismore will be represented by Mr. W. H. Crough, who takes the place of Mr. S. Killen; Chandos by Mr. Bullied, who fills Mr. D. S. Campbell's place, and Belmont and Methuen by Mr. W. E. Griffith who replaces Mr. Wilds.

The members of the 1915 Council therefore, are as follows:

B. W. Squire—Reeve of Norwood.
Dr. Kindred—Reeve of Havelock.
H. G. Fitzgerald— Reeve of Lakefield.
M. Brown—Reeve of Asphodel.
C. J. Darling—Reeve of Dummer.
C. Coben—Reeve of Galway.
R. Shaw—Reeve of Harvey.
W. A. Anderson—Reeve of Otonabee.
E. Deyell—Deputy Reeve of Otonabee.
M. Walsh—Reeve of Douro.
W. H. Crough—Reeve of Ennismore.
J. McIntosh—Reeve of North Monaghan.
H. Foster— Dep. Reeve of North Monaghan.
Fred McKee—Reeve of Smith.
Andy Jobe—Deputy Reeve of Smith.
Norman Lean— Reeve of Burleigh and Anstruther.
Norman Bullied—Reeve of Chandos.
W. E. Smith—Reeve of Belmont and Methuen.

The Council will hold its first meeting on Tuesday, January 26th. The first business will be the electing of a warden for the County for 1915. Dr. Kindred of Havelock, and C. J. Darling of Dummer, are mentioned for the position.

IS STILL UNKNOWN

Actual Toll of Yesterday's Earthquake is Still a Matter of Conjecture

ARMY ON WAR BASIS

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 14.—The actual toll of yesterday's earthquake, which left a trail of unprecedented destruction throughout the provinces of Abruzzi, and Potenza, is still unknown.

Efforts to restore communication with the province of Potenza, are being made, and it is feared that when the story of visitation there is known, it will show an enormous casualty list.

The Government is taking energetic steps to rescue the victims and to restore the shattered towns. The military has assumed charge and troops are being rushed into the devastated area with all possible speed.

Doctors and medical supplies are already on the way. The Government is in excellent shape to meet the present crisis, as the army is practically on a war basis, while there are tons of medical supplies stored at various headquarters.

AMERICANS WILL BE CORN FED WHEN WHEAT REACHES $2

A National Agitation to Place Embargo on the Export of Wheat and Flour

A CLOSE WATCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 14—Two dollar wheat will mean that Americans will eat corn, it was stated here to-day by prominent dealers in grain. A national agitation to induce Congress to place an embargo on the export of wheat and flour, as well as on arms and ammunition, will be introduced at the next meeting of the Chicago retail grocers and butchers' association, it was announced. G. Westerfield, chairman of the Trades Relations Committee of the National Association of Retailers, planned to begin in a determined manner a fight against the high cost of flour and incidentally of home-baked bread.

Leaders on change predicted to-day in some instances that if the price of wheat went much higher there would be a general turning to corn in place of wheat bread, both in this country and in Europe. Other dealers declared that bakers' complaints were unwarranted—that a barrel of flour costing $7 would make 275 loaves of bread which the retailer sold for $13.75 at five cents a loaf.

One well-known expert put the breadstuff situation this way: It is not so much a question of price of wheat as a question of supply. Will there be enough to feed two continmean eating corn as never before.

In this connection one of the principal firms on the board of trade made public despatches received to-day, indicating that farmers' ideas as to corn were away up—that many growers said corn would sell at $1 a bushel on the farms. The latest price of May corn in Chicago to-day was 78 1-8 cents.

Washington, Jan. 14—Department of justice officials expressed interest in reports that a loaf of bread was about to jump from five or six cents in New York, Chicago, and possibly other large cities. No complaints have reached the department, however, and no action is in immediate prospect.

Attorney General Gregory has kept a close watch upon any efforts to raise the cost of living through combinations of producers in any line, and it is considered certain that a rise in bread would be looked into at once. It is realized at the department that with wheat above normal figures, bakers undoubtedly have been forced to face the prospect of higher flour. Officials are interested, however, in learning whether there is any conspiracy among bakers over the country to effect a raise in price of their commodity. Concerted action that involved bakers in different States would allow prosecutions under the anti-trust act.

A RELIABLE COUGH REMEDY

WITHOUT fear of contradiction, we affirm that no remedy will give you quicker relief or more lasting satisfaction than our Cough Remedy known as

Dr. Karl's Tamarac Cordial

It Stops the Tickle.
It Soothes and Heals.
It Goes to the Correct Spot.

Regular Size - - 25c
Family Size - 50c

SOLD BY

McDermid & Jury
The Sole, Satisfactory
Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

A DEAL IN STOVES

HAMILTON, Jan. 7.—A statement issued by one of Hamilton's stove manufacturing concerns illustrates in a striking way the effect of the Made-in-Canada campaign which has been running for the last few months. Nine weeks ago the factory was closed for lack of orders. To-day it is running four days per week and there are prospects that it may run six days a week before the winter is over.

"We used to find pretty strong competition from a certain Michigan stove concern," said the manager of the foundry referred to, "and largely because there were so many American settlers in the West who had always known the Michigan stove on the other side, we found it very difficult to get the retailers to stock our line, although our prices were a shade lower than those of the American concern.

"One of our best travellers was on his way back from the west at the time. He ran into an informal conference of Retail Hardware men in Regina and found them discussing ways and means of keeping their business open. He wired us for permission to make them a proposition. We consented and an agreemnt was reached whereby these men agreed to handle only made in Canada goods. On the other hand certain makers in the East had to get together and agree to carry these fellows over the hard sledding. The result has been splendid. Banks, retailers and ourselves have co-operated. As a result of a Made-in-Canada slogan, we are able to keep our men employed and our machinery from rusting."

Sweden requires wood alcohol to be coloured so that it may be instantly distinguished from grain alcohol.

A portable metal roof, made in sections, has been patented by a Kansan for protecting hay stacks from rain.

Europe now has six great laboratories in as many nations for the investigation of aviation problems.

DACIA WILL BE SEIZED IF SHE SAILS FOR BREMEN

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 13. — The British Government has decided to seize the steamship Dacia, recently sold by the Hamburg-American Line, and placed under American registry, should she attempt to sail for Bremen. The Dacia is now at Galveston loading cotton for Bremen.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador at Washington, is being fully informed of the attitude of his Government, so that if the seizure of the Dacia should be made, it will not come unexpectedly.

The possibilities in the case of the Dacia are, in the view of the British Government, so enormous that Great Britain only reluctantly has decided to assert her rights under international law and object in general to the transfer of interned German ships to neutral flags. It also is most likely that France and Japan will naturally adopt the same attitude. This does not mean that in cases where the ships are to be definitely employed in some trade, like that with South America, from which Germany cannot possibly derive benefit, Great Britain would not here waive her right to protest.

Your correspondent learns that at present there are seven steamships before the prize court and that six more are being detained for an examination of their cargoes and of their ultimate destination. Great Britain also has indicated to Ambassador Spring-Rice that release of seized ships upon bail is agreed to in principle, but that the decision in each case must be made by the Admiralty Court. Great Britain has indicated that she is anxious not to reduce further the number of carrying ships unless necessary.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO HORSE BREEDING

The progress that has been attained in the past in Canadian horse breeding has been due largely to individual effort. To the few who have done so much for the advancement of the industry every credit is due. Through the lack, however, of concerted action and co-operative measures on a large scale amongst the breeders, the business has not progressed as rapidly as could be desired.

The want of proper organization, except in the more favoured districts, has prevented the farmers generally from securing and retaining the services of good breeding sires. In a majority of sections, breeders wishing to grade up their horses are forced to use whatever stallions may, by chance, stand for service in their district. Many of these are faulty in conformation and lack in quality, while others, though of better type, remain, either through insufficient patronage or because of failure to leave colts, but a single season in each district. In fact also that there has been no systematic adherence to the use of breed suggests another reason for the lack of progress in the breeding of high-class animals.

It must be recognized, further, that the owner of a valuable horse, after paying for maintenance, insurance, interest on investment and the expense entailed in the collection of his fees, has frequently little left from his outlay, particularly in districts where he has to compete with grade and scrub stallions standing for service at a very low fee. As a result, really high-class stallions can be maintained only in districts where the breeding of horses has been given serious and progressive attention.

Service Fee.

In view of these considerations, the Minister of Agriculture proposes to enter upon a policy which may serve to place the horse breeding industry in Canada in a position comparable to that which it has attained in Great Britain and other European countries. It is believed that by encouraging the organization of breeders' clubs and by enabling such clubs to procure the services of good breeding stallions under favourable financial conditions, the assistance in this direction can best be provided. The encouragement of community breeding will, naturally, of itself, be productive of useful results. The payment to community organizations of a part of the service fee will, it is expected, give a permanent stimulus to the hiring of the best stallions that may be procured and, at the same time, promote the development of a comprehensive movement in the interests of this important national industry.

Stated briefly, the scheme is as follows: The farmers of any district, wishing to work for the betterment of horse breeding, by encouraging the use of sound, individually excellent pure-bred sires, may form a Breeders' Club for the purpose of hiring a pure-bred stallion for the benefit of the members. These Breeders' Clubs, by organizing under and adopting the Constitution and By-laws and conforming to the various Rules and Regulations governing this grant may participate in the Federal Assistance given to such clubs. This consists in paying practically 25 per cent. of the service fee on a guaranteed number of mares.

The Exception.

With a view to encourage the breeding of remounts, the portion paid by the Live Stock Branch to clubs hiring suitable thoroughbred stallions shall be 40 per cent. on all mares except thoroughbred mares.

For the booklet on Federal Assistance and all other information address the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, Canada.

INDIA HAS SENT 200,000 TO WAR

Men in Four Districts—Opening of the Vice-Regal Council.

Delhi, India, Jan. 13. — The Viceregal Council opened to-day. The viceroy, Baron Hardinge, in a speech before the Council, disclosed the number of troops which India has contributed to the war, which, he said, amounted to 200,000 man. These soldiers are distributed in France, Egypt, East Africa, and along the Persian Gulf.

Baron Hardinge spoke feelingly of India's proof of patriotic sentiment. In this connection he said that the "noblest sentiment ever uttered" concerning a nation's duty was expressed in the words of Abraham Lincoln: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right."

CANADIAN WAR NOTES

The beer canteen at Salisbury Camp has been closed.

Prince Edward Island has contributed $25,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

Ten thousand shell containers are being manufactured at the G.T.R. shops at Stratford.

An order has been issued which calls for the dismissal from the ranks of any soldier found intoxicated.

The Government of Quebec will give $40,000 a year for the relief of distress in France.

The French consul at Toronto has issued a notice to the effect that all young Frenchmen born in 1896 are called upon by their country to make their whereabouts known immediately.

All middlemen have been cut out in the purchase of horses for Canadian military purposes, and all buying is being done direct from farmers.

At a Christmas dinner given by the women of Cobourg $551 was raised for the Queen's Canadian military hospital.

Captain Newton, formerly A.D.C. to Earl Grey while the latter was Governor-General of Canada, has been killed in France.

Edward Henry Martell, a brother of Mrs. Robert Rodgers, of Fonthill, was killed on the Glasgow in the late naval engagement off the Falkland Islands.

Private W. J. Dobson of Toronto, serving with the first Canadian contingent, has been given a commission in Kitchener's new army.

Lieutenant Eric Greenwood of the Royal Engineers, son of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood of the Canadian forces, has successfully undergone an operation to-day for amputation of a leg.

Engineer Frank Davidson of H.M.S. Arethusa, the famous vessel which has been doing such splendid work on the North Sea, has arrived at his home at Ottawa, wounded in the arm.

Police Constable Meehan of Berlin, Ont., against whom a charge is pending of the use of profane language on the street, has resigned for active service.

The Toronto regiment at Salisbury Plains is establishing its own hospital In the Canadian expeditionary force there have been 26 cases of meningitis and 16 deaths from the disease.

Staff-Sergeant F. W. Hocking, British pensioner, steward at the Bramford Club, has gone to England, on the request of the British War Office for his services as drill instructor for new units of Kitchener's army.

Ninety-three German and Austrian prisoners of war have been sent from the military detention camp at Kingston to Hearst, where they will be required to do manual labour for the Ontario Government.

In the past few weeks British orders for equipment placed in the Dominion have amounted to between $2,500,000 and $30,000,000. The French and Russians have also placed large orders in Canada.

Ernest Wilson of Burford, formerly of Brantford, was arrested on suspicion of being a German agent. It is claimed that papers and maps of military value were found of his person. He has been removed to Fort Henry, Kingston.

Lady Charles Ross, wife of Sir Charles Ross of Quebec, the manufacturer of the Ross rifle, is working in France on a hospital train which she equipped herself. Lady Ross was in Dunkirk when the German aviators dropped bombs of the town.

A thousand acres of Quebec farm land in the Abitibi district, along the National Transcontinental, north of Montcalm county, which has been transferred to the Federal Government by the Province of Quebec, is to be cleared and used as a detention farm for the Austrian and German prisoners of war.

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MENINGITIS FATAL

First Cases Appeared at Valcartier—An Expert Secured.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 13.—It is now stated that the Canadians will remain in England until all the meningitis is cured. The epidemic started at Valcartier, the first death occurred at Quebec, and the second at Plymouth on arrival. Of twenty-nine cases there were only two recoveries, twenty-five men died, and the other two cases are in the hospital, incurable. Prof. Ashworth, of the Lister Institute, is studying the epidemic. There are five cases among the children at Salisbury.

A commission has been appointed to investigate the post office corps system, which is inefficient. Several plans are suggested. Col. Currie of Toronto is presiding.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not get out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart had and smothering feeling came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

HERE'S A TONIC THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against disease and as a strength-builder after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

The Puritan Wine Company, Toronto. (2)

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

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NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

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Classified Contract Rate for Readers, 10c per Line.
Situations Wanted Rate for Readers, 10c per Line.
Condensed and other notices, 1c per line for each insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or exchange if sent by mail.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
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Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
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Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
S. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Sheldrick, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 260 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Cobalt, Cobalt and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.14 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	9.10 a.m. 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	6.05 a.m 6.25 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.40 a.m 12.30 p.m 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*9.10 p.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.55 a.m.
North Toronto	*7.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed. North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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328 George St.
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READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVII.

A stronger thing to Juanita Holland than the personal disappointment which had driven her to this work was now her eager, fiery interest in the undertaking itself. In these months she had disabused herself of many prejudices that had at first blinded her. There remained that lingering one against the man with whom she had not made friends.

The thing she had set out to do was an hundred-fold more vital now than it had been when it stood for carrying out a dead grandfather's wish. She had been with these people in childbirth and death, in sickness and want; she had seen summer go from its tender beginnings to a vagabond end with its tattered banners of ripened corn. Autumn had blazed and cared into high carnival.

Close to the heart of this woman lay a worship of the chivalric, not in its forms and panoplies, but in its essence—in its scorn of the mean and untruthful; its passion of simple service; in its consecration to fighting for the weak.

All those deep qualities were intimately wound up and tangled with the lift and work she had undertaken. The laurel had clasped its root tendrils about her being, and to fail would surely break her heart.

She must conquer, she told herself, and unconsciously her thought even fell into the simple tensity of the people about her, and she stood murmuring to herself, "Oh, God, I've just got to win—I've just got to win!"

But as young Jeb had turned on his heel and stalked away, even before the coming of the note, she knew what would happen, and what would happen not only in this instance, but in others like it. This would not be just losing Dawn, bad as that was. It would be paralysis and death to the school; it would mean the losing for all time of every Havey boy and girl.

So she stood there and afterward said quietly, "Milt, I guess you'd better go," and Milt had gone gravely and unquestioningly, but with that in his eye which did not argue brightly for restoration of peace between his house and that of his enemy.

When the two girls had gone together into the cabin, Dawn stood with a face that blanched as she began to realize what it all meant, then slowly she stiffened and her hands, too, clenched and her eyes kindled.

For a while neither of them spoke. Until Jeb's appearance, young Milt had simply been himself to Dawn, now as she looked back it was as if she reviewed the situation with her brother's eyes. She had been permitting a McBriar to walk in the woods with her and she had even smiled on him. Not only was it a McBriar, but with one exception the most responsible and typical of all the McBriars. Into her heart crept something of deep shame. She felt like a nun who has been recreant to all her vows and traditions. It seemed to her that her dead father's spirit was rebuking her and her dead mother scorning her. She would not let Milt speak to her again. She would not wipe her feet on young Milt should he throw himself on the earth before her.

But deep and uncompromising as the clan loyalty was in her blood, another loyalty now stood above it. She was a Havey, but not even Haveys should tear her away from Juanita Holland, the woman she loved and defied.

She came across to the chair into which the older girl had dropped listlessly, and, falling to her knees, seized both Juanita's hands. She seized them tightly and fiercely and her eyes were blazing and her voice broke from her lips in turgid vehemence. For them both the cheery note died out of the din of hammer and saw and the loud voices of the "house-raisers."

The triumph departed from the enspiriting sight of ox teams snaking logs down the mountain-side. The whole dream picture faded. Like some mighty walking delegate, Anse Havey would speak the word and that activity would become useless. He would call a strike and those buildings would stand doomed to perpetual emptiness. After all, Juanita reflected, she was totally helpless.

"I hain't a-goin' ter leave ye," cried Dawn. "I hain't a-goin' ter do it." No word had been spoken of her leaving, but in this life they both knew that certain things bring about certain results, and they were expecting a note from Bad Anse. "I hope not, dear," murmured Juanita without conviction.

Then the mountain girl sprang up and became transformed. With her rigid figure and blazing eyes she seemed a torch burning with all the pent-up heritage of her past.

"I tells ye I hain't a-goin' ter leave ye!" she protested, and her utterance swelled to fiery determination. "Es fer Milt McBriar I wouldn't spit on him. I hates him. I hates his shuddern breed. . . . I hates 'em like—" she paused a moment then finished tumultuously—"like all hell. I reckon I'm es good a Havey as Jeb. I hain't seen Jeb do nothin' yit."

Again she paused, panting with passionate rage. Then swept on while Juanita looked at her sudden metamorphosis into a Fury and shuddered.

"When I wasn't nothin' but a baby I fotched victuals ter my kinsfolks a-hidin' out from revenuers. I passed right through men that war a-trailin' 'em. I've done served by kinsfolks afore an' I'd do hit ergin, but I reckon I hain't a-goin' ter let 'em take me away from ye."

But Juanita was thinking through her daze of grief and fear for the future, that in more ways than one she had failed. This child who had seemd so different from the bloodthirsty people about her was after all cut to the same ungoverned pattern.

She was as wild as the wildest of them. At the first note of provocation every vestige of the applied civilization had dropped from her like a discarded cloak. And now the young girl was standing there teaching the older girl the immutability of the hills.

"Ye're a'goin' ter have trouble es long es ye stays hyar," Dawn said vehemently. "Thar hain't nothin but trouble hyarabouts. I've seed it since I was born. Anse Havey went down about her thin- 'e'sth-itnoibece down below ter ther settlements an' trouble called him home. Ye seed what happened the night ye come. Ye knows what happened since. Hit won't niver end twell ther last McBriar's done been kilt. . . . But ef ye stays hyar I 'lows ter stay with ye."

She halted in her tirade and Juanita's voice came very low with a question.

"And if Anse Havey sends for you, dear, what then?"

The girl stood trembling and white for a moment and then her rage turned into a torrent of tears. She flung herself down on her knees again and buried her face in the other girl's lap; her defiance all converted to pleading. That question was like asking a subject whether he would defy an Emperor's edict.

"Don't let 'em take me," moaned the girl. "Don't let 'em. Hit's ther first time I've ever been happy. Don't let 'em."

Juanita could think of only one step to take, so she sent Jerry Everson for Brother Talbott, whom she had seen riding toward the shack hamlet in the valley.

"Thar hain't but one thing thet ye kin do," said Good Anse slowly when he and Juanita sat alone over the problem with the note of Havey command lying between them. "An' I hain't noways sartain thet hit'll come ter nothin'. Ye've got ter go over thar an' have speech with Anse Havey."

She drew back with a start of distaste and repulsion. Yet she had known that all along. She knew that to let the children who had come to her go back to the old life for which she had unfitted them, with their ambitions aroused to unsatisfied hunger would kill her. Moreover, it would break their hearts. It would be the end of everything. For them she would even humble herself before Bad Anse Havey, but it is doubtful if Judith consented more reluctantly to go to the tent of Holofernes than she to go to the brick house against which she had launched so many anathemas.

"Ye see," she heard the missionary saying, "thar's jest one way Anse kin handle Jeb an' nobody else kain't handle him at all; not that I blames ther boy much. He thinks he's right. I reckon ef ye kin persuade Anse ter reason with him ye'll hev ter promise that young Milt hain't a-goin' ter hang round hyar."

"I'd promise that," she said eagerly. "I'd promise almost anything. I can't give them up—I can't—I can't."

"Ef Anse didn't perfect little Dawn from ther McBriars, Jeb would ter a God's sartainty 'kill young Milt,' went on the preacher, and the girl nodded miserably.

"I don't 'low ter blame ye none," he said slowly, almost apologetically, "but I've got ter say so many bitter things ter Anse. Mountain folks air mighty easy hurt in their pride an' no one hain't nuver dared ter cross him afore."

"No," she exclaimed bitterly, "he will welcome the chance to humiliate and to refuse me. He has been waiting for this; to see me come to him a suppliant on bended knee, and then to laugh at me and turn me away." She paused and added hotly, "And yet I've got to go to him in surrender and pleading—to be refused—but I'll go."

"Listen," said the preacher, and his words carried that soft quality of pacification which she had once or twice heard before. "Thar's a heap-warse fellers than Bad Anse Havey. Ef ye could jest hev seed yore way ter treat him a leetle diff'rent—"

"How could I?" demanded Juanita hotly. "How could I be friends with a murderer and keep my self-respect?"

The brown-faced man looked up at her and spoke simply: "I've done kept mine," he said.

The girl rose.

"Will you go with me?" she asked a little weakly. "I don't feel quite strong enough to go over there alone. While they are humbling me I would like to have a friend at hand. I think it would help a little."

"I'm ready right now," said the missionary and so with the man who had guided her on other missions, she set out to make what terms she could with the enemy she had so stubbornly defied.

It seemed an interminable journey, though they took the short cut of the foot trail over the hills. It was a brilliant afternoon, full of music and sparkle and colour, but for her the life had gone out of Nature's pageantry.

(To be continued.)

Have You That TICKLING IN THE THROAT SENSATION?

This trouble is most distressing, and caused from a cold which has settled in the throat. How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty, tickling, irritating sensation in the throat? The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

What you want to cure the cold is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This valuable preparation is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs and barks with which is combined the virtues of the world famous Norway pine tree.

Thousands of testimonials prove that what we claim is true. All we ask you is that when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup see that you get "Dr. Wood's," and not some no-account substitute.

Mr. Charles S. Chase, Shelburne, N.S., writes: "Coming to Nova Scotia from the State of Maine, I caught a severe cold which persisted for many weeks, and was accompanied by a bad cough and a constant throat irritation. After trying many remedies, a friend handed me part of a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It helped me so much I bought another bottle which completely cured the cough and allayed the irritation. It, is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever tried."

The price of "Dr. Wood's" is 25c and 50c.

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WHAT $10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Denville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now, and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 801 Calhoune Street, Denville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

ENNISMORE COUNCIL'S INAUGURAL

Special to The Examiner.

The inaugural meeting of the Council of Ennismore was held on Jan. 11th, 1915, with all the members present. After complying with the statutory law of said municipal body, they assumed thir seats as follows:

Reeve—William H. Crough in the chair: Councillors Patrick Y. Crowley, Michael Perdue, Daniel Holland, James Guiry.

By-law No. 364 passed the three readings, appointing township officers, a Board of Health, a Medical Health Officer and a Sanitary Inspector for the year 1914.

Moved by Messrs. Perdue and Holland, that William F. Cavanagh be assessor for 1915 at a salary of $35.00. Moved by Messrs. Crowley and Guiry, that William B. Crough be treasurer for 1915 at a salary of $50.

Moved by Messrs. Perdue and Holland, that Patrick G. Sullivan and Michael Geary be auditors for 1915 at a salary of $5.00.

Moved by Messrs. Holland and Perdue, that the auditors' report be received and adopted and 100 copies printed.

The following orders were drawn on treasurer, viz.: Daniel Cavanagh, for work on road, $3.00; John J. OConnor, for work on road, $6.25; Michael Gear and Patrick G. Sullivan, auditors, $5 each; Samuel Killen, for taking George Williamson to the House of Refuge and car fare, $3.00; Kelley Bros., for gravel, $8.20; Daniel Hickson, constable on election day, $1.50; Joseph Costello, poll clerk, $2.00; John Conway, work on road, $3.75; Paul Costello, swearing in returning officer, $1.00; J. O. Gorman, supplies for Council, $1.15.

This morning we do not see the presence of Samuel Killen, the former Reeve, who removed his name at the nomination. Mr. Killen entered the Municipal Council twenty-six years ago, during which time he has held the confidence of the people and his fellow officers.

A new explosive, known as salubite, is 50 times as powerful as dynamite and is safer as it requires a percussion cap to explode it.

BRITISH ORDERS TO CANADA.

Twenty-five Million Dollars Worth Placed in Few Weeks.

London, Jan. 19.—William J. Griffith, secretary to the Lord High Commissioner in London, says in a statement to the press regarding the British purchases of war equipment in Canada.

"In the past few weeks British orders placed in the Dominion have amounted to between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000. The French and Russians have also placed large orders in Canada.

"The United States where productive ability and capacity for quick delivery has never been better shown, is also receiving a vast and increasing quantity of orders from Europe."

The Queen's Toronto

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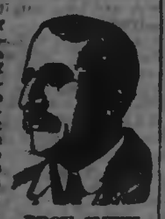
Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.



PROF. SMITH.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

HIS EXPERIENCE

I don't propose to make myself extra ridiculous by calling myself a hero. My solitary, wifeless existence in this secluded grove must not be ascribed to poverty or misanthropy, as I own several nice farms and would graciously permit any middle-aged lady to superintend the said real estate and my piano; but my solitary life is due to my two besetting sins—having loved too many girls and having been too good.

I am myself too far advanced in life to gain benefit from my sad experience, but it might be of value to those who are not too old to learn.

My childhood shall be skipped, with the laconic allusion that I wasn't the worst boy in my native village on the Rhine.

When asked what I intended to make of myself, I always answered by looking at the nearest girl handy. My father, who was a physician of considerable fame, had a burning desire to have me, his son Peter, become a doctor of medicine and surgery. He sent me at the early age of 17 to a celebrated medical college, accompanied by his warmest well-wishes and a bundle of rules in regard to my behaviour while away from home. My arrival at the seat of learning caused some head-shaking among the skull-capped professors and considerable giggling among the students. To remove my bashfulness I was ordered to occupy a dark corner of the school-room—all to myself—where I was told to study the anatomy of a grinning monkey, and to tell what I knew about the bones when the teacher came around.

But, alas! I was disturbed in my anatomical studies by a rattling noise in the back yard. Casting my eyes from the subject into the back yard, I espied a fair maiden pumping cistern water with all her might. She looked up and I again looked down, until the fair pumper had filled the bucket and pumped my heart clear into the back yard.

I forgot to peruse any more the frightful skeleton, but my eyes constantly explored the contents of that fatal back yard.

The fair pumper, my first love, was seen by me no more. I pined and became haggard-looking; my teachers felt my pulse and shipped me home without delay.

I recovered from the fever in about two months, and went to a circus. I became greatly interested in the wax-figures of Cain, who killed Abel, and in the 11 good apostles.

But the curtain rose, when, lo and behold! there stood a lassie with shining golden hair. I loved her without the least preliminaries, and couldn't sleep for many nights on account of the charming circus-girl.

Then I emigrated to this country, where I have been entirely too good, and loved fair damsels by the score.

Ha! didn't I think that by carrying my whole early apple crop to those three Sand Hill ladies the oldest would reciprocate my ardent affection? But she snubbed me as soon as the early apples ceased coming.

And that preacher's daughter, whom I first saw and loved at the Oak Hill camp-meeting. She came near spitting in my face.

The Dipperman girl held out seductive inducements until, when I popped the question, she crawled away with my bleeding heart, telling me that she couldn't leave her parents for such a forlorn-looking wretch as I was.

The Fulton country girl smiled as long as I let father have his own way with my corn and hogs, but talked bad to me as soon as I vetoed his thievish proceedings.

I don't wish to mention the four school-marms I once dearly but vainly adored, nor will I tell the particulars about my short marriage with an ex-war widow, who cost me $7 for the knot-tying and $700 for loosening it.

I am now nearly 70 years of age, lead a frugal life, supply several destitute widows with fuel, and live a hermit life in this patch of timber which some sarcastic local newspaper writer christened Misery Grove, because, as she fiendishly explained, "Old Peter is a miser in misery."

I will persist that I would be as happy as the majority if I were equally mean. But the way it stands I am without a peer in this section, by reason of having loved too many girls, and having practiced that other besetting sin, not having been good enough to myself, but too good to others.

Mad Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighed 87 Lbs.

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Miss Beatrice Longhead, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to $400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 128 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefitted by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system.

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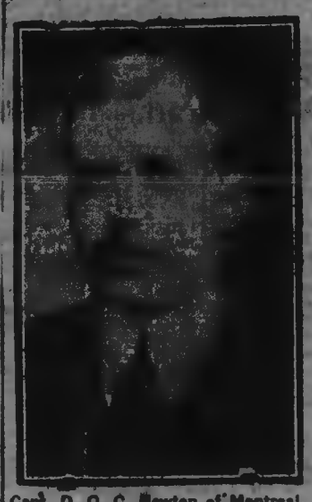

Capt. D. O. C. Newton of Montreal, killed in action with Princess Pats.—Captain Newton joined the Patricias at Levis, one week before they sailed. He was Captain of No. 3 Company. During the Lord Grey regime he was an A.D.C. at Rideau Hall, and acted as A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught on several occasions. He was a nephew of Lord Dundonald, and his A.D.C. when the latter was in charge of the Canadian forces. When Lord Grey left Canada, Capt. Newton decided to remain in this country and go into business. He entered business in Montreal as representative of the Canadian Agency, Ltd., and was connected as director with a number of companies. Capt. Newton was a son of George Onslow Newton and Lady Newton.

WHEN SOLDIERS CAMP

Rigid Regulations as to the Placing of the Various Corps

When soldiers camp each unit in the force has its allotted position. Infantry are placed nearest the enemy, for they are able to immediately pick up their arms and make a stand in the event of a surprise attack. Cavalry are of little use when troops are resting, hence they are placed in the rear of the infantry. Artillery squads are also accommodated in a central position away from the fringe of the camp, for guns have to be carefully guarded against damage by night marauders.

The water supply nearest to an encamped army has a strong guard placed over it. Day and night sentries pace close to the stream or well chosen for refreshing purposes. Telegraph tents are also guarded, for by means of wires stretched through the fields communication is kept up with headquarters.

Every man in camp sleeps with little fear of surprise, for the position is carefully looked after by numerous sentries posted round the outer edge of the camp and also well away from it. At dawn the cavalry are astir, and after a short repast they gallop off to endeavor to discover the movements made by the enemy during the night. In the present campaign scouting aeroplanes often carry out this task, as the still, clear air of early morning is ideal for observation work from aircraft.

Each camp has its "police," soldiers whose duty it is to prevent disorder or rioting among the restless "Tommies."

SHELLS FROM BIG GUNS HARD ON THE NERVES

So a Young Officer Found Them—Had Trouble to Throw Off the Mad Under Heavy Shell Fire

The other day I was, with another subaltern, holding a farm in front of our trenches to prevent the Germans massing troops behind its cover and rushing us, wrote a young officer in a letter which was published in the London Sketch.

Well, we held on for perhaps an hour without anyone taking any special notice of us, and then they turned the big guns on us. Within fifteen minutes they put fifty-five shells (weight about 60 pounds and probably 8 inches in size), into and around the farm within a circle of fifty yards' radius. We literally "smelled hell." After that we left the buildings and went into the sick yard, where we could dodge shells better.

Another lot of shells came over, and four of my men who crouched round the base of the spout lay close together and got as near the earth as possible. Three shells went on and burst yards away, the fourth burst some fifty yards to our flank. Immediately it burst, and mingled with the clang of the explosion came a shriek which stopped suddenly, began again, and died away with a horrible bubble and gurgle. A corporal sat up with one arm twisted horribly under and behind. We buried him where he lay in the rick yard, with a rough cross over him, and then we went back to the farm.

The German gunners by this time had shut up shop for some tea, so we were able to get some tea also. Two of the men volunteered to milk the cow, and proceeded to do so when, having half-filled a pail, the old girl kicked and booted them both out of the place. One of them fell into the milk pail, and when he came out the sight defied description. He was one sheet of milk from top to toe, and we simply shrieked with delight at him. So even in war does comedy follow tragedy.

All our work has been in trenches up to the present, and it is rather nerve-rending work. These big shells make a sound exactly like the rip of tearing a starched collar and the whistle of a railway engine mixed. When you are moving along a field there is a sudden crack and you hear a "sssssss—zip" as a bullet goes past your head. On the occasion I am thinking of I did such an ingloriously and hasty dive to earth that the corporal with me thought I was hit, and was just preparing to do the V.C. act when I moved. However the blighter of a sniping German who fired at me got it in the neck, or rather throat, from me a minute later, for we stalked him, and I shot him at about 150 yards range. He leaped about five feet into the air, and I sent his helmet back home yesterday as a souvenir.

When I landed at Havre I was much amused at two awfully pretty girls (French), who were with their father a captain of infantry. The three solemnly advanced on me, my hand was unmercifully pump-handled by the captain, and I was vigorously kissed on each cheek by the two girls. The troop (my men) fairly howled with delight, and I never heard the last of it for two weeks. If ever a girl was seen within a hundred yards the men began to grin at me and nudge each other, and someone would whistle softly, "Chase Me, Charlie," or "You're My Blue-eyed Baby," until I had to threaten to knock their heads together for them. They haven't forgotten it yet.

It's a jolly life and most interesting, but it's a little wearing on the nerves. One doesn't mind shrapnel—that's harmless—but the "coal-boxes" and rifle fire put the fear of God into you. It's lucky that the Germans can't use their rifles well, or we would catch it awfully. They equip their men wonderfully well, and their uniform of grey is absolutely invisible except in broad daylight. At early morning and dusk, two favorite times for attacks, you can't spot them at all.

ITALY HATES AUSTRIA

And the Feeling is Heartily Reciprocated by People of Dual Empire

Just as in Germany the hatred of the people is concentrated upon one of the enemies, so it is in Austria. In Germany it is Britain that is hated. In Austria it is Italy. The Austrians call the British and the French merely "dogs"; but they call the Italians "pig-dogs." There is great rage at the failure of the Austrians who were recruited in the former Italian provinces on the Adriatic to distinguish themselves. It is admitted that many of these soldiers held up their hands so that they might be wounded by the Russians and sent home. Once home they steal across the border into Italy, and confide their experiences to the Italian newspapers, thus increasing the anti-Austrian feeling in Italy, and the anti-Italian feeling in Austria.

But among other elements of the population there is a strong disposition to refuse to fight hard for Austria. It pervades the Czechs to a great extent. In Bohemia the princes are full of people whose loyalty to Austria is doubted. In Bosnia and Dalmatia the sentiments of the people are such that the Austrian Government will not risk a train that does not carry several hostages, Austrian citizens. If the train meets with any accident, the hostages are at once shot. In Dalmatia the surveillance of the people is so severe that they have said they would welcome any foreign army.

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A Simple, Home-Made Remedy, Inexpensive but Unequalled

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant-tasting Home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It gives almost instant relief and will usually overcome the average cough in 24 hours.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes 16 ounces—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 54 cents or less. You couldn't buy as much ready-made cough medicine for ten times. Easily prepared and never spoils. Full directions with Pinex.

It is pleasant, certainty and speed in overcoming chest troubles have caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy or throat and chest cold is quite remarkable. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes a painful cough in a hurry. With a persistent, loose cough it stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the annoying hacking.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

To avoid disappointment in making this, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

INDIAN SOLDIERS HAVE SPECIAL FOOD

Race and Religious Prejudices Had to be Overcome by Army Officers—Even Horses Dislike Hay

A peculiar problem had to be met by the British commissariat in supplying the various castes and sects of the Indian army with meat food.

The Gurkha, the Rajput, and other Hindus will eat goat or mutton, provided the animal has been killed in a special or orthodox way. The disgust which the strict Hindu feels at physical contact with beef is so intense that he will sometimes vomit at the sight of it; the prejudice is so inveterate that Mohammedans who are the descendants of Hindu converts cannot reconcile themselves to the taste. Happily, pork, the Moslems abomination, does not complicate the question of army rations.

But the crux is not so much the nature of the meat to be provided as the manner in which it is killed and cooked. In the case of sheep the Sikh villager's gorge will rise when he sees meat prepared by the Mohammedan butcher, who kills by his halal or throat-cutting stroke, just as the Mohammedan feels it an outrage that meat should be hung up for sale that has been killed by the jatka—the stroke at the back of the neck affected by the Sikhs. A certain amount of tinned mutton is eaten willingly by the troops, but the great bulk of commissariat meat must be sent alive to railhead and slain there in accordance with prescribed rites.

That the men may know whether they are eating clean or unclean flesh units are detached to a point near railhead, where each man, be he Mohammedan, Sikh, or Hindu, despatches his beast by his own peculiar sacrificial stroke, marks it as clean and sends it on to his comrades in the trenches.

No beef is killed at the front, as the mere proximity of a Mohammedan slaughter house might carry pollution to the Hindus.

For drink the army rations of the Indian troops is rum, but the Mohammedan, being debarred by the Prophet from all fermented liquor, is given an extra ration of sugar and tea.

The huqua being too cumbrous an article for service equipment, the Indian soldier receives two packets of cigarettes a week.

Even the transport animals have their ingrained fads, a kind of caste fastidiousness. Indian mules and countrybreds who might be having the time of their lives nose suspiciously sweet English hay, preferring their own chopped straw, the dryest of provender.

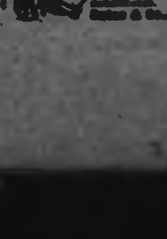
The Gurkha is proverbially an accommodating person and gives his British officer, with whom he is on the friendliest possible terms, as little difficulty as possible. But in Bombay when a regiment was embarking the question arose as to whether they would eat frozen meat. A conclave of officers decided that it would be better to put the case to the men. The Subadar was called, and, after a little wrinkling of the eyebrow, said: "I think, Sahib, the regiment will be willing to eat the iced sheep provided one of them is always present to see the animal frozen to death."

Gathering Souvenirs

I have quite a collection of relics, wrote Private A. H. Williams of the Royal Army Medical Corps. A German soldier's knife, given to me by a Frenchman who had killed him, an ivory ornament, a crucifix from the Holy Well at Lourdes, some old documents from Bruges, and a priest's cap given to me by one of the caretakers of Ypres Cathedral. I also had two German helmets and a Uhlan lance, besides other things, but they were so bulky I had to abandon them.

Swiss Rifle Experts

Because of the admirable military system of Switzerland, which familiarizes every man and youth in the country with the use of the rifle, Switzerland has probably more expert shots than any country in the world.



MR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

Is most direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops disagreeable discharges in the throat, prevents Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

DANGEROUS WORK DONE BY SIGNALLERS

British Army Depends on Them For Transmitting Messages on Battlefield—Germans Use the Wires

Much of the hardest and most dangerous work of the British army is done by the flag signallers of the Army Signal Service. They have often to stand in the fighting line, waggling their flags or working their flash mirrors, while the German riflemen make their fire against the men who are directing the movement of guns, infantry, and horsemen.

The German army does not use the British methods of signalling. The Germans rely on field telephones and wireless apparatus, kept mainly behind the battlefront. The British troops are just as good as the Germans in this kind of safe signalling, but they find that one flag-waggler in the firing-line is often worth a dozen telegraph and telephone clerks a safe distance away. A good deal of the success of the British in France and Flanders is due to the splendid work of their signallers. Even if half a company becomes detached from the army in the course of an action, it is usually able to "talk" to the main body over a distance of two or three miles.

A squadron of scouting cavalry or half a battalion of advancing infantry cannot, in the rush and heat of a critical action, take a mile of wire and an electrical apparatus with them. But even in a charge, one man can carry a flag, and if the charge is brought up suddenly by an entrenched host of the enemy, the flag-man can at once signal for help. If he hasn't brought flags with him, he can tie a handkerchief on his rifle. He can ask the gunners to rake the trench with shrapnel, and give them the range and tell them if they hit or miss; or he can ask for supports to be hurried up to strengthen the charging columns.

The work of the flag signaller is very simple. He takes a flag in each hand and strikes various attitudes—right flag held high up, left flag held straight down; right flag held sideways, left flag struck up, and so on. Each movement stands for a letter of the alphabet. This is known as the semaphore system. But a message can be sent almost as quickly with one flag. This is waved in two ways—one a long waggle, the other a short, sharp flutter. The long waggle represents the dash in the Morse code; the short flutter stands for the dot.

At the battle of Ypres, some of the British guns got in a very hot corner. The lieutenant wanted another battery, a mile away, to shrapnel a German regiment that had got too close and was shooting his gunners down. There was no field telephone handy, and before anyone could run or ride with a message the Germans would have captured the guns.

But in accordance with the splendid system of training for all accidents, one of the gunners knew all about flag-signalling. He took a handkerchief, and, amid a hail of German bullets, flagged out a message for help. The distant British battery observed the signalling, trained its guns on the enemy, and saved the situation.

"GOD WON WATERLOO"

So Sir John French is Said to Have Told a Couple of Questioners

The following incident in the life of Sir John French, illustrating the devout faith of this great Christian soldier, was related at Grange Road Church, Darlington, by Rev. H. H. Thompson, a report of which appears in The British Weekly. Some few years ago, in the South of England three men who were travelling were interested in the entrance of a stranger just as the train was starting. His bag and sword-case indicated that he was a military man, and after a moment he said: "That was a close shave; I've come from Gibraltar, and specially wanted to catch this connection." Said one of the other men "I am glad you have joined us, for we have been warmly discussing the comparative merits of Napoleon and Wellington. As a military man, we should like your opinion as to which of these was the greater general strategically. We now are of opinion that Wellington was the greater." With considerable skill and gracious ness the stranger proved that strategically Napoleon held the first place. "Ah! Then who won Waterloo?" was the rejoinder. In quiet and reverent voice the stranger said, "God won Waterloo," and the speaker was General Sir John French.—Presbyterian Witness.

PAPERS FRAUDULENT.

Britain's Action In Holding Vessels Explained in London.

LONDON, Jan. 13. — The Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, loaded chiefly with lard, bacon and other products of Chicago packing houses, have been held with their cargoes in British ports since the middle of November. The cargoes are consigned "to order" at Copenhagen. The Nobel sailed from New York Oct. 20, and arrived in Liverpool Nov. 17. The Bjornson left New York Oct. 17 and was taken into Leith Nov. 17.

It is said by the owners of the vessels that they sailed from the United States before the British announcement of Oct. 29 that all supplies that a belligerent army might utilize must be definitely consigned to some firm or individual.

The Swedish steamer Fridland, which left New York Oct. 26 for Copenhagen, and arrived at Kirkwall Nov. 10, and was taken thence to Shields Nov. 20, also is still being held. Like the Nobel and Bjornson the Fridland is loaded with packers' products.

The Foreign Office was advised that the Fridland's manifest was fraudulent, it being alleged that rubber was listed in it as gum. The cargoes of all three ships have been held for prize court.

The Foreign Office says that the delay in bringing the cases to trial was due to the request of the owners for time to complete their evidence.

TURKEY'S PRICE.

Germany is To Keep Her In Munitions, Money and Officers.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A news despatch received here from Dengatch, Bulgaria, says there has been made public there a synopsis of a treaty recently concluded between Germany and Turkey.

This treaty provides that Germany shall furnish Turkey during the war with munitions, material and the money necessary for the Turkish army, and supply also a sufficient number of German officers and specialists to meet Turkey's requirements.

In case of victory, Germany agrees to pay Turkey one-fifth of her war indemnity; in case of defeat, Germany will introduce into the peace treaty a clause guaranteeing the integrity of Ottoman territory. Each country agrees not to conclude peace without the other.

Turkey, under the terms of this agreement, is bound to make war against Great Britain and Russia. France is not mentioned in the document.

Soldier Kept Joffre Out.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A British soldier writing to a friend in London says: "I have made something of a name for myself by refusing to allow Gen. Joffre to enter the house used as the headquarters, owing to the fact that he had no permit from our general, whose orders to me were to allow nobody to enter without a permit. Gen. Joffre was not upset, however, and went off with his aide-de-camp, who was upset, though, that made no difference to me, to our general and obtained the necessary permit."

Rainbow To Help Galiano.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13. — The cruiser Rainbow has been sent by the Naval Department to the assistance of the Fisheries Protection cruiser Galiano, which has gone ashore near Esquimalt on the Pacific coast. The crew of the Galiano are reported safe.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No puffed-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

BEST LAXATIVE FOR BOWELS—"CASCARETS"

When Constipated, headachy, bilious, breath bad, stomach sour

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Following is the report of Villiers Sunday School for 1914:

Number of teachers and officers on roll	7
Average attendance	5
Scholars on roll	25
Average attendance	24
Collections taken Sunday	$22.76
Average daily collection	.95

Financial Statement.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1914	$20.67
Receipts from social	37.15
Voluntary subscriptions	2.25
Mrs. Goodwill's meetings	18.76
Daily collections	22.76
Total receipts	$100.99
Paid for Lesson Helps	$ 1.50
Library Cards	.50
Secretary's Record	.30
Books for Library	37.15
[illegible]	3.00
Jewish Mission	5.00
Patriotic Fund	13.62
Postage and registration	.40
Work on S. S. room	2.95
Organized Class	1.50
Total expenses	$65.99
Balance on hand	$40.00

Ethel Weir, Sec.-Treas.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

Before and After the First Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

Really small boys wear the Russian suits as much as anything, and smaller boys wear little suits like the one illustrated. In cap, linen or serge, this kind of a garment suits the small boy to perfection. It may be belted or not, according to choice, the belt held in place by straps at the side seams. The hand suits of sailor sleeve are strictly tailor made. The pattern, which is numbered 6,891, comes in sizes one and two years.

The boy's overcoat is like his father's this year, made of wool mixture, with raglan sleeve, big patch pockets and a belted flare from the shoulders to the lower edge. This is not the only type of coat, but it is the most comfortable and probably the most suitable for everyday purposes. Flat styles are too numerous to mention, but the cap is the prime favorite with the boys themselves and will result lots of comfort and pride for little boys.

Price, 20 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

NEW YORK SUBWAY PASSENGERS OVER-COME BY SMOKE LIFTED THROUGH OPENING AT 56TH STREET TO AMBULANCES.

Rescuing Victims of the Recent Subway Accident In New-York.

JOFFRE AND FOCH HONOURED ALIKE BY KING GEORGE

Gen. Foch Was In Fact The Hero Of Two Battles On The Western Front, The Marne And The Yser

BORDEAUX, Dec. 22.—When King George visited the front he gave the same order to Gen. Foch (the Grand Cross of the Bath) as to the Commander in Chief of the Allies, Gen. Joffre. This is the highest distinction the King of England can confer on a General for purely military services.

Owing to the completeness of the French Censorship, which prevents any General from being singled out for publicity, and the small attention paid to the work of the French generals in the English press, people were mystified in England when Gen. Foch, a person unknown to them, should have been singled out for this compliment by their King.

Hero of Two Battles.

But the fact is that Gen. Foch was the hero of the battles of the Marne an Yser, and is likely to go down in history as the greatest figures of the war on the French side, next to Gen. Joffre. Joffre plans, Foch executes; Joffre is the headpiece, Foch the right hand of the French army. Each likes and respects the other. Foch's confidence in his chief's tactical genius is unbounded; Joffre knows that when it comes to an offensive movement he has an instrument in Foch on which he can place entire reliance. In private life the two men are more than comrades in arms; they are close friends and never more happy than when they can sit down over a pipe and discuss military reminiscences. For both are veterans in the strictest sense of the word. Their ages differ but by a few months; their birthplaces are but a few miles apart.

Ferdinand Foch was born at Tarbes, in the Southern Department of Gers, on Oct. 2, 1851. His father, Napoleon Foch, was Secretary of the Prefecture at Tarbes, where his three sons, of whom Gen. Foch was the eldest, attended the local college. Each boy chose his profession, one the law, another the church, and young Ferdinand the army. Ferdinand soon made his mark and at the age of twenty-six was nominated artillery captain. Rapidly he rose to the post of professor of tactics, with the title of Commandant, at the Ecole de Guerre, or Military School, where he remained five years. His lectures and military works have been translated into many languages.

Called an Alarmist.

Having been created Brigadier General in 1908, Foch now succeeded to the directorship of the Ecole de Guerre, one of the most confidential positions in the War Department. He left this post to take command of the Thirteenth Division and afterward of the Eighth Corps at Bourges and finally the Twentieth Corps at Nancy.

The war did not take Foch by surprise. He was among those who felt it was inevitable in the near future, and had even been looked upon by a section of politicians as an alarmist, much as Lord Roberts was in England by the corresponding political party there. Joffre, who has the leader's instinct in choosing his men, immediately selected Foch for the responsible position of commander of the Fifth Army at La Fels-Champenoises. How he acquitted himself here is a matter of history.

Early in October Foch succeeded to the command of the three armies of the North. He is now Joffre's right hand man and is looked upon as the "Vice Generalissimo" of the French army.

An Unsought Appointment.

The story of Foch's appointment to the Military School is not generally known. Clemenceau was then Premier and he had to choose a Director for France's great Military Academy. Many Generals coveted the position and the strings were being pulled on all sides for ambitious candidates. Clemenceau, over a cup of coffee, decided to choose for himself. Foch had to confer one day with his Minister, who asked him to stay to dinner. The Ecole de Guerre was not mentioned during the meal, and Foch had no intention of applying for the post.

Between the fruit and the coffee Clemenceau suddenly turned to Foch and said somewhat brusquely:

"By the way, I've a good bit of news for you; you're nominated Director of the Ecole de Guerre."

"Director of the Ecole de Guerre!" ejaculated Foch, taken aback. "But Monsieur le President, I'm not a candidate."

"It's possible," said Clemenceau dryly, "but you're appointed all the same; and I know you'll do excellent work there."

Foch thanked the Premier, but he still had his scruples.

"I fear you don't know all my family connections," he said bluntly. "I have a brother who is a Jesuit!"

"Jesuit be damned!" roared Clemenceau. "Let him go to —— I beg your pardon, Mr. Director—for you are the Director of the Ecole de Guerre; all the Jesuits in creation won't alter the fact."

A WEAK HEART.

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood-forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red, vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

PRAYERS FOR PEACE

(The Christian Register.)

It is strange to find the word "intercession" used to designate meetings held for the purpose of praying for peace. One is at a loss to know whether it denotes a misconception concerning Deity, or simply the perpetuation of words and phrases outgrown. The term denotes the belief that God is able to stop the war and will not do it unless there is special supplication on behalf of those who suffer therefrom. Surely no modern mind can believe in such a conception. It repudiates the love and wisdom of God, and harks back to the Deity whose favourable action might be secured by frenzied appeal. To pray for peace may express the normal desire of the individual, but to beg God to "intercede," postulates either a God outside the universe or careless of what happens within it. Is it not rather true that God is doing for peace all that human power and will permit, and that the only kind of intercession that has any unpagan significance is that with those men and women who have the power to will and achieve peace? Is it not true that God through all the centuries has been praying to man to bring about the realization of the Christ-song of peace and good will, and that the highest duty of man is to discover within himself the answer to that prayer?

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast; continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

THAN PEOPLE CAN INCREASE WEIGHT

This man and woman who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" flesh should take a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It is a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you eat into that rich, ripe fat you're most anxious for on the slender and blood-producing form which the added pounds usually assume. All this nourishment first passes from the body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat-producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive.

Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

SALVATION ARMY OFFICER AMONG THE HARTLEPOOL DEAD

The Bandsman and Songster, published at the Salvation Army headquarters, London, England, publishes the following story of the loss of Adjutant Avery in the shelling of Hartlepool:

Amid the debris of the Hartlepool Officers' Quarters may be found a battered musical instrument; it is the one upon which Adjutant William Avery played whenever he helped the band upon occasions when it was short of players. That battered old euphonium, if we could get it photographed for the "B. L. S.," would prove a powerful argument—an argument for the maintenance of the spirit of musical helpfulness within our ranks.

The Adjutant, who (as fully reported in the current issue of "The War Cry") was promoted to Heaven with such tragic suddenness on the morning of Wednesday, December 16th, when a German squadron bombarded Hartlepool and destroyed, among many other buildings, the Officers' Quarters, killing the Adjutant on the spot, stood well for the spirit, which surely all the bandsmen and songsters who have served under his direction in Ireland, the South and North of England, and in other parts of the British field, are ready to recognise, was exemplified in his life and character.

Amid the ruins of that shattered little homestead, too, is an organ, the property of one of the daughters of Adjutant and Mrs. Avery, and that instrument also, though its music will never be heard again, is another example of the inspiring spirit which, when it is manifested in the lives of parents, appears subsequently in those of the children. There is more of discord than harmony in some families, but it was a joy to our promoted comrade, as well as to Mrs. Adjutant Avery—for whom we request the prayers of our readers in this hour of deep sorrow—that their children had started to serve in the ranks of the music-makers.

THIRTY-EIGHT APPOINTMENTS.

The singing of the Salvation songs in the home of Adjutant and Mrs. Avery was more than it appeared to be; it stood for all the families the Adjutant and his devoted wife had been able to help during their twenty-six years of officership at their thirty-eighth appointments. When the Hartlepool bandsmen, and those other musical comrades from Wingate and neighbouring places assembled on Saturday to take part in the funeral service, and marched to the cemetery through the sorrow-stricken town, they doubtless bore in mind the lesson of the brave years of helpfulness and music-making for which the Adjutant's life stands.

There will be many musical comrades at Middlesborough I. and III., Guisborough, Bishop Auckland, Spennymoor, Consett and other north-country places who, though they were not able to be present, will think of the Adjutant and the life of music-making which has been as a song of thanksgiving to God.

The funeral service at the Citadel was conducted by the British Commissioner, and was continued at the graveside by Colonel Jeffries. Immense crowds were attracted, and the deepest sympathy was manifested by all classes.

OUR BOYS BEING CONSCRIPTED

They Will Train Behind Shelter Till Vacancies Occur.

GALASHIELS, Jan. 13.—Owing to the recommendation of the Canadian Expeditionary Force eight surplus officers from every battalion are being posted in various parts of Britain until vacancies occur through casualties at the front. In the meantime they will help to train the new army.

Among the Ontario men recently appointed from the 3rd Battalion have been posted as follows: Lieuts. R. H. C. Davis and J. A. Cameron to Westbrigh; Lieuts. N. F. Kelly and C. L. Clarke to Portsmouth Fortress, and Lieut R. M. W. Chitty to the Aviation Corps. Corpl. Mulholland, of Toronto, a member of the Artillery Corps, has received a commission in Kitchener's army.

Vatican Demands Reparation.

ROME, Jan. 13.—"The German denial that Cardinal Mercier was arrested in Brussels is treated only a technical grace," says The Tribuna in a special edition.

"The cardinal was not physically arrested and brought away from his residence, but he nevertheless was placed in a state of siege, within his palace, and was watched by the military.

"The holy see has asked that reparation be made by the German Government.

"The nation of Germany is awaited anxiously."

STAYS AT HIS TASK.

Bishop of Arras Refuses To Leave Post Despite Dangers.

NORTHEAST BRANCH, Jan. 13.—One of the noblest figures in French ecclesiastical circles at the present moment is the Bishop of Arras, Mgr. Lobbedey, who, undaunted by German shells, has ministered to those of his flock who remained in their cellars in the bombarded area and to the sick and wounded among the French troops. Since the tide of invasion ebbed, Arras has stood at the apex of the enemy's roughly-drawn, obtuse-angled triangle.

The Germans still hold the hecatombs of chalk to the east of the city—natural entrenchments, from which they must be starved or smoked out. Hidden batteries here play on Arras and its purlieus practically every day. Not a single church remains, but the bishop has lived underground with a few scores of elderly members of his congregation, who prefer to be buried under the ruins of their homes rather than to go out into the new and strange world that they know not. So far, the bishop's palace has escaped the enemy's fire, except for a few broken windows, and keeps the prelate holds his services for the devoted few.

MIKE WAS UNDISTINGUISHABLE.

Lieutenant Continues Admirably For Loss of Formidable.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, in a letter to the press yesterday discusses the loss of the battleship Formidable, which was destroyed recently in the English Channel by a German submarine.

"The ship was lost," says Lord Charles, "under conditions which repetition after the losses of the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, we thought impossible. In both cases heavy ships were sent into waters infested with submarines without the protection of torpedo boat destroyers, which are the natural enemies against the submarine. The folly of the destroyer is shown by the fact that submarines are unable to injure the British squadron off the Belgian coast. It is unquestionable that officers and men should be thus gratuitously exposed to conditions under which they are sent to the bottom without a shot being fired."

Gen. Hughes To Go West.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes will leave Ottawa for the west to-morrow night, if his injured knee is sufficiently strong to enable him to leave the hospital.

Italians Meet Hero's Body.

ROME, Jan. 13.—A great crowd assembled in a severe storm yesterday to meet the body of Constantine Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian soldier, who was killed while serving in the French army. In the crowd were veterans of the Garibaldi campaigns, wearing their red shirts, and representatives of various political parties.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Carter Medicine Co.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Jan. 13.—A few years ago Mr. Ballantyne, of Montreal, caused a flurry in dairy circles by stating that in a few years in his belief, Canada would have practically no export trade in cheese. Ever since Mr. Ballantyne's prediction, our exports have dropped steadily. From 1912 to 1913 the falling off was nine per cent of the previous year. Figures are just to hand to show that the year 1914 will show a further falling off of about 225,000 boxes, or 5.5 per cent of a decrease. There is a possibility, however, that new prices may revive consumption for 1915 and our exports be increased. It would seem, however, that the general tendency is toward a decline in the export dairy trade. At the same time, factory-making is on the increase, and this year for the first time we have made quite extensive exports to Great Britain.

A feature of the shipments of the past week has been the growing strength in the stock. Even the generally accepted cable offers, during the last few days, showed an advance on previous quotations.

WHEAT

Wheat is even stronger this week than last. Ontario wheat, for instance, has advanced from $1.21 to $1.22. This strength of the market may be explained by the fact that there is not enough to go around. The demand at least by the farmers of the Dominion, is unsatisfied, owing to the impossibility of them using their northern ports and the blockade of their Baltic and Black Sea ports. After it is evident that there will be no great increase in the area of the spring wheat districts this year. No. 1 Northern, $1.40; No. 2, $1.37½; No. 3, $1.37½; Ontario, $1.22 to $1.23.

COARSE GRAINS

Ontario oats have now started to share in the upward progress of quotations, jumping from 40c to 42c. Other grains are generally strong or advanced. Oats, C.W., No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41c; Ontario oats, 40c to 42c; corn, 78½ cents, $1.75 to $1.80; barley, 48c to 52c; buckwheat, 85c to 90c; rye, 77c, $1.05 to $1.07. At Montreal quotations are: Oats, No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42c to 42½c; barley, feed, 65c to 70c; malting, 77c to 78c; corn, 80c to 82c; peas, $1.75 to $1.80; buckwheat, 87½c to 90c.

HAY AND STRAW

The market for hay is firm; supply has proved adequate. No. 1 hay, $14 to $ 450; No. 2, $13.50 to $14; No. 3, $11 to $12; baled straw, $7.50. Montreal quotes No. 1 baled hay, $18.50 to $20; No. 2, $16 to $18; No. 3, $14 to $14.50; inferior, $12.50.

MILL FEEDS

Quotations here are: Bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $28 to $30; feed flour, $3 to $4. At Montreal bran is quoted $25.50 to $26; shorts, $28 to $29; middlings, $30 to $32; feed flour, $34 to $36.

POTATOES AND BEANS

Farmers have formed a strike, but there is little chance of quotations advancing appreciably. On this market Ontario's are quoted 80c in car lots and New Brunswicks, 65c. Montreal reports the market quiet but steady, with Green Mountains, 90c car lots.

Beans are here quoted: Primes, $2.75 to $2.90; hand picked, $2.90 to $3. Montreal quotes three-pound pickers, $2.60 to $2.80; hand picked, $2.65.

EGGS AND POULTRY

New laids are being received in increasing quantities and are now selling to the trade at 40c to 45c; selects, 35c to 38c; storage, 28c to 30c. Montreal reports a market that is firm, with new laids at 45c; No. 1 storage, 37½c to 38c; selects, 40c to 42c.

Dressed poultry is quoted here as follows: Chickens, alive, 16c; dressed, 18c; fowl (a.), 12c to 14c and (d.) 15c to 16c; ducks (a.) 14c and (d.) 16c to 18c; geese (a.) 14c and (d.) 16c to 18c; turkeys (a.) 14c to 18c and (d.) 20c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Real good butter is scarce on this market. Inferior stuff has been coming in in liberal quantities. This, which is more or less the usual situation at this time of year, explains the long range between the different grades: Creamery prints, 32c to 35c; dairy, 28c to 29c; bakers, 26c to 27c. Montreal reports a further improvement in the butter market. Sales have been made at Quebec and Ontario points, and cablings have been received from Vancouver. Small lots have been going forward to Englan. Creamery butter has ranged from 32½c to 33½c.

LIVE STOCK

After a period of weakness and sorehalp averaging, the cattle market seems to have settled down to sustained quotations. Reports current this week that the market has realized better and is on the upgrade. The manager of Harris Co., of Chicago, is buying the entire holdings of Hershey cattle of John Sheridan, of Toronto, for May delivery, and this gives new blood, quite seems to indicate that markets are looking forward to high quotations next year. Receipts of the week totalled 2,000 cattle, 1,000 sheep, 1,000 hogs and 1,000 calves. Trade in cattle was quiet; prices, $7.75 to $8.25; handy choice steers, $7.75 to $8; good to choice, $7.50 to $7.75; cattle to feed, $6.50 to $7.25; steers, $5 to $6.25; choice cows, $6.25 to $6.75; cows to feed, $5 to $6.50; butcher bulls, $6.50 to $7.25; feeders (400 to 900), $6.50 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $4.25 to $5.

Milch cows are quoted $50 to $85; springers, $60 to $90; calves, $4 to $8; heavy calves, $6 to $8. Calves are quoted $4.25 to $9.

Lambs: Yearlings, $8.50 to $9; light ewes, $6 to $6; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $3.50 to $4.

Hogs are now quoted f.o.b. $7.25 to $7.40.

"ARROW Notch COLLAR

2 for 25 cents

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers, Troy, New York, Limited

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill of Fare for the loyal occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

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410 GEORGE STREET
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Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust

Save Hours of Hard Work

No Dusting to do

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It Stands For Quality
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Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915

The French Retire Along The Aisne Make Gains However At Soissons

FLOODS COMPEL THE FRENCH TO RETIRE ACROSS THE AISNE RIVER

Temporary Bridges Were Swept Away and in Order to Preserve Their Communications it Became Necessary to Withdraw From the Positions Won on the North Side of the Aisne—Cannonading in the Midst of Fog in the North.

GERMANS TRY TO RECOVER LOST GROUND

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, January 14.—(Official noon, Thursday)—The admission was made to-day that the French troops holding positions north of the Aisne have been compelled to retreat to the south side of the river. The severe floods which carried away the temporary bridges and not German attacks, is given as the cause. It is stated that it was necessary that this movement be made in order that communications should be preserved. The fighting around Soissons continues with the Germans throwing heavy forces into action in an effort to regain the lost ground. Despite this, the French are said to have gained some slight advantage at certain points.

In the extreme north the cannonading continues despite the fact that a thick blanket of fog now shrouds the entire countryside. The artillery exchanges are extremely violent especially in the Nieuport and Ypres regions.

The Belgians are reported to have dynamited a munition depot in the region of Stuyven-Kenskake, killing many Germans and destroying large quantities of ammunition. All along the Aisne the artillery exchanges are in order with practically no change in the situation. Fighting is in progress along the heights of the Meuse, but the snow and the fog have prevented any renewal of the offensive in Alsace and the Vosges.

LONDON, January 14.—Special Cable).—It is thought here that Italy's earthquake disaster, although for the moment giving the government all it can attend to to look after the dead and badly injured, will eventually be a factor that will decide that Italy will enter the war on the side of the allies. Despatches received here to-day indicate that the bulk of the Italian people, who are generally superstitious, are sure that the earthquake disaster was sent upon them by God, because they have not entered the fight against Prussian militarism. This view is encouraged by the bishops and the priests. Vast crowds gathered in Rome to-day to give an indication of this belief, and influence of such weight of public opinion must soon tell on the government.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Additional British troops have to-day been assembled near Soissons to reinforce the French lines and check any determined German drive.

The Board of Education

Will Meet Again To-night—Some Interesting Discussion May Be Expected

To-night, a special meeting of the City Council will be held to discuss the question of making application to the Provincial Legislature for a measure to enable the Council to pass by-laws from time to time, without the assent of the electors, to borrow money by the issue of debentures, for the use of the Public Utilities Commission. Some varied discussion may be anticipated.

A counter attraction to this will be the meeting of the Board of Education. The bill of fare will be a further discussion of the proposal to ask the Minister of Education to appoint a commission to investigate the affairs of the Board, also the amendment brought in by Mr. G. N. Gordon, to have the investigation conducted by a judicial officer. The Board as a body claim that they have been discredited in the eyes of the public, by the pre-election statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Gordon. The Board claim to resent the alleged injury done to their "name and fame."

Is Proud of His Record

Governor Blease of South Carolina Has Pardoned Over 3000 Criminals

Examiner Special:

COLUMBIA, S.C., Jan. 14.—Disregarding the attacks of critics, Governor "Cole" Blease, who goes out of office in a few days with the record of having pardoned or paroled more than three thousand convicts, to-day declared he was proud of his "Record of mercy."

Included among persons for whom Blease signed clemency papers were more than 500 men and women serving terms for killing their fellowmen. Every known crime from robbery to murder was represented in the list.

JOINT INSTALLATION OF ENCAMPMENT OFFICERS

In the Oddfellows Hall last night the officers of Mt. Hebron Encampment No. 56, and Hiawatha Encampment No. 66, I.O.O.F., were installed in office by Patriarch M. J. Kirn, D.D.G.P., assisted by Past Chief Patriarchs Emmerson, Duncan, Evans, Frederick, Targett and Cairns. The following officers were installed:

Hiawatha Encampment No. 66.

C.P.—W. Regan.
H.P.—G. Lacheny, P.C.P.
S.W.—T. McWilliams.
R.S.—E. Searight, P.C.P.
F.S.—C. Gould, P.C.P.
Treas.—J. Butcher, P.C.P.
J.W.—G. Noyes.
Guide—H. Barrett, P.C.P.
1st W.—J. Emmerson, P.C.P.
2nd W.—H. Butler.
3rd W.—C. Moore.
4th W.—C. Mowry.
G. of T.—R. J. Craig, P.C.P.
G. of T.—L. Shneck.
I.S.—R. Murduff.
O.S.—B. Beattie.

Mount Hebron Encampment No. 56.

C.P.—G. Gillespie.
H.P.—F. Merritt, P.C.P.
S.W.—D. Axford.
F.S.—R. Mulligan, P.C.P.
Treas.—W. S. Savigny, P.C.P.
J.W.—W. Young.
Guide—G. McDonald, P.C.P.
1st W.—Chas. McGibbon.
2nd W.—G. Crowe, P.C.P.
3rd W.—R. Martin.
4th W.—W. D. Stevens.
I.S.—L. Daws.
O.S.—J. Richardson.
G. of T.—B. Targett, P.C.P.
G. of T.—R. Jones.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—Live Stock Market—Receipts light, market draggy, prices generally lower. Extra prime steers, $7.25 to $7.50; handy choice steers, $7.00 to $7.25; good butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.00; heifers, good to choice, $6.75 to $7.00; butcher bulls, choice, $6.25 to $6.75; spring lambs, $9.00 to $9.10.

RECORD PRICE

May Options Sold at $1.42 Per Bush. on the Chicago Wheat Market This Morning

RIOTOUS SCENES

SPECIAL WIRE:

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14. — Amid scenes unprecedented in the local pit, wheat to-day leaped far above any price it has touched in many years. The top price reached during the forenoon was around 11 o'clock, when May options sold for 1.42½ per bushel. Even the riotous scenes enacted last week were surpassed as the brokers raved and stormed as the record figures were announced. .....

Increase In Freight Rates

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—Officials and legal representatives of the Canadian Railway Systems, who have gathered to the Capital in the past two days, will confer while here regarding the proposed application for an increase in the Eastern freight rates. It is fully expected here that joint application will be filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners at an early date.

Regular Meeting of Mothers' Club

Was Held in the Y.M.C.A. Last Evening—Officers Elected

The Mother's Club of the Y.M.C.A. held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon and had their annual election of officers. Reports of the different committees were read on the work of the past year. All were very satisfactory, indicating the progress the club has made. During the year mothers' circles or branches of the club have been formed at several of the schools. Others will be formed during the coming year, so that each school will have a mother's circle, which is greatly needed. Much good work has already been accomplished by those already formed.

Mr. Connal, President of the Y.M.C.A., and Mr. Meserve, Secretary, each gave a very interesting and instructive address, which was followed by the election of officers.

Officers Elected.

President—Mrs. Gumpricht.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Conway.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Rutherford.
Recording Sec.—Mrs. Lamb.
Corresponding Sec.—Mrs. Cantill.
Treasurer—Mrs. Brownscombe.

Mrs. Adam was appointed to take charge of the devotional part of the meeting.

The following committes were appointed:

Reception and Courtesy —Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Rishor, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Canniff, Mrs. Gobeen, Mrs. Sabin.

Sick and Visiting—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. Bannan, Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Sharpe.

Programme —Mrs. Meserve, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Mulligan, Mrs. Shortly, Mrs. Morrison.

Flowers—Mrs. Shortly, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Brownscombe.

Library—Mrs. Grange, Mrs. Craig.

Music—Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Lyle.

Representatives National Council —Mrs. Rishor, Mrs. Grange, Mrs. Rutherford.

ANNUAL MEETING

Stock-holders of the Workingmen's Building and Savings Society Met Last Evening

The 26th annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society was held last evening.

The financial statement for the year 1914 was presented, showing a satisfactory business. The following directors were elected for the current year: Geo. Ball, J. R. Cluthey, S. W. English, J. Garrow, Judice Lynch, James Murty T. B. McGrath, E. A. Peck, R. Shortly. Mr. James Drain was re-elected Auditor.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors T. B. McGrath was re-elected President, James Lynch, Vice-President, and Jas. Murty, Treasurer.

NOW IN COMMAND

Appointment of Major T. J. Johnston of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons is Gazetted

LATEST MILITARY NEWS

His friends are to-day congratulating Major T. J. Johnston of Otonabee on his promotion to the command of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, which has just been gazetted. Major Johnston, under instructions, has been acting as officer commanding since the departure of the first contingent of Lt.-Col. O. H. Rogers, commander of the corps. The command has now been officially given to Major Johnston.

The Mounted Rifles are rapidly approaching the 150 men asked for, and they are a splendid body of men on the whole, the medical examination having been very strict. The inoculation process, at least its first stage, will be completed to-night, and the squadron will have to face the music again in ten days' time. The men are being drilled twice a day under the direction of Sergt. Robt. Biggs, and are making rapid progress.

The recruiting for the infantry is not proceeding as rapidly as in the case of the mounted rifles. The latter appears to have a fascination for the recruits. However, the 57th Regiment have fifty-two men enrolled out of the 150 they are expected to recruit for the 39th Battalion, and once the Mounted Rifles list is complete, the infantry ranks will fill quicker. For the infantry, the recruits come almost altogether from the city, while the Mounted Rifles are getting additions from outside. The 57th squad is being inoculated and has also commenced drilling.

Pte. Robt. Lavoir of the 57th's contribution to the first Canadian contingent, has been invalided home and is confined to his residence, 620 Harvey Street, where he is being attended by Dr. Cameron.

Millbrook Stock Judging Course

Was a Decided Success—The Prize-winners

MILLBROOK, Jan. 14.—The Stock Judging Course held in the Millbrook Armouries was a decided success in enthusiasm as well as in attendance. Beef Cattle and Dairy Cattle were discussed on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. John Gardhouse of Weston, discussed Beef Cattle, while Mr. R. S. Harding, of Thornedale, handled the subject of Dairy Cattle. Mr. Gardhouse and Mr. Harding are practical farmers and have followed the shows for years hence many practical points were brought out, from the feeder's and showman's point of view.

Thursday morning, Mr. W. J. Lennox, Seed Inspector for Western Ontario, and Mr. G. S. Peart, of Burlington, discussed the seed question.

Thursday afternoon, Mr. Gardhouse discussed the subject of light horses.

Friday morning, Mr. Gardhouse took up the subject of heavy horses. All sessions were well attended, 200 to 300 being present at each session.

An important part of the course was the Judging Competition for farmer's sons under 20 years of age. Classes in Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle and heavy horses were judged by the boys. The papers were marked on the basis of 60 per cent. for correct placing the 40 per cent. for reasons. The winners were as follows:

Beef Cattle—Lloyd Sutton, Willard Lord, Milton Fallis.

Dairy Cattle—Lloyd Sutton, Harry Earle, Wilfred Elson.

Heavy Horses—Sam Staples, Milton Fallis, Reg. Fallis.

No. 9 Company's Good Scores

The following scores were made by No. 9 Company of the Home Guards, last night:

A. Archibald, 35; J. E. A. Fitzgerald, 31; W. J. Oke, 30; T. C. Elliott, 33; G. Graham, 33; H. F. Foot, 35; G. Metcalf, 35; R. P. Best, 30; L. C. Corcoran, 33; Dr. Amys, 33; E. Elliott, 31; T. Gorman, 30; Dr. Mann, 33; S. J. Keyes, 30; T. W. Mondill, 32.

THE MOST CERTAIN CORN CURE

Is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor which has been used successfully for 30 years. It takes out the pain, cures the Corn, and prevents it returning.

GERMANS CLAIM COMPLETE VICTORY

Official Statement Announces That a German Attack in Force Took the French by Surprise in a Driving Rain and Carried Their Trenches.

SPECIAL CABLE:

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—In reporting the results of the attacks at Vregny, yesterday, the German official statement says:

"To the northeast of Soissons, a German attack in force yesterday on the plateau of Vregny, resulted in a complete German victory. The French were taken by surprise in a driving rain, and their trenches were carried; 14 French officers, 1130 men, 4 cannon, 4 machine guns, and a searchlight were captured by the Germans."

ROME, JAN. 14.—THE DEATH LIST IN YESTERDAY'S EARTHQUAKE IN THE PROVINCE OF ABRUZZI WAS THIS EVENING PLACED AT APPROXIMATELY TWENTY THOUSAND BY OFFICIAL REPORTS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 14.—Fifteen specially designed 14-inch guns, said to be as powerful as the Krupp 42 centimetre guns, passed through Minneapolis last night for Russia. They will go via Vancouver and Vladivostock. Railway gossip said that they will be used against the fortifications of Przemysl. The guns came from Bethlehem, Pa. They left for the west on a special train. The train was under a special escort of private dectectives and guns.

ZEPPELINS AND TAUBES HOUSED AT GHENT READY FOR PROJECTED ATTACK ON DOVER

GENEVA, Jan. 13.—Germany has housed four of her latest designs of Zeppelins, together with several Taube aeroplanes, in a new aviation park which has been established near Ghent. It was from this point that the recent raid on Calais was made and from which the projected attack on Dover will originate.

GERMANS BREAK ICE ON MAZURIAN LAKES

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Germans are utilizing ice breakers on the Mazurian Lakes in East Prussia to prevent the lakes from freezing, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. There is a double object in this—to enable the German gunboats to continue their operations and to render it impossible for the Russians engaged in East Prusia to cross on the ice.

Some Activity Defined For Inquisitive Journalist

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A key to reading the official communiques has been given by the soldiers in the trenches. The brevity of the official communications in this war has astounded and disappointed the entire world, which naturally felt that it had a right to something more than the almost brutally terse reports of the belligerent Governments. However, the fault was not with the communiques, but with our inexperience. Anyone who had actually been at the front was able to conjure up a vivid picture.

In this connection a Parisian journalist reports his experience. He arrived near the Aisne front and obtained as his conductor an artillery officer. The two proceeded at night toward the trenches, halting from time to time.

At one of these halts they were overtaken by a regiment of French infantry, which was hastening toward the faint sound of German machine guns. The officer and the journalist continued on the way and suddenly heard the sound of crackling volleys ahead.

"The infantry is nervous," said the officer.

Then the French heavy artillery fired, the Germans replying. One, two, three, four—one, two, three four—thundered the French guns, the German reply coming with less regularity.

It gave the impression of two mighty storms. Great guns, with elevated muzzles, were hurling shells toward the skies; there was a terrifying whirr of heavy shells hurtling seven miles through the dark air, while green and red flames danced in the distance. The journalist impressed the opinion that a great battle must be in progress.

"Calm your imagination," said the officer. "To-morrow the world will read: 'There was a steady cannonade along the Aisne. The enemy's artillery showed some activity.' Listen! There is now only one storm growling, or, as the communiqué will say, 'Our batteries had a marked advantage.'"

ANNUAL CONCERT AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Children Gave Creditable Performance Last Evening

The Sunday School room of the little Church of St. George in South Peterborough, was crowded last evening on the occasion of the second annual children's concert. This entertainment is managed and equipped entirely by the children, themselves. They inaugurate it, manage it, and provide the programme, and very creditably indeed do they acquit themselves.

It is surprising what initiative there is among the youthful section of this go-ahead little Church.

As usual some of the supporters of St. George came from St. John's Anglican Church to encourage the little daughter Church, and their presence is always appreciated.

GAME OF CARDS ENDS WITH ASSAULT

Inmates of House of Refuge Before Magistrate Langley

Paul Godfrey, an inmate of the County House of Refuge, is appearing before Magistrate Langley, in Lakefield, this afternoon on a charge of having assaulted another inmate, Wesley Morrow, about ten days ago.

The offence occurred during the progress of a game of cards in which Godfrey and Morrow were participating. Godfrey, it is claimed, lost his temper and hit Morrow, who was laid up for several days but is almost recovered now. Morrow is about 60 years of age, while the accused is about 20 years his junior.

The case is being tried in the Town Hall, Lakefield.

CLOSING OF CANTEEN HELPED MEN'S HEALTH

Heavier Work is Being Undertaken—Ball by Officers for People at Salisbury

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The principal officers among the Canadian contingent are arranging a ball for the leading residents of the district in acknowledgment of many hospitalities and good-will shown all ranks by the people of Salisbury and the neighbourhood. This will take place about the end of next week. Every effort is being made to render the function completely representative of the contingent, and the importance of the military force of the Empire.

The beer canteen has now been closed for just over a week. A chaplain belonging to the contingent, who would be generally acknowledged as far from a bigot in the matter of temperance, tells us the improvement in the general health of the contingent during the last ten days has been simply marvellous. On the first day of the no-beer regime, he says, half a dozen regular customers of the canteen presented themselves to be enrolled abstainers. Ever since there has been a steady stream of men to do likewise. The closing of the canteen incidentally has synchronized with the undertaking of much heavier work and brigade movements.

MILITARY EUCHRE

A Military Euchre and At Home will be held under the Auspices of the St. Peter's Ladies Literary Society, Thursday Night in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Nearly ten million dollars is asked on capital expenditure for Toronto for 1915.

Sir Adam Beck will personally inspect all horses at exhibition camp, Toronto, deemed unsuitable.

A. T. Hernon, one of Toronto's best-known Irish citizens, died in St. Michael's Hospital there yesterday.

Two veteran officers of Toronto's police force have been peremptorily dismissed for disobedience to rules.

Three Austrians, Mike Pisel, Harry Smith and William Smith, were convicted of manslaughter in Toronto yesterday.

Hon. John Morrisey, Minister of Public Works of New Brunswick, has asked for a commission investigation of his department because of statements made "by certain men."

Ex-Ald. Dr. Frederick Manning, of Windsor, a son of Rev. Dr. Manning, of Stratford, was married in Windsor on Monday night to Miss Florence Pfeiffer, the daughter of a deceased millionaire brewer, of Detroit.

The cruiser Rainbow has been sold by the naval department at the assistance of the fisheries protection cruiser Galiano, which has gone ashore near Esquimalt, on the Pacific coast. The crew of the Galiano are reported safe.

TO WATER CONSUMERS

Water consumers are reminded that all water rates are now due and must be paid not later than Friday, July 16th, in order to receive the discount. Positively no discount allowed after that date.

Peterboro' Utilities Commission
Office 138 Simcoe St. 14-10

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 322, Business Office 322. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. H. SLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1915

RISK FOR PROFIT.

It is stated that copper which can be purchased for $200 a ton in the United States, is bringing $425 a ton in Germany. This Shylock profit appeals so strongly to some United States patriots that they go to the extent of concealing copper in bales of cotton, destined, and permitted to reach Germany. They do this at the risk, which is perhaps not very great, of a breach of the friendly relations between Britain and the United States. And "perfidious Albion" is held to blame because she aims to put a stop to such rascality.

HAVE NOT QUALIFIED.

A correspondent of the Star forecasts the result of the success of the allies of the Entente as the liberators of the smaller state of Europe from German and Turkish domination. Poland and even Hungary are to be given autonomy, and Palestine is to be freed from the influence of the Turks and placed under the guardianship of some Christian nation. It is suggested that this nation be the United States. What claim have the United States to be regarded as the champion of Christianity? Without a word of protest the United States has permitted Germany to outrage every sentiment of Christianity. It has seen, without protest, Germany reinforce her cult of brutality by an alliance with the most un-Christian of all nations, Turkey. It is fair to ask if in the attitude of neutrality, unprotesting, in the face of outrage of the laws of nations, and in disregard of the oblization of all free nations to, at least, speak out in protest against the enslavement of weaker nations by the remorselessly strong, the United States, as a nation, has measured up to the role of a protector of Christianity. Like Saul at the stoning of Stephen, it stands by consenting, while the martyrdom of Belgium is being ruthlessly wrought. By no law of logic, by no consideration of fitness, is our neighbour qualified to be the champion of Christendom as suzerain of Palestine in the interests of the sanctity of the holy places of the cradle of Christianity. In like manner Italy cannot expect her share in the territorial adjustment that will follow the war. She speaks of getting possession of Trentino and Trieste, wresting them from the hands of Austria. The nations of the Entente are waging a chivalrous warfare for the protection of the weak and the vindication of the right, with infinite expenditure of life and treasure; and neither Italy nor any other country, sitting back at ease and taking no part in the struggle—making no contribution to victory, can expect the Allies to pull her chestnuts out of the fire. Italy in her present attitude, and the United States in hers, cannot expect to be a sharer of the spoils, or share in the final arbitriment. Only the labourer is worthy of his hire; to the victors alone, those who have made the victory, belong the spoils or their disposal, which will be as just as the way of winning has been, high of purpose and lavish of sacrifice.

BE TRUE TO OURS AND OURSELVES.

We Canadians must not be a nation of pretenders. When we preach the doctrine of buying Canadian made goods, in order to keep our factories running, "it is up to" the factories to make goods worth buying. We must put our professions into our products. We are in this war in earnest. We are straining every nerve. We are reinforcing contingents as regularly and as liberally as a matter of course as we pay our light bills and water rates. We are not only sending soldiers to fight, but we are equipping them.

There is no doubt of the quality of our soldiers; but there seems to be a doubt of the quality of our equipment. It seems that we have been careless of both the bodies and soles of our soldiers. There has much been said of the defective quality of the shoes supplied our soldiers. Of course the contracts for shoes were hurriedly filled. That may be an excuse for bad workmanship; but it is no excuse for being in too much hurry. Many new must never hinders work. It is not according to Kitchener's way to hurry things unduly. If we "slammed" together boots for our soldiers so hurriedly that they won't hang together till the wearers get into the firing line, we have done wrong; have acted in panic. There was no necessity for such haste. The men were shipped from our shores, three and a half months ago, clad in our hurry in paper-soled shoes; and they are still in training, and it may be as long as three months more before they get into action. Kitchener takes his time, no doubt, on the theory that a soldier should not be put to work before he is throughly fit.

This same theory should be acted upon in equipping our soldiers. So much was said of the quality of the shoes supplied our soldiers that there has been an official investigation, and the investigators have reported. Their report is not yet made public, but it is said that the excuse for bad boots is "the haste with which the work had to be done." That may be good enough as an excuse; but we want good boots for our soldiers, not excuses. The boots, as it appears, are themselves excuses. If there is one part of the equipment of a soldier that should be of the best, it is the boots in which he has to do his hard marching. If a soldier's feet are kept comfortable and dry; the rest of his clothing does not count so much. Health depends very largely on dry feet, clad in strong, water-tight, comfortably fitting shoes.

If the boots supplied the first contingent were defective, through hurried manufacture, then take more time. Soldiers are not wanted in the firing line who are not in every way fit. If the boots supplied the first contingent were defective through dishonest workmanship, then the contractor is a scoundrel who deserves no quarter, and if this dishonesty is covered over and condoned by excuses, the authorities share his dishonesty. The soldiers stand to face enough danger, from the guns of the enemy, without having their health and lives imperilled by dishonestly made equipment.

We must provide to insure our soldiers being provided with the best equipment—whether boots, clothing, guns, or saddle, or harness, that, skill can make, and good sound material contribute to. We must have rigid inspection, and as a contemporary suggests, "every boot and saddle and garment made should have the name of the contractor stamped on it or sewed into it." No honest contractor will object to it; and it may make a dishonest contractor honest.

We have abundant reason for seeing that supplies, and equipment for our soldiers should be honest, so that the men we send to face danger and hardship, shall have so far as we can provide, a fair chance for life and comfort. Then we do not want our patriotism in contributing men to fight the Germans, to be stained with the German characteristic of dishonesty and crookedness. And we do not want our manufacturing reliability get a black eye. We are filling large orders for various kinds of war equipment, for Britain, France and Russia. If we furnish defective or carelessly made goods we shall have our inefficiency or carelessness advertised the world over—wherever war news is read. We shall be badly equipped for competing in the struggle for entering new avenues of trade the war provides, if we do poor work and have it well advertised.

CONSISTENT.

The Toronto Star has the following suggestive paragraph:

Instead of turning swords into ploughshares, the Germans are melting church bells to make cartridges. And they are stealing the bells.

With all her faults, Germany is consistent. She preaches the gospel of force, the practice of lying, spying, and all manner of crookedness. And she does more than some of her critics; she lives up to her preaching. Germany has at least one virtue, she is consistent.

THE THIRD CONTINGENT.

The first contingent was mobilized at Valcartier. It was a most unsatisfactory arrangement, because the men poured in from everywhere under officers who did not know whether they were going to be sent to the front or not. The whole thing was a scramble.

The men of the second contingent have been assembled at divisional headquarters, and the change has worked so well that the Government has decided to recruit the third contingent at points more local still, at the various battalion headquarters, and there the men will remain for a time for preliminary training.

That these changes are in the right direction cannot be doubted. There will be keener enlistment and the whole country will be brought into touch with the big work that is under way and aroused by the spirit of the times.—Toronto Star.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 895, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

Shall The Transcontinental Be Used To Promote Settlement?

Are the brave and enterprising men and women who went into the wilderness of the North to make homes for themselves to be abandoned? The National Transcontinental Railway, built by the money of the people of Canada, was intended to be instrumental not only in the carriage of through traffic to and from the West but in the settlement of the fertile lands of Northern Ontario and Quebec. How little has been done to make good the pledges of the people to the pioneers is plainly set forth in a letter to The Globe from James H. Burns, a settler of Riviere Bell. The letter is assuredly worthy the immediate consideration of Sir Robert Borden and the members of his Government. Mr. Burns says:

"I address these remarks to you hoping you will give them prominence and thereby, through public sentiment, force the Canadian Kaiser —the Dominion Minister of Railways and Canals, to do simple justice and prevent much real suffering. I know the facts whereof I speak, and can have them vouched for by the whole community affected by his unwarrantable and unjust action. Our town, known as Notteway, Riviere Bell P. O., Quebec, is situated 18 miles east of Cochrane, and consists of three general stores, hotel, and saw mill, and there are a number of settlers, including many women and children.

"This place has had the benefit of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway operated from Cochrane. The Quebec Government caused a townsite to be surveyed, and the sale of the lots was widely advertised and considerable numbers of them sold, the inducement being that it was on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. I bought a lot and with many others came here and settled in 1912. The powers at Ottawa, notwithstanding the sale of the townsite lots and the enticing of us here, now cut off all railway communication with the outside world. Harricanaw, a town forty-five miles west of here, is the nearest point where provisions can be obtained. We are forced to pack our food and supplies by dog teams this forty-five miles or starve.

"Many of the inhabitants have no dog teams or the means of getting them, and the increased cost of transporting supplies, now 9c per hundred-weight, plus the freight rates to Harricanaw, makes living almost impossible. We did not come here as land-grabbers, but bought the land as settlers, and came to make homes for ourselves and families. We have appealed to the Grand Trunk Pacific officials without avail, also to Hon. F. Cochrane; now I am asking you to aid by publishing this letter. Many of the people here are sorely in need, but all we ask is simple British justice.

"The spies and enemies of our country are apparently getting better treatment at the hands of the Government than her own citizens; they are housed and fed, whereas we, after being enticed here, are left to our own devices to live or die. Surely some redress is possible, but unless it reaches us soon the hardship to many will be very great."

The agreement between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the country for the operation of the National Transcontinental should either be abrogated at once or made operative. The picture Mr. Burns puts before us of supplies being packed by dog teams while a railway of most modern construction lies unused and rusting is not a pleasant one. If traffic conditions warrant nothing better, a mixed train for the accommodation of the settlers should be sent across Northern Ontario and Quebec once or twice a week. The Globe is assured that in a stretch of at least 100 miles and perhaps much more, the stations water tanks, and other facilities required for the operation of the road are left without anyone to look after them. This is no time for the reckless expenditure of public money on operating pioneer railways, but the obligation of the people to the settlers of the North cannot be set aside entirely. Mr. Cochrane can afford to be less of the Kaiser and more of the friend of the pioneers.—The Globe.

CANADA AT WAR

(By Julian Street in Collier's).

By taking considerable journeys to points where men are being trained, I saw as many as seven or eight hundred recruits at a time being put through a sharp drill, under the eyes of smart-looking officers in leather leggings, brown greatcoats, and jaunty Scotch caps. Some of these recruits were in uniform; others in civilians' attire. This gave the ranks a ragged look, but it somehow seemed to humanise them. Instead of rows of soldiers all alike, they were rows of men—men of all kinds, educated and uneducated, married and single, rich and poor, all levelled in lines by the great steam-roller war. Most of them were there because of patriotism, because of enthusiasm, or because of a sense of duty, but here and there in the ranks was a pathetic, shuffling figure in a threadbare suit who had but too clearly became a soldier for the sake of getting work. In the hotels women were knitting as one sees them knitting in this country for the soldiers. Shop windows were full of uniforms, guns, automatic pistols, and travelling cases. But in all my stay in Canada I heard but once the tune of "Tipperary," and that was when a dapper, callow youth, who looked as though he would not go to war until Lord Kitchener should come and pull him out from under the bed, demanded "Tipperary" of the orchestra at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal. It was at tea time. The young man and his companions set down their cups and applauded violently. By far the larger portion of the tea-time crowd, however, sat still after the piece had been played, showing in their attitudes and in their faces signs of cold disapproval.

It was then, somehow, that I seemed to begin to catch the present point of view of Canada. Those people would have thrilled at hearing "Tipperary" played by a band as a marching tune for men, but to hear it lifted off by a hotel orchestra, at the request of a young fop, to hear it applauded by hands too soft to hold a gun—that outraged their sensibilities. It sickened them in the same way (only more) that it sickens some Americans to hear "Dixie" cheered by a half-drunken crowd in a Broadway cabaret.

There is very little of the cheap jingo spirit. Canada is past the cheering point; she is too deeply stirred to enjoy superficial demonstration. That gay popular tune which, by a mere coincidence of time and psychological effect, has come to mean so much more than the sum of its words and music, sounds in the ears of the British Empire as a sort of anthem. Instead of making people cheer and clap their hands, it makes them think of men on battle fields, far away.

How To Gauge The Truth of War News

The following credibility index has been compiled by the military expert of London Punch. One hundred, he says, stands in the table for absolute reliability; nil for the perfect and utter lie:

London, Paris or Petrograd official	100
Do., semi-official	90
Berlin official	26
"It is believed in military circles that"	24
"A correspondent who has just returned from the firing line tells me that"	18
"It is freely stated in Brussels that"	17
"Our correspondent at Amsterdam wires"	13
"Our correspondent at Rome announces"	11
Berlin unofficial	10
"I learn from a neutral merchant"	7
"A story is current in Venice to the effect that"	5
"It is rumoured that"	4
"I have heard to-day from a reliable source that"	3
"I learn on unassailable authority"	2
"It is rumoured in Rotterdam that"	1
Wolff's Bureau states	0

None Rescued From Disaster.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14. — (Via London.) — Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the officers or men were saved from the German cruiser Scharnhorst, sunk off the Falkland Islands by the British squadron. Seven officers and 171 men were saved from the Gneisenau, seven from the Nurnberg and four officers and fifteen men from the Leipzig.

Australians Will Leave For France.

LONDON, Jan. 14. — Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressing a gathering of Australians yesterday, said it was not likely that the Australians who were guarding Egypt with New Zealanders, Indians and English Territorials and regulars, would have much fighting to do there, and that they would soon be in France.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters 'realeeved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 28d-131-1927

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915. Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH

Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices

E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Sheldon, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 339 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 17th, 1915

Train No. 28, now leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.15 p.m. and

Train No. 26, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m.

Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only

Connection toward Penetanguishene will be made at Coldwater

Train No. 712, now leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.35 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Train No. 709, now leaving Hamilton 5.10 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 6.15 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write D. E. Thompson, D.P.A., Toronto.

Jas. Stanford, City Ticket Agent

Many a Young Married Couple

Have found homes by reading the EXAMINER CLASSIFIED ADS. Also the HELP WANTED ADS. make it easy to find good Servants, Laundresses and Cooks.

"I want to find a Boarding House and don't know where to find it."

Well, put your want in writing
—The Examiner will find it.

PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

EPIDEMIC IS CHECKED.

Spinal Meningitis Is Now Under Control at Salisbury.

SALISBURY, Jan. 14. — Canadian troops here are to discard their Canadian-made boots, which have been declared to be too light and not waterproof. The troops will be refitted with British ammunition boots.

Camp surgeons announced yesterday that they believed they had effectively checked the epidemic of spinal meningitis.

During the past week the weather has shown wonderful improvement, and the Canadians are taking advantage of this and getting in some good hard training.

Every indication points to an early move; everything is being made ready to move at an hour's notice and the orderly rooms remain open all night in case of the expected order being given.

WANTED!

A Few Hundred Cords of Grass Basswood Bolts, 4 ft. 6 in. long, 5 to 14 inches diameter. Also some *Farmers Pork and Beef Barrels to Sell.* Apply

G. S. KINGDON'S BARREL and HEADING FACTORIES

28 Burnside Ave. — 824 Geo. St., Peterboro

LOST

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, TUESDAY. Please advise Windsor Hotel of whereabouts. 3d-11-2471

LOST — ON MONDAY, JAN. 11TH, A Round Gold Locket, engraved on back, with initials "E. M. C." Contains two photos. Leave at Examiner 3d-11-2472

LOST — A CHILD'S GOLD EXTENSION Bracelet, with initials "Edna." Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-11-2466

LOST — ON TUESDAY A LARGE brown Persian cat. Finder will leave same at 325 George St. and receive reward. 3d-10-2453

LOST—BACK OF A STOVE. FINDER please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-9-2461

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A Brooch of Pearls. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-9-2417

FOUND

FOUND—LAST FRIDAY, NECK FUR. Owner may have same by calling at 198 Charlotte and pay ad. 3d-9-2443

HELP WANTED—Female

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED Apply at once at 213 Stewart Street. 3d-10-2452

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. No washing. Apply 733 Water Street. 3d-11-2462

TO RENT

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 325 Simcoe Street. 6d-7-2410

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, Central, with light and water. Also garden if wanted. Apply to 183 Antrim St., City. 6d-9-2430

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 463 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Ball, 461 Water St. d12

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House 70 McGill Street. Apply at once. A. T. Stratton, 275 Park Street. d6-10-2473

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 64 Hunter street. d6d-12-2445

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Osborne's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnace and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. d1-tf

NOTICE

I CAN EXTERMINATE RATS, MICE, beetles, roaches and bedbugs; no pay for work unsatisfactorily done; manufactured and sold by Peter Cogan, late of Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Transvaal. Address, Box 2455. 3d-11-2455

TELEPHONE 790
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Piano or Organ Tuned
Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
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AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks. 'Phones 652 and 1021.

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HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 461 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. 574 Division St. 3d-11-2460

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Apply to 221 Park St. 3d-9-2432

FOR SALE — CANADIAN BRED AND Registered Clydesdale Stallion, imported and enrolled. Apply 376 Smith. Must be sold as owner is leaving City. 3d-11-3w-3-2443

HENS FOR SALE—A NICE PEN OF Barred Rocks, 12 yearlings and 3 pullets. Also a movable barn house. Apply E. H. Mann, 309 Maitland Avenue. d1f

WORK WANTED

YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION AS experienced Stenographer or Clerk. Apply Box 2448 Examiner Office. 3d-10-2448

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS — WITH OR WITHout board. 468½ Gilmour Street. Rear of 468. 3d-11-2424

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 226 McDonnell St. 3d-10-2449

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 332 Stewart Street. 3d-11-2-1916

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at night to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 88 River St., Verdun, Que.

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Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

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NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

The Little Lake Cemetery Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.

Reports for the past year will then be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.

Dated 11th January, 1915

W. H. MOORE, President — E. A. PECK, Secretary

6d-2-2435

Advertise In The Examiner

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MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates, on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors to Stapleton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Rivercrest Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1288. Office: 349 Hunter St. tf

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DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 364 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 397½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr 416

PECK, KERR & MACLENNAN—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Office, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, K.C., D. O. Kerr, V. J. Macklenny.

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J. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 431 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. tf

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stapleton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office: Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, K.C., Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
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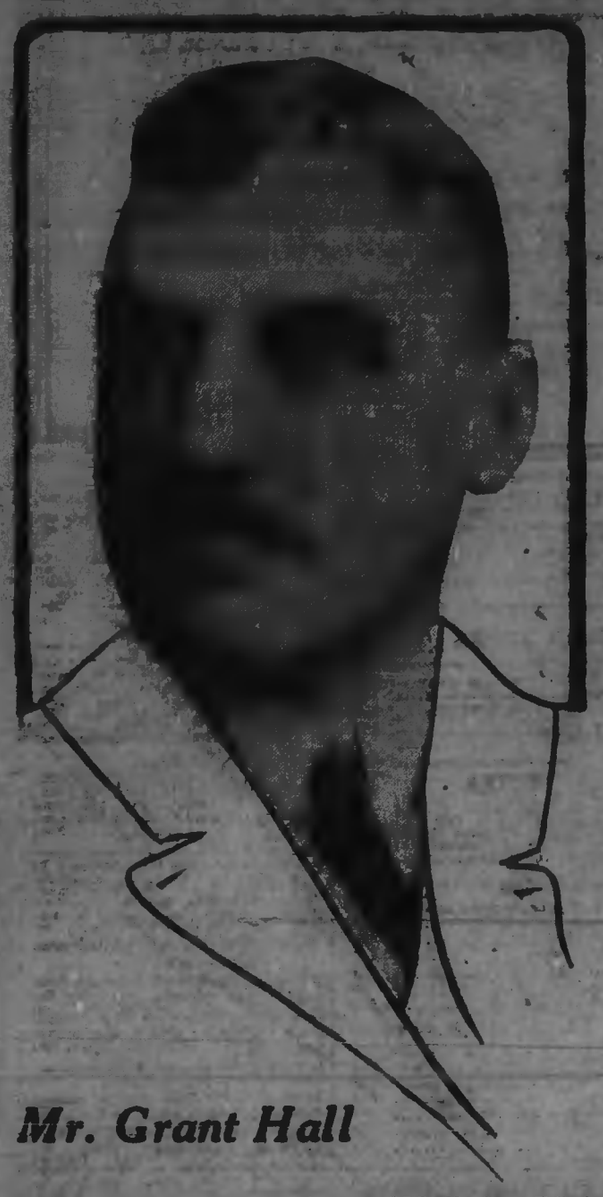
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915



Mr. Grant Hall

LIKE so many of the higher officials of the C.P.R., Mr. Grant Hall, the new Vice-President in charge of Western lines, has risen by sheer merit from the ranks. An official circular was issued a few days ago by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the company, announcing the appointment of Mr. Grant Hall vice-president and general manager, at Winnipeg, of lines west of Port Arthur, reporting to Mr. Bury, who has been elected vice-president of the company, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. Grant Hall who has for the past two years been the general manager of the Western lines of the Canadian Pacific, was born in Montreal, on November 27th, 1863, and was educated at Bishops' College School, Lennoxville, Que. He entered the railway service in 1883 as apprentice machinist at Montreal, and in 1890 he joined the ranks of the Canadian Pacific. In 1893 Mr. Hall left the C.P.R. and became general locomotive foreman at Moncton for the Intercolonial Railway, but in 1896 he returned to his old love and was locomotive foreman at Montreal for twelve months. He was transferred to McAdam as general foreman and remained there for another twelve months when he went to Winnipeg in a similar capacity and from there he was transferred again as master mechanic of the Pacific Division at Revelstoke. He became assistant superintendent of rolling stock of Eastern lines of the C.P.R. in 1902 and two years later went back to the West as assistant superintendent of motive power of Western lines, a position he occupied until he was made superintendent in 1906, which position he held until 1911, when he was elevated to the position of assistant general manager of Western lines. In 1913 he rose to the general managership, which he still holds with the additional honor of being vice-president of Western lines.

SANE EATING BEGETS HEALTH

Mrs. James Putnam, Brome Co., Que.

I am a one time believer in the old maxim that the best compliment to the cook is to partake libera" of her cookery. "My boys just can't eat enough," says the proud mother, whose boast is that she can cook more acceptably for her family than anyone else could. You have heard this expression dozens of times. So have I. But I am no longer a believer in this old maxim. I have a better one. "The best compliment to the cook" the health and vitality of her family."

There is a big difference between these two maxims. The change from the one to the other means a revolution in all of our ideas on the subject of dietetics. The old fashioned cook filled in the first course of the meal with the plain materials that filled the hungry men and women and boys and girls. Of these the family partook of as much as the appetite demanded. The demands of nature were satisfied. The second course consisted of more appetizing foods, calculated to attract the already satiated appetite and cause the diners to eat of this course, in addition to what they really needed.

Such was my table a few years ago. Now things are changed. We have all trained ourselves to eat in proportion to our needs. Cakes, pies and puddings, which represented an immense amount of work, have been almost entirely done away with. I find that men appreciate the simple things more than fancy cookery once they become accustomed to a simple menu. I know that I am frequently criticised by my neighbors because of my plain cooking, but my family are delighted with the results.

We are healthier now than we were when I was tempting the appetites of my family with sweet and highly seasoned cookery. Our living expenses have gone down. It may be hard to believe it, but it is true, that our meals are more appreciated than they were before, as we bring to the table a healthy appetite. If there is one idea I would like to impress on other women who like myself, must do their own housework in addition to cooking for a large family, it is that simplicity in eating begets health and reduces labor.

There has been patented in England a measuring instrument that may be used as dividers, inside calipers, surface gauge, depth gauge, square, bevel protractor or straight edge.

A California fruit grower is experimenting with raising lemons on trees that are covered with thin cloth to temper the sun's heat in summer and to retain some of it in winter.

Dry cell fed incandescent lamps feature a recently invented spirit level for use in dark places.

A BRONCHIAL COUGH, PERHAPS WEAK THROAT USE "CATARRHOZONE"—DEAD SURE CURE

Wonderful Success Reported in Thousands of Bad Cases.

How many thousands are there who would gladly pay any sum to be cured of bronchitis or catarrh? Many could be cured if they would just use common sense in selecting their remedy.

Bronchitis of course is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes which were made for the passage of air alone, and neither the moisture of an atomizer nor the liquid of a cough syrup can get where the trouble really is. The diseased parts can only be reached by a remedy that can force its way through all the breathing organs. Doctors who have used "Catarrhozone" say it is the most successful for bronchitis. It cures by inhalation. You breathe in the healing balsams, inhale its soothing antiseptic vapour and relief is immediate.

Simple to use, delightful and pleasant—nothing compares with Catarrhozone which is the cure of the day for all bronchial and throat troubles.

Mr. H. B. McLAUGHLAN, the well-known representative of Perth and Blackwell, Toronto, says: "I have used Catarrhozone for years and can honestly say it is the only remedy that relieves me from a painful attack of Bronchial Catarrh. The inhaler for Catarrhozone is always in my pocket and I simply couldn't get along without it. I firmly believe Catarrhozone is a wonderful remedy."

Large size outfit for two months was guaranteed, $1.00; small size, 25c; sample size 10c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

WHY PROPER BREATHING REDUCES CHANCES OF CATCHING DISEASE

One of the important functions of government is that it shall provide against invasion of a foreign foe.

This is also true of the human body.

Metchnikoff discovered that the little round white cells, called leucocytes, do police duty for the body by catching and destroying the harmful bacteria which has gained entrance into the system.

But the policy of the cell as a sociologic organization is to prevent invasion and, as far as possible, to fortify against it. Accordingly, in harmony with nature's method of specialization, she formed certain cells into special, flattened, tough, pavement cells, which then became spread out into a great layer, covering the entire body and forming its skin.

Every person, therefore, is surrounded by a sort of Chinese wall, and so long as no break nor cut is made affecting its integrity it imposes a fairly reliable defence against the hordes of hostile bacteria which everywhere are around us.

But a way must be provided for the entrance of food and air, for the body cannot exist independent of the outside world and must extract therefrom material necessary to its sustenance, growth and development.

The nose and mouth must be regarded as open ports for the entrance of needed imports, but necessarily attended with the danger that along with them will come much that is undesirable and harmful.

The act of breathing is not only an absolutely indispensible function of the body, but it is one of constant activity.

Now if the respiratory tract were nothing more than a mere tube for the purpose of carrying the air to and from the lungs it might have a hard, impervious lining like that of the skin; but the respiratory functions begin with the interior of the nose so that we find the entire tract lined with specially constructed cells forming a soft, yielding moist membrane of extreme delicacy.

Just beneath this thin, vulnerable membranes are numerous glands and nerves and a rich network of blood-vessels which might be easily affected by injury and disease, upsetting function and giving rise to infection.

Was Removed To The Hospital

Mr. Lawlor B. A. Of Norwood Is Temporarily Incapacitated—The Norwood Curling Club

NORWOOD, Jan. 13.—Mr. Charlie Kelly is home for a visit.

The results of the Christmas examinations in the High School are as follows:

Form III., Matriculation—Agnes Cleary, Leo Cleary, Nellie Doherty, Joe Killoran, Hazel McGee, Eva Nelson, Alex. Fraser.

Normal School Entrance — Lydie Brackenridge, Agnes Cleary, Leo Cleary, Nellie Doherty, Lloyd Duffield, Mildred Howson, Lena Heffernan, Joe Killoran, Annie Long, Hazel McGee, Eva Nelson, May Scott, Walter Thomson.

Form II., Lower School Subjects—Lillian Elliott, Karl Irwin, Martin Killoran, Vincent Killoran, Madeline McNeely, Trevor McNeely, Leo O'Keefe, Gertrude O'Grady, Jean Puffer, Isobel Robb, Reta Robb, Minnie Robb, Margaret Sanderson, Harry Tudhope, Armar Weir.

Middle School Subjects — Lillian Elliott, Karl Irwin, Harry Keenan, Martin Killoran, Vincent Killoran, Madeline McNeely, Trevor McNeely, Leo O'Keefe, Gertrude O'Grady, Jean Puffer, Isobel Robb, Reta Robb, Minnie Robb, Margaret Sanderson, Harry Tudhope, Armar Weir, Richard Williamson.

Model School Subjects—Jean Nicol, Albert Wellman.

Form I., Lower School Subjects — Wilma Burgess, Milton Clysdale, Nellie Davidson, Olive Drain, Harley Ennis, Vera Gardner, Nora Graham, Florence Harrison, Margaret Healy, Mabel Ivey, Walter Killoran, Elsie Laing, Laura McGee, Andrew McGee, Jean Minore, Verna McFadden, Agnes McFadden, Harry Puffer, Doris Patterson, Ada Rahal, Reba Squire, Verna Scott.

Middle School Subjects — Wilma Burgess, Milton Clysdale, Kathleen Dalton, Nellie Davidson, Olive Drain, Harley Ennis, Nora Graham, Florence Harrison, Margaret Healey, Mabel Ivey, Walter Killoran, Francis Kelly, Elsie Laing, Laura McGee, Andrew McGee, Jean Minore, Verna McFadden, Agnes McFadden, Harry Puffer, Doris Patterson, Ada Rahal, Reba Squire, Verna Scott.

Mr. Job Kelly, of Orillia, was a recent visitor in town.

NORWOOD CURLERS.

The Norwood Curling Club held their annual meeting on Monday evening, Jan. 4th, and elected the following officers:

Patron and Patroness—Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Finlay.

President—J. R. McKelvie.

Vice-President—A. B. Greenbank.

Sec.-Treas.—C. L. Puffer.

O. C. A. Representative—R. M. Waddell.

Skips—H. N. Nicol, T. E. Finlay, C. L. Puffer, T. Watson, J. R. McKelvie.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The regular meeting of the East Peterborough Farmers' Institute will be held in Norwood on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, with W. A. Anderson, Reeve of Otonabee, chairman.

Addresses will be given by Mr. Clark Hamilton, of Iroquois; Messrs. McCrae, B.S.A., and McDowell, of the local branch of the Department of Agriculture, and others.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Miss E. M. Chapman, Toronto, will address the Women's Institute in the office of the Department of Agriculture.

A joint meeting will be held in the evening in the Town Hall, when addresses will be given by Miss Chapman and others. A musical programme will also be given.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Norwood High School boys have elected their officers for their Hockey Club as follows:

Hon. President—Mr. E. G. Lawlor, B.A.

President—Alex. Fraser.

Captain—Harley Ennis.

Manager—Armar Weir.

Sec.-Treas.—Ernest Hall.

Committee—H. Ennis, K. Irwin, H. Tudhope, L. O'Keefe, A. Wellman.

Mr. Hugh Yeomen, of Toronto, was in town last week.

The services in the Baptist Church on Sunday were conducted by Rev. P. E. Bentley, M.A., pastor of Bethesda Church, Toronto. The choir was assisted by members of the Norwood choir.

Miss Carpenter, of Toronto, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce.

Dr. Roy Richardson, of Kingston, was home over Sunday.

Miss Vida Hendren, of Sintaluta, Sask., is visiting friends in town.

LADIES' AID.

The January meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. B. Pearce. Refreshments will be served, for which the small price of ten cents will be collected.

Rev. Mr. Waddell, pastor of the Baptist Church, spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Miss Pauline Weir entertained about thirty of her girl friends on Friday evening by giving a sleighing party. After a pleasant drive of about two hours, all went to her home where refreshments were served, and the remainder of the evening spent in games, etc.

Mr. Clarence Liscumb is a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. Liscumb.

Mr. John Weir and Miss Pauline Weir visited in Madoc this week.

Mrs. Fred Edwards, of Warsaw, spent Sunday in town.

HAND INJURED.

Mr. Lawlor, B.A., who had his hand badly injured while working in the science room, had to go to the hospital in Peterborough on Friday as blood poisoning had set in. Miss Mary Tucker, of Toronto, has been engaged as teacher until Mr. Lawlor is able to return to his duties.

Rev. Mr. Miring, of Hiawatha, has purchased Mrs. Darling's residence on Spring Street.

Mr. Fred. Doherty left on Monday for Montreal, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Broatch was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Killingbeck, of Peterborough, visited her mother, Mrs. J. Livingstone, recently.

Miss Allen spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Irwin returned home on Saturday from Tweed, where she had been visiting friends.

A very pleasant social evening was spent on Monday evening at the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian Church. The programme consisted of music, games, etc., after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. Lawlor is spending a few days in Peterborough.

Items Of Interest From Omemee

OMEMEE, Jan. 13.—Miss Susie Clarke has returned home after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Shepard, of Coldwater.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fee were visitors to Lindsay on Sunday.

Miss Amy Parmeter is the guest of her brother, Mr. Arthur Parmeter, of Toronto.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, of Lindsay, was in town this week, calling on his many friends.

Mr. Wilson, of the West, is the guest of his father, Mr. G. Wilson, of Ethly South.

Miss Magill, of Peterborough, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Lowes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nichols were in Lindsay on business on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Colwell has returned home after having visited her daughter, Mrs. P. S. Nugent, of Lindsay.

Misses Alla and Ona Wilson, of Dunsford, are in town again, after having a pleasant visit with their cousin, Mrs. S. Sluggett, of Mount Horeb.

Mr. William Atwell, of the West, is visiting his many friends in this community.

Mr. Robert Adams was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Robert Courtney has returned home after spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Harold Hooker, of Lindsay.

Mr. Herman Watson is in town, renewing old acquaintances, the guest of his grandfather, Mr. I. Glenny.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bennett, of Mount Horeb, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mahood, on Sunday.

Mr. Samuel Stinson was in Lindsay on business on Saturday.

Miss Ruby Wilson, of Lindsay, was in town on Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cornell.

Mr. Thos. Boyl, of the West, is in town renewing old acquaintances, after an absence of twenty years.

Dr. Cameron, of Peterborough, made a professional visit to town, the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Reid and son visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, of Bobcaygeon, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooker, of Mount Horeb, during the past week.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

With the new year the price of bread in London, Eng., is raised to seven pence, or 14 cents a four-pound loaf, an advance of three cents since the beginning of the war.

The British steamer Colorado, from Hull, Jan. 1, for Boston and New York, has been in collision with an unknown vessel, and returned to Hull in a damaged condition.

Contests in Terrebone and Jacques Cartier are not unlikely. Henri Bourassa may contest the former as a Nationalist candidate and Albert Gigras the latter as an Independent Liberal.

New revolutionary troubles in Haiti have assumed such proportions that the U. S. cruiser Washington, now in Hampton Roads, has been ordered to proceed to Cuba to be ready for eventualities.

The Regal and Purien, two of Montreal's cabarets which were strongly condemned by prominent citizens at a mass meeting about a year ago, will lose their liquor licenses on May 1.

A hockey stick in his hand saved the life of Frank Welch, bartender, as he was skating close to the waterworks wharf. The stick fell crosswise over a hole, and Welch clung to it until help arrived.

Sir Max Aitken's appointment in connection with the Canadian Expeditionary Force is that of intelligence officer or observer. He will not issue statements to the press, but will report to headquarters.

Clifford Dumbrille was presented with the medal of the Royal Humane Society by Judge McDonald at Brockville yesterday, for saving the lives of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fox in November, 1913, when their home caught fire in Maitland village.

Annual Meeting Will Be Held In Keene

Otonabee Agricultural Society to Meet—Visit of the S. A. Temple Band

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Special to The Examiner.

KEENE, Jan. 13.—The annual meeting of the Otonabee Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on Tuesday, Jan. 19th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving and disposing of the report of the Board of Directors; for the election of officers for the ensuing year; for the revision of the by-laws and any other business in connection with the Society.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley were in Peterborough on Wednesday last.

Miss Kathleen Maher of Peterborough was the guest of Miss Pearl McCann over Sunday.

Mrs. William R. Wedlock spent Friday with Peterborough friends.

Miss Belle Howson of Peterborough spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

The supper and ball given by L. O. L. No. 44, last Friday night, was a splendid success in every way.

Mr. Harold Roache is leaving the blacksmithing trade and began his apprenticeship with Mr. L. Burley, on Monday.

The annual Farmers' Institute meetings will be held in the Town Hall, Keene, on the afternoon and evening of Jan. 19th.

Mr. James MacFarlane was in Peterborough Monday on business.

Mr. W. Zufelt was able to return to his home in Warkworth on Monday.

Miss L. Kelly, who underwent an operation at Bralesford on Wednesday last, we are pleased to report, is doing very nicely.

Pte. Wm. Fletcher and Irwin Wedlock of Kingston, spent the week end with their parents.

Miss Lillian Carter of Hastings was the guest of Miss Lillian Wedlock over Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Lumsden returned home on Saturday from Lakefield, where he had been visiting friends the past three weeks.

Nurse Walters of Peterborough, is in attendance at Bralesford.

Mr. Alex. Hastie was in Peterborough on Friday last.

Mr. John Fletcher, who had been spending the past week in Ainwick township, returned home on Thursday last.

Miss Trelavin of Newcastle, is the guest of Mrs. Peter Howie.

A splendid concert was given by the members of the Salvation Army Band last Thursday night, which was much appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to be present. The following is the programme rendered:

March, "The Conqueror," the Band.
Solo—Mr. Hodges.
Instrumental quartette — "Clouds and Sunshine."
Selection, 'Irish Melodies' the Band.
Saxopohne quartette—Melodies.
Selection—"The Unseen Line."
March—'America' by the Band.
Solo—Mr. Hodges.
Instrumental quartette, "A Soldier's Tale."
Selection, "The Sinner's Tale," by the Band.
Hymn—"Bandoa."

Mr. John Orr Frobeshire, of Saskatchewan, is visiting friends in the village and vicinity.

Mrs. William Bell has returned from North Bay, where she was spending the holi days with friends.

Mr. Fred George of Fennella, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. James Richardson.

Mr. Alfred Kempt was in Peterborough on Saturday on business.

PILES

You will wish to thank us, if once the itching, stinging pain, sore bleeding and burning cease. Piles, yield to this, means cure. Try and prove. 50c. at druggists, direct on receipt of price.

Zam-Buk

"Our Poor"

"The poor always ye have with you."—John xii., 8.

These words are as true now as on the day so many years ago, when Christ said them, and they will be true, as long as there is oppression, wrong and injustice upon our fair earth.

We all have some poor neighbors. They may not be where we can often see them, but if we will to know, we can find them near, very near, our own homes.

In three small, dark rooms one found a slender 14-year-old girl, who apologized for looking untidy because she had just finished the scrubbing, and said: "No, I do not know of anyone that needs help"; then added with dignity: "There are five of us children, but ma goes out all the time working." She evaded questions about her father, but as the ladies were leaving she handed over the two-weeks-old baby with an endearing "You little terror, you!" to a little sister who took it with a beaming look of loving pride and followed them out into the alley. "Please, our father is in jail for drunkenness," she said, "and the children don't know."

In another case, in a poor, dilapidated house, a fair, delicate looking woman with six children answered: "Yes, there's a widow woman that wants work and clothes for her baby. She used to earn $12 a month, and then could manage nicely, but now since the war she gets only $8 and that not regular. Of course we and the children can't get them go without, so we just share up." Then she said in an awed tone: "No wonder the poor thing has had the 'flu.' She stole her mother's wedding ring to be married with."

As our Saviour lived among such people and worked for them and loved them, may each and every one help to get work for those crying pitifully for it, and all the necessities for those needing them so sorely.—I. H. N.

A Feature Story.

The office boy weighs 90 pounds,
And yet he isn't meek;
His face is sharp and thin, but sounds,
He has a world of cheek.

Money for Money— Pound for Pound

—there's no food that equals Grape-Nuts in concentrated food-strength.

A pretty big claim, but listen—

"All-wheat food" sounds good to most people, but Grape-Nuts goes one better. It not only contains the entire nutriment of wheat, but also the rich nourishment of barley.

More! Grape-Nuts is long baked and digests quickly. Most wheat foods—bread for instance and some so-called breakfast foods—require 2½ to 3 hours for digestion.

Grape-Nuts food digests generally in about one hour.

Being highly concentrated, there's more actual food value, weight for weight, in Grape-Nuts than in some other foods sold in bigger packages.

Grape-Nuts contains the vital bone, muscle and nerve making phosphates necessary for health and life, but lacking in most wheat foods—white bread especially. A daily ration of Grape-Nuts readily makes up for this lack.

Ready to eat from the package, appetizing, nourishing, economical—

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BEDROOM FURNISHINGS AT MID-SEASON SALE PRICES

FOUR SPECIALS--ALL MONEY SAVERS

Elderdown Comforters $2.98

Twenty-two only, elderdown comforters, size 72 x 66, nicely covered with extra strong down proof sateen in many, floral patterns. Regular $4.59. On sale at $2.98

Full Bleached Sheeting per yd. 32c

One of our specials in sheeting is an imported English made bleached snowy white good firm weave. Made from specially selected yarns a quality that sells for 40c yard. Mid-Season Sale yard 32c

White Bed Spreads Reduced—Two Specials

NO. I—$2.50 Spreads $1.98

Size 54 x 88 inches, imported English made spread, made from specially prepared yarn, snowy white, good designs. This quality is excellent value at $2.50. Mid-Season sale each $1.98

NO. II—$3.00 Spreads $2.37

Large enough for any double bed, size 72 x 94 inches. Fine in quality, no sizing and snowy white. Extra good designs to choose from, and splendid value at $3.00. Mid-Season Sale each $2.37

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Kidd Byrne Is Still Seeking Fortune Left Him Some Time Ago

Man Who Was Born Within A Few Miles Of Peterboro', Seeks To Establish The Death Of His Father—Byrne Is Now In Ottawa—Conducted Meetings In Peterboro' About A Year Ago

David S. K. Byrne (nee Kidd), is still chasing the fortune that was left him by an American millionaire. Byrne, who was born near Peterborough, and is well known in this city, has arrived in Ottawa, where he will attempt to remove one of the last obstacles in the way of his receiving the fortune.

Mr. Byrne, who, in compliance with a condition of the will of Wellington George Byrne, the millionaire whose daughter he saved, changed his name from Kidd by a deed poll, the cost of which was 70 cents, is in Ottawa to establish the death of his father, who he states dropped dead at Cyrville, as the result of a bursting blood vessel, on July 29, 1885.

An inquest was held, and the deceased was buried in Beechwood cemetery. Later the body was removed to the family plot at Bewdley, Ont., which is at the head of Rice Lake.

David S. Kidd, the man who rescued Miss Lucy Byrne, and was adopted by the millionaire father, was born at Bewdley, near Peterborough. The doctor, who was coroner at the time of his father's death, has no official record of the event, and Byrne is now gathering evidence of the death from other quarters.

A Romantic Story.

Miss Lucy Byrne had left the home of her millionaire father when her parents objected to her marrying the man of her choice. She went to Chicago, and in April, 1907, Mr. David S. Kidd, who was a traveller for a tea firm, was in Chicago attending a religious convention. He wandered into what he thought was a lunch room, looking for a directory.

It turned out to be the annex of the Manning & Bowes saloon building. A young lady approached him and asked him to have a drink. He read her several passages from a Bible he had in his possession and finally his efforts to reform the girl were successful and resulted in the young woman returning to the home of her father. The family had long thought she was dead, but there was great rejoicing after father and daughter were reconciled.

The life the young woman had been living affected her health and she went into decline, dying some time later.

To show his gratitude to Mr. Kidd the millionaire expressed a desire to adopt him as a son.

Proving His Claim.

The millionaire, G. W. Byrne, was an illiterate and this fact makes it considerably harder for the adopted son. He must prove his identity before the courts and not the solicitors of the estate.

The estate, according to documents, shown by Mr. Byrne, amounts to $9,000,000, and consists of money and holdings in the United States, Spain, Australia and countries in South America. There are eight beneficiaries. Over a million and a half dollars goes to the establishing of the Lucy Byrne memorial building at Toronto, and $318,000 was left to servants. The mother gets one-third of the balance. He gets a quarter and is the sole trustee of the memorial building.

The testator directs in the will that a sworn correct statement of the value of the holdings in the different countries be made before it is probated. It does not need to go for probate for 84 months. This time is up next fall, and before that Mr. Byrne says he has to make a trip to Spain.

Byrne was in Peterborough a little over a year ago. He stayed at the Grand Hotel and while here conducted a number of religious meetings.

Horses Will Be Abolished

RIVERDALE, Toronto, Jan. 14. — The efficiency of the Department was greatly increased yesterday with the installation of a motor hose waggon now at Bolton Avenue Hall. A hook and ladder motor truck is also to be added this week.

The new hose waggon is of the latest design and carries a two-tank chemical outfit with a capacity of 70 gallons. In fighting small fires this apparatus will be used exclusively. It can also be used with great effect at fires adjacent to the city limits.

The purchase and installation of the trucks is the result of much effort on the part of the various Riverdale Ratepayers' Associations, who have repeatedly urged the need of motors for better service for the northern districts, as the long climb over the hill south of Danforth Avenue tries asking the impossible of horse-flesh.

Many citizens, however, express regret at this new departure, and no wonder when they detect that the hose [illegible] at Bolton Avenue are [illegible] in the City. At the same [illegible] they realize that the step was [illegible] the firemen themselves [illegible] interest in the change, [illegible] feel the loss of [illegible] friends.

SKATE TO-NIGHT

57th Band at Sacred Heart rink to-night. Admission 10c.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

Sisters of St. Joseph's House of Providence Express Their Thanks

The Sisters of St. Joseph's House of Providence wish to thank the following persons who so kindly remembered the needy poor of the institution during the Christmas season:

A friend, turkey; Mr. J. L. LaPlante, side of pork; Mr. Oke, celery; Mr. Anthony, case of oranges, and holly; Very Rev. Dean McColl, two turkeys; Mr. David Conroy, Douro, goose; Mr. J. C. Sullivan, a case of oranges, and cakes; Rev. P. McGuire, Downeyville, turkey; Rev. M. McGuire, Douro, barrel of apples; Rev. C. J. Phelan, turkey; Rev. J. J. O'Brien, $5; The Douros Co., case of oranges; Mr. Hunter, apples, nuts and candy; Mr. R. Fair, candy and magazines; Mr. J. McCarthy, 305 Reid St., bag of flour; Mrs. J. McCarthy, 305 Reid St., goose; Mr. Collins, candy and nuts; Mrs. Collins, box of raisins; Mr. Driscoll, 13 qts. of milk; Miss M. O'Heron, oranges; Mr. Potvin, candy, Christmas cake, and a quantity of small cakes; Mrs. Goodman, Toronto, crate of oranges, grapes, candy, raisins, tobacco and clothing; Miss M. McCarthy, candy and oranges; Mr. O'Donnell, vegetables and candy; Mr. C. A. Kelly, 204 Brock street, goose; Mr. Jos. Longo, apples, oranges and nuts; Mr. M. J. Carroll, turkey; Mr. C. Rutherford, quantity of candy and nuts; Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald, Otonabee, vegetables; Mr. Lush, side of bacon; a friend, $10; Miss Brown, $5; Mr. J. Picard, clothing; Mr. Hickey, shoes; Mr. James Lynch, candy; Peterborough Examiner, one year's subscription; Mrs. Curran, Christmas cake and clothing; Mr. Fitzgerald, barrel of apples; a friend, one year's subscription to The Times; Mrs. McCarthy, Hunter St., clothing; Ancient Order of Hibernians, pipes, tobacco and handkercheifs; Mr. Grady, turkey; a friend, vegetables; Rev. F. J. O'Brien, $10.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

To-night, Intermediate Gymnasium Class, 7.30, sharp.

Intermediate Bible Club at 8.45.

Business Boys' Hockey League.

Friday.

The boys of the George Street Methodist Church will practice hockey on the "Y" rink from 7 to 8 o'clock. Social evening in the game room.

Saturday.

Jr. School boys' Bible Club, 9 o'clock.

Jr. Collegiate Bible Club, 9.45 o'clock.

The School boys will have a tramp to the woods Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The boys will meet at the building. Bring your snow shoes or a small toboggan if you have one. A good time is promised. Bring your chum.

Boys' carnival on Friday evening, Jan. 30th.

The Senior Gymnasium Class spent a most enjoyable evening at the toboggan slide, last night, about thirty of the boys and their ladies participating in the fun.

They left the building at 8 o'clock, returning about 10.30 to feast on beans and brown bread, and enjoy music and games. Everybody had a good time and will look forward to the next event of this kind.

Mr. T. L. Roy is Chairman of the Social Committee for this class and last night's affair was under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Roy.

These socials will be run once a month during the winter season and the boys and their friends may look forward to more times of which last night was only a sample.

For delicious flavour and all round fine quality choose "Ceylon" tea. "Salada." And then it is not disappointing with dust as many teas are.

A NATIVE OF SMITH DIES IN MANITOBA

On Jan. 7th, at Elgin, Man., there occurred the death of Mr. Jas. McEwan, well known in the Peterborough district, where he spent his early life. He was born on the fourth line in Smith township in 1856, emigrated to Manitoba in 1886, whither four years later he brought his bride. There he settled near the present village of Elgin. As a citizen he took a great interest in all public questions, keeping himself well informed on the great issues and showing a fine spirit of independence in his judgments. When loyalty to party called for any compromise with his convictions, his party could not command his support. For many years he was secretary-treasurer of the local School Board, and under his fostering care saw the little rural school grow to the fine consolidated school of the present, with its eight vans reaching out over eighty sections, daily gathering in the children. For many years his home was the home for all the Presbyterian missionaries labouring in that district. To them he was ever loyal and each in turn owed much to his quiet encouragement, wise counsel and steadfast support. He was present at every communion service held in his church from the day of his arrival until a lingering illness compelled him to his bed on his return from the great congress in Toronto in 1913. He leaves to mourn him besides his wife and his mother, his niece, Mrs. John W. Little, of Shoal Lake, Man., his brother William, of Elgin, and his sister, Mrs. W. J. Robinson, of Davidson, Sask.

GIVINGS OF CHURCH WERE MUCH HIGHER

Encouraging Reports Presented At The Annual Meeting Of The Murray St. Baptist Church—The Debt Reduced

OFFICERS ELECTED

The annual meeting of the Murray Street Baptist church last evening was the most largely attended ever held in the history of the church, and the reports of the different organizations and societies in connection with the church, which were presented and adopted were of a very encouraging nature.

Rev. J. R. Webb, the pastor, occupied the chair.

The treasurer's report showed that the church had contributed $7,856.29 during the year. The expenses were $7,717.77, or $138.00 more contributed than the year's expense. The sum of $1,369.59 was given through the weekly envelopes for mission purposes.

The building and interest fund showed that $1,285.00 had been paid on the church during the year besides the interest.

The weekly giving for local expenses was 3% per cent. higher than ever in the past and for missions 30 per cent. higher than ever before. The report of each department was read and showed a gratifying increase over other years.

Mr. John Riddell was elected to the honorary disconate and will serve for life as deacon of Murary Street Baptist church. Messrs. R. Harding, P. White and T. G. Gillespie were elected to the vacancies on the Diaconate.

The following officers were elected to the other positions:

Clerk—Mr. A. J. Reddon.

Treasurer—Mr. F. M. Somerville.

Financial Secretary—Mr. F. M. Somerville.

Assistant Fin-Sec.—Mr. T. G. Gillespie.

Treasurer of Building and Interest Fund—Mr. T. F. Matthews.

Treas. of Fellowship Fund—Dr. W. D. Scott.

Ushers—Messrs. Harding, Cottingham, Lewis, Wray, Rambo, Walter Barringer, Doughty, Blewitt, Pringle and Sitts.

Baptismal Committee—Mesdames Ellis, Cottingham, Pringle and Montgomery.

Finance committee—Messrs. R. Harding, S. Cottingham, Geo. H. Duncan, L. J. Pettit, B. Thompson, R. C. Read, Thomas Walker, J. Dallen, John Rossel, W. Sills, Dr. W. D. Scott and James Lewis.

Music committee—Messrs. T. F. Matthews, Joseph Wearing, R. Harding, W. R. Breyfogle, Dr. W. D. Scott, J. P. Cunningham and a representative to be elected by the choir.

Auditors—Messrs. W. R. Breyfogle and V. Eastwood.

The total givings from all departments of the church during the year was $8,768.74, the figures given above having been from the church, apart from its societies.

A resolution carried unanimously was moved by Messrs. Harding and Somerville expressing the church's appreciation of the work of the pastor and his wife, also hoping that they may be for many more years in Peterborough.

Messrs. H. J. Webber and A. J. Raddon were made responsible for a reception committee to serve at the door of the church at each service during the year.

A resolution of appreciation of the work of the choir was passed with the heartiest of applause.

During the evening a resolution of thanks was tendered to Mr. T. F. Matthews, who during the year had conveyed by deed to the church ten feet of ground on the west side which he had retained when selling the lots which he had acquired at the time the church was built. Mr. Matthews also sold subject to certain building restrictions which have preserved the interests of the Murray Street congregation for all time.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN EAST GROWS IN VIGOR

Reports of Defeats of German Cavalry, Would Indicate Retreat of Enemy In East Prussia

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Russians, according to official despatches from Petrograd, continue to keep the Germans in check on the Warsaw front, and to carry on a vigorous offensive in East Prussia; southern Poland and on the Transylvanian border. Several villages were occupied in East Prussia, the defeat of German cavalry indicating an affray between the Russians and the German rearguard.

A special London Times' despatch from Petrograd says:

"The suggestion is made that the Germans are preparing for a general attack on the Bzura-Rawka positions, but this is not supported by conclusive evidence. It is not improbable however, that a general regrouping of forces is being undertaken by the enemy.

The fighting on the Bzura already has cost the Germans over 250,000 men. To take the Russian times would probably cost as many if not more.

The Russians have resumed the offensive in East Prussia, while the Germans continue to attack them in Poland, and they are again trying to cross the Nida river in southern Poland, which is held by the Austrians.

The renewed activity of the Russians in East Prussia indicates that the freezing over of the Masurian Lakes, for which they have been waiting, has at last occurred, for otherwise it would be impossible for troops to advance through the narrow defiles defended by the Germans.

The Turks have occupied the Persian town of Tabriz, which is a Russian sphere of influence, and are battling with the Russians in the Caucasus, and are reported to be making preparations for an invasion of Egypt.

French and Belgian Officers Give Romantic Colour to London Cafes

One Limps Into Fashionable Restaurant With Soldierly Salute, and Belgian Officer Enters Tea House and Eats Pastry, Placing Captured German Helmet on a Chair

LONDON, Dec. 26.— For the first time in their lives many thousands of Londoners are seeing the French military officer. He is to be met with everywhere. As he strides down the Strand, smoking the inevitable cigarette, looking a little worn and slightly dusty, he brings a breath of the Continent to these grey streets and provides just that dash of colour which, as the poets say, is so conspicuously absent from the drab workaday life.

London is cosmopolitan, it is true. The turbaned men from Asia jostles the Chinaman in the streets, but no mingling of nationalities and no number of ordinary tourists could give that continental atmosphere to the streets imparted by the gay French officer.

If you are sitting at your cafe in Paris, sipping the absinthe of youth, the officer strolling by under the trees, brave in his blue jacket, his maroon coloured breeches and his cap curiously crushed toward the brim, attracts your attention and strikes you as symbolising the romantic soul of a nation which, having lost the Latin Quarter of Henry Murger, is not bankrupt in the picturesque.

The British officer looks practical; the German officer looks incurably romantic. And here they are in London to-day, French and Belgian soldiers, colouring the black London crowd by their strange uniforms, taking an interest in everything English and generally making the best of circumstances which have spelled a temporary exile from their own land.

It is good to see that the English people deliciously insular and suspicious of anything strange and foreign have taken these men to their hearts.

A charming incident was witnessed regularly recently by the diners in a well known London restaurant. Every evening a Belgian officer, a grizzled man of middle age, would limp into the dining room and, when on the threshold, would draw himself stiffly up, click his heels together and give a military salute.

[illegible] recognizing the compliment, were in doubt how to receive it. The problem was solved by two young men in khaki, who rose quickly and saluted. The next time the old warrior paid his respects to the gathering there was no quick witted response, but there was no lack of smiles, sympathetic and appreciative.

The other day a Belgian officer walked into a popular tea house. He was carrying a Gladstone bag; he had obviously just landed in England. He took something which was linked to his arm and placed it carefully on a chair. It was a German helmet.

Then he composed himself to eat pastry and drink tea. All around fashionable women threw back their thick black furs, drew off their scented gloves and talked of the thousand things women talk about at tea. Between the tables neat waitresses carried sugared cakes, and in the midst of it all sat this strange, war stained man with a grim relic beside him.

Yet people are always crying out for "romance," for the vigorous days of the Lion Heart, while all the time deeds as noble and as dreadful as any the Middle Ages saw are being done at these very doors; the spirit of the Crusades is alive to-day, and among the many strange people which the war is sending to these shores few are stranger to the Londoner than the gens de guerre who placed his fooman's helmet upon the chair of a London tea shop.

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 18-19-20-21. ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tickets valid to return until Jan. 22nd, 1914.

Berth reservation and full particulars may be obtained on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-13

Population in Peterboro' County Increased By 112

Twenty-two Counties in Ontario Show Signs of Depopulation—Peterborough County is Among Those That Can Claim a Place in the Progressive Side of the Column

The statistics of population gathered by the Ontario Department of Agriculture from the returns of municipal assessors have been proved by the Dominion census a trustworthy source of information. They showed, according to an analysis made some time ago, that from 1911 to 1913 the rural or township population of Old Ontario decreased in forty counties 30,185 and increased in five counties 3,046. There was a net loss in two years of 27,139.

The tide seems to have turned. Comparing the statistics of township population in these counties taken from the assessment reports of last spring, with the statistics of 1913, it appears that only twenty-two counties show the following losses:

Bruce	966
Dufferin	188
Dundas	148
Durham	505
Elgin	113
Grenville	204
Grey	569
Hastings	82
Huron	499
Lambton	598
Lanark	280
Leeds	97
Lennox and Addington	186
Manitoulin	788
Muskoka	113
Norfolk	45
Northumberland	283
Peel	314
Perth	33
Prescott	485
Prince Edward	140
Stormont	25
Total	5,981

The following counties show gains:

Algoma	197
Brant	658
Carleton	2,445
Essex	349
Frontenac	650
Glengarry	289
Haldimand	199
Halton	389
Kent	30
Lincoln	266
Middlesex	189
Ontario	589
Oxford	289
Parry Sound	76
Peterborough	112
Renfrew	187
Russell	1,289
Simcoe	284
Victoria	30
Waterloo	285
Welland	1,079
Wellington	283
Wentworth	1,250
York, excluding the tp. of York	2,189
Total	12,059

The township population, therefore, increased during the year 1913-14 by 6,068. The condition of the farm population is, however, not so favourable. An increase in Ontario County is due to the inclusion of the inmates of the asylum in East Whitby. The gains in Carleton, Brant, Middlesex, Wentworth and York are due almost entirely to urban overflow. The gains in Lincoln and Welland are due to the new Welland Canal. There is probably an error in the figures for Russell, as there is in those for Durham, which ascribe a loss of nearly five hundred to the township of Hope.

The change in the movement of the farm population, which is clear in the figures for the counties removed from public works and urban overflow is due to the contraction of credit in the early fall of 1913. It proves that the main motive of rural depopulation was the pursuit of gain. Although we are sure that the assessment reports for 1915 and succeeding years will show an increase of the farm population, we are not hopeful that the cult which makes its living by exhortation will become less zealous or turn as it ought to the promotion of measure to increase the profit of farm industry

GIRLS! STOP WASHING THE HAIR WITH SOAP

Soap dries your scalp, causing dandruff, then hair falls out.

After washing your hair with soap always apply a little Danderine to the scalp to invigorate the hair and prevent dryness. Better still, use soap as sparingly as possible, and instead have a "Danderine Hair Cleanse." Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one strand at a time. This will remove dust, dirt and excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed, your hair will not only be clean, but it will be wavy, fluffy and abundant, and possess an incomparable softness and lustre.

Besides cleansing and beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; stimulates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

Men! Ladies! You can surely have lots of charming hair. Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it.

C.G.E. CONCERNED IN AN ACTION

The Canada Foundry Co. is plaintiff in an action against the Canada Cement Co., Limited, of Montreal, to recover $75,814.70, alleged due under a contract for structural, and contracts with the Canadian General Electric Co. assigned to the plaintiff These latter contracts are for $1,763.90 and $12,425.10.

An automobile fender has been invented with an apron that automatically drops and prevents a person who may have been struck from being crushed under a car equipped with it.

SLEIGHING PARTIES

These are glorious days and nights for pleasure driving and sleighing parties.

Ring up 782 when you want a comfortable outfit.

Smart cutters and warm robes with good horses and cautious drivers on short notice.

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It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

Dainty New Whitewear--Saving Prices

Women's Night Gowns $1.59

A serviceable and attractive Night Gown made of fine White Nainsook. Lace trimmed yoke and sleeves. Very special value 1.59

Women's Underskirts $1.09

A perfect-fitting Petticoat made of English Longcloth. The bottom is trimmed with deep flounce of dainty embroidery. Extra value.... 1.09

Corset Covers 49c

Very special value is offered in this dainty Corset Cover of fine quality nainsook; five in. embroidery yoke. Whitewear Sale 49c

Combination Corset Cover and Drawers 98c

Made of fine quality English Longcloth; joined at waist line with dainty beading embroidery. Three inch embroidery frill at bottom. Special..... 98c

Ladies' Dressing Jackets. Special $1.69

A very attractive garment in White Organdie. Prettily trimmed with hand embroidery, lace insertion and ribbon. Pleated back, attached belt. Special 1.69

Drawers O.S. Sizes 69c

Women's O.S. Drawers of fine White Cotton. Torchon lace and tuck trimmed. Darted to fit smoothly over the hips. Very special..... 69c

Girls' Gowns 98c

In sizes 12, 14, 16, made of fine English Cotton; slip-over style. Prettily trimmed with lace, insertion and ribbon. Special value..... 98c

Children's Drawers 25c

Made of English Longcloth; finished with five inch hem with three hemstitched tucks. Unusual value; during Whitewear Sale 25c

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The GRESSMAN Emporium Limited

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

TURKS NOT BEATEN YET

Turkish Remnant Has Rallied and is Fighting Hard

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The fighting in the Caucasus, according to Petrograd despatches, reveals surprising tenacity on the part of the Turkish remnant, which has rallied and faced round, keeping up a vigorous defence for nearly a week, aided by reinforcements from the garrison of Erzerum.

The Turkish rearguard is holding on obstinately on the western bank of the River Olti, 35 miles west of Kars. The Russians report the capture of the 32nd Regiment of Infantry, including 11 officers, 3 surgeons and 1,500 men, and the partial destruction of the 52nd Regiment. Of the latter 250 men and one officer are reported captured. The Russians also stormed a height occupied by the enemy and captured a quantity of artillery and supplies.

India is Unmoved

Action of Young Turks Has Not Received Moslems

DELHI, India, Jan. 14.—The viceregal council opened yesterday. The viceroy, Baron Hardinge, in a speech before the council, disclosed the number of troops which India has contributed to the war, which, he said, amounted to 200,000 men. These soldiers are distributed in France, Egypt, East Africa and along the Persian Gulf.

Lord Hardinge at the outset, expressed regret at the participation of Turkey in the European conflict as an ally of Germany, and reviewed the events leading up to that event. His Excellency proceeded:

"I am well aware that many of the leading Moslems of India have done their duty to the utmost to avert war; but the authorities at Constantinople turned a deaf ear to all pleas. It is a striking fact that while thousands of Moslems are now fighting in the ranks of the British, French and Russian armies, not a single Moslem exists in the German ranks. It is no exaggeration to say that Enver Pasha's military clique, under Germany's compulsion, betrayed the interests of Islam, and that the Turkish Government in submitting to it has abdicated its sovereignty, and Turkey must now face the consequences of those actions. But however the tide of events may shape, there can be no doubt that the holy places shall remain inviolate, and that Islam will still be one of the great world forces.

"From the moment that the intervention of Turkey appeared probable, it was clear that amongst the Moslems of India there would be a natural sentiment of sympathy with a great Mohammedan power. But when the character and motives of this war became fully known and realised by the Moslems of India, any such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by their feelings of unswerving loyalty to the King-Emperor and to the Empire whose cause they recognized to be that of freedom, honor and justice."

Turks Bombarded Own Troops.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—A curious incident concerning the proceedings of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea has been reported. It seems that the Turkish cruiser Breslau, by mistake, bombarded certain positions held by Turkish troops near Liman, which is to the north of Hopa. Following this bombardment our troops occupied without hindrance the positions from which Turkish soldiers had been driven by the fire of their own cruiser.

Von Hindenburg To Go To West.

LONDON, Jan. 14—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that travelers arriving there from Germany report that in response to a popular demand Field Marshal von Hindenburg, commander of the German campaign against Russia and the popular hero of Germany, is likely to be transferred to the western front in the spring.

Norwegian Ship Is Sunk.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14. — (Via London.) — The small Norwegian steamer Castor is reported to have struck a mine in the North Sea. All the crew were saved, with the exception of one and landed at Hamburg.

JANUARY REDUCTIONS IN FINE FURS

NOW is the time to take advantage of the large reductions we are offering in all lines of our stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

BERCHTOLD PUT OUT.

Hungarian Takes Place of Austrian Foreign Minister.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted, according to The Vienna Fremdenblatt. Count von Berchtold will be succeeded by Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, Minister of the Royal Court in the Hungarian Cabinet.

It is stated that he had long desired to retire for "impetrant personal reasons."

As Austrian Foreign Minister Count von Berchtold was largely responsible for formulating the policy which resulted in the declaration of war on Servia. The appointment of a Hungarian to succeed him is believed to indicate that henceforth Hungary will assume a more prominent place in shaping the policy of the dual monarchy.

The announcement has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in Europe.

Hungary, while at one with Austria in regard to the principle of the war, has shown dissatisfaction with the manner in which it has been prosecuted.

Baron Burian was at one time Austro-Hungarian Minister of Finance, and latterly he has been Hungarian Minister to the Royal Court — evidence that he is in royal favor.

A Berlin despatch comments that the "change came unexpectedly."

IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Hamburg, Lubeck and Cuxhaven Evidently Fear Trouble.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—Hamburg, Lubeck and Cuxhaven have been declared in a state of siege. No explanation is offered for such a course, but it is supposed to be a precautionary measure against the possibility of British attack.

Submarines Were Not Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The port authorities deny the report current here to-day that two German submarines were fired upon and sunk by the coast batteries off Dover.

Rumors current yesterday, as they have been on several previous occasions, that German submarines had made an attack on Dover and that two of them were sunk. The authorities deny that any submarines have been sunk, but give no explanation of the firing of the guns of the forts which occurred late Tuesday night.

THE BEST THING FOR DYSPEPSIA

WHY PEPSIN, PANCREATIN, ETC., SO FREQUENTLY FAIL.

An international specialist whose articles on stomach trouble have been printed in nearly every language, recently stated that to treat the average case of stomach trouble, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., by doctoring the stomach, killing the pain with opiates, or by the use of artificial aids to digestion such as pepsin and pancreatin, was just as foolish and useless as to attempt to put out a fire by throwing water on the smoke, instead of the fire. He claims, and facts seem to justify his claim, that nearly nine-tenths of all stomach trouble is due to acidity and food fermentation; and that the only way in which to secure permanent relief is to get rid of the cause, i.e., to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation. For this purpose he strongly recommends the plan now generally adopted throughout Europe of taking a teaspoonful of ordinary bisurated magnesia in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain is felt. This immediately neutralizes the acid, stops the fermentation and permits the stomach to do its work in a normal manner and thus by removing the cause, enables nature to quickly restore the inflamed stomach lining to a perfectly healthy natural condition. For the convenience of travellers it may be noted that most druggists are now able to supply bisurated magnesia in 5 grain tablets, 2 or 3 of which will almost instantly relieve the most violent attacks of indigestion.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Joist and Scantling, Mouldings, Cement, Mortar and all kinds of Finish. Paints and Hot Blocks. Stake and Mill Wood.

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Business Men Are Preparing

for the time of peace during ing the war. All over Canada, manufacturers are getting ready to increase their business when the war is over. This will mean more positions for the business trained young men and women.

Are you getting ready to fill the positions? You can best do so by taking a practical business course in a thorough college employing only competent teachers. The best education at a most reasonable rate is obtained at

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Hudson College

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Poultry That Pay

Don't envy the successful poultry man. The thing for you to do is to feed good poultry food.

Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen feed that makes hens lay.

Porter S. White

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NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS

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Bibles, Hymn Books and Prayer Books At Clearing Prices

to make room for new goods

F. C. CUBITT

140 Simcoe Street

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

PETERBORO' RETAILERS REPORT AN INCREASE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD COMMODITIES

Among Those Might Be Mentioned Rolled Oats, a Few Lines of Canned Goods, Biscuits and Washboards--Plug Tobacco Will Be Reduced in Size.

As announced in yesterday's Examiner, the price of flour in Peterborough was raised forty cents a barrel, thanks to the activity of the bull operators on the Chicago wheat market and the disconcerting rumours that are emanating from various points of the universe. On top of this comes the report that rolled oats have suffered an increase in price to the extent of five cents per five pound package. A package of this size retailed at twenty-five cents until a few days ago. When the concern that manufactures this particular commodity announced a rise in the wholesale price, the retailers found it necessary to raise the retail price to thirty cents.

A German Product.

Canary seed is said to be a product of Germany. If so it is about the only thing to be found in a grocery store that bears that distinction. The retail price has increased from ten to fifteen cents a package. If German grown seed is necessary for the sustenance of canaries, better do away with the latter. Of two evils choose the least.

Canned Beans.

The succulent possibilities of the toothsome beans will be sharpened by the fact that it has increased in price. Ten cents has been added to the wholesale price of a dozen cans. This increase will be borne by the retailers, however, so there will be no excuse to the consumer. They might undertake to furnish a formula for finding the pork in so-called pork and beans. This would create a demand and solve a vexatious question.

Plugs Will be Smaller.

In an attempt to keep the retail price of plug tobacco down to the standard price of ten cents a plug, a number of the manufacturers have decided to lessen the size of the plugs. Instead of putting up nine plugs to the pound they will make ten plugs equal a pound. This means that each plug of tobacco will suffer a depreciation of one-tenth of a pound.

Miscellaneous Increases.

Washboards have increased in price from twenty-five cents to thirty cents each. The reason for this is not stated.

A number of local merchants, among whom might be named Mr. James Sutherland, of 333 George Street, have experienced difficulty in securing a supply of woollen socks. The manufacturers are willing to supply quantities of lumbermen's socks, but will not fill orders for medium weight socks. It is evident that the available supply is being conserved for the use of the militia department.

Other commodities that have increased in price during the past few days, are biscuits, sardines, sugar and candies, to a perceptible extent.

There is also a prospect of an increase in the price of tea.

Inaugural Meeting Of Lakefield Council

Following are the minutes of the first meeting for 1915 of the Lakefield Council held in the Town Hall, Monday, Jan 11th, 1915:

There were present, H. G. Fitzgerald, Esq., Reeve, and Councillors Charlton, Griffin, Kennedy and Madill.

The Village Clerk's report as to the result of the election, was received, also he certified that all had taken the required declaration of office.

The minutes of the statutory meeting of 15th December, 1914, were read and approved.

The following committees were appointed:

Finance committee — Councillors Kennedy and Madill,

Street and Bridge committee—Councillors Charlton and Griffin.

Property committee — The Whole Council.

Charity committee — Councillors Charlton and Griffin.

Communications from the Municipal World Limited, were read, asking for renewal of subscriptions.

Moved by Coun. Madill, seconded by Coun. Kennedy, that the clerk be authorized to order six copies of the 'Municipal World' and that an order be drawn on the treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Mr. Balsdon on behalf of the band, addressed the Council and asked for the use of the Town Hall for band practice on Tuesday evenings. The request was granted.

Mr. Jos. Lemay appeared on behalf of Mr. E. Casson and wished to sell the stone in his building, which was burned. Mr. Lemay also registered an objection to the boys sleigh-riding on the sidewalks.

The matter of the purchase of the stone was referred to the Property committee and the Chief of Police was asked to look after the people sleighriding on the sidewalks.

The Finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of the following accounts:

J. J. McDonald, repairs	$ 1.00
Lakefield News, printing	48.48
A. J. Kidd, repairs	1.75
T. Z. Webster, wood	5.00
J. M. Bygott, snow ploughing	16.00
W. Sherin, clerk, election expen.	16.00
Municipal World, election sup.	4.98
Electric Light Co. for Dec.	59.37
Jno. Balsdon, rep. to house	16.50
C. O. Northey, extra street watering	2.50
Bell Tel. Co., rent	5.00
Hugh Miller, 12 hrs. at 15c.	1.80
Jas. Long, 21 hours at 15c.	3.15
Dan. Edwards, 6 hrs. at 15c.	.90
Municipal World, 6 copies	5.00
	$190.43

The report was carried on motion of Councillors Kennedy and Madill.

By-law No. 521 was passed, appointing Messrs. G. B. Hilliard and Wm. Graham auditors for 1915.

By-law 522 was passed appointing the following Board of Health: Reeve Fitzgerald, Dr. M. E. Graham, M.H. O., and F. J. Burgess.

By-law 523 was passed authorizing the borrowing of money from the Royal Bank.

By-law 524 was passed in regard to constable, etc. Robt. Webster was appointed.

On motion of Councillors Griffin and Charleton, the tax collector was granted an extension of time.

The meeting then adjourned.

PRESENTATION MADE TO MRS. (REV.) CLARRY

Interesting Event at the Annual Meeting of the Treasure Seekers' Bible Class of St. James' Church

OFFICERS ELECTED

The Treasure Seekers, Adult Bible Class of St. James' Sunday school, held their annual meeting on Tuesday night, Jan. 12th, 1915, for general business, election of officers and social evening. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and showed that the class were in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 75 names on the roll.

A communication was received and read from the Ontario Sunday School Association, inviting delegates to the Adult Bible Classes' convention being held in Toronto on January 29th and 30th, 1915. Hon. President Mr. Charles Kitney and President Mr. Andrew Kent were unanimously elected to be the delegates from this class.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was as follows:

Hon President—Mr. Charles Kitney.
President—Mr. Andrew Kent.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mr. Harry C. Robinson.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Levi Emery.
Teacher—Mrs. (Rev.) J. N. Clarry.
AAst. Teacher—Mr. Sargent.
Secretary—Mr. C. J. Hicks, 499 Albert Street.
Asst.-Sec.—Mr. John Fairbrother.
Treasurer—Mr. John Arthur.
Auditors—Mr. H. C. Robinson and Mr. J. O. Fife.
Librarians— Mrs. Jas. Palmer and Mrs. F. Rooke.
Ushers— Mrs. J. G. Plunkett and Mrs. E. Porter.
Ushers—Mr. R. J. Bannon and Mr. J. Manly.

Committees.

Sick Com.—Mrs. Charles McIntyre (convener), Mrs. Alex. Fife, Mrs. Jas. Ruth, Mrs. E. Porter, Mrs. Geo. Rawlings, Mrs. Rehill, Mr. H. C. Robinson, Mr. John Arthurs.

Lookout Com.—The Whole Class.

Social Com.—Mrs. A. Wilson (convener), Mrs. Jas. Rahmey, Mrs. A. McIntyre, Mrs. J. Bannon, Mrs. S. Sherwood, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. J. Manly, Mrs. J. Plunkett.

Mothers' Com. — Mrs. C. J. Hicks (convener), Mrs. J. Plunkett, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. A. Sherwood, Mrs. Rose Payne, Mrs. J. Fairbrother, Mrs. Thornbeck.

The business part done, a very pleasing event then took place, when the teacher, Mrs. (Rev.) J. N. Clarry, was asked to step forward. The second vice-president, Mrs. T. Emery then read the following address:

Dear Mrs. Clarry,—We the members of the Treasure Seekers' Bible class have felt for some time that we would like in some way to convey to you some expression of our united love; you have made our lessons pleasant and profitable and taught us by example as well as precept, lessons which we shall never forget. We shall never forget the pleasant social hours spent together as class and teacher.

We will always look back with real enjoyment whenever memory recalls these hours, and our hearts will warm toward you as they do to-day. It is with great pleasure that we offer to you this purse, asking you to make your own selection of whatever you would like best.

(Hon. President Mr. Charles Kitney with a few kind and loving words then presented Mrs. Clarry with a purse of gold.)

It is but a poor symbol of our feelings, but we know that you will receive it kindly as a slight token of the attachment we each hold in our hearts for you. May you always be as happy as you have tried to make the class. We thank you for all the kind endeavours and pray God's richest blessings may always rest on you and your family, and following your example may we all strive to be faithful and each make our lives a success and be admitted to a higher school in the life to come.

Signed on behalf of the class.

Mr. C. Kitney.
Mr. A. Kent.
Mrs. L. Emery.
Mrs. E. Palmer.

Mrs. Clarry was taken wholly by surprise and after recovering herself thanked the class for their kindness and thoughtfulness towards her and hers.

After a few words by the chairman, Sunday School Superintendent Mr. A. E. Prest and Rev. Mr. J. N. Clarry, the class then adjourned to the basement of the Sunday school, where a very enjoyable social time, with refreshments, was spent. The class then dispersed to their various homes with feelings which will stay with them for many a day.

ALIENS JOIN CANADIAN CORPS

Belgians, Russians and Hollanders Take Part in Rush at London, Ont.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 13.—To-day's recruiting at all points in the district smashed all previous records. Among the volunteers were several Russian, Belgians and Hollanders. A feature is the number of Irishmen and Scotchmen who are joining. The volunteers are all fine specimens and many of them reservists. Two of the Belgians, who walked 60 miles soundly clad, had only what food they could carry in their pockets.

BOY SCOUT WILL MEET

All members of the Junior Troop Boy Scouts will meet on Friday, Jan. 15, at 7.30 p.m. in their new quarters, Labour Hall, George Street.

This is an important meeting, so all are asked to attend. Officers for the patrol will be selected also. There will be no disbanding of the Troop.

WOOD DOWN

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer

In order to make room for our Custom Saw Mill business, I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice, as below:

HARDWOOD, Body Wood..... $4.25
HARDWOOD, Round Wood $5.25
MIXED WOOD, Best $3.00
MIXED WOOD..... $3.50 to $4.50

MANN'S WOOD YARD

STRIKING EVENTS WHERE NATIONS OF EUROPE ARE AT WAR

American Flags Torn, as Germans Wreck Chateau

French Home of United States Citizen and Bedridden Wife Pillaged and Mined at Rosoy-en-Multein, Despite the Stars and Stripes.

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan. [illegible]

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following:—

We have received from an American gentleman resident in France an extraordinary account of the barbarous conduct of German troops in the Yonne area. Mr. [illegible] at which he resided. The Huns of the military in occupation of the district are found there in possession of the chateau, and it is situated at Rosoy-en-Multein, about 12 miles from Sens, twenty-five miles from Montereau, and a similar distance from Coulommiers, and thirty-eight miles from Paris. The writer says:—

"The Huns arrived at the chateau on Wednesday, September 2, and out of respect for the three American flags conspicuously displayed, the officers did not enter the chateau, but slept in the chauffeurs' bedrooms, in the outbuildings, in the park, and elsewhere. The English officers, being greatly fatigued, asked our head gardener if it was possible to have a bottle of good wine. The gardener answered that the American proprietor had the key to the wine cellar, but that he had the key of the [illegible] wine, which he offered [illegible]. It was accepted, and the officers were quite satisfied.

"The next day, September 3, as the Germans were approaching in great numbers, the English left, without showing any disagreeable behaviour to our property. The Mayor of Rosoy, the town policeman and myself advised the remaining individuals not to go [illegible] to Rosoy that the Germans arrived on the 3d in great numbers and occupied our chateau, as well as those of the friends and tenants from that date to the 12th, when they were pushed back toward Montereau half Meaux by the Allies. They also installed that the three American flags would have downfor the Germans on arrival, large one from the front of the chateau and two smaller ones from the two entrances.

Furniture and Rugs Complete.

"You would ask describe the condition inside the chateau, of the lawns, the alleys and the wooded part after the Germans had left. In fact, of the many thousands of francs worth of personal property there is left [illegible] left of value to pay translation to Paris and confirmation de vols. All the armchairs, sideboards, virtuel, writing desks, [illegible] and clocks were opened by bayonets or heavy tools and all broken to many pieces [illegible]. All drawers taken from them and either broken, torn up, destroyed or taken away. All objets d'art of value were taken away.

"All genuine silver, such as tea and coffee services, dining room service, gold and silver dressing toilettes, silver mirrors, silver candlesticks, were taken away. All that contained were a gold glove stretcher, a silver nail brush cover (fastened out and destroyed) until a candlestick broken of three pieces and some plated silver. All table and other glassware and most of the porcelain table service, all of a large [illegible] plate, perfumeries, &c., were taken or smashed into small bits. All chinese [illegible] tea curtains, lace pillow cases and valuable pieces of [illegible] linen, as well as household linen of every sort, were used for the wounded, to wrap around the dead before burying, torn up or taken away.

"Fourteen bedrooms in the chateau and [illegible] were furnished complete. Not one blanket, sheet, pillow case or eiderdown covering, American or foreign, remains. All curtains were pulled down and either with them and with [illegible] torn up, destroyed or used for covering the wounded. All bed [illegible] mattresses, palliasses, springs and furniture were soaked with blood, medicine or filth, &c. . . . No clothing, shoes or hats were left of over $20 value belonging to my wife, myself or my eight servants. Some dresses of my wife were slashed with knives and left hanging in the armoires. Shoes were taken, or what were left and pieces cut out or stamped out in them across the top with.

Wines Cellar Emptied.

"Out of over a thousand bottles of wines, including [illegible], 1881, 1889, 1893-1895-1898 champagnes, some in magnums and jeroboams (containing four quarts), 1892, 1899 port, very old red, white and Rhine wines, [illegible] old cognac, liqueurs, whiskey, [illegible] &c., not one bottle remains. Only broken and empty bottles were found strewn all over the chateau and park.

"The chateau and grounds were strewn with indescribable filth. Plants of rare, ancient Italian and Spanish lace were torn up and put to the lowest uses or taken away. All household articles were broken, destroyed around, or carried away. Straw and hay were used for the many hundred soldiers sleeping on the lawns, besides for the wounded in the house. The stone walls are torn down or destroyed all around the chateau and park. In about twenty large places walls were pulled down to the ground for the soldiers to go in through.

"The three kitchen gardens of over three acres were partially destroyed, and part of the high wall torn down. All vegetables, American and foreign, from the three cultivated acres were taken or destroyed. Of the thousands of rare fruits not one remains.

"Many German dead were buried on the lawn near the billiard room, and a German officer was buried a few yards apart, with a cross placed over his grave. Other Germans were buried in the chicken run. Of all our pries hens and cocks, numbering about 150, not one was left. All were either eaten or taken away. Dead horses were buried on the lawn directly in front of the house and beside the pond, and many dead horses lay all around the place. All water was run off from the pond and every fish killed. All vegetation, including rare red and blue pond lilies, was destroyed.

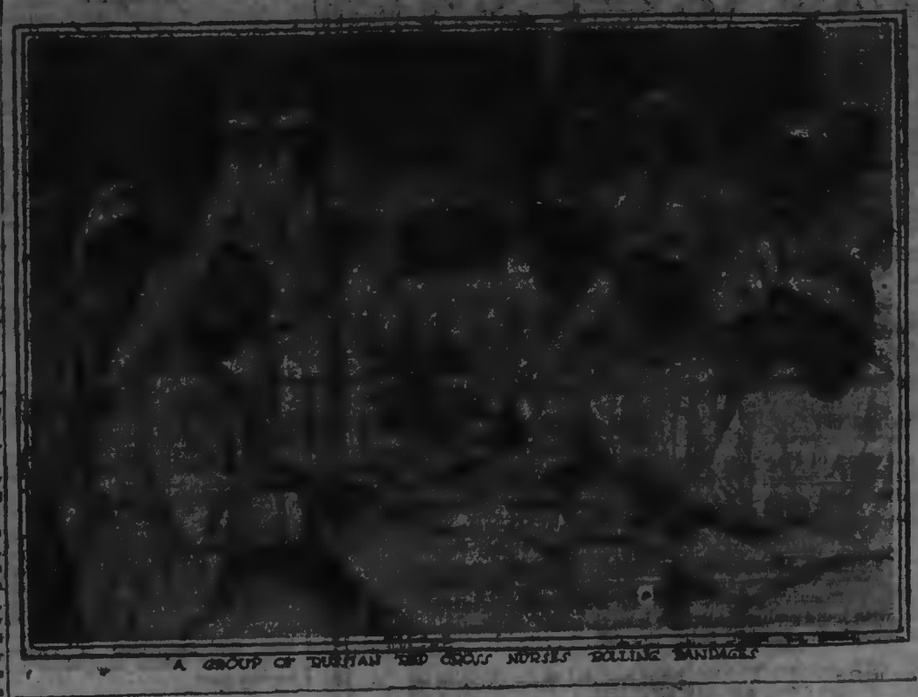
"The pond in the river, which carries water to the chateau for the three bathrooms, toilets, gardens, [illegible], &c., was [illegible] and thrown [illegible] flowers, including thousands of rare roses in blooms, were all destroyed. The three septique and pump at the chateau were broken. Liquors, &c., were poured over the cloth of the billiard table.

Library to Turn Up.

"All our library of American, English and French books, hundreds of photographs, all correspondence, papers, bills, &c., were torn up or scattered all over the place. Mirrors were broken all over the chateau. German names were written on doors; armoire doors or panels were broken up and used for kindling wood, &c. Many cords of wood and much coal were burned by them in the chateau.

"Candelabra, ancient plates, [illegible] armor, heads of game, service guns, ancient fifteenth and sixteenth century powder, old brasses, ancient firearms (escopettes), an ancient piece of tapestry, all paintings and engravings, were destroyed or taken away. All ancient rugs were carried off. Only the ruined carpets and a few cheap rugs were left. In fact, the ruin is complete, and our American flags are attached to the front of the chateau and the other two to the two entrances, instead of being respected by the German officers and the army whose country is today represented by our Ambassador in Berlin, were pulled down from the home of a peaceful American citizen living with his paralyzed and bed-ridden wife in France. Their home and property are totally destroyed. All that the Germans left behind as a payment for their invasion of an American's home is one German plate, two German rifles and one half of a German book."

WOMEN OF TSAR'S DOMAIN AT WORK



A GROUP OF RUSSIAN RED CROSS NURSES ROLLING BANDAGES

Bitter Newspaper War in England; Lord Northcliffe Versus Mr. Gardiner

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan. [illegible]

Fleet Street is at present identified with the most bitter journalistic controversy ever waged in the British press. Lord Northcliffe, directing spirit of the Times, the Daily Mail and other publications, on one side, and Mr. Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, one the other, have locked horns before the public in a merciless duel, which will probably not end until one or the other can no longer stand the shocks of public criticism and personal abuse or satisfactorily reply to the open charges. It is a fight to a finish.

It started over sarcastic criticisms of the peace prophecies of the Daily News before the war contained in a six-penny pamphlet, "Scaremongerings of the Daily Mail," which was inspired by Lord Northcliffe and sold by street fakers in various parts of the city. Fleet Street was only mildly interested in it, for it was obviously a money making scheme and an advertisement, comprising mostly carefully selected quotations from the Daily Mail tending to show that this newspaper had been the true prophet of war with Germany. But it likewise contained selected quotations from the Daily News and other liberal newspapers tending to show that they had been the false prophets of peace. The first direct and stinging attacks on the Daily News placed that newspaper in the position of having worked for "peace at any price" and of having endeavored to uphold the cause of "horrible commercialism" above military considerations.

Selecting Mr. George Cadbury as the chief object of its attack, the Northcliffe pamphlet succeeded to its own satisfaction in covering the Daily News with odium and in covering the Daily Mail with a cloak of self-glorification.

"We warned against war with Germany, we kept the war spectre constantly before the public and now the war is here. We can justly congratulate ourselves—we were right!" This in substance was the challenge issued by the Daily Mail. The first round was easily Lord Northcliffe's with the champions of the Daily News and liberal papers held up to public scorn and apparently without defense.

But the defence came in the second round when Mr. Gardiner took up the gauntlet flung down by Lord Northcliffe, and in an open letter published in the Daily News he speedily put matters in another light.

"Your claim to be the true prophet of the war does not call for dispute," he said. "It has always been your part to prophesy war and cultivate hate."

A [illegible]

Mr. Gardiner then proceeded to show by the Daily Mail's own records that Lord Northcliffe's war prophecies and war incitations were by no means confined to Germany, but that he had preached war against the Boers, war against France, war against Russia, war against the British government itself.

"When you preached war against the Boers," said Mr. Gardiner, "it was not that you hated the Boers or loved England; it was only that you understood how to sell your papers. When you preached war against France, told her that she would cede to Germany if she did not, it was not that you had any rooted antagonism to France, but that you knew how to exploit the sentimentary passions of the British mob. When you called for retribution against Russia over the North Sea incident it was not that you did not know that there had been a mistake, but that you knew that a cry for war was a good newspaper thrill. When last spring you set all your papers from the Times downwards prophesying 'civil war' and sent to Ulster to organize your brigade of war correspondents and triumphantly announced that 'the storm was about to begin,' it was not that you cared for Unionism or hated Home Rule. You cared for neither and have acquitted with both. It was only that you thought that Parliament was going to be beaten and that you would be the prophet of red ruin and the [illegible] of hate. Even your love of [illegible] is meaningless as your [illegible]. When you covered the Kaiser with adulation, called him 'Our Friend in Windsor,' and pleaded for an alliance with Germany it was only to make your [illegible] war with France more effective. [illegible] you have been the inventor of journalism for twenty years—German ever ready to set the world in a blaze to make a newspaper placard.

"Do you say that this is malice dictated by personal feeling? You are mistaken! I am conscious of no feeling for you except contempt. And I think a little pity, for [illegible] a big boy you're in a think of pity. [illegible] the late Lord Salisbury said [illegible] about you long ago. The Daily Mail, he said, was eminent by office boys and though you have sold to the Times space, [illegible] have only succeeded in [illegible] it with the odours of the office boy's mind. For just as it was the Daily Mail which proclaimed the massacre of Peking so it was the Times that proclaimed the rout of the British army.

Worked for Peace.

"But you say that we prophesied peace. Yes, we not only prophesied peace, but we worked for peace just as you prophesied war and worked for war. We lost and you won. And you rejoice in a victory that has made Europe a shambles. [illegible] a matter for [illegible]? A million men have died on the battle fields of Europe already and a million more will [illegible] millions of lives are being [illegible] millions of [illegible] murdered by death and suffering. Is it really a subject for a newspaper advertisement [illegible]?

The effect of Mr. Gardiner's letter can readily be imagined. Lord Northcliffe at once saw the necessity of firing back and regaining lost ground. The question was whether it would be better for Lord Northcliffe to reply personally or to have some champion enter the ring for the third round and endeavor to break down Mr. Gardiner's merciless onslaughts. Mr. Robert Blatchford, the socialist, finally appeared in the arena.

The Daily News, he said, suffered neurasthenia at the hysterics of "scaremongering." Having, of course, the impression that this explained the attacks or counter attacks. Mr. Blatchford accused the Daily News of doubling the [illegible] and made his best parry when he quoted the Daily News on the eve of the war as saying:—

"If we remained neutral we should be, from the commercial point of view, in precisely the same position as the United States."

"A great gospel!" said Mr. Blatchford, and the effect on the public was particularly striking at this time which naturally [illegible] British citizen before the suggestion of Great Britain having remained neutral. The third round was won by Lord Northcliffe by a narrow margin.

But Mr. Gardiner was quick with his reply, and before many hours he had returned to the charge with more vigor than ever.

Addressing Lord Northcliffe in an open letter he said:—

"Your reply on Saturday to the letter I addressed you ten days ago calls for a final word. I say 'your reply' because although the writer of that reply to Mr. Robert Blatchford you have adopted it as the only answer that you have to offer. The public understands the shrinking modesty that makes you shield yourself behind the scientific socialist whom you employ. You have a past. You shudder lest your name should be associated with your works. You have spent your life [illegible] Mail in a calling of which you be not wish to be reminded. And when you are dragged into the light you ask that Mr. Robert Blatchford shall take the stripes. But the public is not concerned with Mr. Blatchford. It is concerned with you, Lord Northcliffe, the owner and inspirer of the Times, the Daily Mail, the Evening News and a multitude of other organs from Answers to, I think, Comic Cuts. It is you with whom we have our account, and it is you with whom we shall settle.

"You say that I have reported [illegible]. The public will judge. My letter is on record. It has been read by millions and will be read by millions more. It is idiotic [illegible] you to say then the charge is [illegible]. It is to tell the plain facts of your career—which you would have forgotten but which you dare not dispute—as to shame you, then I am guilty.

"You know now as well as I know that your attempt to [illegible] the [illegible] commercial [illegible] has been a disastrous failure. You would recall your scrapbook if it were possible. You know that it has struck a discordant [illegible] note at a time when the public mind is stirred to its depths by issues that have blotted out all the petty things of life."

So far there is no indication that Lord Northcliffe will return to his defence.

AFTER THE CONDORS' FEAST

A Vision of Peace.

[By George Willard Beale.]

WITH downward sweep, from weeping skies
To battle grounds of woe,
The condors come with ruthless cries,
Their hungry eyes agleg;
Upon each ghastly, gore stained pate
There rests a gilded crown of state.

A helmet gleams upon the plain,
A shattered blade, a shield;
The broken skull of some man slain
Grins from the crimson field,
And in among the sand swept stones,
By buzzards gnawed, a few white bones.

The loathsome group of condors black
Surveys the grewsome scene;
Each preens his glistening, feathered back
And picks his talons clean;
For they have gorged themselves—the broth
Of each bespeaks the feast of death.

The orphaned crib, the empty chair,
The listening ear, the start,
The broken heart, the vacant stare—
All tell the hopeless part
That woman plays in this wild game,
That monarchs might have wealth and fame.

A pall of purple smoke enshrouds
A pyre of tumbled thrones,
And from the embers 'neath the clouds
The stench of burning bones;
For fiery tongues do not reveal
From death beneath the bloody seal.

But when upon the tear drenched sod
The sun shall shine again,
The world will see the hand of God
In mounds of slaughtered men,
And from the ashes of the pyre
Will blaze a new and glorious fire.
The light of which shall set men free;
Earth's will have liberty!

Germany Is Short of Ammunition and Copper Famine Is Threatened

Shop Fronts, Staircases, Gas Brackets, Electric Light Fittings and Everything Else Containing the Metal Are Seized to Provide Krupp Works with Material for Army in Field.

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan. [illegible]

If any proof were needed of the straits in which the German army finds itself in regard to guns and ammunition, it is furnished by a copy of the confidential instructions issued by the German War Office about two months ago and which has fallen into the hands of the French Secret Service.

Starting off with the damaging admission that "even if working night and day, 24 full pressure German industry cannot continue to keep up an inexhaustible supply of ammunition," this document proceeds to lay down, from detailed information regarding the use of the artillery in order to obtain the maximum of results with the minimum expenditure of ammunition.

These instructions begin by stating that it is absolutely necessary to economize ammunition, consequently there is [illegible] more indeterminate shell fire and [illegible] bombardments are also to cease, unless it is known for a fact that they have got a proper range and are causing real damage. The issue of these instructions fully explains the great activity which has come over German circles in the last week or so.

The shortage is regarded from the point of view, for nothing risen [illegible] with unarmed workmen [illegible] of the revolutions would [illegible] the German [illegible] would [illegible] at least [illegible] ammunition wagons which were lying neglected and rusted, in a field near Metz.

A trustworthy Swiss, just over from Berlin, says that shop fronts, staircases, gas brackets, electric light fittings, [illegible] in short, everything that may contain any copper, are being pulled to pieces all over the country in order to provide the Krupps with the precious metal. Notwithstanding, copper is daily becoming scarcer, and the authorities are at their wits' end to know how to deal further with the problem.

While England has been freely criticised in America for keeping about a watchful eye on copper exports, and while Germans would have it believed that the British navy's grip of the cards entirely debars them at all, there is sufficient evidence that the copper famine in Germany is growing a very big [illegible] in the side of the German Government.

An informant who has just arrived from Alsace says that the authorities are in despair throughout the province at their inability to replenish their supplies of raw material of every description. The cloth for German uniforms ran out long ago and a kind of substitute is now being used. Phosphatic steels were from the first impressed by the War Office and can no longer be turned out to keep pace with the [illegible] wear they undergo. It is the same with automobiles. Although German agents are scouring all Italy with the object of buying up every car they can get, [illegible] of price. Large orders for new [illegible] have been placed with [illegible]

Holland Paying Heavy Price for Neutrality

Dutch, While Determined to Avoid War, Are Under Great Financial Burden Through Mobilization—Feeding Belgian Refugees a Big Drain on Resources.

(Special Dispatch.)

Amsterdam, Jan. [illegible]

One cannot help but admire the Dutch without realizing that their attitude as neutrals is rigidly correct. Neutrality has been described as neither offence nor defence, but sitting on the fence. The Dutch government has from the beginning of the war acted [illegible] to this ideal, and [illegible] "sitting on the fence." So far from the [illegible] a little of Napoleon, seems visibly that it occupies and will continue to occupy a position in which the consideration of purely Dutch interests will be its paramount concern.

Holland is free to carry on trade with either of the Allies or with Germany without any infringement of her neutrality. She resents keenly the suggestions which have appeared in some English papers that she is showing special favors toward Germany, and that she is importing large quantities of [illegible] from Great Britain and other countries, including her own East Indian colonies, for the sole purpose of selling them again to the Germans. She maintains that her own needs in view of the uncertainty of the duration of the war are the sole [illegible] of her policy.

And Holland—a small State like Belgium [illegible] not at war, is suffering from the war. She has had to mobilize her forces at a cost of almost [illegible] per day over and above her normal expenditure. This expenditure, instead of diminishing, is likely to increase, and while the resources of the Netherlands are in a sound and healthy condition, they are not in a position to bear for a prolonged period such a strain as is now put upon them.

Already the question of future ways and means is engaging the anxious attention of the authorities at The Hague. The resources of Holland, too, are suffering severely. From a population only slightly in excess of 5,000,000 the mobilization of the army and navy has withdrawn 250,000 men. This, of itself, means a substantial reduction of available industrial labor, and, in addition, there is the depression arising from the inevitable dislocation of a world's war.

Industry Suffers Severely.

The busy port of Rotterdam is but a shadow of its former self, and nearly every class of industry has been hit more or less severely. As a prominent merchant in Amsterdam remarked, "You may begin with [illegible] and work down the table to picture postcards. Every industry is affected. Diamond cutting is one of the great industries of Amsterdam. It is the centre of the diamond trade. Nobody is buying diamonds just now, and our diamond factories are closed down. Antwerp, the biggest of them all, has been turned into a home for Belgian refugees."

And these "Belgian refugees" mean a great deal to Holland. She is paying for mobilization in order to safeguard her neutrality almost as much as if she were at war; she is losing on her industrial resources and her overseas trade, and is facing, also for many months to come, consumption, and on top of all this in a noble and generous spirit of humanity she has shouldered cheerfully the burden of sheltering and feeding the hundreds and thousands who have been driven from the neighboring territory of Belgium. Just after Antwerp fell nearly one million Belgian refugees found a home and a welcome in Holland. The number now has been reduced to about three hundred and fifty thousand. Holland is providing these unfortunate victims of war with food and shelter at her own expense. She has refused financial assistance from England, for the Dutch are a proud people as well as a generous people. The wife says that Holland is doing all this is prima facie evidence that the sympathies of her population are not on the side of the "bully" which is made in Germany.

Indeed, there is no question that Holland, while not at war, is paying a heavy price for the maintenance of her neutrality. It is true that Holland is armed to the teeth and ready to bathe into the fray, but she will not be tempted to break her neutrality unless it is [illegible] by some deliberately overt act on the part of one or another of the belligerents. The official attitude of the Netherlands admits of no ambiguity.

People Largely Anti-German.

With regard to the feelings of the Dutch people, it would be a fair summing up to say that eighty per cent of them are anti-German. They put not their trust in German professions of friendship. They are profoundly suspicious of Prussian military intentions, and the triumph of which the mission to which Holland, if Germany were successful in this war, might fall a victim. The Dutch are an intensely patriotic people to the core, and would fight to the last ditch to maintain the integrity of their country and their own independence. They [illegible] to country [illegible] Germany which is ready to [illegible] any [illegible] of their independence. Allied to this, they have a profound sympathy for their Belgian neighbors.

But anti-Germanism does not of necessity mean pro-Anglicism. Many Dutchmen have not yet forgiven England for the South African war, though the average Dutchman recognizes Britain's just predominance at the Board and contrasts it favorably with what would happen in similar circumstances to a territory conquered by Germany.

While Holland does not want a war at all, it will never be against the Allies that she will "set her face" in the cause of Amsterdam Dutchmen did nightly for "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," which they regard as the new British national anthem, and in one of these hotels you can [illegible] cheered by an Austro-Hungarian band.

Lying in Trenches, Shot At by 'Jack Johnsons,' Tries the Nerves

Wounded London Scottish Tells of Famous Charge at Messines, Where Regiment Was Almost Cut to Pieces but Held Position Against Germans.

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan. [illegible]

A train-load of wounded men brought from Southampton to London the other day included a dozen members of the London Scottish, whose wounds had sealed afresh fidelity to perfect at their removal from the base hospital to Prince.

A vivid narrative of life at the front all experienced by the London Scottish was gathered from one of the men who had arrived from the district around Ypres.

"It was through it right from Messines," he said, "where our company got it very hot, only some forty-eight answering the roll after we had been relieved. With some nineteen or twenty others I was in an advanced trench, where we lay for some hours under a perfect hail of shells of all sizes and descriptions.

"The din was horrible, to say nothing of the huge showers of earth that covered us when a shell exploded near enough to do.

"Suddenly the shells set fire to a mill on our left and some haystacks [illegible] to add to our danger we had a full moon almost behind our position. Any movement on our part was [illegible] [illegible], and Germans snipers [illegible] aware of that fact.

"About [illegible] I should think it must have been about midnight—we heard that we were going to be attacked. A heavy fusillade of rifle fire was rendered even more deafening by the roar of the big guns. Then slowly, out of nothing, we saw large bodies of men approaching at a steady march. All of us opened fire, supported by those in the advanced trenches on either side of us, but in spite of a ghastliness and deadly fire, the advancing mass rolled on. How long this lasted I don't know, but gradually they were almost up to our trenches, and the order was given to 'charge.'

"At it we went, yelling and screaming our heroest, although most of us were mad right apart from the madness that we had before—lying in the trenches to be shot at by 'Jack Johnsons' and other monsters of that family in the most exhausting and nerve wrecking manner I can.

"Although we re-formed and charged again, some of us three or four times, the available [illegible] of men was almost overwhelming. We were reached, and, our supports coming up in the nick of time, the enemy was held and at last turned back. We had done our bit, and although it cost us dear, [illegible] A, B and F companies, our stand held, and, as you know, we were complimented all around on the work we had done.

A colonel of a regiment next to us said afterward that he would be soon be in command of the London Scottish as of his own shot.

"Perhaps the most weird experience at Messines was the shooting of a would-be spy.

"During the engagement some one, wearing a staff officer's uniform, walked up to Captain ——, and said:—'The battle will cease fire.' Captain —— asked who the officer was, and looking at him noticed some feature about his dress that was not English, and, with a moment's hesitation, shot him through the head. We examined the unpacked staff officer's body, and found that underneath his khaki jacket he had a German officer's uniform.

"Even in the midst of these grim realities one cannot help noticing a touch of comedy. Part of the time we fired with bayonets fixed, and sometimes one would fall off. It was really laughable to see a shell reach over the top of a trench and claw at his bayonet, which he would relax and continue firing as if nothing unusual had happened, although he had been clear of the trench.

"Well, every bullet has its billet, and at last one found its way through my overcoat collar into my back.

"What struck me most in the marvellous way the country there is overrun with German spies. We suspected often that after we had met men, apparently engaged in rural occupations, the German artillery [illegible] found you out. When we were shelled [illegible] were properly [illegible]

THE WORLD OF SPORT

RECORD CROWD WILL SEE PICTON AND PETES BATTLE TOMORROW NIGHT

With Picton taking 200 reserved seats for to-morrow night's intermediate battle at Brock Street Rink, it looks as if a record crowd will be in attendance The "Canners" are confident of repeating their victory over the Petes, while on the other hand, the homesters expect to beat the Petes and tie up the district. Lou Marsh, who refereed the game in Picton, and will handle to-morrow night's struggle, says that it will be a grand game between two fast, clean teams. It will be case of go early and avoid the rush, and the rink will contain one of its old-time crowds when the game gets under way. The Petes are all in good shape with the exception of Maines, who had a toe broken at Belleville. They had a lively practice last night and look fit to go the distance against Walter Knox's Easterners. The game is called for 8.30 o'clock.

Junior City Hockey League Will Likely Be Organized

Efforts are being made to reorganize the Junior City Hockey League for the present year. At a meeting held last night, the President, Mr. M. J. Maher, stated that no action had been taken because it was felt that the boys might find some difficulty in financing their teams. Again, he had considered it best to wait until any other leagues which might be more readily financed, got under way. Then, if there were still players enough for Junior City League purposes the matter might be taken up. A number of the older followers of hockey have expressed their wish to have the younger boys brought out into fast company in order that recruiting amy be carried on for future O.H.A. teams.

The League last year produced the very best results. An extra game was required to settle the championship, and now this year the Junior O.H.A. team is composed largely of boys who played on city league teams. Knapman, Jackson and Smith played with the Y.M.C.A. team, Rose with the Bostons and Legros and O'Connell with the Alerts. If the work of one year were a boost for City League hockey, by all means it should be continued. It must be confessed that some of the players mentioned above were going fast before the City League was formed.

At any rate, there are four teams in prospect with age limit the same as last year. The boys will know by Saturday night what they can do, and if it is decided to proceed with the formation of the league, for there is still plenty of time, it is hoped that those who can help the teams will do so. Home-grown talent is the surest method of producing hockey players, and they have to pass through the kindergarten period first.

THREE GAMES IN THE CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

Murray Street vs. George Street.
St. Andrew's vs. St. Paul's.
St. John's vs. St. Luke's.

Last Thursday evening was the opening of the Senior Church Hockey League, and much to the delight of the teams they were well supported by their churches.

To-night the above teams have been scheduled to play. A large attendance is expected. Come and cheer for your Church team.

GEORGE ST. TEAM BEAT ALL SAINTS

Interesting Game In The Junior Church League Last Night

Last night George Street and All Saints' clashed in the first game of the Junior Church League, resulting in a win for George Street by 7 to 1. Rev. Canon Davidson addressed the boys before the game, telling them to play clean hockey and uphold the honour of the churches they represented. Then he faced off the teams, threw in the puck and the Junior Church League was started. Neither team showed much team play, but Rutherford, the goalkeeper, and Helson, figured prominently for George Street, while LeBarr and Taylor were All Saints' best. Roy Smyth refereed satisfactorily. The line-up:

All Saints'		George Street
Catchpole	Goal	W. Rutherford
LeBarr	Right Defence	Baxter
Fanning	Left Defence	Simpson
Taylor	Rover	Helson
Field	Left Wing	Hamilton
Johnston	Right Wing	Graham
Gollop	Centre	F. Rutherford

Charlotte Street and St. John's meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

Old Country Soccer News

Queen's Park, the famous Scottish amateur club, has supplied 71 past and present members to the colours, 25 of whom have played for the club in Scottish League football either this or last season. This is a splendid record, on which club and players are to be congratulated.

A Sad End.

An inquest has been held at Stockton-on-Tees on William Johnson (68), a former holder of the 120 yards World's sprint record, an old Sheffield Handicap winner, and a former well-known football trainer, having trained Tottenham Hotspur when they won the English Cup in 1900. Deceased, who suffered from a weak heart, was found dead by the roadside. A verdict was returned accordingly.

CURLING

The following scores were hung up at the Curling Rink, last night:

J. W. Koster		W. M. Montgomery
A. H. Webb		A. Davidson
G. Benor		J. H. Metheral
D. Davidson		W. H. Taylor
	Skip—12	Skip—12
C. S. Browne		J. J. Murphy
A. H. Webb		E. Vernon
J. J. Duffus		W. G. Reed
Dr. Greer		J. H. Ferguson
	Skip— 6	Skip—15
R. Dobie		C. G. Graham
A. E. Coulthard		Dr. Tennant
A. Archibald		W. H. Collier
W. H. Denham		Dr. Wightman
	Skip— 8	Skip— 8
W. R. Turner		E. R. Murphy
R. B. Rodgers		T. H. Hooper
E. H. D. Hall		W. McCracken
T. Brightman		E. Neill
	Skip— 9	Skip—13
R. F. Downey		L. Potvin
W. J. Oke		F. Cressman
J. Knapman		M. C. Tooley
S. J. Stubbs		E. Hicks
	Skip—13	Skip— 7
E. Warne		J. Wilson
R. Dobbin		L. A. Turner
R. Best		W. P. Adamson
J. E. A. Fitzgerald		W. D. Campbell
	Skip—12	Skip—15

BOWLING

The Northeasders won their three games from the Amateurs in the Collegiate Bowling League. The two absent men were given 75 per game. The teams were as follows:

NORTHENDERS			
Kirn	106	146	129—383
Elliott	120	110	120—350
Absentee	75	75	75—225
	301	331	324—956
AMATEURS			
Byers	70	123	114—307
Harstone	135	104	125—364
Absentee	75	75	75—225
	280	302	314—896

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League, last night, the Belmont Club took two from the Engineers:

Engineers	1	2	3	
Bishop	144	178	138	456
Early	139	142	144	425
Langley	119	139	149	394
	402	451	432	1,275
Belmonts				
Wesley	118	139	112	363
Frank	108	149	130	387
Weber	121	177	133	431
Handicap	39	39	39	117
	386	498	493	1,308

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17th, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice.

Train No. 26, leaving Toronto 9.15, a.m., daily, except Sunday, and train No. 28 arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 755, leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m., daily, except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.33 p.m., will be withdrawn, and train No. 764, leaving Hamilton 3.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.10 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 16, leaving Montreal 6.35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday, from Montreal therefore train No. 20, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m., daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax, daily, except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3d-11

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The sturdy Peterborough lads won handily because they had more experience. Their defence pair, Morrow and Long, were good both ways, and the forwards knew how to do effective business in front of Cobourg's nets. Cobourg had a pretty good defence in Bulger in the nets, and Horen and Thompson, but the forwards, though brilliant individually, for such kindergartens, made a sad mess of combination play around the enemy's citadel. Jackson at centre had a little on Knapman and Richardson on the Petes' forward line, while Clemo and Ewart were Cobourg's best forwards. Peterborough is now right back on even terms with Lindsay and Port Hope, and figures on beating Port Hope in Port Hope and tying up the district.—Lou Marsh in the Toronto Star.

Little Bulger, goalkeeper for Cobourg juniors, looks like a mudturtle standing on its hind legs in the nets. The breast pad comes down to his knees and up to his chin, and he looks as if he might at any moment pull his head down out of sight. He is a handy little goalkeeper and nothing scares him.—Toronto Star.

Manager Meharry of the Peterborough Rink, is preparing for a big night Friday, when Picton and Peterborough intermediates hook up in Peterborough. It is the deciding game of the group as far as Peterborough is concerned, and the house is about sold out now, and Picton and Belleville are sending up an excursion. It should be a tidy battle between two clean-playing, fast teams, and on fast ice there is not much to choose between the two teams. The Peterborough team is playing remarkably clean hockey these days, and up to date no one has accused Clarence Morgan's youngsters of pulling anything raw or vicious. The Peterborough crowd appreciates good, clean hockey and are backing this year's management up in their determination to have clean, fair contests.—Toronto Star.

"We may not win a game this year, but watch our smoke next year," says Jack Hayeks, manager of the Cobourg juniors. He is right. He has a team of 16 and 17-year kids who can skate and stick handle right now, but run as wild as young colts on the ice. They need a lot of drilling.

A very fast and exciting game of hockey was played at Brock Street Rink last night between the Junior Arrows and the Northern Seven, and resulted in a draw for the Arrows, the score being 2 to 1. The game was very fast and the many spectators had some time in keeping their eyes on the puck. Sharpe made some fine stops in the nets for the Arrows, while Helson, Sr., and Sharpe, Jr., did a fine lot of checking for their defence. Vuman filled up their right wing with plenty of wood, Munro was at left with lots of speed. Schweier played the essential part for the winners as rover, while Helson, Jr., flew along at centre.

Arrow line-up:
Goal—Sharpe, Jr., Captain.
Right defence—Sharpe, Sr.
Left defence—Helson, Sr.
Right wing—Vuman.
Left wing—Munro.
Rover—Schweier (trainer).
Centre—Helson, Jr.

FRANCE HAS A NEW ARMY OF 400,000 MEN

France's Most Brilliant Tactician Will Lead His New Force Into the Upper Rhenish Provinces

LONDON, Jan. 14. — That the French are preparing to carry the fighting into Germany is disclosed in despatches reaching here yesterday to the effect that a new army of 400,000 men, under the command of Gen. Gallieni, former military governor of Paris, and considered probably the most brilliant tactician in France, is about to invade the upper Rhenish provinces.

For some days Germany has been rushing reinforcements to Alsace, and it is reported that 120,000 men are assembled near the fortified city of Metz, where they can be instantly thrown across the border against the French, and be quickly moved southward to Cernay and Steinbach if necessary.

It is believed here that the recent French advance into Alsace is largely for the purpose of determining the real strength of the Germans. This having been accomplished, it is stated Gen. Gallieni will shortly launch ten army corps on a terrific drive towards the Rhine.

The Germans apparently are having the best of the terrific battle now raging to the northeast of Soissons. Reports from Berlin and Paris War Offices agree that the French are giving ground before the terrific onslaughts of the Kaiser's forces.

This stubborn resistance is Germany's first answer to the new French plan to invade Upper Alsace. While the French armies farther east are presumably preparing to sweep up toward Metz, the German strategy seems to be to hurl such an avalanche of men at the centre that the need of reinforcements from both ends of the line will be great enough to halt the Alsatian march.

As for the fighting at the Flanders' end of the battle-line, where most of the British and Belgian troops are lined up with the French forces, it is not possible by comparing the French and German advices to get so clear an idea of what is transpiring.

Yesterday afternoon's report at Paris said:

"The unfavorable weather conditions, which have persisted along almost the entire front, have hindered operations. In Belgium there has been a sandstorm in the dunes along the coast.

"In the region of Nieuport and near Ypres the French artillery directed an effective fire on the earthworks of the enemy.

"On the Aisne, to the northeast of Soissons, the fighting around 'Spur 132' continued with great severity during all the day of Jan. 12. The Germans brought very considerable forces into this engagement. We maintained our position on the crest of the hills to the west of 'Spur 132.' To the east our troops were obliged to give ground. The fighting here continues.

"Between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac shells from our artillery caused explosions at several different points, in the midst of batteries of the enemy.

"In Champagne, from Rheims to the Argonne, there were yesterday exceedingly violent artillery exchanges.

"In the region of Souain the advance position covering the blockhouse located to the north of the Beausejour farm is still in our possession, and we here have set up a trench distant sixty yards from the German trench.

"In the Argonne there have been rain and wind storms. No infantry activity has been recorded.

"From the Argonne to the Meuse there have been intermittent artillery exchanges.

"In the Vosges there have been fogs and a heavy fall of snow."

GIANTS ARE TO GO INTO MOURNING

Outside the fact that the Giants are going to try a change of luck by shifting the colours of their uniforms and that the deal to sell the Yankees was finally closed yesterday there was little doing in the way of winter baseball in the local circuit. John Foster, secretary of the Giants, said that every one had become tired of the effete violent stripes and that henceforth the sturdy Giants would come to the field with red and black rampant. Next season when the Giants trip on the diamond they will be clad in black sweaters, with a little red trimming to relieve the idea that they are in mourning for the loss of the lately deceased pennant. They will also have socks which will have the combination of red and black, and there is hope that those much more sturdy colours than violet will bring a change to McGraw's forces.

Harry Hempstead, the leader of the Giant organization, arrived in town yesterday from the South, where he had been on a hunting trip with George Stallings and several other noted baseball worthies at Stallings' place in Haddock, Ga. Mr. Hempstead said that he had shot a couple of poor inoffensive squirrels. He added, though, that the New York contingent in the party had taken away some of the Boston world's series mondy in the ancient American game of trying to outguess your opponent on the draw after every one had come home from the quail hunting party.

Chief Meyers has been heard from. He is out in California and he makes an affidavit that he is not playing winter baseball this year. The fans ought to be glad of this, for it was evident that the Chief got too much baseball out of his system in San Diego a year ago. Jeff Tesreau is said to be scurrying back to the old town and ready to get right under the protecting wings of O. B.

As for the other gossip that was heard around the steve, it might be remarked that "Ed" Barrow will probably be the new business manager of the Yankees. A lot of baseball sharps have been gunning for this job, but Barrow, who has been and still is the head of the International League, appears to be the logical favourite.

Barrow is still under more or less of an obligation to serve out his five years in the toils of the International League, but there is no reason why he cannot resign, even if it will cause a lot of weeping and gnashing of teeth by the fobbists who are trying to persuade "Cap" Huston that they are the greatest little managers that ever pushed a pen.

HOCKEY

The Peterborough Juniors will invade Lindsay to-morrow night for a game with Cap. Simpson's braves. A win for the Petes will put them in a favourable position for the group title, and the youngsters can be depended upon to battle the Scugog team all the way. The following players will make the trip: Legros, Long, Morrow, Rose, Jackson, Knapman, Richardson, O'Connell Smyth. The team will leave on the 5.30 G.T.R. train to-morrow afternoon.

Following is the line-up for the Church League game between St. Luke's and St. John's at 10 o'clock, to-night:

St. Luke's—Goal, G. Butcher; left defence, B. Regan; right defence, A. Hagerman; rover, L. Carter; centre, A. Butcher; left wing, G. Phillips, right wing, H. Stewart.

St. John's—Goal, L. Clarke, left defence, F. LaBar; right defence, V. Morshet; rover, R. Stevenson; centre, M. Pammett; left wing, N. Pammett; right wing, A. Heard.

POOR IN MONAGHAN NOT NEGLECTED SAYS THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Question Was Discussed at the Inaugural Meeting of the City Council —A Specimen Bill for Groceries Supplied to Needy Family

The inaugural meeting of the North Monaghan Township Council was held in the town hall on Monday, with all members present. The members are Reeve McIntosh, deputy Reeve Forster and Councilors Bell, Rye and Robson.

The declarations of office and of qualification were taken and the minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read, on motion of Messrs. Forster and Robson.

Patriotic relief, general charity and hospital bills and all various kinds of charity was discussed, this taking up considerable time. Discussion also took place in regard to fault found by certain parties in the City about the poor of Monaghan not being properly treated.

In regard to the poor of Monaghan not receiving the necessaries of life the following motion was carried: Moved by Messrs. Rye and Bell that the treasurer be authorized to publish the accounts for charity, in order to give the people of Peterborough an idea of what has been done for the poor.

On motion of Messrs. Forster and Robson, the Reeve and Clerk were appointed a committee to investigate the various bills and report at the next meeting.

Messrs. Forster and Bell moved that the Clerk notify the Commissioner for Road Division No. 5 to stop Thos. Stevenson cutting wood on the public highway, near John Elliott's.—Carried.

The following accounts were presented:

J. D. Manley, provisions	$2.06
J. D. Manley, provisions	10.48
W. J. Byers, provisions	5.14
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel	3.65
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel	3.00
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel	2.50
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel	3.75
J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel	3.90
W. J. Byers, provisions,	3.39
W. J. Byers, provisions	3.57
W. J. Byers, provisions	5.68
W. J. Byers, provisions	6.09
W. J. Byers, provisions	2.93
W. J. Byers, provisions,	3.94
A. Saunders.	2.51
A. Saunders.	7.65
R. J. Wolstenholm, fuel	1.75
R. J. Wolstenholm, fuel	2.50
R. J. Wolstenholm, fuel	2.50
David Johnston.	30.75
Total	$169.17

These bills are for charity, from December 15 to January 11. On motion of Messrs. Rye and Forster, the accounts were ordered to be paid.

It was moved by Messrs. Forster and Bell that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to investigate the system and also the kind of provisions dealt out by the City to the poor, and report to the Relief Officer.

An application was recived from W. R. Morris, chartered acountant, stating that he would audit the township accounts for $50. The Reeve was authorized to confer with Mr. Morris, and the Council will meet at the Court House, Peterborough, on Saturday, January 16th, at 2 p.m.

Moved by Messrs. Robson and Rye that the allowances as fixed by Council be paid:

Wm. Lang, D.R.O. for P.S.D. No. 2	$2.50
Jas. Fowler, P. C.	2.50
A. C. Robinson, D.R.O., P.S.D., No. 1.	2.50
Ken Denoon P. C.	2.50
Geo. Evans, D.R.O., P.S.D. 3.	2.50
And. Kent, P. C.	2.50
W. J. Grady, use of store at election	4.00
Total	$15.00

Moved by Messrs. Rye and Robson that the Clerk notify the City to have the hole in the road at the river bank on Lock Street, built up, as it is a source of danger to cutters crossing the river; also that if the City does not attend to the same the Township will, and charge the City with the cost of the work.

In connection with the above motion, the following specimen bill for groceries supplied to one family is printed to show that the needy are not being collected:

Nov. 18th, 1 peck potatoes, 15c., white sugar 50c., rolled oats 25c., 1 lb. butter 33c., 1 sack flour, 75c., 1 lb. lard 18c., 1 dozen eggs 34c, 1 lb. pickleback 24c, salt 5c., 2 bars soap 10c, baking soda 5c.

Nov. 25—Potatoes 15c., 1 lb. bacon 24c, 1 lb. butter 33c, brown sugar 25c, soap 10c, eggs 34c, 1 lb. bacon 25c, 1 lb. lard 18c, 1 lb. rice 5c, beans 20c.

Nov. 28—2 lbs. butter 60c, 1 dozen eggs 34c, 1 lb. pickleback 24c.

Dec. 3.—Rolled oats 25c, granulated sugar 50c., 1 lb. lard 18c., 1 dozen eggs 34c, 2 lbs. butter 62c, 1 lb. pickle back, 2 bars soap 10c, 1 lb. sausage 15c, half peck apples 13c, 1 peck potatoes 15c.

A Good Start.

"Why do you call this novel of yours "The Cyclone Cave?"

"Because a cyclone cave is sure to be ranked among the best cellars."

Tired out men and run-down women certainly do "pick up" on

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious. 834

J. M. SHOURDS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 67.

Carload of California
NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen.....25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1012

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All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.
A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

Cut Price Barber Shop
215 Charlotte Street
Opposite Bennett's New Building
Hair Cut 15c | Shampoo 15c
Shave 10c | Head Shave 15c
Hair Clipping 10c | Razor Honed 15c
Michel Biscotte - Barber

NOTICE
Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.
The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter
Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.
Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
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Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.
Hair Cut 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo 15c | Hair Singe 10c
Massage 15c | Hair Tonic 10c
Razor Honed 15c | Beard Trim 10c
12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00
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161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 6d-6

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DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough
NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—264B or write regarding prices and delivery.

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

CUT FLOWERS
Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.
Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Moore)
2 Stores 332 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 1260, 420 WATER STREET 'PHONE 1647
Telephones—1260, Evenings 1647

NOTICE !!
The Most Up-to-date Tobacco Store in The City
—WAR PRICES—
McDonald Brier.....10c
" Prince of Wales....10c
" Nepeleon.....10c
Pay Roll.....3 for 25c
Black Watch.....3 for 25c
Shamrock.....3 for 25c
Lucky Strike.....3 for 25c
King George.....3 for 25c
British Navy.....3 for 25c
Stag.....3 for 25c
Empire Navy.....3 for 25c
T. & B.....10c
A. W. CLYSDALE
332 GEORGE STREET

New Butcher Shop
I beg to announce having opened a Butcher Shop on McDonel Street, (O'Brien's Old Stand) where I will keep on hand a full supply of fresh meats at reasonable prices:—
Gordon Langton

Brock St. Rink
Big Programme for Sat. Night
EIGHTEEN MUSICAL NUMBERS
ICE CLEANED AT HALF-TIME
SKATING TO 10.30
ADMISSION SKATING 15C
Skaters will be handed programmes to reserve skates throughout the night—used the same as a ball programme.

Royal Theatre
EVERY NIGHT
LADY ORCHESTRA
Splendid Programme of
MOTION PICTURES
HIGH-CLASS
VAUDEVILLE
We don't have to say the latest show in town. Ask your friends. Same price
5c and 10c
COME EARLY

EMPIRE THEATRE Tues., Fri. & Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Inimitable JOHN BARRYMORE In Du Souchet's Comedy Triumph
THE MAN FROM MEXICO in Five Acts
Performances Start at 2.30, 4.00, 7.30 and 9.00 p.m.
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
The Famous Dramatic Success THE LITTLE GRAY LADY
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

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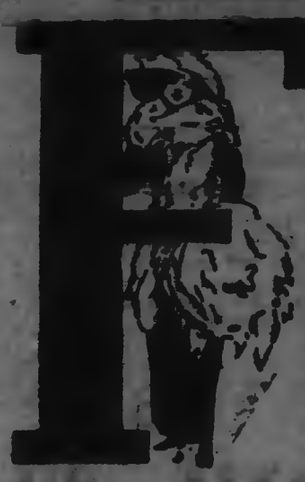

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Our New Building at Cor. of Charlotte & George Street will be ready for occupancy by March 15th

The Reductions we quote to Secure Cash will be astonishing to those who know Fur Values when they see them

We solicit comparison---remember there is no time to lose---these Prices are good only until February First and that first comers have best choice.

Barrie's LIMITED Furriers

Temporary Premises Corner of BROCK and GEORGE STREET

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss E. Evans Smith and Master Frank are the guests of Mrs. W. H. Waram, Charlotte street.

Mr. Fred. L. Roy leaves to-day for Toronto to attend a series of photographic lectures and demonstrations.

District Superintendent Coyle, of the G.T.R., passed through the city this morning en route to Midland.

Mr. William Mantece, 288 Mark street, East City, was in Millbrook yesterday, attending the funeral of the late T. B. Collins.

Mrs. H. Gordon Logan will receive for the first time since her marriage at her home, 7th Sophia street, on Friday, Jan. 15th.

Mrs. Mary L. Van Vorst of Schenectady is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Bishop of 322 Maitland Avenue.

Mr. Jos. Deakayes, construction foreman of the Hamilton Bridge Works Co., is renewing acquaintances in the city.

Rev. W. L. Armitage, Rector of St. Mark's, Toronto, is in the City to attend the re-opening services of All Saints', of which he was the first Rector.

Lieut. R. Maitland Roy, graduate of R. M. C., Kingston, who has been visiting Mrs. Harold May and Fred. L. Roy, left for his home in Hamilton to-day. Lieut. Roy leaves shortly to enter the Imperial Army service in India.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. Saxeby, Smith street, will regret to learn that he was the victim of a painful accident on Sunday evening, when he slipped on the pavement and fell, striking his head heavily. He was unconscious for a while and has been under the doctor's care ever since.

CITY AND GENERAL

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 12d-2

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 539 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 28d-4

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 28d-2

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 305 Stewart Street. 12d-6

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the Protestant Benevolent Society in the new quarters in the old Opera House on Friday, Jan. 15th. d2

WINTER FAIR, OTTAWA, ONT.

Fare and one-third for round trip, good going January 18th to 21st, return limit, Jan. 23rd, will be in effect account Ottawa Winter Fair.—Jas. Skinner, C.P.E. City Agent.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, each afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap. New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 28d-tst-15s

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 28d-142

KITCHENER LEAGUE.

The Canadian Kitchener League wishes all the ladies who are knitting and sewing to kindly turn in their work as soon as possible.

The League is holding a Tipperary Tea Jan. 21 afternoon and evening in the Y.M.C.A. parlour. Further announcements will be made.

Our Big Trade

Is the Best Evidence of the Satisfactory Service & Courteous Treatment we give our Customers

THE NEXT TIME YOU ARE IN NEED of Paints or Varnishes, Silverware, Graniteware, Cutlery, Tools or any of the Hundred and One Other Lines to be found in our Up-to-Date Brighten-Up Store, STEP IN AND SEE how promptly, reasonably and satisfactorily we can supply it. Just now while Stock-Taking we are offering Special Bargains in all lines. An investigation will convince you of their genuineness.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate south and west winds; fair and comparatively mild to-day, and on Friday.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 28d-140

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

While only three new aldermen were elected to the City Council as a result of the recent municipal election, it must be remembered that five new aldermen have been added since the previous election. The other two are Aldermen Dobbin and Weir, who succeed G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, and J. C. Anderson, now of the Public Utilities Department.

Civic Skating Rink.

The municipal skating rink is being well patronized by old and young alike. The ice is fairly good, and the accommodation sufficient for the needs. Some of the aldermen are concerned over the prospect of the enterprise exceeding the appropriation of on hundred dollars.

City Council.

The City Council will meet this evening at eight o'clock ,when the matter of appealing to the Legislature for wider borrowing powers, will be discussed.

"RIGHT IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

169 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 40c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Report on The Water Supply

As Submitted by Dr. McPherson, Medical Officer of Health

The water has been showing pure throughout the month" states Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., in his analysis of the water for the last month. He describes December as being a cold month, with frequent falls of snow, and severe cold toward the last. The water was tested on the 4th, 8th, 12th 15th, 21st, 24th and 28th of the month

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are stitched to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during this Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relations are meeting, to have Groups taken. Arrange with

The MOULE Studio

Next to Ote's — 374½ George St.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN O'BRIEN.

After an illness of thirty-six hours, following a stroke of paralysis, Mrs. John O'Brien, an honoured and esteemed resident of Lindsay, passed to her eternal rest yesterday morning at her late residence, No. 6 Melbourne Street, aged 84 years.

The deceased lady was born in Peterborough and had been a resident of Lindsay for 35 years. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. A. Walker and Mrs. B. J. Gough, of Lindsay, and Mrs. B. Morrow, of Peterborough, also four sons, William, of Lindsay; David, of Seattle; Edward, of Schrieber; Ernest of Buffalo.

The funeral will leave the family residence, No. 6 Melbourne Street, East on Friday, January 15th, at 8.45 a.m., and proceed to St. Mary's Church, thence to the Catholic Cemetery for interment.—Lindsay Post.

FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL DEAL WITH THE ESTIMATES

of the Peterborough Public Library---The Institution Closed the Year With a Balance of $276.48---Over One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Allowed For Fines.

The estimates of the Peterborough Public Library for the year 1915 have been referred to the Finance Committee of the City Council. The amount required is $4,800, and is made up as follows:

Estimated Expenditure.

Salaries	$2,650.00
Heating	250.00
Light	200.00
Telephone	35.00
Insurance	32.50
Water	20.00
Garbage tax	60.00
	$3,247.50
Books	$1,100.00
Magazines	300.00
Book-binding and repairing	400.00
Printing and postage	80.00
Repairs	100.00
Furniture	100.00
Sundries	203.50
	$2,283.50

Estimated Revenue.

Mrs. Nicholl's endowment	$ 608.96
Government grant	200.00
Fines	161.20
Balance from last year	276.48
	$1,200.00
Balance required	$4,800.00

Dedication At All Saints'

Following is the order of service of the new chancel at All Saints' Anglican Church to-night:

Hymn 397—"All People That On Earth Do Dwell."

Psalms 46—Magnificat (Simper) Nunc Dimittis 98.

Hymn 634—"The Church's One Foundation."

Hymn 658—"We Love the Place O God."

Offertory Anthem—"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem"—E. V. Hall. "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel's Messiah).

Hymn 366—"O God Our Help in Ages Past."

Vesper 49.

The choristers will enter by the door on the south side of the church and will robe in the basement.

Greeks Wanted To Warn Friend

A couple of Greeks, evidently uninformed as to the different methods of communication, called at the G. N. W. Telegraph Office, this morning, and wanted to send a circular telegram to several points in this vicinity to inform one of their countrymen to meet them in Norwood. They were under the impression that this would be the best means of communicating with their friend who, it would seem, is travelling in the vicinity of Buckhorn, and taking in all the villages in the district.

They were so anxious to find their friend, intimating that there was grave trouble in store for him if he could not be found in time to go to Norwood. They said they would give $5 to the party who would convey the necessary information.

It is probable the friend in question has been peddling without a license.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

For a few days while the under mentioned goods last, we will sell:—

Fearless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....20c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clamette Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Soldiers, 2 for.....45c
Bubble Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Ruspets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

NO MORE COASTING ON CITY STREETS

Chief Thompson is Out To Stop The Practice—Parents Advised To Keep Tab On Children

Chief of Police Thompson has put the ban on coasting on the city highways.

Several accidents, directly or indirectly attributed to the practice of children coasting on the city hills, have been brought under the notice of the Police Department during the past few days and Chief Thompson has issued instructions to his men to stop it.

A communication from Mr. James Marshall, 425 Rogers Street, East City, was received by the police yesterday. Mr. Marshall's son was injured when he was run down by a sat of "Bobs," but when an officer called at Mr. Marshall's house it was found that the lad had not been as badly hurt as at first thought.

As late as last Friday a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Thomas Petrie, of Otonabee, was killed by being frightened at some East City youths coasting on Sophia Street.

The hills most patronized by the youngsters are commonly known as Hunter Street east and west, Murray Street, Brock Street, London Street, Stewart Street, Smith Street, Elm Street, Reid Street and Weller Street, and unless the parents wish to have police court case on their hands they are advised to keep their children from sleigh-riding on the city roads and sidewalks.

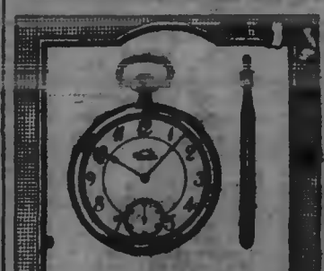
In addition to being a menace to pedestrians, the children themselves are in danger of being run down by the different vehicular conveyances. On some streets the course of the sleighs is often over railroad tracks and street car tracks, and parents should be able to realise the danger to which their children are subjecting themselves in the exuberance of youth.

Continued coasting on one hill tends to make the surface very slippery and unsafe for pedestrians and horses, and instances of broken limbs have been reported in former years, and the police are out to stop any repetition this season.

As one of the officers remarked this morning, there are sufficient good hills outside the city limits for coasting and the extra fresh air in the trip to and fro would be good for the children.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1403.



Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a nice, modern set of Watch wood arrangement of Wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can be sold at a fifteen dollars, and why it is the highest standard of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this watch is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

omitting the inside dust protection cap to the back cover, or providing a flimsy substitute for the outside of a thin silvered case's cover. Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices $20 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

Are You Off To The Woods?

If so before going get one of our

Axes and Saws

And be assured of being able to do good, clean, fast cutting.

Simonds' Cross-Cut Saws

Will do the work twice as easily and twice as quickly as the ordinary saw. The blade is ground and tapered so that it cannot bind or stick in the wood. We absolutely guarantee the Simonds' Saws. We also carry in stock the Volunteer, Lance Tooth and Maple Leaf Saws, ranging in price from.....40c a foot, up.

Axes at 75c, $1.00, $1.25. Axe Handles 25c & 35c.

A Complete Line of Woodmen's Tools

Cant Hooks, Saw Wedges, Saw Sets, Splitting Wedges, etc.

Your inspection invited.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

PHOTOGRAPH, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Every Evening

The Evening Examiner.

RESTAURANT
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Modern Fitted Throughout

VOL. LVII No. 12 16 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be Sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

"OLD CITIZEN" AIRS HIS VIEWS ON SOME POINTS

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I notice by the Evening Review that it is still harping on the visit of our Mayor and aldermen to the Capital. Well I for one have read over very carefully all newspaper correspondence in connection with this deputation, and as a large taxpayer and native of this city I must say that I most heartily and unreservedly approve of the visit of this deputation to the Capital and as one of your correspondents signing himself "Peterborough first" has truly said, "surely if the Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Customs, visits the Capital on the very same errand that our Mayor and Aldermen did, they have nothing to be ashamed of."

As an old reader and well wisher of your contemporary, the Review, I am sorry to see that it has stooped lower in connection with this small controversy than I have known it to do within the last thirty years. The insinuations thrown out by its editorials as to the conduct and deportment of this deputation—composed of some of Peterborough's most honoured citizens—are certainly scurrilous in the extreme and far below the standard set by respectable and reputable newspapers.

As to the resolution fathered by Aldermen Edgar and Saunders cutting down to a reasonable extent the salaries of some of Peterborough's civic officials, I again as a large taxpayer and native of this city, and as a loyal British subject, most heartily and unreservedly approve. There are at least eight or ten officials in the employ of this city whose salaries can be materially be reduced without any hardship to themselves or loss of efficiency to the city. These men should be prepared to make a substantial sacrifice. We, the taxpayers, who have to pay these officials, have our incomes and salaries cut and cut deeply, and there is no reason what ever why the salaries of these officials should not also be cut to a reasonable extent. These officials must remember that we are at war and that we should all be prepared to make substantial sacrifices at the present time. As the gifted Premier of this Province, Hon. W. H. Hearst, said, speaking in New York on Tuesday night last:

"We are at war; this is our fight, and if we are to win the right to freedom and ourselves to exist on earth, every man must offer himself for that service and for that sacrifice. This is not a case of aid by Canada; it is our fight—we are part of the Empire and our very existence depends on the result."

Yours truly,
"Old Citizen."

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

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— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
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Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
Phone 620

RUSSIANS ON MOVE

Their Drive Along the Northern East Prussian Frontier is Increasing in Proportions

FORCING FOE BACK

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15 — The Russian drive against the German lines along the northern East Prussian frontier is declared to be increasing in proportions.

The entire Russian left wing is now said to be engaged and to be forcing the Germans back on their main defence positions. In order to check it General Von Hindenburg is resuming the offensive along the centre at the junction of the Bzura and Rawka rivers.

He has been bringing up new masses of artillery, evidently depending on his big guns to render the Russian trenches untenable. The Germans have succeeded in advancing beyond the Villages of Bin Skupi and Sucha, northeast of Bolimow, but despite this admission the military experts here claim that it will be impossible for them to gain any real advantage at this point.

Although the German offensive is admittedly increasing Russian correspondents at the front quote the Russian staff as believing that the present move is intended to cover a general withdrawal of the German forces to the westward

They say that there are plenty of evidences that Gen. Von Hindenburg is at last convinced that the Russian defence of Warsaw cannot be broken, and that he is planning to withdraw part of his active forces to send them to France, where the Germans are again essaying an offensive.

The weather has completely checked all the offensive operations in the Carpathian region and in the Caucasus.

Mayor Church Does Not Agree

With Objects of Communication, Copy of Which Has Been Received in Peterborough

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—"Nothing but a blow at the Hydro," was the comment of Mayor Church to-day when the communication from the City of Berlin, was read, suggesting that Toronto join with Berlin in seeking legislation to empower municipalities to place the profits from public utilities in the general account.

"The suggestion, if carried out, "would destroy the whole policy of public ownership," continued His Worship.

"What would we do if we had a profit from our utilities?" asked Controller Spence.

"Reduce the rates," replied Controller Thompson.

Controller Spence pointed out that the situation might arise where it would be advisable to transfer the profit from one utility to another, so as to reduce the rates for the latter.

"That is all a matter of bookkeeping," said His Worship.

A report will be made by the Property and Works Commissioners, and the City Solicitor, before the matter is disposed of.

This communication was referred to the City Council of Peterborough and at the suggestion of Mayor Buller was laid over to be discussed in committee.

Sir Max Aitkin—who, according to a recent Ottawa despatch, is to be the British eye witness with the Canadian troops at the front.

ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $15.00

LAIDLAW'S

"FAMOUS $15.00 Sale"

Choice of any

SUIT or OVERCOAT

From Our Regular Stock

SUITS **$15** COATS

Sale is conducted on strictly CASH basis

Shop of Fashion Craft

A. M. LAIDLAW - 140 Hunter Street

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $15.00

THE ENEMY PREPARING FOR ANOTHER DASH ON PARIS

French Driven From Five Miles of Trenches Near the Aisne and Germans Have Mounted Heavy Artillery.

ALLIES' NEW DRIVE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Despite the optimistic claims of military officials that the Germans will not be able to follow up their successes north of the Aisne, and east of Soissons, where they drove the French from more than five miles of trenches, fears are quietly expressed that the enemy is getting ready for another attempted dash on Paris.

The war office continues to insist that the withdrawal was due entirely to floods now prevailing in "five rivers," and that it was actually of no strategic importance. But reports received to-day show that the Germans already have pushed forward close to the river bank and have mounted heavy artillery in the trenches recently held by the French.

From these positions they are now pouring a heavy fire into the French lines south of the river.

To offset this the allies have instituted a new drive against the German positions along the Yser and especially north of Lombaertzyde and Nieuport. There the land batteries are aided by monitors and torpedo boats operating from the sea. Already it is announced that the German fortified positions at Westende have been very badly damaged.

In an effort to check the fire German aviators have vainly tried to drop bombs on the warships, but so far have failed to strike the mark.

The accompanying screen of destroyers is declared here to have successfully thwarted all attempts by German submarines.

The presence of the Kaiser at Soissons naturally lends the utmost importance to the movement there, and it is admitted here that the French lines in this vicinity are being constantly reinforced.

Not a single word regarding the operations in Upper Alsace has been divulged officially since last Thursday, other than to report the assertion that at Petrograd draws attention to the fact that the Grand Duke's New Year message Russian style) included in the phrase, "the whole front," what hitherto has been kept separate—namely, the right and left banks of the Vistula, together as one front.

Successes in East Prussia.

As a counter-movement to German activity in Poland, the Russians have driven the enemy out of a whole series of villages in East Prussia east ward from Rosog. The enemy's cavalry, with infantry supports, have endeavoured in vain to check the Russians. One of the villages was strongly fortified, and here the enemy's rear guard held on for some time, until driven out by the bayonet in a sanguinary street fight.

German Fortress Turned.

The Russian force operating in this region has succeeded in turning the German fortress of Boyen, guarding the Masurian Lakes. Fort Boyen is 40 miles east of the border, and is connected by rail with Lyck.

Owing to the severity of the weather, the Russian operations in Galicia, Bukowina and the Carpathians have been checked.

The despatches from Berlin and Vienna continue to take an optimistic view of the situation, but the reports of Austrian victories are repeated daily with wearing monotony. The fighting on the Nida is still indecisive, the Austrians claiming success at several points.

RUSSIAN CENTRE IS FIERCELY ASSAILED

Four Fierce Attacks on the Defenders of Warsaw, Meanwhile the Russians Are Advancing in East Prussia

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 14—Reports from Petrograd indicate that the Germans are becoming infuriated by their repeated failure to pierce the Russian lines in Poland, and are hurling masses of troops against the centre, four violent attacks having been delivered within the last forty-eight hours. In this desperate onrush, says a Petrograd despatch, the Germans forced back the Russians and occupied considerable ground. This new and vigorous movement of the Germans centres along a line to the east of Gochaczew and Skierniewice, and here Hindenburg is concentrating all his energies on a desperate effort to break through to Warsaw.

Eleven-Inch Mortars.

The attack was preceded by a terrific cannonade of eleven-inch mortars, brought up specially by the Germans for this attack, and the rear of the big guns, alternating with the rattle of Maxims, field artillery and rifles, continued all night and day, followed by an advance and the winning of some ground. At the same time opinion gains ground in Russian military circles that Hindenburg is preparing public opinion in Germany for a withdrawal from the Warsaw front.

Elsewhere the Russian offensive is being vigorously prosecuted in East Prussia, in the region between Mlawa and the right bank of the lower Vistula, in Poland, and farther south on the Nida.

The Morning Post correspondent

the heavy snowfall is interfering with operations.

Rumours that the Germans have gained a distinct success in the region continue to circulate, despite the immediate denials at the war office, and there is serious apprehension that the campaign there has met with some sort of a check.

THREE LIVES IN A FIRE

Five Storey Tenement Building Swept by Blaze and There Were Many Narrow Escapes

AN ITALIAN HERO

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.— Three persons, two of them little children, perished in a fire that swept a five-storey tenement early to-day. More than a score of scantily clad women and children were objects of thrilling rescues. Antonio Puccielo was the hero of the blaze. Puccielo carried two little children, their nightshirts blazing, to the street and plunged back into the blazing building. Half an hour later firemen came upon his body.

Still held in his arms lay his four year old son, Tony, and two year old Catherine McKinney. All three had been suffocated.

Council Is In Doubt

Will Not Act As A Continuing Guarantor—Will Seek Legal Advice

At last night's meeting of the City Council a resolution was brought in which was designed to constitute the City a guarantor for the indebtedness of the Utilities Commission up to the amount of $75,000. Some doubt existed in the minds of the Aldermen as to whether the adoption of the resolution would commit the City to a continuing guarantee or would be limited to a debit account of $75,000 as stated in the resolution. As City Solicitor Gordon was not present when the matter was discussed, it was laid over.

The Resolution.

The resolution reads as follows:—That, whereas the Peterborough Utilities Commission has applied to the Bank of Montreal for a credit of $75,000 for the purpose of enabling the Commission to undertake and proceed with necessary work in connection with the City waterworks and electric light and power plant, this Council hereby requests the said Bank to make advances from time to time to the said Commission up to the said sum, and undertake to be responsible for the repayment thereof with interest thereon, and guarantees any overdraft of the said Commission up to the said amount, which guarantee shall be a continuing guarantee and cover all amounts at any time at the debit of the account of the said Commission in the books of the said Bank up to the said amount; but this guarantee shall not continue after there has been paid the amount of the said guarantees and debentures shall be issued and delivered to the said Bank by way of hypothecation for the amount of such guarantee.

MAY PASS THE HIGHWAY BILL

Government Anxious to Devise Scheme to Relieve Unemployment

TORONTO, Jan. 15—From information gained yesterday indications are that at the coming session of the Legislature the Ontario Government purpose to make highway legislation the most important part of their legislative duties, and by using this some scheme will be worked out to solve the problem of unemployment. It is believed that the Government will adopt the report submitted by the Highway Commissioners at the last session, which recommended the outlay of $30,000,000 on the roadways of Ontario, spread over 15 years It is practically certain that the bill will be put through the House in skeleton form, leaving, at the option of the Cabinet what proportion may be expended each year. Further plans of the Government are to appoint a permanent Commission of three or more capable men to look after the whole highway system. A further plan is to meet the counties and municipalities in their demands for help in maintenance.

2 CANDY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

50c Quality Assorted Chocolates for, per lb.
29c

40c Quality Assorted Pastilles for, per lb.
23c

McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

COMPLAINS THAT HE HAS BEEN REFUSED RELIEF

A man living on Chamberlain Street called at the Examiner office yesterday afternoon very much disappointed and put out. He stated he was the father of five children, the oldest 16 years of age and earning $2.00 per week, all the money that was coming in to support the family. His wife went to the hospital yesterday and he stated she would not recover. His complaint was that Mr. Miller would not give him relief. He was willing to work but could get no work to do. He has had relief but twice in six weeks and he is afraid his children will suffer, in fact, are suffering now.

This is the statement made to The Examiner; but no doubt Mr. Miller has facts and reasons for refusal of the relief yesterday if such was the case.

Gained in Weight, Digestion Restored, Health Renewed

Here is More Proof of Quick Cure For all Folks That are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. O. A. Dodge of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the distaste for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervous collapse. Tonics were useless to restore an active desire for food. The doctors told me my liver and kidneys were both at fault, but the medicines they gave me were too severe and reduced my strength so that I had to abandon them. At the suggestion of a friend who had been cured of blood and skin trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The difference I first noticed was, that while they cleansed the system, instead of feeling weaker I felt better after taking them. Indeed their activity was so mild it was easy to forget I had taken them at all; they seemed to go right to the liver, and in a very brief time not only did all sourn of the sea disappear, but I began to crave fod and I digested it reasonably well. Then I began to put on weight until within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health."

Get this best of all medicines today and refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold by all druggists and storekeers, 25c. per box or five for $1.00 Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

To enable a woman to examine her shoes or the bottom of her skirt, there has been invented a mirror to be set on a floor and adjusted to any desired angle.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Optician and Lens Grinding Plant With OCULIST SPECIALIST Opt. D. College Ref. D.D. Toronto

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ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Reading Notices ..... 20c per line
Classified Reading ..... 10c per line
Contract Rates for Display, Condensed Contract Rate for Readers, 10c per line.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent or given.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Evening Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may occasionally do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 17th, 1915

Train No. 25, now leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.45 p.m., and

Train No. 20, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m.

Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only Connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater

Train No 755, now leaving Toronto 11.20 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.30 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Train No 764, now leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.10 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Jos. Skinner, City Ticket Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915. Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices

R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 160 & 166

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
Sarth Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.10 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 5.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.05 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Chatham, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 11.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.22 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teachers Bisscoff's New and Essentific Rush Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe

CHINESE & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

528 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

Under the poplar, where she had so often stood to look down defiantly on the brick house far below, Juanita paused, and grew a little faint. She put out one hand and steadied herself against the cool bark of its giant bole. In a faint, self-contemptuous voice she quoted once more, but in an altered and shaken spirit:

"The very leaves seemed to sing on the trees;
The castle alone in the landscape lay
Like an outpost of winter dull and grey."

* * * * * *

The house that had come down to Ansa Havey had been built almost a century before. It was originally placed in a tract so large that elsewhere it would have been a domain, a tract held under the original Virginia grant. Since those days much of it had been parcelled out as marriage portions to younger generations. The first Havey had been a gentleman whose fathers had been associates of Lord Baltimore, and who had fought with Washington for independence. It had taken the stalwart strain several generations to relapse into the ruck of semi-illiteracy. The house itself was a relic of days before the rich traditions of Virginia had faded. It had been put there when such places were wilderness outposts of the culture left behind. In the attic still stood a dust-covered raw-hide trunk that had lumbered west with the early waggon trains of pioneer venturing, and in that trunk mouldered such needless things as bits of colonial silver and brocaded petticoats and breeches with silver knee buckles. Then gradually, as the uprooted tree falls into dry rot, the gallant and scholarly stock had sunk and on it fed the slow waste of decay; just as the moth and the mildew fed on the brocades and satins.

The bricks for these walls had been baked in a home-made kiln, and the walls themselves had been reared like those of a fortress. There was a porch at the front and two floors, but the narrow windows were shuttered as heavily as those of a frontier prison and when its doors were barred the enemy who sought to enter must knock with a battering ram, and sustain a welcome from loop-holes.

Cabins that had once housed slaves, barns, a smoke-house, an ice-house, and a small hamlet of dependent shacks, clustered about a clearing which had been put there rather to avoid surprise than to give space for gardening. The Havey of two generations ago had been something of a hermit scholar and in his son had lurked a diminishing passion for books and an increasing passion for leadership.

The feud had blazed to its fiercest heat in his day, and the father of Bad Anse Havey had been the first Bad Anse. His son had succeeded to the title as a right of heritage, and had been trained to wear it like a fighting man. Though he might be a whelp of the wolf breed, the boy was a strong whelp and one in whom slept latent possibilities and anomalous qualities, for in him broke out afresh the love of books. It might have surprised his newspaper biographers to know how deeply he had conned the few volumes on the rotting shelves of the brick house, or how deeply he had thought along some lines. It might have amazed them had they heard the fire and resonance with which he quoted the wise counsel of the foolish Polonius. "Beware of entering a quarrel, but being in, so bear thee that the opposed may beware of thee." As to entering a quarrel it sufficed his logic that he had been born into it, that he had "heired" his hatreds.

And because in these parts his father had held almost dictatorial powers, it had pleased him to send his son, just come to his majority, down to the State Capital as a member of the Legislature, and the son had gone to sit for a while among law-makers.

CHAPTER XVIII.

In other years Bad Anse Havey remembered days in that house when the voices of women and children had been raised in song and laughter. Then the family had gathered in the long winter evenings before the roaring back logs, and spinning wheel and quilting frame had not yet gone to the cobwebs of the cock-loft. But that was long ago.

The quarter century over which his memory travelled had brought changes even to the hills. The impalpable ghost of decay moves slowly with no sound save the occasional click of a sagging door here and the snap of a cord there, but in twenty-five years it moves — and an inbred generation comes to impaired manhood. Since Bad Anse himself had returned from Frankfort his house had been tenanted only by men and an atmosphere of grimness hung in its shadows. A half-dozen unkempt and loutish kinsmen dwelt there with him, till the ground and ready to bear arms. More than once they had been needed. It was to this place that Juanita Holland and the preacher were making their way on that October afternoon. Through the trees and undergrowth as they came nearer the girl could see that the faded grass had grown ragged and weed-choked in the yard, and that the fruit trees about it were gnarled and neglected and the beegums leaned askew. All softening touches of comfort and ease had gone to wrack and the impression was that of a place where war sat enthroned above the ruins of thrift.

At a point where they should go down to the road and make their way around to the front the girl halted and stood resting, a little palpitant with the prospect of eating humble pie, and more than a little frightened at the probability of failure. The missionary shook his head as he rested on a fallen log and contemplated her expression. There was beauty and pride and gallantry in her pose; lissome grace to ensnare a lover; charm to captivate an observer, but little of that humility which befitted one who came, stripped of power, to sue for terms. Defiance still shone too rebelliously from her eyes.

At the gate they encountered a solitary figure gazing stolidly out to the front, and when their coming roused it out of its gloomy reverie it turned and presented the scowling face of Jeb McNash.

"Where air they?" he demanded, wrathfully, wheeling upon the two arrivals, and then he repeated violently, "By God, where air they? Why hain't ye done fotched Dawn an' Jessie?"

"Jeb," said the missionary quietly, "we done come ever hyar fust ter hev speech with Anse Havey. Whar's he at?"

"I reckon he's in the house, but ye hain't answered my question. I'm ther one for ye ter talk ter fust. Hit's my sister ye've done been sufferin' ter consort with murderers, an hit's me ye've got ter reckon with."

Brother Talbott only nodded. "Son," he gently reassured, "we aims ter talk with you, too, but I reckon ye hain't got ter call ter hinder us from havin' speech with Anse fust."

For a moment Jeb stood dubious, then he jerked his head toward the house. "Go on in thar, ef ye sees fit. I hain't got no license ter stop ye," he said curtly, "but don't aim ter let ye leave 'thout seein' me, too."

Several shaggy retainers were lounging on the front porch, but as Good Anse Talbott and Juanita turned in at the gate, these henchmen disappeared inside. They would all be there to witness her humbling, thought the girl. It would please sion about him. Then she saw another figure emerge from the dark him to receive her with his jackal pack yelping their sycophant derision about him. Then he saw another figure emerge from the dark door to stand at the threshold and the flush in her cheeks grew deeper. Bad Anse Havey stood and waited and when they reached the steps of the porch he came slowly forward and said gravely, "Come inside." He led the way and they followed in silence.

Juanita found herself in the largest room she had yet seen in the mountains; a room which was dark at its corners despite a shaft of sun that slanted through a window falling on a heavy table in a single band of light. On the table lay a litter of pipes, loose tobacco, cartridges, and several books. Down the stripe of sunlight the dust motes floated in pulverized gold and the radiance fell upon a volume which lay open, throwing it into relief, so that as the girl stood uncertainly near the table she read at the top of a page the caption, "Plutarch's Lives."

But she caught her breath in relief for the retainers had disappeared.

Her first impressions was that of a place massively and crudely timbered, where even the sun attacked the murk feebly. She had always thought of this house as a castle of the enemy, and now that she had entered it the impression seemed rather strengthened than lessened, but it was a mediaeval castle, crude and smoke-stained. It was the home of entrenched darkness.

Many of the details of the room bore the atmosphere of other days. The stag horns over the mantel shelf were trophies of long ago, and the long-barreled percussion-cap gun which hung across their prongs with its powder-horn and shot-pouch belonged to a past era. The aged hound that rose stiffly from the floor to growl and lie down again with much awkward circling looked as though he had been dreaming of trails through other decades.

Bad Anse Havey stood just at the edge of the sun shaft, with one side of his face lighted and the other dark.

But, if to the girl the whole picture was one of sombre composition and colour, it presented a different aspect to Bad Anse himself, as the young mountaineer stood facing the door. Juanita Holland was also at the edge of the sun shaft and the golden motes danced around the escaping curls of her brown hair and seemed to caress the delicate colour of her flushed cheeks, kissing her lips into carmine, and intensifying the violet of her eyes. Her slender figure stood very straight in the blue gingham gown, and her sunbonnet had fallen back and hung by its loosely knotted strings.

And at her side stood the bent figure of the missionary, neutral and drab as though painted into the picture with a few strong strokes of a brush that had been dipped in only one colour, and that colour dust brown. When he spoke his voice, by some fusing of elements, seemed in keeping with the rest of him—colourless.

"We've done come ter' hev speech with ye, Anse," he began. "I reckon ye konw what hit's erbout."

The Havey leader only nodded, and his steady eye and straight mouth line did not alter their sternness of expression.

He saw the stifled little gasp with which the girl read the ultimatum of his set face and the sudden mist of tears which, in spite of herself, blurred her eyes. He pushed forward a chair and gravely inquired: "Hadn't ye better set down, ma'am?"

(To be continued.)

Could Hardly Straighten Up For The Pain in Her Back.

Many women suffer from an excruciating pain in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their housework, and cannot even walk at times.

The whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected, and when the kidneys get "out of kilter" the whole system becomes deranged. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do, you may be sure that some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney medicine, for kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they're made for kidneys only.

Mrs. George Craigie, Rose Valley, P.E.I., writes: "I am writing to tell you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills did for me. I was suffering with a lame back, and for several days I could hardly straighten up for the pain. I had used quite a lot of other kind of pills, but received no relief. Just then my sister told me about what "Doan's" had done for her, so I decided to try them. I used three boxes and I am completely cured. I do not hesitate to recommend them to all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Printing Service

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As near perfection as you can get in this world.

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Be Sure

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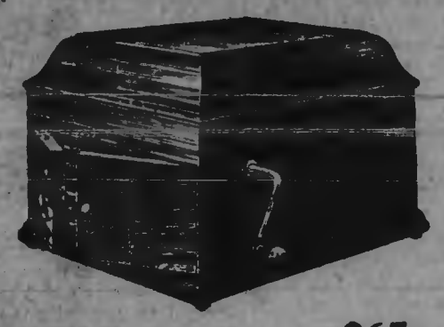

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FLAG COMES DOWN.

U. S. Ambassador Made Turk Remove Offending Bunting.

PARIS, Jan. 14. — Advices from Constantinople, by way of Petrograd, to The Temps, report the arrival at the Turkish capital of many wounded from the Dardanelles, where the bombardment continues. Some of the wounded came from the French hospital, over which the Turks flew the Turkish flag.

"The American ambassador," the despatch adds, "protested against this and insisted that the Turkish flag should be replaced by the American flag, because French interests were in the care of the American embassy." This was done.

Mercier Adheres To Letter.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14. — Cardinal Desideratus Mercier, the Primate of Belgium, declines for the present to discuss what he defines the "vexatious measures" of the German authorities in Belgium with reference to him and to the pastoral letter written by him on Christmas.

In a formal statement the cardinal says he will withdraw nothing from his pastoral letter.

Gen. von Bissing, German military ruler, admits he confiscated the pastoral letter, but denies any interference with the cardinal's personal liberty.

King Honors Slav General.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—King George has commemorated the advent of the Russian New Year by appointing Grand Duke Nicholas an honorary grand commander of the Bath. The King has also conferred the order of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George on Gen. Yanouchkevitch, chief of the Russian General Staff; Gen. Danilloff, director of military operations; Gen. Russky, commanding the northern armies, and Gen. Ivanoff, commanding the southern armies.

Wholesale Desertion of Germans.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—"The real reason for strict guarding of the Belgian-Dutch frontier," says The Matin's correspondent at Havre, "is an epidemic of desertion, which began in the German rank after the battle of the Yser. From Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 there were 11,000 desertions from the garrison at Bruges alone."

3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Comsecon, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis, and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 18-19-20-21. ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

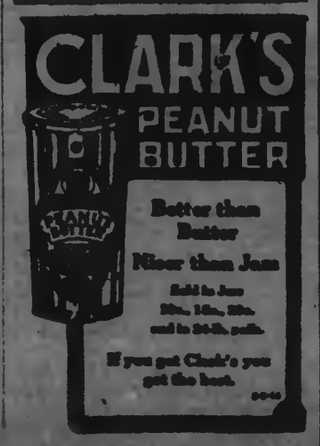
Commencing January 17th, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice.

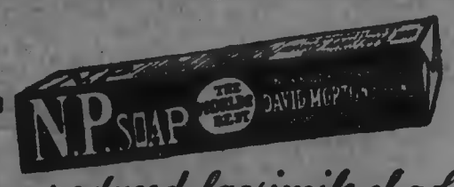
Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9.15, a.m., daily, except Sunday, and train No. 20 arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 755, leaving Toronto 11.20 a.m., daily, except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.30 p.m., will be withdrawn, and train No. 764, leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.10 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 16, leaving Montreal 6.35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday, from Montreal therefore train No. 20, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m., daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax, daily, except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3d-11





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THRILLING LIVES

THE FIRE CHIEF'S CHAUFFEUR

BY WILLIAM ALLEN JOHNSTON.

"WHURR-RRR-RR"——

It is the theatre hour for Broadway and the great thoroughfare is white with the glare of electric lights and black with crowds of pleasure loving humanity streaming out of the playhouses. Motor lunged "starters" are whipping into line the tangles of automobiles, carriages and cabs, and street cars and cross street cars are clanging desperately for right of way.

All is din and deep confusion; it is almost impossible for a pedestrian to cross the street; and yet out of the night and into the disorder sounds that hoarse, sinister scream of a siren whistle. Some one, something wants a right of way over everything else, demands it with an ear splitting shriek—and gets it.

"Urr-llll!"— The siren is screeching now like an evil bird. Cabbies lash and swing their horses to the curb, automobiles dart this way and that with frightened spurts; pedestrians crowd back and scurry for safety. There's a momentary clang of a bell, a red flash that travels faster than the sound of that useless bell—and the thing is gone. Out of the night again and away up the thoroughfare, rising clear above the clatter and clang of the city's night traffic, but growing fainter every instant, sounds that savage, insistent scream—"urr-llll!"

Just a red flash, a gleam of polished brass—and the momentary outline of a big automobile with two figures sitting tensely upright in it!

That man in the tonneau, whose face even when in repose looks as if he were studying the problem of a hopeless fire, is Chief Croker. The man in the front seat, gripping the wheel and steering that flying car through the most populous street in the world at a mile a minute—dodging through lanes of vehicles where often a clearing space scarcely more than the thickness of a sheet of paper intervenes on either side—is the Fire Chief's driver, Captain Rush.

Both are remarkable men, decidedly worth meeting, studying, knowing. Their positions are altogether different. One is Fire Chief of New York City, the other drives his car. Upon the presence of one at every fire of consequence depends its mastery; the duty of the other is to get him there in the shortest possible time. But the two men are alike in these respects—that each is absolute master of his particular calling, is altogether concentrated in the pursuit of it, has no other apparent interest in life save his work.

Each Man a Master.

Each man, in consequence, is a product of his calling and its stern, strenuous exactions. He could not be otherwise. Such a life either makes a man or breaks him.

The story of Captain Rush's daily life is largely written in the figures on the dial of the speed register of his car. They say that the car since it was put in service less than four years ago has travelled thirty-five thousand miles.

Consider the distance and what it means—once and a half around the world and every mile of it through crowded city streets at the speed of a fast express! Ten thousand miles a year of racing speed with never a rod of clear track! Imagine the strain of it! How many men could stand it?

There is little or no relaxation in this life. If you think there is visit any fire house in the city and note the portentous, almost sinister solemnity of the place, the keen, watchful faces of the men, how even the horses stand in their stalls with one foot forward ready to spring forward at the clang of the gong and the drop of the chains in front of them.

Nor is there any time for anticipation. It is one thing to prepare for an automobile race, to train for it, to be ready for its every reaction when the starter says "Go!" It is quite another to awaken in the dead of night at the ring of a gong, to slide down a pole half awake and without word or hesitation to jump to the seat and pilot a flying car under as great a strain of eye and muscle as any work ever demanded.

The famous red car stands to the left as you enter the Great Jones street station, right alongside the big "extra first" and "relief" engines. A mechanician in shirt sleeves is hovering busily over her, grooming her till not a speck of dust is visible on the shining red and brass surfaces, squirting oil into engine and gear, keeping her constantly "tuned up" to top notch service. A turn of the crank makes her sing and quiver, jumping impatiently like a fire horse in harness, ready and eager for the mad plunge to the flames.

Up stairs in his tidy quarters sits the man who runs her, Captain Rush. He is just the kind of man you have already formed a mental image of, as fitted to sit, day in and out, night in and out, behind the steering wheel of this fire car—an athlete in the pink of condition, clean cut in face and figure, well groomed, tanned a leathery brown by constant exposure to sun, wind and rain. There is not a line of hesitation in his features, not an ounce of superfluous weight on him, not a bit of foolishness in his system. If he ever had any such weaknesses they have been trained out of him.

Not Given to Talk.

"Why, I can't tell you anything," he said, sharply. "Have a chair." And the conversation might here ended then and there, for if the Chief's driver won't talk about his work there is absolutely nothing left. He has no interest in any other subject. Several times I introduced extraneous matters in the way of queries, only to be met with the laconic response:—"I don't know. I never had the interest to inquire."

But you are used to firemen. They never talk offhand about themselves. There is only one way to interview them—to get the story first from another and then first hand from them as they try to wriggle out of it.

"Well, you lost a wheel one time?" I suggested.

"Oh, yes," he said. "The night I got one. That happened on Second avenue last year, about three in the morning. We ran two blocks before the car stopped. I thought at times we would turn turtle. But we didn't."

"How did you manage it?"

"Just juggled the car. Swung her one way and then lifted the hub by swinging in the other direction. It was quick work; we were going fifty miles an hour."

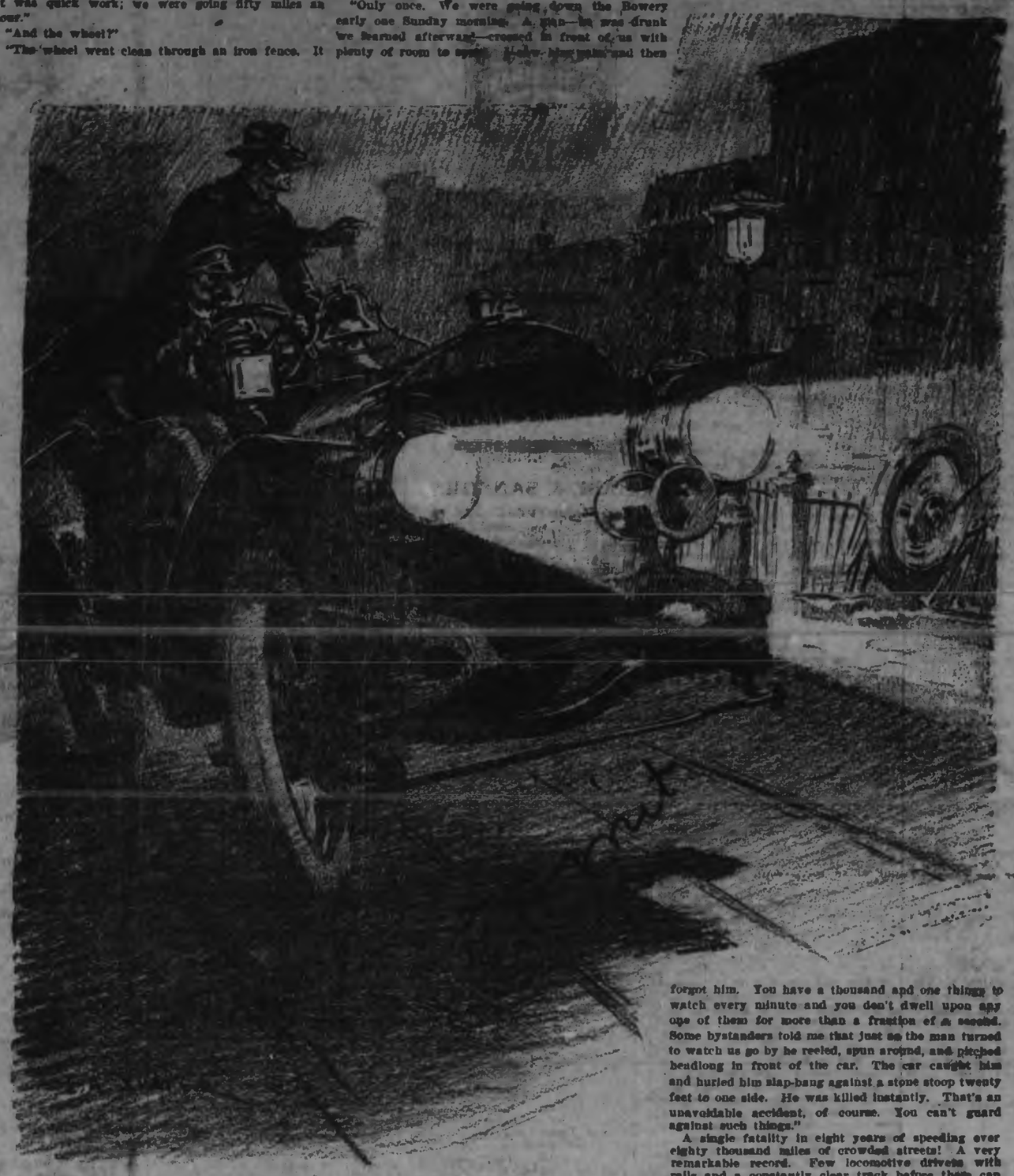
"And the wheel?"

"The wheel went clean through an iron fence. It was lucky the streets were deserted. That wheel would have gone through a crowd like a cannon ball."

"Ever run over any one?"

"Only once. We were going down the Bowery early one Sunday morning. A man—he was drunk we learned afterward—crossed in front of us with plenty of room to spare. He lay [illegible] and then forgot him. You have a thousand and one things to watch every minute and you don't dwell upon any one of them for more than a fraction of a second. Some bystanders told me that just as the man turned to watch us go by he reeled, spun around, and pitched headlong in front of the car. The car caught him and hurled him slap-bang against a stone stoop twenty feet to one side. He was killed instantly. That's an unavoidable accident, of course. You can't guard against such things."

A single fatality in eight years of speeding over eighty thousand miles of crowded streets! A very remarkable record. Few locomotive drivers with rails and a constantly clear track before them can claim so good a one.



"THE WHEEL WENT CLEAN THROUGH AN IRON FENCE."

Any narrow escapes? Captain Rush smiled at the query, and I recalled then the experience of a reporter who once rode with him to an uptown fire. They rushed through a great crowd of school children, who, somehow, some way melted away in safety on either side of their tearing path; they passed the sleeves of pedestrians, skimmed the flanks of work horses; almost locked wheels with automobiles that came whirling without warning out of side streets, but at last the reporter shut his eyes, gritted his teeth and crouched hopelessly in his seat, waiting for the crash of collision that seemed inevitable. He had barely closed his eyes, he thought, when the car stopped with a crunch of the wheels and he opened them upon a flaming tenement. "Here we are!" said Rush coolly.

Watching the Crossings.

Narrow escapes? Yes. Crowded into every mile of the yearly ten thousand, into every minute of the daily drive.

"In fact," said Captain Rush, thoughtfully, "that's about all there is to it. It's just one constant dodging. My muscles ache sometimes at the end of the drive. You see, they're at high tension every second. You can't relax them."

Captain Rush says he never watches the cross street he is about to pass; it is always the one ahead which claims his attentions. The statement sounds curious at first thought, but the tactics are natural enough. At the speed of fifty miles an hour it takes only three and one-half seconds to pass by an entire city block—three and one-half seconds only, and that brief lapse of time is altogether needed to pick out a lane through congested traffic or for a wide swoop or any quick manœuvre to avoid a bad collision. So he cherishes these few seconds and jumps his eye ahead one block the instant each cross street is passed.

It is not pedestrians he fears most, nor even children, for the New York urchin, says Captain Rush, is the wariest animal in existence and the quickest at dodging; nor are trucks and cabs dangerous. They know well that scream of the siren whistle and halt at its distant sound. It is rather the reckless taximeter of the night traffic and the law breaking "joy riders" who come catapulting out of the dim side streets with horns tooting so loudly they cannot hear his own siren. It seems little short of marvellous that no accidents have happened.

Many absurd stories are afloat in the streets regarding the Fire Chief's driver. Some are to the effect that drivers are changed as often as each week, on account of the terrific strain involved. These are all imaginative tales.

There have been only two chauffeurs in the service. The first, Oswald, was badly injured at a Brooklyn fire. Chief Croker tells of the incident in his laconic, unemotional way. It was simply one of the daily grist of the Fire Department accidents.

The fire, a serious one, was under control, and Chief and driver were walking back to the car when a big, ragged wall toppled and fell. The Chief jumped and cleared the flying debris, the driver stumbled and was caught. He recovered from his injuries, but was never fit again for the exactions of the steering wheel.

Then came Rush, in 1911, with eight continuous night and day years to his record up to date and the running title of captain in the service. His first car was a small runabout steamer with a capacity of thirty miles an hour. There's a photograph of it on the wall of his room.

This room, by the way, is unique in its decorations, like the occupation of the man who spends his waiting moments there. In orderly array along the wainscoting are electric batteries, gauges, parts of engine and gear, all ready for instantaneous insertion in event of breakdown. Upon the walls are alternating photos of big fires and racing cars. Fire and speed! A sharply defined, thrilling orbit for a man to move in with never a stray path of relaxation.

Some Record Runs.

"You made a record run once to Spuyten Duyvil," I suggested.

"Oh, well, that's nothing. It simply showed the speed we travel at. There's no argument about that, I think.

"We went out of the station here on the third alarm, and a minute or so after we reached Spuyten Duyvil we went in a special alarm for a fireboat. They say here at the station that the 'special' rang just twenty-two minutes after we left.

"How far is it to Spuyten Duyvil? Oh, as many miles, I should say. From here to Kingsbridge the route is fairly direct; after that it is very devious. Such time is common, however. Just the other day, we came here from 177th street and Amsterdam avenue in ten minutes flat. The car is a 40-45 horse power, with a speed of sixty to sixty-five miles. On the down grades, of course, she goes faster," concluded the Captain, with a suggestive light in his eye.

As we talked in the Captain's room the celebration throughout the city of our great national holiday was in progress. The Fourth of July each year means enormous work for the Fire Department. In the morning it was fairly quiet, but in the afternoon things began to warm up. Small boys whose souls were stirred with patriotism and inspired foreign citizens who could not tell the name of their nation's President were getting in their deadly work all over the city and the profitable results were winging their alarms into Station 58.

"Clang! Clang! Clang!" With each baneful report of the gong the big station house stirred all over. Downstairs chains clanked and the shod hoofs of horses clattered over the clean brick floor, and shadowy, ghostlike, blue shirted forms came sprawling down the gleaming brass poles.

"First alarms," said the Captain, "but the third—that means us—will come pretty soon."

It did come, scarcely ten minutes later, from Harlem's "Little Italy," a splendid tableau of patriotic observances. The Captain made a single move out of his chair and over to the brass pole in the next room.

By the time I had scampered down the stairs and across the main floor two figures, Chief and driver, were sitting tense and upright in the big red car and the mechanician was swinging the crank.

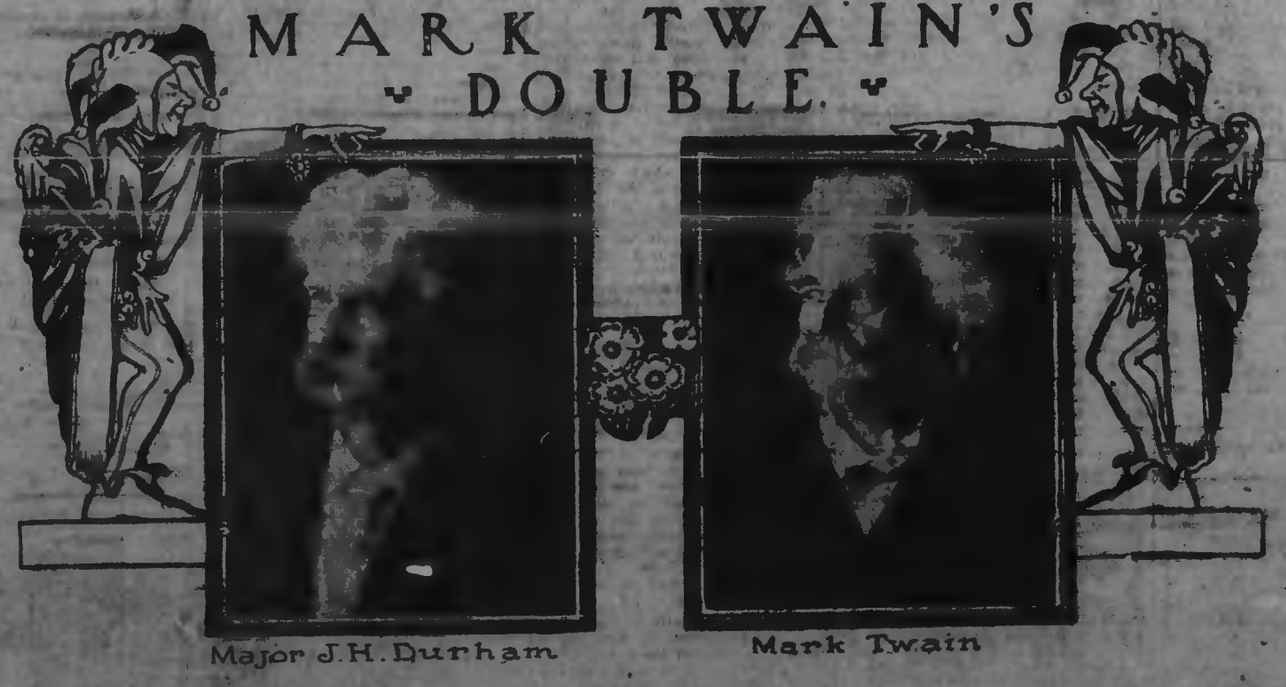
"B-r-r-r-r-r!" sang the eager engine and "clank!" ran the dropped chain at the door. A group of admiring youngsters jumped back and stood tightly pressed against the outer wall.

"Whurr-rr-rr-rr!" The station house rang with the blast of the siren, and the car lurched through the door. A truckman a block away pulled up his horses and backed around a corner.

"Chunk! chunk!" go the clutches, and with each grip the animal-like car gives an answering leap. Already she is gathering speed and swerves around the corner, splitting a lazy street car by scarcely an inch.

"Chunk!" Another clutch, another tremor, and she's off up the avenue in her wild flight, past elevated posts, crowded corners, dangerous crossings and alley way exits, on, on, "Gosh-fi's a mercy!" said the mechanician, "that one counted back whole." He likes this big red-painted car as one grows to love a horse he watches over. "It's a mercy, yes," he added, "but she's got a true hand on the wheel."

MARK TWAIN'S DOUBLE



Major J. H. Durham Mark Twain

AMONG the residents of the St. Lawrence River resorts none presents a more picturesque figure than Major J. H. Durham, known to all Thousand Island summer visitors as "Mark Twain's double." The resemblance of the Major to Samuel's famous humorist is remarkable. Hundreds of persons have mistaken the Major for Mark Twain, and the Major is never more pleased than when he can [illegible] otherwise practising such a deception.

The Major lives in the picturesque Cape Vincent, near the point where the waters of Lake Ontario flow into the St. Lawrence. Many of the summer visitors pay visits to the "Cape," as the village is called, to see the old man and talk with him. Even did he not bear such a striking resemblance to Samuel L. Clemens he would be a noteworthy figure.

The Major is eighty-eight years old, but is as active nearly as he was when a young subaltern on the plains. A crack pistol shot and a good horseman are qualities which have remained with him, and to-day he can ride many miles a day without fatigue. His picturesque figure is seen about the Thousand Islands any pleasant day in the summer garbed in white flannels or blue serge and wearing a yachting cap, skimming about the river in a launch or strolling about the lobbies of the summer hotel, where he is daily mistaken for the famous author and is addressed as such.

Hotel clerks enter into the spirit of the affair and recognize the valuable advertising his presence gives, so they admit that it is Mr. Clemens, but admonish them to say nothing about it, as he is travelling incognito gathering material among the summer resorts for his next book.

ALLIES' ARMY IN FIELD BETTER FED THAN ANY IN HISTORY; NEVER HAVE TO FALL BACK ON RESERVE RATIONS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT THE FRONT, Nov. 30 (by mail to New York).—Probably no army in the world, actually in the field, was ever better fed than is that of the Allies.

Every French soldier in the field is entitled to 23 1-3 ounces of bread a day; 3 1-2 ounces of rice, beans or peas; 10 ounces of meat; 1 1-3 ounces of sugar; 1 ounce lard; 2-3 ounce salt; and a little more than 2-3 ounce of coffee.

These articles constitute the daily ration under ordinary conditions. There are times, however, when circumstances are extraordinary, when fresh meat, new bread, dried vegetables, and regular coffee can not be delivered daily to the soldiers. Under such conditions the French fighting man falls back on his "reserve rations," which are:

Ten ounces of "biscuit" or "war bread," as hard tack is known in the French army; 10 ounces of canned meat; 2 2-3 ounces of sugar; 1 2-3 ounces of soup essence, in cube form; 1¼ ounces of essence of coffee also in cube form, and .0625 litre (1-16 of a quart) of brandy.

Back of the fighting line the French soldier has never had to fall back on his "reserve" rations. He always has his fresh beef, mutton or other meat; his coffee, made from the coffee bean; his fresh bread and the rest. Furthermore, these things are quite good. I have lived for days with the private soldiers and eaten their food, so can give personal testimonial as to its excellence. I have eaten their "reserve" food also, their canned meats (monkey meat, the soldiers call it), and tackled their hard tack; drank their "cube" coffee and perhaps of the bullion made of their soup cubes. It is all wholesome and nutritious. The brandy is good and stimulating and, administered in medicinal doses, as the good Marianne of France administers it can not harm the brave fellows standing in trenches which are hot and cold at one and the same time. Some of this brandy is of the "Salvados" brand, and is made of ripe, tasty apples, and in sipping it, the smell and taste of the apple are quite noticeable.

The revictualling of the Allies, under ordinary circumstances, is carried on by Britain and France separately. That is, France feeds her own troops and Britain feeds hers. It rarely happens—though the circumstance is not unknown—that the French have to feed the British or vice versa. The British eat more tinned foods than the French, one reason being their means of transport are more difficult. They also consume tea in enormous quantities, whereas the French are little addicted to the tea habit. In France I heard this story of a British mother who had just received a letter from her son at the Front:

"My poor boy!" the mother distractedly exclaimed. "He is undergoing enormous sacrifices and hardships! He writes me that a few days ago he was obliged to go from 9 o'clock in the morning until six that evening without lunch and no tea was served that day at all!"

Were the war to stop at this moment my mental picture of a British soldier would be a very healthy looking individual standing by the side of a newly opened packing case eating roast beef from a tin. I have seen him at numerous points along the line, and it seems to me he is always eating.

The Frenchman has two meals a day, plus his morning coffee. The two big meals are at or around 11 o'clock in the morning and 5.30 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Usually his meat and vegetables are served together, as they are cooked, the mixture being a stew prepared in huge pots or boilers. His ration is served him by the cook who ladles out a piece of meat and the regulation amount of rice, beans or peas, in his "gamelle" or "casserole," which is part of his equipment. If you have ever seen a picture of a French soldier in full marching order you have noticed this utensil strapped to the top of his knapsack. He eats his meals with his pocket knife or fingers unless he has provided himself with one of the many varieties of collapsible knives and forks.

But where does all this food come from? How does it arive at the Front How is the food collected and handled? Who baked the bread? Where and how?

In France there are some 20 revictualling stations well out of harm's way back of the line. Then there is what is called a "central," which bureau unifies the thing and prevents too much of any material going to one station and too little to another.

Long before war was declared the war department had tabulated the average output of foodstuffs in each department of France. It was already understood that, in case of war, each department was to furnish so much of this or that article. The thing works automatically now that it is started, the government paying the departments for everything as it is bought. The departments send to pre-arranged destinations, otherwise to a certain one of the score of revictualling stations.

Coffee, tea, part of her flour and so on, France buys abroad and the revictualling stations are supplied from central warehouses in the various ports.

The revictualling stations handle flour, but not wheat. The flour is made into bread at these stations, tons of gigantic ovens, in long rows, being employed, soldiers, formerly bakers, doing the work.

The flour goes first to the station warehouses upon its arrival. From there it is taken to a "standardizing" room above the mixing pans. In this room, flours from the United States, South America, Canada, Russia, France, and elsewhere, are mixed or blended so that the quality will always be the same. Were this not so, one soldier would get a loaf of superb white bread, while his bunkie got a dark-looking and less palatable loaf. By blending the flour of all nations the ultimate loaf is standardized. The flour is poured out upon a metal-covered floor and mixed with shovels.

Nearby are holes in the floor. These holes are chutes leading to the giant cast iron dough mixers below. These mixers are steam-operated, great paddles and wheels turning and working the dough to the proper consistency. Once properly worked, the bread is put into a basket holding about 200 pounds and passed on to the weighers and then to the ovens.

I have the word of the soldiers themselves that they get all they want to eat and that what they get is "good."

The Royal Family of Roumania—Preparing to enter the War.

A SCANDINAVIAN ENTENTE CORDIALE

The conference of the Kings of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark at Malmo, says a contemporary, does not mean that the three countries are about to form a triple alliance. It probably does indicate the establishment of an entente which should be useful in increasing the importance of the Scandinavian factor in Europe.

Singly neither Sweden, Norway nor Denmark would be of weight in European councils. Any one of them could be crushed at will by one of the great Powers. United even by an informal understanding the three states assume a new importance. Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes are among the sturdiest of European races, liberty-loving men and fine fighters. Their combined military establishments would be worthy of serious consideration.

It is rather remarkable that the three peoples so closely akin have so frequently been antagonistic. There have been many Scandinavian wars. In the eleventh and twelfth centuries the Danes and Norwegians were frequently fighting. During the course of the seventeenth century there were no less than five different wars between Denmark and Sweden. Norway and Sweden fought early in the nineteenth century, and nearly fought again in 1905, when the final separation of the two kingdoms was effected.

By the union of Colmar in 1397 the three countries were united under a single ruler, Queen Margaret. Margaret and her successors held the three nations together till 1523, when Sweden seceded and made Gustavus Vasa king. The union of Norway and Denmark lasted till 1814, when Norway was turned over to Sweden.

Under the Vasa kings, the greatest of whom were Gustavus II. and Charles XII., Sweden occupied an important place in European politics. Denmark, usually in opposition to Sweden, was also a state to be reckoned with. Norway has never held a prominent place in European politics, as she has for five centuries been compelled to stand in a subordinate position, first to Denmark and later to Sweden.

Both Sweden and Denmark are poorer in territory than they were at the height of their military greatness. The combined population of the three kingdoms is now about 10,365,000. This is not impressive, but it is not negligible in any alignment of European Powers.

There is no possibility that Sweden, Norway and Denmark will ever again unite under a single government. Experience has taught that such a union is detrimental to the interests of each. But a friendly understanding such as is sought by the three sovereigns should be of definite and immediate value. The entente is specially desirable at a time when the map of Europe is about to undergo radical changes.

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Nearly 1,000 miles of new railways were brought into operation in the Province of Alberta last year.

Recently invented diving armour carries its own oxygen equipment so that a diver does not have to be supplied with fresh air from above the surface of the water.

An automatic cut off that will shut the current from electric motors used in mines if deadly fire damp be present has been invented by two English electricians.

For making ribbons for typewriters and adding machines as they are needed is the purpose of a new machine intended for offices in which ribbons are used in quantities.

EAT CABBAGE, FISH, SAUSAGE, NEW BREAD

"Pape's Diapepsin" digests food when stomach can't—Cures indigestion.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favourite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

When Indian and Canadian met at Salisbury—One of the first pictures to reach this country which shows Indian and Canadian soldiers side by side. The picture shows the Orderly Sergeants of a Canadian and Indian Regiment converging.

BELGIAN LITERARY FAME IS SECURE

In her brief national life from 1831 to the present year, says the Tacoma Ledger, Belgium gave to the world literature that will not die, whatever may be the fate of her more material achievements. Taking high rank in general literature are at least four Belgian writers — Maeterlinck, Verhaeren, Eckhoud, and Rodenbach.

"A much larger nation than Belgium might boast of having produced four writers of their value in one generation," says Charles C. Clarke, in the Yale Review.

While these men write in French, they are of Flemish, or Teuton, element of the Belgians, rather than the Walloon, or Latin, element. Verhaeren is called the poet of Flanders, though the French look upon him as one of themselves. Mr. Clarke says he is not only one of the French, "but he might be thought the greatest living French poet," and he adds that "certainly he is the most virile, most varied, most resonant, most spontaneous of the symbolists." The "colour" of his poetry may be reproduced in English translations, "but they cannot give us his crashing music."

Americans know more about Maeterlinck than any other Belgian author. His productions are widely read and they have been popularized on the stage in this country. In the opinion of Mr. Clarke, the Americans and the British have a special admiration for Maeterlinck because he has more thought than other Belgian writers of note. While his dramas are based upon philosophic ideas, the ideas are conveyed in language which appeals to the simpler emotions. Maeterlinck is a symbolist, too, like many of the other Belgian writers, but there is something more substantial in his works. There is less vagueness in thought.

"We are not, as are the French and Belgians, susceptible primarily to art," observes Mr. Clarke. "To us art is a desirable thing, but accessory. We welcome it in Maeterlinck; we could not imagine him without it; but we read him because like Ibsen and Tolstoi, he contains thought and because he does not give it up to us witsout exacting that expenditure of effort by which we measure value."

Yet Maeterlinck is full of the mysticism which fascinates us without our knowing just why.

Maeterlinck speaks and thinks in French, but it is Mr. Clarke's judgment that he uses French not as an acquired language but as a second mother tongue. While he writes in French he is far from "abandoning the didactic, reflective spirit of Teutonic thought."

The future of Belgian literature is very dark indeed at this time, but whether or not the war destroys Belgium as an independent nation, the work of such men as Maeterlinck and Verhaeren will live.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

The Call of Gideon. Judges vi:11-40.
Golden Text—Blessed is the man whom thou chastenest, O Lord.

1. Verse 11—What reason, if any, is there to believe that the word angel as used in the Bible sometimes simply means a messenger?

2. Would you say, or not and why, that this angel was a supernatural person?

3. Why did Gideon have to hide his threshing from the Midianites?

4. Verse 12—What reason, if any, is there to believe that God in these days ever sends an angel to visit any person on earth?

5. Verse 13—What does Gideon mean when he asks the angel, "If the Lord be with us, why then is all this befallen us?"

6. Does God ever permit anything to happen to good or bad nations, or to good or bad individuals, which is not for their ultimate good? Why?

7. What would you say is the proof that God has performed miracles in the past and that he does not perform them to-day?

8. Verses 14-16—How does God in these days call men to their individual or special work?

9. Is the call of God to-day so clear, and unmistakable, that any true man may absolutely depend upon it, or not, and why?

10. Verses 16-18 — Gideon was a "mighty man of valor," but weak in faith; how much was he to be praised for the one or blamed for the other?

11. What is the ground of our faith that we shall certainly be successful in the work to whom God calls us?

12. Verses 19-21—Is real hospitality among well-to-do people, a decreasing or an increasing virtue? Give your reasons.

13. If God should perform similar miracles to-day, how much would it increase the faith of real Christians, and what proportion of sinners would it turn to righteousness?

14.—Verses 22-24—In every-day life, we suffer for our ignorance as well as for our sins; does the same rule obtain in our spiritual life as well? Why?

15. Which is to be preferred, and why, a face-to-face talk with an angel, or a message from God to our inner senses?

16. What benefit would it be to us to make some enduring record when we have had some signal experience with God?

17. Verses 25-27—What effect does it have, when the family of a religious reformer are living contrary to His teaching?

18. When is it necessary, if ever, for a good man to be good by stealth?

19. Verses 28-32 — What dangers confront godly men to-day for being faithful to God?

20. Verses 33-35—If God calls us to do a work why may we depend that He will give us all the help we need?

21. Verses 36-40—Was Gideon to be praised or blamed for asking God for more miraculous evidence?

Lesson for Sunday, Jan. 24, 1915, Gideon and the Three Hundred, Judges vii.

WHEN RUN-DOWN, WEAK AND NERVOUS

What Should a Man Do? Suggestion of Ohio Druggist to One Such Man Saved His Life, So He Says.

Nelsonville, Ohio.—"I was all run-down, weak and nervous and had no appetite at all. In fact I was very much discouraged until our druggist told me about Vinol and asked me to try it. I did so and it has certainly been a life saver to me. I can gladly recommend Vinol to anyone who needs a blood and nerve tonic."—S. S. STEINROD, Nelsonville, Ohio.

When a man is run-down, weak and nervous, he needs a good appetite, good digestion, better blood, more strength, more vitality, and we do not know of any medicine that will supply it so quickly as Vinol.

It is the active medicinal principles of cod liver oil aided by the blood making strengthening properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol, which makes it so efficient in building up health and strength for weak, nervous, run-down men and women.

Weak every weak, nervous, run-down person in this locality to try Vinol on our guarantee, and if it fails to help you we will return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

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First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Neck Shave	10c
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12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

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Tom Whitaker	10c	Razor Honed	15c

Mickel Biscotte - Barber

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Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen feed that makes hens lay.

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Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen.....25c
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RODIN SAYS WAR IS KILLING ART

ROME, Jan. 19.—"There is no art. The whole world is brutalized. The war is the outburst of this brute force which has been struggling to dominate mankind for over a hundred years."

Auguste Rodin, the greatest sculptor since Phidias, gazing with sad and pessimistic eyes over the magnificent vista of the Eternal City, which has become his refuge from "barbarism," to-day gave utterance to these sentiments to a United Press representative.

"There can be no true understanding or appreciation of art where there is war and destruction," he continued.

Rodin confessed that so terrific is this power of force in our degenerate times that he had fled from Paris, fearing that the Germans would advance upon his beloved home. He has established his studio in Hatoun—the exclusive tea room in the Coloma palace.

"I have come to Rome because I must find a place to work," he continued. "It is impossible to work in Paris or London, for the barbarians are too near. This dominance of brute force has been evidencing itself for years. War is but another manifestation of an age which sends men in slavery into the bowels of the earth in the midst of danger to work in coal mines for a pittance in order to enrich others, which keeps little children standing in factories, which crushes everything beautiful out of life before the juggernaut — commercialism."

Relative to his plan for the future—he is at present working on a memorial to Belgium—the aged artist said: "I will stay in Rome until the war breaks in upon us, for of course Italy will eventually enter the conflict."

"Why not neutral America?"

The master shook his head. "America is the land of the future—and I am no longer young. But we all look toward America and we hope."

GALWAY COUNCIL IN SESSION

Following are the minutes of the proceedings of Galway and Cavendish:

Moved by John McKinley, seconded by James Allen, that the minutes of the last meeting, as read, be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by John Clark, seconded by Edward Grieves, that John J. Allen be reappointed Clerk of the Township of Galway and Cavendish for the year 1915 at the same salary as last year, namely $60, and that he is to perform all the duties in connection with said office; and that Henry Cohen be reappointed Treasurer at the usual salary, and that the Corporation seal be attached to give this motion the effect of a by-law.

Moved by John Clark, seconded by John McKinley, that Robert White [illegible] be appointed to audit the Treasurer's books and accounts for 1914, their salary to be $3 each.

Moved by John McKinley, seconded by John Clark that Dr. Frost be appointed Medical Officer of Health for Galway and Cavandish for 1915; that Chas. Coben and James Allen be members of the Board, and J. J. Allen be Sanitary Inspector and secretary of the Board.—Carried.

Moved by John Clark, seconded by James Allen, that John Allen get permission from the Pathmaster to do two days' statute labour by cutting brush on the roadside on the Cavandish road, and upon furnishing a certificate from the Pathmaster that such work was performed the Collector will give him credit for the same on his tax bill.

Moved by John McKinley, seconded by Ed. Grieves, that the appointment of Edward Allen, as Assessor, be confirmed.—Carried.

Moved by Ed. Grieves, seconded by John McKinley that the following accounts be paid:

John J. Allen, half-year salary, $30; John J. Allen, half-year postage, $2; John J. Allen, selecting jurors, $1.50; Mrs. J. McGee, use of house, for meetings, $7.50.

"NERVILINE" STOPS EARACHE IN 10 SECONDS FIXES TOOTHACHE IN 2 MINUTES

It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp.

As "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—it cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be surface pain is deeply situated in the back, side or chest. Nerviline will reach it; Nerviline will drive it out.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-subduing power than [illegible] liniments—one that penetrates more deeply in the tissues than any other liniment. It is a liniment that cures quickly, that gives permanent relief.

You might spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline; we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

In many lands it is a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, pleurisy, strains or sprains; the large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 475

WOOD DOWN

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer

In order to make room for our Custom Saw Mill business, I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice, as below:

HARDWOOD, Body Wood..... $6.25
HARDWOOD, Round Wood $6.25
MIXED WOOD, Best $5.00
MIXED WOOD..... $3.50 to $4.50

MANN'S WOOD YARD

Donations For Patriotic Purposes

As Recorded by the Women's Institute of Millbrook

MILLBROOK, Jan. 13.—Norman Hunter spent the week-end in Cannington.

Miss Goodman, of Perth, is the guest of Miss Eleanor McBean.

Mrs. Rose, of Tamworth, was the guest of Mrs. R. J. Doak over New Years.

Mr. David Thompson, of Valentia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Hutchinson.

Miss Hutchinson and Mrs. Major Earchman spent the week-end in Lindsay.

Miss Man, of Peterborough, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. McCamus, Bailieboro.

Mr. Nettleton, accountant of the Bank of Toronto, went to London for a week's holidays.

Mr. J. H. Fair, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. J. T. Fair and the Misses Fair.

Geo. Johnston, G.T.R. agent at Lorneville, spent a few days here last week, the guest of Mrs. McBain.

Mr. J. Philips and Mrs. Philips, of Newcastle, were guests of Mrs. R. T. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott and babe, of Picton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Bentley.

Charles Stanton, of Peterborough, spent the holidays at his old home, Mr. R. E. Stanton's.

Miss Edith Thorndyke, of Gravenhurst, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Chas. Thorndyke.

Misses Blanch and Agusta Clarry, who have been home for some weeks, returned to New York last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Martin(of Cavan, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Hagan.

Reg. F. Given left for Havelock to take charge of one of the rooms next to the principal.

Mrs. R. Ruddy, Miss Marjorie and Master Donald, of Peterborough, spent New Years with her brother and Mrs. Leach.

Capt. C. P. Fee was the guest of Mrs. and Capt. W. D. Leach, last week, bidding farewell to his home town and friends prior to his leaving for the front.

The Women's Institute.

The following is the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Women's Institute, which will be of interest to many:

Receipts.

Tipperary sale	$ 75.27
Flag Day	200.81
Ploughmans' dinner	26.50
Kells, Fowler & Co.'s cheque for 10 per cent. of sales	50.85
Donations in cash for purchase of wool	10.50
Donations in cash for purchase of knitted goods	14.40

Expenditures.

Flag Day	$ 10.00
Ploughmans' dinner	5.37
Printing sales bills	6.00
Sent to the Patriotic Society, cash	150.00
Sent to the Red Cross Society, cash	150.00
Sent to Red Cross, knitted goods value at	20.75
Also soldiers supplies consisting of sweaters, caps, wristlets, 2 handkerchiefs, 2 pairs of socks, 2 cholera belts, housewives 1, cake of soap, valued at	65.00

The Millbrook Curling Club New Year's afternoon had a very enthusiastic and a well contested match was played at the rink between the Presidents and Vice-President rinks. It resulted President winning by six shots. The following were the rinks and scores.

President.	Vice-President
W. J. Collins	G. Harrington
L. C. Russell	T. Bradley
R. B. Allen	W. Sayles
C. Needler, 12 skips	R. Edmunds, 12
J. Allen	Dr. Deyell
W. Hetherington	A. Campbell
J. W. McGill	T. A. Campbell
J. Steel, 12 skips	G. Hetherington 12
J. C. Kells	Dr. Jemison
G. Carveth	T. J. Lang
J. Allen	G. E. Burnham
Ross Edmunds	M. Carry
W. T. Wood, 12 skips	A. A. Smyth 7

A SOLITARY WAY.

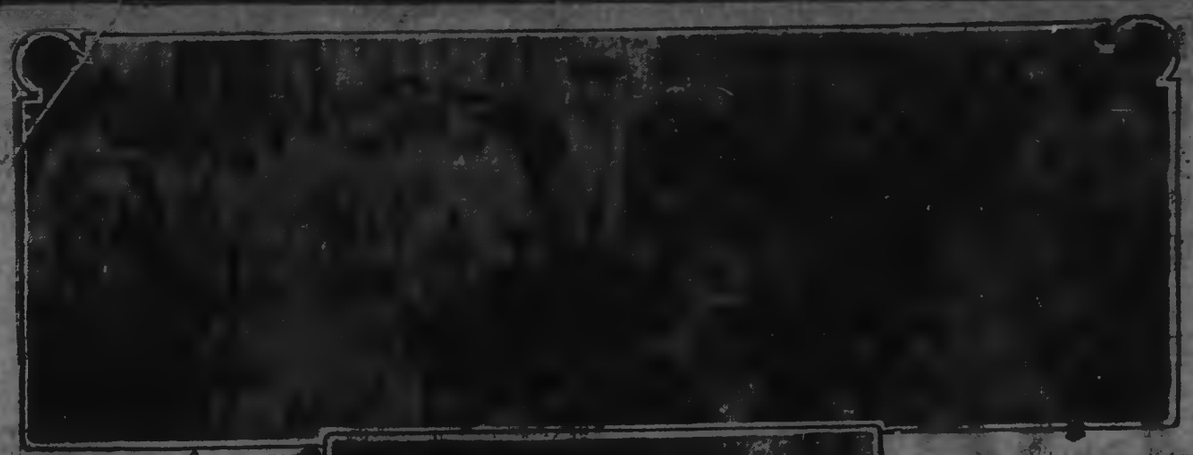
There is a mystery in human hearts,
And though we be encircled by a host
Of those who love us well, and are beloved,
To every one of us, from time to time,
There comes a sense of utter loneliness.
Our dearest friend is "stranger" to our joy,
And cannot realise our bitterness.

"There is not one who really understands,
Not one to enter into all I feel;"
Such is the cry of each of us in turn,
We wander in a "solitary way,"
No matter what or where our lot may be;
Each heart, mysterious even to itself,
Must live its inner life in solitude.

And would you know the reason why this is?
It is because the Lord desires our love.
In every heart He wishes to be first,
He, therefore, keeps the secret key Himself,
To open all its chambers, and to bless
With perfect sympathy and holy peace
Each solitary soul which comes to Him.

So when we feel this loneliness, it is
The voice of Jesus saying, "Come to Me";
And every time we are "not understood,"
It is a call to us to come again;
For Christ alone can satisfy the soul,
And those who walk with Him from day to day
Can never have a "solitary way."

And when beneath some heavy cross you faint,
And say, "I cannot bear this load alone,"



A GROUP of TOMMIES COME in THEIR SHEEPSKIN COATS—POSE for CAMERA

A BRITISH SQUAD IN AMBUSH

Some Pictures of the British Soldiers in action in France and Belgium.

You say the truth. Christ made it purposely
So heavy that you must return to Him.
The bitter grief, which "no one understands,"
Conveys a secret message from the King,
Entreating you to come to Him again.

The Man of Sorrows understands it well,
In all points tempted He can feel with you.
You cannot come too often, or too near.
The Son of God is infinite in grace,
His presence satisfies the longing soul,
And those who walk with Him from day to day
Can never have a "solitary way."

—Selected.

If You Could Only Be A Stomach

You'd Go to Bed Rather Sore at the Work You'd Have to Do.

Fancy a master that works a horse so long, without rest, that the poor old beast at last has to go to a bone pile.

Fancy yourself doing the same thing with your stomach—the noblest of all our physical organs.

Just imagine yourself devoting hours of ceaseless work to the digestion of a meal which you cannot digest because of wrongful ingredients given to you by the blood.

Is not a man very foolish to imagine a raw sick stomach capable of good work when the juices it receives are so filled with alkali or acid that they actually eat the stomach membrane?

Do you not know from a common sense point of view that to continue such a course means not only the impairment of your stomach but of all digestive organs as well?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They are so powerful in health giving qualities that almost instantly the work of digestion is improved. They ease up the stomach's work. They go into the blood and balance it perfectly. Thus, when the stomach calls for new juices at your next meal you are able to furnish them.

Your common sense will tell you that so great an aid to digestion as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could not be in every drug store, unless demanded after trial by all classes of stomach sufferers.

No more are they a doubtful quality. They have passed a rigid examination by all manner of stomach and digestive tests, and they have been awarded the diploma of American patronage. Their's has been the practical test.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send coupon below to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample free.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

They Had His Number.

London Daily Telegraph.

A day or two ago a French dragoon officer presented himself at the War Office in Paris to make inquiries about a fellow-officer who was reported to be missing. He was received by a clerk, who was most courteous and talked freely about the conditions and prospects of the war. The dragoon departed in his motor-car, and reached the gate of Vincennes, where he was stopped by the sentry. The indignant officer showed his papers, which were all correct, and protested against the delay.

"Sorry, sir," said the sentry, "but we have orders to stop the car which has your number."

The guard was turned out, and the officer of dragoons was escorted to the gendarmerie, where he was discovered to be a German officer who had stolen the papers, and the uniform of the missing officer about whom he had been inquiring at the War Office.

Hughes Leaves for West To-night.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14. — Gen. Sam Hughes came out of the hospital yesterday, after being there for 11 days. He leaves Ottawa for the west to-night and will be away two weeks, going through to the coast and inspecting the troops at all the mobilization centres.

"Mystery of August" in European War Has Light Shed Upon It By Accredited Correspondent With the Warring Armies

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT THE FRONT, Nov. 25 (By mail to New York)—After talking with officers here who have taken part in the fighting and who have since made an exhaustive study of the situation, I am now able to throw additional light on the "mystery of August," that period of the war leading up the battle of the Marne and about which practically nothing thus far has been made public.

The official communiques during August were short and contained no details. All that the world knew was that fierce fighting was in progress; that the French and English armies were in retreat; that Paris was in gloom, with most of her lights out, her population fleeing southward and the government preparing to move to Bordeaux. Just what was going on at the front the public did not know. Rumour had it, towards the first of September, that the Germans were in the Paris suburbs, and the exodus was increased, railway stations were packed and many people with first class tickets were glad to find plank seats in freight cars bound for the south.

At this precise moment, without the public knowing it, the tide had turned; the Germans had abandoned Paris as their objective; General Joffre had outplayed Generals von Kluck and von Bulow, and set the stage for the Germans' check and retreat.

It now appears certain that General Joffre deliberately led the Germans into believing his army definitely beaten and the British expeditionary forces completely done for, letting them think all they had to do was to let Paris go for the moment, follow up the French and English and crush them for good and all. Over confident, the Germans were caught off their guard, just as Joffre expected they would be and as he is believed to have planned and the so called battle of the Marne ended in a victory for the allies and the consequent saving of the capital.

How did Joffre lead up to his victory? By refusing to play the grand stand, by attending to his job regardless of what the public might think.

The French Commander-in-Chief decided to retire the bulk of his forces east of Paris to positions south of the Marne and the Ornain and there prepare his offensive. On the first of September this movement was well under way and, so far as I can gather, it was the rapidity of this moment which fooled the German commanders and led them into the error of believing the French and English armies to all intents routed.

From this supposed definite retreat of the Allies, the German commanders took to their cue. They had two alternatives before them; either they would have to pursue the Allies with the bulk of their armies, in the moment neglecting Paris or else let the Allies go and take Paris, a result apparently ardently desired from both military and political points of view. If they chose the first course, they risked envelopment in a country cut by numerous water courses—Marne, Grand Morin, Petit Morin, etc.—but if they chose the second such a vast number of troops would be necessary that elsewhere their lines would be so weakened that an offensive by the Allies might prove disastrous.

So they chose the first course, since apparently the Allies were practically defeated, determining to pursue them and annihilate both French and English. Thus came to be fought the Battle of the Marne which was not really the Battle of the Marne at all, but of five or six other rivers as well.

The battle commenced around Sept. 5. The danger of the enveloping movement probably foreseen by the Germans but discounted because they thought the Allies definitely in retreat and incapable of serious fighting, at once became apparent. The French and English pressed in from the west, making a pocket the bottom of which was in the region of Coulommiers, Courtacon and Esternay, and here Generals Foch, d'Esperey and others resuming the offensive, began their smashing blows. The rest of the story is known. The Germans retreated precipitously leaving behind considerable material. The French praise the German commanders for escaping at all. Under less able leaders, the French say, they could not have extricated their armies so well prepared were the plans of General Joffre.

Among military men, foreign as well as French, General Joffre is regarded as a fox for strategy and utterly free from pose. These two qualities, they say, permit him to plan his movements carefully and without an eye to the bleachers or an ear to public opinion. He fights for France instead of for his own glory.

London Is Itself Again After War's First Shock

LONDON, Jan. 12—London has recovered herself. The stunned condition which followed the start of war has given place to a normal vitality. The day when the last shot is fired still may be a long way off, and meanwhile German raiders may continue trying their favourite game of slipping through darkness and fog to smash houses, set fire to churches, killing innocent women and children in defenceless towns on the English coast, but every body feels that Germany is already licked, and that she feels it, too. It is now simply that she is determined not to give up until she has done all the mischief she can. That, at any rate, is the opinion you hear expressed in club, restaurant, train and 'bus.

Theatre agents say that, so far as amusements are concerned, the tide has turned, and that plays of an amusing and gay characters now are drawing crowds. Officers and soldiers home on leave turn to the play as an antidote to the dreary gloom of the trenches. Women worrying about their friends at the front have discovered that a pleasant play breaks the monotony of their thoughts and restores their balance.

"There is practically no booking in advance," said a well known agent. "People do not now lay plans for an evening's amusement at the theatre. They engage seats as the result of a sudden mood or a desire to escape from themselves. Nobody wants problem or tragic plays. As far as Christmas is concerned, the grown-ups did nothing, but Punch and Judy, marionettes and conjurers for children were as much in demand as ever.

Cannon explosions, big bangs, battlefields, pistol reports, trenches, soldiers, and German spies, Huns and barbarians, are among the items provided at the cinematographs, and decorous placards try to reinstate the "dance tea" of the west end.

Bond street is almost itself again. The gaudy, barbarous colourings of collars and hat trimming which prevailed a few weeks ago have given place to dark navy blue. Though a considerable amount of black is worn, little mourning is to be seen. The very modish mondaine, who when the war broke out looked strangely like a derelict from other days, has recovered her funny little air of insolent assurance, and her high heeled shoes tap the pavements as confidently as ever. Sometimes, too, she carries her little pampered dog, who temporarily disappeared from public life in those trouble days when fear drove out frivolity.

Fashionable photographers' shops have undergone a transformation. Instead of self-conscious, smiling fashionable beauties and actresses, with carefully adjusted "pleasing expressions," the windows show the grave, intelligent faces of young officers and soldiers in khaki or of great generals and commandants, and the change is welcomed, for London has been fed on sugar till it has nearly lost the taste for anything more stimulating. The "picture postcard smile" — the smile of the teeth and not the soul—had dominated London long enough.

The craze for knitting seems to have subsided. In tube or 'bus only a woman here and there plicks her way through woolly intricacies. In a fashionable Bond street shop a well-dressed woman may be seen smoking a cigarette as she knits. That result is inharmonious.

The man in khaki is reviving the lost art of courtesy. In the trenches he has learned that to stand a few minutes' journey is not a hardship. It is he who always leaps to his feet in tube or 'bus to proffer his seat to a woman, and the civilian, shamed from his "inglorious ease," grudgingly does likewise.

Character is coming into its own again. Before the war intellect was worshipped. Now the simple qualities of the soul—courage, sincerity, heroism— are the qualities that count. They fit the present hour.

London at nightfall, however, is still a city of mystery, of shadow and haunting terrors. Before and behind is a deep blackness, in which omnibuses look like huge monsters with glowing eyes. The faces of the passing crowd, white against the inky background, look like the faces of the damned, doomed to wander about in the blackness forever. The revolving advertisements which chained one to things of earth by their sparkling insistence on whiskeys and pills and patent medicines have ceased from troubling, and London at night time now is more beautiful than it has been within the memory of the present generation.

A HAPPY CHILD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

Following a long illness, Timothy Wilkin, a pioneer of Minto township, passed away on Monday night in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Sligo, Ireland. He was one of the founders of Knox Church, Harriston, and later of Guthrie Church.

A tiny telephone transmitter and receiver have been combined by a French physician into an instrument to be fastened to the ear to enable a partially deaf person to hear.

Good Morning!

Begin the day's work by giving each person at the table a slice of—

HOOPER'S BROWN BREAD

It's regulating, appetizing, strengthening and easy of assimilation.

Order from any of our three stores or from our bread waggon drivers.

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Main Store—402½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

AFRICA WOULD HAVE CONQUERED THE WHOLE WORLD IF SHE HAD HAD ONE AEROPLANE OR WIRELESS OUTFIT 2121 YEARS AGO

(By Herbert Quick)

Only one country in Africa is now really independent — the mountain kingdom of Abyssinia, which guards the fountains of the Nile.

Africa is a slave continent. But if there had been a single aeroplane or wireless telegraph in the possession of the richest and most inventive people in existence 2121 years ago, the world would have been conquered by Africa.

Carthage was the name of a city in Africa, but it meant an empire.

But, aside from the shores controlled by the Greeks and Romans, the Mediterranean was a Carthaginian lake and their ships sailed the Atlantic ocean as boldly as did those of Spain when Columbus came to America.

Carthage had her teeth set in the throat of Rome. Her great general, Hanibal, had been in Italy with an army for 11 years, and the Romans could not drive him out. Think of the condition of France, let us say, if a German army had been ravaging her cities and fields for 11 years. And think of the despair should it be learned that another great army had come in from Germany, under another great general.

Such was the situation in Rome that year. Hannibal and Hasdrubal were sons of a great Carthaginian general, Hamilcar the Thunderbolt. These sons of the Thunderbolt were greater than their sire. Hannibal's army, wasted by 11 years of war, was still too much for the Roman legions, but he could not, unaided, bring Rome to earth. He was in the very south of Italy when Hasdrubal crossed the Alps with another mighty army. All was over with Rome if these two hosts could once unite.

But they had no airship, no wireless, and Hannibal did not know where Hasdrubal was nor when he reached the valley of the Po. Hasdrubal sent messengers to carry the news and give advices as to a point of junction. A consul named Nero was watching Hannibal's army in command of the Roman forces, and took prisoner the messenger of Hasdrubal. He learned the plans of Hasdrubal, but Hannibal did not.

Then Nero did a wonderful thing. When we read the name Nero, we invariably think of the emperor of that name and his monstrous career, but the Consul Nero saved Europe from becoming African. He is the really great Nero. He left men enough before Hannibal's camp to keep up a show of an army, and marched north to join the other Roman Army against Hasdrubal. He defeated and destroyed Hasdrubal's army in the battle of the Metaurus River—another battle on which the world turned as on a pivot.

As Hannibal lay encamped a few weeks thereafter, messengers came to him with a ghastly object which had been thrown over the walls of his camp. It was a human head. He looked at the swollen lips, the glazed eyes and through all the disguise of putrefaction he recognized that other son of Thunderbolt, his brother Hasdrubal. He raised his head, and, looking long at nothing as a man in a trance, he sighed. "Rome," said he, "will now be mistress of the world."

He knew that Hasdrubal's death meant the defeat of his army, the defeat eventually of Hannibal's army and the final defeat of Carthage. This removed the last of Rome's rivals — and the lapse of centuries was required before the German tribes of the north could do to Rome, what Carthage could not do.

One airship, one wireless installation, would have advised Hannibal of Hasdrubal's approach and given the world to the Semites of northern Africa.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 98

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO

GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 Queen St.

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo

410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 958 Mack. 186

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

LUX

LUX is a unique washing preparation

that actually added the softness of garments—it prevents all laundry woes—fabrics from shrinking and hardening in the wash. It's the essence of pure soap in flakes—Adds a new note of refinement to wash-day.

LUX—10c. everywhere—
Won't Shrink Woollens

Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

THE GENEROUS STRANGER

Lord Kitchener Acknowledged His Nationality to Soldier's Mother

There was a certain old woman in Dundee whose son was fighting at the front. He was wounded and brought to a hospital in the south of England. She greatly wanted to see her son, so some friends clubbed together and got enough money to pay her fare.

While she was in the ward talking to her son she noticed a tall, military looking stranger talking to the men. Presently he came over to her and asked where she came from. "Dundee," she said. "But you aren't Scotch?" he asked. "No" she replied, "I'm Irish." Whereupon he slipped half-a-sovereign into her hand, and went to the next bed.

The old woman was so excited over this that she said to her son: "I wonder if he's Irish?" The tall man looked round and replied, "Yes, I'm Irish, and my name is Kitchener."

Russia's Monitor Aeroplanes

A good deal has been heard concerning the British and German aeroplanes, but the great Sikorsky biplanes used by the troops of the Czar have been rather overlooked. These machines, invented by a Russian named Sikorsky, are by far the biggest aeroplanes being flown in the war—in fact, they are the largest in the world. They stand 14 feet high and are about 100 feet wide. The Sikorsky can carry almost as many passengers as an airship. Twenty men can be accommodated in the large passenger cabin, which is constructed of metal and contains numerous windows. In this machine three engines are fitted, which give a total of nearly 1,000 horse-power, for, owing to the Sikorsky biplane weighing in itself one and a half tons, and having so large a crew to carry, it demands high power to pull it off the ground and keep it in the air.

The weight of the machine has necessitated an elaborate landing chassis, composed of numerous springs and pneumatic tubes, so that the huge biplane can alight safely on rough ground at a speed of sixty miles an hour.

You can't buy a purer, more delicious beer than

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

The difference in cost between O'Keefe's "Pilsener" and imported beers, goes into the custom house for duty.

Drink O'Keefe's "Pilsener."

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

AUSTRIA IS EAGER TO BREAK WITH GERMANY, SAYS OBSERVER OF WAR

Austrian and Hungarian Civil Populations on Verge of Uprising, Declares Mr. Thomas Slidell, Who Has Covered Both Theatres of Conflict

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Austria is eager to withdraw from her fighting compact with Germany, according to the observations of Mr. Thomas Slidell, of this city, who returned last week from the war zone, where from the beginning of hostilities, he has represented the London Times and other publications.

Mr. Slidell has studied the war situation from Dunkirk to Galicia. In a light automobile, accompanied by an interpreter, he traversed many hundred miles of road, talked with the people of the countries at war, watched the progress of opposing armies, and studied public sentiment.

He is of the family to which belonged John Slidell, Confederate Commissioner to France in the Civil War, who afterwards made his home in Britain. He had exceptionally good opportunities of meeting leaders in the army and in diplomatic circles and has been in close touch with all phases of the situation in Europe. Mr. Slidell has seen military operations on both the western and eastern lines. He has been in the cities and towns of Northern France; he was in bombarded Rheims, he watched the trend of affairs in Cracow, in Vienna, and in Budapest. His belief is that the fate of the Germanic alliance is trembling in the balance, for he sees every evidence that the soldiers of Austria are demoralized by the attacks of the fierce soldiery of Russia, to which are added the terror of ravening wolves which beset them in a land swept by the blasts of winter.

War a Siege of Germany

"The war has resolved itself into a siege of Germany," said Mr. Slidell yesterday. "Germany insists, of course, that its fighting is not being conducted in her own territory but in that of her foes she is not beleaguered, but as a matter of fact siege conditions exist.

"Her food supplies will probably last six months longer, and she is already considerably embarrassed by the lack of petrol, due to the seizure by the forces of Russia of Galicia, with its oil wells. The fact that in this war the means of defence are far more efficient than those of offence tends to prolong the struggle. What with wire entanglements and machine guns it is possible for troops to hold off a force ten times their own number. The development of a more effective offensive would be an important new factor in the situation. As it is now Germany is besieged on the east and west and Austria, her ally, is becoming more and more disaffected. I do not doubt that there will be civil riots in Austria-Hungary before long, and it may be that dissension will appear in Germany itself.

"It would be very difficult to stay in Austria any length of time just now without feeling how unpopular the war has become. High and low, rich and poor, would make almost any sacrifice to have it over.

Balk at Field Service

"The original idea was that Germany should do all the heavy work while Austria smothered Servia, yet the first week in August saw the entire Austrian army, which had been carefully assembled on her southern frontier, moved quickly north to strengthen Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, where it has remained to this day. Instead of Germany helping Austria it is precisely the reverse. Servia now has nobody to fight. Servia is at peace and Austria is at war, and this is hard for the Austrians to bear.

"Roumania also has been very bothersome. Early in the war she received $40,000,000 to keep quiet, but now that the great natural gasfields and petrol have been developed in Transylvania the temptation of annexing that province has appealed so strongly to Roumania that Austria is becoming greatly alarmed. It looks very much as if Transylvania would change flags.

"Austria is unhappy. A few months ago the authorities in Vienna were trying to float a popular loan, and so they sent a small force into Servia with the idea of cheering things up. But the Russians hurried ammunition down to her ally. The result is now generally known. The Austrian force went blindly in, thinking the enemy had no powder. When they had been permitted to go so far that retreat was impossible they were promptly massacred. The Servian army with ammunition in very dangerous.

Criticizes Austrian Officers

"The Austrian as a soldier is probably the equal of the German, but his officers are extremely inefficient. Many have been replaced by Prussians. The Hungarians, on the other hand, is not even fitted temperamentally for fighting. He is a quiet, peaceful person who often sickens at the sight of blood. He knows and cares nothing for the arts of war and is a hard man to make fight resolutely. Many of this type are no match for the Russians, and especially for those Siberians of Mongolian ancestry, giants in strength and more fierce than the Tercos, who are now being sent against the Austrians and the Germans. These warriors are eager to fight, and so cold that discipline is enforced with whips by their officers.

"There has been a great deal of unnecessary alarm among the Allies over Russia's withdrawal from Lodz and Bocthein, but from very close quarters this movement is made easily understood. From the beginning the Russian generals have experienced difficulty through their restricted battle front. Between Lodz and Cracow there is much ground over which it is impossible to fight. From a military standpoint these two places are cut off, one from the other. Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, with his twenty-two army corps, had little difficulty in closing up the comparatively small gaps back of these points of attack, and so the Russian forces retired to a broader area, where they could force the Germans into a highly extended battle front and so bring into operation their vastly superior numbers. That move was in no sense a retreat. Field-Marshal von Hindenburg will be very careful how he ventures in the direction of Warsaw. He himself blew up all the roads and bridges last summer and they have not been properly repaired.

Cold Menaces Invaders.

"The winter in Poland is the most severe in all Europe. The snow is deep, the wind very strong, and the cold intense. One gets an idea of the cold in which the armies are fighting when it is known that the steel bits of the horses must be removed and hemp used in their place. It is hard to realize, for instance, how a Saxon army corps could live under such conditions. Perhaps they won't.

"There was cholera at Cracow and some at Budapest. The wolves have also caused trouble. They come down from the mountains in packs of ten or twenty and attack the wounded and those who have dropped behind with bad feet. They do not eat the bodies. They will devour only such prey as they themselves have killed. I saw several soldiers in the hospitals at Budapest badly bitten about the neck and back. The curious thing about these wolves is that before the fighting began they were comparatively few. I was told by a Russian of high standing in Galicia, but there are many now. They gather like buzzards, it would seem.

"In Vienna there is a desperate attempt to keep up appearances, but the underlying strain must be exhausting. For example, the money situation is bad. Twenty-nine kronen $5.80) are required at the present time to buy a sovereign ($4.84).

Expects Outbreak Soon.

"Austria with especial reference to Hungary, is dreadfully sorry now that she embarked on her war career with Germany as a chaperon. I should not be at all surprised to see in the not distant future some outward expression of this growing feeling. There are many interesting things developing in Austria-Hungary and the Balkan States as a result of the war.

"To all intents and purposes Galicia has become Russian. She is ruled over by the Russians and the guide posts along the roads bear Russian characters. The province seems satisfied under the administration of the Tsar, so much so that there are 100,000 refugees in Vienna who would like to get back there, but they are not permitted to do so. It develops, too, that many of these Galicians are American citizens. They had worked in the coal mines of the United States for years. It is required that they report themselves every three years, and they have done so. Now they are appealing to our Ambassador in Vienna, Mr. Penfield, to be sent back to the United States, and he is providing tickets for them. They are very hardy citizens and will add considerably to the population, for they have many children. I saw one Galician woman at the Embassy who had ten.

Hungarian Agitators Busy.

"Thousands of Hungarians who had been serving throughout all the countries of Europe as cooks and waiters and in similar occupations have been driven back to Hungary. They came originally of a peasant stock, attached to the land and knowing little, as there are few schools in Hungary. These men have acquired several languages and considerable knowledge of the world, and they are a restless element. They are going about among the Hungarians and are agitating for a new order of things. It would not surprise me if Hungary should at any time form a separate State.

"If any one feels charitably disposed it seems to me that in Servia a fertile field might be found. The Servians are actually destitute. This is their third consecutive war. Their casualties have been 100 per cent.; they are without ammunition. I doubt if they have soap any, or bandages or similar hospital supplies for wounds. Nothing could have saved them from complete extinction but the fact that a free hand. And now the Germans continue to keep up their campaign.

"Not long ago I saw many Servian women held as prisoners. They had gone to greet Austrian troops, carrying bouquets in which were bombs which exploded and did terrible execution when the floral offerings were hurled at close range. The Servians are struggling blindly on, fighting their enemies from time to time as they present themselves. Such a people must have a great soul."

Finds Dupe Hamilton Effective.

Commenting upon the probable outcome of the struggle, Mr. Slidell said that it depended largely upon the means of the development of offensive warfare. He thinks the most effective weapons so far used are the pondorous howitzers made by the Austrians and used both by the Austrians and the Germans. Little is known about them, even now, as they are handled by a small corps of men who are forbidden to talk about them. The shock absorber attachments and some secret method of spinning the projectiles in the gun before they are fired are considered the most important factors in their usefulness. The aeroplanes, he has observed, have reached a marvellous state of efficiency, so that now no movement of infantry is undertaken without them.

"It is my opinion," said Mr. Slidell, "that this war will come to an end as suddenly as it began. It might easily be closed, for example, by some internal strife in the nations engaged. Some sudden blunder may even bring peace before we realize what has taken place. But it will terminate only when the question of the supremacy of the world is settled. Germany has challenged Britain, just as in time past other nations have, and have been defeated. And every time Great Britain asks her toll and takes out a screw from the machinery of the oppressing nations so that it won't work. She did this when she took Gibraltar from Spain and occupied many years ago the Channel Islands of France. Moreover, the British enjoy fighting. We see them going about it gaily. The soldiers of Britain are in fine condition on the firing lines. Even there they are well groomed, clear skinned, well shaved, and good tempered. They have the air of men enjoying a holiday.

"And I am told on high authority in Britain that there will be a million more of them across the Channel by Easter, ready to tighten the ring and to carry on this long and stubborn siege of the Fatherland."

Edna Wallace Hopper, now Mrs. A. C. Brown, who has been serving with the British Auto Ambulance Corps and is going to Germany on an American delegation to inquire into the treatment of prisoners.

Rev. S. R. Heakes Gets Commission.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 14. — Rev. S. R. Heakes, former curate of Cronyn Methodist Church, this city, who left for the front as a chaplain with the first contingent, has secured a commission with the Seaforth Highlanders of Vancouver, according to word received from Salisbury Plain, and will go to the firing line as a combatant. Rev. Mr. Heakes, before going into the ministry, was a mining engineer, and is well known in the Cobalt district.

Turkish Attack Imminent.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 14.—"An attack upon Egypt from Syria cannot be long deferred," says an official statement made by Sir Arthur McMahon, the new British High Commissioner.

"The Germans continue to collect large forces for the Turkish army in Syria, but it is foredoomed to failure.

"The Germans are underscored by the Turkish subordinates in the Caucasus. They might better to win victories for the Turks, but to distract the attention of Great Britain from the campaign in Flanders."

KAISER'S CHIEF SPY ONCE MET THE KING

"Steinhauer of Potsdam" Directs Vast Network of Germany's System of Espionage—Lives in London

The British Kaiser's most Minister enemy today is a German member of the Berlin Police Department named Oberst Steinhauer, who was promoted from Lieutenant of Police, and actually shook hands with King George.

Without Steinhauer and the knowledge which he alone possesses, neither the Kaiser nor his army and navy and Zeppelin Zeppelin combined would make an effectual move against the British Isles.

Officially he holds no defined position under the German Government. Yet for the past five years every report sent to Berlin by German secret agents in England, Scotland, Ireland, or Wales has been perused by him, and in almost every instance he has directed the movements of these gentry. He sits in an office hidden away in the Imperial Palace at Potsdam, the centre of a web of espionage which covers all the countries of the world, but which is woven most finely over the dominions of George V.

Steinhauer comes of good burgher stock, and the early part of his career differed in no wise from that of thousands of other civilian servants of the German Empire. After serving his time in the army he became a non-commissioned officer and eventually graduated into the Berlin Police Department. From the first month of his employment as a policeman, however, he displayed so marked a talent for detective work that it speedily attracted the attention of high Governmental authorities and he was drafted into the Intelligence Department of the German navy.

"STEINHAUER OF POTSDAM

Had Talents For Spying

Recognizing that Great Britain was the power from whom the Fatherland had the most fear, Steinhauer concentrated his energies on the British branch of espionage to such good effect that, within little more than a year he was placed in charge of all matters concerned with the secret investigation of British armaments. That was about five years ago. It was not until two years later, however, when he had the opportunity to demonstrate his skill under the very eyes of the Emperor himself, that he attained the unique position he holds to-day. Officially the Kaiser went to England in 1911 to attend the unveiling by the King of the Queen Victoria Memorial. His real purpose was intimately concerned with the fact that Steinhauer was a member of his suite.

This unobtrusive gentleman was little in evidence at the grand ceremonies and entertainments held in honor of Wilhelm II.'s visit to George V. His duties were of a character that took him to strange haunts in the East End, and to quiet little hostelries in seaport towns, and even to the naval bases in Scotland. After each of these trips he returned to Buckingham Palace and reported to his monarch. He had put a new code into effect, he had received exhaustive reports from every German spy in England—(200 known spies were arrested at the outbreak of the War)—

Thoroughly Detailed

That was how he was known to the less important agents—simply as Steinhauer of Potsdam. Beyond that they knew nothing whatever of him, except that he was a well-groomed man of about 40, who always wore an affable manner and the best clothes that London tailoring can produce. Even his hats were made to order in London. Like every cog in the German wheel of Government, he is absolutely thorough in his methods.

The devices originated by Steinhauer to aid the activities of his [illegible] were too numerous to dwell upon in any detail. It was he who invented the system of signalling by automobile and bicycle headlights from points on the English or Scotch coast to submarines or other vessels in the North Sea. It was he who realized the value of disguising spies in the uniform of Boy Scouts or scout masters—a scheme which has caused all kinds of trouble to Sir Baden-Powell. His genius found a way to signal by hidden wireless from the very heart of London and to conceal stores of petrol for German aeroplanes in the Scottish Highlands. He stops at no obstacle, and the means placed at his disposal are practically limitless.

and he has arranged, with the Kaiser's approval, to have every item of military or naval information collected in the United Kingdom sent by direct or indirect route to "Steinhauer, Potsdam."

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To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help

You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are dizzy. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost ambition for your work. You are beginning to feel old and look old.

These distressing symptoms, if not relieved, are produced by some womanly weakness or disturbance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

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will aid you in regaining your health and strength—just as it has helped thousands of other women who have been in the same condition of health you now find yourself. It regulates and strengthens the organs of womanhood.

Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Be Sure to Write Dr. Pierce"—Write Plainly, Live and Decide. Buy to-day.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The object of the meeting of Anglican bishops of Ontario in Kingston on the 21st is to consider the question of the vacant bishopric of Ottawa. Bishop Thornloe, of Algoma, to whom the post was offered, does not care to accept.

William Tait, a graduate of the University of Toronto, and now one of the government engineers preparing a plan for the proposed Ottawa federal district, has received word that his brother has been killed while fighting in France with the Honourable Artillery Company.

During the past few days about thirty cases of typhoid fever have developed in Brockville, some serious. Four samples of water sent to Dr. Connell, of Kingston, bacteriologist of Queen's University, showed contamination. The Board of Health will now take action.

A special meeting of the Kingston Presbytery has been called for Belleville on January 21st to consider the call extended to Rev. Dr. MacTavish from the congregation at Madoc. Dr. MacTavish is a former pastor of Cooke's Church, Kingston, and for some time has been serving as one of the field secretaries for the Dominion Alliance.

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Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

TWO VIEWS OF A FACE

A Story For Hallowe'en

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

It is singular how certain callings will be considered criminal in one age and respectable in another. There was a period—the early part of the nineteenth century—when the professional gambler in what is now the middle west was quite a prominent personage in the community. So in England there was a period when the highwayman, especially he who robbed the rich and gave to the poor, was regarded a very good medium for the equalizing of funds. Some of England's best blood has been represented on the highway.

One evening a couple of hundred years ago a gentleman and his daughter were bumping along in a chaise on an unpaved road that led from London to their home near Clough when they were stopped by a masked horseman who appeared at the window and demanded their valuables. Sir Evan Brierly, the father, produced his money and his watch without resistance, but Evelyn, his daughter, demurred.

"I will give you, sir," she said, "the only valuable article I have, which you cannot take from me by force, provided you will give me a glimpse of your features."

"Pray what may that be?"

"I shall not tell you."

The robber hesitated, then lifted his mask, and by the side light on the chaise Evelyn saw the face of a young man, singularly handsome and refined. She remained silent for a time, and the highwayman said:

"I have kept my part of the contract. It only remains for you to keep yours. What is this article that I may not take by force?"

"My heart."

At that moment there was a sound of horses' hoofs coming, and the highwayman rode away with the words:

"So be it. I shall some day call for it."

Evelyn Brierly was but seventeen when she made this bargain. When questioned as to her intent when she made it she replied that she could not explain what induced her to say that in exchange for a view of the man's features she would give the only valuable article she had, nor had she framed a reply as to what the article was. She only knew that when she saw the strikingly handsome features of a gentleman the answer came to her from she knew not where and her reply was involuntary.

That was a period when Cromwell's Ironsides had defeated the forces of King Charles I. and Cromwell had made himself lord protector of England. The king's adherents were deprived of their fortunes and scattered. Some of them sought service in the armies of foreign sovereigns, and some, in order to make a living, took to the road. Among these was Lord Walter Wheatleigh, whose father, the Earl of Portland, had been killed at Naseby fighting for the king. Walter, the last of his race, had served under Prince Rupert, and after the beheading of the king his estates had been confiscated, leaving him penniless. He was one of those who took to the road for a living, and it was he who had stopped the chaise of Sir Evan Brierly and made the singular bargain with Evelyn. He afterward joined the young king (Charles II.) on the continent and at the restoration returned with the king, who restored to him his ancestral estates.

Meanwhile Evelyn Brierly grew to be a handsome woman. The face of the highwayman and the mysterious influence that had induced her to pledge him her heart in exchange for a glimpse of it never left her. The years went by, and he did not return to claim his own. Sometimes she dreaded he would and sometimes feared he would not. After awhile she began to think that he had suffered for his crimes on the gallows.

One October evening—it was Hallowe'en—Evelyn stole out of her home and went across the fields to the river bank. The moon was but a few days old and was dividing the day and the night. Evelyn stood on the river bank among scattered trees and, raising a mirror she held in her hand, said aloud:

"Good moon, show me my future husband."

There was a sound of breaking twigs behind her, and a face appeared reflected in the glass. It was the well remembered face of the highwayman.

"Mistress Brierly," he said, "one night some years ago I gave you a sight of my face for your heart. To give you good measure I give you another sight of the same unworthy object."

Evelyn dropped the mirror and turned.

"The highwayman!" she exclaimed.

"The repentant highwayman, formerly Walter Wheatleigh of Prince Rupert's army, then reduced to make a living on the road, now Earl of Portland."

"I did not know what I was saying," said the girl, turning away. The young earl caught her, saying:

"Nevertheless you said it, and I have come for my own."

Evelyn Brierly became Countess of Portland and for a short while a member of the court of King Charles. But the profligacy of the court soon drove her to her husband's home near Windsor, where she remained, living a somewhat secluded life with her husband and her children.

CLASH WITH CIVILIANS.

Germans Punished Citizens Who Did Not Provide Food.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The failure of the residents of Magnault, in the Province of Hainaut, to meet the military requisition of food and fodder for a cavalry troop, resulted in an encounter between civilians and soldiers on Monday night, in which three civilians were killed and a soldier was wounded, according to a refugee who crossed the border into Holland yesterday.

The Germans demanded that the residents of the village produce the burgomaster. They replied that the burgomaster has been missing and is thought to be dead. Maintaining that the village official was not dead, but in hiding, the Germans arrested five elderly men of the town. The Germans also looted the co-operative store.

U. S. Consul Saves British.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—How the vigorous intervention of the American consul at Jerusalem, coupled with the dramatic appearance of the United States cruiser Tennessee, enabled the last five British subjects remaining in the Holy City to escape is related by one of them, a clergyman, who arrived in London yesterday.

Only by the untiring efforts of the consul, said the clergyman, were they able to obtain permission to leave Jerusalem on Christmas Eve.

Was Troubled With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Harriston, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles.

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THE KING'S WAR NEWS

His Majesty Immediately Learns of Every New Movement at Front

When King George visited a military hospital on a recent occasion the wounded with whom he chatted were astonished at his Majesty's extensive and accurate knowledge of the officers under whom they had served, and also the information he possessed of the movements of the troops on the Continent. As a matter of fact, King George and Lord Kitchener undoubtedly know more concerning the activities of the British troops than any men in England. Sir John French's private despatches to Lord Kitchener are shared by King George. Almost every day the newspapers report that the Secretary of State for War has visited the King, and it is during these consultations that the vital facts concerning the troops are laid before his Majesty.

Of course not the slightest rumor of what has occurred at these meetings ever leaks out. Directly the King has left his private apartments a secretary enters and destroys the contents of the wastepaper basket or any odd scrap of paper which might afford a clue as to what took place during the interview. These precautions are taken before any servant is allowed to enter the room. Important military despatches King George keeps locked in his safe and desk, of which there are but single keys, which his Majesty carries with him.

It was a wounded soldier who said that "King George carried the army list in his head," but the enthusiastic "Tommy" in question would probably be more surprised if he knew the full extent of his Majesty's knowledge of military and naval affairs. During his many years in the navy the King had ample opportunity of studying British and foreign coast defences. He knows every weak and strong spot on the North Sea and Channel coast, and of recent years he has especially concerned himself with the growth of English coast defences. King George has also obtained extensive practical knowledge of naval tactics by taking an active part in all the big naval reviews.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Grey, Faded Hair With Sage Tea

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural colour and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural colour, and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

JELLICOE A BOXER

In the British army and navy the great game of boxing has long been the most popular sport of both officers and men.

Perhaps a majority of the officers and tars of the British navy to-day are clever boxers, but, age and weight considered, there isn't a better fistic gladiator in His Majesty's navy who can give a better account of himself than Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the commander of the North Sea fleet. The admiral has passed his fifty-fifth milestone, but he is still active and strong and fond of a stiff bout with the mitts.

In his younger days the little sea fighter—he is only five feet four inches in height—was the bantamweight champion of the British navy. Stories of his fistic prowess are still current and it is said that he scored many victories over lightweights and welter weights. In those days "Jelly," as he was popularly called, always entered the ring a favorite. At Bottingdean where he received his land education, he was a famous football player, although he weighed only about 11st pounds.

Through his fondness for strenuous sports he developed a constitution which was strong enough to bring him through many perils on sea and land and without which he would never have lived to reach the high honors he holds to-day.

German History in Three Lines

"The following 'History of the German Empire in Three Lines' deserves mention," says a Petrograd correspondent:

"'Kaiser Wilhelm I. was its maker,
Friedrich Wilhelm, his heir, just its
taker,
And "I" by the grandest, its breaker.'"

GENERAL HENDERSON FLIER AND ORGANIZER

Head of Royal Flying Corps a Practical Aviator Holding a Pilot's Certificate

General Sir David Henderson is the link between the vast machinery of the British army and the delicate machinery of flight.

Not every master of an old-established craft—a craft based upon centuries of military experience—was ready to take the leap into the blue, and the British War Office was fortunate in finding a highly trained soldier ready to volunteer for the laborious, difficult, and speculative task of bringing the brilliant achievement of the individual and independent British aviator into line with military usage.

Sir David set quietly to work and got his pilot's certificate. He was never anxious to do the fancy tricks that have been the ambition of the civilian aviator, but a working know-

SIR DAVID HENDERSON

ledge of air-craft he deemed necessary to the proper superintendence of the Royal Flying Corps. Flying came easily to him; he has the hand that instinctively gets to the right lever, and the sense of touch which runs, it is said, through all the fibres of a flier's body.

But it is not as a practical aviator Sir David is valued, but because he was one of a very few soldiers who grasped the aerial situation before the outbreak of war. "From the time that troops leave ship or railway," he had said, "they will be under observation. If they move by day, the most stringent precautions will not suffice to conceal them, and such precautions are certain to cause delay. Even if they move by night, large stationary forces are not easy to conceal by day. Aerial scouts will no doubt make mistakes; troops may be reported in places where there are none, troops in other places will remain undiscovered. But it must be expected that the principal dispositions and movement will be disclosed, and the fog which formerly obscured the initial strategic design will be cleared away."

We know the result. Sir John French paid this tribute: "I wish particularly to draw attention to the admirable work done by the Royal Flying Corps under Sir David Henderson. Their skill, energy, and perseverance have been beyond praise. They have furnished me with the most complete and accurate information, which has been of incalculable value in the conduct of operations. Fired at constantly both by friend and foe, and not hesitating to fly in every sort of weather, they have remained undaunted throughout. Further, by actually fighting in the air, they have succeeded (at the time of writing) in destroying five of the enemy's machines."

To these lines must be added General Joffre's testimony: "The precision, exactitude, and regularity of news brought in by members of the Royal Flying Corps are evidence of their perfect organisation, and also of the perfect training of pilots and observers."

The organiser is Sir David. He is the go-between. On the one hand, you have the general, with every sort of thing to think about except the exact capabilities, or limitations, of the all-daring aviator who possesses everything but the larger knowledge of a general's strategy. To both of these Sir David is invaluable.

A soldier of over twenty years' experience, with distinguished service in Egypt and South Africa to his credit, he is able at a moment's notice to bring the demand and the supply into working relationship. Moreover, he is a strict observer of vital economies and does not squander useful men.

What Britain Stands For

"Britain in almost every age has been the friend of the enslaved and the protector of the weak. Where she has gone liberty has followed. Justice has been her motto, and liberty and freedom so far as was consonant with law and order. Britain has been an altruistic nation to a greater extent than any nation in the world."—Sir George Foster, in a speech at Toronto.

War and Religious Work

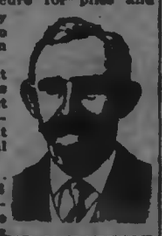
One of the most serious spiritual effects of the war, says the Missionary Review of the World is the dismemberment of many international Christian organizations. "The Christian Endeavors of different lands have been obliged to break off friendly correspondence and to become enemies." Over 300,000 members of the Y.M.C.A. are in the various armies of Europe.

PILES Do not suffer with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a short time, in most cases, permanently cure you. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.



MR. KETCHESON

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 66 Deure street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

COWANS SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

Mothers love to give their children Maple Buds, for their pure and wholesome nourishment, as much as the kiddies love to eat them, for their rich, delicious, chocolate-goodness.

Maple Buds, being nothing but pure chocolate, cannot produce the ills that other sweets sometimes do.

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

NEARING ITS CLOSE

IT IS NEARING THE TIME when it will be necessary for us to clear the balance of our $18,000.00 Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Ready-to-Wear and Furnishings out of the Store in order to repair and refit the building, and as there are still Thousands of Dollars Worth of Splendid Goods to be sold, we have decided to make the finish of the

FIRE SALE

the most exciting part of it. We will do this by giving the price of everything that is now left such a desperate slash, that there's only enough left to make you imagine you are buying the goods, instead of carrying them away for next to nothing. Our object is to clear the store for the necessary repairs, and

EVERYTHING MUST GO AT ALMOST ANY PRICE

FOR LADIES

Ladies' Coats—This season's very latest styles in Tweeds, curly cloth, Zebelines, all best shades, regularly sold none less than $15.00, all go now at **$4.98**

Ladies' Coats—Another lot, black, colored, some as high as $15.00, one rack full to clear at each..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Suits—Just a few left, good value at $12.00. Choice now at **$2.98**

Ladies' Skirts—Only the best grade of these skirts are left, cheap lines all sold, regular values $8.00, while they last..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Raincoats—Now is your time to get a guaranteed water-proof coat, regular up to $8.00 and $10.00, for only..... **$2.98 and $3.98**

Ladies' Underskirts—One lot of the best of silk and satin skirts in all latest shades, regular up to $4.00, to clear at **99c**

Silk, Lace, Net and Chiffon Blouses—The very latest, low priced lines are all sold, these are reg. from $4.00 to $7.00. To clear at..... **$1.99**

Children's Coats—For ages 2 to 14, some good Tweeds, Bearskins, Coarse Plushes. Good value at $6.00 and $7.00. To clear at ..... **$1.98 and $2.98**

Ladies' Fancy Neckwear — Latest novelties, some sold as high as $1.50. We will clear the balance out at, each **5c**

Ladies' Underwear—Regular up to 75c, per garment..... **25c**

Ladies' Furs—A few sets left in Imitation Persian Lamb, large size. Regular $8.00, to clear at **$2.98**

Ladies' Furs—One set of Seal and one of Mole. Regular $45.00. Choice of these at **$17.50**

Ladies' Furs—1 large genuine Sable set. Reg. $50, to close out at **$19.75**

Marmot Mink Muffs—A few left. Regular $7.00 for..... **$3.49**

FOR MEN

Men's Suits—Only the better grades left, these include splendid Worsteds and Tweeds. Regular $15.00 up to $24.00. Your choice now for ..... **$6.95 and $8.95**

Men's Overcoats—Our big stock is almost cleared, only 4 or 5 left. If you get your size you will get it at almost your own price.

Men's and Ladies' Sweater Coats—Our Sweater Coats were the talk of the town for value and bargains. Out of nearly 600 there are only 60 or 70 left, including some of the best of the lot. A good choice yet from ..... **50c up to $2.50**

Men's Underwear—There has been an immense clearance in the Underwear Section, but there are some good values left in All Wool garments that sold formerly at $1.00 and $1.50. While they last, for only .... **75c and 98c**

Men's Trousers—All worsteds in good shades. Regular $4.00, choice now .. **$1.98**

Men's Trousers—A mixed lot, containing some broken lines at different prices, now..... **98c**

FURNITURE

Our Furniture Department is not in the same premises as our Ready-to-Wear, and was not affected by the fire at all but we have decided to offer some Special Fire Sale Reductions to help out the Shopper who may require something in that line:

Complete Bed Outfits—Regular $12.00. Fire Sale..... **$6.95**

Steel Sliding Couches—Complete with Mattresses. Regular $12.00. Fire Sale Price..... **$8.50**

Couches—Regular $10.00, velour or leatherette covering, 27 inches wide. Reg. $10.00. Fire Sale Price.. **$7.50**

Parlour Suites—3 and 5 pieces, in birch or mahogany. Reg. $25.00 and $35.00. Fire Sale Price **$17.50 and $22.50**

Blankets—Pure Wool. Regular $5.00 Fire Sale Price..... **$2.98**

Mattresses—Pure White Layer Felt, very best ticking; never sold less than $13.50. Sale Price, only..... **$8.95**

Rugs—3 x 3, 3 x 3½, and 3 x 4, very best Tapestry, some seamless. Regular up to $16.00, for.. **$7.95 and $9.95**

Feather Pillows—Reg. $1.25 pr... **79c**

Dressers—Good size, in Golden Oak, with bevelled plate mirror. Regular $10.00, now only..... **$6.50**

Davenport—Just one left, solid quartered oak frame, best steel construction, pure cotton felt mattress when used as a bed, upholstered in fine French Green Plush. Regular $45.00, now .. **$27.50**

Everything in Furniture is Equally Reduced

TWO SALESLADIES WANTED
EXPERIENCED PREFERRED

You can't mistake the place. Follow the crowds to the Big Fire Sale Sign that covers the entire front of our Store at 422 GEORGE STREET.

ZACKS BROS.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS

Capt. K. S. Maconnell, the town engineer of Barrie, appointed to command the 35th Regiment in the third contingent, has been granted leave of absence with full pay.

The Hydro.

The Hydro trunk line from Woodbridge to Bolton will be completed this week, and the current will be turned on immediately.

Tour for Council.

The members of York County Council will make a tour of the Swansea district, in order to determine what local work may be proceeded with as a relief measure.

Chief Reinstated.

Chief of Police McLachlan of the Niagara-on-the-Lake police force, who was suspended a week ago, has been reinstated.

Elected Chairman.

Major G. H. Money was elected Chairman of the Stratford Hydro-Electric Commission yesterday.

Water Impure.

Brockville's water has been found to be impure, and twenty cases of typhoid fever have developed in a few days.

Will Publish Roll.

A plebiscite on the question of publishing the assessment roll of the City of Belleville was voted on at the recent municipal election and carried.

New Industries.

Hamilton hopes to land ten new industries.

No Other Chamber Sessions.

Mayor Church of Toronto says that no secret meetings of the Council are to be held unless absolutely necessary. He will propose a five-minute limit on speeches in the Council this year.

Enfranchise Women.

The United States House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 174, refused to submit to the States an amendment to the Federal Constitution to enfranchise women.

Thanked the Government.

The Borough Council of Bethnal Green, England, has thanked the Dominion Government for the Canadian gifts of flour and potatoes which have relieved much distress in the east end of London.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Armstrong, B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was for nearly completely cured of neuralgia by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

True Culture.

London Advertiser: The following clipping from a Scotch paper is a good specimen of Scotch "innerliness"—that feature of the Scotch character so powerfully brought out in Burns' "Cotters Saturday Night":

"ABUNE EIGHTY-THREE"

"Mrs. Barnes Kinninghall, who is in her 84th year, recently knitted five pairs of socks and forwarded them to soldiers at the front, per Mrs. Fyfe-Jamieson, Cavers. Inside one of the socks was a sheet of paper, on which Mrs. Barnes had written the following lines:

"Now since I've been spared to
knit them,
"I hope your feet will fit them;
"And when you're sittin' ahint
the rocks,
"You'll mind the auld body that
knitted your socks.
"For I'm aboon eighty-three."

CITY COUNCIL WILL MAKE APPLICATION TO PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

This Decision Was Reached at a Special Meeting of the Council That Was Held Last Evening--Formal Notice Will Be Gazetted.

The City Council has endorsed City Solicitor Gordon's draft of a notice to be gazetted of the Council's intention to apply for legislation to amplify their borrowing powers in respect to the Peterborough Utilities Commission. The report covering this matter was adopted last evening, on motion of Aldermen Johnston and McIntyre, at a special meeting of the City Council. The report also embodies two ither items of legislative necessity. Some of the Aldermen took exception to the phraseology of certain parts of the three clauses, but withdrew them when it was pointed out that the submitted form of notice contained sufficient latitude to allow of any changes that were deemed necessary, providing nothing new was added.

COPY OF THE REPORT.

The report, which was the product of the committee of the whole Council, is as follows:

1. That notice be given of the intention of the Council to apply for legislation to authorize the granting by the Council, without the assent of the electors, of the sum of $10,000 to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund and Relief Association, and to authorize the passing by the Council, without the assent of the ratepayers, of a by-law to meet the cost of such grant by the issue of debentures.

2. That notice be given of the intention of the Council to apply for legislation to authorize the Council to pass by-laws from time to time, without the assent of the electors, to borrow money by the issue of debentures of the Corporation to replace money which has been expended by the Peterborough Water Commissioners or the Peterborough Utilities Commission in the construction of the waterworks dam and in permanent improvements in the waterworks or the electric lighting and power system of the City—for the purchase and installation of an additional pumping unit for the waterworks, and money that may hereafter be expended in laying additional feed mains; the purchase of land for a substation and other buildings required by the said Commission and the erection thereon of the necessary buildings and the equipment and furnishing of same and improving and extending the electric lighting and power system of the City.

3. That notice be given of the intention of the Council to apply for legislation to authorize the making an arrangement with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada for a lease to the Canadian General Electric Company (Limited) of a part of the right-of-way of the Peterborough and Chemong Lake branch of the said railway as a testing track for electric locomotives and authorizing the crossing of highways by the same in the City of Peterborough, and with the approval of the Council thereof in the Township of Smith.

PRO AND CON.

Ald. Green was of the opinion that the borrowing power sought by the City should in some way be limited to a prescribed amount. He believed that the Private Bills Committee would empower the Council to issue debentures only up to a certain amount.

"This thing of borrowing money without the assent of the ratepayers, is something that doesn't appeal to me," put in Ald. Duffus.

The report was adopted by the Council.

SEVENTY ITALIAN TOWNS ARE HEAPS OF RUINS

Earthquake Took 20,000 Lives in Thirty Seconds and One Million People Were Rendered Homeless--Relief is Being Rushed.

Special to The Examiner.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Twenty thousand lives lost, thirty thousand persons injured, a million homeless and in need of relief, 70 towns and villages wholly or partly destroyed, a territory 200 miles long and extending from the Adriatic to the Tyrrhenian Sea devastated, irreplaceable works of art ruined—this is measure of the catastrophe caused by the earthquake which held Central Italy in a merciless grip for thirty seconds yesterday morning.

As the hours go by and communication with the outlying districts is restored, appeals for aid from every section are pouring into Rome, and are being answered instantly by every means at the disposal of the Government, the people and the clergy. The King, the Pope and Premier Salandra are among the leaders in the great work of relief, and trains are being sent as fast as possible with doctors, nurses and supplies to every part of the shaken area.

The greatest damage done was at Avezzano, 56 miles east of Rome which was totally destroyed, with a total loss of life of more than 6,000. In this district the shocks parallel those at Messina in 1908, when some 76,000 persons perished.

The King left for that city by automobile last night, and will remain there until the distress is alleviated.

In Rome the damage was relatively small, not a single life being lost. At Naples and Florence, which also felt the shock, there were no casualties and very little destruction.

70 Towns Destroyed.

The Cabinet met this afternoon and adopted measures of relief on a large scale. Fifty thousand dollars has already been appropriated for the work and more will be spent as needed. The military authorities have sent out 5,000 soldiers to prevent looting, and to preserve order in the seventy towns which have been wholly or partially destroyed. To still the growing feeling that the disaster would be even worse than imagined, the following official statement was issued to-day:

"The district of Sulmona is badly damaged, and the victims are numerous. Twenty persons are killed and many injured at Villago. Rescue work has been started at Popoli and Pentina, where many houses were damaged.

"The damage is extensive at Aquila and Isola Delliri, and many small towns in the Province of Rome. The village of Sora has been razed.

"Loss of life is feared at Chieti and other towns in the Province of the Abruzzi, but it is believed that disaster will not be so great as at first apprehended."

Thousands Killed Here.

Unquestionably the city of Avezzano has virtually ceased to exist. Of a population of nearly 14,000 persons only 1,000 are known to have escaped entirely. The number of dead is placed at 8,000, but it is thought that this figure will be reduced as order is restored and accurate investigation of the casualties is made.

In this district of the province of the Abruzzi the disruption parallels the worst scenes of Messina. Hundreds upon hundreds of men, women and children were crushed to death by the walls of their dwellings, scores were swallowed into the earth and many, were killed in wild rushes for safety.

The dead in Avezzani include, it is reported, the sub-perfect and the members of his family, the whole staff of the prefecture, the Mayor and the members of the Municipal Council. Of the 180 soldiers in the local garrison there only a few escaped, and most of the police and Customs officials also perished.

One Avezzano refugee tells of hearing from the ruins of the College for Young Women a pitiful cry for help. As soon as possible it was given, and 140 women were found to be still alive although many were badly hurt. The town is described as an immense cemetery, with dwelling houses serving as sepulchres for hundreds.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT GIVEN

SPECIAL CABLE:

Petrograd, Jan. 14.—The following official statement was issued from General Headquarters to-night:

"Yesterday we made progress on the right bank of the lower Vistula, our troops changing positions in a manner favourable to them. The cavalry of the enemy operating in this region was repulsed, leaving Sierpc in the possession of our vanguard.

"On our other fronts nothing has occurred other than skirmishes and artillery duels. Our reconnoitring parties have been active.

"On the left bank of the Vistula isolated German attacks were easily repelled by our fire.

"On various portions of our Austrian front the enemy tried to cannonade our positions with heavy guns, but the efficient fire of our batteries soon silenced the Austrian artillery."

An earlier despatch from Petrograd says: Important bodies of Russian troops have pushed northward from Warsaw in the movement toward the western end of the East Prussian frontier. They have reoccupied a number of villages between Mlawa and Prasnysz, hitherto held by the Germans.

Reckless Sacrifice of Lives.

The London Daily News' Petrograd correspondent, referring to the German attacks on the Warsaw lines, says: Yesterday before dawn they sent a strong column in dense formation to seize a small farmhouse, where they must have known the Russians were ready and waiting for them. The Germans had to charge across stretches now dazzlingly lighted by two searchlights from the Russian side, and were shot down like rabbits, with scarcely any loss to the Russians concealed behind earthworks.

"German Attacks Progressing."

Berlin, Jan. 14.— (Wireless, Sayville.)—"In the eastern theatre Russian attacks southeast of Gumbinnen and east of Lautzen have been repulsed. Several hundred Russian prisoners have been taken in north Poland. West of the Vistula the German attacks are progressing. Nothing of importance has occurred on the western bank of the Pilica."

GILLETT'S LYE

CHURCHES HARD HIT BY 'QUAKE

Arrival of Refugees and Wounded in Rome Presents Pitiable Scenes

HOSPITALS FILLED

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 14.—A feature of the earthquake, outside of the number of human victims, is the number of churches severely damaged. The Pope has sent instructions to the clergy for distribution of food and the opening of the convents and Monasteries to receive the refugees. Where churches have been rendered untenable, His Holiness directs that temporary altars be erected in safe places for the use of the faithful.

Stories are coming in from the scene of the disaster of many marvellous escapes and terrible episodes. One couple left crouching in the doorway of the second story in a wall surrounded by ruins, who could not be reached by ladder, as the wall was rocking, eventually jumped into the mattresses, the man breaking his arm and the woman a leg. The wall collapsed fifteen minutes later. In many cases one member of a family only survives to abject poverty, as the property is absolutely destroyed. The arrival of refugees and wounded in Rome strongly recalls the episode of the Messina disaster — women half-dazed, children crying from hunger and men unconscious through wounds. Fortunately, the earthquake did not occur at night, so that the refugees are fully clothed. The hospitals are overflowing. Public assistance is generous and abundant.

The despatches show that many castles throughout the country that withstood earthquakes for centuries are destroyed.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

6008

Simplicity as well as economy style points are combined in the dress pictured, pattern No. 6008, in sizes fourteen, sixteen, eighteen and twenty years. The flare skirt attached to the deep yoke is very new, as everybody knows who has been wearing narrow skirts for the last few years. This moderate flare is a safe choice for the woman or girl who dislikes flying to extremes, as the full circular skirt must be considered. The waist, with set-in sleeve, cut long and plain, is in good taste, and the linen collar and cuffs add the correct finishing touch.

For little dresses like this serge and poplin are suitable, silk and cotton crepe de Chine, challis and gabardine. The collar and cuffs, if not of linen, may be made of piqué, silk or satin. With a plain material for the dress it would be pretty, especially if for a young girl, to have collar and cuffs of striped or plaid silk. Very gay colors are not in style this year, generally speaking, but economists continue to. It does not take much imagination to decide that this apron can be put together quickly and with very little trouble.

Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

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Building Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Lumber, Lath and Mill Work, Hardwood, Coal and Wood. All kinds of Coal. Both Lump and Stove. Wood and Mill Wood.

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16 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Price 1c

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915

BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS SAVED THE DAY HELPED FRENCH TO RECAPTURE POSITION

JUDGE WILL INVESTIGATE

Mr. Gordon's Amendment Passed by Board of Education and County Judge Will Hold Enquiry

ONE CHARGE IS PRESSED

That the City Council be requested to have a judicial investigation made under Section 248 of the Municipal Act into a matter contained in memoranda submitted by G. N. Gerdon, was an amendment passed at a special meeting of the Board of Education, last night, on motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Eastwood.

Upon the passing of this measure the way will be opened to an investigation of certain charges made by Mr. G. N. Gordon, prior to the recent municipal elections.

Section 248 of the Municipal Act provides that where the Council of a municipality passes a resolution requesting a Judge of the County (Judge Huycke) to investigate any matter relating to a supposed malfeasance or breach of trust, etc., or rather, misconduct, on the part of a servant of the Corporation etc., etc., or to inquire into any matter connected with the good government of the Municipality or the conduct of any part of its public business, the Judge shall make the enquiry, etc

One Point Raised.

Mr. Gordon submitted only one of the number of charges he had previously made, but asserted that he withdrew nothing. The question which he said the Judge would be asked to decide, whether Section 119 of the Public School Act applied to Mr. Hill. Clause No. 1 is as follows: A trustee shall not enter into any contract, agreement, etc., either in his own name, or in the name of another and either alone or jointly, with another in which he has any pecuniary interest, profit, or promised or expected benefit with the board of which he is a member, or have any pecuniary claim upon or receive compensation from the Board for any work, engagement, employment, or duty on behalf of the Board and every such contract, agreement, engagement, or promise shall be null and void, and a trustee violating the provisions of this section shall, ipso facto, vacate his seat."

Mr. Gordon stated that it was in connection with the sale of insurance upon school property to the Board by Mr Hill that he asked for a ruling by the Judge.

ALL MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. Ackerman presided, with all the members present. Mr. Percival Webb, Mr. Alex. Gibson and Mr. R. Winch were constituted a representative audience.

It will be remembered that at a previous meeting of the Board Mr. Gordon's resolution had been made in the form of an amendment to a motion that an investigation be made under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education. All the members last night expressed the opinion that some investigation should be held into the charges Mr. Gordon had made, only in regard to the tribunal was there any opposition of opinion.

Mr. Crane read Section 4 of the Department of Education Act, as follows: "The Minister shall have the administration and enforcement of the statutes and regulations respecting public schools, high schools, etc., supported in whole or in part by public money, etc."

Mr. Gordon replied that where the Department was interested in the expenditure of $10,000 a year the people of Peterborough are interested in $95,000 of their money.

Mr. Gordon entered into a preamble of the situation as he considered it should be dealt with. He had reached a stage where he was questioning the right and propriety of the Board's overdrawing their account to the extent of $15,000 when they had no assurance, he said, that debentures for that amount would be issued.

Mr. Crane rose to a point of order on the ground that Mr. Gordon was attempting to make of the meeting a board of inquiry.

Mr. Gordon—I'm not giving evidence. I have a right to speak to the amendment.

Mr. Ackerman—We did not come here for a lecture.

REASON FOR JUDGE.

Mr. Gordon continued that the

(Continued on Page 14.)

BRITISH TROOPS TURNED THE TIDE

Germans Wrested Positions at St. Paul from the French But British Reinforcements Arrived in Time and the Lost Trenches Were Regained After a Stubborn Fight

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Severe fighting continues to the north-east of Soissons. It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans had taken the French positions at St. Paul in that region, but the French were immediately reinforced by the British and regained the ceded position after a stubborn fight. North of Arras, also, heavy fighting continues, the French Zouaves having taken one of the German positions, following a series of bayonet charges of a most brilliant but destructive nature. Following the Sea to the Lys positions it is stated severe cannonading continues, with the allies progressing slowly in the vicinity of Lombaertzyde and Becelaere. In the region of Targette, St. Laurent, Andechy and near Roye, the French artillery is declared to have succeeded in silencing the German guns, and slight gains have been made. Near Craonne and Rheims violent cannonading continues, with the honours resting with the French. Slight successes are also reported in the Vosges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Unarmed, unready, undefended, the United States offers a standing invitation to aggression and attack, and the idea, still popular, or used for purposes of oratory by some people, that we can meet all dangers by springing to arms when the moment comes, is a dream so wild that it would be grotesque if it were not tragic."

This was the statement of Senator Lodge of Massachussets to the Senate this afternoon in urging the adoption of a resolution providing for an inquiry into the military preparedness of this country.

"I want an adequate national defence, and speaking broadly, I care little what it costs if we can obtain it.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The War Office, in commenting upon the operations to the north of Soissons, says that the conditions "are similar to those of the battle of Gravelotte in 1870." It is said the French were defeated so signally that they abandoned quantities of supplies and all the wounded. The northern banks of the Aisne, it is declared, were literally covered with dead and wounded.

The Corporation's Private Bill

Will Incur an Initial Expenditure of $100

The City's private bill which will go before the Ontario Legislature, will cost the sum of one hundred dollars, in addition to other incidental expenses, including a trip to Toronto for the City Solicitor and other City officials who may deem it expedient to be present when the matter comes before the Private Bills Committee. Included in the one bill are three items of Legislative necessity. It will cost no more for the three than it would for one. The one hundred dollars will go to cover advertising and other fixed expenses. Notice of the City's intention will appear in the Ontario Gazette on three consecutive occasions.

Rev. Riddiford Will Lecture

The Rev. W. C. Riddiford, who is preaching morning and evening at Park Street Baptist Church, on Sunday, Jan. 17th, has kindly consented to stay over Monday night and give a lecture. The lecture is entitled "Essentials of Service," and is being given under the auspices of the Young People's Society. A collection will be taken, and the proceeds will go to church expenses. A good crowd is expected.

RUSSIA EXPELLING ENEMIES' SUBJECTS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13.—German and Austrian subjects between the ages of sixteen and sixty have been ordered expelled from Petrograd and its environs, and also from those Russian provinces which border on the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Sea, including the Gulf of Riga. The order of expulsion provides that all persons concerned must be clear of these provinces by January 27.

The territory affected comprises Livonia, except a portion near Riga; Esthonia, the city and province of Petrograd; Novgorod, with certain exceptions; Viborg, Newland, Tavastus and Abo Bernbourg. The exceptions in Novgorod apply to certain portions inhabited chiefly by non-Russian Lutherans.

MURAL TABLET IN MEMORY OF LATE WILLIAM VAN EVERY

One of the most interesting incidental features of the dedication of the chancel of All Saints' was the dedication by the Bishop of Toronto of a beautiful mural memorial tablet to the late William Van Every, placed by his wife, and one that derives special significance, as it is the first tablet of its kind erected in All Saints. The tablet is very conspicuously placed, over the baptismal font on the right hand side of the chancel, looking from the nave. It is of Italian marble, furnished by the Moore Monumental Company, supported by a console of the same material. It bears the following engraving in black lettering:

Sacred to the memory of
William Van Every,
who died Dec. 18th, 1912,
aged 71 years and 5 months.
"And God shall wipe away all
tears from their eyes."
This monument was erected by his
loving wife, Lois.

$30,000 DUTIES HOLD UP TROOPS' CIGARS

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Two and a half tons of tobacco and cigars, half of a shipment recently made by several Americans as a gift for the Allies' soldiers in the trenches, arrived here today and caused perturbation in the fiscal department, as the duties were 150,000f. ($30,000). The government offered to remit the duties if the tobacco were intended for hospitals, but the donators wanted it to go the men in the trenches. The shipment has not been cleared yet, but it is said that the decision is certain to be favourable.

The shipment includes a case of cigars, pipes and tobacco for General Joffre, commander in chief of the French forces "from his American friends." There is also a case for Albert, King of the Belgians. Special cases are included for Brigadier Buelle, of the Twenty-second French artillery, and Sergeant Coterel, of the 153rd French infantry, both of whom have been decorated with the military medal.

The French people have been much touched by this new manifestation of American generosity and the papers to-day comment at length on the gift.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 647. 191-3

DEATH LIST IS SWELLING

Every Hour Adds to the Horror of the Earthquake Disaster—The Wounded Will Reach 100,000

30,000 ARE DEAD

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 15.—Every hour swells the casualty list of the earthquake disaster. Official and unofficial reports reaching Premier Salandra, in charge of the relief work, shows that towns heretofore immune, have suffered. The latest estimates of the dead say that at least 30,000 fell victims of the 'quake. The list of injured may reach 100,000. The Minister of Public Works, who is on the scene of the dister to-day, wired Premier Salandra that every city, town and village in Lera Valley has been damaged, with many of the inhabitants dead and wounded. Many of the victims are still entombed in the ruins of their homes. Additional troops were sent to the quake zone to-day. Hundreds of wounded victims are streaming into Rome and all of the public buildings have been ordered opened and turned into temporary hospitals to relieve the pressure on the regular hospitals already crowded to the limit. Minor shocks, which still continue, have added to the terror, and thousands of residents of the poorer quarter of Rome have refused to return to their homes, but remain quartered in the open squares of the city.

Refused To Get Off Engine Pilot

Young Smith Farmer Was Troublesome on Port Hope Train —Fined $10.10

A young Smith farmer appeared in the Police Court this morning on two charges, arising out of a drunk on December 24th, and it cost him $10.10. He was first charged with having unlawfully obstructed or impeded an officer of the Grand Trunk Railway, namely, Mr. McCarthy, a conductor of the said railway, in the execution of his duty upon a train of the said railway, by getting on the pilot of the engine of the said train and refusing to get off it, contrary to the statute in that behalf.

The train in question arrives in the City about 5.30 p.m. from Port Hope. The defendant, upon arrival in the City, also obstructed the right-of-way at the Charlotte Street crossing, and when Mr. Harry Zealand attempted to have him removed he was assaulted, and the prisoner faced that charge this morning as well.

Mr. Widdifield acted as counsel for the accused. On behalf of his client he entered a plea of guilty to both charges. The Magistrate made the fine $2 and costs of $8.10 on the first charge and a fine of $5, without costs, on the second, with ten days to pay. Mr. Widdifield thought defendant might be let off on the second instance, but His Worship was very emphatic in his contention that the railway should not be interfered with.

Conductor McCarthy suffered from a blackened eye as the result of his attempt to remove the offender from the pilot of his engine. He slipped and the optic connected with a piece of projecting iron.

G. T. R. Detective Tisdale, of Toronto, was present at the trial.

WANTS VAULT ROOM.

At last night's meeting of the Council, Ald. McIntyre, chairman of the Property committee, stated that he had been conferring with Mr. Henry, City Assessor, regarding vault room required for his books and papers, and the matter will shortly be brought before the Property committee for consideration.

BRITISH STORM GERMAN POSITION

After Preliminary Shelling Forces Captured a Strongly Entrenched Strategic Point Near Labasse, Advancing a Mile—Many Germans Taken Prisoners.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, Jan. 15.—The Havas Agency has received a despatch from Bomer, dated January 10, which relates a British victory and an advance near Labassee of one mile. The message says:

"The British, by an impetuous attack, stormed a strongly entrenched German position near Labassee at two o'clock this afternoon after a vigorous preliminary shelling. This is an important strategic point and its occupation represents an advance of one mile. The British losses were slight but the Germans lost heavily. Many Germans were taken prisoners."

PARIS, France, Jan. 15.—The Journal des Debats registers its opinion that hostilities are rapidly emerging from a war of siege to a new phase of semi-independent and furious battles between heavy masses on narrow fronts.

"This," says the newspaper critic, "is the consequence of a successful French offensive against various minor points.

"Thus I foresee a series of battles of extreme bloodiness and desperation, wherein victory will rest with the side most enduring and able to bring up the greatest numbers.

"Surely the Russian successes, coupled with the improvement of our reserves, and the approaching utilization of the new British armies, ought to ensure the final supremacy of the allies. The new phase brings the end of the war in sight."

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 15.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Petrograd, telegraphs:

"The Russian new year opens with a sweeping victory over the Turks on the Caucasian frontier. In the Olmey Valley, the Turkish rear guard was completely destroyed and, simultaneously, another Russian army routed the main Turkish force at Kabourgan. The Russians captured the entire supply of mountain guns which the Turks brought for the campaign, together with their ammunition. They also took the Turks' complete stock of field artillery and all their cattle, both for slaughter and transport.

TWENTY-FIVE OF HOME GUARD FOR THE FRONT

450 Were on Parade at the Weekly Drill Last Night and Great Progress Was Made

THE HONOUR ROLL

The Home Guard had 450 on parade at its weekly drill last night, and great progress is being made. The evening was a most profitable one, and the improvement in the efficiency of the regiment was noticeable. Twenty-five members of the Home Guard have volunteered for active service. Here is the roll of honour:

Hon. Colonel Lieut.-Col. T. W. H. Young, O. C. 10th Brigade, C.F.A.
Lieut. G. N. Young, No. 1 Company.
Sergt. Fred Stanley, No. 11 Company.
Pte. Wilbert Spenceley, No. 11 Company, 423 Chamberlain Street.
Wm. Lashman, No. 10 Company, 481 Chamberlain Street.
Edmund Hocking, No. 2 Company, 261 Smith Street.
Thomas Henry Griffith, No. 8 Company, Brinton Carpet Works.
Bert Mason, No. 2 Company, 103 Bolsover Street.
John Charles Blake, No. 2 Company, 128 Bolsover Street.
Fred Shurmty, No. 12 Company, 9 Benson Avenue.
John Baldock, No. 1 Company, 575 Patterson Street.
C. Lacesby, No. 2 Company, 43 Jackson Avenue.
George Hutchinson, No. 6 Company, Westcott Street.
Alfred Black, No. 1 Company, Brownton P.O.
Fred Haylock, No. 1 Company, 59 Ware Street.
Fred Hart, No. 1 Company, 254 Wellesley Street.
Harry Copson, No. 1 Company, New Chamberlain Street, Brownton P.O.
Harry Marshaw, No. 3 Company.
Thos. Hunter, No. 11 Company, 710 Water Street.
Harry F. Ward, No. 1 Company, 37 Stewart Street.
Edwin Norman, No. 1 Company, 151 Stewart Street.
Edward Nolan, No. 6 Company.
J. P. Richards, No. 3 Company, 332 Chamberlain Street.
Horace Stanley, No. 11 Company, 455 Stewart Street.
Charles Simpson, No. 5 Company, 463 Chamberlain Street.

The following orders were read:

By Orders of the Officer Commanding this District the Home Guards will practice drill as laid down in the manuel for "Infantry Training 1911."

Arrangements have been made with the Peterborough Examiner to publish this drill in a military column from day to day and all members are requested to carefully study this drill so as to assist all ranks to become proficient in both Company and Battalion Drill.

Arrangements are being completed for a class of instructions for commissioned and non-commissioned officers and all such officers are expected to attend such class, and qualify for their respective positions.

A supply of instruction books has been arranged for and will be sold at cost to members of the class.

Officers commanding companies are requested to hand into Orderly Room at once, names of all non-commissioned officers provisionally appointed.

Members are requested to settle all accounts for membership dues or badges with the Orderly Room as soon as possible.

By Order,
F. D. Kerr, Capt.,
Adjutant.

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1033. 23d-2

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THIS CITY A CENTRE

Squadron of Cavalry and Company of Infantry Will Be Organized and Possibly Mobilized Here

LATEST MILITARY NEWS

That the greatest units into which will be organized in Peterborough may remain here for some time and will probably be uniformed equipped and drilled here is evident from the statement made yesterday by Major General Hughes, explaining the plan of organization of the third contingent. It is evident that Peterborough is to be an organization centre and that the intention is to have the squadron of mounted rifles and a company of infantry receive their preliminary training here and be equipped before being sent to the mobilization headquarters at Ottawa and Belleville. This process will take weeks to be accomplished. The statement is as follows: "The mobilization of the second contingent is well advanced, and the third contingent is being raised and mobilized on the following system:

"There are three classes of centres, recruiting, organizing, and mobilization. Recruiting centres will be at every company and squadron headquarters or at any town or centre in the battalion district. Recruiting officers will visit these places at regular intervals, if no officers are already there. The organization centre will be where the company or squadron units will be located. The recruits on being selected in the various localities for the contingent will be sent in to these organizing centres promptly. These will be billeted, receiving all information. They will be under control of their officers, and when fully organized, equipped, and drilled, the complete active militia company, picked of all ranks are expected to take active interest as recruiting officers, each for his own company, and the men recruited from each locality should be entered on the local active militia company roll before being forwarded to the organizing or company centre. When each company is organized it will be forwarded under its officers to the mobilizing centre for the whole battalion. Officers of all ranks, both of the active militia and those selected for the overseas force, are each and all expected to take personal interest in the organizing, and the success or failure in any active militia company or battalion centre will be explained by the active militia officer in these localities."

The 57th company of the 39th Battalion it is stated, will be commanded by Capt. Spence of Millbrook, who is expected here shortly. Lieuts. Ross Cameron and W. Eastwood of the 57th will be attached to the company as subalterns, while Capt. A. G. Carruthers of the 57th will be quartermaster of the battalion.

The local squadron of the mounted rifles will likely be commanded by Major S. T. Medd of Peterborough. With him will be Lieuts. Rogers of Peterborough, Johnston of Otonabee, Smith of Napanee, and Hughes of Bowmanville.

The 57th overseas company had a short march yesterday afternoon and the men enjoyed the march in the open air. The distance will be increased each time out. The infantry men are at present drilling two hours a day, the work including setting up drill.

A census of the first 250 men enrolled for the Mounted Rifles here, shows that over half are Canadians. The figures are as follows: Canadians 54, English 40, Scotch 7, Irish 1.

A Belgian applied for enlistment in the Mounted Rifles this morning. He has been three years in Peterborough, employed at the Canadian General Electric Co. and the Bell Telephone Co., and is very anxious to get to the front. The local authorities have referred his case to Kingston. As he is not a British subject either by birth or naturalization, it was not considered advisable to enlist him until his status had been pronounced upon.

AMBULANCE CLASS.

The ambulance class will be held at the Salvation Army Barracks this evening, at which Dr. Sutton will be present.

ZACKS BROS. FIRE SALE NEARING CLOSE

SOME GRAND BARGAINS FOR TO-MORROW. SEE PAGE 8 FOR PARTICULARS.

Evening Examiner

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Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1915

HEALTH CONDITIONS AT SALISBURY.

There are rumours that the health conditions in the Canadian Camp at Salisbury are far from satisfactory; that there is an alarming amount of serious illness. When we read, as we have been doing from time to time of these things, we naturally expected that some one or more of Peterborough's representation in the camp, which is a pretty large one, would be affected so far we have not heard of any considerably serious cases of illness of Peterborough men. We may infer, therefore, that the reports of unhealthy conditions are greatly exaggerated. That there should be a great deal of sickness in Salisbury Camp is to be expected. The weather conditions are, and have been, very bad, and one cannot expect the sanitary conditions to be perfect. The camp is a sudden city of 20,000 inhabitants. With the important relations of the camp to the public—it is in fact public property—we hear the details of disadvantages and bad happenings with great promptitude and completeness, if not with great reliability. Peterborough has twenty thousand inhabitants living under the best of modern sanitary conditions. We don't hear of a great deal of illness which, in the aggregate, there must be. But if Peterborough were placed under the searchlight of the war correspondents; if every case of sickness were smelt, cut and concentrated into a war despatch, plus a good deal of imagination, we should be astounded with the showing. We must take our news of the Canadian Camp at Salisbury as we must take the most of our war news, not labelled "official," with a generous pinch of salt. It is probable that in view of the conditions, which are terribly difficult, there is not much more illness per thousand soldiers at Salisbury than there is, per thousand, in Peterborough under ideal sanitary conditions.

GOOD GROWTH.

The dedication of the new chancel representing the completed new church of All Saints, though in one sense a matter of denominational interest is, more broadly regarded, a matter of vital concern to the whole city and its best life and highest interests. Every advance in church progress, material or moral, represents a distinct forward movement, strengthening the foundation of the true progress of the city. While the material building speaks of a growth of wealth and development of district and neighbourhood, the moral edification involved has a far deeper significance. To appreciate the progress of the church and its community environment, one must carry memory back to a quarter of a century ago. Then the religious movement now represented by a large congregation with all the accessories of church activity served by a splendidly substantial church, one of the most elegant and largest in the city, was represented by a little handful of Sunday school children that could have been accommodated in the vestry room of All Saints.' The growth of the church and its interests have been of the measure of the growth of the city in the district constituting its parish; and if the growth of the city in this district continues to advance, All Saints' will in a few years be found inadequate in accommodation for its purposes. The growth of the interests of 'All Saints' is a credit to its rectors, past and present, and to the cooperation of earnest and faithful congregations. All Saints' church in its completed form was due to the south ward, which has suffered, or will suffer, in the matter of church structures, by the removed of one church across the boundary in the centre ward, where Trinity church will be to that ward what All Saints' and other fine churches are to the centre ward, where Trinity church structures the south ward is pretty well abreast of any ward in the city. More power to it.

THEY MISS THE POINT.

We are told that some of the new members of the Port Hope town council threaten to resign their new honours because, in the organization of the council, they were not made chairmen of some committee. We have in Peterborough examples of a similar missing of the point. A certain alderman, because he could not get the chairmanship of a certain committee, refused to head another committee, as he had done before, necessarily leaving its duties unfilled. Another form of misconception of the true point of public service is found in the claim of Mayor Buller, as others have done before him, that he should have a second term of the mayoralty as a right. In all these positions taken the real object and utility of representative responsibility is lost sight of. Good men, public spirited citizens, anxious to serve the municipality, seek election to serve this purpose only, not themselves. When men claim civic positions as favours, and regard them as simply an honour conferred upon them, an honour that entitles them to further honours, they miss the mark. The office of a mayor or alderman or councillor, rightly regarded, is by no means a matter of favour. It involves not honour and glory necessarily; it involves hard work and faithful attention to duty. The people do not elect representatives as ornaments, but for purpose of service. Such election is indeed an honour—that they should be regarded worthy of a great responsibility and given the responsibility and given the privilege of hard work. But this honour becomes tarnished unless the work is done, the faithful and effective service given. The highest place in human affairs is the place of service. The honour comes from the way of giving this service. In municipal matters all cannot be chairmen of committees; the best place of service may be elsewhere. We should have a great smash if every cog of a machine aspired and succeeded in becoming the "governor." The cog does its best work in its proper place. We shall have better municipal service when all civic representatives regard their election as a mandate to work, to give good honest effective, painstaking service in whatever capacity, circumstances fits them into. We necessarily have bad and ineffective service when representatives think themselves defrauded if certain coveted offices, or honours do not come to them; when they see to hold office to serve some personal ambition or secure some personal advantage; when desire to serve the public and promote the public interests, with all the involved hard work is not the animating motive of seeking the exacting position and arduous duties of faithful representation.

HE PUT US ON THE MAP.

A great truth in a few words is expressed in the reference of Saturday Night to the Knighthood of Sir Clifford Sifton:

"Sir Clifford Sifton has enjoyed all the joys, sorrows and rewards of Canadian politics, and it is only natural that he should round off his career with a Knighthood. If Knighthood pleases him nobody in Canada will begrudge it, because he was largely responsible for putting Canada on the map."

Sir Clifford Sifton began map-making when, on November 17th, 1896, he became Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Cabinet. He found the immense Canadian West comparatively a desert; its fertile areas untilled; its lands unpeopled, after a quarter of a century of opportunity unseized. He saw the opportunities; he saw his duty. He began to open up this country; he began a campaign of publicity; he fostered immigration by an intelligent and aggressive policy. People began to pour into this country, and its potential wealth of soil products began its realization. The country filled up rapidly, and the annual wheat yield grew from thousands of bushels to millions. "Canada, the Granary of the Empire" was the slogan, and it is due argely to Sir Clifford Sifton, as a member of the Laurier government, that Canada, through the marvellous development of her great West, has a place of prominence in the world to-day. It is largely due to him that the Empire, in its hour of need, can look with confidence to Canada as her larder. We hear frantic injunctions from the present Government to Canadians to increase the production of wheat and all the fruits of the soil. If someone would arise like Clifford Sifton, who made the dead bones to live, who replaced wide solitudes with the hum of the reaper, who replaced sterility with harvest, who made lands, cropless for centuries to blossom, as the rose, who replaced mere existence with productive life—if somebody could work a spell upon existing conditions, as Sifton worked them on conditions a fifth of a century ago, the call for more production would not be made in vain. Sir Clifford Sifton was a statesman in the true sense—a statesman whose genius is creative or developmental. His place in politics changed, but his usefulness to Canada remains, and as Chairman of the Conservation Commission he is exerting a generally beneficent influence that if responded to by rulers and people will work wonders in productive development of our great resources.

The Neutrality Question And Germans In The United States

Herman Ridder, who publishes a German daily paper in New York, which, since the war started, circulates among Germans in all parts of the United States, has issued a call for all German-Americans to "organize."

Just what he means by that is not made plain, but the call has gone forth and thousands will take it up. When the German-Americans have "organized" they will do for Germany whatever will help her most in the war, and whatever will most injure the cause of the Allies.

This, you will observe, is to take place in a neutral country. The President of the United States, at the outbreak of the war, enjoined the strictest neutrality on all Americans, and the President and Government have been at extensive pains to preserve, through thick and thin, an attitude of aloof and remote neutrality.

A nation dedicated to liberty looked upon what happened to neutral Belgium with the same unseeing eyes with which the Statute of Liberty gazes out of New York harbour upon whatever may happen there.

But this neutral attitude, it seems, is not to be preserved by Americans of German birth and descent. They are free, it appears, to regard themselves as Germans, not as Americans. They are to organize as a nation within a nation, and wage such warfare as they can from within a country that is at peace. We have said that they are to organize. We might better say that they are to perfect an organization they have been building up for five months and which they now consider strong enough to bring into the open for more active service than it has yet done.

If eight or ten million German-speaking citizens of the United States are free to organize to promote the success of Germany in this world-war and flout the neutral policy of the nation whose citizens they are, will the eighty or ninety million English-speaking citizens of the Republic, whose sympathies are largely with Belgium and the Allies, still feel called upon to observe a colourless neutrality of which the agents of Germany are taking active, aggressive, and insolent advantage?

A neutrality that is to be observed only by the great body of the American people who speak English, and is to be openly and actively disregarded by that minority of American citizens who can talk and plot in German, will not be neutrality at all in the way it will work out.

If Americans who want Germany to win in this war are to organize so that they can help her to victory, the vastly greater number of Americans who want the Allies to win cannot sit still, and they will not. They will organize, too; they will find leaders, and they will take the aggressive, if forced to do so by the Bernstorffs, Dernburgs and Ridders. These men are making mischief in the United States with their plots and their underhand contrivings to embroil the Republic with the Allies.

As the New York Telegraph said not long ago, there is no such thing as a German American. A man is either a German or he is an American. If he is a German he ought to be in Europe. If he is an American he ought to sit down and be neutral if he expects his neighbours to do the same. And if he is wise he will be satisfied to see the American people neutral and passive in this world struggle. If there is to be neutrality the average American may well say, in the language of the great Frenchman: "Let the assassins begin first."—Toronto Star.

A BRAVE BOY.

The London Times gives a wonderful story of the recent fighting round Ypres. A young lieutenant had posted himself in a tower a few hundred yards from the German trenches. He had telephoned his orders regularly for half an hour. Then he said, without any trace of excitement, to the operator on the other side: "I hear the Germans coming up the stairs. I have my revolver. Don't believe anything more you hear." With these words he dropped the receiver; and he has not been heard of since. So passed to his long rest another "very gallant gentleman."—Journal of Commerce.

MAKING WAR SUPPLIES.

A Huron County manufacturer, who is a Conservative, informs The Star that the industries of his county are being almost entirely overlooked by the Government in awarding contracts for war supplies. He declares that goods are being bought in the United States that could have been produced in the County of Huron, and that different manufacturers from towns in that county have in vain solicited orders, being always put off with empty words. "It is not," he says, "for political reasons that the industries of Huron County are being treated in this way. I am speaking of manufacturers who are Conservatives and whose names are on the patronage list of Ottawa."

These men have their grievance, and Huron County may fairly object if work is sent to Michigan that could be done in Goderich and similar towns. There is, however, another point raised by this protest. Why should there be a patronage list at a time like this? We are well aware that a type of small politician declares that nobody who has not been a supporter of the Government ought to get a contract from the Government. At ordinary times that view finds some acceptance, but these are not ordinary times.

Nobody asks the young men who step forward to enlist what their politics are. Nobody wants to know. The whole people of Canada are supporting this war, and upholding the Government in prosecuting it, and on the whole people of Canada will feel the cost of success or the consequences of failure. As a people we stand united with the population of the Empire, making common cause against a powerful enemy.

Is it necessary or advisable that at so extraordinary a time, in a struggle against an enemy using the last ounce of his resources in an effort to master the world, that here in Canada there should be "a patronage list" on which a man's name must appear with the O.K. of a local politician or he cannot share in the work of producing the clothing or equipment of our soldiers who go to the front?—Toronto Star.

Montreal To Build Twenty Submarines

MONTREAL, Jan. 15. — A fleet of submarines for the British navy is under construction at Montreal. An order for twenty under water craft of the English design has been placed with the Canadian Vickers Company, of Montreal, and work has been started on ten of the craft.

The company is a branch of the English shipbuilding firm, Vickers, Sons & Maxim, of England, which built the first dreadnought and many of the powerful vessels for the Admiralty. They commenced the construction here of a floating dock and a shipyard five years ago. The dock has been in commission for some time; but the yard is just being completed. It has one feature which is found in no other shipyard in the world. This is an immense shed of steel and glass, large enough to permit two first-class cruisers to be built simultaneously. The building shed was thought to be necessary if construction work upon ships was to be carried on during the severe weather experiences in Montreal in winter.

The shed affords room for the construction of ten submarines simultaneously.

It is stated that the submarine work has no relation to the order which Mr. Charles M. Schwab obtained from the British government for submarines, to which the Washington government objected as involving a breach of neutrality.

The company here recently bought out a large force of experts from their British yards and several hundred workmen. It is proposed to build both the engines and the hulls of the submarines in the Montreal yards. The plate and some of the parts will be obtained both in England and the United States, but the actual work of construction will be done in Montreal.

As the St. Lawrence river is closed by ice in November each year and remains closed for five months, a special effort will be made to complete the construction of the the submarines now under way before the season of navigation next closes, so that delivery of the craft may be made to the Admiralty in time for use next winter.

Plagues Rage Through Vienna

VENICE, via London, Jan. 13—Private reports from Vienna and statements appearing in the Austrian newspapers show that conditions in the Austrian Capital are daily becoming more serious. Smallpox, cholera, and typhoid fever are prevalent, forty five cases of smallpox being officially reported in Vienna during the first nine days of January. Many cases of contagion are also reported from various centres of lower and upper Austria, Styria, Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia and Galicia.

Great numbers of fugitives have arrived from Bukowina and many more are expected. Many of them are on the verge of starvation. The price of staple foods is increasing and delicacies are no longer obtainable.

REGULAR MEETINGS WEST PETERBOROUGH FARMERS' INSTITUTE 1915

Meetings Will be Held as Follows:—

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15th AT THE TOWN HALL, ENNISMORE

Commencing at 2 O'clock P.M.

When the Following Gentlemen Will Deliver Addresses:

Mr. C. E. Moore, President—Opening Address
Mr. F. C. McRae, B.S.A., District Representative
Mr. Chas. Hamilton, Dentonia, Subject: "Dairy Stock—Feeding, Feeding and Management"
Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, And other Representative Local Gentlemen.

Evening Meeting—Same Day at 7.30 O'clock

President Moore—Opening Address. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "The Corn Crop—Cultivation Variety, Harvesting and Feeding Value." Mr. F. C. McRae, B.S.A., Address
A Musical Programme will also be rendered.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18th AT LAKEFIELD VILLAGE HALL

Commencing at 2 O'clock P.M.

Mr. C. E. Moore—Opening Address. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "Swine Problems and Weeds". Mr. F. C. McRae, B.S.A., District Representative Also a Representative from Farm and Dairy.

Evening Meeting—Same Day at 7.30 O'clock

Opening Address by the President. Mr. F. C. McRae, B.S.A., District Representative. Mr. Clark Hamilton, Subject: "The Corn Crop—Cultivation, Variety, Harvesting and Feeding Value. Also Addresses by a Farm and Dairy Representative, and other Prominent Gentlemen. An Entertaining Plan Programme is being prepared for this evening.

On account of the War the Department is not Lending as many musicians as heretofore. Farmers are requested to attend the Meetings as they will be interesting and instructive.

C. E. Moore, President. Alice E. Mann, Secy. Treas.

Many a Young Married Couple

Have found homes by reading the EXAMINER CLASSIFIED ADS. Also the HELP WANTED ADS. make it easy to find good Servants, Laundresses and Cooks.

"I want to find a Boarding House and don't know where to find it."

Well, put your want in writing
—The Examiner will find it.

PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS TURCOTTE, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GARDENER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having Claims against the estate of the said FRANCIS TURCOTTE, who died on or about the 20th day of DECEMBER, A.D., 1914, are required to send by post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D., 1915, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 7th day of January, A.D., 1915.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
385 and 387 George St., Peterborough, Ont.,
Solicitors for the Executors.
1d-7, 15, 22

WANTED!

A Few Hundred Cords of Grass Basswood Bolts, 4 ft. 6 in. long, 5 to 14 inches diameter. Also some Farmers Pork and Beef Barrels to Sell. Apply

G. S. KINGDON'S BARREL and HEADING FACTORIES

28 Barnardo Ave. or 894 Geo. St., Peterboro

LOST

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, TUESDAY. Please advise Windsor Hotel of whereabouts. 3d-11-2471

LOST — ON MONDAY, JAN. 11TH, A Round Gold Locket, engraved on back, with initials "E. M. C." Contains two photos. Leave at Examiner 3d-11-2471

LOST — ON TUESDAY A LARGE brown Persian cat. Finder will leave same at 325 George St. and receive reward. 3d-10-2463

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. No washing. Apply 735 Water Street. 3d-11-2462

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS Brass Moulders. Apply Canadian General Electric. 3d-12-2479

TO RENT

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 323 Simcoe Street. 6d-7-2416

TO RENT OR LEASE — A LARGE room with anti-room suitable for club or lodge rooms. Apply W. Snowdon, 204 Reid St. 6d-12-2475

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, Central, with light and water. Also garden if wanted. Apply to 183 Antrim St., City. 6d-9-2430

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENTRAL Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 BURNHAM Street. Has water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 427 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 451 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. d1f

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on Medill Street. Apply at once. A. E. Stratton, 372 Park Street. 4pf-12f-1479

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter street. 6tf-12f-2446

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mrs Osborne's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 427 George Street. 6tf-12f

NOTICE

I CAN EXTERMINATE RATS, MICE, beetles, roaches and bedbugs; no pay for work unsatisfactorily done; manufactured and sold by Peter Cogan, late of Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Transvaal. Address, Box 2455. 3d-11-2455

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUMMERSAM,
363 Water Street

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Rankin. 'Phone 666 and 1021.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic rolls and switches we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 434 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Infants Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, 4gwed an Assistant Secretary.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. 574 Division St. 3d-11-2450

FOR SALE — CANADIAN BRED AND Registered Clydesdale Stallion. Inspected and enrolled. Apply 276 Smith. Must be sold as owner is leaving City. 2d-11-3w-2466

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HEAVY Double sleighs, only been used three weeks, 2½ inch runners. $30 for cash. Apply 162 Smith St. 1d-12-2444

FOR SALE—DRY MIXED WOOD, CUT 1 foot long, a team load for $2.50. Apply 162 Smith St. Phone 1052. 1d-12-2445

WORK WANTED

YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION AS experienced Stenographer or Clerk. Apply Box 2448 Examiner Office. 3d-10-2448

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS — WITH OR WITHout board. 466½ Gilmour Street. Back of 462. 3d-11-2474

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 226 McDonnell St. 3d-10-2449

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 322 Stewart Street. 2pf-12d-1918

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at right to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 220 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight years' experience. Write for booklet. d12-2d

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS
LUMSDEN BLDG. (1ST FLOOR) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

The Little Lake Cemetery Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.

Reports for the past year will then be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.

Dated 11th January, 1915

W. H. MOORE, President — E. A. PECK, Secretary

Advertise In The Examiner

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN — On Farm and Town property at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 378 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 112. J. W. Bennet; R. S. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1289. Office: 348 Hunter St. tfm

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings heated and ventilating a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 649. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Edgar Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

S. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 397½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr-21d

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Offices, 414 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

D. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

I. R. CORBERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Offices, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. R. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store. dv

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Medill D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. T. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 425 George St. 'Phone 986.

W. SHERIN,
LAKEFIELD.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Agent for several first-class Insurance.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

Prize For A Peterboro' Man

Successful Competitors in Provincial Contest for Hogs

In the county "feeding hogs for profit" competition conducted by the Department of Agriculture the results were announced yesterday The hogs were selected at six weeks of age, and a value of $4 was placed on each. Contestants were allowed to select feed and finish with three. The following are the winners:

Grand, C. H. Summerby, Paris; Bruce, Thos. G. Smith, Williamsburg; Carleton, Garnet House, Metcalf; Essex, Russell O'Neill, Paquette Station; Durham, H. Earle, Ida; Frontenac, H. Maitland, Harrowsmith; Grey, Arthur Atkinson, Rock Mills; Haldimand, Elmer Wijsterhen, Cayuga; Lambton Boy Gendis, Petrolea; Manitoulin, Archie Campbell, Foxey; Norfolk, Willie Myerscough, Bealton; Ontario, Larne Barton, Uxbridge; Oxford, Glen Topham, Burgessville; Peel, M. D. Monkman, Brampton; Peterborough, Ambrose English, Norwood; Rainy River, Percy Locking, Emo; Victoria, Austin Reid, Reaboro'; York, Victor Marchant, Lloydtown.

All Hands On The Main Deck

Ald. Green Wants to Get a Report of All Public Work That May Be Undertaken This Year

Ald. Green, chairman of the Board of Works, has issued a manifesto to every member of the Board, calling upon them to submit a statement of the work that it is proposed to undertake in each of the wards. This includes the construction of sewers, sidewalks and any other work that may require attention during the ensuing year. Ald. Green wants to have this part of the work cleaned up so as to pave the way for an early start in the spring and give the labouring man a chance to get to work. As the whole Council comprises the Board of Works, this will be a job for all hands, including the Mayor, who is an ex-officio member of the Board.

The Legal Committee

Will Be Asked to Decide Whether City is Liable for the Death of a Horse

Mr. Thomas Petrie has asked the City to share half of the loss that he suffered, one week ago to-day, when a horse, valued at $300, was killed, as the alleged result of being frightened by a number of children who were tobogganing on one of the City's streets in the East Ward. According to Mr. Petrie's letter to the Council, the children on the hand sleigh would have collided with Mr. Petrie's team had they not crowded into the ditch, where the sleigh was overturned and Mr. Petrie thrown out. The horses then ran away. Before they were recovered one of them was smothered to death by the other falling on top of it. The animal was a four-year-old Percheron colt, and was valued by Mr. Petrie at $300. He asks the City to bear at least half of the loss. The matter has been referred to the Legal Committee of the City Council.

"CHARITY" FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES IN N. MONAGHAN

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Would you allow me a small space in your valuable paper to make a few comments?

In Saturday's paper the report from North Monaghan said the poor were being well looked after, but never a mention as to what they were doing for the soldiers' wives. Ask them what they are doing in that respect.

Granted the soldiers' wives in the city are being well looked after, and if they want for anything it is their own fault, but not so in North Monaghan. They can shift for themselves.

I happen to know one woman in particular who asked to be allowed the same as those in the city. This woman was given to understand that it was not charity they were receiving, but simply what was due them. This lady I mention was given an order for groceries, and it was put down in the report as charity.

How would any one of the Council men in North Monaghan like it if they had gone to fight for their country and their wives were treated the same way? It goes to show their patriotism is more talk.

It is to be hoped that the same story will not have to be told to the married men of the Third Contingent who are going from North Monaghan as had to be told to the men who have gone with the other two. Thanking you, Mr. Editor.—I remain,

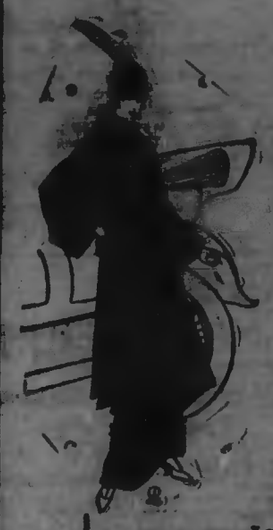
"One Who Knows."

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Thursday, January 21st at 3 o'clock p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the Public Library. Reports of the various committees will be received, also reports from delegates to conventions of societies. Election of officers. The public is invited.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

A Ten Day Sale of Women's Coats, Suits, and Dresses at Low Prices That Have Not Been Duplicated For Many Years



Clearance Of All Winter Suits

The best and handsomest styles are included, in a full range of sizes and in every fashionable fabric and colour. All are marked at irresistibly low prices:—

The majority of people know what kind of Suits we handle—THE BEST.

Here are Three Wonderful Values

$18.00 Suit $10.55

A regular $18.00 Suit in Navy Blue or Black Men's Serge, Coat long and satin lined, Skirt plain or tunic. Clearance Sale Price 10.55

$25.00 Suits $14.85

In Navy Blue or Black, also fancy. They are this season's styles and worth easily $25. Clearance Sale Price 14.85

Last Season's Suit $6.85

About 15 only, Last Season's Suits in Blue also Black, also other good colours. These were regular $16.50 to $25.00. But of course, Last Season's. Clearance Sale Price 6.85

Lovely Dresses At Clearance Prices

To avoid any possible risk of carrying any of these Dresses over to next year, we have Reduced Prices to a point that cannot fail to sell them quickly:

$5.00 Serge Dresses $2.95

A few only in good sizes and shades, the styles are correct long and short sleeves, worth $4.00 to $5.00. Clearance Sale Price 2.95

$7.50 Dresses $4.15

29 Dresses worth from $6.00 to $7.50, in Serge Bedford Cord, etc.; in good shades and all sizes, our regular stock. Clearance Sale Price 4.15

$10.00 Cloth and Silk Dresses $6.85

These are not two alike in this lot but all the quality kind to be sold at quantity prices. Either made of silk or fashionable cloth. Sold up to $10, now 6.85

We have not space to mention more, but the higher priced coats are marked down at the same rate as the ones quoted.

Separate Skirts at a Great Sacrifice, all the newest styles included.

Misses $3.50 and $3.00 Skirts $1.49

In Misses sizes only, lengths 34 to 37 inches, in all wear cloths and becoming styles. Worth $3.50 and $3.00. Clearance Sale Price 1.49

(Other lines of Misses' Skirts Cut deeply).

Ladies' $5.00 Skirts for $2.49

About 25 Ladies' Skirts in popular cloths, including Navy and Black Serge, plain and tunic styles, worth $4.50 and $5.00. Clearance Sale Price.... 2.49

Ladies' $6.00 Skirts $3.49

This is a big loss to us but they must go, every Skirt to $6.00. Mostly tunic styles, all $6.00 values, Clearance Sale Price..... 3.49

All higher priced Skirts marked at ridiculously low prices on this Clearance Sale event.

Underskirts, in Sateen, Satin and Silk, to be sold at prices they could not be made for, let alone the Middle Man's or The Reid Co.'s Profit. One example:

$6.50 and $6.00 Queen Quality Silk Underskirts for $2.98

These Skirts were all cheap at $5.00. 50-inch pleated silkoline and stamped Queen quality, in all popular shades. Clearing Sale Price..... 2.98

THIS is a Manchester Event that will, we believe, cost into shadow all previous sales held in this Town. Mind you, the Winter season is really just beginning. We seldom have spells severe weather before Christmas, but after it comes three months of actual Winter-time! Any apparel you buy now may be worn plentifully for the next three months, and will probably be in good condition to wear again next season.

SOME STORES wait to cut prices until there is no demand for their goods. We do not! It is our belief that the best time to effect a clearance of stocks is when the goods themselves are in the height of demand. Our January Clearance Sale is in accord with this belief, offering as it does fine, seasonable apparel at extraordinary low prices.

IN our determination to effect a clearance of stocks we have not hesitated to reduce prices. The bargains that this sale offers are the most remarkable we have ever given you. The sale starts on Saturday, January 16th and Continues for 10 Days. The following are among the scores of bargains that you will find here!

The Sale Starts Saturday January 16th and Continues For 10 Days.

Hose and Sweater Coats At Clearance Prices

Ladies' Cashmere Hose Very Cheap

Ladies' and Girl's Hose, sizes 8 to 10, in plain and ribbed. Reg. 25c and 35c. Clearance Sale Price 18c

50c Cashmere Hose 35c

Ladies' plain cashmere hose, seamless, and our regular 50c line in sizes 9½ to 10½. Clearance Sale price per pair 35c

25c Children's Hose 14c

In all wool ribbed and cashmere, sizes from 4½ to 7½. Regular 25c and 30c. Clearance Sale, pair 14c

Children's Underwear

There are too many lines to mention but we have several complete lines of the Penmans kind cut in price 20 per cent. to 30 per cent.

Ladies' Wool Gloves Less Than Half Price

A limited number of ladies' gloves in sizes from 6 to 8½ and all shades including black and navy. Sold regularly at 25c and 35c and a few at 50c. Clearance Sale price.. 17c

A Snap in Kiddie's Coat Sweaters

This line is almost complete. We have them in sizes from 3 to 10 years and different styles including the triplex style. Many colours and contrasts to choose from. Reg up to $1.50. Clearance Sale price... 89c

Ladies' Coat Sweaters Sharply Cut

These are all "Penmans" and which are noted for quality, here you will get quality at much less than quantity prices.

This space would not permit us to quote more prices but a visit to the Store TO-MORROW Morning, will readily convince you that this is "Another Reid Sale," which you have learned by our past sales that it is "Another Real Sale."

Clearance of Winter Coats

At almost half price a new Winter Coat at a fraction of what it would have cost a month or so ago.

Every coat in the store is included in these prices. We have coats all the way from $8.50 to $30.00 and have bunched them into 4 lots.

1st—All Coats which sold as high as $9.75. Clearance Sale Price.. $4.95

2nd—All Coats from $9.00 to $14.50. Clearance Sale Price..... $7.95

3rd—All Coats from $15.00 to $18.00. Clearance Sale Price.... $11.55

4th—All Coats from $18.50 to $28.50. Clearance Sale price.. $14.55

Handsome Blouses Below Wholesale Costs

Either in Silk or Lingerie Blouses you have a chance to buy for less than we paid for them.

LINGERIE

Blouses worth up to $1.25 in sheer lawns, also heavier materials. Some sailor styles. Clearance Sale Price..... 49c

A very special line of blouses in up-to-the-minute styles which we have just received worth up to $1.35 for..... 98c

Our Regular $2.25 Line for $1.49

A whole table of Lingerie waists long and three quarter sleeves. Sold at $2.00 and $2.25. Your choice for..... $1.49

SILK

Silk Waists for 98c

18 only in different good shades and sizes. Good style worth easily $1.50. Clearance Sale price.. 98c

Navy and Black Silk Waists for $1.98 each

Among these are high and low neck and long sleeves with all good points of style, blue and black indestructible worth $3.75. Clearance Sale price ... $1.98

Everything in silk waists up to $4.50, fancy and plain. The styles are all excellent. Clearance Sale price..... $2.98

$5.00 to $7.00 Waists for $3.98

As every silk waist in stock is included in this lot you readily know there is a bargain as we always have waists to $7.00. Clearance Sale price..... $3.98

Whitewear at Clearing Prices

25c Corset Covers 22c

35c corset covers for all sizes and two patterns. Clearance Sale Price..... 22c

$1.25 White Gowns 89c

Both long and short sleeves and 58 and 60 inches long, including four $1.40 lines and $1.25 lines. Clearance Sale Price..... 89c

Regular 75c Nightgowns for 45c

This is exceptional value as the line is cheap at 75c per garment. Clearance Sale Price..... 45c

Everything in Whitewear is cut with the same per cent. reductions.

Ladies' Underwear at Wholesale Prices

25c Underwear 17c

Either vests or drawers in white or natural shades in all sizes. Our regular 25c kind. Clearance Sale, per garment..... 17c

50c Underwear 36c

Either vests or drawers, the Watson kind in all sizes. Our regular 50c stock. Clearance Sale Price per garment..... 36c

All other lines reduced equally as much as those quoted.

THE REID CO.

Where The Styles Come From

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. Percival G. S. Webb, 282 Charlotte Street, is developing into a keen student of municipal politics. Last evening he attended the meeting of the School Board, after which he journeyed down to the City Hall, where the City Council was in session.

INTEREST IS LACKING.

There are few ratepayers who are sufficiently interested in the transaction of the City's business to the extent that they will attend one meeting, much less two meetings in one evening. Whenever the Mayor spots one or more ratepayers in the gallery, he stops the meeting long enough to enquire whether they wish to address the Council, taking it for granted that they would not be there unless they had some business to transact with that august body.

TO PROTECT THE RECORDS.

Some steps will be taken to provide vault space for the books and records of the assessor's office. As it is they are kept in cupboards. Ald. McIntyre, of the Property Committee, has promised that the matter will be looked into.

SURFACE DRAINAGE.

At last night's meeting of the City Council, Ald. Weir asked if plans were being prepared for a sanitary drainage system in East City. Ald. Green, of the Board of Works, assured the enquiring Alderman that the matter was in the hands of City Engineer Parnaby.

DISCARD PENCILS "MADE IN GERMANY."

Patriotism is taking practical form in the Toronto Board of Education Offices. A brand of pencil "made in Germany" has been discarded, and a British brand substituted.

PLAN TO INSURE SECOND CONTINGENT.

Mayor Church, of Toronto, took the first steps towards the city insuring the Toronto members of the Second Contingent when he communicated with General Logie, camp commandant, and asked for particulars concerning Toronto men.

A NEW RULE.

Mayor Waldron, of Hamilton, has notified heads of departments that they must not pass accounts for which there is no appropriation.

350 WOODEN GUNS PURCHASED.

Wooden guns—350 of them—are to be bought by the Toronto Board of Education for the use of cadets in the schools. Mr. Wm. Kerr, clerk of supplies, recommends that Geo. Rathbone and Co. get the contract at 35 cents per gun.

APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION.

The Hamilton Board of Trade will apply for an injunction restraining the Hamilton-Toronto Roadway Commission from proceeding with the work until the Government has considered Hamilton's request for a change in the proposed route.

Installation Of Officers

At the regular meeting of Peterborough Council, C. O. C. F., on Thursday evening, Jan. 14th, Mr. H. E. Harding occupied the chair. The following officers were duly installed in their new offices:

Past Councillor—H. Easterbrooke.
Chief Councillor—D. McQuaig.
Vice-Councillor—C. Wheeley.
Recorder—E. Walsh.
Financier—W. Payton.
Prelate—Mrs. Sabine.
Marshall—S. Harding.
Warden—Mrs. McQuaig.
Medical Examiner—Dr. Brown and Dr. Morgan.
Trustee for one year—Mr. D. McQuaig.
Trustee for two years—Mr. W. Payton.
Trustee for three years — Mr. H. Easterbrook.

M. Walsh, Reporter.

REGIMENT AMALGAMATED.

The regiment, now at Salisbury Plain, known officially as the 7th Royal Montreal Regiment, consists mainly of three small battalions from Montreal, viz., the Victoria Rifles, the Grenadier Guards and the 5th Regiment of Montreal. These have been amalgamated.

This regiment, it is stated, is about to leave the training camp, near Salisbury, for the front.

Part of the Underprice Story as Told by the
SEMI-ANNUAL MID-SEASON SALE

These Items on Sale Saturday.

Women's $1.25 Moirette Underskirts 79c

Up-to-the-minute styles in serviceable English Moirette. All the new colours Black, Paddy, Cerise, Saxe, Brown, and Navy. This, you know, is a very remarkable value. Regular $1.25. Mid-Season Sale, each 79c

The Silk Department Has prepared a very important Mid-Season offering for to-morrow, Saturday consisting of these highly interesting values:

60c Rajah Silk per yard 33c
34 inch natural shade Rajah silk, very useful for dresses, waists and many other purposes. Fine soft quality. Will wear well and wash splendidly. Reg 60c. Saturday per yard 33c

Duchess Mousseline Silk per yard $1.29
An extra heavy satin finished black silk for waists, dresses, coats and suits. All pure silk and fast black. Equal to any $1.75 quality. Mid-Season Sale per yard 1.29

DRESS GOODS

$1.25 Black Dress Materials, yard 74c
Three hundred and twenty yards of Black French Dressgoods, comprising Serges, Cheviots, Panamas, Armures, Satin Cloths, Cashmeres and many other up-to-date weaves. All French manufacture and guaranteed fast dye. Odd lengths and broken lines. All one price for a sharp clean-up Saturday. Reg. 75c, $1 and $1.25. Choice of lot, per yd. 74c

$1.50 to $1.25 Wash Waists, in sizes 34, 36 and 38. On Sale Saturday, each 29c

White and coloured Wash Waists for Women in a splendid variety of practical street and house styles. Manufacturer's Samples, some a little soiled through handling. About four doz. in the lot at this bargain price. Sizes 34, 36 and 38 only. While they last, Saturday, each 29c
(No 'Phone Orders Accepted).

Winter Coat Sale For Women & Misses

$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Coats, Saturday $10.00

In a variety of new fabrics and attractive practical models for street and general wear. The season's most fashionable colours. Sizes for Women and Misses. Regular $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Choice of the lot, Saturday

$10.00

Fashionable Neck Scarfs at Clearing Prices

Silk, mercerized and fine wool neck scarfs in the much wanted straight fringed end style, plain and two tone colour combinations. All reduced for special sale Saturday.

60c and 75c qualities, each	$1.00 qualities, each	$1.50 qualities, each	$2 and $2.50 qualities, each
47c	69c	$1.29	$1.89

12½c Striped Flannelettes per yard 10½c
Canadian made flannelettes, 34 inches wide. Light, medium and dark ground. Many pretty new stripes, good firm serviceable quality. Reg. 12½c. Sat. special yard 10½c

Linen Bedroom Towels 12½c
Half bleached huck bedroom towels, size 33 x 18 inches. A closely woven and a very absorbent quality, nicely hemmed. Excellent for everyday use. While they last. Mid-Season Sale each 12½c

$2.00 Crepe Kimonas $1.53
Women's Kimonas in plain crepe and dainty floral patterns, in many colours. Empire and shirred yoke styles. Regular $1.75 and $2.00. Mid-Season Sale each 1.53

15c Apron Ginghams yard 12c
Check Apron Ginghams, 38 inches wide. Fast colours in light and dark Blue grounds. Good wearing and reliable Ginghams for house Aprons. Regular 15c. Mid-Season Sale, yard 12c

Oxford Shirting yard 12c
It's the regular quality you pay 15c per yard for. English Oxford Shirtings in Blues and Greys. Splendid stripes and figured designs. Fast unfading colours. 30 inches wide. Mid-Season Sale, yard 12c

RICHARD HALL & SON

STEPS TO AID VICTIMS OVER 25,000 DEAD

Italian Government Initiates Immense Measures to Provide for Wounded and Homeless

LONDON, Jan. 15.—According to The Rome Tribuna it is estimated that the victims of the earthquake number between 23,000 and 25,000.

A despatch to The Morning Post from Rome says:

"In the Marsi, the region around Lake Fucino, at Avezzano, there are 30,000 victims of the earthquake.

"Of the 12,000 inhabitants of Avezzano only 100 survive."

The estimates ran last night from 25,000 to 50,000 dead and injured, and yet there are several sections which undoubtedly felt the earthquake in full measure, from which no estimate can be obtained.

King Victor Emmanuel is on the scene at Avezzano, and 30,000 soldiers have been despatched to the various centres where the force of the disturbance was greatest.

Premier Salandra told his associates at the Cabinet meeting in Rome yesterday to provide relief for the inhabitants of the stricken area that has suffered the loss of life which reach 30,000, and the number of injured 30,000. He said the disaster was second only to that of Messina.

Tremendous relief measures have been put in motion. King Victor Emmanuel has left for the vicinity of Avezzano to lead the rescuers. Queen Helena, deterred by illness, delegated the Duchess of Aosta to represent her. The duchess has gone to Monterodunl, where she immediately installed herself as a hospital nurse to care for the wounded.

Trainload upon trainload of injured are rolling into Rome. Every train arriving from the province of Abruzzo brings hundreds of persons who have been wounded. The refugees are distributed among the hospitals and private dwellings. The mayor of Rome, Prince Colonna, has placed at the disposal of the refugees several public buildings.

The latest information received here confirms previous reports that the greater parts of Santolimo, Paterne, Pescina, Cerchio, Collarmele and San Benedetto were destroyed.

ROUND THE STORES

AT REID'S.

The Reid Company's New Year opens with a shower of bargains. Beginning to-morrow, there will be two solid weeks of lowered prices in the smartest lot of ladies' coats, suits and dresses. When the mass of people are curtailing expenses to meet war-time conditions, this opportunity afforded by The Reid Co. will be a treat for thrifty ladies. On page eleven will be found some of the underpriced features that will open to-morrow morning, with a rush. Early buyers will profit by them.

AT BARRIE'S.

The present Barrie Fur Sale is most important—important because of the unusual opportunities for money-saving, and because of the high qualities maintained. Included in the present sale, at the lowest prices for twenty-five years, attractive offerings are being made in Women's Fur Coats, in all fashionable lengths and modes—Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Mole, and Alaska Seal. Also in men's fur and fur-lined overcoats, caps, gloves and robes.

AT WHITE'S.

There is a probability of the Government putting a war tax of 5c or 10c per pound on tea. This talk may or may not be true; no one knows only those who will not tell; but it seems certain that some tax will be put on. However, Porter S. White, the Market Square Grocer, will not advance his tea prices. You can still buy the best value in bulk teas at 30c and 40c per lb. It might be wise to buy ahead just now. The package teas remain as usual. In jellies, jams and marmalades, present prices at White's are ruling below the regular in various makes.

AT SCHNEIDER'S.

"Geraldine, isn't that a beautiful chime clock? It's just what I've wanted in the house for years."

So spoke the mother, as she and her daughter were leisurely shopping in Schneider's. The price was found satisfactory and the daughter was proud to tell her mother that she could gratify this little wish of her's. There are some surprising prices just now at Schneider's. It is inventory time and overstocks in some lines are being considerably reduced.

AT "THE EXAMINER"

Are you in a hurry for bill-heads, statement forms, printed envelopes, loose leaf ledger sheets, letter heads, counter blanks, day books, or any need now. It can duplicate any special account book that you now have in use. Ask about any book form you use in your business. Calling cards, invitation cards, wedding stationery and Society printing done in correct style.

INTERNED AS AN ALIEN

Nephew of Gen. Von Mackenzen Held at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15. — Baron Gisrl von Mackenzen, former officer in the famous Prussian Death's Head Hussars, and a nephew of Gen. von Mackenzen, who is now leader of the German forces in Russian Poland, together with Dr. Otto Reddlioch, a German lawyer, and Hans Merselick, a German reservist, were all arrested yesterday as prisoners of war, and lodged in New Westminster Jail. It is expected that they will be detained until the end of the war.

Von Mackenzen, who is young and delicate looking, and Dr. Reddlioch, were arrested two weeks ago by the provincial authorities and later released after they had made explanations. Von Mackenzen at that time showed a copy of a letter he had sent to the German consul at Seattle, refusing to obey the summons to return to the colors, and he stated that before war was declared he had applied for naturalization as a British subject. Yesterday the authorities decided to re-arrest and detain the men.

THE "I WILL" MAN PLEASED

To visit the Grafton store, and see the looks of appreciation on the faces of the crowd of shoppers there, was all the evidence that was needed to prove that the "I Will" Man had abundantly pleased them with the superlative values in every kind of garment for men and boys. That he has fully lived up to every promise is clear to all, and the liberal way in which the orders are reducing the heavy stock is the best proof of the genuineness of the bargains.

On another page there is another big list of the "I Will" Man's offerings, but the store management says it is only a small part of the immense array of bargains that are on display, space allowing only a partial mention of items selected at random from the hundreds shown.

Invasion Continues

Russian Troops in East Prussia Make Great Headway

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Russians are advancing in two columns, one by way of Guru Humora, and the other by way of Kimpleng, into southernmost Bukowina, according to advices reaching here yesterday. The Russians now hold Valepuntza and are preparing to march through Petstchamisch Pass, the last Austrian stronghold in Bukowina.

Information comes from the army to the effect that the Germans are preparing another grand stroke in the district north of Warsaw. The Germans have brought up their 11-inch motars to the Russian front, and on Tuesday began a general bombardment which lasted all night and the day following along the whole front from their artillery, heavy and light guns, mortars and rifles. That means an imminent attack, which probably is in course of delivery now. It is noticeable that the grand duke's bulletin, dated the last day of the Russian old year, for the first time includes in its phrasing, "the whole front," what hitherto has been kept separate, namely, the right and left banks of the Vistula, together as one front.

Evidently the Germans have again sent in a considerable force north of the Vistula. The Russians have made a counter move in East Prussia, where a whole series of villages eastwards from Rosog, have been captured. German cavalry, with infantry supports, failed to check the progress of the Russians. One of the villages was strongly fortified and was defended for some time by the Germans, who were eventually only driven out at the point of the bayonet. The position in which this Russian force operating in East Prussia now finds itself, seems to indicate that the German force guarding the Masurian Lakes at Boyen, has been turned.

Four terrific attacks have been delivered by the Germans in central Poland in the past forty-eight hours. The Russians, it is said, have been driven back with considerable loss of ground.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Royal Theatre
EVERY NIGHT
LADY ORCHESTRA
Splendid Programme of
MOTION PICTURES
HIGH-CLASS
VAUDEVILLE
We don't have to say the latest show in town. Ask your friends. Same price
5c and 10c
COME EARLY

Meeting of the Douro Council

Assistance For Fire Sufferer—Accounts Passed

Minutes of Council meeting, held Jan. 11th, 1915:

The Council elect for the current year met at the Town Hall, Douro, on Monday, Jan. 11th, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. All the members present.

After subscribing to the necessary declarations of qualification and office, the several members took their seats, Mr. Walsh, Reeve, in the chair. On motion the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by M. Kennedy, that Maurice Condon and Geo. Wilson be appointed auditors at a salary of ten dollars each.—Carried.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that Denis McCarthy be appointed a member of the Board of Health for the year 1915.—Carried.

Mr. J. E. Galvin and Wm. Condon applied for the office of assessor for the year 1915.

Moved by Geo. Hamilton, 2nd seconder, that J. E. Galvin be appointed assessor for the year 1915 at a salary of $65.—Lost.

Moved by M. Kennedy, seconded by M. Coughlin, that Wm. Condon be appointed assessor for the year 1915 at a salary of $60.00.—Carried.

By-laws No. 805, 806, and 807, appointing the municipal officers, were passed.

Mr. Stuart Brown came before the Council with a petition signed by a number of the ratepayers in Ward No 4, asking that help be given Mrs. Mary Armstrong, who was so unfortunate as to have her house and contents destroyed by fire during the past year.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by R. Moloney, that the Reeve do issue his order to Mrs. Mary Armstrong for $12 as charity.—Carried.

Moved by M. Kennedy, seconded by M. Coughlin, that the Reeve be appointed to let the printing contract for the year 1915.—Carried.

Moved by R. Moloney, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that the collector be authorized to collect the balance of taxes for the year 1914 forthwith.—Carried.

Moved by R. Moloney, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that a resolution passed on Feb. 9th, 1914, granting aid to the amount of $2.00 for month to Mrs. Maud Wall, be rescinded.—Carried.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that the sum of $25.00 be granted for the purpose of repairing bridge on line of road between con. 1 and 2 in front of lot 9 and the treasurer is hereby authorized to pay this amount on the order of M. D. Kennedy.—Carried.

The following accounts were passed, viz.: B. Dench, cost of repairing ballot box, 50c.; P. G. Towns, making out financial statement, $5.00; H. Daubuy, refund of dog tax, $1.00; Taylor and Hall for 6 30-inch tiles, $13.80; J. J. Moore, half cost of barrels used for transportation of goods donated to Belgian Relief Fund, $17.94; Stephen Murphy, repairing road grader, $2.75;

Moved by M. Kennedy, seconded by R. Moloney, that Council adjourn, to meet at a call from the Reeve.—Carried.

German Names Removed From Russian Council

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—What virtually amounts to an entirely new Council of Empire is being created today, the last day of the Russian year, by the annual appointment of new members. The general interest in the selections, which are to be made public before the day is over, is intensified by the expectation that many Russians with German names will no longer serve the Empire in the capacity of councillor.

It is practically certain that the new president of the Council will be Mr. Ivan Golouboff and that the vice-presidency will be given to Mr. Serge Manoukhine. Both these men are Russians. The Council of Empire corresponds in importance to the American Senate, but in addition it yields certain powers which in the United States are vested in the President and the Supreme Court. Many of its members are appointed by the Emperor, while the remainder are elected by the Zemstvos. Since the elected membership is seldom complete, and as it always includes a number of non-residents, the appointees of Emperor Nicholas always are in a majority in the Council, which, after the Emperor himself, is the most important governing factor in the Empire. The President and the Vice-President always are appointed to office.

Russian officials bearing Teutonic names predominate in the government of Poland. These men also are being gradually replaced by born Russians, thus removing one of the complaints of the Poles. After the capture of Baron Korff, some week ago, he was replaced by a man named Von Essen. Later Von Essen was supplanted by the head of the Emperor's Chancellry, a Russian named Lubinoff.

Japan is trying to introduce silk raising into Korea, purchasing 1,000,000 cocoons in China and engaging the services of Chinese experts in sericulture.

A SOLDIER'S KIT SERVES AS AGENT IN FRENCH ROMANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Cupid has been discovered dodging bullets in the trenches of the French army. But he was a lucky little fighter, for one of his arrows has pierced the heart of a soldier and revived a pretty romance which began in Nancy seventeen years ago and may have its sequel in America. News of the romance was received at the headquarters of the Lafayette Fund, No. 13 East Thirty-Third Street.

It all happened because Miss Adele Louveille, of Plaquenine, La., sent $2 together with a card bearing her name, to the Fund to pay for one soldier's kit. Out of the eight thousand which have been forwarded to the French soldiers by this organization only this one, so far as is known, has served as a love link between a fighting hero and an American girl.

The card in the kit, No. 1,148, fell into the hands of Maurice Dubois, of the Twenty-Seventh Company of the Sixth Cavalry, dismounted, of the Fourth Army Corps, fighting in the Argonne.

When Dubois unpacked his kit on Christmas Day and saw the name, it recalled a delightfully pretty little schoolmate he once had in Nancy. So he wrote to the committee of the Lafayette Fund asking them to find out if Adele Louveille knew and remembered him.

"We went to school together in Nancy seventeen years ago, when I was twelve and she was eleven," wrote the French soldier. "I have never heard of her since she left there. Will you find out for me if she is the same person, my little girl and schoolmate? If I survive this war I am coming to America to see her."

In her reply to the committee Miss Louveille said she was delighted to hear about her friend of long ago and that she prayed for his welfare and his coming to this country.

This romance, growing out of packing kits for the soldiers in the trenches, gave a new interest to the work as groups of women assembled warm woollen garments and tied them securely in canvas bags, each containing the name of its donor.

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. & Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY

WAR PICTURES
"Antwerp Under Shot and Shell."
Performances Start at 2.30, 4.00, 7.30 and 9.00 p.m.

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
The Famous Dramatic Success THE LITTLE GRAY LADY
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

SATURDAY SPECIALS AT THE
MONSTER FORCED SALE
Everything in the Store, from the finest Men's Overcoats and Suits to a pair of Sox, is a Real Bargain during this Forced Sale, but these Specials for Saturday should crowd the Store to the doors.

Heavy 75c Work Shirts 50c
Men's strong work Shirts, in Black and Black and White stripes, serviceable garments, always sold at 75c, Saturday only.... 50c

Men's $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 Pants $1.75
Men's tweed and worsted Trousers in all the latest shades and patterns, mostly Browns and Greys. Regularly $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75, for Saturday 1.75

Boys' $6.00 to $8.00 3-piece Suits $2.39
70 Boys' 3-piece Tweed and Worsted Suits, with plain knicker pants, D.B. Coats. Well worth from $6.00 to $8.00. Sat., less than value of Coat alone 2.39

Big Cuts on Gold Bond Shoes
All $4.00 and $4.50 Oxford Shoes for.....2.90
All $5.00 and $5.50 Box Calf Vici and Tan Boots.... 3.90
All our high grade Waterproof $6.00 Boots.....4.90

MERRELL & MEREDITH 375 GEORGE STREET The Men's Wear Store

During Lonely Sale Men's Overcoats Less Than Cost

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Greater Saturday Snaps Than Ever—

Cressmans' Greatest Mid-Winter Sale

Stylish Winter Coats Greatly Reduced

$18, $20 and $22 Values, $8.90

Decidedly attractive and serviceable New Winter Coats at a mere fraction of their real worth. They are fashioned in the most popular materials, such as Bouclos, Curl Cloths, Zebelines and mannish Tweed effects. Balmacaan, loose belted Russian and Military styles are mainly featured. Each coat perfectly made and finished. Values from $18.00 to $22.00. On Saturday..... **$8.90**

A Prettily Designed Dress

Extra Value at $7.50

The beautiful quality of the material and the smartness of the design makes this a most desirable dress. It is of fine French Serge, nicely finished with braid and buttons, also attractive fancy collar and cuffs. Colours of navy, brown, green and black. Extra Special..... **$7.50**

Modish New Skirts

Values to $6.75 for $2.98

A variety of the season's most fashionable skirt models in overskirt, tailored and pleated effects; made in Serges, Panamas and Bedford Cords. A good assortment of sizes. Values to $6.75. On Saturday .. **$2.98**

Children's Coats

Values to $12.00 for $3.95

A most unusual opportunity to secure a warm, serviceable and stylish coat for the young girl of 8 to 14 years at a price, which to say the least, is unique. A splendid variety of materials and styles to select from. Values from $5.00 to $12.00. On Saturday **$3.95**

Children's Sweater Coats

Values to $1.50 for 99c

V shaped and high-buttoned necks, a good variety of colours and combinations. Perfectly made garments worth to $1.50, for .. **99c**

House Dress Special

Made of striped Percale, light and medium grounds. High neck, long sleeves. Very special **$1.29**

Big Staple Values For Saturday

15c Spero Flannelettes

A One-Day Offer 11½ yd

Our entire stock of Spero Flannelettes—the best 15c striped English Flannelette in the trade. An assortment of 15 patterns to select from. Also plain white. On Saturday, yard **11½c**

Silkoline Covered Comforters

$2.25 Value for $1.59

Fine silkoline covered quilted comforters, beautiful art floral designs, finished with six inch plain borders. Colors of blues and pinks. Our reg $2.25 values. Sat. Snaps **$1.59**

Scotch Wool Blankets

$6.50, $7.00 Values for $4.95

Nearly three months yet for constant wool blanket use. A rush clearing price on Saturday on these lines, including the well-known "Lincoln Green" $7.00 blanket. A great saving opportunity for housekeepers on Saturday at..... **$4.95**

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Yard Wide Factory Cotton 8½c

A firm, clear pure cotton, splendid quality for sheets and pillow cases. Better than the usual 10c value. Very special for Saturday..... **8½c**

15c English Nainsook 11½c yard

Our best 15c fine English Nainsook; beautiful soft finish. An ideal cloth for women's and childrens undergarments. Full yard wide. Exceptionally low priced for Saturday, per yard **11½c**

Exceptional Footwear Bargains

Special $3.50 Button Street Shoes $2.69

Splendid new models unequalled for comfort and very stylish and dressy. Patent and Dull calf with kid or cravenette tops; walking soles, medium heels; all sizes. The best $3.50 value, on Saturday..... **$2.69**

Women's Rubbers

75c values for 59c

Finest grade Women's Guaranteed Rubbers, made of extra quality up-river Para rubber. Sizes and lasts for every style of shoe. Regular 75c quality, specially priced for Saturday only, per pair **59c**

Women's Underwear and Long Black Tights - 75c and $1.00

values for 57c and 79c

Regular stock lines of Watson's and Hygeian best quality garments, vests and drawers in grey and white. Also long black drawers. Rush Sat. Snaps Prices:

Regular $1.00 for **79c** garment

Regular 75c for **57c** garment

Street Floor, South Entrance.

New Model Corsets - 39c

These Corsets are made of fine French coutil; medium low bust, long skirt, four extra quality hose supporters, attached side reducing pieces. Special value **39c**

South Entrance, Street Floor

Lace Edgings and Insertions

3c Yard, 29c Dozen

An immense assortment of dainty, fine new patterns; hundreds and hundreds of yards. 5c, 8c, 10c values. A remarkable factory purchase enables us to offer this great value. Rush price for Saturday customers, a yard **3c**

Per dozen, **29c** .....

Arcade Entrance, Second Circle.

Wool Knit Hoods and Caps

50c to $1.00 values for - 39c

A collection of odd lines from stock; plain colours and combinations. Styles suitable for girls and women. 50c, 75c, $1.00 values. Clear-away price Saturday **39c**

Arcade Entrance, Second Circle.

Millinery Specials

Trimmed Felt Hats 69c

Black and colors in small and medium shapes. Regular values easily to $3.50; marked at a decided rush price for Saturday—just **69c**

Large Dress Hats $4.00

A table of newly trimmed dress hats; a number of very becoming styles, trimmed with ostrich banding and flowers. The regular value is away above the Saturday price of..... **$4.00**

Children's Hats 98c

Very prettily designed hats for the children, made in velvets and nicely trimmed. Values to $2.50 on Sat. **98c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SIDEWALKS TO BE SANDED

Wherever and Whenever It Is Thought Necessary

The question of sanding the sidewalks whenever they become slippery came up for discussion at last night's meeting of the City Council. Ald. Green, chairman of the Board of Works, wanted to know how far he should go in that direction. Mayor Buller then became reminiscent, recalling the time when he was chairman of the Board of Works, and the extent to which the sidewalks were sanded. It was customary for the chairman of the Board of Works, the City Engineer and the Street Commissioner to undertake the responsibility of deciding upon the streets or districts that were to be sanded.

Ald. Green wanted to know whether the City was prepared to sand all the streets or merely those in the more travelled parts of the City.

Ald. Duffus—"We can't afford to overlook any streets that require sanding, no matter where they are located."

"We should make every possible effort to meet the conditions as we find them," put in Ald. Johnston.

Mayor Buller—"We all agree to that. I don't see why we should waste more time discussing the matter. Leave it to the discretion of the Chairman of the Board of Works.

APPRECIATION IS EXPRESSED

Major Bennett Writes to the Canadian Kitchener League

Mrs. Grady, treasurer of the Canadian Kitchener League, has received the following letter from Major Bennett, Commanding the Peterborough Detachment in the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

Bustard Camp, Dec. 26, 1914.

Dear Mrs. Grady:—I beg to acknowledge the parcel of woollens which was sent to the members of A Company (Peterborough Detachment) by the Canadian Kitchener League. The parcel reached me this morning, and on distributing the comforts it contained the boys desired me to extend to you, to be conveyed to the League, their deepest appreciation of your kindly thoughtfulness on their behalf. For them and myself I want to assure you all that it's just such attention as this which touches our tenderest memories of those beloved ones at home, and encourages us to do the things which duty teaches that we ought to do—and one of the first is never to forget that your hopes and prayers are with us, and for us now and for all time, and it is our sincerest hope to return to you all after having honourably served our beloved country truly and well.—Very sincerely yours,

G. W. Bennett, Major,
A Company, 2nd Battalion.

WILL LOOK INTO MATTER

Mayor Buller, Aldermen Johnston and Green have been appointed a committee to look into the matter of an account that is said to be outstanding against the Romaine Street sewer. The Chairman of the Board of Works has signified his intention of cleaning up this matter, and with that object in view, has asked for a full report. Willis and Chipman, consulting engineers of Toronto, are pressing for settlement of a bill for services said to have been rendered the City.

Mayor Buller suggested the possibility of the whole Council going to Toronto and "have another little jaunt."

Founder of Cowley Fathers Dies.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Rev. Richard Meux Benson, founder and first superior of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, commonly called the Cowley Fathers, died yesterday at Oxford. He was the author of a number of books on religious subjects.

JANUARY REDUCTIONS IN FINE FURS

NOW is the time to take advantage of the large reductions we are offering in all lines of our stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

GERMAN INFANTRY DRIVEN FROM NIEUPORT REGION

Flood on River Aisne Combined With Vigorous Attack by Germans Compels French Troops to Give Ground in Local Engagement

LONDON, Jan. 15. — A Morning Post despatch from Amsterdam yesterday says: "The allies operating in the region of the Yser have lately been advancing more quickly than before, especially north of Lombartzyde and Nieuport. They have bombarded heavily the German positions near Westende and Baina, acting in co-operation with British torpedo craft, which shelled German fortified positions along the coast. German batteries answered their fire and shelled one of the suburbs of Nieuport, from which it is clear that the German infantry has been completely driven back from the Nieuport region. The German fire did not cause much damage, but Germans are showing increased activity with their aircraft.

Both French and German official statements record a victory by the Germans on the heights of Vregny, northeast of Soissons. The Berlin statement claims that the Germans charging through rain and mud, took trench after trench at the point of the bayonet, clearing the heights and capturing more than a thousand prisoners.

The French official bulletin of last evening says:

"Last night our troops were successful in a sudden attack with the object of overwhelming the trenches recently constructed by the Germans to the northeast of Fontenoy-court, north of Roye (Department of the Somme).

"The attacks of the enemy in the region to the north of Soissons have been stopped.

"As has been said in the communication of this morning, the flooding of the River Aisne, which destroyed several of our bridges, had rendered very precarious the communications of our troops operating on the first slopes of the right bank. We were thus prevented from sending them reinforcements. This has been the essential cause of the withdrawal of those troops which were fighting under difficult conditions.

"We were obliged to abandon several cannon as the result of the breaking down of a bridge. We have rendered all of them unfit for use.

"The Germans have made prisoners, particularly of wounded men, who, in the withdrawal movement, we were not able to take with us. On our side, we have made a number of important prisoners, not wounded, belonging to seven different regiments.

"To sum up, the success is a partial one for our adversaries, which will have no influence on the operations as a whole. In fact, by reason of obstacles presented by the Aisne and the dispositions which we have taken, the enemy will be unable to utilize the south of the river, the success of which is of purely local character.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

"In Belgium the firing of our artillery was interfered with by the rain; nevertheless the cannonading yesterday was very spirited in the vicinity of Nieuport and around Ypres. Certain detachments of Belgian troops blew up, at a point to the southeast of Stuyvekenskerke, the buildings on a farm which were serving the enemy as a depot for his ammunition."

"Between the Lys and the Oise, in the region of Lens, our artillery were successful in dispersing a group of German pioneers on the outskirts of the Hamlet of Angres, and it bombarded effectively the German trenches to the southeast of the chapel of Notre Dame de Lorette.

"To the north of Soissons there was determined fighting all day yesterday. The engagement was localized to a section of ground situated to the north of Crouy. We held only the first slopes of these hills. On our left in this field our counter-attack made slight progress, but without succeeding in recording a material advance. On the centre we retained our positions around the Village of Crouy, in spite of the repeated efforts of the enemy to dislodge us, but on the east, in front of Vregny, we were obliged to yield.

"In Champagne, the region of Perthes continued to be the scene of local engagements for the possession of German trenches on the second and third lines of defence. To the north of Beausejour we blew up some of the enemy's positions, to make impossible the laying of mines. The Germans, believing they were being attacked, manned their trenches. We then opened a violent artillery and infantry fire on these positions.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

The True Worth Of A Watch

Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Officers Installed

Enjoyable Event Under the Auspices of Court Chemong No. 530 Last Night.

The semi-monthly meeting of Court Chemong, No. 530, Independent Order of Foresters, was held last night in the W.O.W. Hall, with Bro. D. Wallace, C.R., presiding. The annual reports of officers were read and adopted, and the usual business transacted. The officers for this year were then duly installed by Bro. G. Metcalfe, Court Deputy, in their respective chairs of office.

The following is the list of officers: P.C.R., A. E. Miscampbell; C.R., D. Wallace; V.C.R., H. C. Wilson; R.S., J. W. Buyers; F.S., G. W. Powell; Treas., W. Madill; Orator, J. Ingram; Organist, Mrs. A. Bradshaw; S. W., O. E. Gross; J.W., A. Gillespie; S.B., E. Wright; J.B., L. Christopher; C.D., G. Metcalfe; Trustees, W. G. Walker, W. Brown.

The ladies having prepared refreshments, the members retired to the dining hall. The croupiers at the table were: Bro. D. Wallace, Bro. G. W. Powell, Bro. W. Madill, and Bro. Dr. Carmichael. In the toast list the responders for the ladies were Bro. G. W. Powell and Bro. W. Brown, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Companion Mrs. Bradshaw and Companion Miss Rhodehouse for their thoughtfulness and kindness in preparing the banquet.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The "Cheerful Workers" Ladies' Bible class of St. James' church, held their annual business meeting in the class room on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1915. The secretary treasurer read an excellent report of the past year, showing each department to be up to standard record.

The election of officers and committees for the year was as follows:

Teacher—Mrs. J. Welbourn.
President—Miss A. Barrie.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. H. Fry.
Sec.-treasurer—Mrs. C. Hill.
Asst. Sec-treas.—Mrs. Mahood.
Membership Com.—All members of class.
Visiting Com.—Nine members of class.
Social Com.—Eight members of class.

Miss A. Barrie and Mrs. Mahood were appointed as delegates to the Adult Bible class convention in Toronto on Jan. 29th and 30th.

The class decided to again hold themselves responsible for one hundred dollars ($100) to church building fund during the next three years. Also to continue the "self-denial plan," the proceeds to be devoted to the missionary fund. The President here remarked that through this plan last year the amount collected for missionary work was $18.00.

Rev. G. N. Clarry was present during part of the meeting, and addressed the class, congratulating them on the splendid report and the year's work.

Refreshments were served by the teachers and president, and a pleasant time spent in social intercourse.

After a prayer of thanksgiving to God for His presence with them during the past year, and asking His help and guidance during the year 1915, the class dispersed to their homes.

BOUGHT A DISEASED TURKEY

Liver Sent To Agricultural College For Examination

A party in this town purchased a turkey during the holidays. Upon dressing it she found that the liver was diseased and consulted with others about the matter. The liver was sent to the Guelph Agricultural College, where microscopic examination revealed the fact that the turkey had been infected with Entero-Hepatitis, commonly known as "blackhead," which is a disease that affects turkeys in the United States and Canada, and which of course renders them unfit for consumption. The liver becomes affected early and later the head of the bird becomes black.

This incident will doubtless prove a warning to citizens to examine fowl carefully and also to question cars as to where they purchase them.—Port Hope Guide.

SPECIAL SATURDAY PRICES

New Blouses $1

Such a stylish range of new wash Blouses in either vestings or sheer materials. Newest styles arrive each week **$1.00**

$12.50 Late Winter Coats for $7.60

A pretty coloured cloth coat in greys and browns, suitable for February and Spring. Reg. $12.50, for **$7.60**

House Dress, Cap and Apron for $1

A nicely fashioned House Dress, with Cap and Apron of same material — for your house-cleaning..... **$1.00**

6 inch Silk Ribbon, 25c

A pure silk ribbon in any colour you like, with good finished edge and especially wide width. 15 different shades..... **25c**

Special Kid Glove, 49c

In blacks, tans, greys and reds. Every size 49c

ODD PRICE DEPT.

Dust Caps 9c — Winter Vests 14c
Suspenders 9c — Corset Covers 14c
Boudoir Caps 29c — Rompers 29c
Cambric Drawers 9c

ELLIOT'S

SATURDAY SPECIALS AT THE BIG STORE

WITH MANY UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES ON SMALL BALANCES OF LINES TO CLEAR BEFORE STOCK-TAKING

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY

CHOICE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WOMEN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE AND LESS
This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked, as it comes but Twice a Year in the general clearance at the end of the season, every woman's coat in our entire stock being divided into TWO LOTS AT PRICES WHICH MEAN HALF PRICE, OR LESS.

COATS UP TO $12.00, $4.98
In this lot will be found curled cloths, tweeds and plain cloths, in greys, browns and two-tone effects, all this season's styles, were up to $12.00. Choice, Saturday 4.98

$1.50 CASHMERETTE WAISTS, 49c
Cashmerette Waists, in grey or navy, grounds, with white or black stripes or dots. All sizes to choose from. The usual $1.00 line. See George street window. Saturday 49c

COATS WORTH UP TO $20.00, $9.95
In this lot we have placed all our better coats, and includes Zebelines, Caraculs and Plushes, in capes, belted or the plainer styles, were up to $20.00. Saturday 9.95

GIRLS' PLUSH AND WOMEN'S FELT HATS, 25c
This is general clean up in our Millinery Section, being all oddments in Children's Plush Hats and Women's Felts. Saturday, choice of table..... 25c

6 EXTRA BARGAINS ON SALE FROM 9 a.m. TO 11 a.m. SAT. ONLY

MAIN FLOOR—Good quality 36 inch Factory Cotton, strong round thread weave that bleaches easily. 10 yards only to customer. 9 to 11, Saturday 6½c

BASEMENT—1, 1½ 1-2 and 2 pint jugs, in green and dark wine colour crockery ware; shaped with good pouring spouts. 9 to 11 Saturday, each.. 9c

HOME FURNISHINGS AND 4th FLOOR—Large range of best and medium quality English art Sateens in stripes and floral patterns, reg. 19c and 25c. 9 to 11, Saturday, per yard 9½c

BASEMENT—120 only 9? piece [illegible] in floral border patterns; all of good clear glass, [illegible] semi-porcelain ware. 9 to 11, Saturday, per set 5.95

MAIN FLOOR—30c Wool Waisting Delaines, in light colours and wide stripe patterns, pale colourings of mauve, grey, sweede and pink. 9 to 11 Saturday, per yard 9½c

MAIN FLOOR—Several lines in wrappettes and kimona cloths, including reversible, plain colours, in heavy weight and figured, regular up to 35c yard. 9 to 11 Saturday, per yard ... 11½c

SATURDAY A DAY OF SAVINGS ON THE MAIN FLOOR

32-INCH STRIPE FLANNELETTES, 7 1-2c YD.
Heavy Striped Flannelettes, 32 inches wide, in blues, pinks, tans and greens. Soft finish; a quality that will wash and wear well. The best 10c line in the market. A limit of 10 yards to one Customer. Saturday 7½c

45c SCOTCH CEYLON FLANNELS, 25c
Fine Scotch Ceylon Flannels, a quality that will not shrink, in new colourings, as green and black, fawn or brown, or grey and black stripes, suitable for ladies' waists, men's shirts, or gowns; best 45c lines. Saturday 25c

$2.50 AND $3.00 COMFORTERS, $1.98
Comforters filled with pure white carded cotton, choice of Turkey Chintz or English Silkoline coverings, in largest double bed size, 72 x 72 inches. About the price of the materials. Saturday 1.98

$1.25 36-INCH MESSALINE SILK, 95c
Beautiful soft all silk Messaline full yard wide, with high lustrous finish, a make guaranteed not to cut, in black only; the best $1.25 line. Saturday only 95c

TURKISH AND TEA TOWELLINGS, 2 YARDS FOR 15c
A splendid chance to lay in a season's supply. Fine classly woven all linen Tea Towelling in blue and check patterns, and Turkish towelling finished in neat stripe patterns, offered for one day (Saturday) at the saving price, 2 yards for 15c

FINE SWISS MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC CORSET COVERING, 29c YD.
To obtain corset covering of such fine quality at so low a figure is sure economy, beautifully embroidered in Swiss muslin and cambric makes, 8 inches wide, finished with all over edge, and beading for draw ribbon. Saturday, bargain, per yard 29c

ENGLISH PRINTS, 9 1-2c
None too soon to start your spring buying. This offering affords a splendid opportunity to purchase splendid quality English prints at saving prices. The assortment comprises light medium and dark colours in black grey or spot patterns. See them in our Simcoe St. window. Saturday bargain 9½c

FINE BABY FLOUNCING, 40c YARD
No excuse for baby wearing last season's dress when purchase procures a new one for so little money. The quality of these is exceptionally fine; they are mostly worked in a choice selection of pretty baby patterns; 27 inches wide. Saturday bargain, per yard 40c

75c EMBROIDERED CASHMERE HOSE, 39c PAIR
A cleaning up lot of Women's Embroidered Cashmere Hose are offered Saturday at practically half price. English makes, woven from fine all wool yarns and embroidered in splendid patterns, in combination colours. Regular 75c pair. Saturday bargain, per pair 39c

CHILDREN'S MITTS, 15c AND 19c PAIR
Children's warm winter Mitts, knitted from woollen yarns in pretty cross stitch weaves; a full line of colours and sizes in the collection. Saturday Bargain, per pair, 15c and 19c

FINEST QUALITY SEA PEARL BUTTONS, 5c DOZ
Finest quality Sea Pearl Buttons, made in 4-hole style in various sizes; usual 10c quality. Saturday, per doz. 5c

INTERESTING BARGAINS OFFERED SATURDAY IN THE BASEMENT

WHITE TOILET SETS, $1.39
Made of heavy English Ironstone China, in plain white, the set consisting of jug, wash basin, chamber and cover, and open soap dish; 40 sets to clear, Saturday, per set 1.39

5 PIECE NICKLE PLATED BATH ROOM SETS, 39c
Consisting of tumbler holder, tooth brush holder, towel bar, wire soap holder for same, and soap holder for bath tub. Saturday Bargain, 5 pieces for 39c

KITCHEN BOWLS, SET OF 5 FOR 39c
5 nested together, each one a size smaller than other; smooth glaze, finish with blue bands on the outside. Saturday Bargain, per set 39c

FINE BELGIAN TUMBLERS, 39c DOZ.
Fine thin clear crystal glass Tumblers, finished with neat frosted design, in lily-of-the-valley and star patterns. Regular 75c. Saturday per dozen 59c

DEPENDABLE SAVINGS ON HOME FURNISHINGS FOR TO-MORROW

TRIMMED WINDOW SHADES, 39c
Neat insertion trimmed Window Shades, in white only, made from splendid quality shade cloth and mounted on durable spring roller. and patterned in light conventional designs. Excellent for Saturday Bargain 39c

$1.00 LINOLEUM MATS, 59c
Heavy quality pure cork make, 27 x 54 inches, in colours of green or brown and patterened in light conventional designs. Excellent for kitchen use. Saturday, each 59c

TURNBULLS

TAPESTRY ARCH CURTAINS, $2.95 PAIR
In plain colours of green or dark wine, and woven in reversible brocaded patterns, with heavy tassel trimming top and bottom; size 45 inches wide by three yards long. Saturday per pair 2.95

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND SHORT LINOLEUM ENDS, 18c Sq. Yd.
Linoleum and oil cloth ends in widths up to 2 yards wide by 4 yards long, including best grades up to 50c square yard. Saturday Bargain per square yard 18c

DEDICATION OF CHANCEL OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Beautiful Complement to the Completion of a Beautiful Church, Formally Dedicated

The dedication services in connection with the beautiful new chancel of All Saints' Church, which virtually marks the completion of one of the most dignified and substantial [illegible] in the city, was humanly speaking, a great success. A large congregation filled the beautiful, newly-decorated nave, and there was a large [illegible] of local and vicinity clergy. The simple, but impressive ceremony of dedication was performed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto. He was assisted by the visiting clergy, the number of nine —Ven Archdeacon Warren, Toronto; Rev. Rural Dean Hartford, Brighton; Rev. Canon Davidson, St. John's; Rev. W. L. Armitage, St. Mark's, Toronto, first rector of All Saints'; Rev. [illegible] Pryce, St. George's; Rev. F. [illegible], St. Luke's; Rev. Edward [illegible], Peterborough; Rev. John Gibbs, St. John's, Lakefield; Rev. C. W. [illegible], Havelock, and, of course, Rev. R. B. Gardiner, rector of All Saints, under whose administration the church and chancel have been completed.

The church and chancel have been described in our columns, but no description prepared the congregation for the appearance of the new chancel, spacious, lofty, dignified, a blaze of light, revealing its rich but dignified furnishings. The altar, reached by a rich crimson carpet, was bright with flowers, which showed strikingly in front of the deep red of the reredos.

After the simple, but solemn, service of dedication, performed by the Bishop, followed the service of Evensong. This was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Warren, assisted by Rev. Dean Pickford and Rev. F. J. Sawers. The lessons were read by Rev. Canon Davidson and Rev. W. L. Armitage. The sermon was preached by the Bishop, and was worthy of his scholarship and devotional character.

The Right Rev. J. Fielding Sweeny, Bishop of Toronto, took for his text the 10th verse of the 3rd chapter of the First Epistle of St. Paul, the Apostle to Timothy — "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory."

"There is no season in the Church's year more important than the season of Epiphany. It is our festival; the Gentiles' festival, and we should esteem it and observe it as a festival and season for our spiritual betterment.

In the Book that chronicles the four gospel records we have the record of the acts of some of the Apostles and not the acts of all the Apostles. We have the acts principally of two of the Apostles. There are many other things which might have been put in the Book.

I want you to think of the Gospel records, the expressions of Jesus Christ, and the passions of Jesus Christ, and the manifestations of His goodness.

Every one of these instances that you see scattered here and there of the Gospel is such manifestations of His goodness and tender mercy. The compassion of Him who bears our sufferings, conquering the forces of disease, conquering the forces of nature, conquering the forces of the devil.

Oh will you not have an added interest in these Gospel records when you take the sufferings and experiences of Jesus?

And someone may ask what are the purposes of these manifestations. The answer may be found in the Gospel according to St. John — "That ye might have life through His name." He left us that we shall follow His steps.

How much of this aspiration of your Church is kept. There may not be a single day in the Church of England to which you belong, for which there is not an Epiphany. There is not a single day that has not its divine Epiphany and its divine message to influence us.

"I truly join and rejoice with you to-night that this building, which has needed the addition so long, has at last attained it. I congratulate the Rector, the Building Committee and the people. I am pleased to see this sanctuary filled by choristers, some of whom are from our own sister churches and the congregation augmented to-night by members of other churches.

In conclusion, I do not want you to simply have an exterior knowledge of this building. I want you to have a serious acquaintance with it, and hope that you will oftentimes come in here and kneel in prayer and feel the blessings of God, and that every time you do God may manifest Himself in Epiphany to you. Never in the history of our Church, or the British Empire, have we passed through such serious times as the time in which we live. Do let us understand that in the midst of all these dreadful changes He may be found by those who are seeking in the house of prayer.

The Musical Services.

A special reference is due the music which was under the capable direction of Mr. George Chandler, with Miss Mowers at the organ. The choir, which had been very effectively strengthened for the occasion, principally from the choir of St. John's, was sixty in number, well balanced, and it led the singing and did its special work with very agreeable success. The hymns incidental to the service, were of the old sterling type, such as—"All People That on Earth Do Dwell", "The Church's One Foundation", etc. They were not only appropriate in character and sentiment, but were sung by the congregation, led by the splendid choir, with an inspiration derived from the occasion that made them veritable [illegible] of praise. The choir sang as the offertory anthem, Stall's "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem." This was followed by—in a musical sense—the finest of the evening, "The Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's Messiah. As the congregation rose to the listening so did the choir rise to the requirements and this magnificent hymn of praise. It was splendidly sung; not only was its spirit caught, but its harmonic wonders were delightfully brought out. Altogether the choir acquitted itself remarkably well. The harmony of the choir itself was an exemplification of the harmony amongst the choirs that cooperated for the occasion, and there was more than mere courtesy and grateful acknowledgement involved in the gracious thanks tendered by Mr. Grobb, in the choir vestry, to the choristers from St. John's that gave their services for the evening.

The dedication of All Saints' chancel was, from every point of consideration, a gratifying success, and without cant or irreverence, it may be said that both rector and congregation, at this new starting point of progress, may thank God and take courage.

JUDGE WILL INVESTIGATE

(Continued from Page 5)

question of commissions on contracts received by any person while a member of the Board was a proper case for disposition by a judicial officer who understood the sifting of evidence. The Minister of Education might appoint a man who would be incompetent and would merely whitewash. We want an investigation before a judicial officer, who does not depend for his next job on how he handled the last one.

Mr. Crane pointed out that with this as the only charge for consideration, many of Mr. Gordon's pre-election statements appeared to be eliminated.

Mr. Gordon—I don't intend to eliminate anything. The calling for tenders was a matter of policy and business administration. A commission would have no right to deal with that. It does not come under," I think, "any matter connected with the good government of the municipality."

Mr. Crane—You went further than that.

Mr. Gordon—What did I say different?

Mr. Crane—"I will see that no stone must be put up to sell supplies."

Mr. Gordon asked the chairman if Mr. Crane was in order.

Mr. Crane—I think you have received special consideration.

MR. EASTWOOD.

Mr. Bonbo said the sooner the question was dealt with the better. He did not want an investigation resembling the Trent Canal affair.

Mr. Crane—We all want this cleared up. Our standing has been impugned and we want it cleared up. I think it better to go to the Minister. Mr. Gordon thinks the other method better.

Mr. Hill declared that he was quite ready to meet the charges. He seconded the motion, but Mr. Gordon pointed out that according to the regulation Mr. Hill could not vote nor move or second a motion.

Mr. Eastwood said he felt the matter could be settled without reference to the Minister or County Judge. He did not wish a heavy expense to be incurred. If it came to a question of a commission, the County Judge is regarded quite sufficient. The matter need not go beyond the City. Mr. Eastwood said he had had no collusion with Mr. Gordon, nor had spoken to him, but to bring the question to the fore he would second the Gordon amendment.

Mr. Smith said the cap did not fit him.

Mr. Eastwood—You are in it as much as the rest of us. That's a rotten excuse.

Mr. Smith wanted to [illegible] that he had given any information from the Board to Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Ackerman—There's nothing to give.

Col. Miller said he was satisfied with the County Judge. He sincerely hoped, he said, that the year's work was not to be impaired by any wrangling over the matter. Let it be decided in a regular way by the Judge.

Mr. Eastwood—I will not be a member who is going to fight out a thing of this kind for twelve months.

WHEN IT CAME TO A VOTE.

Mr. Gordon resumed his former position that he wanted a finding as to whether a member could have dealings with the Board which brought him pecuniary gain.

Mr. Crane—Isn't that merely a question of the interpretation of that clause?

Mr. Gordon admitted this, and said that his opinion had been supported by other lawyers whom he had consulted.

Those who supported the amendment were: Messrs. Deane, Smith, Eastwood, Gordon and McGrath; opposed: Messrs. Miller, Burnham and Crane.

Orangemen Elected Officers

At Annual Meeting of District Orange Lodge, Dist. No. 1, West Peterborough

The annual meeting of District Orange Lodge, District No. 1, County of West Peterborough, was held in the Orange Hall, Downer's Corners, last evening. District Master, Bro. J. A. Holden, occupied the chair. After the general routine of business was transacted the election of officers took place, and resulted as follows:

Dis. M., Bro. D. M. Anderson, No. 457; Dep. Dis. M., Bro. E. Wicker, No. 321; Dis. Chaplain, Bro. D. Hamilton, No. 457; Dis. Rec. Sec., Bro. W. G. Bartley, No. 321; Dis. Fin. Sec., Bro. G. Brown, No. 457; Dis. Treas., Bro. Charles Kitney, No. 321; Dis. Dir. of Cer., Bro. C. Scott, No. 2440. Dis. Lecturer, Bro. A. Rennie, No. 494; Dis. Dep. Lecturers, Bro. Leckie, No. 2440, Bro. Stewart, No. 321 and Bro. Braddell, No. 457.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by Past Dis. Master Bro. R. Riddle.

After the election of officers all members present were entertained to a sumptuous repast.

After the above meeting was brought to a close the members of the Royal Scarlet Chapter assembled in due form—W. C. in Com. Comp. Wm. Anderson in the chair. All the officers were in their respective places. Although the night was far spent, it was no trouble to do the business of the night, and in due time the following officers were elected for the coming year:

W. C. in Com., Comp. T. C. Holden, No. 321; Ex-Comp. [illegible] Comp. E. Hutchinson, No. 2440; Comp. Chaplain, Comp. David Hamilton, No. 457; Comp. Scribe, Comp. W. G. Barthy, No. 321; Comp. Treas., Comp. A. E. Robyns, No. 457; Sr. Herald at Arms, F. Lockington, No. 457; 1st Lecturer, E. Brown, No. 457; 2nd Lecturer, J. A. Holden, No. 321; 1st Con., J. Brown, No. 457; 2nd Con. A. Rennie, No. 494; Inside Herald, E. Wicker, No. 321; Outside Herald, A. Bell, No. 457.

The officers elected were duly installed by Comp. J. C. Walden, Past County Master of West Peterborough. This brought to a close a well spent night in the advancement of the Orange Order.

It might be said that this is Bro. Bartley's sixteenth selection as district secretary.

WAITED ON GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—At noon to-day the Government received the annual delegation of representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labour Council, who presented resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of Congress, which this year was held in St. John City. One of which urged the adoption of the eight-hour-a-day bill on Government works. Sir Robert Borden received the representatives in sympathetic manner, and said various proposals would receive the serious attention of the Government.

HOCKEY

The Executive of Murray Street Church hockey team have entered a formal protest against the game that was played with George Street, last evening. At the end of the hour neither team had scored so that the referee decided to let the play continue until a decision was reached. The protest is based on three complaints, namely: That the players did not get a rest before being called upon to play overtime.

That the players were allowed to disperse before being notified of the referee's decision to play overtime.

That the only notice given the players of the referee's decision was the ringing of a bell from the centre of the ice, and that George Street scored the only goal of the game from the right wing, when the opposing player of that position was absent from the ice.

Well, Was Everybody Pleased?

—asks the "I Will" Man and everyone that was here at the opening of this Great and Unequalled Bargain Offering Sale will answer without hesitation "Yes". You wouldn't doubt it if you saw the mixed expressions and exclamations of delight and surprise on the faces of those who came. They expected big things because this house never overstates, and we promised much, but no one can really realize the wonderful offerings here without seeing the qualities and the styles. If you were not here among them your chance is now. There are lots of good things at big savings still to be had.

Suit Savings They Smiled at

The tremendous bargain offerings that were presented on the suits were certainly appreciated by those who knew value, style and quality and it seemed that everybody was a judge. You do not have to be an expert to know these savings.

$8.50 AND $10.00 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

To prove the genuineness of this CLEARANCE SALE and the unheard of opportunities, we offer one lot of our $8.50 and $10 Suits in fancy mixtures and new patterns, for men and young men, at the sensational cut price of, choice.. **$6.45**

$12.00 AND $13.00 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

This offer alone ought to pack this store to capacity. One group of our elegantly tailored $12.00 and $13.00 Winter Suits for men and young men—garments that are NEVER cut in price—offered to you during this thrilling event, at choice.... **$8.90**

$14.00 AND $15.00 SUITS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Another irresistible offer in men's and young men's Suits. We have grouped another lot of our very finest men's and young men's business Suits, cut from handsome woollens, elegantly made—suits worth $14.00 to $15.00. Take your choice in this CLEARANCE SALE for **$10.40**

$16.00 AND $17.00 SUITS NOW OFFERED AT

Every suit from our entire stock of elegant garments that has been retailing at $16.00 to $17.00, will be sacrificed in this clearance. Elegant Cheviots, worsteds, cassimeres; tuneful in pattern, rich in material. Price or former selling cuts no figure now. Here's the way they will go **$11.95**

Overcoat Bargains That Delighted Them

From the way they went to these overcoats you'd think that there had not been an overcoat sold in this town this season. Everybody seemed to want one and many wanted more than one. The folks in this town surely know exceptional values when they see them.

$10.00 AND $11.00 OVERCOATS NOW CUT TO SELL FOR

An Overcoat Special that should make you come a-running is this extraordinary special offer of your choice of any $10.00 to $11.00 Coat, including all the latest styles—in this long-to-be-remembered CLEARANCE SALE at this amazing cut price of **$7.40**

$12.00 AND $13.00 OVERCOATS NOW CUT TO SELL FOR

Another smashing cut price Overcoat Special is this lot of all new and beautiful Overcoats that we have been selling at $12.00 to $13.00. A number of swagger models that will move them instanter. While they last you may choose in this CLEARANCE SALE at **$8.90**

$14.00 AND $16.00 OVERCOATS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Any Overcoat and every Overcoat in this stock to be sold. If you have to borrow the money, by all means do so and buy an Overcoat or two coats while this sale is on. Every wanted style in every handsome texture included. Pick 'em out, gentlemen. Here's the offer **$11.95**

$18.00 AND $20.00 OVERCOATS NOW OFFERED AT

History of merchandizing in this city will fall flat compared to the thrilling Overcoat values in this affair. We have grouped our entire stock of brand new Winter Overcoats that were selling at $18.00 and $20.00 into one big lot. Here's they way they will be sold..... **$13.40**

Juveniles Made Jubilant

Mothers and Boys were made happy at the bargains in this Department. The ladies because of the unquestioned economy offered, and the boys at the pleasing garments. These leaders will give you only a meagre idea.

Boys' 2-piece Suits and Overcoats to fit ages 3 to 15

Sale Price $1,98.....Worth up to $3.00
Sale Price $2.60.....Worth up to $3.75
Sale Price $3.70.....Worth up to $5.00
Sale Price $4.85.....Worth up to $6.95
Sale Price $6.95.....Worth up to $10.00

How They Fancied These Trousers

It may have been the Low Prices that made the Folks want these so anxiously, but the good styles, qualities and patterns had a lot to do with it. And then, of course, the savings were so obvious. Here are a few of the many:—

$1.25 strong tweed Trousers, 89c
$1.50 strong tweed Trousers....98c
$1.75 strong tweed Trousers ..$1.19
$2.50 and $3 fine Worsted Trousers, ..$1.98
$2 strong tweed Trousers ..$1.48
$3.50 and $4 tweed Trousers, $2.90
$3.50 & $4 Worsted Trousers $2.90
$4.50 & $5 Worsted Trousers $3.85
$5.50 and $6.50 Worsted Trousers ..$4.45

Furnishings Were a Great Feature

The small articles of both men's and boys' wear had a splendid run. The small prices for such exceptional values were simply irresistible and everybody stocked up for future needs. Don't imagine the specials we mention here are all there are to choose from—there are hundreds more, just as good, that we have not room to mention.

And They Left on Glad Feet

From top to toe we pleased them and the big savings on durable, comfortable and fashionable Hosiery, certainly made them walk out happier than when they came in. These will make you happy, too:

25c Cashmere Sox, in tan and black; many of them silk spliced. Now 19c
50c fine imported Cashmere Sox, made of the finest yarns. The best value we have ever seen. Now 29c

Work Shirts

AT SAVING PRICES

Supply your Work Shirt Needs for a year at These Prices

Good plain black, black and white, khaki and blue duck and Oxford shirting. All sizes 14 to 17. 75c values for 50c
Black sateen and drill Shirts, also English Oxford and Duck Shirts; made large and roomy. $1.00 values for 75c
Grafton's Own Make, heavy duck, drill and Galatea Shirts. All colours and sizes up to 18 collar band. Best value in Canada at $1.25, for $1.00
Heavy Flannel Shirts with collar attached. Colours navy and grey. Extra special $1.00

Warm Smiles These Brought

They warmed their hearts in anticipation of how cheaply they were to warm their bodies. Here are timely savings for right now:

A fine line of fleece-lined Underwear, sizes 34 to 42. Extra Special, per garment..29c
Heavy Elastic Rib Underwear, which will give great wear and comfort. All sizes, 75c value 49c
Fine Scotch Knit Underwear, made of fine soft wool, $1.00 value, for 75c
High grade Underwear in Scotch or elastic rib knit, the right kind for the man who is cold blooded. $1.25 and $1.50 values for $1.00

Sweaters and Cardigans

And here are the sort you will appreciate at prices which mean a decided saving for the purchaser:

Men's all-wool Shaker-knit Sweaters, with V neck or shawl collar; all colours, $2.50 and $3 values for .. $1.50 and $1.98
Better grade Sweater Coats; high grade garments, $4 and $5 values, for $2.50 and $3.50
Men's English and Domestic Cardigans, reduced to ..... $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Boys' Jerseys and Sweaters Reduced

The following bargains in Boys' Jerseys and Sweaters, either in coat style or pullover, will awake the dullard or sluggard who has never heretofore paid the slightest attention to sales of any kind. Come and be convinced.

SALE PRICES: 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.50

Boys' Knickers and Bloomers Reduced

$1.50 ..... 98c
$1.25 ..... 88c
$1.00 ..... 78c
95c 69c
75c and 85c 59c
50c 39c
45c 35c

HATS and CAPS Reduced in Price

CAPS for winter, made with inside fur-lined band, 50c value, now 35c
HATS—Men, this is a golden opportunity. Do not miss it.
$1.50 and $2 Soft Hats, now 98c
Boys' Toques, 25c value, now 15c
Boys' Toques, 50c value, now 39c

For 60 years the Largest Manufacturers of High-Grade, Union Made Clothing in Canada

GRAFTON & CO., LTD. GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Owning and Operating Stores at LONDON, HAMILTON, WOODSTOCK, BRANTFORD, DUNDAS, PETERBORO', and OWEN SOUND. Owning and Operating Factories at HAMILTON and DUNDAS. Warehouses and Head Office: DUNDAS.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

EVERYTHING READY FOR TO-NIGHT'S BIG GAME

Despite the mild weather the ice at Brock Street rink is in good shape for to-night's game between Picton and the Petes. That there will be a grand crowd goes without saying and that the game will be a thriller all the way is equally certain. The reserved seat plan was completely sold out last night, all the reserves, including the new seats built in the balcony having been taken. There is plenty of accommodation, however, the east side and more than half of the west side being open for general admission. The game will be called at 8 o'clock sharp, with Lou E. Marsh handling the bell.

The Peterborough team will be picked from the following: Janes, Dwyer, Hunter, Pethick, Spratt, Halpin, Moines, Park and Kelly.

Picton's line-up will be the same as in their previous games.

Three Good Games In The Church League

A big crowd saw three hard-fought games in the Senior Church Hockey League last night. All three games were fought to a finish and some good hockey was shown.

The battle of the night was the opening clash between Murray Street Baptist and George Street Methodist. When time was called neither team had scored. In the over-time George Street scored the only goal.

St. Andrews beat their brother Presbyterians from St. Paul's, by 4 goals to 1, while in the final game St. Luke's won from St. John's, 2 to 1.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night the Examiner took two out of three games from the C.G.E. Shop, all three games being close and were decided in the last two frames. The scores were:

Shop	1	2	3	Total
Cottrell	129	138	111	378
Joy	129	128	174	426
Jardine	167	166	147	480
Handicap	8	8	8	24
	436	439	440	1301
Examiner	1	2	3	Total
Lacheur	192	194	160	476
Glover	153	103	128	385
Cairns	137	143	194	474
	482	390	486	1360

HOCKEY

Mr. Wallace, of Picton, is entertaining the Picton Hockey Club at the Oriental Hotel during their stay in Peterborough.

JUNIOR CHURCH LEAGUE.

Last night in the second game of the Junior Church League, St. John's won from Charlotte Street by the score of 5 to 4. St. John's led at half-time by 2 to 0, but Charlotte Street tied it up in the second half—4 to 4—only to lose the game by one of their men banging the puck into his own goal. Charett for Charlotte Street, was the fastest man on the ice, while Thompson and Williamson were also good. Pidgeon, the goal-keeper, and Heard and Parks were St. John's best. The line-up:

Charlotte Street—Goal, H. Austin; right defence, Williamson; left defence, English; centre, Soden; rover, Cherrett; right wing, McWilliams; left wing, A. Thompson.

St. John's — Goal, Pidgeon; right defence, Esobichon; left defence, Seward; centre, Parks; rover, Heard; right wing, W. Common; left wing, Flowers.

Old Country Soccer News

The complete list of recruits is as follows: Arsenal—Ratcliffe (assistant trainer). Spittle, Ford, Housdon and Butler. Bradford City:—Frank Buckley. Brighton and Hove — Spencer, Woodhouse, Needham, Routledge, Reed Tyler and Weller.

Clapton Orient—Parker, Hugall, T. Gibson, King, Tilley, Pearson, McFadden, Jones, Dalrymple and Evans Crystal Palace—Hewitt, Bowler and Middleton. Chelsea—Foord, Girdwood and Krug. Croydon Common — Williamson, Barnfather, Upex, C. Smith, Newton, Tomkins. Stewart and Ronan. Fulham—Couquet, Sutton Town—Roberts Lindley, Wilson, Frith, Dunn, Wileman, Simms and Ros. Millwall — Orme, Nuttall, Williams, Kirkwood and Bothwick. Queen's Park Rangers — Pennifer, Gregory, Butler and Wingrove. Southend United—Robson. Tottenham Hotspur — Bowler and Oliver. Watford—Williams, Stewart, McLaughlin. West Ham. United—Cater.

A Loss to London.

When Charles Buchan was serving up a wonderful display of football at Tottenham on Saturday, Mr. T. A. Descock, of that club, must have blessed (?) the directors of the Leyton club who deprived the 'Spurs of Buchan's services. Just previous to his transfer to Sunderland Mr. Descock had practically arranged terms with Leyton, and was going over to complete the business when he was notified that Buchan had been transferred to the Wearsiders; a notification that had the effect of making Mr. Descock indulge in a few pointed remarks, for none knew better than he how great a player the 'Spurs had lost.

The feeling must have been intensified on Saturday, for the ground conditions so favoured Buchan that he gave a brilliant display of clever and effective football that could not have been bettered by anyone. Indeed, the probabilities are that no other man in the game have reached the same standard.

MAIL YOUR ORDERS. THEY WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

Saturday Bargains

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

The Prices have dropped so low on Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats for a Quick Clearance Next Saturday that you will be simply astonished at the Low Price.

LANCASTER AND CROMBIE OIL CLOTHS.

These goods have received the highest prizes at any Exhibition for their high standard quality and excellent patterns. We are offering our remaining stock at Clearing Prices.

2 yds. wide—Reg. 45c.—Saturday, sq. yd. 23c
2 yds. wide—Reg. 50c—Saturday, sq. yd. 32c
1 yd. wide (bordered)—Reg. 50c—Sat., yd. 23c

GOOD NEWS ABOUT FLANNELETTE BLANKETS.

These cases of English Blankets that should have been here in November arrived this week. Were delayed in shipping. The late arrival will cause a wonderfully low price on them.

Single Bed Size—Reg. $1.25, per pair....$1.00
Double Bed Size—Reg. $1.50, per pair....$1.20
Extra Large Size—Reg. $1.75, per pair....$1.39

CLEARANCE IN COMFORTERS

Many good warm Silkoline Comforters to be disposed of at a reduction on Saturday. Some of the Prices are:

Reg. $2.50, for $1.78 . Reg. $1.50 for $1.29
Reg. $1.75 for $1.39 Reg. $1.29 for .98

FLANNELETTE SHEETING.

Dark grey, 70 ins. wide. You can make your Blankets any length required by buying this way. Regular 40c. On Sale at, per yard 29c

FACTORY WOOL SHEETING.

72 ins. wide. Heavy twilled quality in white or grey. The kind that gives the everlasting wear. Regular 85c. On Sale at, per yard 69c

CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK UNDERWEAR COTTON.

36 ins. wide. Soft weave, free from dressing. Specially for Underwear. Sold at 12½c. On Sale at, per yard 10c

84 WHITE TWILL SHEETING.

Be here early for this bargain. Just five pieces or 200 yards. Regular special leader at 30c. On Sale at, yard 25c
Or 5 yards for $1.25

UNBLEACHED TWILL SHEETING

2 yards wide. Heavy quality, but without dressing. Wear guaranteed. Ask to see it at the Staple Counter. Regular 40c. Special Sale Price 29c

PRINTED LINOLEUMS.

2, 3, and 4 yards wide. To clear out our present stocks we are cutting all these goods below actual cost. They are in Tile, Parquet, Block, and Floral patterns in any colourings, and suitable for any rooms.

Reg. Price 35c—Saturday, sq. yard 30c
Reg. Price 70c—Saturday, sq. yard 45c
Reg. Price 90c—Saturday, sq. yard 59c

DARK SHIRTING FLANNELETTE.

Extra heavy quality in dark designs; specially for men's warm Working Shirts. 31 to 36 inches wide. Regular 15c, for. 10½c
Or 8 yards for $1.00

SERVICEABLE STRIPE FLANNELETTE

We place another case of this splendid Stripe Flannelette on Sale same as before. It was easy to see that this line was a genuine snap, the way it sold last Saturday with a rush. 33 to 36 in. wide. Worth 12c. On Sale at, yard 8½c
Or 12 yards for $1.00

WHITE SAXONY FLANNELETTE.

Pure white, soft finish. A splendid quality for Undergarments 31 inches wide. Regular 12½c for, yard 10c
Or 10 yards for $1.00

LONG CLOTH COTTON.

January Special in Cotton, suitable for general use. Our leading line at 15c. On Sale Saturday next at, per yard 12½c

85c ROLLS BATTING, 60c

Opens out 6 x 7 feet, enough in each large roll for making a big quilt. A very high-grade quality in pure white. Regular price 85c for, per roll 69c
Regular 11c Rolls of Batting—4 for 50c
Regular 11c Rolls of Batting—6 for 50c

WHITE SATIN BEDSPREADS.

Large double bed size, beautiful floral and scroll designs. Regular price $3.90. Special Leader at $2.29

SPECIAL WHITE CROCHET QUILT.

This Quilt has always been in great demand and increasing in favour more and more every season. Size 74 x 84 ins for large bed. Regular price $1.50. Special at $1.29

MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED SOCKS

Principally in Greys, sold regular at 25c. Saturday, per pair 21c
or 5 pairs for $1.00

"RIGHT IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

109 Hunter Street

Move Name-like this Hotel-like. Centrally located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Tea and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY S. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 142.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

For a few days while the under mentioned goods last, we will sell:—

Pipeless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....35c
Rowntree's Cocoa, finest package pure, 2 for..25c
Chatsworth Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Clamps, Soldiers, 2 for.....45c
Canned, Gelhaus.....10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
326 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

FAMILY GROUPS

A good time now, during the Festive, Social and Visiting Season, while friends and relatives are assembled, to have Photos taken. Appointments

The MOULE Studio

Next to Opera House 324½ George St.

MUSSULMANS HELD BRIDGE.

Only Four of Four Hundred Survived Battle With Turks.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—The correspondent of The Bourse Gazette at Tiflis sendsa statement made to him by Sahedja Wa Daoulah, the former governor of the Province of Azerbijan, Persia, who has arrived in Tiflis.

He is one of four survivors of a guard of 400 horsemen who defended the bridge at the entrance to Miandoab, "the gateway of Persia." He fought 4,000 Turks for ten hours, enabling refugees to escape to Mahurita, fifty miles south of Tabris. All Christians who remained in Miandoab, he stated, were massacred.

"When I heard that the Turks were advancing," he said, "I posted 1,500 troops in one of the Miandoab forts and 1,200 in another. I myself with 400 relatives and friends fought a hopeless battle at the bridge until all but four were killed by the Turks' quick-firers. I then fled on horseback upon Russia to Julfa.

"All the members of the consulates and banks escaped from Tabris."

SERVICES APPRECIATED.

Count von Berchtold Is Eulogized by Austro-Germans.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph to Count Leopold von Berchtold, accepting his resignation as Foreign Minister, was published yesterday in The Official Vienna Gazette. The Emperor expresses deep appreciation of his services and confers upon him the grand cross of the Order of St. Stephen.

Berlin newspapers, commenting upon the resignation of Count Leopold von Berchtold as Austrian Foreign Minister, speak highly of his career as a statesman, and lay particular emphasis upon his loyalty to the Austrian alliance with Germany.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The next session of the Manitoba Legislature, it is officially stated, will open Feb. 9.

Relatives in Kingston of the late Lt.-Col. Frank Strange, who died at Salisbury Plain, received a cablegram yesterday stating the body would be shipped from London on the Grampian.

Two well-known citizens of Cornwall are dead in the persons of John Pearce Osborne, 77, and Mrs. David Kinghorn, 70. Mr. Osborne had a market garden in Cornwall for many years.

On the strong recommendation of the trial jury, the Government has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence on Montanari, the Italian who was to have been hanged at Vancouver this morning.

Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, of Washington, D.C., was married yesterday in Trinity Church, Berlin, to Prince Christian of Hesse. The prince is a nephew of the German Empress, and is a captain in the German navy.

Upwards of 200 German officers and seamen rescued after the naval engagement between the German and British squadrons off the Falkland Islands in the southern Atlantic, on Dec. 8, arrived yesterday in England.

Trade Merger Discredited.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15. — Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, gave a straight denial yesterday to the statement in a circular letter sent to various Canadian manufacturers by Messrs. G. Noel and P. Ransom, 11 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, that they were "officially delegated by the Federal Government to go over to France and Belgium in the interest of Canadian manufacturers, with a view to bringing about closer commercial relations between Canada and these countries."

Larkhill Section Moved.

SALISBURY, Eng., Jan. 15.—Owing to the condition of Larkhill Camp members of the fourth brigade, consisting of westerners, among whom recruiting originated, will be moved in Tidworth Barracks, near Salisbury. All artillery and cavalry are now billeted in towns, villages and farms around the plains.

British Officers Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The following casualties in the expeditionary forces are reported under date of Jan. 11: Officers killed, 2nd Lieut. Lawrence, King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieut. Orpen, Northern Regiment; Capt. French, Rifle Brigade; Lieut. Turner, 15th Liverpool Regiment.

CITY AND GENERAL

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 333 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 22d-4

PETERBOROUGH.

Fair to-day. Saturday, north-east winds and colder with light snowfalls.

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Frances Gibson, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 400 Stewart Street. 12d-4

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the Protestant Benevolent Society in the new quarters in the old Opera House on Friday, Jan. 15th.

ARM BROKEN.

While skating on the Little Lake, last evening, Harold McLean, one of the skaters, fell, and it is feared has broken his arm.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, south afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 335, The Grange Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 4d-1

MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Monday afternoon at 3.30. A large attendance is requested.

WHITE, MEALY POTATOES.

If you are running short of potatoes, order from Porter S. White, Grocer, who has a fine sample of dry "spuds" to sell.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 26d-142

SUCCESSFUL DANCE.

The Browntown Club held a very successful dance in the C.O.F. Hall, Dunlop Street, last evening. Music was supplied by Messrs. H. Follis and C. Sweeney.

FRESH LAID EGGS.

It's not every family that can afford strictly fresh laid eggs for breakfast; but those who can may be sure of a dozen or two of the genuine hen feed at Porter S White's Grocery, George Street. A private henery is supplying this store every day.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. ULEGG & CO., 497 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 26d-140

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reajoyed. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia. East Side. 26d-131-1927

OBITUARY

HERBERT J. REYNOLDS.

Master Herbert John Reynolds, the eleven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reynolds, passed away at the family residence, 493 Patterson Street, at 11 o'clock to-day, after a short illness from blood poisoning.

Deceased had only been ailing for a couple of days. A couple of weeks ago he had his heel scraped by a new hockey boot which did not fit very well. As late as Friday evening last he took part in the Sunday school concert in Park Street Baptist church, where he was a regular attendant.

The sore was poulticed and was thought to be about well when blood poisoning set in.

The survivors are his parents, three brothers and one sister.

The funeral arrangements will be announced to-morrow.

Shock Felt in Alps.

GENEVA, Jan. 15.—(Via Paris.)—Earth shocks were felt in the Mont Blanc mountain range and also in the Swiss and Italian Alps along the frontier Wednesday morning, and they caused huge avalanches, which have isolated the Alpine villages and hamlets and which destroyed the forests.

From five to seven feet of snow fell on the Bernina, Spiugen and St. Gothard passes, while the snow is three feet deep in the Engadine.

TO WATER CONSUMERS

Water consumers are reminded that all water rates are now due and must be paid not later than Friday, Jan'y 15th, in order to receive the discount. Positively no discount allowed after that date.

Peterborough Canadian Commission Office: 128 Simcoe St. 3d-10

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. A. D. Hall will receive next Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5.30.

Sheriff Paxton, of Whitby, is in the City, a guest at the home of Dr. Hopewell.

Mrs. Henry Long went to Belleville to-day, where he will spend the next week or two.

Miss J. Tremaith has received word from St. Paul, Minn., to the effect that her brother, Robert, is seriously ill.

Mr. G. H. Hartnell of Pearl Avenue, is visiting in Pontypool for a couple of weeks, the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. Clark.

Dr. and Mrs. Pullinghorn have just returned from Elora, Ont., being called there by the death of the doctor's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Darcy, of Peterborough, have just returned home after a few days' visit in Toronto and Lindsay.

In the report of the election of officers for the Mothers' Club of the Y.M.C.A., the name of Mrs. Christy, convener of the Sick and Visiting committee, was omitted by mistake.

The friends of Mrs. Hazen Ritchie, who has lately undergone an operation, will be pleased to learn that it has been successful, and all conditions are favourable for a speedy recovery. Mrs. Ritchie is in Victoria, B.C.

About twenty friends assembled at the home of Miss M. I. Baxter, Otonabee, on Wednesday, Jan. 13th, when a most enjoyable evening was spent in euchre, music and singing. The hostess was untiring in her efforts to entertain her guests. The party broke up about one o'clock in the morning.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Passenger on Italian Railway Describes His Experiences.

LONDON, Jan. 15. — The experiences of a passenger on a train which was thrown from the track by the earthquake are related in a despatch from Rome to the Central News.

"Our train was near Fucino when the earthquake occurred," he said. "There was one shock of great violence, followed by three others. The train was thrown off the rails and many of the passengers were injured.

"I climbed out of the train and gazed around on the lake and the surrounding mountains. Where there had been towns I could merely see enormous whirlwinds of dust and smoke. Apparently the towns existed no longer."

The despatch adds that almost all the way to Tivoli buildings along the railway were in ruins. Troops sent from Rome were able to rescue hundreds of persons at many places, but cries for help were heard from beneath the ruined buildings, in a large number of instances in which it was impossible to effect a speedy release of the victims. It is estimated that 4,000 persons were buried alive under the wreckage at Avezzano. Throughout the night shouts for help could be heard. In one instance a school building collapsed, burying 200 children, many of whom are still alive.

It is stated that 400 soldiers were in the barracks at Avezzano when it collapsed and that only four of them escaped.

Trains are running from Avezzano to Tivoli without interruption, taking the injured there for treatment. Survivors arriving in Tivoli say many persons are under the ruins in Avezzano. Thousands of cubic meters of debris are piled in the town, making rescue work very difficult.

New Zeppelin Tried Out.

GENEVA, Jan. 15.—(Via Paris.)—A new Zeppelin airship left Friedrichshafen Wednesday on a trial flight of an hour. After skirting Lake Constance the airship disappeared over the grand duchy of Baden, and later returned safely to its shed. Prior to making the trip a German aeroplane made a scouting tour in order to prevent a surprise by French aircraft.

It is reported that the new Zeppelin will depart shortly for service on the North Sea.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, commercially perfect improvement of ultra refined thin type of the ordinary movement runs one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch, the "it" your grandfather or father dreamed of, yet realizes the highest standards of precision demanded.

This you will know from observation and the guarantee that accompanies it. Then you will appreciate why it appeals to such hundreds of men who are watch users.

Prices $20 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRIGG
Yard Thirteenth

Our Big Trade

Is the Best Evidence of the Satisfactory Service & Courteous Treatment we give our Customers

THE NEXT TIME YOU ARE IN NEED of Paints or Varnishes, Silverware, Graniteware, Cutlery, Tools or any of the Hundred and One Other Lines to be found in our Up-to-Date Brighten-Up Store, STEP IN AND SEE how promptly, reasonably and satisfactorily we can supply it. Just now while Stock-Taking we are offering Special Bargains in all lines. An investigation will convince you of their genuineness.

The Home of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
STARR AXE—SPLITTING KING
PHONE 357
GEORGE ST.

THE "GLOBE" ADVERTISING OFFER

One Man, 1 Suit
One Man, 1 Overcoat

$4 - GIVEN AWAY - $4

With every Suit or Overcoat (to measure) at our Well-Known Price of $14.00—we will return you **$4.00 IN CASH.**

Largest Stock of Material in Peterborough

Only $480 more to be given away

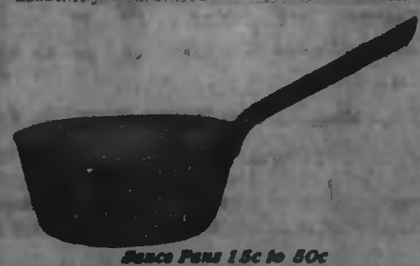
GLOBE TAILORING CO

121 Charlotte Street

INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

For Good Cooking Utensils use—— Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

Tea Pots 35c to 70c

Sauce Pans 15c to 60c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

Pudding Basins 10c to 40c

Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. *Potato Kettles 60c, 85c and $1.25*

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Dainties

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor, Pantry Dainties

VOL. LVII 14 PAGES No. 13 PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Another Complaint

North Monaghan Woman Tells of Her Case

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In reference to the notice in the "Evening Examiner" of January 14th, as to how the poor are treated in Monaghan, kindly let me state how I and my seven children were treated by the Council. It took nearly a week before Mr. Anderson troubled himself to come and see how we were fixed. When he did come he said he had a black mark against my husband's name (he neither drinks nor smokes) so he did not trouble to come until the people kept 'phoning him to see if he had been to see us. He said he would state our case at the next Council meeting, which was on Dec. 15th. We were in great need at the time. I heard nothing more until Christmas 'Eve, when Mr. Anderson brought in a box containing a loaf of stale bread, 6 pieces of cake, apples, rolled oats, piece of head-cheese. I expect that was meant for our Christmas dinner, but thanks to Dr. Cameron, he sent in a piece of beef.

Also thanks to Mr. G. A. Gillespie for sending a nice lot of provisions, and hard wood. Had it not been for him we would have had dry bread. Mr. Miller, also some ladies of the Salvation Army sent provisions, and others have been good to us, whom I sincerely thank.

I should be grateful if you would publish this.

Yours, etc.,
Fair Play.

"NORMAN"
The NEWEST
ARROW COLLAR
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers, Boston Bright Wilmot

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Death Not Necessary
It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,189.84.
A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.
Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Russians Win Another Sweeping Victory Over the Turkish Forces

Turkish Eleventh Army Corps Have Been Completely Defeated While Eighty Transports Have Been Sunk by Fleet.

GAINING IN NORTH

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.—Another sweeping Russian victory over the Turkish forces in the Caucasus was announced to-day. Eighty transports, conveying the Turkish troops from Anatolia are reported to have been sunk by the Russian Black Sea fleet. Nothing is known of the fate of the troops, but it is believed many must have been drowned.

At the same time the Turkish Eleventh army corps and the remnants of the Tenth, who were endeavouring to reform in the vicinity of Kara Urgan, have been completely defeated.

The fighting in the vicinity of Kara Urgan is declared by official reports to have been desperate in character, and to have resulted in enormous Turkish casualties.

The Sixty-Seventh Turkish regiment was annihilated as the result of the Russian bayonet charge.

The official report says that only the commandant and several of his officers and men were left alive, and they were taken prisoners following the charge.

The total number of prisoners taken enormous quantity of supplies. 5,000. In addition there were captured 14 guns, 10,000 head of cattle, and an enormous quantityt of supplies.

The situation in the north is also reported to-day to be developing rapidly. The Russian raiding forces, reported to be within forty miles of the strong fortress of Thorn, are expected to effect a junction with the main army, which has been operating against the East Prussia positions.

This, it is believed here, will result in Von Hindenburg being compelled to withdraw his forces from before Warsaw.

OTONABEE COUNCIL SESSION

The newly-elected Otonabee Council met on January 11 The following officers were elected: J. C. Hope and J. J. Moore, auditors; John O'Connor assessor; Jas. McFarlane, collector; D. H. Moore and John Fitzgerald, sanitary inspectors; R. J. H. Short, a member of the local Board of Health; F. Driscoll, John Dixon, R. W. Eson, Albert Carpenter and A. Bowie, sheep valuators. Mrs. G. Carey was granted $8 per quarter, on condition that the Foley Estate granted $16 per quarter; John Doris to receive $3 per month, and the Sinclair Estate $3 per month rent for the house he occupies. Mr. Stokes of Allandale, who has a broken leg, is allowed $3 per week.

The following accounts were passed: The Peterborough Lumber Co., $2; Peck, Kerr and McElderry, legal advice, $25; Wm. Hannavan, brushing road at McIntyre's swamp, $24; Taylor and Hall, culverts, $35.20; J. M. Drummond, salary and account, $000; Edwin Curtis, gravel, $2; Nicholia Hospital, for attendance and medical attention, re Miss Sinclair, $4; Miss Reid, four days nursing Miss Sinclair, $12; Lewis Downer, brushing 6th line at Short's swamp, $8.25.

Council adjourned till February 15.

The best manicure acid is made from a tablespoonful of lemon juice to a cup of hot water.

A French physician recommends aviation as a remedy for nervous disorders as helping to restore the mental equilibrium and increasing a man's desire to live.

To test the dangers of mine gases an Englishman has invented a delicate machine which photographically measures the duration of the flash of an explosion.

WHOOPING COUGH
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, quickly relieves the most severe attacks, and stops the remaining repeated spasms. It's invaluable to children with coughs, colds, sore throat, etc. Sold by druggists. Send for booklet.
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.,
Limited
LEEMING, MILES BUILDING, MONTREAL, CANADA

SPLENDID ADDRESSES AT FARMERS' MEETINGS

Farmers' Institute Holds Two Successful Meetings at Ennismore Yesterday.—The Short Course Described

The regular meetings of the West Peterborough Farmers' Institute, at Ennismore, were held on Friday afternoon and evening, in St. Martin's Parish Hall. The addresses were decidedly practical and interesting. Mr. Clark Hamilton of Iroquois, Ont., spoke in the afternoon, on the subject "Corn, and How to Grow It."

The failure of the feed crops, this year has demonstrated the value of ensilage, and the number of silos on the Smith and Ennismore farms testify to the fact that the farmers of this district are keenly alive to the value of corn for winter feeding. Mr. F. E. Ellis, of "Farm and Dairy," and Mr. F. C. McRae, district representative at Norwood of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, were the other speakers.

In the evening, Mr. Ellis dealt with "Rural Problems," shewing the trend toward tenantry, its causes and results, and a proposed remedy. His treatment was convincing and made a deep impression upon the audience of two hundred which attended in the evening. Mr. McRae dealt at length upon the benefits of the six weeks' short course, which will be held at Ennismore from Jan. 25th to Feb. 27th.

Not the least enjoyable portion of the evening programme were several musical numbers, including orchestral selections, a vocal solo by Miss Lois Killen and Clayton TeMord's singing of "Tipperary," with everybody swelling the Chorus. Mrs. Telford ably accompanied at the piano.

Mr. Chas. E. Moore, President of the Institute, acted as Chairman at both meetings. He emphasized the farmers' opportunity of assisting the Empire in the present crisis by producing all the crops they can this year. In this way they can refute any statements which impugn the loyalty of the farmer. Peter McArthur recently investigated the rural sections of Middlesex County and found that on fifty farms there were just eighty-nine men, and of these only eighteen or twenty were suitable for military work. And the eighty-nine was a very inadequate number for the work on these farms. Mr. Moore made a kindly reference to the late Secretary, Mr. Wm. Collins, who he said had retired from the Institute after many years of service. It might be remarked that many inquiries were made about Mr. Collins, indicating that he is missed around the circuit. His successor, Allan B. Mann, is throwing a great deal of enthusiasm into the work, and is proving a valuable assistant to Mr. Moore. Young men in the two Townships are noticeable among those keenly interested in agricultural questions, a sign that may be regarded as most encouraging. Both meetings were well attended, many questions were asked during the afternoon session, and altogether it may be remarked that all seems well with the Institute's affairs, as at present administered by the younger element. Of course, they are receiving the encouragement of the elderly men, and the women manifest a lively interest, too, but it may not be out of place to remark that the young men are providing interesting meetings and deserve commendation upon the energy and interest they are displaying toward the general questions of better rural conditions.

The Menace of Weeds.

Weeds are peculiarly and necessarily protected by nature, Mr. Hamilton said in his address on "Weeds." They are very tenacious and nature has provided them with many protections to assure their longevity. Weeds have a hard struggle for existence, but are most persistent and are a big problem to the farmer because of their interference with his profits and success.

If we would leave cultivated crops to themselves for a while they would almost disappear in a short time.

Nature is particularly kind to weeds. You cannot make all the seeds of wild oats grow in the season. Many of them do not sprout until the second year, nature in this way, providing for their longevity. The same is true of mustard. But they can be eradicated by special attention from the farmers. The wild oats can be cleaned out by eight years at the most by persistent effort.

Mr. Hamilton told of the methods by which weed seeds are spread abroad. Many of them are brought into Canada in bran and feeds from the United States. The railroads spread a great many and the careless methods of the farmers are also reponsible for the nuisance.

The annual weed is the simplest of all weeds. Its seed grows in the summer, blossoms, bears seed, and dies in the Fall. Then there are the biennial seeds, having a life of two years, such as the burdock, false wood and others.

The perennial weed is the third class, spreading by roots and surface leaves. The farmer needs to know how to combat weeds before he will be able to fight them successfully.

Cultivation will kill the "annuals" but it is often quite a task, and you have to destroy the root system of the perennials. For example, the Canada thistle. A small percentage of thistle seeds grow, but the root stocks and ground leaves remain and these must be attacked. A dense crop will kill the root system, also a hoed crop.

Where the Pinch Comes.

Under the Seed Control Act five noxious weed seeds to the ounce are allowed in red clover, No. 1, or 4,800 weed seeds to the bushel; No. 2 clover, 20 weed seeds to the ounce, or a total of 19,200 to the bushel, and red clover, No. 3, 80 weed seeds to the ounce, or 76,800 to the bushel. Under this Act 153,600 weed seeds are allowed to one bushel of Alsike No. 2, and 9,600 weeds to a bushel of No. 1 Alsike. These figures do not include the total number of impurities found in the bushel of what the farmer regards as good seed. But the farmer can see from the figures permitted under the Seed Act that the cheaper seed is really the dearer, for it contains a much greater number of noxious weed seeds. Mr. Hamilton urged the farmers to remember this fact in the Spring when they are purchasing their seed.

The Short Course.

Mr. McRae made a strong plea to the Ennismore people to send their sons and also the older men to the six weeks' short course about to be opened.

Some people, he said, are inclined to laugh at the book farmer, but when they are ill they call in a doctor; if they fall into legal trouble they engage a lawyer, and these professional men obtained their learning from books. No matter how long his experience a man cannot learn all the facts about his work from his experience alone. The same applies to agriculture. Men who won names for themselves in other lines, are familiar to nearly everyone, but very few of those who have made a success in agriculture are widely known. More attention must be paid to farm work and a higher opinion must be obtained for it before agriculture reaches the high position it deserves.

Any farmer's son may attend the Short Course classes. It is required, however, that attention must be given to the work and there must be regular attendance at the classes. The hours will be practically the regular school hours, or as near them as possible. There is no expense whatever and the course is absolutely free. Special speakers, practical men, will attend, and everything will be done to make the lessons as profitable as possible. Mr. Guardhouse, who has been a breeder of heavy horses, will be one of the visiting speakers, and as Ennismore is particularly interested in horse breeding, his visit should be a special attraction.

Outline of Course.

Mr. McRae gave a brief outline of what would be taken up in the course.

Live Stock and Principles of Breeding.—A study of the types and breeds of farm animals. Principles of breeding. Practical work in judging horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Local stock farms will be visited.

Feeds and Feeding.—Food requirements of farm stock. How to prepare rations and how to feed for best results.

Field Crops.—A study of the principal field crops of the County with practice in judging seeds of all kinds; principles of crop improvement; Rotation of crops, etc.

Dairying.—Feeding, care and management of dairy cows. Improvement o fthe dairy herd; Production, care, and handling of milk; Testing milk and cream.

Poultry — Breed characteristics of different classes of poultry; Feeding, and general management; Marketing of poultry products. Common diseases and their treatment.

Veterinary Science. — Causes and treatment of common ailments of farm animals.

Soils.—Study of the important constituents of soils, care and application of barn-yard manures, fertilizers, their nature and use, etc.

Underdrainage.

A study of chemical and physical effects of underdrainage. Methods of taking levels, determining grades, size of tile to be used and general principles in laying the tile.

Horticulture—Planting and general care of orchards, pruning, spray materials and spraying, cultivation, etc.

Agricultural Botany. —Eradication of weeds, identification of weeds and weed-seeds. The Seed Control Act. Study of plant diseases, their prevention and cure, etc.

Acre Profit Competition.

To the young men in Peterborough County shewing the largest net returns from an acre of land the Department will provide transportation and living expenses to attend the two weeks' course in Live Stock and Seed Judging at Guelph in January, 1916.

PRINCESS PATS ROUT THE GERMANS

Canadians Distinguish Themselves in a Bayonet Charge in Which Trench After Trench Was Carried and the Charge Took Everything Before It.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 16—6.0. a. m.—The Canadian regiment (the Princess Pats) at the Front has distinguished itself in a stirring bayonet charge at a place near Ypres, known as "Dead Man's Alley," according to The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in North-Eastern France.

"The Germans," the correspondent says, "had moved a great mass of men against this spot on the British front. Mud helped the thin British line to hold, but the honours were barely even until the Canadian regiment hurried up from the rear.

"Suddenly there was a roar of voices and a long line of slouch-hatted men with fixed bayonets rushed forward with the battle cry, 'For Canada and Old England.'

"The Germans broke before the charge, which carried everything before it. Trench after trench fell, and the Canadians did not cease until the Germans brought up their artillery. The ground gained extended over a mile in front."

TERRIFIC FIGHTING

Most Important Conflict at Soissons is Still Being Bitterly Contested

ALLIES REINFORCED

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Soissons continues to be the centre of the heaviest fighting on the western front. It is the most important and the fiercest conflict since that at Ypres in the first German dash for Calais. Although the allies have been obliged to withdraw at certain points and the Germans have advanced, the battle is by no means over, and General Joffre is sending further reinforcements in the expectation of retaking the lost ground.

The War Office has had no news of the operations to-day, the official communique issued at 10.35 o'clock to-night saying merely: "No noteworthy incident is reported."

It is known here that fighting has been going on all day and unofficial reports declare that the Germans have been checked and that the French troops have begun to push north again. The capture of St. Paul, a small village a mile and a quarter north east of Soissons, and slightly south of Crouy, told of in the communique issued this afternoon, shows that the allied counter-attack has had some effect. Apparently Crouy has been lost but its recapture is regarded as certain.

No Chance of Success

No fears are expressed in military circles that the German effort at Soissons has any chance of success. Even if the allies should lose possession of the town it is not supposed that the Germans will be able to get any nearer to Paris or to the coast cities. The French retirement it is stated, was necessary because of the floods along the Aisne, and no further withdrawal is looked for.

Two hundred refugees who arrived in Paris from Crouy this afternoon say that the battle for that village was exceptionally violent, and that very large forces of men were engaged on both sides. They also say the Germans fired on hospitals, churches and ambulances indiscriminately, the cathedral being hit 75 times during the past week. During the severest fighting Mme. Machereg, who acted as Mayor, and Mlle. Seiller, head of the Red Cross, remained at their posts and took care of scores of wounded.

Although the French are now on the south side of the Aisne as a result of the destruction of the bridges, they still hold bridge heads on the north bank, and are in an excellent position to cross again when the waters subside. Entrenchments have been constructed on the south side, so that the Germans have no chance of success if they attempt to follow up their present advantage. It is stated that the number of troops concentrated at Soissons now is the largest of any point on the entire front.

Getting Near Lille.

The afternoon communique told of allied advances at two points, notably near the road between Arras and Lille. The latter city is the objective of this offensive, and the allies are getting nearer and nearer every day. Unofficial reports say the Germans in Lille will fight for every inch of the city, and that extra defensive arrangements have been made in preparation for an assault, cement trenches having been built and equipped with field and machine guns.

The other allied success was at the crossing of the Meuse, near St. Mihiel where German foot bridges were destroyed. At a number of points the French and British artillery outfought the German guns, according to the afternoon statement.

SITUATION TERRIBLE

Thousands of Peasants Are Facing Death To-day Owing to the Impossibility of Relief

100,000 ARE SUFFERING

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 16. — Huddled in groups in the open country without food, fuel or extra clothing, many thousands of Italian peasants are facing death to-day.

Only the outer rim of the great zone transferred from prosperity to desolation by Wednesday's earthquake has been touched by the relief workers. Nothing has been done in Campania and the Southern Abruzzi regions, where harrowing conditions are known to prevail.

This is not due to lack of effort, but because entire roadsides have disappeared and communication is impossible, although peasant and noble, soldier and private citizen, are working side by side desperately striving to restore the roads so that the relief automobiles may proceed.

Although the Government still was hopeful to-day that the death list would be reduced when the complete records are possible, it was admitted this hope was slight.

The official figures of the dead was still held at 80,000, but unofficial completions added thousands to the number. The total of sufferers will reach 100,000, many of whom are not only injured, but have lost everything they had in the world. Whole families have been separated by the disaster. In many instances parents have been killed and the children still live.

In others only father or mother survive. For tragic developments of this kind, even the records of the terrible Messina disaster are surpassed.

Material For The Red Cross

Royal Canadian Institute Acts Upon Message of Dr. Brown-Landone—Peterborough Branch Will Receive Donations

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—"That the public be notified through the press that materials such as linen and cotton of all kinds will be received at Red Cross centres throughout the city and at 550 Sherbourne Street, to be prepared and shipped to the hospitals of Northern France."

The foregoing motion, which was moved by Dr. Margaret Patterson and seconded by Mrs. R. A. Falconer, and approved enthusiastically by an audience of five hundred people, represents in short, the effect of Dr. Brown-Landone's address before the Royal Canadian Institute in the Physics Building of the University. Mr. Frank Arnoldi, K.C., President of the Institute, was chairman.

Archdeacon Cody and President Falconer, in moving a resolution of thanks to Dr. Brown-Landone, emphasized the need for still greater action on the part of the Canadian people in the matter of rendering assistance to the Allied forces in Europe. There was no doubt about the willingness of Canadian men and women to do their part in supplying much needed materials for the wounded soldiers now lying in France. The chief requirement was definite instructions as to how the best services might be rendered, and as the final motion of Dr. Margaret Patterson and Mrs. Falconer indicated, the machinery of the Red Cross organization was the best available medium through which aid could be given from Canada.

To Ship Bandages.

In response to the appeal which is being made by Dr. Brown-Landone for the great needs of the hospitals in Northern France, a consignment of bandages, surgical dressings, and other hospital requisites will be sent from the Toronto Women's Patriotic League by a ship sailing from Halifax to Havre on 11th February.

Donations are therefore asked for this purpose, and these should reach the League before 28th January.

THE PETERBOROUH BRANCH.

The Peterborough Branch of the Red Cross will gladly receive contributions of old linen, cotton, blankets, and hospital supplies to forward to Toronto in time for the above shipment. Supplies may be left at the Y.W.C.A.

2 - CANDY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY
50c Quality Assorted Chocolates for, per lb.
29c
40c Quality Assorted Pastilles for, per lb.
23c
McDermid & Jury
The Safe, Satisfactory Cut-Rate Druggists
Cor. GEORGE & CHARLOTTE

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM
488 N.Y. Ave., Whiting, Ind. Jan. 20th.
"Will you please send me a box of Gin Pills? When I sent for the last box, I was all crippled up with Rheumatism and my face was so badly swollen, that I could hardly see out of my eyes, but after taking about half of the pills, I felt more better; and after a few days, I had no more pain. I have recommended Gin Pills to some of my friends who are troubled in the same way. I never intend to be without them as I have tried so many other pills and got no results
Mrs. ED. DEAN.
Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS
You can readily tell if your kidneys or bladder is affected. You will have pains in the small of the back, groin or hips, your urine will be highly colored, brick dust or mucus deposits will show in the morning, your wrists or ankles may swell, all due to inactive kidneys which Gin Pills will soon put right. 203
Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—at all dealers—Sold in U. S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.
GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT
IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. R. Chicago OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN Reg. B.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant 2nd fl.
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 396 GEORGE STREET

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Advertisements, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Reading Notices, ... 10c per Line
Reading Notices, ... 5c per Line
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, One Inch Contract, 12c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Line.
Local and other matters, 5c per Line for first insertion; 2c per Line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Ads. to be never postals or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE
Effective January 17th, 1915

Trains No. 25, now leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.15 p.m., and
Train No. 26, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only
Connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater
Train No 755, now leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.33 p.m.
Will be Withdrawn
Train No 764, now leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.16 p.m.
Will be Withdrawn
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jno. Skinner, City Ticket Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915.
Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices
S. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Sinclair, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 250 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.30 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Cobalt, Haileybury and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Oshawa, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.30 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.05 a.m.	8.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 4.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*3.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.55 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*10.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	*6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.04 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.55 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	*4.33 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	*4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Dresoff's New and Beautiful Each Week to China Painters.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons. 'Phone 585
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

She shook her head and raised one hand, which trembled a little, to brush the hair out of her eyes.

Palpably she was trying to speak, and could not for the moment command her voice. But at last she got herself under command and her words came slowly and carefully.

"Mr. Havey, I have very little reason to expect consideration from you. Even now if it were a question of pleading for myself I would die first, but it isn't that." She paused and shook her head. "You told me that I must fail unless I came to you. . . . Well, I've come—I've come to humiliate myself. I guess I've come to surrender."

His face did not change and he did not answer. Evidently thought the girl bitterly, she had not sufficiently abased herself. After a moment she went on in a very tired, yet a very eager voice.

"You are a man of action, Mr. Havey. I make my appeal to your manhood. I suppose you've never had a dream that has come to mean anything to you . . . but that's the sort of dream I've had. That little girl, Dawn, wants a chance. Her little brother wants a chance. I've humbled myself to come and plead for them. If you take them away from me now you will smash my school. I don't underestimate your power now. Children are just beginning to come to me and if you order these to leave the others will leave, too, and they won't come back. It will kill my school. If that's your purpose I guess it's no use even to plead. I know you can do it—and yet you told me you weren't making war on me."

"I reckon," interrupted Brother Talbott slowly, "ye needn't have no fear of that, ma'am. Anse wouldn't do thet."

"But if you aren't doing that," went on Juanita, "I want to make my plea just for the sakes of these children of your own people. I'm ready to accept your terms. . . . I'm ready to abase and humble my own pride, only for God's sake give them a chance to grow clean and straight and break the shackles of illiteracy and savagery."

She waited for the man to speak, but he neither spoke nor changed expression, su with an effort she went on, unconsciously bending a little forward in her eagerness.

"If you could see the way Dawn has unfolded like a flower, the thirsty intelligence with which she has drunk up what I have taught her; the way it has opened new worlds to her, I don't think you could be willing to plunge her back into drudgery and ignorance. She is a woman, or soon will be, Mr. Havey. You don't need women in your feuds."

Again came the cautioning voice of the preacher in his effort to keep her away from antagonising lines.

"They hain't been called away fer no reason like thet, ma'am." But Juanita continued, following the warning.

"The other boy is too young for you to use yet. Let him at least choose for himself. Let him reach the age when he shall have enough knowledge of both sides to take his own course fairly. I'm not asking odds. You have Jeb and he wears your trade-mark in his face. The bitterness that lurks there shows that he is wholly your vassal; yours and the feud's. Doesn't that satisfy you? Won't you let the others stay with me?"

She broke off and her voice carried something like a gasp. Anse Havey's face stiffened.

Even now he did not speak to her, but turned toward the missionary.

"Brother Talbott," he said slowly, "would ye mind waitin' out there on the little porch a little spell? I'd like to talk with this lady by myself."

As the missionary turned with his heavy tread it seemed to the girl that her last ally was leaving her and that she was being abandoned to the quiet and cruel will of her stronger enemy. She wheeled and clutched at the frayed, drab cloth of the preacher's coat-sleeve.

"No! No!" she exclaimed nervously. "Don't leave me. Let me have one friend."

The brown man took both her hands in his and looked reassuringly into her eyes.

"Ef I thought thet thar was any danger of ye havin' ter listen at anything ye wouldn't want ter hear, little gal," he said quietly, "I reckon nuther Anse Havey nor all his people could make me leave this room. But hit's all right. I knows Anse Havey an' hit's better thet jest the two of ye talks this thing over." Then as she dropped her hands at her sides, bitterly ashamed of her moment of weakness, he went out and closed the door behind him When he was gone there was a short silence which Havey finally broke with a question.

"Why didn't ye say all these things to Jeb? I sent the letter on his say-so."

"But you sent it—and all the Havey power is in your hands. Jeb wouldn't understand such a plea. I come to the fountain head. My school is not a Havey school nor a McBriar school. It is meant to open its doors to both sides of the ridge, regardless of factions."

"Did young Milt come there ter git eddication? I thought he went to college down below." The question carried an undernote of irony.

Juanita shook her head.

"No," she answered. "He came there as any other passer-by might have come and he hasn't come often. Let me keep the children and he sha'n't come again."

Fir a time he stood there, regarding her with a steady and piercing gaze, while his brows drew together in a frown rather of deep thoughtfulness than of displeasure. She sank into a chair and her eyes turned from his disconcerting gaze and wandered about the room.

She had been in many mountain houses now and had become accustomed to the half light within their walls. She knew that these interiors were at first vague and grew in detail as the eyes fitted themselves, this thing and that stealing slowly and, as it seemed, covertly, out of the shadows. Now her eyes fell upon something that seemed strangely out of place here and her gaze rested on it with a strange fascination.

It was an ancient portrait in a broken frame. Through its darkened and cracked paint there stood out the figure and face of a man of magnificent bearing, dressed in the blue and buff uniform of a Continental officer. There was nobility of brow and heroic resoluteness of eye, but around the lips lurked the gentle spirit of the chivalrous gentleman. Whoever had posed for that picture might have been a worthy type of the men who built the republic, and the hand that rested on the sword hilt was the slender arm of an aristocrat.

Her eyes travelled back to the other man, the feud leader of the mountains, and it was as if she were cast in the same mould as those that looked out from the frame. There was the same brow and chin and carriage of the head; but the mouth was more set and stern. The gentle pride had turned to arrogance. Still, thought the girl, the same blood must flow in the veins of Bad Anse Havey as had flowered in those of the gentleman whose likeness the artist had set on canvas. He was after all only changed by the generations that had fought a bitter battle for life. Could she appeal to the latent chivalry that must sleep somewhere in his heart?

Good God! thought Juanita Holland, suppose this man's blood had been going up instead of down from that start. Suppose that instead of relapse his lot had been to march with the vanguard! What a splendid creature he might have been!

So fascinatedly did the canvas hold her attention that she heard his words as though coming from somewhere outside.

"I asked Brother Talbott to go out, . . ." he was saying, "because I didn't hardly want to hurt your feelin's by sayin' before him that your school can't last. You're goin' about it all the wrong way, an' it's worse to go about a good thing the wrong way than to go about a bad thing the right way. I told ye once that ye couldn't change the hills, an' that ye'd change first yourself. I say that again. Ye can't take fire out of blood with books. But if ye've done persuaded Brother Anse that you're doin' good, I didn't want him to hear me belittle ye."

The girl did not answer and the man followed her eyes to the portrait.

"Ye ain't hearkenin' to nothin' I says," he told her. "Shall I begin over an' say it again?"

"No," she stammered, "I heard you—only that picture is rather wonderful. I was looking at it."

He laughed shortly.

"That's the Revolutionary Havey," he enlightened. "I reckon we've run right smart to seed since his time. That old man died in his bed with his family round him. I reckon he didn't hardly have an enemy in the world. His name was Anse, too, but it wasn't Bad Anse. It was after that that the Haveys quit dyin' peaceful. There ain't ben many lately that's done it. His grandson started the feud an' he passed it down to the rest of us. We grows to manhood an' gets our legacy of war. That's the thing ye aims to change in a few weeks. It seems to me ye've bit off more than ye can chew."

Anse Havey went to the window, where he drank deeply of the spiced air. Then he began to speak, and this time it was in a voice the girl had never before heard, a voice that held the fire of the natural orator and that was colourful with emotion.

"The first time ye saw me, ye made up your mind what character of man I was. Ye made it up from hearsay evidence, and ye ain't never give me no chance to show ye whether ye was right or wrong. Ye say I've never dreamed a dream. Good God, ma'am, I've never had no true companionship except my dreams. When I was a little barefoot shaver I used ter sit there by that chimley an' dream dreams an' one of 'em's the biggest thing in my life to-day. There were men around Frankfort when I was in the Legislature that 'lowed I might go to Congress if I wanted to. I didn't try. My dream meant more to me than Congress — an' my dream was my own people; to stay here and help 'em."

(To be continued.)

For public places there has been invented a drinking fountain that dispenses ordinary water free and ice water when a coin is dropped in a slot.

A NEGLECTED COLD
WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO
CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cold. Perhaps you start to cough, a little irritation in the throat ensues, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require.

Mrs. J. W. Pearsons, Amherst, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half of it before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now when any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50.
Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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'Phone 1600

ONTARIO WOMAN'S FORTUNE

Freed From That Weak, Languid, Always Tired Feeling, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Thessalon, Ont.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a blessing to women, and I cannot speak highly enough of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, Thessalon, Ont.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

There are probably hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of women in the United States who have been benefited by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over 30 years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering. If you are sick and need such a medicine, why don't you try it?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO.
You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed.
Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM.
25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q

"Here's Dad to play for us!"

Why shouldn't this mean you, Sir or Madam—why not keep young with the young folk? Why not refresh your tired spirit all the rest of your days with the ever-youthful gaiety of music? And withal—play as though Liszt himself were at the keyboard—aided by the

New Scale
Williams Player Piano

with it's marvellous Meister-Touch Action controlling the tempo and rhythm and its Centre Tracking Control Device assuring perfect control of the music roll. These enable you to develop your own latent musical abilities. Your individuality is never flattened to a dead level of mechanical production. You soar on the wings of music to heights undreamt of by the Masters themselves.

On request, we gladly send Art Catalogue with illustrations of the making of a complete Piano and Player, and portraits and biographies of the Great Musicians.

The Greene Music Co. Ltd., Local Agents
The Williams Piano Co. Ltd., Oshawa, Makers
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IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commencing January 17th, 1915, the following changes will take place and remain effective until further notice.

Train No. 25, leaving Toronto 9.15, a.m., daily, except Sunday, and train No. 26 arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, will be operated between Toronto and Coldwater only, connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater.

Train No. 755, leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m., daily, except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.33 p.m., will be withdrawn, and train No. 764, leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.16 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 16, leaving Montreal 6.35 p.m. for St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., now runs daily except Saturday, from Montreal therefore train No. 20, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m., daily, makes direct connection at Montreal for St. John and Halifax, daily, except Saturday.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3d-11

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 18-19-20-21. ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER
PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES
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LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to
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UNION BANK OF CANADA

When will You Save If you don't Save NOW?

Though your salary or income will no doubt increase, so will your expenses—and many find that the latter more than keep pace with the former. Now is the time to start a Reserve Fund—and the Savings Department of the Union Bank of Canada is the place to keep it.

Deposit the extra you have on hand now—you can open an account with any sum, down to one dollar—and draw interest on it.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

MADE IN CANADA

Full of "pep" and "snap!" The man who cuts out meat and other heavy foods and starts the day with

SHREDDED WHEAT

will be surprised at the mental "pep" and "snap" he is able to put into his work. He will feel a mental buoyancy and lightness that can never come from high-proteid foods. Shredded Wheat builds strong, brainy men who are fit to fight the battles of the Empire.

Shredded Wheat is made in two forms, BISCUIT and TRISCUIT—the Biscuit for breakfast with milk or cream, or with fruits; Triscuit, the vesper-toast, delicious for luncheon with butter or soft cheese, or for any meal as a substitute for white flour bread.

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Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Poisons, Antidotes: For all cases of poisons taken into the stomach, remedies should be used as quickly as possible to produce vomiting. The remedy usually at hand and quickly available is a tablespoonful of common salt in a pint of warm water. This remedy is not positive in all cases, however, and, therefore, the second, which is quite certain to produce the desired results, should be used. It is one tablespoonful of powdered mustard in a tumblerful of water. After vomiting the general rule is to give a little sweet milk, also generous doses of castor oil, or in case castor oil is not available, olive oil, lard or any other oil or melted butter.

Of course, the most important thing to do is to telephone or send at once for a physician, but while waiting for him keep active. The prompt use of spirits of ammonia or common household ammonia may be of great value in cases of opium poisoning. Hold the bottle of ammonia or smelling salts so that the patient must inhale the vapor. Rub the limbs vigorously and keep the body warm with hot water bottles, hot bricks or hot bags of salt or sand. When the doctor arrives he will probably give a heart stimulant or strychnine in the form of hypodermic injections. No other person is justified in giving such a stimulant, although a nurse may give it when so ordered by the doctors.

In all cases where old females are at hand, which advise the use of whisky as a stimulant, they should be disregarded. It is now positively known that whisky does not give the stimulating effect it was formerly supposed to give. A safe and simple stimulant which may be used in all cases where whisky was formerly used, may be found in your own kitchen, capsicum or common red pepper. It is one of the most pronounced and at the same time one of the purest and strongest stimulants in the whole Materia Medica. It is unequalled when a prolonged and powerful stimulant is needed as in congestion, chills, heart failure, etc. It is difficult to administer in the form of an infusion or tea, but the powdered capsicum may be given in capsules if they are at hand, otherwise prepare a mixture as follows: Three tablespoonfuls of common red pepper, two tablespoonfuls of salt, moistened and stirred into a paste, then pour on to this half a pint of boiling water. As soon as cold strain off, being careful to not agitate or stir up the portion that has settled to the bottom. Add to this liquor or tea one-half pint of good sharp vinegar and you will have the best stimulant that you could possibly get. A tablespoonful every hour is the proper dose for an adult.

In cases of emergency and a physician cannot be reached a layman is justified in giving about 5 drops of digitalis in cases of acetanilid or phenacetin poisoning, then proceed to stimulate as above described.

In ptomaine poisoning vomiting should be induced as quickly as possible and the entire alimentary canal emptied; castor oil or other quick-acting eliminants, but you should also at once give an edema of warm soap suds, making sure that the bowels are completely emptied.

CLUB NOTES.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

THE BURDENS OF AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, aching back, rheumatic pains and aching straight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They restore the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

Cooking by Electricity

By MARIAN TAYLOR

THERE is nothing mysterious about the operation of an Electric Range. It is not only easier, but safer, cleaner and better in every way.

IT does away with flame, fuel and fuss, and provides an absolutely clean and odorless heat that is uniform and under perfect control by merely turning a switch.

THE electric oven is not only economical in operation, but a big saving is effected in the shrinkage of meats. It does away with drying up or shrinkage and all the rich juices of the Roast are retained, and the meat is tenderer, juicier, and tastier than you could have believed possible.

THE "ELECTRA" is a practical and efficient electric Range and sells at a very reasonable price. It is "made in Canada" by the MOFFATS at Weston, Ontario.

Write and ask them for their free illustrated booklet on ELECTRIC COOKING.

(3)

Under the Green Light.

Cube sugar and ivory piano keys are inspected under the ghastly greenish rays of mercury vapor lamps with greater speed and accuracy than can be attained in ordinary daylight. Any impurity in sugar manifests itself by changing the white to a shade of yellow. To detect impurities, plates of the crystallized sugar one inch thick are examined by a man looking through them toward a mercury vapor lamp of the kind which is a familiar adjunct of the galleries of postcard photographers. When thus viewed, according to the Electrical World, the yellow impurities stand out clearly in the bluish green light. The color of ivory varies from the outside to the center of the tusk to such an extent that manufacturers sort the pieces into sixteen different shades. Formerly this sorting could be done only in bright daylight, but with the light of the mercury vapor lamp grading can be done without fatigueing at any hour of the twenty-four.

A Military Secret.

The plebe, sitting on the monument beside the first class man, looked across the river from West Point to Constitution Island. The plebe was inquisitive. He wanted to know what the government intended to use Constitution Island for. The first class man coughed discreetly, blushed and looked around him carefully for eavesdroppers.

"It isn't generally known," he said, "but you're a cadet now. If the signal corps experiments go through successfully they'll use it as an aviary." His voice dropped mysteriously.

"For birds, eh?" said the plebe. "Carrier pigeons?"

"Not exactly," answered the knowing one. "They'll be pigeons, as they call 'em—cross between a carrier pigeon and a parrot—to carry verbal messages, you know. Don't tell."

And the plebe didn't.—New York Post.

Almost Insulted.

Amid the lace bargains in one of the larger department stores the other day a shopper engrossed in thought sat her nose Japanese spaniel on the counter. One of the salesgirls, not seeing the little dog, threw a bonnet of reduced size over him and entirely submerged him. When the woman went to look for her pet he was not to be found, but several shrill yelps, accompanied by the upheaval of the lace, betrayed his presence. He was quickly rescued from his predicament, and the woman, showering kisses upon his moist, upturned nose, said, "Did they cover mamma's precious with cheap fifty cent lace?"

The saleagirl, who evidently had cultivated diplomacy, assured the dog's mistress that the lace had been reduced from $1 to 69 cents, and the woman took her pet away, mollified.—Philadelphia Record.

Where It Pinched.

"Don't it aggravate you that I ask you for twenty-five bucks?"

"No, that does not aggravate me; it is the giving of it to you."—Puck.

All Labor is Worthy.

There must be work done by the some or none of us would live, and work done by the brains or the life would not be worth having.—Ruskin.

Reason For Haste.

"I'm going to marry her at once."

"What's your hurry?"

"My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement."

Kangaroo Sinews.

The sinews of the kangaroo are especially desirable for use in surgery for sewing wounds and binding broken bones together.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

DON'T.

Don't tell your child the happiest days he will ever know are his days of childhood. Don't say that with maturity comes cares, and work, and troubles, and fears that make life a burden. If your child comes to you with a trial that is great to him, but to you in the light of your years and experience, in the merest trifle don't say, "You are very foolish to be troubled by so small a thing," but remember he has but little reason to use, and no experience to guide him, and that for the time his grief "clothes him as a garment," and it is for you, with your love and sympathy, to read it, and bring him sunlight again. It is a great wrong to believe the wild fears, grotesque fancies, and nameless doubts which haunt the minds of children are passing whims. So vivid are these, they often come to us in middle life or old age, and cause us an involuntary shudder. If a child's troubles are usually small, the understanding is smaller. The pitiful gravity with which they attempt to settle weighty questions which their elders often give up as hopeless, demands our most delicate sympathy. Every stage of life has its peculiar trials, and just as surely its own joys. Let us not then so recklessly risk our reputation for wisdom as to point to children and say, "Now, my dear child, is your hay-day. Enjoy it to the full, for the years that are passing on you are full to the brim of care and trial." Say rather, "If the future has great work and responsibilities, so has it proportionate rewards" The surest, greatest, happiness of life should come with the full development of mind and heart.

"IF YOU'LL GO, I'LL GO."

Say that to some friend when you leave him Saturday night. Of course you will mean that you will go to church Sunday, if he will go too. That is a fine way to start off. If you are undecided which church to attend, select the one your mother used to go to. You can't go far wrong. Any fellow's mother's religion ought to be good enough for him. So next Sunday give up the lazy hour in bed. Have your best clothes ready. Put 'em on and start out with your head up and your shoulders back. You're doing one of the best things you ever did in your life and if you keep it up you will never be sorry. And you'll be surprised to see how good it feels to be in church. And above all things, if there is congregational singing, SING. Don't merely hold the book and bluff at singing. Fill up your lungs and let out the music. You'll know it all right. You may have forgotten the words but the tune, never. Why, your mother used to sing it! She will be a happy woman when she knows her boy is in church.

CHEERFULNESS.

In order to appear pleasant we must be cheerful. This is a duty we owe to others as well as ourselves. The world is on the lookout for all that is bright and gay, and, if we wish to be appreciated in social life, we must appear like a ray of sunlight, rather than a cloud, no matter how beautiful that cloud may be.

In life we meet with many unpleasant things that have a tendency to make us sad and depressed, but, by sweet smiles and loving words of kindness, we may expel many horrors and make ourselves and many others around us feel bright and happy, instead of gloomy and sad.

There is much sorrow lurking in the pathway of every one, and in order to avoid becoming despondent, we must ever look on the bright side of life, for the happiest people are those who find pleasure in all things. We should cultivate cheerfulness. If at first it seems unnatural it will after a short time, lose its artificial aspect, and seem entirely natural.

A cheerful countenance yields an influential power in winning affection, and retain it after it has been won. One may be ever so beautiful and attractive, and yet wholly incapable of calming the troubled heart, unless he possess a cheerful disposition.

We learn to love by loving. It grows by love. Like everything else, it gathers strength through exercise. The more we keep at it, the easier and more natural it becomes. We can form the habit of looking at people with love, think about them with love, speaking of them in love, and acting toward them lovingly. Our deeds will react upon our thoughts, and our thoughts and feelings will prompt to action. So we may become steeped in love. It will radiate from us as to the light from the lamp. We shall be charged with it as the battery is with electricity and, power will go out from us. So, instead of crying idly, "Oh, for more love!" let us lay more stress upon the practice. If we continually use what we have it will increase.

Whenever you see a shadow, it means there is a light close by.

True piety elevates the spirit, enables the heart and strengthens the courage.

A Pimply Face Loses Friends

Why Stand This Humiliation When Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Week Make Your Face Clean and Radiant.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads, and liver spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.

"Everyone Looks at a Face Bearing a Lovely Complexion—It is Nature's Greatest Gift to Woman."

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent. better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Go to any druggist anywhere and buy a box. Price 50 cents. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

WHEN SHE GOES TO TOWN

Mrs. W. B. Howard, Lanark Co., Ont.

If there is one place above all others that many a farmer's wife is easily detected as a "farmer's wife," it is the day she goes to town and walks up and down the streets mingling with the townspeople. How do we know she comes from the country? Why, by the way she is dressed of course. Usually, when I go to town and see the way some of my neighbors dress on such occasions I am almost ashamed to be classed as a farmer's wife.

I don't think there is any reason why the country women should not be dressed as neatly and attractively as some of city women who haven't any more money, and perhaps not as much, to spend on clothes as we have. It is not necessary to be extravagant in order to be well dressed. Some one has said that to be well-dressed a woman should be dressed so that no one will notice her clothes. I would like to add to that that she should try to make her clothes express her personality and to wear what is becoming to her, even though something more extreme than "the style."

There are lots of styles and materials that are quite suitable for the city woman, but which are not serviceable for the country woman who has to drive almost every place she goes. We should, when buying, keep this thought in mind and select something that will not be too delicate to withstand the weather, dust and so forth.

I do not consider that it is economy to buy a very expensive piece of goods when selecting a dress, going on the argument that it always pays to buy the best. If a woman buys such goods she has to wear that dress until it is terribly out of fashion in order to get the value out of it. I believe in buying the cheaper materials (but not too cheap) and making them up with the intention of wearing them out in one or two seasons. In this way we are enabled to keep abreast of the styles and avoid making ourselves the subject of ridicule when we go to town.

We must avoid extremes in style and color, as they are so noticeable and then begin to look old fashioned. I think it is better to choose one or two colors for the season, then by having hats, dresses, coats and waists to match, we can have variety in our costumes without having many clothes.

A great deal of money is spent unwisely in little details. Shoes and gloves usually come in this class, but really it is so important to have neat shoes and gloves that I hardly feel justified in calling them details. It is not necessary, however, to wear patent leather shoes or white kid gloves all the time in order to be well dressed. Good cashmere or silk gloves are very neat and shoes of a more substantial nature for common wear are more desirable. Wearing silk stockings or fine lingerie underwear under cloth dresses is not economical. The well dressed woman is particular about these points, but they need not be expensive to be fresh and dainty.

We should not forget too that no matter how extreme or ugly the fashions may become there are always styles that are pretty without being out of date.

PARTY ETIQUETTE.

It is not always safe to Fletcherize at dinner parties because the party doing so is likely to lose out by being still occupied with his soup and fish while the rest are on the ice cream and Roquefort.

When at a swell dinner party never ask for a second helping of corned beef and cabbage, for it may reveal the embarrassing fact that there is no more in the kitchen.

When taking your best girl to a cafe always give the waiter his nickel beforehand and then you rest assured that you will be waited upon almost as soon as the couple at the next table, who came in a half hour after you did and gave him 10 cents.

Always dance with the wife twice at every party unless it happens to be some other man's wife. In that case dance with her as often as you please.

Never drink the remnants of your soup out of the bowl. To be perfectly correct soak it up with your bread and eat it.

Never wear your glad rags at a funeral, especially if it is the funeral of a man who owes you something.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf

Sunlight Soap

and water makes your home sparkle with cleanliness—just like all nature sparkles on a sunlit morning after rain.

Sunlight is the purest of all household soaps—with a gentle strength that moves dirt quickly but without the slightest injury to fine fabric or dainty hands. On sale at all grocers— 5c. lib.

DON'T MAKE YOUR HOME TROPICAL

Do you live in the tropics?

This isn't a joke. Most temperate zone homes are overheated. And, as overheated homes are extremely unhealthy, you had better look at your thermometer at once!

Fevers, malaria, etc., do not necessarily lurk in your overheated rooms, but such a condition exposes you to other things quite as dangerous or even more so.

High temperature is debilitating and reduces one's natural power of resistance and is a great breeder of tuberculosis.

Modern heating and ventilating systems make it possible for the average Canadian to bring the healthiest climates and temperatures so much sought after by the wealthy, to his own home. In other words, you may now have a choice of climate by the turn of a radiator screw, the lifting of the furnace draft or the opening or shutting of a transom.

A moderate degree of indoor heat must not be frowned upon. It is only from unusual, inordinate heat that serious harm comes.

First, establish some standard in your rooms and stick to it. Have you sleeping room aired every day—in fact, air the whole house. Your sitting-room may be kept slightly warmer than your dining-room or bed chamber.

And heat itself is by no means the only disadvantage which a high temperature brings to the dwelling.

High temperature means a stuffy atmosphere.

In establishing a temperature not to be exceeded indoors the comfortable point should not be taken as the standard.

The comfortable point varies with the individual and has relation to the accustomed temperature — moderate, too high, or too low. A person habitually living in a temperature of 80 degrees feels chilly at 70 degrees; habituated to 70, he scarcely finds 65 uncomfortable.

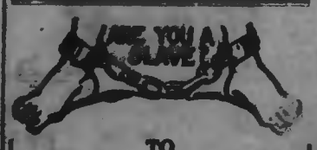
The young and those accustomed to being much in the open suffer greatly from hot rooms.

Robust men properly fed and accustomed to an active outdoor life are not uncomfortable at a house temperature of 60.

Wonderful Skin and Wrinkle Removers

The method of removing bad complexions by absorption seems to have come into general use in this country. Ordinary mercolised wax, applied nightly like cold cream and erased mornings with warm water, gradually absorbs the coarse, faded or discoloured outer film skin in almost invisible particles. Soon there's a brand new complexion, formed by the younger, healthier under-skin. No cosmetic or artificial treatment can possibly produce a complexion of such radiant, youthful loveliness. Druggists all have mercolised wax; it is seldom that more than one ounce is necessary.

Thousands have also reported great success with the famous saxolite wrinkle-removing formula. One ounce of pure powdered saxolite is dissolved in a half-pint witch hazel and the solution used as a face wash. The effect is almost magical. The deepest wrinkles and crow's feet as well as the finest lines whether due to sun, illness, weather or worry completely and quickly vanish. No one need hesitate to try this simple lotion, as it won't harm any skin.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—60 Men's Overcoats to clear, each..... 50c

The Automobile in War.

THE varied possibilities of the automobile is one of the reasons why the present European war is different from any war that has preceded it. Celerity and power have been gained through its use for the transportation of troops, the hauling of supplies, the bringing up of guns and the transfer of the wounded.

The total number of automobiles for all purposes used by the Allies, the Germans and the soldiers of the Duel Monarchy has been estimated as high as 300,000, the Germans having had 70,000 on the eastern frontier alone. The newest cars designed for transportation can be worked over rough country as well as on regular roads. They are so constructed that they may be easily altered to carry a fire engine, a motor lorry, an ambulance body or a camping kitchen. The armored automobiles have done some of the most effective work of the war, those fitted with mitrailleuses having been especially valuable in making rapid sorties and safe retreats.

Some of the armored automobiles are really travelling forts, capable of carrying fuel for a 500 mile run, 10,000 rounds of ammunition, searchlight, rope ladders and a crew of twenty trained men. The war automobile has been pressed into serice, too, in the transportation of aeroplane sections and general aviation materials. The Kaiser has a compact but thoroughly equipped motor kitchen, which follows him on his campaigns and supplies him with imperial meals served in a mess tent.

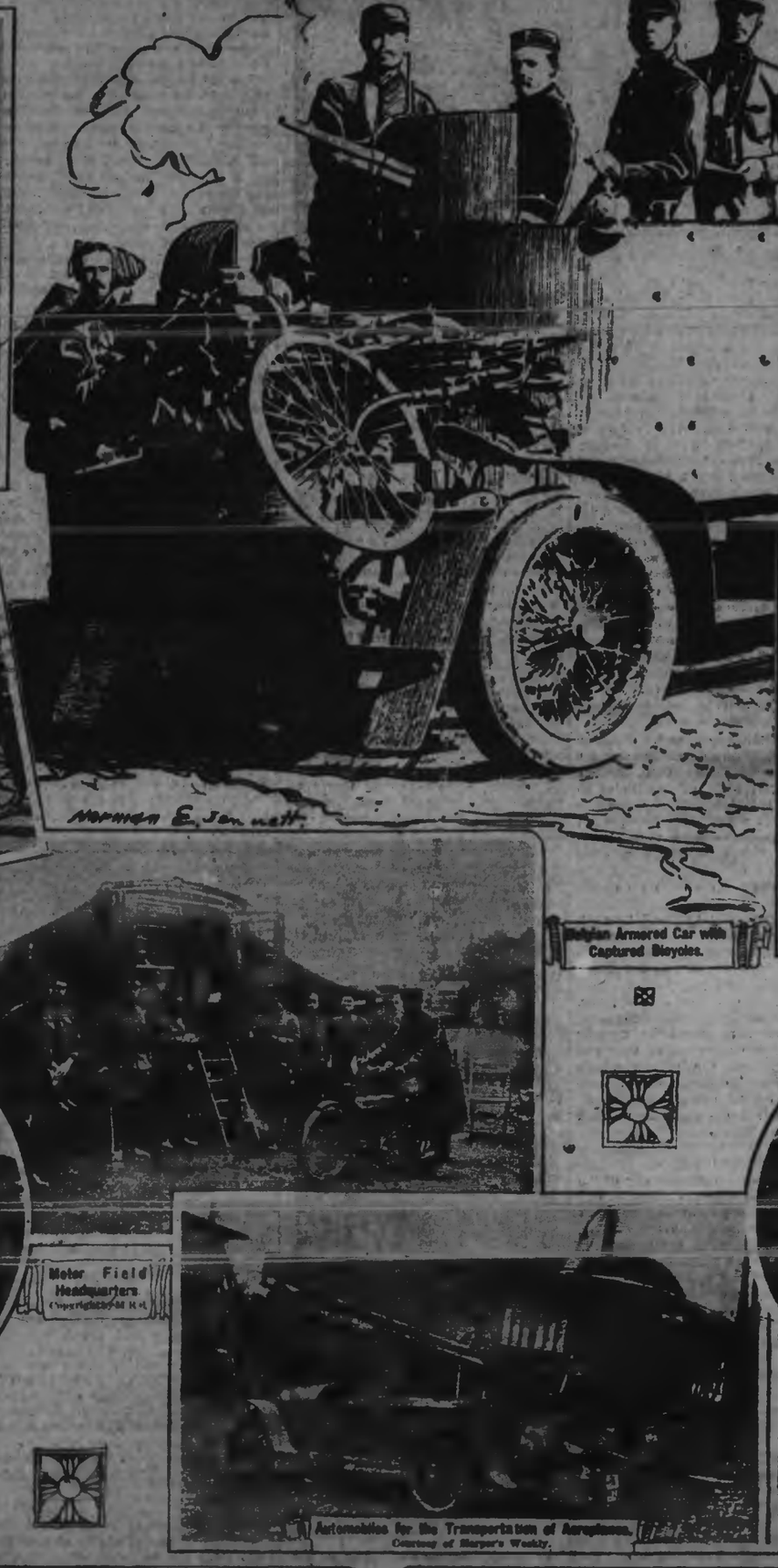
The most recently built motor ambulances are sprung to give the greatest possible amount of comfort to the occupants, and the silent running engine conduces to the same end. Most of them are equipped with four stretchers, the stretcher supports each holding two stretchers, folding, if required, to give seating accommodation for four along either side.

Belgian Motor-bus. Copyright by M. Rol.

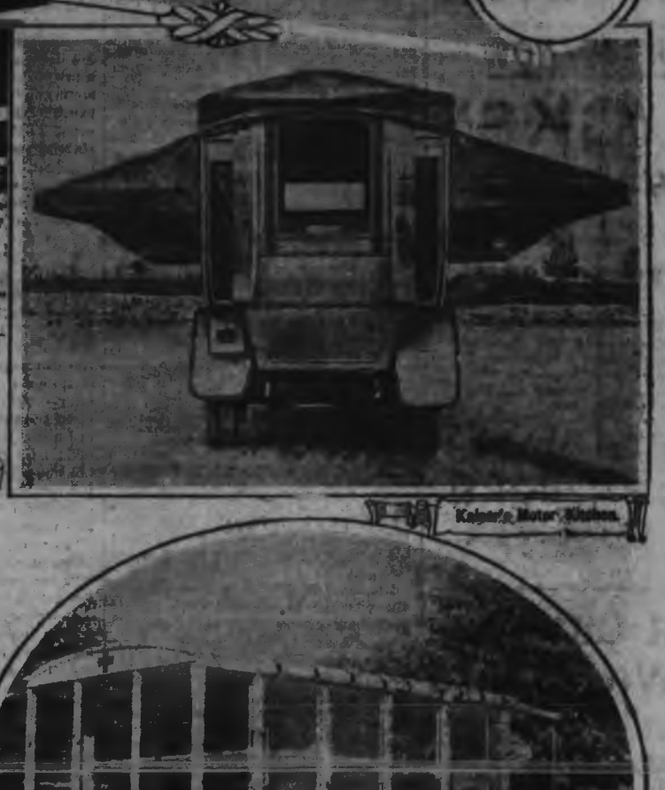
Red Cross Motor Ambulance with Searchlight and Machine Gun.

Motor Land of Tommies.

Red Cross Boy Attached to a Motor Ambulance.



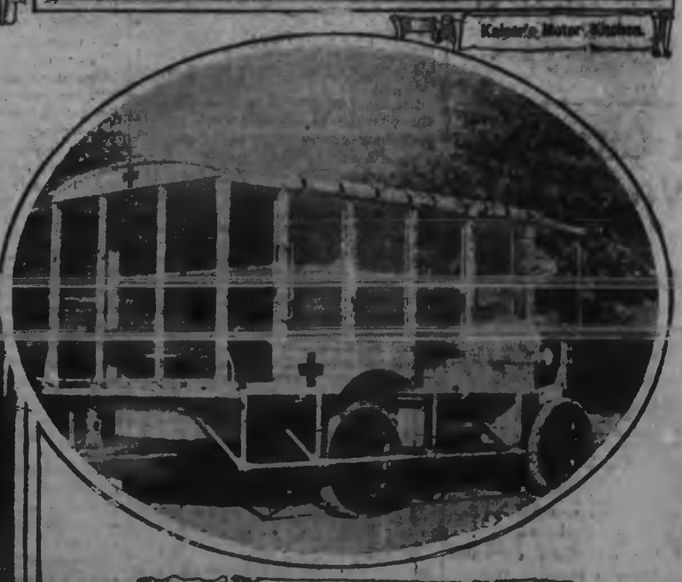
German Motor Ambulance with Two Tiers. From the Graphic.



Belgian Armored Car with Captured Bicycles.

Kaiser's Motor Kitchen.

Motor Field Headquarters



Automobiles for the Transportation of Aeroplanes. Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

Military Field Post Office. From Sport and General.

Red Cross Ambulances.

Canadian Moving Forts. Photo by Abbott.

Guns in Travelling Trim.

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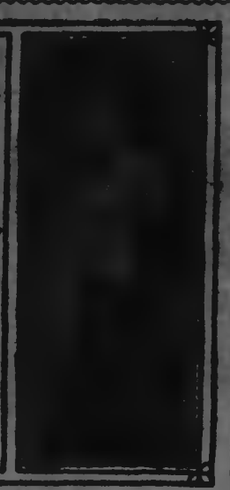


(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XX.

When the Owl Hoots.

It came even before he expected. A loud clanging of bells through the house punctuated the silence, a clanging that pierced through the treble sound of the doorbell. Hugo Loubeque sprang to his feet swiftly. The mask of his face dropped, and showing that face keen, eager, a bit perturbed.

The clanging sound was augmented by the rushing of feet. She had never dreamed there could be so many in the house. More like a warren it was than anything else. Whispers sounded from the halls. But she gave them all no heed. She was swaying gently to and fro, her body fighting against the faintness that was causing her knees to refuse support, her eyes wide with delighted recognition and love and disbelief, and then she opened her lips, trying to cry out aloud the name of the man she loved, the man she had worked so hard for, the man who stood in the street below, staring up at the very window at which she stood. But all that came from her lips was the faintest sound, tremulous, pitiful; the whisper of his name.

Before she could regain control of herself, even realise that she really was seeing her sweetheart here in flesh and blood, the hand of Loubeque was about her waist, drawing her gently, but firmly, away from the window. But even as the casement shut out her view of him she caught the lightning flash of recognition as her appeal drew Gibson's own eyes to that window, and she knew he had seen her.

Loubeque restrained her firmly. The clanging of the bells throughout the house ceased instantly just as a loud hammering on the door below rose. Came a flying rush of men within the room, filling it completely. Loubeque swiftly glanced about at the anxious faces, then nodded.

"The tunnel!" he cried sharply.

Suddenly Lucille became aware that the room was shooting downward like a giant elevator. She glanced about her, sick with apprehension, upon the faces so close to her own in the narrow confines. A breath of rank cool air fanned her cheek from out the darkness. Loubeque's hand was upon her wrist, his voice softly advising her to follow him. Far in the distance a little speck of light reached out toward them.

For what seemed an endless distance she was led by the spy, with always that rush of feet behind. The light was growing broader, brighter. Loubeque released his hold upon her. She could see him reach and press harshly against something, a door evidently, for the light slowly lengthened and broadened. Daylight and a foreign street!

A bitter sob broke from her lips as she looked at Loubeque and realized how infinitely far away she was from the man she loved.

* * * * * * *

Days upon the desert—blistering days with merciless sunlight pouring from the molten kettle overhead, burning savagely at the impervious sand and cacti that alone had resisted the fire so many ages.

Nights of cold, unwinking stars—stars pitiless in their steady underviating scrutiny as the glower of sun; nights where the desert breeze searched out the marrow of the bones; nights surrounded by the minions of Loubeque, by Loubeque himself; nights of sleeplessness for herself, but nights filled with the sounds of the slumbers of her captors.

Save Hugo Loubeque. Loubeque never slept. Lucille saw he had steeled himself against her vow, that never again would she be able to penetrate his pitilessness in the pursuit of his previous revenge.

Close at hand was the hour for him to strike, ready at hand were the means. What was his object in seeking Mexico and the Constitutionalist leader she had no means of knowing? That there was a great object, one which she must defeat at any and all costs, she knew.

It was the eighth day he ran into a foraging party sent out by Villa in advance of his main army. Much as she knew of the mysterious spy, Lucille was still surprised to mark the respect and deference paid him by the dark skinned rebels. Consequently several days later, days of tireless travel, she was not surprised on reaching the main body of the army to find herself being treated with the greatest respect, while Loubeque was in constant consultation with the rebel leader.

Day after day she felt the growing helplessness of her position. Loubeque seemed omnipotent in the opinion of these men upon whom he appeared to have stumbled.

Still she would not permit hope to die. The justice of her cause, the growing humanity of the international spy, her very youth and the power of her love forbade this.

Through the very eagerness and desperation of this feeling she slowly became aware of the attitude toward his master of Thompson. She was aware of the subtle atmosphere of hatred which the slick scoundrel's mask of servitude concealed so well. In lieu of anything to do on her own account she took to watching the man, following his every move, his every change of expression.

Enmity toward the master he had served so well and who had mistreated him mingled with hatred for the girl he had so bitterly wronged and who had brought his punishment about. Consequently Lucille was surprised to come across a briefly scribbled note on a bit of rice paper such as she had often noticed the butler using in rolling cigarettes. It was pressed tightly against one of the partially cut slices of bread when Thompson served his master and Lucille with their dinner. She detached the fragment of bread, dropping it to the floor and securing the fragment of paper as she picked it up, concealing it in the palm of her hand.

For what seemed countless hours she bravely attempted to eat the food before her, tried to endure the heart-breaking period during which Loubeque smoked silently at his cigar. It was with a sigh of relief so obvious the spy was obliged to smile that she made half hearted protest at his retirement. No sooner had his figure ceased to darken the doorway than she started eagerly to examine the message.

"At the third hoot of the owl leave."

Merely that, but the delphic words seemed pregnant with wondrous meaning.

Hours trod upon one another's heels so fast they moved under the tension of her waiting. Vague forebodings which she could not analyse oppressed her despite the fires of hope that had been kindled within her drooping spirit. There had been something deadly about Thompson's manner, under the scrutiny of the man she knew he hated so venomously, which made her shudder and form a half resolution to acquaint Loubeque with his servant's treachery. She had half risen to her feet, still fighting against the ludicrous impulse when the shrill hoot of an owl reached from out the mighty distances of the farreaching desert waves.

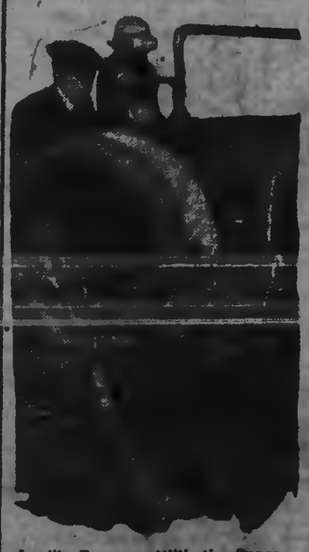
And now the very seconds lagged. Every nerve, every muscle, fazed, for she knew not what. Lucille waited, her ear against the wall, her eyes pools of mirrored terror.

After what seemed an interminable age came again the sound. Unable this time to endure the long intermission she was charged to undergo, she softly opened the door, peering out over the sleeping city that the rebel chieftain had flung up at a mere command. Immediately before her own abode she made out the less pretentious shack of the international spy. A dim light from the partially opened door cut a segment from the darkness. Far more significant of slumber than complete darkness was that light.

A tiny droning sound reached her ears. By main force piercing the thick veil of night Lucille made out the shadowy outlines of a lean motorcar dimly silhouetted against a pile of lava dust. Something shapeless and dark and furtive of movement crept across the space that intervened between it and the light flooding of Loubeque's quarters. Lucille could not resist the impulse that forced her from the door into the open.

Something tugged at her feet, fairly drawing her away from the steps. Then a strange wave of pity for the unsuspecting one against whom this furtive attack was being made urged her forward. As the dark figure slipped through the door Lucille thrust her head cautiously within. Upon the cot lay the long figure of the international spy, his face turned toward the silent, motionless figure that stood in the center of the room staring at him. The eyes were tightly closed, but the girl knew that the man merely feigned slumber.

Thompson turned toward the table upon which the lamp dimly burned. Lucille allowed her eyes to wander for



Lucille Escaping With the Papers.

a second in that direction, her heart thudding so violently at sight of the diary and papers there that she was fearful she would be heard. Alongside the papers, its facets sending out a million flashes of reddest blood, lay the strand of rubies. She marked the involuntary flexing of the thief's hands as he tiptoed toward them.

Not a sound disturbed the silence, but something caused her to dart a swift glance at the sleeper. His eyes were narrowed, but open; lights of amused malice in them she had never suspected could show in mortal eyes. Lights so malignant she shuddered even as she would have opened her lips to cry a warning. The butler-thief drew closer to the prize he had worked so hard to gain. His thief's fingers were outstretched to grasp the necklace, when, with a crash, the lamp darted toward him, smashing upon the floor and leaving utter blackness in its wake.

Upon the heels of his startled alarm came a chuckling laugh from Loubeque, a laugh that matched the evil that had glowed from his eyes so scant before. Came a gurgled oath, the heavy breathing of strong men in combat.

Lucille turned as though to run. There came a swift vision before her, one that made her step swiftly within the wall of mantled darkness. Eyes met her own eyes, eyes that seemed to force their way through the dark interior and cause her to forget everything that had intervened, eyes that mirrored a message of love and faith and hope to her as she looked down from the window of the mysterious house in San Francisco into the eyes of her lover, the man whose happiness could not be insured without those papers so short a space before her.

With the thought she sprang into the room. She bounded high, clearing the bodies of the two men, and landing squarely against the table. Groping, groping, her hands encountered the cold rubies. She thrust them swiftly into her bodice, her left hand continuing the search. Papers rustled under her fingers. An iron hand was upon her shoulder, but she wrenched herself loose and leaped back.

Along the wall she moved until her body encountered the swaying door. Even as Loubeque sprang at her she slapped the door shut. There came a cry of pain and rage, the stumble of feet backward.

Lucille fled through the night, fled toward where she had seen the motorcar from which Thompson had come to this place. It was a chance, no odds what orders the man had been given.

What commands had he been given? She stopped a second. She had been warned to wait for three hoots of the owl, and but two had been given. Impulse directing her, she lifted her hands to her mouth. First no sound came. A second time she made the attempt. Feeble it was at best, but the startled silence took it up and buried back this offender against restfulness.

To her right arose the purr of the motor. From behind sounded another. She lunged toward the first sound and entered the tonneau. A dark figure leaned from the seat and drew her beside him. Lucille clung to the man, sobbing from nervous reaction even as the car shot through the night.

The whine of a bullet sounded overhead, another and yet again another. She dared not look back. The papers warmed through the flesh against which they pressed, warmed through her body and to her very heart itself. But Hugo Loubeque knew the method of her departure, knew what she carried with her. And already she knew Hugo Loubeque was working to overtake her.

Low in the seat beside the driver crouched Lucille with the precious papers and rubies in the waiting automobile the butler had arranged for himself.

Suddenly she leaned forward, beating her little fists together, urging the Mexican chauffeur to accelerate his speed. The man smiled down at her, shaking his head to signify he did not understand the words, even as he stepped on the clutch and shot the car forward like a huge arrow newly released from the bow, and behind somewhere upon the same road there was another machine with a determined man in it, a man who had never yet allowed machine or man or even the elements to thwart him.

Then came the dull crunching sound from before her. The car swerved viciously, swung in such an abrupt circle she clung to the side of her seat to avoid being hurled out. The driver righted his machine swiftly, dexterously, and she started to heave a huge sigh of relief.

But only started to, for the front wheels suddenly slipped, seemed smoothly to be gliding upon a surface of nothingness, clawing for a foothold. The chauffeur reversed heavily, fought with his wheel, but vainly.

Then the heavy car lost balance, tilted heavily and rolled down, down, down.

Lucille felt no fear. It was all too deadly for that. She was only conscious, even as her tiny hands clutched the edge of her seat, of a droning sound from behind that was growing into the rhythmic hum of a motorcar.

Came a long period of delicious languor, of sinking, much as though she floated upon ether; a harsh, crunching jolt and blackness—merciful unconsciousness that closed black shutters across the mental vision of her and brought a sweet smile to the lips that had been tightened so long. Sleep—

* * * * * * *

Lucille pieced together happenings vaguely after that: them disclosed them as of no account. Nothing appeared to matter. She was comfortable and partially content. She recollected for a fractional space of time being lifted and carried away by strong, friendly, pitying arms. The memory passed immediately with the coming of an impression of swift travel in a motorcar, which, in turn, gave way to the more sharply etched impression of being wheeled aboard a train in an invalid's chair. Then came a vision of the lean, powerful face of Loubeque close to her own, the gentle whisper of his voice close to her ear, calling her name over and over again, while, matching the suffering in his tones, were the deeply carved lines of agony upon his face. Over and over again the man called to her, and yet she knew it was not to her he called, but to the mother whom she resembled.

She felt all her sympathy going out to this man who had poured such a bitter enemy, who had brought such catastrophe upon her and hers and who would again prove so relentless should she attempt to take advantage of his temporary weakness to appeal to the better side of him.

Undoubtedly Loubeque was again in possession of the papers. Suddenly she felt that he had conquered his emotions and moved away. She slowly opened her eyes and looked about. She was in her own private compartment on the train. She was alone.

Tremulously, fearful yet almost positive her hands would not encounter that which she sought, she touched her bosom. The feel of the necklace and papers reassured her, drove away the last mists of unreality. Where she was going she did not know nor care. With the precious papers she could do anything. Simultaneously with the thought came one of terror. Vague at first, it spread over her spirit like a veil that obliterated all light, all hope.

As though forcing herself against her will, she closed her eyes and drew forth the bundle and necklace. Yes, there could be no doubting the genuineness of the rubies. Their scintillant luster was fairly blinding. But she paid them little heed. Her fingers groped at the papers even as her eyes snapped open. Then a little cry of rage and chagrin came from her lips.

The packet upon the table had evidently been nothing but a blind. Hugo Loubeque had taken no chances with the stolen papers even while awake. She had stolen a sheaf of worthless

but was she safe from any danger? Had she not been in danger before? Yes, on the train. And the reason was because Thompson knew she held the ruby necklace. Thompson was one to be feared and respected.

Softly she slipped down the vestibuled aisle. She had reasoned out the answer. Thompson had escaped Loubeque and, foiled in his attempt to gain the necklace, was still in the pursuit.

Swiftly she stepped down the aisle, through car after car, until she halted abruptly and moved back again, for, dozing against a pillow in the tourist car, a long gash over his eye rendering him a bit villainous looking, was the butler-thief.

Lucille sought her compartment, her brain awhirl. It was a three cornered fight now—Loubeque to retain the papers and to protect her in her wealth; Thompson to gain the ruby necklace and revenge himself upon his master, but she—Lucille only sought the papers. Nothing else counted as against that. And Loubeque held the papers.

waste paper. The international spy still held the whip hand.

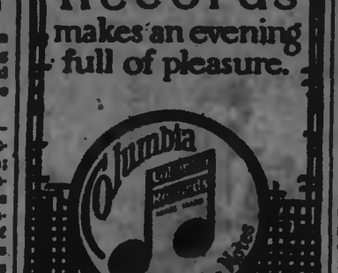
She clinched her pretty teeth tightly together even as she kept repeating to herself over and over again the question of why—why had he bothered to pursue her when he knew how she had been misled; why had he not allowed her to go her way and leave him safe to transact the last act in his plan of revenge? Why—why—why had he taken to himself so dangerous an enemy?

She knew he was fond of her, fond of her in the same way her own father was, but what of that? Alone, with the ruby necklace, she had sufficient means to do as she pleased and be perfectly safe from any danger.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

An armful of COLUMBIA Records makes an evening full of pleasure.



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2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash. | 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash.
5th to 9th Prize, each $10.00 in Cash.

Above will be found the picture of a modern gun of the kind that is being used in the present war. At a glance the gun and some old moss-covered logs will be all there is in the picture, but by careful searching some soldiers' faces will be found. There are 19 of them in all. Can you find them? It is no easy task, but by patience and perseverance can be accomplished.

You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this as will be shown by the names and addresses published below. If you find the faces mark each one you find with an X, cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these same words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there are TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Hundred premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over the matter. Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will report by Return Mail whether your solution is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners of cash prizes in our late competitions will be allowed to enter this Contest.

This competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity, who have no connection with this company, whose decision must be accepted as final.

Below will be found a partial list of the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Although these persons are entirely unknown to us, they are our references. An enquiry from any one of them will bring the information that our contests are carried out with the utmost fairness and integrity. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of any one else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering this contest.

Winners and Addresses of a few Prize-Winners in recent Contests.

Mrs. W. A. C. Orr, of Cornwall St., Whitby	$25.00
Mrs. H. Barker, 6 Gilmour St., Hamilton	$10.00
Mrs. Cecil Bignell, Chippawa, Ont	$10.00
Mrs. Wm. Hall, Jr., Bank of Hamilton, Oshawa	$10.00
Mr. J. A. St. Pierre, Aylmer, Que	$10.00
Miss M. Hamilton, 241 Hazelton Ave., Toronto	$10.00
Mr. H. Hall, Box 1, Campbell, Kansas, Ont	$10.00
Mrs. Jos. P. Champagne, 250 Dalton, Ottawa, Ont	$10.00
Mrs. Tommy Kelsey, 324 University Ave., Toronto	$10.00
Mr. Joe H. Kinton, 486 Erie Ave., Winnipeg, Man	$10.00
Miss L. B. Redpath, 102 Hughson St., Hamilton	$10.00
Miss M. C. Peters, P.O. Box 1247, Ottawa, Ont	$10.00
Mrs. Andrew Robinson, Box 107, Dublin, Bruce Co., Ont	$10.00
Mr. Norman Robinson, Milford Manor, Ont	$10.00
Mr. Chas. Mackenzie, 98 Agnes St. East, St. John's, Nfld	$10.00
Mr. F. A. Thompson, 102 James Ave., Winnipeg	$10.00
Mrs. Gabriel E. Boyle, 715, Mary's Place, Winnipeg, Man	$10.00
Mrs. F. J. Bellamy, 6 Hamilton Apts. Church St., Toronto	$10.00
Mrs. D. Grierson, 240 Montrose Ave., Winnipeg	$10.00
Mrs. A. Fraser, 32 Sydney Street, St. John's, Nfld	$10.00
Mr. E. S. Bellamy, 6 Hamilton Apts. Church St., Toronto	$10.00
Miss Mary Cudmore, 69 Preston St., Ottawa	$10.00
Mrs. O. H. [illegible], 21 Simpson St., Winnipeg	$10.00
Mrs. W. D. Lum, Pemgwell, Ont	$10.00
Mr. Thos. Mabey, 28 Huntley St., Toronto	$10.00
Miss Mary Lamb, 29 Sumner St., St. John's, Nfld	$10.00
Mr. H. C. Kennedy, 14 Railway St., Aylmer, Que	$10.00
Mr. John Vanwormhout, Credit River, Ont	$10.00
Mr. H. W. Hunter, 240 Montrose Ave., Winnipeg	$10.00
Mrs. F. H. Dennis, 200 Hamilton St., St. John's, Nfld	$10.00
Mr. W. C. Wands, 1402 Hamilton St., Regina, Sask	$10.00
Mrs. H. W. Hunter, 240 Montrose Ave., Winnipeg	$10.00
Mr. M. J. [illegible], 1 Hamilton Apts. Church St., Toronto	$10.00
Mrs. Frank Bowden, 192 Rose St., St. [illegible], Ont	$10.00

Send your reply direct to HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health. New, rich blood is what is needed in nearly all such cases, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new blood it brings cure — not mere relief, but actual cure—in the great majority of such ailments.

With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through the veins the nerves are strengthened and vigor and vitality are carried to every organ of the human body.

With the nerves properly nourished headaches and neuralgic pains disappear, appetite improves, digestion is good, you sleep and rest well, and gain in strength and weight.

Mrs. H. Laleh, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches.

"I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured."

Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcome weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Mighty Capella.

The star Capella is a hundred times brighter and hotter than our sun. If the earth were as near to Capella as it is to the sun the thermometer if an instrument could be made capable of bearing such a temperature would rise in July not merely to a hundred, but to 10,000 degrees F.! The oceans would fly off in puffs of steam. The forests and fields would kindle and burn like matchwood. The mountains and hills would melt like beeswax in a redhot oven! The earth in the rays of Capella would be as a moth to a candle flame.—New York Journal.

Insulted.

Here is an amusing instance of histrionic conceit. An interviewer, having obtained access to the presence of a famous actor, asked the great man if he would be kind enough to describe some of his early failures.

"Sir," snapped the tragedian, "I never had any! James—the door!"

HEADACHY, COSTIVE, BILIOUS,—"CASCARETS"

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system, is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

Some of the designs are rather plain, which helps to show the pattern of the lace. Such a model is the one illustrated, pattern No. 6,960, with plain front, slightly gathered at the neck, long set-in sleeves drawn into a wristband and frills at neck and wrists. The satin stock and wristband are smart, new notes that many of this season's blouses affect. This pattern comes in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

Black lace waists over white are fashionable and have the double advantage of looking rather more handsome than the white lace waists and not soiling so readily. Black Chantilly, particularly, is selected, mounted over white chiffon or net. The white underblouse shows off the pattern of the lace with excellent effect. The vogue for black is considerable, and it is not surprising that numbers of black crêpe de Chine and black satin blouses should be in evidence. White, of course, continues to be what one might call staple for blouses, the favorite materials being crêpe de Chine, penny willow taffeta and satin.

Price, 20 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and size of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Russian Winter Is Very Severe

WARSAW, Jan. 10.—The German attempts to force the Russian positions on the Bzura have been marked by a reckless waste of human life.

It is impossible to estimate the German losses in the recent fighting along this stream. The killed and wounded sink forever under the muddy, freezing waters and those who reach the other side are easily made prisoners. Already these rash assaults are losing their force. After each unsuccessful attempt the weakening of the attacking columns is apparent.

It is bitterly cold. The freezing Siberian wind sweeps over the plain, and the mud of last week now is as hard as iron. The rivers are not entirely covered with ice, as the force of the wind has prevented this, and no human being can plunge into the Bzura without becoming numb with the cold in a minute.

What the Germans are suffering from exposure can be imagined from the conditions on this side, where is the well-clothed Russian soldier. The German overcoat is a thin, shoddy affair, which offers no protection against the Russian winter. So poorly are some of the prisoners clad that the soft-hearted soldiers in the Czar's army give them their mufflers.

Russians in Winter Quarters.

The Siberian troops on the reserve line have built underground homes back of their positions. Each burrow is large enough for two men to sleep, and each has a fireplace, where glowing embers are always kept.

It is quite possible for the Russians to maintain themselves in their present quarters all winter, as they have the city of Warsaw behind them.

But for the the Germans the case is different. Most of the towns in their rear they themselves have destroyed, and the question of winter quarters is soon going to be vital with them.

Judging from the condition of the prisoners at present, the German army has lost 25 per cent. of its original unit power. This loss increases each day.

On the other hand, the Russian effectiveness is always increasing.

The Russian Commander-in-chief is well satisfied with the present position of his forces. In the original plan the present line was considered only a temporary position from which to check the enemy until reinforcements should arrive.

Warsaw Defences Strengthened.

The lines of defence in the rear of the Bzura are even stronger. The country does not afford such an effective obstacle as the river, but this is counterbalanced by the splendid field it offers. No resource of military engineering has been overlooked in seaming the country with artificial obstructions. The Russians can build trenches which would serve as models to picture in any text book on the subject. Many splendidold trees have been felled, but the sacrifice has been made in the best of causes.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

"War Weddings" Getting Popular

LONDON, Jan. 11.—One of the few social events that flourish in these troubled days is the "war wedding." Marriage, like all other institutions, has come under the influence of the war. And in this direction, at least, the effect may be said to be good. The ceremony has been freed from a good deal of the external pomp and circumstance which provided fair game for the cynic.

The war wedding is usually an affair of haste. The bridegroom is expecting to be sent away on foreign service, or he has received short furlough for the ceremony. Practically there is no time for anything but essentials. Thus the marriage ceremony comes back to a much simpler form, and under the overhanging shadow of war recovers most of its real solemnity.

Dress is one of the things that have to be subordinated to the pressing exigencies of the situation. Brides comfort themselves with the thought that, as there will be no subsequent festivities, the dainty wedding dress could not be worn again, and not a few are content to appear at a church attired in simple blouse and skirt.

HAS HUMOROUS SIDE.

The war wedding has its humorous side. Where the bridegroom has little time to spare there is much frantic hurrying to and fro among women relatives on both sides, and one supers flurry after another is abandoned, amid much feminine disturbances.

There is a story going the rounds of the clubs of the vicissitudes of a couple who only just got to the church in time. In expectation of a leave for the bridegroom to be, all arrangements had been made except the fixing of the day. The bridegroom got a forty-eight hour furlough, and travelled home through the night. It had been too late to get any messages through, and when he arrived the next morning at his prospective bride's house he found she was seventy miles away, in the country, at the home of an aunt. He immediately set off to get her, but in the meantime an officious relative telegraphed to the young woman to return by the first available train.

Thus that evening the couple who were hastening to each other found themselves the same distance apart. Not to be daunted, the bridegroom dashed off a telegram saying he was returning. But there was no train till after midnight, a "blow" with three changes. However, a second night journey was not in vain and before the afternoon of the second day the knot was tied.

TWO BOY MARVELS IN MATHEMATICS

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindoo, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name — whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit-Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust, of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of school men,although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathematical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astounded by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was:

"A chetty gave as a treat to 373 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,531,573 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temples. How many grains did the temple get?" Within three minutes (and the whole Tamil Nad to be translated), 10,013,702, with all to the fraction was:

SHOULD EAT MORE CHEESE.

National Consumption Would Reduce Cost of Living.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 15.—Canadians are not cheese-eaters, according to figures quoted in Prof. Dean's address given yesterday. The dairymen, as a result, think that cheese should be advertised from coast to coast, in the manner that Ben Davis has been advertised recently. Instead of "eat an apple," it may be this year "eat cheese," and, as Prof. Dean concludes, "this reduce the high cost of living."

"Increase the Canadian consumption," appealed Prof. Dean, in his paper. "Let us advertise from coast to coast, and show what dainty dishes can be made from cheese. Selling according to grade would assist in getting the best cheese to the Canadian consumer. No other concentrated food is so cheap and nutritious as cheese. The Government might advertise it as it did apples."

Legislature Opens Feb. 16?

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—It was hinted yesterday at the Parliament Buildings that the Legislature will be convened Feb. 16, instead of on Feb. 10, as originally ordained. Although the members have been holding themselves in readiness to assemble on the latter date, several matters which have appeared within the last two weeks are understood to be arguing for a postponement.

It is likely that the order-in-council settling the date will be issued before the end of the week. None of the Ministers wished to commit themselves yesterday, although they intimated that the public would be given notice before long.

Lt.-Col. Baton Accused.

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—Charged with arson in connection with the destruction by fire in October last, of his summer residence at Montmagny, Dr. Baton, lieutenant-colonel commandant of the 15th infantry brigade of the Canadian militia, was summoned before the magistrate at Montmagny and allowed out on bail. The charge is laid by Notary Rousseau of Montmagny.

Germans Administer Turkey.

ATHENS, Jan. 15.—The administration of Turkey has virtually been taken over by the Germans. There are now 20,000 Germans, most of them belonging to the German military establishment, occupying administrative offices in Constantinople. Greeks, who comprise an important part of the population of the city, have been prohibited from leaving.

RAISED BEST HOGS.

Eighteen Ontario Farmers Get Prizes In Feeding Contest.

TORONTO, Jan. 15. — Eighteen farmers of Ontario, who, during the year have applied their attention to the scientific raising of hogs were yesterday declared winners in a contest held by the Department of Agriculture, and will go to Guelph for two weeks' free tuition as a reward. Contestants were allowed to enter two competitors with four animals, finishing only with three. They were kept until 16 weeks of age, and a record of the food consumed was turned in to the judges. Prizes were granted on profit and type, 15 per cent. being deducted from the final weight and the market price allowed. Hogs were selected at six weeks of age and a value of $4 was placed on their then.

The three leading winners came from Grey, Oxford and Essex, respectively, with profits of, $11.66, $11.24 and $9.94. The breeds were Yorkshire, Chester White and Duroc in order.

Austrians Want More News.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 15.—The Chamber of Commerce of Vienna has memorialized the Austrian Government to ameliorate the censorship of the press, which paralyzes the existing remnant of commerce in the dual empire.

The president of the Industrial Society of Lower Austria, in addressing that organization, deplored the fact that truth is being kept from the people.

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER CHILD'S FACE

In Mass of Water Blisters. Could not Sleep Night or Day. Cross and Fretful. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Child Was Healed.

Isley Sd., Scarboro, Ont.—"When my child was but two months old there came a rash on her left cheek which kept getting worse and worse and spreading until it covered all one side of her face. They said it was eczema. It was just like a mass of blisters with the skin of a blister and they would so soon all break. Her face was just like a watery sore and it itched and got so hot the matter ran out of the sores and my child would simply cry and keep trying to scratch.

The rash spread over the cheek, it got the could not sleep night or day. They continued from this terrible old rash the size nearly one inch. Cross and fretful I could say she was. She just worked and fussed all the time.

One day I saw in a paper that Cuticura Soap and Ointment would do so I sent for some and before child dept the itching had gone and then it began to dry and clear day I saw it get better. Inside of one month people did not know which side of her face was the sore side. She was cured." (Signed) Mrs. John Sisk, D., Jan. 15, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Turks Advance on Egypt.

CAIRO, Jan. 15.—Turkish troops are advancing in force towards the Suez Canal, but the general opinion here is that they will be unable to fight their way through.

British Prisoners Moved.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. — Thirty-eight British subjects who were arrested at Brussels have arrived at Aix-la-Chappelle under military guard.

The Egyptian Lotus.

The lotus figures to a very great extent in ancient Egyptian sculpture, though the flower is often crude and difficult to make out. The fruit of the Egyptian lotus was forbidden as food to disciples of Pythagoras. The lotus was dedicated to the goddess of fecundity, Isis, and buds are said to have been found in the tombs of ancient Egyptian kings. Egyptologists have decided that the lotus of Egypt was the common white water lily of the Nile and not the true sacred nelumbo of the far east.

Curious Laws in India.

Some of the old laws of Nepal, India, were curious. Killing cows ranked with murder as a capital offense, for instance. Every girl on birth was married with great ceremony to a little green which was then cast into a running stream. As the fate of the fruit was uncertain, the girl was supposed never to become a widow. To obtain divorce from a husband a wife had only to place a betel nut under his pillow and depart.

In Nepal the day is considered to begin when it is light enough to count the tiles on the roof or distinguish the lines on a man's hand against the sky.—Exchange.

Old English Slaves.

Before the conquest and for a long time after at least two-thirds of the people of England were denuded of all the substantial attributes of freedom. The lords had the absolute disposal of them. They might be attached to the soil or transferred by deed, sale or conveyance from one lord to another. They could not change their place or hold property—in short, they were slaves under their obligation of perpetual servitude, which the consent of the master alone could dissolve. The system was not fairly abolished until the reign of Charles II., and so late as 1775 men were bought and sold in Scotland with the estates to which they were bound.

Passed on Children.

Stephen Leacock, according to the author of "Eat, Drink and Be Merry," contains fourth cousins a great luxury. He illustrates how they cause within a large circle of friends among the French leggings on the retreat from Moscow and generally amused them out of existence. "Never were they established in such a style before. The unexpressed emotions [illegible] causes a fiddle—and left only the hard wrists for a proof of how thinly they covered, to accidentally for lights, and to twenty without the bride."

Literary Tragedy.

Rob—That was a mild blow to literature yesterday. Tod—What was that? Rob—Why, lightning struck a house, setting fire to a magazine in the attic, which exploded. Shortly after the first and second stories and killed five authors who were at work on the third story.

A Roundabout Reply.

"Dennie," said a young husband, "what would you do if I should die? Tell me!"

"Please don't suggest such a thing," was the reply. "I can't bear the thought of it altogether for our little boy."

That Tired Feeling.

Little Bride—Are you tired, Uncle Joe? Uncle Joe—No. Why do you ask? Little Bride—Papa said you came home last night with an awful load.—Chicago News.

Getting There by Degrees.

Dan—How are you making out on your quotation to proposals? Dis—Fine! I got my rounding stopped shortened down to p vote.—Boston Transcript.

Sharp Cut.

Little Pauline, upon [illegible] a mustard plaster for colds and croups, says, "I put it on my cat," she explained, "to keep it warm."

Smoking Coins.

Coin handling machines have reached such a degree of perfection that a machine will take a bookful of coins of all denominations, sort them out, pick out all the substituted pieces and reject them, do all the others up in neat rouleaux of standard sizes—such as twenty-five pennies in a bundle—count them, add them all up together, and then put a slip of paper on which is printed the total sum in dollars and cents. An electric motor turns the machine when done the work.

Edison and the Bee.

It is recorded that Thomas A. Edison, after watching the troublesome insect of a busy afternoon, [illegible] remarked:

"A real plane, a heavier than air machine of great weight, can be built so that, at the climbing speed that bees climb, the tip of the tube of 200 miles a second. That bee weighed 7,000 times more than its wings. If we can only get to that, get to that—the greatest thing for the smallest weight is the thing. The bee's wings beat the air 300 times a second."

Quickly Satisfied.

Little Hannah had been left in the library one morning and shortly after she came running to her mother.

"Mother," she asked, "that ink that father writes with isn't indelible ink is it?"

"No, dear," was the reply.

"Oh, I'm so glad of that," cried the child.

"Why, dear?" queried the mother.

"Why," said Hannah, "I've spilt it all over the library rug."—Boston Herald.

Soldering Aluminium.

When holes appear in aluminium utensils it is not necessary to discard the dishes as no longer useful, for by a simple method they can be made to take solder. Insert a brass or copper rivet in the hole, flatten both ends and then solder over both the inside and the outside surfaces in the usual manner. If you wish to solder a piece to a sound part of the utensil use a short awl to punch holes for holding spots of copper or brass. If the aluminium is very thick cut the holes with a small drill held in a carpenter's bit brace.

Fort Sumter.

For four years Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, remained every attempt at its capture. For 580 days the fort was actually under fire. The bombardment of the three principal and eight minor bombardments was altogether 657 days and 116 nights. The total weight of metal thrown against the fort from land and sea aggregated 3,500 tons, and of this great mass the fort was actually struck by 3,469 tons. The number of projectiles fired against it was 46,679.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THIN FOLKS WHO WOULD BE FAT

Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to put on a few pounds and stay that way," declares every appreciably thin child or woman. Such result is not impossible, though the rule is failure. Thin people are victims of malnutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood so that are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing substances stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by taking a Stuart Tablet with every meal, charged as a scientific combination of six of the most powerful strength, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with meals, it mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its tonic effect is remarkable. Its tonic action of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sold in gold by good druggists every where and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Nuxated Iron has produced remarkable results in the treatment of nervous impairment and general weakness disorders. It should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-producing effect, be used by those who are not willing to increase their weight ten pounds or more.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Solomon Valley Lad 19 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,
Dec. 23rd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion". D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Ph no935 Mack. 138

JUMBO EXTENSION

has declared another five cent per share dividend, payable March 1st, to stock of record February 1st. If interested in Goldfield or Tonopah Markets, write for our daily telegraphic advices containing latest developments at these camps.

CHAS. A. STONEHAM & CO.

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915

ARTILLERY IS KEEPING GERMANS BACK

THE ALLIES GAIN AT SEVERAL POINTS

THE ALLIES' NEW ARTILLERY IS HOLDING THE GERMANS IN CHECK

Effective Work Being Done in the Territory From Soissons to Rheims---French Last Trenches to the Germany at a Point Near Carency

ALLIES ARE PROGRESSING AT BLAGNY

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, France, January 16.—Fighting in the vicinity of Soissons continues unchecked. The French are maintaining their positions along the Aisne while reinforcements are being rushed to a new line in anticipation of another German attack to hack and hew a way through the allied lines. Artillery has been placed in position, so that the entire river angle is covered, and it will be impossible for the Germans to run pontoons to carry their men over.

There is no doubt now that the German general staff is planning to renew its drive against Paris. Ten army corps are reported to have bene sent to the battle front, stretching all along the Aisne and north to Arras.

They are all first line veterans who have been withdrawn from the Meuse lines and from Flanders, where their places have been taken by the second line, considered sufficient to hold the positions under present conditions.

Reports to-day said that the Germans had made no new gains. Already part of the Paris garrison has been sent north to strengthen the frontier line, and it is understood that a part of the new British army just landed will also be diverted to the present threatened front. Paris is in no way uneasy over the developments. Everyone is confident that General Joffre will be able to hold his present lines.

PARIS, January 16.—The allies' new artillery which was rushed to the Aisne, is holding the Germans in check. In the teritory from Soissons to Rheims, it is doing very effective work, according to the official word received from the front to-day. The French, however, have been unable to maintain their advantage at Notre Dame de Lorette, near Carency. It is admitted the Germans have retaken trenches there which were captured by the French early this week. The allies, however, are making steady though slow progress at Blagny. From the sea to Ypres there has been violent cannonading but without any particular advantage to either side. The floods in the vicinity make operations by the infantry on either side an impossibility at present. From the Somme to the Meuse the infantry on both sides remains inactive, and there has been a perceptible falling off in the artillery exchanges. The Germens have been shelled from their positions along the hills to the north of Clemary, east of Pont a Mousson. Elsewhere on the battle line there has been little action.

LONDON, January 16.—In a declaration addressed from Rotterdam to the workers of the world, by the committee of the German Humanity League, it is asserted that outraged proletariat of the dual monarchy at last realizes that the government in Vienna, has been the "abject creature and cats-paw of the inhuman militarist clique at Berlin, and that millions of innocent women and children, suffering in want and anguish in Galicia and Poland, are in a plight not less distracting or shameful than that of their Belgian brethren."

The declaration then proceeds: "Austria is now seeking to stop the tragedy, and beseeching the aid of the Vatican to obtain for herself terms from the allied powers."

FELL UNDER MOVING CAR

Miss Walker of the Normal School Had a Narrow Escape From Serious Injury

BOOT WAS MUTILATED

Last evening a serious accident was narrowly averted at the Jackson Park Street Railway rink, when Miss Walker, of the Normal School, slipped and fell under a moving car. The wheels passed over a portion of her foot, severing a portion of the sole. It appears that Miss Walker, whose home is in Port Hope, had spent the evening at the Park with a number of friends, and was about to return to the city, when the accident happened. The party were lined up near the car track and by some means or other. Miss Walker fell with the above result. The incident occurred shortly after ten o'clock, and for a few minutes consternation reigned among the bystanders as it was thought that Miss Walker would be dragged underneath the moving car.

Death Of Rev. M. Pearson

Father of Former Pastor of George Street Methodist Church

The death is reported in Toronto of the Rev. Marmaduke Pearson, in his 78th year. Rev. E. A. Pearson of the Hamilton Conference, and former Pastor of George Street Methodist Church, is a son.

Dies In Winnipeg

Peterborough Member of the 2nd Canadian Contingent Passes Away

The many friends in Peterborough of Mr. John Lightfoot, formerly of Peterborough, will be shocked to learn of his death in Winnipeg, following an attack of peritonitis. The young man had enlisted in the second Canadian contingent and was in training at Winnipeg. He had been living in the west for some years and was formerly employed at Merrell and Meredith's store. He is survived by his mother in Peterborough, and two sisters, Mrs. W. H. Collier and Mrs. Jones. The body will be sent to Peterborough for interment. Mr. R. F. McWilliams taking charge of the arrangements.

THE GERMAN VICTORY ONLY IMAGINARY ONE

French Government Officially Deny the German Claim of a Great Success in the Vicinity of Soissons

THREE BRIGADES ENGAGED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Government this afternoon issued a sharp note taking direct issue with the German claims of a great victory in the vicinity of Soissons.

There is absolutely no basis for any such claim, the War Office says.

"As a matter of fact," the Governments says, "the German attempt to make a great victory out of the Soissons engagement is entirely a feat of imagination. We had less than three brigades engaged. It was impossible to reinforce them owing to the washing away of bridges along the Aisne. So our troops were withdrawn.

"The retirement, as a matter of fact, affected only three miles along our front, and we retired only about a mile. We are still in uninterrupted possession of Soissons."

The Adanac Quartette

The Adanac Quartette, composed of Redferne Hollinshead, George Dixon, Arthur Blight, and Ruthven Macdonald, are to sing in St Paul's Church on Tuesday evening. These four singers will be heard in a programme of the highest standard, comprising solos, duets, and quartettes. Individually, each member is most popular and hosts of admirers and music lovers will hail with delight the opportunity of hearing the greatest male quartette ever formed in Canada. The blending qualities are marvellous and their pianissimos and climaxes are something to remember.

Monsieur Edouard Hesselberg, the famous Russian pianist, will be heard to the greatest advantage, as Heintzman & Co. are sending a Grand Piano from Toronto for his use, and also a tuner, to be sure it is in the best of condition.

M. Hesselberg will render four numbers from the works of Wagner, Liszt, Rubinstein and Chopin.

The recital wil commence punctually at 8.15 and Mr. Allan will be obliged, if the public will kindly note this, as late-comers will not be admitted during the rendering of any number.

A BIT FROM THE MOTHER LAND

Not once or twice.
In our rough Island story,
The path of Duty
Was the way to Glory.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE RIFLES HERE

Lieut.-Col. Munro, O. C. of the 8th Mounted Rifles, Visited Local Armouries on Business This Morning

PLEASED WITH MEN

Lt.-Col. Munro, officer commanding the 8th Mounted Ribes of the third Canadian contingent, in which will be incorporated the squadron being organized here, is in Peterborough today on official business and spent this morning in consultation with Major T. J. Johnston of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons. Lt.-Col. Munro seemed to be most favourably impressed with the calibre and bearing of the local recruits.

The Mounted Rifles were excused from drill this afternoon, but will report at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Before parade was dismissed this morning, Major Johnston impressed upon the men the desirability of their bearing themselves in a soldierly manner when off duty.

The 57th detachment to the 3rd contingent held their usual drill to-day. There is still room for recruits in the infantry battalion.

Was Killed In Action

Brother of North Monaghan Man Loses His Life in France

Mr. Wm. Sutherland, Orpington Road, North Monaghan, just received word from his mother in Glasgow that his brother, Pte. J. M. Sutherland, was killed in action in France on Dec. 18, 1914. The late Pte. J. M. Sutherland volunteered for active service in September and joined his former regiment, the second Scots Guards. He also served in the South African war.

FUNERAL MONDAY.

The funeral of the late Herbert John Reynolds will be held from the family residence, 593 Patterson Street, on Monday afternoon. Service will be conducted at the house at 2.30 p.m., and the funeral cortege will proceed to Little Lake cemetery for interment.

Tea growing is a fine art. The quality of tea depends on the elevation of the land and the nature of the soil. Cheap teas are produced in vast quantities in the low-lying valleys where the humidity encourages the growth of large coarse leaves. On the breezy hill-tops are found the most delicate and tender growths. Salada tea is grown entirely in hill-top gardens, hence its distinctive charm of flavour.

GERMAN PEOPLE ARE DESPERATE

Admiral Tirpitz's Suggestion of a Submarine Raid on Great Britain's Merchant Marine Meets With Ready Favour ---Proposed to Use Aerial Craft for the Same Purpose

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via the Hague, January 16.—Sentiment throughout Germany for an effective blockade of the English coast by mines, submarines and other devices, including raids on British merchantmen carrying foodstuffs, is increasing. The suggestions made by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, in his recent interview, that submarine warfare against England's merchant fleet would prove very effective, has been taken up in every quarter. This is especially so, so far as officialdom is concerned. It is agreed that as England is placing every possible emphasis on her plan to starve Germany out, that Germany will be well within her rights if she takes aggressive action along similar lines. The use of the great aerial fleet, hitherto practically useless, is also suggested.

In this connection, Count Reventlow, discussing the situation in the Deutsche Zeitung says:

"We have means in our possession which promise results. It would be a sin against the German nation and its people if these are not soon applied and carried out to fullest energy."

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 16. — Learning for the first time to-day of the Turkish reverse in the Caucasus, the residents of the capital expressed intense irritation against the Young Turk policy, and especially against Enver Pasha. The situation is believed to be serious. An anti-Government plot has been discovered and a number of arrests have been made.

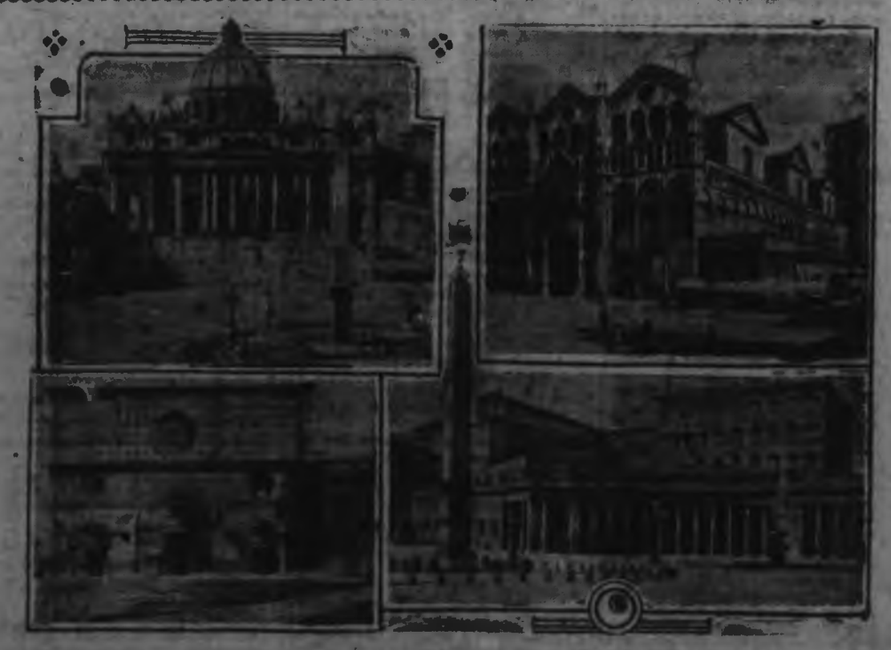
AMSTERDAM, January 16. — The Ostend correspondent of the Tyd says that the Germans have evacuated all of the coast towns as far north as Mariakerke, but the allies have not yet occupied them. Mariakerke still remains in German hands. The German withdrawal has been due to the continued shelling of their positions from the sea by British and French light draught monitors and torpedo boats.

AT HOME A SUCCESS

The Military Euchre and At Home last evening in St. Alphonsus Lyceum under the auspices of the St. Peter's Ladies' Literary Society, was one of the most successful social functions of the season.

The winners at euchre were Miss K. Masterson and Mr. J. Crough.

Miss Marion German presided at the piano for the dancing, after the euchre.



Famous Buildings Shaken by the Earthquake—Upper left is St. Peter's in Rome, where minor damage was done by falling plaster. His Holiness the Pope was at personal prayer when the shock came. In the upper left is the Cathedral of Ferrara, the northern limit of the stricken area. In the lower left is St. Maria de Aquila, one of the small towns damaged, and in the lower right is the Vatican at Rome, where services were interrupted by the earthquake.

A Collection For Belgians

Funds Will Be Raised in Murray St. Baptist Church To-morrow

THE STARVIN GBELGIANS.

On Sunday last the pastor of Murray Street Baptist Church announced that to-morrow's collections will be sent immediately to the fund being raised by th Baptist Convention for the relief of the Belgian people.

The announcement met with the hearty approval of the congregation, while the facts recited by the minister came as a revelation to many who had no idea how serious the conditions are.

The situation in Belgium in brief is this, that a population of nearly 7,000,000 people is shut off from the rest of the world, ringed in with German steel. The industries of the kingdom—and Belgium was a hive of industry—are paralysed and dead, and the people who were dependent on them are unable to earn a livelihood. The food supply of the country, including the grain and cattle, disappeared months ago, commandeered to support the eGrman army. There is no food in the country and the people are faced with the gaunt wolf of starvation. The guns and bayonets of the soldiers have killed their thousands in the last few weeks, but famine's ravages will, unless mitigated, destroy hundreds of thousands before the winter is over. The worst suffering will be among the most helpless, the women and children of the population. Mothers are not receiving proper and sufficient food to nourish their infants, and infant mortality is therefore alarmingly great. 40,000 infants have been born in Belgium since the war began, and of them thousands have died because of lack of necessary food. "How many of the coming 40,000 will die this winter," says a writer in the Springfield Republican, "depends upon us in America—upon how much food we send to the nursing mothers, how much milk to the babes."

No doubt the people of Murray Street will as usual do themselves credit as they come up to-morrow with their gifts.

ARE EAGER TO MAKE SHELLS

Canadian Plants Are Being Supplied With the Machinery—Shell Parts Are Being Made in Peterborough

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16—Representatives of manufacturing companies are in the Capital conferring with the Government in connection with the construction of shells. These companies, the demand for whose normal output has been seriously interfered with by the war, are anxious to take advantage of a demand which promises to be fairly brisk for some time to come. Several firms have put in the plant necessary and it is estimated that the total output of Canadian shells will soon approximate 100,000 per day and later, 200,000.

It is understood that two or three Peterborough firms are contemplating the manufacture of shells in this City. As it is the Canadian General Electric Company have been manufacturing caps for shells, turning out as many as 2000 a day. It is expected that the output will be increased.

Fisher Co. to Make Shells:

The Fisher Motor Company, Limited of Orillia, has received an order from the British War Office for 60,000 shrapnel shells. The rough casting will be supplied and the remainder of the work, except filling with explosives, will be done in Orillia. The contract will give employment to some fifty men for three months.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 666, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 380 Georgo Street.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. SLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1915

GIVE THE NAMES.

Some newspapers are demanding the names of those who furnished bad boots to the soldiers. That's not so important as furnishing also the names of those honest contractors who furnished good boots. We could only use the names of dishonest bootmakers to pillory them in the public gaze; but in justice to the honest men we should save their reputations. In an omnibus condemnation of dishonest contract work in the supply of boots, we condemn the honest men as well as the rogues, by not knowing the names of either. It is not fair to condemn a whole class for the sake of a few rascals it may contain. It might be also to the credit of our country if we find out that the dishonest contractors were very few compared with the whole number—the exceptions not the rule. Canada's reputation for honest work and honest dealings is worth more than gold.

WHO SAYS, "HARD TIMES"?

May not the hard times we sometimes hear of, be more in fancy than in fact? A great many of our troubles are imaginary when we get at the bottom of them. Of course "business as usual" is not the rule these days; but is its comparative quietness due to lack of money, which is what we consider hard times? Peterborough when she put her mind to it, could put its hand in its pocket and pile up a $50,000 patriotic fund. Last Saturday afternoon at a matinee at the opera house every seat was occupied; on Monday night in the same place there was what the press agents call a "capacity house," the two occasions perhaps representing an amount of $1,000. Last night seventeen hundred patrons paid about $700 ot see Peterborough polish Picton. There is no disparagement of the public prudence in recalling these things; they are legitimate amusements. But with such things in evidence can we be said to be hard up? There may be a good deal of distress in spots, but it seems that the people generally have a little money to spend. If we have pleasure as usual, may we not also have "business as usual"? We can all the more help business as usual if we remember the duty of discharging our little obligations. If everybody who owes somebody else would at the beginning of the year pay his little bill, the mutual impulse thus given to business would keep hard times from the door.

TAKING RISKS.

A lady writes The Examiner to the effect that "her heart was in her mouth"—yesterday afternoon. Passing down George street she saw some girls—children—skipping backwards and forwards across the street car tracks, trying to see how close they could be to the moving car and cross safely. She says they disregarded the frantic gong-ringing of the motorman, and laughed at him as he passed. She thinks parents "should teach their children the folly of such conduct." More than children should be given a lesson. We expect such foolishness from children; but we see older persons taking similar foolish risks. We see people rushing to cross a railway track in front of a rapidly approaching train, risking life to gain a few seconds of not very precious time. We see young men taking their grog to make them manly, and trying how far they can go before they become drunkards and debauchees; we see giddy and thoughtless girls tempting their power of resistance to temptation, with the risk, and, often, result, of a fatal fall. We see men going through life regardless of the obligations of religion and its requirements, who evidently are trying to see how far they can go in the indulgence of a sinful course, before they betake themselves to hasty repentance on the approach of death. We see in all our human experience and observation, the universal human mania for taking risks—in business, in moralitiy, in religion; and it does not lie in the mouths of many of us to curtain-lecture children for their folly. We, ourselves, need a lecture badly in all the relations of life. We most of us are risking our souls every day in the year.

LOOK FOR IT IN HEATON.

The 1915 edition of Heaton's Annual—the commercial hand-book of Canada—makes its eleventh yearly appearance in a better and fuller form than ever before. It is an indispensable means of reference, especially to the busy business man. It has become the standard authority on the Customs Tariff and Regulations, with all the supplementary information demanded, an unique feature of it be found together in no other single volume.

The second half of the book contains a concise, "up-to-date" description of all the towns in Canada of any commercial importance, the leading hotels in order of merit, the existing industries and special opportunities for new industries. The railway connections, banking facilities and population of smaller places are given under the head of "Banking Towns." To this is added a section covering such subjects as agriculture, commerce, education, finance, fisheries, forests, fox-farming, immigration, mining, population, railways, game laws, water powers, etc., an admirable, up-to-date pocket encyclopaedia of the resources of the Dominion. From a scientific point of view, perhaps the most valuable feature is a chapter headed "Where to Find It." This is a complete economic bibliography of the Dominion and Provincial Government Reports and standard publications relating to Canada, to which foot note references are given throughout the text.—Toronto, Heaton's Agency, $1.00, postage 12c.

SAFETY FIRST.

The City Council proposes to apply for legislation to amplify their borrowing powers in respect to the Utilities Commission—in other words to make it easy to get into debt. This is to be done by the easy expedient of issuing debentures, without submitting to the people a by-law authorizing such an issue. It is true that money is needed, but it is not so true that it is needed so badly as to justify the removal of safeguards against the possibility of indiscriminatingly piling up indebtedness.

It is not probable that such legislation will be granted, especially in regard to the Hydro-Electric part of the Utilities Commission—not if Hon. Adam Beck retains his old influence in the Legislature. When the principle of the Hydro-Electric enterprise was before our people in the municipal elections of 1911-12, The Examiner foreseeing the possibility of the incurring of very large indebtedness, without the people's consent, demanded a pledge from Sir Adam Beck, to the effect that the people could vote for the by-law, on the assurance he gave that no by-law to raise money under the Hydro-Electric system, would be valid without it were submitted to a vote of the people. This was the safeguard that The Examiner and the people demanded; and the by-law to adopt the Hydro-Electric principle was passed by a very large majority, the people feeling that they could trust Mr. Beck's pledge, and that the matter of incurring financial responsibility in respect of by-laws, was in their own hands. Voting in good faith at the next municipal elections, the people by a large majority approved by their votes a by-law for $100,000. There was an impression, that was hardly justified, that that would be the extent of the demand. The purchase of the plant was not all, and it has become necessary and proper to make more expenditure to secure the efficiency of the distributing plant.

The money for such a purpose would, no doubt, be well spent; but the people will not care to be deprived of the right assured by the pledge of Sir Adam Beck to be given a chance to vote on any proposal to raise any considerable additional amount. The money is needed, as is also money for other purposes in connection with the waterworks. The people are reasonable in these matters; and no doubt they would approve of any expenditure necessary to give effective, and, therefore, economical, service in making their water, or light and power, supply, of the best. The people have liberally invested money in both enterprises, and they can be trusted to vote for sufficient additional expenditure to make good their investment. The people who pay, should, on principle, be the judges of what they wish to pay. The law has granted them this privilege; Sir Adam Beck has given the assurance that they shall be the judges in the matter of money to be devoted to Hydro-Electric purposes. ..The legislation to cut out the people, might not be abused; the present Utilities Commission, by their past record in administering the waterworks, have earned and gained public confidence. But the City Council does not share this confidence without limit. The Council is properly cautious in permitting the Utilities Commission power to use the city's credit without limit. Why should the Legislature give the commission power of large expenditure without the consent of the people? The present commission might not abuse such a power, but a commission with a new personnel, might make mighty free with such a power, and in that event the people would have their hands tied and they could only look on and—pay. If the people approve of being deprived of their grip on their own money bags, then no more is to be said. We are in a great war for the preservation of popular rights, and the question as to the people surrendering the rights of control of expenditure of their money they now possess, is one that might well be given careful consideration. "Safety first" is a presently popular slogan, and its significance is not confined to guarding level railway crossings.

WHERE THE PUBLIC SCHOOL COMES SHORT OF HIGHEST GOOD

In an interview, Samuel W. McCall, a celebrated United States' educationalist, says some things that might fit our own schools.

The important point is the bearing of our educational system upon the life history of our citizens, it is the view of the statesman, and not of the schoolmaster, which carries weight — the view, that is to say, of the observer who is concerned rather with the after effects of education than with the tabulated results of school examinations.

Samuel W. McCall is pre-eminently qualified to weigh the merits and defects of our educational system. For twenty years he represented the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts in the House of Representatives.

"What is your opinion?" I asked Mr. McCall the other day, "of the American type of education?"

"To answer that question," replied Mr. McCall, "it is necessary to take up two aspects of the matter —one, what are the aims which American education sets out to achieve; the other, to what extent does it accomplish its chosen task.

"It is generally agreed that our school system should give our boys and girls that kind of training and instruction which wil lequd them out into the world with a good start toward their development into moral and efficient citizens. The reason that supports the principle of education at the public expense is that it contributes to the well being of the State by making better citizens. No system of education, it seems to me, can properly prepare a child to meet the problems of its maturity unless it takes account of the fact that in adult life it is much easier to remedy faulty knowledge than to make over a weak or vicious character.

"History is full of instances in which men have achieved greatness in the arts and sciences without having had the advantage of early instruction in book learning.

Set side by side with this the fact that very many of those who appear in our courts to answer to charges of crime or misdemeanor have passed through our schools, and it becomes clear that if the absence of schooling does not prevent a man from becoming a great engineer or a great physician, the enjoyment of it does not prevent him from becoming a criminal or a misdemeanant.

"Our school system cannot, of course, be held wholly responsible for results which in some cases may be entirely and in other cases partly due to the defective work of nature, but the fact to which I have referred serves to bring out a vital function of education which cannot be ignored without the gravest peril to society.

"The most serious criticism which I would make of our school system is that it does not pay sufficient attention to character training, and that it neglects to instil into the youth of the nation, as effectively as it might fairly be expected to do, the broad moral principles upon which alone reliance can be placed for a sane and healthy conduct of life.

"If I had to compress this criticism into a single concrete phrase, I would say that our children are taught a great deal about their rights and relatively little about their duties, that the general tendency of our school instructions is to make American youth very much alive to the opportunities of wresting something from its environment and not so sensible to the claims of gentle and generous living.

"Native and foreign observers have told us again and again that in respect for authority and in regard for the rights of others our people fall behind the standard set by countries whose general level of civilization is, in our opinion, much lower than our own.

"There is a type of mind which translates contempt for authority into a noble independence of spirit and which interprets indifference to the rights of others as a wholesome symptom of sturdy self-reliance, but it is not by means of such pleasant paraphrases that we can blink the fact that we too often hold laws, rules and regulations in contempt, and that we too commonly regard the power to do something as an all-sufficient justification for doing it.

"These faults of character, to whatever extent they exist, are, in some degree at least, traceable to failure of our schools to meet the responsibility which rests upon them to give a humane guidance to our children during their most impressionable years.

"I have found matter for adverse comment in the educational ideal which places too much emphasis upon the acquirement of knowledge and too little upon the teaching of sound principles of ethics and conduct. It remains to consider the other side of the question, that is to say, whether, the object of American education being to develop the sense of individual rights and to equip our boys and girls with the means of securing a successful start in life, the results indicate success or failure to attain these objects.

"Taking first the matter of our individual rights, it seems that the results of American school training have been far from fortunate. It might have been hoped that with so much stress being laid upon our rights there might have developed a deep-seated sense of the rights of others. But the mistaken notion has got abroad that our individual right includes the right to disregard the rights of others, or even involves it necessarily.

"It is a curious irony of fate that with our overconsciousness of our individual rights, we should stand today as the nation which, probably to a greater extent than any other great nation, will suffer its personal rights to be trampled on without making any real protest. In this direction our school system has contributed to give us all the disadvantages of the individualist point of view and very few of its advantages.

"Nor can it be said that with reference to giving our children a good start in life, the schools have been more successful. On all sides we hear loud complainings about the lack of that practical knowledge on the part of many of our school graduates which is necessary to success in life. A more serious criticism is that too many are unwilling to face work or to be trained in it.

"It cannot be claimed that the schools should fit these scholars to enter immediately upon graduation into any alling in which special training is necessary, but it can fairly be expected that, apart from a training more thorough than is now given in the rudiments, they should give more instruction of practical use in the direction of making a living.

"It is sought to remedy some of these defects by continuation schools, by night schools, and by vocational and manual training schools, but it would surely cast a grave reflection on any school system to say of it that the only practically useful part of its curriculum was that small portion of it designed to remedy the defects of the whole.

"The practical value of the schools, however, in the direction of making a living is secondary to their work in building character. Just how this work is to be done it is not easy to determine. We have a school teacher as President of the United States, and however eminent his service in his office may be he could render no greater service than by pointing the way to perfecting in this particular the work of our public schools. His long experience as an educator should fit him as well as anybody to solve the problem.

"There is no other governmental purpose for which the American people each year expend so much money as for the maintenance of public schools, unless, indeed, we except the vast outlay they make for warlike purposes. The latter is expended nominally for the defence of he country, but the former is made for the defence of its institutions, for without general intelligence and an average of sound character in our citizenship democratic institutions cannot flourish, if, indeed, they can really exist. Undoubtedly, our teachers and those having direct charge of our schools do the best they can, but the problem is so important that it should receive most careful study on the part of everybody who is able to contribute anything to public discussion."—New York World.

AN EVENT IN TELEPHONE HISTORY.

Much favourable comment has been heard lately among business men on the marked improvement they have observed in long distance telephone service. This has been especially noticeable in conversations carried on over great distances, the transmission being so perfect as to carry the tones of the voice with marvellous distinctness.

Enquiry at the Bell Telephone Office reveals one of the most interesting developments in the history of speech transmission. It appears that during the past few weeks the company has been equipping its long distance lines with a recently invented device called the Pupin Coil. This coil which resembles in appearance the transformers we see on electric light lines, is attached to the long distance telephone wires approximately every eight miles. Just as the electric lighting transformer changes the pressure of the lighting current that flows in the electric light circuit, so the Pupin Coil changes the pressure of the weak electric current that carries the voice over the telephone wires. The result is a marvellous strengthening of the sound waves, so that a 600-mile talk is much the same in the quality of the sounds produced as a chat with one's next door neighbour. The device is the invention of Professor Pupin, of Columbia University. The process of attaching the coils to the telephone lines is called "loading."

The invention of the Pupin Coil has brought a fortune to Professor Pupin, who not so many years ago landed in America a poor Hungarian immigrant. He has worked wonders in long distance speech transmission and his invention, now being used with such marked results on the Bell Telephone Company's lines, marks an epoch in the history of the telephone.

POOR ITALY.

The earth has had its seventeenth tremendous earthquake of the last two hundred years. Italy again has been chosen for the carnage of outraged seismic or geological principles, and a wide section of country has been laid waste and thousands of lives lost. A few hundred miles away mankind is in revolt against tyranny. Was Mother Earth endeavouring to shake herself free of this terrible serpent of war, and striking blindly, did she smash the innocent?

The world will mourn none the less for Italy because of the great war. Her tribulations have been heartbreaking. Sixty in 1908, with an estimated loss of 60,000 lives, Messina in 1908, with from 50,000 to 75,000 of her best sons and daughters slain by this cruel southern subterranean giant.

A gasp of horror went around the world when Messina was stricken. Now the everyday thought of carnage is in the public mind. The blow of thousands of human beings killed drives one closer to despair for the welfare of God's creatures. In the cycle of a single year come flood, famine, cyclone, holocaust, murder, blood-letting till the rivers of France and Belgium are all "la rouge." Then a nation nobly at peace, maintaining a stand for world honour is smitten with a sudden, crumpling buffet. Peace? Only in this new world of ours is there a vestige of her proud raiment left.—London Advertiser.

"I Saw Your Ad. in The Examiner"

If you are a business man, your office boy may leave some day; or your wife may want a servant. So, when you want another, write a WANT AD. and telephone it to "1600"

The office boy is leaving
Said the cashier to the boss.
Too bad, indeed, they both agreed,
"Twould be an awful loss.

But they didn't stand there idle
With hands behind their backs
They advertised for "Office Boy"
And answers came in stacks.

THEY PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business? If so, we will organize a limited company, and act as brokers in securing the capital required. Write or call, Robertson, 156 King Street East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.s.

LOST

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, TUESDAY. Please advise Windsor Hotel of whereabouts. 3d-11-3471

LOST — A BLACK LEATHER BAG, ON Thursday, containing money, in Patriotic Tea Rooms, or between there and Stewart Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-11-3465

LOST — ON MONDAY, JAN. 11TH, A Round Gold Locket, engraved on back, with initials "M. M. O." Contains two photos. Leave at Examiner 3d-11-3475

FOUND

FOUND — ON FRIDAY NIGHT, ON THE Chemong Road, a Rug and a Whip. Owner can have same on applying at Joe Parks, 715 Bethune Street. 3d-12-3482

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. No washing. Apply 735 Water Street. 3d-11-3466

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. 6d-s-13-6w-3-3466

HELP WANTED—MALE

LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE WANTS Men everywhere willing to work few hours for $20 weekly. Contract given. Position permanent. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 1d-13-3469

TO RENT

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. With or without board. Apply to 332 Simcoe Street. 6d-7-3410

TO RENT OR LEASE — A LARGE room with anti-room suitable for club or lodge rooms. Apply W. Snowdon, 204 Reid St. 6d-12-2475

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, Central, with light and water. Also garden if wanted. Apply to 183 Aaurim St., City. 6d-9-3430

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 1, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 427 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 451 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply as cross, A. E. Stratton, 372 Park Street. dtf-107-1479

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 98 Murray street. dtf-113-3468

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Aylmer Street, City.

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 427 George Street. dtf-117

NOTICE

I CAN EXTERMINATE RATS, MICE, beetles, roaches and bedbugs; no pay for work unsatisfactorily done; manufactured and sold by Peter Cogan, late of Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Transvaal. Address, Box 2455. 1d-11-3455

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
963 Weller Street

Tenders Wanted

FOR SUPPLY OF ICE for Nicholls Hospital, to be procured from above City limits. Tenders will be received up to noon of Wednesday, January 20th next.

3-d-13 JOHN CRANE, Secy.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and electric starters. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Rankin. 'Phones 288 and 1664.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic fake hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 426 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

SITUATIONS VACANT

BOYS, GIRLS AND LADIES CAN MAKE big money selling Picture Post-Cards or Perfumed Peachote. Cash commission. Simply send name and address and we send goods to sell. Easy money. Cobalt Gold Pen Co., Toronto. Dept. D. 3d-10-03-3402

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE, 574 Division St. 3d-11-3450

FOR SALE — CANADIAN BRED AND Registered Clydesdale Stallion, inspected and enrolled. Apply 276 Smith. Must be sold as owner is leaving City. 3d-11-3w-3-3460

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED-ACRE FARM, more or less, Lot 22, Con. 6, Cavan. Near school and church and railway station. Half mile from grist mill. Good district. Lots of water. 50 acres cleared, balance wood and first-class pasture land. Frame house, driving shed, frame barn, stone stable, underneath 36 x 60. This is an estate sale and must be sold at once. For further particulars apply W. A. Wood, Fraserville P. O., Ont. 6d-13-4w-3-3474

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS — WITH OR WITHout board. 466½ Gilmour Street. Back of 468. 3d-11-3476

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 181 Stewart Street. 204-134-1916

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at night to autos, mobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. Please this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

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NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
M. 3719

The Little Lake Cemetery Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, the 18th of January, inst., at 3 p.m.

Reports for the past year will then be presented, Directors elected for the present year, and any other necessary business transacted.

Dated 11th January, 1915

W. H. MOORE, President
E. A. PECK, Secretary

Advertise In The Examiner

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN — On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates, on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors to Dominion & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND — On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. No. 78 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone No. 151. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 669. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. D. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1280. Office: 363 Hunter St. dw

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-house Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 191 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Jam Isle Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets, Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 640; Residence, 666. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 5 p.m. Treatment by appointment.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

BUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 360 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 367½ Charlotte, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr-116

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

D. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

J. D. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Offices, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & DENNISTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. H. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stapleton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. H. E. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
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Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

457 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

NOT EVEN KAISER KNEW OF RUSSIA'S PREPAREDNESS

ROME, Dec. 19.—"I hear that in America people are surprised at Russian successes," remarked the Duke of Leuchtenberg, who was hurrying through Rome from Switzerland to join his cousin, the Czar, at the front in Poland.

"America does not understand Russia. There you think that because we are slow to move we are indifferent. Ever since the Japanese war Russia has been slowly but surely reforming her army—and nobody knew it. Even the Germans, who know, or think they know everything, were ignorant of what the Czar was doing with the help of his generals. For instance, the Germans always laughed at our artillery. They used to say that the Russians are too stupid to work guns. And yet our artillery pushed the Germans back into Eastern Prussia. And I have heard Americans talk about us as if we were all barbarians and lived on rapine and cruelty. The Russians are not equal."

The Duke paused and went on in a low voice: "And one thing neither America nor Eastern Europe can understand—the Russian's indifference to money—and death. And these indifferences are the Little Czar's most faithful subjects."

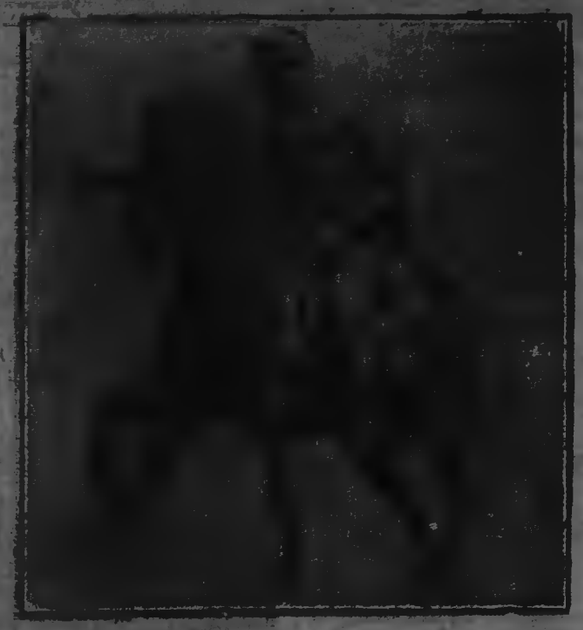
"The Russian sword has been drawn for the oppressed Slav nationalities, just as it was drawn to save Europe a hundred years back from the Napoleonic tyranny. Not that Russians compare the Germans of today with the French of Napoleon." Here His Serene Highness smiled.

"We do not think the Kaiser is a second Bonaparte, either. With the nine million Slavs whom the Czar's soldiers have freed in Austria, and with the French and English allies and that marvellously plucky little country, Belgium, for which I must express my most profound admiration and respect, we shall surround Austria and Germany with a band of iron. My august cousins the Kaiser and Francis Joseph have played a bold game, with all their cards on the table. But they were too sure of victory.

"When do I think the war will be over? I know not. But it seems reasonable to suppose that the decisive battle between us and the Germans will take place next Spring. But we cannot let the enemy lie idle, to recoup all through the winter. We must keep them at work all the time. And the Russian people have vowed to get to Berlin as soon as they can."

The Duke, who is forty-six years old, is a Colonel in the famous Preobrajensky regiment, which is always near the Czar, and which, among other things, distinguished itself in the Moscow campaign of 1812. It placed Catharine the Great upon the throne, and has always played a large part in Russian's dynasty history. The Duke is an aide-de-camp to the Czar, and, through his grandmother, a member of the Romanoff family. Twenty years ago he was married to Countess Marie Grabbe, one of the now Dowager Czarina's ladies-in-waiting. He is soldierly and handsome, and took an active part in the reorganising of the Czar's army.

Solutions of starch will remove some ink stains from textiles, each application being allowed to dry until it can be brushed off before another is applied.



Damaged by Earthquake—Statue of Marcus Aurelius, in Rome, damaged along with many historic buildings by earthquake, in Italy, recently.

CREUSOT WORKS MANY YEARS OLD

The guns used by the French army are turned out by the hundred ot the famous Creusot works. The history of these works, as well-known as those of Krupp in Germany, or Armstrongs in England, says Pearson's Weekly, reads like a romance.

The first mention of Creusot under the name of the "Villa de Crosot," occurs as early as 1053. It was then a simple farm. It is now a town of 30,000 inhabitants.

In the sixteenth century coal was discovered at Creusot, though it was not until 200 years later that a company was formed to mine it. Gradually ironworks were erected there and the manufacture of guns started.

In 1838 the works were bought by the Brothers Schneider, and it is a significant fact that the German name of Schneider was to become the great rival of Krupp, the great German gunmakers. From that date down to the present time the Creusot guns began to become famous.

The great superiority of the French gun lies in its stability and in the fact that it will stand extreme hard wear. To show its wonderful stability, it may be mentioned that a glass of water placed on the rim of a wheel of the gun remains unspilled after the shot has been fired.

This extraordinary feat, impossible in the case of most guns, has been made possible by the clever application of a special recoil brake which Krupp always declared could not be fitted to field artillery. It was adopted at the Creusot works, however, and that is one point where the French guns are superior to the German.

Another feature of the Creusot guns is what is known as the recuperator, which causes the gun to return to its firing position. The force used is compressed air, possessing the advantage over many of the Krupp guns, in which springs are used, that it never wears out or loses its "spring."

Creusot guns were used in the Balkans, and army officers declared afterward that the guns were as good at the end of the campaign as before it. Only a short time before the German experts had criticised the famous gun as being too complicated and delicate for use in actual war.

The accuracy of fire of these guns is simply marvellous. Once the angle is set the gun continues to belch forth death with unvarying aim. French officers, too, are so expert in their use that they can split a tree three miles away after a couple of shots to get the range.

Taken all round, the Creusot guns are not only fire more quickly than the Krupp weapons, but they are lighter and easier to move about. They are far more accurate and they last longer. There are four Creusot guns in a battery, each gun firing an average of twenty rounds a minute.

Some people's curiosity is as crooked as the interrogation point that goes with it.

The great decisive victory will be won when General Starvation takes command.

However, war has its compensations. Several poets have been sent to the front.

Anyway, Holland should have no trouble in placing her enemies on the water wagon.

America is at present enjoying a supremacy based on plowshares rather than on swords.

It takes a good deal of care at the spigot to save a waste of $50,000,000 a day at the bung.

A great many actors are said to be stranded abroad. Just as many are that way over here.

No doubt it is worrying the czar a great deal these days to know whether his Poles are negative.

They were so successful in localizing the war in Europe that pretty much every locality gets some of it.

When this war is over there probably will be no complaint for some time that Europe is overpopulated.

To say that the unexpected always happens is merely to confess our ignorance of what ought to be expected.

Contributions To Belgian Relief Fund

116 Hunter Street,
Peterborough, Jan. 15, 1915.

The Peterborough Examiner.

Dear Sirs,—I would be very much obliged if you would acknowledge, through the press, the following contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund:

Previously acknowledged	$494 95
Through Royal Bank—	
Pupils of Senior Prim. School, per Miss M. Jenkins	2 25
Through Bank of Toronto—	
Pupils of South Central School	3 60
C. Chiles	1 00
Florence Chiles	1 00
Teachers' Institute, per M. H. Park, Treasurer	25 00

The Committee is very gratified that its appeal to make the fund $500 has been so well answered, and I would be obliged if you would express their gratification in the article acknowledging the contributions.

Yours truly,
BASIL D. HALL.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It was made known in Madrid yesterday afternoon that Queen Victoria of Spain is confined to her apartments with an attack of scarlet fever.

The Entwistle and Alberta Southern Railway Co. is applying to Parliament for incorporation to build from Entwistle on the G. T. P., 55 miles south to the Saskatchewan river.

Three Germans at Casablanca, Morocco, have been sentenced by a French court-martial to life imprisonment. The men were charged with having been instrumental in organizing a revolt among the natives.

Release on bond of ships detained in British prize courts will be permitted by the British Government if the judge of the court is willing, according to a statement issued yesterday by the British Embassy at Washington.

In his reply yesterday afternoon to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress delegation, Sir Robert Borden enumerated the different requests made and stated that they would be referred to the Ministers of the respective departments.

The bye-election in South Waterloo, necessitated by the death of G. C. Clare, M.P., will, in all probability, be held on the same date as the other five bye-elections, the nominations being on Feb. 1. It is understood that it will also be uncontested.

"I have met with but one or two persons in the course of my life who understood the art of walking—that is, of taking walks—who had a genius, so to speak, for pedestrianism, which word is beautifully derived from 'the people who saved about the country in the middle ages and raised charity under pretence of going a la Sainte Terre,' to the Holy Land, till the children proclaimed, 'There goes a Sainte Terre!' a mendicant—a Holy Landgrave—Thoreau.

Houses Built of Meerschaum.

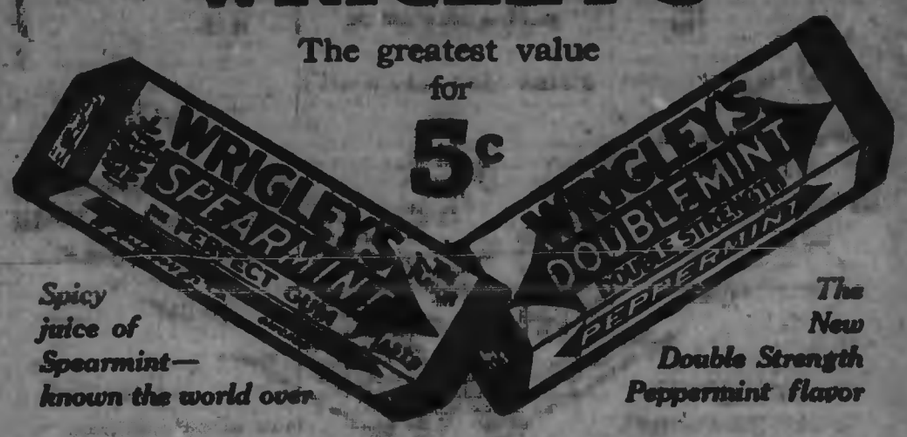
The town of Valleças, in Spain, is almost entirely built of meerschaum. Valleças has on its outskirts great quarries of a meerschaum too coarse for pipemaking, and a meerschaum built town is the result, an ivory white town that shines in the Spanish sun. In Morocco meerschaum is so plentiful that they use it when soft and trade by soap. It gives a plentiful and cleansing lather. Eskischehr, in Asia Minor, supplies the world's meerschaum. There are 2,000 mines, large and small, there, and 8,000 Kurd and Persian meerschaum miners work day and night in them. The meerschaum comes from the earth yellow and turns white after ten days' bleaching in the sun.

Heroic Treatment.

In Guinea if a child is slow in its movements the parents apply an ant to the child instead of a whip to make it move faster. This little ant bites more cruelly than a mosquito, and its bite is apt to be troublesome afterward. As you can imagine, this treatment does not make the child kind to others, and the children of Guinea are said to be particularly cruel to animals. The little boys in Guinea do not reckon their age by years, but by their ability to endure pain. Until he gets to the point where he can let the Ebru ant bite him without wincing he is considered merely a baby.—London Saturday Review.

—"After every meal"

You get
Double Pleasure—
Double Benefit—Double Dividends
from
WRIGLEY'S
The greatest value
for
5c



Spicy juice of Spearmint—known the world over

The New Double Strength Peppermint flavor

They give double pleasure because their two different and delicious flavors last so long!

Double benefit in their help to appetite and digestion. Doctors advise liberal use after meals.

Double dividends in these advantages and the marked economy in cost!

MADE IN CANADA by Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto C7

The Height of Delight for a Mite!

The Mill Grinds the Coffee

And then—

Coffee begins its Grind with the human system, and usually turns out nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, heart flutter or some of many other aches and pains.

It's caffeine in the coffee (also in tea) that does it—a poisonous drug, cumulative in its effects, and too powerful for most systems to thoroughly eliminate.

Perhaps coffee hasn't finished with you, but wouldn't it be wise to quit it before results are serious, and instead use

POSTUM

—the delicious food-drink,

made from prime wheat and a wee bit of wholesome molasses. It tastes much like high grade Java, yet is absolutely drug free—no caffeine—not a harmful thing in it.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled—15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum—soluble, made in the cup with hot water—instantly—30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup is about the same for both kinds—sold by Grocers everywhere.

With the return to better health from the change, you'll know of a surety

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BOTHA TAKES STATION.

Swakopmund, In German Southwest Africa, Is Occupied.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co.

Swakopmund is located at the mouth of the Swakop river. It is a trading and mission station, and is connected by rail with Windhoek.

To Consider Pension Problem.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16. — The pension system for the Canadian Expeditionary Force has been prepared by the Militia Department and will be dealt with by the Cabinet at an early date. It can be adopted by order-in-council and without new legislation. If the war continues for any length of time this will be one of its serious, though necessary financial results. It has been estimated that the annual pension list may run up to eight millions a year.

Jailed For Bad Checks.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 16—Chas. McPherson, who admitted in the police court to keeping a small balance to his credit in the bank and to issuing checks for larger amounts in payment for goods, and also for cash, was yesterday sentenced to thirty days in jail by Magistrate Campbell.

Ready to Do His Duty.

London Chronicle.

Here is a note from a friend in the training camp: It was parade for pay—the most popular parade in the army. In succession each man advanced to the table, saluted, and stood at attention while the captain counted out and handed over a shilling a day for the week. "Let me see, Jones," said the officer, pausing and looking up at the soldier before him. "As a married man, Jones, don't you think you can allot some of your pay to your wife?"

"Well, sir," said Private Jones, who is one of the men who enlisted instead of waiting for a commission—"well, sir, I allow her £460 ($2,000) a year; but if you think another two bob a week would be of any use to her, I've no objection, sir."

"Why is the orchestra playing so awfully fast?"

"Union rules; time and a half after midnight."

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. 37 Charlotte Street. Phone 473

CLEARS THE HEAD, OPENS THE NOSTRILS
STOPS SNEEZING, CURES CATARRH

Catarrh is bound to come with this weather. Slight colds become more offensive and sickening every day. The inflammation extends further into the head. Soon the ears begin to buzz and ring. The head aches, the eyes pain dreadfully, the nose gets plugged up and this forces the patient to breathe through the mouth. Vile, filthy secretions are forced back into the throat, requiring a great deal of coughing to keep the air passages free. Finally this foul matter finds its way into the stomach, causing Dyspepsia and general ill-health. By this time the patient has SYSTEMATIC CATARRH, which saps strength, depletes the vital energies, till consumption is the unhappy result.

There isn't the slightest use in trying to cure this condition with tablets, snuffs or sprays. Such treatments are wholly inadequate. You must employ Catarrhozone, the only remedy that possesses power to kill the germs of Catarrh. The healing vapour of Catarrhozone is carried by the air you breathe to the most minute cells of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. Its antiseptic medication goes everywhere that air can go. No case is too chronic and no person too old—everybody that has catarrh of any kind can be cured by this grand treatment which is endorsed by thousands of physicians throughout America, who say: "The only way to permanently get rid of catarrh is to use Catarrhozone."

TWO MONTHS' TREATMENT GUARANTEED TO CURE, PRICE $1.00; small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

$1,000.00 TO $50,000.00
PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT

Would you like to learn how to have
$1,000.00 to $50,000.00
placed to your credit, at about ONE THIRD of the ordinary BANK INTEREST in one of the

Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada

Then fill out and mail this Coupon to Drawer 1165, Peterborough, It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.

COUPON

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ADDRESS.....

DATE OF BIRTH.....

Reap The Benefit Of This Sale of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

MATERIALS WORTH $1.35 to $1.75. **On Sale, yard $1.21**

BLACK DRESS GOODS of French manufacture—consisting of such popular and serviceable materials as Santoys, Silk Warp Henriettas, Silk and Wool Crepes, Eoliennes, Armures, Zibelines, Honeycomb Cloths, Cheviots and Serges, close firm weaves and super qualities, 42 to 50 inches wide, perfect dyes and fast blacks. Suitable weights for Tailored Suits, Dresses and Gowns for all occasions. A Before Stock-Taking Clean-Up that offers handsome values in fine Black Dress Materials. Regular $1.35, $1.50, $1.65 and $1.75. Mid-Season Sale ..... yard **$1.21**

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT - MAIN FLOOR

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

DO YOUR PART TO STEM THE GERMAN HORDES

By Providing Comforts and Necessities for the Troops Who Have Been Called Upon to Defend the Empire

THE BATTLEFRONT

The Canadian Red Cross Society appeals to the people of Canada to give of their means at this time of grave national crisis. In the course of a few weeks 22,000 soldiers from this Dominion have crossed the English channel to take their places beside our gallant allies in the trenches on the once fertile fields of Flanders. These soldiers will be called upon to undergo many hardships; they will have to face the elements and many no doubt will fall on the field of honour. It is only right that those who are living in comfort far away from where these terrible scenes are being enacted should give out of the largeness of their hearts that as much of the suffering and discomfort as possible may be alleviated.

The people of Canada have given generously to the funds of the Red Cross Society, but the society is still in need, not only of money, but of comforts and surgical appliances, and these will be sorely needed while the present terrible arbitrament of nations continues. Not only is the society called upon to provide for the Canadian soldiers now on Salisbury Plain, but the troops on duty in this country have to be looked after as well as our allies and soldiers at the front.

Wars and battles are not fought as they were in the days of Napoleon when great conflicts were decided in a few hours, and the battle line only extend a few miles. To-day armies are counted by the millions, and battles wage for weeks, and sometimes months, while 100 miles is not considered a long battle front. Soldiers are called upon to-day to undergo the dreadful hardships, and it would almost appear that humanity had been eliminated from modern warfare by the enemy.

While the governments of the different allied nations have done their utmost to provide for the comfort of the troops in the field, it has been impossible to supply the extra demand made upon them and it has therefore fallen to the citizens of those countries to provide for the soldiers in the matter of comforts, surgical appliances, hospitals, nurses, doctors, etc. It has therefore devolved largely upon the Red Cross Society to do much in the way of providing the soldiers with everything that will mitigate suffering, alleviate distress and save human life. The society cannot hope to do this unless the people as a whole realize their responsibility and duty as citizens of this great Empire.

For the past four weeks the French, British and Servian soldiers, to say nothing of the remnant of the gallant Belgian army, have been fighting under the most appalling conditions such as have never before been experienced in the wars of history. For days and nights they have been compelled to remain in trenches half full of water with the winds of heaven beating continually upon them. Yet they have not complained. Are they down-hearted? No. They are bearing all this misery and suffering that the arms of Britain, France and Belgium may be crowned with victory and that the homes of England and France may remain inviolate. How can we show our gratitude to these brave men?

What One Dollar Will Do.

If every man, woman and child in Canada were to give one dollar to the Red Cross Society over seven million dollars could be spent in saving hundreds of lives and bringing comfort to millions of brave soldiers who are ready to lay down their lives for the freedom of their native land. One dollar would not be missed and to what more worthier object could such a sum be given? The lives of our own men are valuable to us, the victory of our arms is vital to our very status as a nation, therefore upon our shoulders devolves the responsibility of doing our share in making the existence of our brave soldiers as pleasant as circumstances will permit and in saving every life that it is humanly possible to save.

Mr. J. K. Osborne, whose name is familiar to Canadians, writing recently to the Canadian Red Cross Commissioner in London, says: "As Canadians, we are exceedingly anxious to do what we can for the benefit and comfort of our soldiers. Like many others, we are short of money, but we have a beautiful motor car which we are sure can be made most useful. We want to give it for hospital work. We desire to present to the Red Cross Society our Limousine car. This is not a loan, it is a free gift. We have the start of you in the way of comforts for the boys on Salisbury Plain. My wife and two other ladies have already sent for distribution about 800 body belts, about 175 pairs of mittens, besides mufflers, helmets, etc. They will all be wanted and many more."

Such a spirit is worthy of one of our leading citizens. There are many who cannot give motor cars, but all can give of their substance for the greatest of all causes, the cause of humanity.

Note.—All consignments should bear the name and address of the senders and a list of the goods.

From the United States.

While the people of Canada are subscribing generously to the Red Cross Society our sympathetic neighbours in the United States are not forgetting our gallant soldiers nor our allies who are fighting side by side on the European battlefields. Among the contributions received recently at the headquarters of the society was a large consignment of socks, comforters, wristlets, helmets, etc., all of which were contributed by the nurses of John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md. Another large consignment was also received from Riverside, California.

From the far distant Yukon the generous people of that territory have not forgotten the needs of the society for a cash contribution of $122.50 was recently received at the headquarters of the society from the town of White Horse. This sum was half the proceeds of an entertainment given in that place, the other half of the amount being given to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The well known lines of Rudyard Kipling may well be altered to-day to read, "For east is east and west is west and ever the twain shall meet." From the far flung western prairies, from the distant hamlets of the Yukon, from the quaint villages that nestle in the valleys by the St. Lawrence river from east and west the hearts of the people are going out to our brave Canadian soldiers and our gallant allies who are ready to give their lives for the undying glory of the Empire. By the money they send and the comforts they make the burden of many a man will be lightened and his lot made happier.

The Canadian Red Cross appeals for money, for comforters, socks, mufflers, caps, helmets, ambulance appliances, etc., etc., all of which may be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society, 78 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada.

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NEBOGA	UPRL	ATSWETHERE
CPAHE	RCTREH	TRRAFRRE	EHPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of 4 well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE PRIZE. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverance you can probably make out 3 or 4 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the next four making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two or more competitors send in exactly correct answers the first three prizes will be divided, equally between them. Should three send in exactly correct answers the first four prizes will be divided, equally between them. Should four or more send equally correct answers the whole sum of prizes will be divided equally between them. (each guessing $50.00), and no one will receive more than one prize. ABOVE ALL REMEMBER THAT NO PAYMENT OF YOUR MONEY IS EVER REQUIRED. YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY ADVISED NOT TO PAY ANYTHING. If you should make out anything like a correct solution to the above, we will send you full particulars how to secure your prize. DO NOT DELAY. WRITE AT ONCE. Address, CANADIAN [illegible] CO., Dept. 10, Montreal, Canada.

PRICE OF BUTTER HAS REACHED A HIGHER LEVEL

Was Selling at High as Thirty-three Cents a Pound This Morning —Large Supply of Meat

TO-DAY'S PRICES

Trading on the farmers' market was unusually brisk this morning. That is to say for this season of the year, when the Christmas activity has become an unknown quantity and the market is dependent upon trade conditions, that are conceded to be a little below normal. There was a good demand for the usual line of market commodities, including Mark Spenceley's double-lunged peanuts. Acting Sergeant Kidd and Sanitary Inspector Spence were on hand to see that the local and provincial laws were enforced. The former was active in breaking up the war conferences that were held around the box stove, also in keeping open the lines of communication with the market and the outside world.

The farmers as a whole are pretty well satisfied with the prevailing weather conditions. The recent thaw had the effect of levelling down the roads and making it easier to get out the winter's supply of wood. Also it left sufficient snow to cover the fall wheat and protect it from the ravages of the frost.

Meat Was Plentiful.

The price of beef was somewhat lower than it was a week ago. A large supply was offered this morning at ten and twelve cents a pound. Towards the close of the market, the price eased off to nine cents. The quality appeared to be somewhat better than it has been for some time past. Pork sold at twelve and fifteen cents a pound and lamb at sixteen and eighteen cents.

Potatoes were fairly plentiful at sixty-five and seventy cents a bag. A few lots of apples were sold at two dollars a bag, and fifty cents higher for the better varieties.

About ten loads of cordwood were sold at prices ranging from four to six dollars a cord. One load of hay brought twenty-two dollars. A few loads of inferior quality realized twenty dollars a load. The fact that many of the farmers are hauling hay a distance of eight and ten miles is an indication that the sleighing is fairly good.

Eggs Forty-five Cents.

Eggs are still in the luxury class. Fresh eggs guaranteed to stand up against the spotlight of the one of Sanitary Inspector Spence's candle testers, were selling at forty-five cents a dozen this morning. A few dozen sold at forty cents.

Butter continues high in price. It was selling at thirty-three cents a pound, with a fairly good demand. It may go to thirty-five cents a pound before another week. Fowl was plentiful and the prices unchanged. Chickens changed hands at one dollar a pair and turkeys at from two to three dollars each. A few geese were disposed of at one dollar and twenty-five cents.

BRITAIN REMAINS FIRM.

She Has Made No Concessions in the Matter of Contraband.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — "Great Britain up to last night has made no concession to the United States as to ships or shipping which has not been made on terms dictated by the British Admiralty."

This statement was made last evening by a State Department official who is thoroughly familiar with the Dacia case now pending and every case of seizure or detention made up to this time by British cruisers.

Release on bond of ships detained in British prize courts will be permitted by the British Government if the judge of the court is willing, according to a statement issued yesterday by the British Embassy.

Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon Solicitor W. Cone Johnson had received no answer from Great Britain as to the concession which was expected in the case of the Dacia.

Pressure Diverted To Relieve Other Points

Delayed Reports Reach Paris of a Victory at La Bassee, Where on Jan. 10th an Important Strategic Advantage Was Gained for the Allies by a Vigorous Drive---One Mile Was Gained

LONDON, Jan. 16—That the check suffered by the French troops in the battle of Soissons is important is admitted here by British military critics, though all agree they cannot determine the object of the German drive except as it furnishes a diversion, relieving the pressure in Flandrs and in Alsace.

The violent German attack conducted under the direction of the Kaiser and the German General Staff by Gen. von Kluk is easily the most striking news from the western theatre.

Strong reinforcements drawn from the right and left flanks of the German centre army combined with the intervention of the flood stage of the River Aisne, which imperilled the lines of communication of the French, preventing them from bringing up added forces to meet the increased superior strength of the invaders, made possible the German success, say British students of the progress of the revival of the Aisne battle.

A victory of great strategic value has been won by the British army in a furious drive against the German battlefront near La Bassee. The British troops stormed the strongly-entrenched positions held by the Kaiser's forces, captured the first line of trenches and pressed on with magnificent spirit until they had driven the invaders back a mile. The Germans suffered heavy losses, but the British had few casualties.

The battle opened with a vigorous artillery fire from the British heavy siege guns; a rain of shells demolished several of the defence field works of the Germans and threw their ranks into disorder. When this preliminary success had been achieved the British infantry swept forward in great numbers and overwhelmed the Kaiser's troops before they could organize an effective field resistance.

The importance of this victory of the British forces can hardly be overestimated. La Bassee has been for many weeks the scene of violent battles, owing to its commanding position at the intersection of both canals and highways, which give access to the French sea coast. The German battle line at this point was one of the more thoroughly organized along the German front, the Kaiser's commanders having massed large forces in that region.

The battle took place Jan. 10, but owing to a delay in the telegraph service and the strict censorship the despatch bearing the news only reached Paris yesterday.

The following official communication was issued last night:

"There is nothing of importance to report."

Yesterday afternoon's bulletin issued by the French War Office said:

"From the sea to the Lys there were yesterday artillery engagements, some of them quite spirited. We made progress near Lombaertzyde and near Beclaere. To the north of Arras a brilliant attack by Zouaver resulted in the capture at the point of the bayonet of the positions of the enemy near the road between Arras and Lille.

"In this same region, at Targette and at St. Laurent, as well as at a point to the north of Andechy, in the region of Roye, our artillery secured the advantage over that of the enemy. German batteries were reduced to silence, two pieces of artillery were demolished; a depot of ammunition was exploded, and field works in course of construction were destroyed.

"At a point two kilometres (a mile and a quarter) northeast of Soissons, the Germans yesterday attacked the village of St. Paul. They entered the village, but we lost no time in recapturing it.

"In the region of Craonne and near Rheims there were yesterday violent artillery engagements, during the course of which the batteries of the enemy were frequently reduced to silence.

"In the region of Perthes, in the Argonne, and on the heights of the Meuse, there has been nothing important to report. We have destroyed the foot bridges set up by the Germans over the River Meuse at St. Mihiel and in the forest of Ailly we repulsed an attack upon the trenches taken by us Jan. 8.

"In the Vosges, to the south of Senonnes, we repulsed the Germans after a spirited infantry engagement. We broke through their barbed wire entanglements and occupied their trenches.

"Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

In Regard To That Complaint

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I notice in your last night's edition a complaint from a man living on Chamberlain street—that he was refused relief from Mr. Miller. The fact of the case is this: He applied to me for relief at the office of the Patriotic Fund, and as the man was under the influence of liquor, and Mr Dobbin would not be able to give him relief till next morning, I told him to call at 9 o'clock, next morning, and that his children would not be starving if he would stop drinking.

However, he called back, later, to see Mr Miller, who told him "nothing for you to-day," and he admitted that he had been drinking. Since I have been trying to assist with the Patriotic Relief I have seen Mr. Miller attend to a large number of applicants and they have not received anything but the kindest attention.

Yours truly,

J. A. Knapman.

NEW MOVEMENT BEGUN.

Russians Driving a Powerful Wedge Into German Lines.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The latest official reports from the Russian General Staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army which may have far reaching results.

Starting on their new year the Russian cavalry commenced a forward move in Northern Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula river and have reached Skirwe River, some 40 miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them. It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to use an entirely new army consisting, according to Petrograd despatches, of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 men in this region, operating in conjunction with an army which is advancing in East Prussia. This army would place the German troops at Mlawa in a vise and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw. The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line and, according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian vantage point northeast of the Rawka river.

A Daily News despatch from Petrograd on Friday says:

"An advance of the Russian army in Northern Poland above Plots which is of great strategic importance, threatens the German communication at a point where the main source of men and supplies have reached Gen. von Hindenburg to fill his positions along the river courses of Central Poland. Stragglers from the civilian population who entered the Russian lines during the last few days speak of many kinds of activities pointing to preparations for a German withdrawal westward.

"Likely Gen. von Hindenburg prefers to suffer another ruinous waste of men rather than order a full retreat at a time when the German troops are still gathering in Hungary. This German-Hungarian combination, probably is to be nursed even at the expense of the entire campaign in Poland."

A Distinctive Wraplet — of ermine, lined with Madonna blue and gold brocade, finished with a modish skunk collar.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the regular meeting of Br. 30, C. M. B. A., held on Tuesday evening, 12th January, the following officers were installed for the coming year:

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. C. J. Phelan; President, Bro. John Trombley; First Vice-President, Bro. Edward Murphy; Second Vice-President, Bro. James Weir; Recording Secretary, Bro. Patrick M. Leahy; Asst. Recording Secretary, Bro. Thomas J. Doris; Financial Secretary, Bro. Michael H. Quinlan; Treasurer, Bro. Harry Carveth; Marshal, Bro. Geo. Ahearn; Guard, Bro. George Ball; Trustees—Bros. G. Ball, M. Lynch, J. Trombley, T. Cronin, A. Vinnett.

P. M. LEAHY, Rec. Secy.

Better Shoes For Soldiers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The sub-committee of the Cabinet on army contracts yesterday afternoon discussed the matter of better shoes for the Canadian troops and a new committee was appointed to recommend specifications for the best shoe that can be designed including the chief features of the British and French army shoes. The French shoes are longer than the British shoes and fit well. Besides being very heavy they are protected by hob nails. George Slater will advise the committee and the report will be submitted to the sub-committee the next Wednesday. The new shoes will cost more than the $3.85 paid for those for the first contingent, but they will be much superior for the kind of usage they must stand.

Girl Takes Mercury Tablet.

HAMILTON, Jan. 16. — Victoria Everingham, aged 16, who resides at 31 Endberg road, Toronto, was taken to the City Hospital early last evening in an unconscious condition as the result of taking a bichloride of mercury tablet. Her condition is critical.

FARMER WANTS BOY FOR CHORE WORK AT HOME

The following letter has been received from an Examiner subscriber in South Dummer:

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—While looking over your paper, to-night, I see a piece entitled "The Niggardly Treatment of Hired Help by Farmers." I see where a boy of thirteen summers has been ill used by a farmer; and where he has been placed in Adjutant McElhiney's refuge. Now, I don't know the address of that place, so I am going to ask a favour of you on my part. If that boy is a pretty good stamp of a man and not delicate, I cannot understand why he would have to be put in a place of refuge. I was just thinking of sending away for a "Home" boy when I came across this piece of news in your paper, so I thought I would like to give him a trial provided he is for hiring out and some other fellow has not picked him up already.

Well, I am a farmer and always get three meals a day, and to be honest, I have nothing to do until Spring, but I would like to get a good boy now and get him used to the place when times are slack.

Now, if you would be good enough to see about that boy and answer my letter as soon as possible, and let me know about him, and tell me if there are other boys in that place, you would do me a great favour, and if you could find me a good boy wanting a year's work I would be much obliged. I would like to have the address of some of those Children's Aids or Shelters so as I could find out where a fellow could get a boy or girl, when convenient.

I don't care who would be put as guardian over the boy to see that he is well used or ill used. I don't think I would like to turn even a dog outside when it is 28 degrees below zero. Hoping to hear from you or the officials of that Refuge, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

An Examiner Reader.

TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD

BY A SPECIALIST.

Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair who, having tried nearly every advertised hair-tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomforts. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original colour, stopping hair from falling out and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any druggist: Bay Rum, 6 ounces; Lavoris de Quassoss, 2 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed, add 1 drachm of your favourite perfume. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics.

Europe's tallest and shortest people, the Norwegians and Lapps, live side by side.

Armed With Enemy's Guns

Russians in Carpathians Equipped With Austrian Weapons

LONDON, Jan. 16. — The Times this morning has the following from its Petrograd correspondent:

The Russians hold all the important passes in the Carpathians, owing to a brilliant feat of one of the regiments of Grand Duke Michael's Caucasian native divisions. Holding to the trails with their hardy mountain ponies the pass sealed during the night an apparently impassable summit, and getting to the rear of the Hessed battalion the latter was surprised and surrendered.

Grand Duke Michael himself was present at the achievement of this feat. He has been in the thick of every fight since the division took the field.

In order to obviate the labor of transferring huge quantities of captured Austrian guns, rifles and ammunition, the whole Russian corps operating in Galicia is fighting the enemy with his own weapons. The Austrians were entirely surprised at noticing the peculiar color of the smoke of their own shrapnel emitted by shells which flew into their midst from the Russian side.

Valuable Black Fox Poisoned.

GUELPH, Jan. 16.—Provincial Inspector Reburn of Toronto came to the city yesterday to investigate the poisoning of a black fox, valued at $5,000 at a black fox farm on the 9th line of Erin. The animal was poisoned one day last week while in its runway on the farm, the intention of the thief being to secure the skin. The owner says that this particular fox was out in the middle of the afternoon, but that shortly before dark when he visited its kennel it was stretched out dead. He at once had it skinned and the hide taken care of, and proceeded to Guelph, where he laid a complaint with the authorities.

To Call Out All Bachelors.

HAVRE, Jan. 16. — The Belgian Government has decided to make a call upon all unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and thirty. Those who do not wish to perform military service will be occupied with some useful public work. Everyone will have to make a declaration before a consul in his district within three days, under penalty of being declared a defaulter and being treated as such by the gendarmerie.

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Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80

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For Pleasure or Business—Ring up 752

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Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

"First Arrivals"

New Spring Dress Fabrics

THE NEWEST WEAVES and tints in Spring Dress Fabrics are already here for your inspection. It's the first showing of the season and it's bound to prove of intense interest to you. A little early?—not at all. These tempting fabrics will not tarry long, many forehanded folks will make their choice right away. The prices on these new fabrics will also interest you—they're surprisingly low.

Very prominent in the display are the new Black and White Stripes; these fabrics will be a very strong feature during the coming season, they are truly alluring in appearance and will make up very smartly.

For Sports Coats a delightful fabric is shown; namely Wool Velour, with a soft pinshy finish, coming in quite a new plaid design; very pleasing colours of Paris Tan, Battleship Grey, and Brown.

Crowfoot Checks in black and white are also shown; also many new Tweeds in new Spring designs; blues, greens, tans, greys, and heather mixtures.

See Arcade Window Display

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store That Has New Things---and Has Them First

Fires Complete Havoc In The Stricken District

Some Alive in the Ruins---Those Rescued so Far Have Been Rushed to Rome for Treatment or Are Being Housed in Temporary Structures---Extent of Loss of Life Cannot Yet Be Estimated---Communication Broken

ROME, Jan. 16.—From 20,000 to 50,000 still remains the unofficial estimate of the casualties resulting from the earthquake which rocked Southern and Central Italy early on Wednesday morning.

As yet it has been impossible to determine from the brief descriptions of the catastrophe that have reached Rome over hampered lines of communication the amount of the damage done by the disturbance, but such details as have come through leave no doubt that nearly 100 towns and villages have been utterly demolished or badly wrecked and that a great loss of life resulted.

Thousands of persons now have lain for nearly three days beneath crumbled buildings throughout the earthquake zone—some of them dead and others alive—while others have been removed from the twisted wreckage and brought to Rome hospitals for treatment of injuries or are being cared for in temporary structures.

It is believed that many of those who were caught in the wreckage and were injured, perished later from cold or lack of nourishment, or else were burned to death in fires which broke out in various places amid the ruins. This is especially true of Avezzano and Magliano-di-Marsi, where fires started, and their seemed little chance of quenching them owing to lack of water.

Avezzano, from all accounts, still holds the position of chief sufferer through the disaster. Ten thousand persons in that district are said to have perished.

Sora and Pescini each has 4,000 dead, while the fatalities at Gioia-marsi reached 3,568, and at San Benedetto 3,000. Numerous other towns report fatalities running upwards from 10 to over 2,000.

In the stricken districts the people are camping in the open.

William Marconi, who returned here yesterday from Avezzano on board the train with King Victor Emmanuel, declared that words were insufficient to describe the horrors he had witnessed. The town had been absolutely leveled, he said, and those of its populace who had escaped death in the disaster were now destitute.

"King Victor Emmanuel told me," said Mr. Marconi, "that he had visited the scenes of all the earthquake disasters in Italy since he was a child, but that this one surpassed all others, even including Messina. The King said the survivors of Avezzano were only between two and three per cent. of its population, while in Messina one-third of the people escaped."

Describing the damage done in Avezzano, Mr. Marconi said:

"Avezzano has absolutely ceased to exist. In Messina some buildings, especially the palaces along the sea front, give one the impression that they are still intact, their facades having survived the shock while only their interiors fell in. Not so with Avezzano. No wall there remains erect. It seemed as though the town had been ground to powder by some gigantic machine."

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A look through our Store will convince you that when we advertise a Reduction Sale it is GENUINE.

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366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRAINING

I. The Various Branches of Training and their Objects.

1. The object to be aimed at in the training of the infantry soldier is to fit him, mentally and physically, to do his duty in war.

2. To attain this object the preliminary steps necessary are:

i. The development of a soldierly spirit.

ii. The training of the body.

iii. The training in the use of rifle, bayonet, and spade.

After satisfactory progress in these essentials has been made, the soldier must be taught how he can apply what he has learnt to the varied conditions which will confron him in war.

3. The objects in view in developing a soldierly spirit are to help the soldier to bear fatigue, privation and danger cheerfully; to give him confidence in his superiors and comrades; to increase his powers of initiative, of self-confidence and of self-restraint; to train him to obey orders, or to act in the absence of orders for the advantage of his regiment under all conditions; to produce such a high degree of courage and disregard of self, that he will use his weapons in the stress of battle coolly and to the best advantage; and finally to teach him how to act in combination with his comrades in order to attain the desired end. As soon as the recruit joins he should be brought under influences which will tend to produce and increase such a spirit, and it is the duty of all officers and non-commissioned officers to assist in the attainment of this object by their conversation and example.

The soldier should be instructed in the deeds which have made the British army and his regiment famous, and as his intelligence develops, this instruction should be extended to simple lessons, drawn from military history in general, illustrating how success depends on the above qualities.

The privileges which he inherits as a citizen of the great Empire should be explained to him, and he should be taught to appreciate the honour which is his, as a soldier, of serving his King and country.

4. Manly games are of value, especially if such games and competitions are so arranged that all, and not only selected teams, take their part. Games and competitions should be used to impress the value of combination as well as of individual prowess.

Drill in close order is also an important factor in producing discipline, cohesion and the habits of absolute and instant obedience to the orders of a superior.

5. The objects of the training of the body is to develop in the soldier a capacity for resisting fatique and privation.

The courses of physical training are laid down in the "Manual of Physical Training""; these courses ing which the soldier receives as a recruit and in the subsequent period of his training when he has become a trained soldier.

6. The musketry instruction of the soldier is laid down in "Musketry Regulations, Part I"; instruction in Bayonet Fighting is found in Appendix I of this manual. Instruction in the use of the spade, and in such elementary field engineering as the infantryman is required to know, is contained in the "Manual of Field Engineering."

7. The principles on which the training of the soldier is based are contained in the "Field Service Regulations, Part I." The instructions in Part IV of this manual are in amplification of those regulations.

8. The soldier should be made to understand at all periods of his training how the various parts of his course of instruction fit him for his duties in war, and, in particular, the close connection which should exist between musketry and manœuvre must be emphasized.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

One building permit in sixteen days is a record that has not been equalled in several years. It is evident that building operations will not be so brisk as in other years.

The Relief Committee.

The executive officers of the Relief Committee were working overtime this morning in an endeavour to stem the tide of applicants that poured in. Some were in the Council Chamber and others in the hallway adjacent to the office of those who have charge of the work.

The Board of Health.

It is altogether likely that the inaugural meeting of the Board of Health will be held some time next week. It should have been held last Tuesday, but the new members for the ensuing year were not appointed until the previous evening, so it was postponed. According to the Provincial Act it must be held before the first of February.

Public Utilities.

A meeting of the Public Utilities Commission will be held this evening at seven-thirty o'clock.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The $200,000 voted by the Hamilton Board of Control for the new General Hospital is inadequate, and more money will have to be voted.

Will Use the Stone.

The Kingston Board of Works has asked Major Leonard to give it the walls of the old stone brewery recently purchased for the Queen's University Officers' Training Corps. The stone will be used in building a breakwater.

May Canvass City for Work.

Mayor Church of Toronto has suggested to the Board of Control that a canvass of the city should be made by the police to find out what relief employment could be given by the citizens. The controllers decided to get a report from the Chief of Police.

Cut in Salaries.

A report that Mayor Stevenson of London was going to advocate a reduction of 10 per cent. in the salaries of all municipal employees who were getting over $1,000 a year, caused quite a stir in the City Hall.

Nix on the Oratory.

Mayor Church of Toronto will advise the new members to talk little, but vote right. His watchword for 1915 is "Retrenchment and Economy."

Sues re. Slander Charge.

Messrs. Meredith & Meredith, of London, acting on behalf of H. J. Glaubitz, issued a writ for unstated damages for slander against Ald. J. A. Tancock of that city. The charge is based on the statements alleged to have been made by the alderman at a public meeting in East London during the recent municipal campaign that Mr. Glaubitz occupied the time of the employees of the hydro department in burnishing up his Prussian helmet and sword and a brass bed. It is said that when Mr. Glaubitz gets satisfaction he will go to New York to enter private practice as a consulting engineer.

Disastrous Fire In Sherbrooke

Wood Alcohol Exploded, Resulting in a Fire Which Did Damage of $300,000

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 16.—The business section of Sherbrooke was yesterday afternoon visited by one of the most serious fires in the history of the city. About 4.30 an employe of Codere, Sons & Co., one of the largest wholesale hardware firms in the township, tipped over a bottle of wood alcohol on a gas stove, causing an explosion. In an instant the whole building was in flames.

Jos. Codere, managing director of the firm, was overcome by smoke while trying to throw the books into the fireproof safe. He was taken to the hospital, but is not seriously injured.

When the fire was at its height a tremendous explosion took place, which shook all the buildings in the vicinity. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the buildings owned by C[illegible] and L. A. Codere, as well [illegible]wards' Furniture Co. Ltd. The loss to property [illegible] amount to about $100,[illegible] be well covered by in[illegible]

[illegible] TRUST

[illegible] are probably [illegible] the Churches of [illegible] superior to some of these in theory. Christianity does not pretend to make men perfect instantaneously. But, in general, if the professing Christians of a town do not as a body, represent a higher ideal of pure family and public life, of business rectitude, of human sympathy and helpfulness than the unbelieving community, the influence of the Church will not go far.

When one is called upon to fill a position of public trust he has to make the choice between two forms of fidelity [illegible] interests and his views in favour of the interests of his constituents.

Let every man, in these times of sore distress, stop long enough to ask —Which way am I going — up or down, forward or back?

TO-MORROW AT ALL SAINTS'

Dr. Griffith Thomas Will Occupy the Pulpit

The re-opening services of All Saints' Church will be continued on Sunday. The special preacher at both services will be the Rev. Dr. Griffith-Thomas of Wycliffe College, Toronto, formerly principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford. Dr. Thomas has an international reputation as a writer of religious books and also for his department in the "Sunday School Times". He is also a powerful preacher. His coming to Peterborough will be of interest to very many, and he will doubtless be heard to-morrow by large congregations.

Woman Soldier In Austrian Army.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A young woman well-known in Vienna society has been discovered serving in the ranks of the Austrian army. For her remarkable bravery she was recommended for a commission. Fraulein Marie Weissman, the woman, obtained the documents of a young male friend, a one-year volunteer, who wished to get over the frontier. He gave her his sword and uniform. She fought with the Austrian army on the Russian frontier for two months, and her extraordinary zeal and uncommon bravery resulted in her being recommended for promotion to officer's rank. The slim young hero was sent to headquarters when the secret was discovered. Fraulein Weissman is now doing splendid work with the Red Cross.

Esther Greenberg Dead.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Seven-year-old Esther Greenberg, 748 Brock avenue, died in the Hospital for Sick Children at two o'clock this morning from a bullet wound received while playing behind Kent school, Dufferin street, Thursday night. An inquest will be held.

GERMANY GUARANTEES INTEGRITY OF TURKEY IN CASE OF DEFEAT

PARIS, Jan. 13—A news despatch received her from Dedeagatch, Bulgaria, says there has been made public there a synopsis of a treaty recently concluded between Germany and Turkey.

The treaty provides that Germany shall furnish Turkey during the war with munitions, material and the money necessary for the Turkish army, and supply also a sufficient number of German officers and specialists to meet Turkey's requirements.

In case of victory Germany agrees to pay Turkey one-fifth of her war indemnity; in case of defeat Germany will introduce into the peace treaty a clause guaranteeing the integrity of Ottoman territory. Each country agrees not to conclude peace without the other.

Turkey, under the terms of this agreement, is bound to make war against Great Britain and Russia. France is not mentioned in the document.

Iron can be made rust proof by heating it red hot and brushing it with linseed oil.

Ready For The Victory?

One of these days Britain will be successful in her war. The comes the boom time for Canada. Her industries will increase mightily and business will boom.

Get ready your boy or girl to catch the flood tide of Canada's business by preparing them with a thorough business education.

Such can be secured in a school with competent teachers, teaching up-to-the-minute methods. That school is

— THE —

HUDSON COLLEGE

168-172 Hunter St., Peterboro'

CITY DAIRY

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with

Clarified Pasteurized Milk

Table Cream

Whipping Cream

Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.

'Phone 650 and 763

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

The Elementary Graded Union

of Sunday School Teachers Will Meet on Tuesday—Jan. 26th

The Elementary Graded Union of Sunay School Teachers of the city will meet the fourth Tuesday of this month in one of the classrooms of the George Street Methodist Church at 8 p.m. The executive is making special efforts to have a large attendance of the members, as matters of importance will be discussed.

The year 1915 being the jubilee year of the Ontario Sabbath School Association, the Union is aiming to bring the elementary grades of the city schools up as high a standard of excellence as possible.

Special Consideration.

The Cradle Roll Department will be the first to receive special consideration. The Provincial Superintendent of elementary grades has for the goal 3,000 cradle rolls for Ontario. There are now 1,264.

Our aim for the city is a well-equuipped cradle roll in each Sabbath School. Any school that has not organized that department is urged to send a representative to the meeting on Tuesday, 26th inst., as there will be a full explanation of th work, how to organize, &c. Samples of cards, certificates and cradles will be on exhibit.

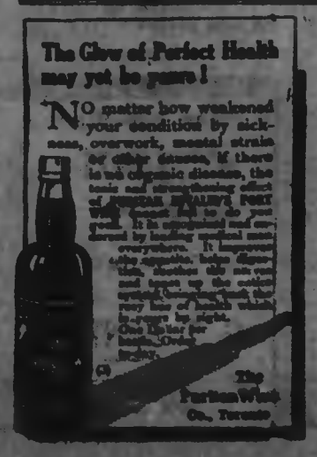
There will be a paper on "Story-Telling," followed by discussion.

M. LEWIS, President.

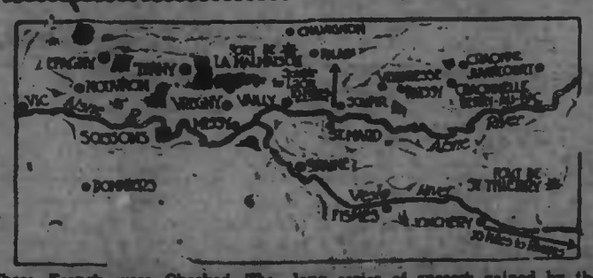
EFFIE MUNRO, Secretary.

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!

NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic and strengthening effect of FERROL HEALTH POST will restore you to the joys of health. It is combined and formed by healthy natural means everywhere. It supplies only what is lacking in the system, and keeps up the natural health of the nerves, blood, brain and body. Use Ferrol for health, vigor and strength.

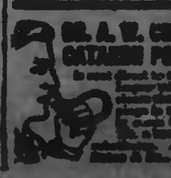


The Ferrol Wine Co., Toronto



Where French were Checked—The long series of success gained by the French along the Aisne suffered a severe check recently when the Germans, with the aid of reinforcements, recaptured some trenches near Soissons.

H. A. E. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.



Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the most obstinate cases of Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Deafness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Ulceration of Nose and Throat. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Manufactured by A. E. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Toronto.

Home Guard Scores

No. 11 Co.—	
Sergt. W. Stanley	33
H. G. Rumary	30
L. Christopher	30
I. Hetherington	30
D. Nicholls	31
N. A. Brand	34
G. V. Lancaster	32
J. Anderson	35
Sergt. Yale	32
T. Hardman	30
G. Hill	30
Sergt. Stanley	33
P. Blade	32
E. Hiland	34
Lieut. R. G. Sturgeon	30
D. Cater	32
G. R. Powell	34
V. W. Lancaster	32
G. A. Stevens, 5th Co.	30
Co. No. 5, Jan. 15th score:	
Corp. Jackson	30
R. Raines	32
F. S. Edwardes	32

DRUNKENNESS

is a curable disease, which requires treatment. The ORRINE treatment can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer, or other intoxicants. Can be given in the home. No sanitarium expense. No loss of time from work. Can be given secretly. If after trial you fail to get any benefit from its use your money will be refunded.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment, a powder; ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, for those who desire to take voluntary treatment. Cost only $1.00 a box. Come in and talk over the matter with us. Ask for booklet.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

New Year's Suggestions

Special Values This Month:—

Electric Irons **Electric Toasters**

Reading Lamps with Dome

Newest Electric Light Fixtures

Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorp

Electrical Supplies and Contractors

430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 706

WOOD DOWN

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer

In order to make room for our Custom Saw Mill business, I have reduced the price of Wood, until further notice, as below:

HARDWOOD, Body Wood	$6.25
HARDWOOD, Round Wood	$5.25
MIXED WOOD, Best	$5.00
MIXED WOOD	$3.50 to $4.50

MANN'S WOOD YARD

Rural Problems Discussed By Mr. F. E. Ellis At Ennismore

Farm Tenantry and High Land Values Evils Which Affect the Rural Life — Interesting Address by the Editor of Farm and Dairy

A thoughtful address on "Rural Problems of the Present Day" was delivered by F. E. Ellis, B.S.A., Editor of Farm and Dairy, in Ennismore, on Friday night. At the outset he indicated the farmers' lack of influence resulting from their disunion, their failure to organize for the purpose of cooperative action He dealt with the growing realization among farmers of the necessity to unite, and passed on to the evils of high land values and rural tenantry, rounding out a presentation of facts that struck home to his audience.

A few years ago a large deputation of farmers went to Ottawa and asked the legislation be introduced giving farmers a chance to cooperate. Manufacturers cooperative organizations are permitted to borrow money, but the farmers, with assured credit, are denied this privilege. The retail merchants followed the western deputation and presented strong objections to the desires of the farmers. As a result the legislation introduced by the late Mr. Monk is gathering dust in one of the Departments at Ottawa. The legislators felt that the merchants would stand to a man behind their petition, and that the farmers, more numerous though they were, would place a political or some other interest first.

The National Exhibition at Toronto had room for tepis for manufacturers, secret societies and others, but when the farmers of Ontario were asking for permission to erect a tent, where they could meet, they were informed there was not enough room.

Mr. Ellis gave a number of illustrations of this attitude, and mentioned the recently organized United Farmers of Ontario, which would embrace all individual rural organizations and would link up with the farmers of the other provinces in a national body bound together to see that the farmers' demands are secured.

Education Not a Panacea.

Scientific agriculture was once considered the cure-all of the rural problem. Better farming methods are greatly to be desired. They would make the farmer a better producing unit. Recent statistics show that the income of the average farmer in the United States, from both labour and investment, is only $660. In spite of all the propaganda work that is being carried on, the United States farmer receives little more for his labour than does the hired man; and the Canadian farmer is little better.

The belief that cooperation is another great asset to the farmer, was then dealt with by Mr. Ellis. Granting the desirability of cooperation, still in Denmark, where it had been promoted to such an extent that the Danish farmers had entirely eliminated the middleman, the peasant farmers, as a class, are nowhere able to live in anything approaching comfort and, in many cases, their life is one long period of semi-starvation.

High Land Values.

Agricultural education and cooperative enterprise failed to improve the condition of the Danish farmer because of the high price of land. Thin, sandy stretches that would be regarded of small value here, sells in that country at $200 an acre. Sixty per cent. of Denmark's farmers bought their lands with German money, and despite their splendid crop results and cooperation they are almost impoverished by the interest on their mortgages.

Conditions much similar to Denmark's were found, Mr. Ellis said, in British Columbia, the Niagara District, the corn States in the United States, and in other places. When the fruit growers of British Columbia secured a slight raise in tariff and began to make a little money another land boom followed, values increased, and the growers were soon reduced to the previous condition.

Many farmers are looking forward with hope to the increasing value of their land, but if they desire their sons to live around them the higher prices make land purchases prohibitive to him. Young men find they cannot buy farms with land values increasing. They have a choice of becoming tenant farmers or of working for someone else. Many prospective farmers fairly well supplied with money, find that the speculative value of land is such that they can get greater returns by putting all their capital in machinery and stock, and none in land. They, too, become tenants. In the United States the proportion of tenants is in direct ratio to the value of the land. In Maine, where land values are lowest, the proporton of tenants is only fourteen per cent. In the corn belts, highest valued land, over fifty per cent. of the farmers are tenants. Similar conditions exist in Ontario.

The Evils of Tenantry.

The tenant is not anchored in the community. Hence he has not deep interest in its welfare. Cooperative enterprise, the rural school, the rural Church and municipal improvements all languish where there is a large proportion of tenant farmers.

One of the remedies suggested is to clear up the vacant land and prepare it for use. Another is taxation on land values.

By placing all the taxes—municipal, provincial and federal—on unimproved land values, we make it impossible for the speculators to hold land out of use. This would throw more land on the market and young men could secure farms at a reasonable price. The benefits resulting from agriculture, by the taxation of land values, would be that the results of better farming and co-operative enterprise would not be capitalized in the land, but would result to the direct profit of the man who works the soil. This is the fundamental factor in the solution of the rural problem.

Reverting to the Danish farmers, Mr. Ellis stated that they were aware of the shortcomings of their educational and cooperative advancement as a means of providing for the entire welfare of the rural population. They have again and again passed resolutions calling for the abolition of all duties and taxes levied upon articles of consumption, or assessed in proportion of income of labour and that these be substituted by a tax imposed on the value of land.

"TWO LOCAL STRATEGISTS"—Cartoon by James Frise.

TO THE HEALTH OF YOUR HAIR

MAY it ever be free from the contagion of dandruff, and possessed of that scintillating beauty and luxuriance, imparted by the intelligent use of the delightfully fragrant and exquisite hair dressing,

Newbro's Herpicide

"MADE IN CANADA"

Every woman should have beautiful and attractive hair, for Nature lavishly rewards those who labour rationally to preserve and beautify it. Is your hair oily or sticky? Is it dull or lustreless? Have you dandruff? If so, you should use Newbro's Herpicide at once. It eradicates dandruff contagion, after which the hair will grow as Nature intended. This does not apply to chronic baldness which is incurable. Herpicide stops itching of the scalp almost instantly, and shows appreciation of its value from the very first application. It contains no oil or grease and is unsurpassed for the toilet. This exquisite scalp prophylactic makes the hair light and fluffy and adds greatly to its attractiveness.

Send 10 cents in postage for sample bottle and booklet, addressing the Herpicide Co., Dept. 1453, Windsor, Ont.

Applications at the better barber shops. Insist upon having genuine Herpicide—do not accept a substitute. Sold and guaranteed at all toilet goods counters. McDonald & Jory's and Fryer's Drug Stores.

PRUSSIAN JUSTICE

Town of Courtral Fined After Obeying Orders of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Belgian Legation here issued the following statement last night:

"According to a cable received by the Belgian Legation yesterday, the City of Courtral, Belgium, has been fined 10,000,000 marks (about $2,500,000) by Germany, not for disobedience; but for obeying the orders of German commanders.

"The circumstances are as follows:

"Two German officers, Commander Maxeman and Commander Fechben, arrived at Courtral and ordered the municipal authorities to have all arms deposited in the tower of Broel, under threat of a heavy penalty. In compliance with these instructions all arms were deposited in the place named. Then there arrives a new German commander, Commandant von Kleeckbeuff, who goes to the tower of Broel, sees the arms in the place where the other German commanders had ordered them put, and fines the city of Courtral 10,000,000 marks, under pretext that it is a clandestine deposit of arms, in spite of the fact that the orders of his predecessors to place the arms in the tower of Broel was well known to everybody and were even placarded on the walls of Courtral."

LIEUT. SHARP RETURNS

Flew Over German Trenches Accompanied by French Aviator.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 16.—Lieut. William Sharp, of Ottawa, returned to Salisbury camp last night after scoring several successes in aeroplane flights over the enemies' lines, which extended over eight days. He was accompanied by Poulet, the famous French aviator, and their trip was one of thrills, hairbreadth escapes and other startling experiences. Sharpe and Poulet flew over the German trenches in the eastern theatre of war and aerial operations there. That they returned safely was due chiefly to their skill in manipulating their machine. Many times they were attacked by batteries, and one time two German Taubes forced them to descend to earth with holes in their wings. It was found that eight bullets had pierced them. They dropped bombs and arrows into the trenches with good results and it is believed that considerable damage was done. On several occasions they were forced to loop the loop and do other fancy flying stunts to evade the fire of the enemy. The trips were made daily, returning to the French lines at nightfall, and their eight-day trip is one of the most successful that has been attempted so far. Sharpe has been made senior Canadian aviator, and he has the special distinction of being the first Canadian airman to enter into action in the present war.

TO CURE A CORN IN ONE NIGHT

apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless. Never fails, always cures. Insist on

Language Made to Conceal.

I was once sitting on the verandah of a hotel at Soppard on the Rhine when the commanding officer of the garrison of Ehrgebreitstein drove up in his motorcar. He pointed to a sign bearing the word "Garage" and said that if ideas were not changed he would place that hotel out of bounds for all his officers and for all the men of his garrison. Next day there appeared on the sign the word "Kraftwagenunterstellraum" (power waggon standing room).—Ford Madox Hueffer in London Outlook.

Thumb Rings.

Thumb rings are very common in China. They are often made of valuable metal, ivory, jet and precious stones, but generally they are of fine jade. The cavity is not cylindrical, but swells out at the base and middle. This also prevents it slipping. The jade is usually polished, but may be engraved or carved in intaglio or in relief. The refined classes use jade exclusively—as pretty a variety as their purse will admit—but some of the lower classes wear imitations made of colored glass or porcelain.

HANDS OFF, SAYS BRYAN

Town Refused Foreign Owned Oil Wells.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — The United States Government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan after the latter had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representative of American oil concerns. Already the Carranza officials have practically enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a big English company. The British ambassador, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, sent an urgent telegram to the British consul at Vera Cruz, which he was instructed to show to Gen. Carranza. As the British fleet obtains much of its fuel from the Tampico oil fields, the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza Government's attitude is fully realized by the American Government.

Gas mains of the usual type in Honolulu have to be renewed frequently because of the salt in the soil, which rapidly corrodes them.

Automobile wheels have been invented that are covered with celluloid disks to make their cleaning easy and add to their appearance.

Carried by United States warships to assist all the details of target practice with the large guns.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 493. "Angel Voices."
Venite 62.
Te Deum 16, 16.
Benedictus 63.
Offertory hymn 52. "Earth has many a noble city."
Before sermon 165. "Rest of the weary."
Anthem. "Arise, shine, for thy light is come" (Gem).
"God Save the King."
Recessional 256. "Gates Ajar."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. Mr. Griffith Thomas, of Toronto.
Hymn 1, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty."
Venite. Benedictus. Gloria Tibi 128.
Hymn 254. "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord."
Offertory solo. "Recessional" (Kipling). Mr. H. Weller.
Hymn 264. "O God our help in ages past."
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas, of Toronto.
Hymn 324. "Onward Christian Soldiers."
Psalms 76, Magnificat, Sanctus.
Nunc Dimittis 81.
Hymn 461. "Pleasant are Thy Courts above."
Hymn 467. "Fight the good fight."
Offertory anthem. "Conquering Kings Their Titles Take" (Maunder).
Hymn 224. "All hail the power of Jesus' name."
Litany 132. Vesper 46.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Congregational Reunion in Parish Hall.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Bradwood)

REV. J. PERCH, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Sandrew.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—305 Western Ave)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 p.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Women's Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Hymns of the Church: 'Art thou weary, art thou languid?'"
The Rector will preach at both services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

Three will be three masses celebrated; At 7 a.m., Low Mass; at 9 a.m., Child ren's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PREVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Social Class Meetings and Junior Epworth Leagues.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. A. G. Terrill, M.A., B.D., will preach at both services.
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "There is a Holy City" (Shelley).
Soloists, Miss Ada Richardson and Miss G. Stevens.
Offertory solo, "Reverence" (Dalbrushe).
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "Tarry with me" (Baldwin).
Solo, Mr. N. Naples.
Offertory solo, "The Good Shepherd" (Vandewater), Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.
At the evening service the subject will be "Some Lessons of the War," under the following heads:
1. The Sanity and Practicability of Christian Love—We must not Hate.
2. The Outrages of the German Brand of Theology.
3. Salvation not in Science or Intellectual Culture.
4. Jesus Only; the Gospel Triumphant.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Wednesday night—Open meeting of the W. M. S.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Rubidge and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Tuesday—Treasure-Seekers.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening.
Thursday, Jan. 21st—Induction of Rev. Mr. McKenzie.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Why a Young Man

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. Mr. Griffith Thomas, of Toronto.
Hymn 1, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty."
Venite. Benedictus. Gloria Tibi 128.
Hymn 254. "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord."
Offertory solo, "Recessional" (Kipling). Mr. H. Weller.
Hymn 264. "O God our help in ages past."
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas, of Toronto.
Hymn 324. "Onward Christian Soldiers."
Psalms 76, Magnificat, Sanctus.
Nunc Dimittis 81.
Hymn 461. "Pleasant are Thy Courts above."
Hymn 467. "Fight the good fight."
Offertory anthem. "Conquering Kings Their Titles Take" (Maunder).
Hymn [illegible]. "All hail the power of Jesus' name."
Litany 132. Vesper 46.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Congregational Reunion in Parish Hall.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Bradwood)

REV. J. PERCH, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Sandrew.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—305 Western Ave)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 p.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Women's Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Hymns of the Church: 'Art thou weary, art thou languid?'"
The Rector will preach at both services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

Three will be three masses celebrated; At 7 a.m., Low Mass; at 9 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PREVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Social Class Meetings and Junior Epworth Leagues.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. A. G. Terrill, M.A., B.D., will preach at both services.
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "There is a Holy City" (Shelley).
Soloists, Miss Ada Richardson and Miss G. Stevens.
Offertory solo, "Reverence" (Dalbrushe).
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "Tarry with me" (Baldwin).
Solo, Mr. N. Naples.
Offertory solo, "The Good Shepherd" (Vandewater), Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
The Pastor will preach at both services.
At the evening service the subject will be "Some Lessons of the War," under the following heads:
1. The Sanity and Practicability of Christian Love—We must not Hate.
2. The Outrages of the German Brand of Theology.
3. Salvation not in Science or Intellectual Culture.
4. Jesus Only; the Gospel Triumphant.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Wednesday night—Open meeting of the W. M. S.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Rubidge and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Tuesday—Treasure-Seekers.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening.
Thursday, Jan. 21st—Induction of Rev. Mr. McKenzie.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Strangers Welcomed.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Why a Young Man

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 191 Lenden St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

Morning Subject — "The Crucifixion of Belgium and Our Duty."

OFFERINGS MORNING AND EVENING FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service. Subject: "The Beloved."
Anthem, "When I Survey" (Prevost).
3 p.m.—Open session of the Sunday School. Address by Rev. W. G. Hiddiford.
7 p.m.—Preaching service. Subject: "Faith's Victories."
Anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward).
After sermon, "Secret Prayer" (Tourner), Park Street Male Quartette.
Vesper, "Lord bless us 'ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Rev. W. G. Hiddiford, of London, Ont., will preach at both services.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Rev. W. G. Hiddiford will lecture on "Responsible for Service." Silver collection at the door.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

9 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible study.
10.45 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Lewis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Class Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
3.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
5 p.m.—Old Fashioned Knowledge Meeting.
7 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade. Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Spring Road, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Cadets' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 6th Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Worship Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. H. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday services as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School Meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away."—2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

387½ Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall.
3.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Sts.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

(George Street, over G.T.R. Office)

"Christians gathered together in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings [illegible] Sunday.

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
All Are Cordially Invited.

CITY MISSION

(382½ GEORGE ST.)

F. A. CHERRIE, MINISTER.

"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."

Sunday

11 a.m.—[illegible]
3 p.m.—[illegible]
7 p.m.—Gospel.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise.
Good music. Everybody welcomed.
Seats Free.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

THE PETES STOP WINNING STREAK OF THE PICTON SEVEN AFTER HARD FIGHT

Enormous Crowd Sees the Canners Canned by 5 to 2—Homesters Were Never Behind and Game Was Fast in Spite of the Soft Ice

A GRAND BATTLE

The stock of the Peterborough Intermediates went up last night when they handed the Walter Knox's Picton representatives their first trouncing of the season, the final score being 6 to 2, with the Petes on the long end, thus putting the two teams on an even footing in the group race, with one loss each. The locals were ahead at the end of the first period 2 to 0, and 4 to 2 at the end of the second. They went at it hammer and tongs from the start, but the heavy ice, which was a mass of slush before they were going long was hard for the players to get used to. The Petes started the scoring and there was only once that the visitors evened up. They did not keep the score that way very long, however, anad from then on Captain Hunter's septette increased their lead.

About 1,700 fans turned out to see the game and went away satisfied with the exhibition which they witnessed. The local followers were augmented by about 200 rooters from Picton, who arrived by special train at 6 p.m. Several Belleville and Trenton people took advantage of the excursion and were among the visitors.

It was a good exhibition of hockey and both teams demonstrated that they were in conditon by keeping up the pace throughout.

The best of harmony prevailed, and the game was practically free from roughness. Only one Picton man drew a penalty, and that in the last few minutes of play, when he mixed a little with Park. While the Petes were not all able to remain on the ice, all penalties were for minor offences.

The Petes had their line-up changed quite a lot to that with which they opened the season, and were working fine. Captain "Ack" Hunter moved up to the right wing position and worked into the forward line very smoothly. He had the better of the argument over his check at most stages. Kelly and Halpin about divided the honours among the forwards. They were there in almost every play, and checked back like fiends. Park at centre worked hard, but the sticky ice impeded his shooting and the visitors watched him very closely, probably havin, heard of his recent performance against Belleville. He was never allowed much chance to break away.

On the defence Peter Spratt and Pethick relieved nicely with timely rushes. Spratt brought the crowd up with some of his spectacular stick-handling, and the goal he annexed was one of the niftiest plays of the evening. He has not overcome his habit of holding the puck too long when he has help in the vicinity of the enemy's citadel, but was a tower of strength to the team.

"Skid" Janes in goal, also gave a good account of himself. A lot of the Picton shots were from outside the defence, and he picked them off nicely, and was also right on the job with anything from closer in.

For the visitors the defence was probably the strongest feature. Scott in goal is not as good a man as Janes, but had a very busy night and made some good stops. His weakness was long shots, and Kelly fattened his average with four from the wing. Hubbs starred at night defence, scoring the only two goals for his team. Hudgin on right wing was about the pick of the forwards.

Lou Marsh handled the game in fine style.

The line-up:

Picton.		Peterborough
	Goal	
Scott		Janes
	Right defence	
Hubbs		Pethick
	Left defence	
Heffernan		Spratt
	Rover	
R. Burns		Halpin
	Centre	
Taft		Park
	Right wing	
Hudgin		Hunter
	Left wing	
B. Burns		Kelly

Referee—Lou E. Marsh.

Everybody checked close at the start, and very little of the play was located around either goal. Both teams went hard but there did not seem to be any openings. When the play was drawing near the Picton citadel, Halpin was benched for two minutes for crosschecking. Up to this time Spratt had not had much hand in the game, and he now relieved the forwards by a neat rush. Park landed a shot somewhat close in around the nets and goal-empire Hurtubise raised his hand, but Mr. Marsh would not allow it. Hudgin broke away but shot before getting inside the defence, and Janes had no trouble in clearing. Spratt got away again but could not score. Kelly sent a neat, long, low shot from the wing, into the net behind Scott for the first counter. It took 18 minutes of play to do the trick. In one minute more he tried again, and the diminutive Halpin slammed the rubber past Scott for the second counter, on the rebound befort the visitors' net guardian could clear. Kelly and R. Burns had a head-on collision in front of the penalty box, and the latter was slightly stunned, but after repairs continued. Spratt drew two minutes for bodying Hudgin into the boards, and when he got back Hunter took a rest for being too aggressive with Hubbs. There was no further scoring in the period.

The second period started with Hunter serving in the penalty box. Pethick broke his skate and Taft went off to even up. This made the play a little more open and for a while the visitors had a shade the better of the argument. It took Hubbs 6 minutes to score. He came up on a rush and beat Janes from quite a piece out. In 2 minutes more he tied the score on a shot from near centre ice. He collided with Hunter a short time after and sustained a nasty gash on his cheek. Halpin was dropped with him and the teams continued five men to a side. Hunter was off 1 minute for tripping, and when he came back Spratt again rushed, fooling the defence in a neat style and put his team one goal to the good. Hubbs came back without Halpin and Secretary Morgan, who replaced Gene Hurtubise as goal-empire, ran down the centre of the ice to have the referee stop the play. Halpin made a pass to Kelly out of a scrimmage in the corner and Fred put his team two goals to the good once more.

Both teams came back strong for the third period with everybody on again. They held the pace to the final gong in spite of the condition of the ice. Pethick was handicapped with a pair of skates to which he was not accustomed, but got going after a spill or two. After 7 minutes' play Kelly lifted a hard one from up the boards and beat Scott for the fifth counter.

When Spratt was trying to break away from behind the nets, Hunter was banished for holding an opponent. The visitors tried hard to catch up in Hunter's absence, and Hubbs got clean through the defence, only to be cleverly blocked by Janes, who came out to meet him. At this stage Hunter came back, but it was found that he had not served the necessary time. With 9 minutes to play Scott was hurt in the face by one of his team-mates' sticks. In two minutes Kelly notched the sixth and last Peterborough goal, again on a long shot from the wing. Park and R. Burns were chased together for a little trouble in the corner. This was the only time during the evening a Picton man drew a penalty. The game finished with Park and Burns serving in the penalty box.

The summary:

First Period.

1—Peterborough, Kelly, 18 min.
2—Peterborough, Halpin, 1 min.

Second Period.

3—Picton, Hubbs, 6 mins.
4—Picton, Hubbs, 2 min.
5—Peterborough, Spratt, 4 min.
6—Peterborough, Kelly, 3 min.

Third Period.

7—Peterborough, Kelly, 7 min.
8—Peterborough, Kelly, 2 min.

OSHAWA BEAT WHITBY

OSHAWA 4, WHITBY 3.

OSHAWA, Ont., Jan. 15—Whitby went down to defeat in the Intermediate O. H. A. before Oshawa here to-night, by the score of 4-3. Whitby made the first score, Oshawa followed a minute later with a tie score, then the game settled down to a steady grind, the period ending 1—1.

The second ended two all, Jacobi kicking one in for Whitby. It was no close considerable money changed hands at even wagers. Whitby made the first score in the third and Oshawa came back at once and tied the score again. A minute or two later they bulged the nets again; though both teams fought fiercely to score again, the bell found the score still 4-3 in favour of Oshawa. Though the ice was very soft, the game was fast, every man on both teams seeming to play to their limit. Smith in goal for Oshawa stopped many dangerous looking shots.

The line-up was as follows:

Oshawa—Smith, goal; Jacobi, defence; Freeman, cover point; Fair, rover; Hall centre; Canning, right wing; Weller, left wing.

Whitby—Brown, goal; Smith, defence; McIntyre, cover point; Lavery rover; Blanchard centre; Blanchard, right wing; Watson, left wing.

Referee—Gorrie, of Toronto.

Junior Church League

Last night, after the O.H.A. game, Knox won from Mark St. in the Junior Church League—4 to 0. The score at half-time was 2 to 0.

The condition of the ice rendered team play impossible. For Mark St. Nellist, the goalkeeper, McIntyre, and A. Lipsett were the best, while the stars for Knox were Wright, Bartley, and Doughty.

H. Austin refereed the game. The line-up.

Knox.	Goal	Mark St.
Daynard		Nellist
	R. Defence	
Cunningham		A. Lipsett
	L. Defence	
Montgomery		McIntyre
	Rover	
Doughty		Hagerman
	Centre	
Wright		Quinn
	R. Wing	
Bartley		Gillespie
	L. Wing	
Clark		Cook

League Table.

The following is the standing of the Junior Church League:

	Won	Lost	For	Agst.
George St.	1	0	7	1
Knox	1	0	4	0
St. John's	1	0	5	4
Charlotte St.	0	1	4	5
All Saints	0	1	1	7
Mark St.	0	1	0	4

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Special Extra Mild ALE
Not a headache in a barrelful—and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, Phone 61.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Peterborough's win over Picton last night and Whitby's loss at the hands of Oshawa, practically assures a tie at the end of the group race, unless one of the Lakeshore teams spills the beans.

In the junior group the situation is still most interesting. The local's defeat at Lindsay does not put them out of the running, but to stay in they must beat Port Hope in Port Hope on Tuesday night. Up in Lindsay they are counting on a three-cornered tie between Lindsay, Port Hope and Peterborough. The group standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
Port Hope	3	1	2
Lindsay	2	1	3
Peterborough	2	2	2
Cobourg	0	3	3

SPEEDY ICE BOATS ON CHEMONG LAKE

BRIDGENORTH, Jan. 15 — Ice-boating is a popular winter pastime for two of the Village young men—Samuel Bell and Wallace Nicholls. They have built medium-sized boats with a fair spread of sail and, with practically no snow on Chemong Lake, they are enjoying this winter pastime immensely. The lake affords a fast sweep of the wind and on a breezy day the boats attain great speed. The skating is good but it is a slow sport compared with ice-boating.

CURLING

The ice was soft at the Curling Rink last night, and the only two games played produced little real curling. The results were as follows:

C. S. Brown	E. P. Murphy
H. R. Martin	C. J. Seymour
A. Archibald	A. C. Kay
H. F. Foote, skips	W. M. Laing, 13
A. Laing	W. Fitzgerald
J. Brightman	W. G. R. Higgins
J. Skinner	P. D. Fitzgerald
R. M. Waddell, skip, 12	
	J. W. McDermid, skip, 10

HOCKEY

The Senior Church Hockey League will meet in the Y.M.C.A. this evening at seven thirty o'clock.

Herons, which average only four pounds in weight, often have been known to eat more than three pounds of fish at a meal.

$200 For Charity

As the result of a bazaar held in the parish of Port Hope before Christmas, the sum of $40 was donated to the Hospital and to the Benevolent Society in that town, and a like amount each to the Providence, the Orphanage and St. Joseph's Hospital in this city.

Royal Theatre
Mon., Tues. & Wed.
Series No. 11 of
Lucille Love
LADY ORCHESTRA
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
The Biggest Show in Town
Our Prices Never Change.
COME EARLY
5c and 10c

Brock St. Rink
Big Programme for Sat. Night
EIGHTEEN MUSICAL NUMBERS
ICE CLEANED AT HALF-TIME
SKATING TO 10.30
ADMISSION SKATING 15C
Skaters will be handed programmes to reserve skates throughout the night—used the same as a ball programme.

JUNIORS DROP HARD GAME AT LINDSAY

Tied Up Score After a Long Battle and Were Beaten Out in the Last Ten Minutes—Was Anybody's Game Until the Middle of the Second Period

While the Peterborough Intermediates were beating Picton at the Brock street rink last night, their junior club mates were making a game but vain effort to hand the husky Lindsay Juniors a lacing at Lindsay. The Young Petes were beaten 8 to 4 in a game that was anybody's until the last ten minutes—a ding dong, hammer and tongs battle on soft rough ice, with holes clear through to the boards. There was no 8-4 margin between the capabilities of the two teams—in fact in the middle of the third period, there wasn't a man in the rink who would have risked a dime on the result.

Lindsay outplayed the Petes in the first period. The visitors were at sea on the small rink and at the end of the period the Carew-Flavelle combination were in front 3 to 1. Exactly seven seconds after play was resumed in the second stage, "Chuck" Carew scored goal No. 4 for the Lindsay team, and with the figures 4 to 1 the Scugog gang figured to win all over. Right there they made their mistake. The Young Petes stuck to their knitting and cut loose at a pace that had Lindsay stopped for the rest of the twenty minutes. Two goals by Knapman left the record 4 to 3 at the end of the second, and the Petes went into the last twenty minutes session at top speed, battling to tie up the score. Six minutes after the period opened, Richardson evened up the count. With fourteen minutes to go, and both teams out to the limit, it was just a question as to who should get the break, and get the next goal. For five minutes neither team could find the nets, then a long shot from the side by Art Carew broke the tie. Morrow was benched a moment later for a body check, and it was good-night for the Petes. To find themselves behind again after a twenty-five minute battle, to pull down a three-goal lead, and with a man shy at a critical moment, took all the ginger out of them, and the tussle was over. Lindsay ready to quit a moment before, came to life as the Petes faded, and scored three more before the final bell.

The ice conditions were terrible, and the light nearly as bad. Combination was out of the question, and individual efforts were hampered by the bad going, the players repeatedly over-skating the puck. It was a case of bat the rubber and chase it, and shoot when you get a chance, and under the circumstances it was hard to compare the teams. Lindsay looks like a much better team than Port Hope. They have the speed and shooting ability and the weight to carry them through. They have the weight better distributed than the Petes, whose chief bulk is on the defence. On the forward line Lindsay had all the advantage in weight and the Petes' forwards were bumped around in great style. The Lindsay checking in the first period was strenuous to say the least, and Referee W. A. McCord was apparently blind to it all. Manager Cap. Simpson of the Lindsay team, however, read the riot act to his players at the end of the first period, and they played clean hockey in the last two sessions.

For Lindsay, the Carew brothers were easily the pick. Charles at rover, usually the star, had to yield the palm to his brother Art last night. The left wing player was always in the lime-light and his dashes up the side were a continuous source of danger. Both boys have fine speed and stick-handling ability. O'Loughlin is a fine goal keeper, and Flavelle a promising defence player. Sandercock, while he checked well, marred his playing by his tactics, and although he had three trips to the penalty bench he easily earned double that number. He has a wide repertoire of tricks, including an artistic jab with the butt end of his stick. Referees would do well to look this boy over. He has been getting away with it for several years, and a report to the O.H.A. from a referee might not do any harm.

Legros played a grand game in the nets for the Petes. The Lindsay crowd shot from all angles and in the uncertain light it was a tough job but the youngster performed superbly, blocking a host of shots. Morrows and Long checked well on the defence and all the forwards worked hard, with no particular star.

The Petes scored first, Rose doing the trick on a pass from the corner by Knapman. McElroy scored twice for Lindsay from scrimmages and two seconds before the end of the period Griffis caught the nets with a side shot.

From the face-off in the second period, C. Carew rushed and beat Legros with a bounding shot. Then the Petes rallied and Knapman scored twice in succession from scrimmages. The figures remained at 4-3 until the end of the period.

In the third the Petes forced from the start. They rushed scores twice when inside, O'Laughlin making several grand stops. Then Richardson and Jackson combined for the tying goal. A. Carew put Lindsay ahead five minutes after and before the game ended Legros bagged three more, two on long shots.

Following were the line-up and summary:

Peterborough		Lindsay
Legros	Goal	O'Laughlin
Morrow	R. Defence	Sandercock
Long	L. Defence	Flavelle
Rose	Rover	C. Carew
Jackson	Centre	McElroy
Knapman	R. Wing	Griffis
Richardson	L. Wing	A. Carew

SUMMARY:

First Period—
1 Peterborough, Rose, 5 mins.
2 Lindsay, McElroy, 3 mins.
3 Lindsay, McElroy, 5 mins.
4 Lindsay, Griffis, 6.30 mins.

Second Period:
5 Lindsay, C. Carew, 7 secs.
6 Peterborough, Knapman, 13 mins.
7 Peterborough, Knapman, 4 mins.

Third Period—
8 Peterborough, Richardson, 6 mins
9 Lindsay, A. Carew, 5 mins.
10 Lindsay, McElroy, 1 min.
11 Lindsay, Griffis, 4 min.
12 Lindsay, Sandercock, 3 mins.

LONG STRETCH OF CHEMONG ROAD WILL GET BROKEN STONE

The farmers in the vicinity of the intersection of the Chemong Road and about the fifth line of Smith are gathering two big piles of stones for road metal. The Township crusher is going hungry for food and the Smith people are preparing a gorge for it. The broken stone will be spread in the Spring along the Chemong road, and it is hoped the City automobiles will take the place of a roller and work the loose stones into compact shape.

Of French invention is a hammock that can be converted into a comfortable seat that holds a person erect.

Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.
Hair Cut ..... 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo ..... 15c | Hair Bleach 25c
Massage ..... 15c | Hair Tonic 25c
Razor Honed ..... 15c | Beard Tonic 10c
12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00
N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
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EMPIRE THEATRE. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
Daniel Frohman presents the inimitable John Barrymore, in Bouchett's Comedy Triumph
"THE MAN FROM MEXICO" IN FIVE PARTS
WAR PICTURES, "Antwerp Under Shot and Shell."
Performances Start at 2.30, 4.00, 7.20 and 9.00 p.m.
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
The Famous Dramatic Success THE LITTLE GRAY LADY
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

"MADE IN CANADA"
The Ford Sedan
This car with its graceful lines, artistic and ample proportions, beautiful finish, roomy interior and luxuriousness in detail of appointment, meets the desire for the high class enclosed five-passenger car.
Fully Equipped (f.o.b. Ford, Ont.) $1150
Buyers of this Car will share in profits, if we sell at retail 20,000 new Ford Cars between Aug. 1914 and Aug. 1915.
JOSEPH J. DUFFUS, DUFFUS GARAGE, 175 Simcoe Street, Peterborough
Ford

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the *Long Distance Telephone* in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

MANY BRANDS OF BAKING POWDER CONTAIN ALUM WHICH IS AN INJURIOUS ACID. THE INGREDIENTS OF ALUM BAKING POWDER ARE SELDOM PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IF THEY ARE, THE ALUM IS USUALLY REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM, AND WHICH HAS ALL ITS INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 865, The Gressie Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 4-1-1.

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Blooms from our own Greenhouses delivered, carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mann)
2 Stores { 328 GEORGE STREET
Telephone—1364, Evenings 1647

Carload of California

NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen.....25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 320 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1018

"HERE MB IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel
160 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

Now is the time to dispose of your surplus at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2648 or write regarding prices and delivery.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician, Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Hunter and Simcoe streets—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1498.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

For a few days while the under mentioned goods last, we will sell:—

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for 25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 3 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Seiders, 2 for.....45c
Hubbie Canned, Golden, Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 16 and 19

OBITUARY

MRS. PERRIN.

At 12.30 p.m. to-day Mrs. Elizabeth Perrin, relict of the late James Perrin, passed away at her residence, 228 London Street. The late Mrs. Perrin was predeceased by her husband sixteen years ago. Three daughters, Mrs. A. J. Raddon, City; Mrs. J. W. Rorke, Norwood, and Miss Emma, City, and one son, J. W. Perrin, of Vancouver, B.C., and one brother, John B. Rutherford, of Minneapolis, Minn., survive.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning from the late residence, 228 London street, to the Baptist Cemetery, Bailieboro. The service will be held at the residence at nine o'clock.

DEATH OF MRS. MILROY.

Many friends will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Arthur Milroy at Outremont, Que., Wednesday morning. Mrs. Milroy was Lyna McCullogh before her marriage in London in 1909. She is survived by her husband and two sons, 5 and 3 years old respectively; two sisters, Mrs. R. S. Lashbrook and Miss Mildred; two brothers, Howard of London, and George of Peterborough. The funeral was held to Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, today.

PATRIOTIC AT HOME

The ladies of St. Luke's Church are holding an At Home at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Turner, 401 Water street, on the afternoon and evening of Friday, Jan. 22, in aid of the Canadian Military Hospital at Shorncliffe, and the Belgium fund. There will be a programme of music. Refreshments will be served. Miss Peck will give a short account of the work of the hospital. Home-made cooking and candy for sale. Silver collection.

The Flour Price Inquiry

Millers, Grain Dealers and Speculators Will be Asked to Tell Cause of Recent Jump

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Members of the Board of Trade, millers, grain dealers, speculators and grain operators will be questioned at the federal investigation into the prevailing high prices for flour and wheat. Charles F. Cline, United States district attorney, announced yesterday.

The inquiry, which had been temporarily halted, was resumed yesterday. The threatened advance in the price of bread was among the subjects taken up by the district attorney.

...See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured in the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.

Off With The Old On With The New

Every closing receives that careful attention which ensures every garment to be uniformly good, and like-new. No careful and plumpless hemmed out from the needle.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Ollo's 274½ George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

J. M. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 527 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1928. 284-6

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong easterly winds; rain or snow to-night and part of Sunday.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 809 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 284-4

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone S. Reid, No. 967. 124-6

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 288 Stewart Street. 124-6

LADY MINSTRELS.

Remember to keep the date, February 11th and 12th—St. John's Lady Minstrels.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The members of the Red Cross Society will serve tea in the Oriental tea rooms, each afternoon of this week. It is hoped that many will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to help the Society. 6d

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 309 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 395. 6d-s t t-13

WHITE, MEALY POTATOES.

If you are running short of potatoes, order from Porter S. White, Grocer, who has a fine sample of dry "spuds" to sell.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 282-1-13

ANNUAL DRIVE.

The St. Luke's Young People will hold their annual drive on Monday evening to the residence of Mr. Z. Burnham, Otonabee.

BAILIFF'S SALE

of choice Millinery Stock and Fixtures of Peterborough Millinery Parlours—Hats, hat shapes, trimmings, fixtures; all will be sold without reserve in piece lots, on Saturday, Jan. 23rd, at 2 p.m., by W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. Terms, Cash.

FRESH LAID EGGS.

It's not every family that can afford strictly fresh laid eggs for breakfast; but those who can may be sure of a dozen or two of the genuine hen food at Porter S White's Grocery, George Street. A private henery is supplying this store every day.

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 282-tst-138

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 277 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1418. 282-140

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, hefooded. Sweaters reshaped. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Stark on Sophia, East City. 282-131-1227

WOODMEN HALL SERVICES.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach in Woodmen Hall over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's on Sunday night at 7 o'clock. The subject will be "Why God Cursed the Earth and How Could It Be for Man's Sake?" On Tuesday at 8 p.m., "Can Satan Read Our Thoughts?" Services are also held every Sabbath (Saturday). Sabbath school at 2 p.m., and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome. Bring your Bibles.

PARALYZED LIMBS.

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble and irritability. Next week it may know some form of neuralgia has developed. Mr. Alex. Hossburner, 11 Simcoe Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using two boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 10 years."

DOMINION EXPRESS COY.

Mr. D. F. Martin, of Ottawa, has been temporarily appointed by the Dominion Express Company as successor to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, who has been accepted for active service.

He formally took charge of the local office on 14th January.

Mr. Martin has been several years in the service of the Dominion Express Company, and before coming to Peterborough was inspector for this district, comprising branches east of Toronto, with headquarters in Ottawa.

An Englishman has invented a machine for re-dressing worn wooden paving blocks at a rate of 1,200 at hour, so that they may be used again.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, up-to-date movement, which has replaced the thick of the old-fashioned movement now held.

There you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like the leather cover," as it possesses the highest quality of precision and thinness.

There you will learn how different and how graceful this watch is. Choose whichever model is agreeable to you.

Considering the handle that produces this copy in the book case, or perhaps has a better one, we will be glad to show you a copy of this original model's copy.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see the genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $30 to $300

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

JAPAN, OLD AND NEW.

An illustrated talk on Japan will be given under the auspices of the Charlotte Street Young Ladies' Mission Circle in the lecture room on Monday, Jan. 18. All interested in missions will be welcome.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Dennis Kenneally will take place to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10.30 o'clock, to the Catholic Church, Keene, and thence to St. Peters Cemetery, Peterborough.

NOTICE.

An important meeting of St. Peters Court, No. 225, Catholic Order of Foresters, will be held in St. Alphonsus Lyceum Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19th, at 8 p.m. Prov. Chief Ranger W. Dusseau, and High Trustee M. F. Megan will be present. Also a musical programme. Everybody welcome.—By order, Jas. O'Brien, Sec. Comm.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Florence Hunter has been the guest of friends in Toronto for the past two weeks.

Mr. Tommy Moffatt was here from Marmora to see the Intermediate game last night.

Miss Mabel Taylor has returned to her home in Warsaw after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Payne, Smith.

Mr. George Jones, of Eldorado, and son, Donald, are the guests of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jas. McGhee, 308 Sherbrooke street.

Miss Irene Dregman, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacPherson, Patterson street, commenced duties to-day as nurse-in-training at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston.

Mrs. J. Donald Shook, formerly Miss Jean Brethour, Regina, will receive for the first time since coming to Peterborough, on Tuesday, January nineteenth, from three-thirty to six o'clock, at 176 McDonnel Street. Mrs. J. C. Shook will receive with her. 2d

The many friends of Mr. W. H. Lytle, 464 Gilmour street, will be glad to know that he is satisfactorily convalescing from a serious illness, that has confined him to his house and the hospital for the past fortnight.

Assistant Superintendent W. B. Kelly, of the C.N.R., better known as "Bert," and an old Peterborough boy, was with the Picton hockey excursionists last night. He saw to it that the Easterners had a fine train and every accommodation.

FIVE-CENT LOAF ISSUE TO VANISH

Pleasing Prospect for Housewives Held Out by One U.S. Authority—Prospects in Peterborough

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.— A 30-cent advance in the price of a bag of flour for which housewives now pay 70 cents, and disappearance of the 5-cent loaf of bread, was the prophecy made today following the record top price of 1.62 3-8 per bushels for wheat in the local pit yesterday. The jump of flour to $7.20 per barrel also will be a factor in advancing bread prices, according to Chicago bakers.

As a result of this latest jump in wheat United States District Attorney Cline will "invite" members of Chicago's Board of Trade to go to his office to give their opinions as to the cause of the rise. It is estimated that in the past six months 325,000 bushels of wheat have been sold to foreign countries. This leaves 20,000,000 bushels of America's reserve stock.

Many Board of Trade members today declared the farmers are chiefly responsible for the present situation. The farmers are said to be holding their wheat for the possible advance to $2 per bushel.

So far as Peterborough is concerned those in little prospect of an immediate rise in the price of bread. At present it is worth twelve cents for a three pound loaf, commonly known as a double load.

Officers And Teachers Want New Building

For the George Street Methodist Sunday School—Annual Meeting Last Night—Business Was Followed by Social Time

At the annual meeting of the Board of Management of the George Street and Grace Church Sunday schools, (which includes the teachers, and officers of the Sunday School, and representatives of the Trustee Board), held in the George Street Church last night, a resolution was passed recommending to the serious consideration of the Trustee Board the erection of a new Sunday School building. This action was taken as a result of a growing feeling that the present cramped accomodation hampers the work of the Sunday School.

The secretary's report showed that there was an enrolment of over 1,000 members of the Sunday School, and the average attendance for the past year exceeded by 63 that of the previous twelve months. The treasurer's report was also encouraging, showing a balance in the treasury.

The following officers of the two Sunday Schools were elected:

George Street.

Superintendent—S. R. Armstrong.
Associate Superintendents — Geo. Robertson, Dr. J. E. Middleton and T. E. Pratt.
Superintendent Home Department—T. W. Robinson.
Secretary—J. Mayneard.
Treasurer—E. Okr.
Assistant-Secretary—T. Shields.
Assistant-Treasurer—Clarence McKee.
Chorister—J. H. Renwick.
Pianist—Miss P. McKee.
Lantern Operator—Palmer Wiley.
Superintendent Primary Department—Mrs. E. D. Lewis.
Assistant Superintendent — Mrs. Meserve.
Superintendent Beginners—Mr. J. E. Middleton.
Assistants—Mrs. G. E. Stewart and Miss H. Dobbin.
Superintendent Cradle Roll—Mrs. B. Shortly.

Grace Sunday School.

Superintendent—Mr. Hagerman.
Secretary - Treasurer — William Hartley.
Librarians—Wallace Simpson and Fred Brown.
Pianist—Miss Grace McClennan.
Primary Department—Miss Bennet and Miss Hartley.

After the business had been finished the fifty teachers and officers present were enjoyably entertained in contests, etc., by Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Armstrong. Dainty refreshments were served.

REV. MR. SCOTT HAS RECOVERED

Former Peterboro' Man Will Soon Be Able To Resume His Duties

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Henry Asher, as calm and undisturbed as ever, was yesterday sent up to a jury on a charge of shooting Rev. J. McP. Scott with intent to kill. The only evidence taken was that of Detective Nursey, who stated:

"When brought in to No. 8 police station, the night of the shooting, in answer to my questions, Asher admitted that he had shot Rev. Mr. Scott, and had done it for revenge."

Rev. Mr. Scott has quite recovered from his wounds.

German Spy Is Blamed

For Destruction of Woolen Mill in Lindsay

A Lindsay, Ont., report to The Monetary Times fire record respecting the fire at the Horne Bros. Woollen Company's premises, says in regard to the cause: "An explosion, supposed to have been thrown in by German spy."

Suit Against The Township

of North Monaghan for Alleged Breach of Agreement

A writ was issued on behalf of George Lockie against the Corporation of the Township of North Monaghan in which the plaintiff claims unstated damages from the defendant for an alleged breach of an agreement in not keeping culverts at the northeast corner of plaintiff's farm in such a condition that he was kept with a continuous and adequate supply of water for his cattle, and for damages for the defendant wrongfully appropriating part of the plaintiff's land on the east side of his farm for a public road and for failing to keep the said road properly fenced. No date has been set for trial.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Tues., Jan. 19th

1st Tenor...Reginald Bellingham
2nd Tenor.....George Dixon
Baritone.....Arthur Light
Bass.....Malcom Macdonald

Solo Pianist and Accompanist Edmund Sandberg will be heard in Solos, Duets and Quintettes.

Tickets 50 Cents.

HURRY! HURRY!

Come in and get one of our oil of CEDAR POLISH MOPS complete with a can of Polish for the ridiculously low price of..... $1.19

This mop sells regular at $1.50 and the can of polish at 25c so you can easily see what a genuine bargain we are offering.

Get a Chemically Treated DUSTLESS DUSTER at our bargain price of only..... 39c
This duster sells regularly at 75c

Buy your Matches and Toilet Paper Here
Matches, 1600 in a box .... 5c a box
Toilet Paper, large roll .... 5c a roll

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

THE "GLOBE" ADVERTISING OFFER

One Man, 1 Suit
One Man, 1 Overcoat

$4 - GIVEN AWAY - $4

With every Suit or Overcoat (to measure) at our Well-Known Price of $14.00—we will return you $4.00 IN CASH.

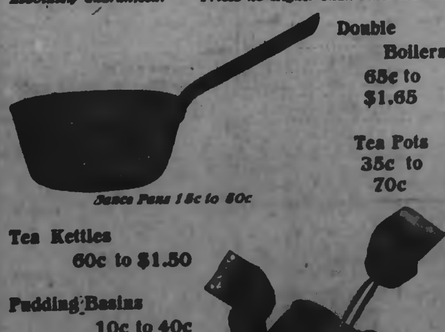
Largest Stock of Material In Peterborough

Only $480 more to be given away

GLOBE TAILORING CO
181 Charlotte Street
INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

For Good Cooking Utensils use—
Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

Tea Pots 35c to 70c

Sauce Pans 15c to 60c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

Pudding Basins 10c to 40c

Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. Potato Kettles 65c, 75c and $1.25

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 359 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 359 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 14 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

FIRED ON CONSULATE

Particulars of the International Incident at Hodeia

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Idea Nazionale, published a despatch from Alexandria giving particulars of the international incident at Hodeia.

It says the Turkish gendarmes attacked the British consulate at midnight on December 11. The British vice-consul, C. A. Richardson, escaped to the Italian consulate. The commander of the gendarmes followed him and called upon Signor Cecchi, the Italian consul to surrender Mr. Richardson, making the demand in the name of the Governor.

When the demand was refused by Consul Cecchi the Governor sent 400 soldiers with cannon. The soldiers surrounded the Italian consulate and the doors were broken down with axes. The soldiers fired on the consulate, wounding a servant.

The Idea Nazionale says that when Gendarmes finally entered the consulate they fired at Consul Cecchi, but did not wound him. Consul Richardson was then surrendered to the soldiers.

The Governor notified the Italian Consul that he would be no longer recognized as the representative of the Italian Government and would be treated as a prisoner on account of having housed the British Vice-Consul and firing on Turkish soldiers. The latter charge is characterized by the Idea Nazionale as false.

Signor Cecchi was not permitted to leave the consulate for several days, according to the version of the incident, and on the day that he was to have been placed on trial he was rescued by the arrival of the Italian coast guard ship Giuliana.

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kingarden, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly keeped him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 22, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
Phone 326

The Erin To Help The Brave Serbs

Has Been Turned Over to Servian Red Cross Society

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, tender for all of his Shamrocks in the American Cup races, sailed from Southampton to-day to become a tender in the war. Her destination is Salonika. She has been turned over by her millionaire owner for use by the Servian Red Cross Society. She carried an enormous quantity of needed medical supplies and an entire Red Cross unit. Sir Thomas Lipton will be picked up by the Erin at Marseilles, and he will accompany his vessel on her errand of mercy.

ANOTHER TURKISH DEFEAT

Reserve Corps of 30,000 Men Also Routed

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 17—Another sweeping victory over the Turks in the Caucasus is recorded in official advices to-night from Petrograd. Russian general headquarters have received a message from Tiflis, which says:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered its flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having exterminated the 11th Turkish corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps.

"The battle of Kara Urgan, which was fought during the last three days in the ceaseless snowstorm, has ended in a complete victory for us, thanks to the efforts of our valiant regiments of the Caucasian, Turkestan and the Siberian Cossacks. The resistance of the enemy is shattered, and his rearguard in covering the retreat of the annihilated army, which is harried on the flanks and rear by our troops. The front of the Turkish force is fleeing towards Erzerum.

"Our troops, which are pursuing the enemy, are finding buried in the snow-covered ravines Turkish guns which the enemy, unable to take with him, had thrown from the heights above. The pursuit is being pressed. More than a thousand prisoners and a large quantity of arms were captured on Jan. 15."

Turks in Serious Plight.

This new disaster makes the Turkish position on Russian soil extremely serious, since four of their effective corps now have been severely defeated while Russian naval operation in the Black Sea have frustrated an effort to send reinforcements by water from Armenia.

The destruction of the eleventh corps concludes a conflict which has been in progress for several days in the region of Kara Urgan. Some ten days ago the Russians successively defeated the first Turkish corps at Ardahan, and the ninth and tenth corps at Seri Kamyah. The ninth corps was captured almost in a body, but the remnants of the tenth made a desperate stand against the Russians, while the eleventh corps, previously held in reserve over the border in Turkish Armenia, was rushed north from its base at Erzerum to assist in the defence.

It is this eleventh corps, a force of probably 30,000 fresh troops, whose rout is announced from Petrograd to-night. Its defeat follows up the annihilation on previous days of the various detachments of the tenth corps that had redermed at Kara Urgan, an official statement on Saturday having announced the capture of survivors of the 32nd Turkish regiment, in addition to 5,000 prisoners in other parts of the front, with fourteen cannon and enormous supplies, including ten thousand head of cattle.

Was Awarded Sum of $500

For Injury Sustained While Working in a Peterboro' County Quarry

Malakin Yanikoff, the Servian who lost his eye while at work in the quarry of the Ontario Brick Company, near Peterborough, was awarded $500 damages by a jury in the Civil Assize Court at Toronto.

If a slice of lemon without the rind be placed in a boiler of clothes that are being washed it will help to bleach them without injury to the fabrics.

For draftsmen there has been invented a circular eraser that is operated by a tiny electric motor which takes current from any convenient light socket.

In normal times the spice islands of Zanzibar produce about 90 per cent. of the world's supply of cloves, an average crop approximating 16,000,000 pounds.

ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $15.00

LAIDLAW'S

"FAMOUS $15.00 Sale"

Choice of any

SUIT or OVERCOAT

From Our Regular Stock

SUITS — $15 — COATS

Sale is conducted on strictly CASH basis

Shop of Fashion Craft

A. M. LAIDLAW - 140 Hunter Street

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $15.00

GERMANS ARE MAKING NO PROGRESS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SOISSONS

Continue to Shell the French Positions But Are Unable to Advance--Fierce Fighting at Blangy While Foundry Has Changed Hands Several Times.

ARTILLERY DUELS HEAVY IN THE NORTH

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 18.—From the Argonne to Upper Alsace the combatants in the great war to-day are floundering through enormous wastes of snow. Military operations are checked but not ended. Both sides are trying to benfit by the changed weather conditions and are endeavouring to force the artillery, with infantry supports through the blocked forests and mountains, but, according to the best advice reaching here, with small success.

To the north of Flanders the Germans continue to reform their lines. So far, threatened assaults in force have been withheld. Instead, the artillery continues its monotonous exchanges, levelling once prosperous hamlets and farm houses to powder. This is e specially so in the region of Nieuport, Labassee, Ypres and Arras, where each side has vainly attempted a forward movement, only to have it checked by the most deadly artillery fire. Rain has fallen almost without interruption along the valley of the Aisne and north into Flanders since Saturday morning. The Germans continue to shell Soissons and the French positions in the valley of the Aisne, but it is officially declared that they are making no progress here.

Fighting for trenches and foundry buildings in the vicinity of Blangy, east of Arras, continues with varying result. The Germans first took the foundry, lost it to a general assault, in turn recaptured it and were for a second time dislodged. There have been heavy losses at this point.

Only 83 of The Pats Out of 200 Returned From Their Charge

LONDON, Jan. 17.—I am informed from a private source that about two hundred of the Princess Patricias were in the heroic charge described in Friday's despatches, and that the enemy made a violent onslaught upon them, with the result that only 83 returned from the charge, while Major Hamilton Gault had a very narrow escape.

NAMES OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED

SALISBURY, Jan. 17—Definite information has reached here that the casualties of the Princess Patricias in the action of last week were very heavy.

Corporal Fry, of Toronto, was shot through the stomach while bravely attempting to bring rations to the men in the trenches under a heavy fire. Other Canadian casualties include Private Gray, a reservist in the Royal Scots, of Smith's Falls, Ont., a wounded hand, and H. J. Cosh, of Beverley Street, Toronto, a hydro-electric employee, mild fever. All these are in the hospital at Boulogne.

Private Walker, of the Princess Patricias, has been returned to England, in a hospital ship. He got rheumatism in the trenches.

Harold J. Cosh, aged 24, electrician with the Hydro-Electric, of 46 Beverley Street, single, people living at 29 Cosnick Street, Rotherhithe, London, S. E., served years with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Corporal Henry J. Fry, 18 Tomlin Avenue, a native of Wiltshire, England, served in the South African war in the 1st Battalion Gloucester Regiment, under the late Col. E. P. Wilford, who was shot in the war. Corporal Fry's wife and two children live in Bristol, Eng.

Charles Walter, aged 32, 14 Salisbury Avenue, Toronto, formerly Manchester, Eng., served in the King's Royal Rifles in the South African war for two years and 34 days, and saw four years' service in India. His mother lives in England and his wife in Toronto. He was employed as a floor finisher with the International Floor Company here.

WILL SOON BE SENT TO THE FRONT

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Earl Grey, the former Governor-General of Canada, in reviewing a brigade of the Canadian contingent to-day, told them they would soon be sent to the front.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person is troubled with catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh indicates a weakened condition of the body; that the secretion of the mucous membranes are quickly affected, and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from harmful drugs or opiates. Try it.

30-73 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Excuses That Men Make For Impiety

Are Explained at Length by Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas During the Course of a Special Service at All Saints' Church

MEN IN BUSINESS

On Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas of Toronto, conducted the first of a series of three special services to be held in All Saints' church, in observance of the re-opening of the edifice and the dedication of the new chancel. The well known divine took for the basis of his remarks, the words which are found in St. Luke, 9:61, "And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house."

The speaker enumerated a number of the most common excuses for ignoring the Divine injunction, "Follow me" that are given expression to. These two words imply trust and obedience upon which personal salvation is dependent. Everyone is asked to follow the Master. Many say they are willing but they cannot understand the Bible. That is very true, Revelation means drawing back the veil of mystery. If the Bible was understood it could be dispensed with. A man may refuse to eat until he knows the chemical properties of the food that is placed before him, and for similar reasons may refuse to wear an overcoat when he is cold. That is no reason why men should take leave of their common sense in respect to religion. In every walk of life there is an alphabet that must be grasped before progress can be made. Jesus Christ is first our Saviour, then our teacher. He asks us to follow Him. He does not supply us with a chart of our voyage through life, but expects us first to obey, then learn.

The Hypocrite Blamed.

There are other men who decline to follow Christ because there are hypocrites in the church. There have been hypocrites in the church since the time of Judas Iscariot. That is no reason why a man should hesitate to follow Jesus Christ. For every hypocrite in the church there are fifty outside. One hundred church-goers professing to be Christians will compare favourably with one hundred people professing Christianity who never go to church. We are not called upon to follow men or believe in men. Thank the Lord there are no hypocrites in heaven. When you see a man imitating a Christian you can depend that there is a good Christian in the near vicinity.

Some men will hesitate to follow Christ because they claim to be unfit. That is one reason why they should follow Him. Another will say "I would follow Him but I wouldn't be able to hold on." In reply to that "I would say that is perfectly true. You and I may not be able to hold on, but Jesus Christ will," said Rev. Dr. Thomas.

The Pleasure of Sin.

Go to another man and he will say, "Yes, I would be quite willing to follow Christ, but I would have to give up my pleasures." There is only one kind of pleasure that would have to be sacrificed and that is the pleasure of sin. Another man will say, "My business prevents it. I have a high regard for religion, but have to do certain things in my business that would be incompatible with true Christianity." Said the speaker, "I have the greatest sympathy for the men who are in business. This war is proving a real test to them. The words of the Lord are as true to-night as ever they were. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" I don't think that we should make any excuse or adduce anything that would hinder our determination to follow Christ. We ought to be straight with ourselves. Five cents earned earnestly is better than five thousand dollars earned dishonestly.

A Mathematical Problem.

A most frequent excuse for ignoring the injunction of the Master is lack of time. Some people will divide the sacred and the secular, but there is no distinction. Jesus Christ came down upon earth to show how religion will fit into every part of life as the atmosphere. Even if the man who professes to be too busy would take one half hour each Sunday it would be sufficient. One day in seven set aside for religious purposes means one week in seven. This worked out in years means that a boy of seven will have devoted one year to the consideration of things spiritual; a boy of fourteen two years, and a young man of twenty-one, three years, and so on until the end of life, so that a man who lives out the allotted span of life will have consecrated ten years to things spiritual. Will any man say that he has not time to prepare? These are not reasons for hesitating to follow Christ; they are excuses. There is a world of difference between an excuse and a reason. To-night I ask you to turn from the path of sin and tread the path of obedience and trust.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEN AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

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The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time "Pape's Diapepsin" In five Minutes all Stomach Misery is Gone.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvellous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who cannot get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

Lost Income Of Estate

Court Action to Recover Securities — Allege Misrepresentation

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Pleading that he was induced to sign an alleged agreement by misrepresentation, J. D. Hamilton, a beneficiary under the will of James Hamilton, Belleville, sued Edw. Gallow for the return of securities involved in the agreement. In the statement of claim, plaintiff avers that following the alleged agreement, defendant wrongfully notified the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, the New York Life Assurance Company, and others, that he was the assignee of the rights of plaintiff in the estate, which temporarily embarrassed plaintiff and deprived him of a share of his income.

The income of the estate, which is mainly composed of Bell Telephone and Mackay shares, amounts to between $1,500 and $1,700 a year.

Mr. Justice McClute of Toronto, is hearing the evidence.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Plan. B. Optician Grad. B. College Ref. D.O. Toronto EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant Upstairs
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 306 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Entertainment, Adults, 10 lines One Insertion, Monday ..... 25c per Inch
Subsequent Insertions ..... 25c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 6.25 Inch Contract, $2 per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
Locals and other notices, 5c per Line for first insertion; 3c per Line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion, and 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomodationally do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 17th, 1915

Trains No. 28, now leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.15 p.m., and
Trains No. 29, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only
Connection to and from Port McNicoll via motor coach at Coldwater
Trains No 705, now leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.35 p.m.
Will Be Withdrawn
Trains No 706, now leaving Hamilton 9.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.15 p.m.
Will Be Withdrawn
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Ticket Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915. Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California
FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices
E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Mackiel, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 250 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	5.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
	5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.45 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	1.20 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	1.15 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*9.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**10.10 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sudbury and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Retzoff's New and Scientific Hard Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chicken Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all customers. 'Phone 536
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

He stepped over to the table and, with a swift and passionate gesture, caught up two books. "These are my best friends," he said, and she read on the covers, "Plutarch's Lives," and "Tragedies of William Shakespeare." The girl looked up with amazement in her eyes, but she met in his own pupils a fire and eagerness which silenced her. She could not tell whether she was being wrought upon by the strange fire that dwelt in his eyes or the colourfulness of his voice, or the influence of something beyond himself, as though the ripe old portrait were talking. But as she listened and looked at the magnificent physique of his wedge-like torso, tapering from broad shoulders to slender waist, she was conscious only of the compelling masculine that seemed to vibrate about him.

Here was a man with all the primal vigour of manhood. Were he living in days when women sought strong mates, Anse Havey would have had his choice of wives. She thought of the gentleman whom she had almost married and who lacked all this. Anse Havey was an outlaw and at home would seem a crude barbarian, but he was the sort of barbarian whose brain and body could lay a spell on those about him. A wild thrill of admiration tingled through her being, not such as any other man had ever caused, but such as she had felt when she watched the elemental play of lightning and thunder and wind along the mountain tops.

CHAPTER XIX.

"It's only lonesome people," Anse Havey went on, "that knows how to love an' dream. I've stood up there on the ridge with Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great, an' it seemed to me like I could see 'em as plain as I see you now. I could see the sun shinin' on the eagles of the legions an' the solid shields of the phalanx. I'm rich enough, I reckon, to live amongst other men that read books, too, but a dream keeps me spendin' my days here. The dream is that some day these here mountains shall come into their own. These people have got it in 'em ter be a great people, an' I've stayed on here because I aimed to try an' help 'em."

"But," she faintly expostulated, "you seem to stand for the very things that hold them back. You speak almost reverently of their killing instinct and you oppose schools."

The man shook his head gravely, and continued, "I'm a feudist because my people are feudists an' because I can lead 'em only so long as I'm a fightin' Havey. God knows if I could wipe out this blood-spillin' I'd gladly go out an' offer myself as a sacrifice to bring it about. You call me an outlaw—well, I've done made laws an' I've done broke them an' I've seen just about as much crookedness and lawlessness at one end of the game as at the other."

"But schools?" inquired Juanita. "Why wouldn't they help your dream toward fulfilment?"

"I ain't against no school that can begin at the right end. I'm against every school that can only onsettle an' teach dissatisfaction with humble livin' where folks has got to live humble."

He paused and paced the room. This man was no longer the man who had seemed the immovable stoic. His eyes were far away, looking beyond the horizons, into the future.

"It's took your people two centuries to get where they're standin' today," he broke out abruptly, "an' fer them two hundred years we've been standin' still or goin' back. Now ye come downw here an' seeks to jerk my people up to where ye stands in the blinkin' of an eye. Ye comes lookin' down on 'em an' pityin' 'em because they won't eat outen your hand. They'd rather be eagles, than songbirds in a cage, even if eagles are wild and lawless. Ye comes here an' straightway tells 'em that their leaders are infamous. Do ye offer 'em better leaders? Ye refuses the aid of men what know 'em men of their blood—an' go your own ignorant way. Do ye see any reason why I should countenance ye? Don't ye see ye're just a-scatterin' my sheep before they knows how to herd themselves?"

"I'm afraid," said the girl, very slowly and humbly, "that I've been a fool."

"Ye says the boy, Jeb, wears my trade-mark in the hate that's on his face," continued Anse Havey passionately. "He's been here with me, consortin' with them fellers in Plutarch an' Shakespeare. If I can curb him an' keep him out of mischief he's goin' down to Frankfort some day an' learn his lessons in the Legislature. He ain't goin' to no college because I aims to fit him for his work right here. I seek to have fellers like him guide these folks forward. I don't aim to have them civilized by bein' wiped out an' trod to death."

He paused while Juanita Holland repeated helplessly and half aloud, "I've been a fool!"

"I reckon ye don't know that young Jeb McNash thinks little Milt kilt Fletch, an' that one day he laid out in the la'rel to kill little Milt. Ye don't know that the only reason he stayed his hand was that I'd got his promise ter bide his time. But I reckon ye do know that if Milt was killed by a Havey all that's transpired in ten years wouldn't make a patch on the hell-raisin' that'd go on hereabouts in a week. Do ye think it's strange that Jeb don't want his sister consortin' with the boy that he thinks murdered his father?"

Juanita rose from her chair, feeling like a pert and cocksure interloper who had been disdainfully looking down on one with a vision immeasurably wider and surer than her own. At last she found herself asking, "But surely young Milt didn't kill Fletch. Surely you don't believe that?"

"No, I know he didn't, but there's just one way I can persuade your Jeb to believe it—an' that's to tell him who did."

His eyes met hers and for a moment lighted with irony. "If I did that I reckon Jeb would be willin' to let ye keep Dawn an' Jesse—an' of course he'd kill the other man. Do ye want me to do it? Just say the word, ma'am, an' I'll call him in. It may not cost but one life ter let ye have your way. Life's right cheap hereabouts. One or two more oughtn't hardly to stand between a lady an' her sacred mission." He moved to the closed door and paused with his hand on the knob.

"No, stop!" she almost screamed. "It would mean murder. Merciful God, it's so hard to decide some things!" Anse Havey turned back to the room. "I just thought I'd let ye see that for youself," he said quietly; "ye ain't hardly been able ter see why it's hard for us people to decide 'em."

Suddenly a new thought struck her and it brought from her a sudden question. "But you know who the murderer is and you have spared him?"

The man laughed. "Don't fret your self, ma'am. The man that killed Fletch has left the mountains, an' right now he's out of reach. But he'll be back some day an' when he comes I reckon the first news you'll hear of him will be that he's dead." Once more it was the implacable avenger who spoke by his gospel of a life for a life. The girl could only murmur in perplexity, "Yet you have kept Jeb in ignorance. I don't understand. It all seems so complicated."

"I've got other plans for Jeb," said Bad Anse Havey. "I don't 'low to let him be a feud killer. There's others that can attend to that." He flung the door open and called Jeb; and a moment later the boy, black of countenance, came in, and stood glaring about with a sullen defiance of a young bull just turned into the ring where he is to face the matador. "Jeb," suggested the Chief, gravely, "I reckon if Dawn don't see young Milt again ye ain't goin' to object to her havin' an education, are ye?"

The boy stiffened and his reply was surly.

"I don't 'low ter hev my folks a-consortin' with no McBriars."

Anse Havey spoke again very quietly, "Milt didn't knw no more about that killin' than I did, Jeb."

"How does ye know that?" The question burst out fiercely and swiftly. The boy bent forward with his eyes eagerly burning above his high cheek-bones and his mouth stiff in a snarl of suspense. "How does ye know?"

"Because I know who did."

"Tell me his name!" The shrill demand was almost a shriek. Again Jeb's face had become ashen and his muscles were twitching. Anse laid a hand on his shoulder, but the boy jerked away and again confronted his elder while his voice broke from his lips in an excess of passion. "Tell me his name. By God, he b'longs ter me."

"No, I ain't goin' to tell ye his name just yet, Jebb," Anse calmly announced. "He ain't in these parts now. He's left the mountains an' it wouldn't do ye much good to know his name—yet. Two days after he comes back I'll tell ye all ye wants to know an' I won't try ter hinder ye, but ye must let the children stay over there at the school. Dawn's heart's set on it, an' it wouldn't be fair to break her heart."

The boy stood trembling in wrath and indecision. Finally his voice came dubiously. "Ye done give me yore hand once before that as soon as ye knowed ye'd tell me—an' ye lied ter me."

Anse Havey shook his head with unruffled patience.

"No, I didn't lie to you, son. I wasn't sure till after he left. I ain't never lied to no man."

A long silence fell on the room. Through the open window came the silvery call of a quail in some distant thicket. Jeb was remembering the tried friendship and unquestioned loyalty of his chief of clan and the comradeship of the books, and the debts he owed to Anse Havey. After a while he raised his head and nodded in his compact. "I'll give ye my hand," he said, "an' I aska yore pardon fer callin' ye a liar. I wouldn't suffer no other man ter do it in my hearin'."

When he left the room the girl rose from her chair.

"There is no way to thank you, Mr. Havey," she said with a touch of diffidence. "I don't believe that two can win out to law by lawlessness. But I do believe you are sincere and I know that you're a man."

"And as for me," he said slowly, "I think ye're just tryin' to grow an oak tree in a flower pot, an' it can't be done. I think that all ye can do is to breed discontent—an' in these hills discontent is dangerous. But I ain't hinderin' your school an' I don't 'low to. Ye'll find out for yourself that it's a failure an' quit at your own behest."

"I shan't quit," she assured him, but this time she smiled as she said it. "I am going ahead and in the end I am going to undermine the regime of feud and illiteracy; that is, I and others like me. But can't we fight the thing out as if it were a clean game? Can't we be friendly adversaries? You've been very generous and I've been a bigoted little fool, but can't you forgive me and be friends?"

He straightened while his face hardened again. Slowly he shook his head. His voice was very grave and uncompromising though without discourtesy. "I'm afraid it's a little too late for that."

Juanita slowly drew back the hand she had extended and her cheeks flushed crimson. It was the first time in her life that she had made an unsolicited proffer of friendship—and she had been rebuffed.

"Oh!" she murmured in a dazed, hurt voice, in which was no anger. Then she smiled and said: "Then there's nothing else to say, except to thank you a thousand times."

"Ye needn't have no uneasiness about my tryin' to hinder ye," he repeated, slowly. "I ain't your enemy an' I ain't your friend. I'm just lookin' on an' I don't have no faith in your success".

"Don't you feel that changes must come?" she questioned a little timidly. "They have come everywhere else."

"They will come," his voice again rose vehemently. "But they'll be made my way—our way, not yours. These hills sha'n't always be a reproach to the State of Kentucky. They're goin' to be her pride some day."

"That's all," exclaimed the girl, flinging at him a glance of absolute admiration. "I don't care who does it, so long as it's done right. You've got to see sooner or later that we're working to the same end. You may not be my friend, but I'm going to be yours."

"I'm obleeged to ye," he said gravely, and, turning on his heel, left the room through the back door. For a while she waited for him to return, and then, realizing that the interview was ended, she, too, turned and went out to the porch. It seemed to Juanita Holland, as she climbed the ridge again, that a decade had passed since the shadow of Jeb McNash had fallen across the flower bed. With that note from Anse Havey had come a crushing sense of her helplessness, and a full realization that no wheel could turn when one of the dictators raised a forbidding hand. So she had gone expecting to face vindictiveness, and had for the first time caught a glimpse of the soul that lay shuttered behind the mask of Anse Havey's veiled eyes. It had only been a glimpse and it made her want to see more. So she came back, thinking of a half-barbaric man of strong limbs and fearless heart, who walked under the constant menace of death, and who combined in his audacious make-up a dash of the magnificent. His was a thankless mission at best; a lonely vigil through a long night. Not only did he face the constant threat of McBriar hate, but to the outside world he was Bad Anse Havey, whose name was held in disrepute. Then the girl smiled, for the October air was still full of champagne sparkle and she was young enough to be stirred by the sterling mark of romance. At all events she had met a man. Here was no sword-like sheath.

(To be continued.)

Your Good Health
will be best assisted by a brisk breakfast glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt," which contains the valuable elements of ripe fruit in pleasant, agreeable form. Acts as a tonic on the liver. Keeps the blood cool, clear, healthy.
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

HAD DYSPEPSIA
So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Printing Service

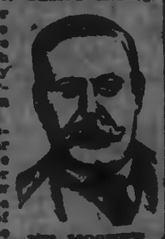
We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

The "Examiner" Job Dept.
'Phone 1600

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.


MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in confirmed cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brooksville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no substitute to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emett, Baptist minister of Brooksville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and able-bodied—restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages—worth $2. Always healthy in case of family illness.

Address R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

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'Phones 47 and 48

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood

$5.00 Per Cord

Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

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JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

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BEARS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc., mounted artistically and permanently

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Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

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'PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

An Acquittal and a Conviction

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my uncle Charles Bingley was found dead one morning in his bed I as his nearest male relative was at once summoned. I went to his room which had been left untouched in every particular, and by the bed on which the body lay I found a bottle about two inches high and one inch square, around the four sides of which was pasted a label with the usual "Poison" warning printed on it.

There was nothing in my uncle's affairs to indicate that he had had any intention of committing suicide. He had not been very well for a few days, but there was nothing serious the matter with him. He might have been murdered and the bottle placed at his side to give the impression that he had taken poison. There were no marks on the body to indicate that he had been murdered.

The establishment of the facts in the case did not appeal to me. My uncle was dead, and whether he had been murdered or murdered himself made little difference to me. To put detectives on the case would cost money, but who would be the gainer? The authorities came to the house, made a perfunctory examination of the body and its surroundings and reported that the deceased had come to his death by means of poison administered by himself.

I went through the house myself looking for a clew. I had found a tumbler on the table with the poison and in the kitchen pantry found a dozen others of the same shape and make.

That fact indicated that the tumbler had come from the pantry. Dishes containing different kinds of food—mostly left over—were in the cabinet, one of them being a saucer of preserved peaches. It had apparently been knocked over, and a little of the juice had been spilled on the floor. It occurred to me that whoever had taken down the tumbler from the shelf had done so in the dark and had put his hand against the dish of peach preserves.

If he had done this some of the juice, if it had got on his fingers, might have adhered to them. I found faint, cloudy smears on the tumbler and, putting the tip of my tongue on them, thought I could detect saccharine matter. Examining the label on the poison bottle carefully, I found stains that I inferred might be the same as the cloud on the glass.

I locked up the tumbler and the bottle of poison, but had no desire to go any further with my examinations. I saw nothing to be gained by unearthing the mystery.

Fate decided, however, that it should be unraveled, or, rather, it should come out that there was no mystery at all. I was engaged to a girl who had discarded a former lover, Herman Goodsell hated me and brought about a suspicion that I had murdered my uncle. But this did not occur until my uncle had been buried. The will when opened disclosed the fact that my uncle had left a lot of money and every cent of it to me. Then our enemy began to get in his fine work, whispering here and there, till the police felt obliged to take cognizance of the reports and arrested me for murder.

The first thing I did was to engage an attorney and through him obtain the exhumation of the body for the purpose of having the finger prints taken. This was done. Then I had the tumbler that had stood by my uncle's bed examined with a microscope. A faint yellow substance was found on it, which contained a finger print. By treating the label of the poison bottle chemically a very clear finger print was obtained.

I had no idea how the accusation against me had started until my fiancee told me that she had probed the matter and traced it beginning in her former lover. This put me on my mettle to thwart him, and I named him as one of my witnesses to be subpoenaed for my trial. I gave my lawyer a list of questions to ask him, most of which had been furnished me by my sweetheart. When the case was called he was one of the first witnesses to take the stand, and my attorney soon showed malevolence on his part in this: That he had gone about spreading the reports that I had murdered my uncle. This had nothing to do with the case, but was intended for revenge.

When my real defense came up my attorney made short work of the matter. He had the tumbler and the label of the poison bottle in court, copies of the finger prints on them and a finger print of my uncle's thumb and two forefinger tips. They tallied exactly.

Goodsell was in court when I received my vindication. Under my instruction he received a tongue lashing that he was not likely to forget. My advocate showed how little evidence there had been against me, how it had been worked up by Goodsell and his reasons for having started the suspicions against me which had led to a needless and expensive trial. Goodsell cringed under it. Indeed, my acquittal was his conviction. When my counsel had ceased speaking my accuser left the courtroom and has never shown his face in the place since.

My uncle's bequest was a surprise to me, for I supposed he had little or nothing of value to leave and what he had would go to another branch of the family.

ARE YOU DROOPY, TIRED, WORN OUT?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as if Their Vigour and Life Had All Oozed Away.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to the described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal. But I guess I didn't digest very well, for I dreamt to beat the band. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar an getting fun out of life every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright to enjoy your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Troops From Japan.

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 16.—The promoters in Japan of what will be called the "volunteer movement" have issued a manifesto in which they announce their intention of despatching an army corps to Europe. To this end they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds.

The manifesto says that as Lafayette helped the United States and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to assist the allies, Great Britain, Russia and France, to terminate the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

She Doesn't Speak Now.

She—It seems strange that you did not remember my face and yet you remember my name.

He (awkwardly)—Well, you know, you have an attractive sort of name.—Yonkers Statesman.

DECEIVED BY LEADERS.

Indian Government Reports on Hindu Affair at Vancouver.

LONDON, Jan. 16. (Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A special despatch from Delhi, India, give the result of the enquiry ordered by the Indian Government into the riot at Calcutta by Indians returned from Vancouver, B.C., after deportation by the Canadian immigration authorities. The despatch says:

"The report of the committee of enquiry into the voyage of the steamer Komagata Maru and the riot at Calcutta finds that most of the emigrants believed they would be allowed to land at Vancouver. The leaders, however, were aware of the law, and deliberately misled the more ignorant passengers. The judgment of Chief Justice Hunter of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the committee finds, was also an important factor in the emigrants' belief that they would be allowed to land in Canada.

"Owing," the report says, "to successful efforts, made during the voyage, by emissaries of revolutionary organizations outside of India to promote disaffection among the emigrants, they were in a dangerous frame of mind when they left Vancouver, and intended to cause trouble on their arrival in India. In accordance with the law the emigrants were refused admission at Calcutta, after which they fired upon the police with firearms which they had concealed when their luggage was being examined, the troops firing in reply. The committee considers that the emigrants should have been effectually searched for arms before being permitted to land.

"It is not intended to institute any prosecutions in respect to the riot, and the majority of the men who were confined pending the enquiry are being returned to their homes. The minority, comprising the dangerous ringleaders, will be kept under restraint for the present."

CAT OUT OF BAG.

Eight Submarines Are Being Built by Montreal Firm.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—"The Herald-Telegraph yesterday says: "The fact that the Canadian Vickers Co. of this city is engaged in constructing submarines for the British Government has been known here for some time, but at the request of the Government the newspapers refrained from announcing the fact.

"Evening papers of Wednesday throughout the United States carried the story that the submarines were being built here, showing that the censorship established by the Government was unable to prevent the story from being published.

"The Militia Department now says that the boats are as follows:

"The keels for eight first-class craft of the submarine class have already been laid down by the plant, and it is expected that several will be ready by August next. The plant is now running at full capacity. Rumors that the Schwab interests are in control are unequivocally denied here'."

An act of congress allows Yosemite valley to have a big hotel. If congress acts many more times we won't have any natural scenery left.

The United States has in actual gold metal almost as much as any other two nations together. That illustrates the wisdom of not going to war.

From the talk of baseball magnates it is gathered that the main fault with organized baseball is that all the teams can't win all the pennants all the time.

Speaking of our wheat, the German soldiers nearly threw down their guns when the commissaries twenty years ago tried to issue wheat bread instead of rye.

In modern warfare action generally comes quick. Troops can get to the front in a hurry, and Dreadnoughts are driven at high speed. There is no such thing as delay.

It is true, as the federal bureau of education declares, that there is a difference between a vocation and a job. For instance, if a man's vocation be politics, a job is what he tries to get for it.

THE PALL OF WINTER—The Deck of a Patrolling Battleship After a Snowstorm in the North Sea

AN ITALIAN VIEW

Professor Declares Britain Will Gain Regardless of Outcome of War

That Britain stands to win most should the allies succeed is the opinion of Prof. M. Pantoleoni, a well known Italian, who writes in the Giornale d'Italia on some of the probable results of the war. He believes that no matter what disasters might overwhelm the allies' armies, Britain would emerge triumphant so long as her fleet was not destroyed. The supreme issues of the war will depend upon the fleet. If it cannot be destroyed by Germany it is impossible for Germany to win, no matter what her armies might accomplish in France and Belgium and Russia. In the long run the British fleet will prove to be the ruin of Germany. Already it has done much to destroy Germany's industries and commerce and even without a general engagement the British fleet could slowly strangle Germany to death, so that she would be obliged to choose between starvation and capitulation.

While the war lasts Britain is capturing German colonies and trade. As well she is capturing French and Belgian trade, for the war is being fought on Belgian and French soil, with the result that many of their great industries are at a standstill. Belgium has no trade left. Former customers of Belgium must either supply their own wants or buy elsewhere. Germany and Austria cannot supply them. Russia is not a manufacturing nation. There remains, then Britain, and she is getting most of the business that formerly went to France and Belgium as well as to Germany. If Britain was the greatest colonial and commercial power before the war, says the professor, she will continue to be so in an increased degree after the war is over.

France's position, he says, is exactly the reverse of Britain's. Whether the war is lost or won, or ends in a draw, in the case of France the difference will be between greater or smaller ruin more or less lasting. Germany has flooded the iron mines in Lorraine, which enabled France to stand second in Europe to Germany alone in the production of iron. After the war these mines will be pumped out, "but the time will be long, the capital will be dear, and the markets will have been lost."

In the north of France the ruin has been as great. Here were the coal and the textile industries. France may have her revenge when the allies destroy German mines in Westphalia, and demolish German factories; but this will not help France. It will only mean that she will consolidate British supremacy by destroying a British industrial rival.

When Delaware Produced Iron.

In colonial times and during the early years of national life Delaware was of considerable relative importance as a producer of iron ore for bloomaries and furnaces, and with the disappearance of the bloomeries Delaware's iron mining industry ceased to exist, and no iron ore has been produced in the state for many years. The principal mineral products of Delaware now are obtained from quarries, sand and gravel pits and springs of potable water.

The Living Telephone.

Some time after the close of the Franco-German war the Prussian plan drill was introduced into the British cavalry. The first men to be exercised in it were a corps of household cavalry (Blues) at Windsor. They were extended each some 800 yards from his fellow, many miles of country being covered. This verbal message was given to the soldier on the extreme right to pass along: "Enemy's vedettes at Englefield Green." It got hopelessly muddled halfway. The amazed officer waiting to receive it got this communication from the trooper on the extreme left: "England's bets paid by the queen."—London Answers.

Attracted the Mice.

One curious result of a foreign invasion is recorded in the letters of Prince Metternich to Mme. de Lieven. From Judenburg, a small town in Styria, the prince wrote: "The burgomaster here has been expatiating to me on the large amount of damage done by mice to farms in the surrounding district. On inquiring how long they had been afflicted in this way I was told, 'Since the French were here.' 'Do you mean to tell me the French brought mice with them?' I asked. 'No,' replied the burgomaster, 'but they ate so much bread that they covered our fields with crumbs, and since then all the mice in Styria appear to have settled here.'"—London Express.

Dochart Spelled Macgregor.

Many of the Macgregors, when their own name was forbidden, took that of Dochart. This was in gratitude for the escape of a number of them, who being hard pressed, got away by swimming the stream that issues from Loch Dochart. Dean Ramsay has an anecdote of a young "Dochart," from Dumblane, who in being sent to Glasgow college presented a letter from his minister to the Rev. Dr. Hough of Glasgow. He gave his name as Dochart, but, in the letter it was Macgregor. "Oh," said the doctor, "I fear there is some mistake about your identity; the names don't agree." "Wee, sir, that's the way they spell the name in our country."—London Chronicle.

The Followup Method.

"Why do you get the pretty girls jobs first? Is that fair?"

"Best for all concerned," declared the head of the school of stenography. "The pretty girl soon marries her employer, and then there's a permanent job for one of the plainer young ladies."—Pittsburgh Post.

Build British Muscle with BOVRIL

The All-British Beef Preparation

Bovril is "British to the Backbone." Unlike some beef preparations, not a single bottle of Bovril is made from cattle on enemy farms.

Canada is the country of origin of Bovril.

Of all Stores, etc., 4d 1-oz. 25c.; 2-oz. 40c.; 4-oz. 70c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25. Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 5-oz. 40c.; 16 oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.20.

Ready For Any Sacrifice.

Even when the London Times was sold at a high price its agony columns was entertaining. Now that a copy of the journal costs only a penny the column is still more agonizing. Witness this advertisement:

"In order to save his aged parents from distress, gentleman (foreigner) wishes to sell himself for any purpose. Willing to do right away anything. I sincerely desire an offer."

If this cry had been uttered in the old days Satan would have appeared in a pleasing form and with courteous address waited on the gentleman in despair. Only a scribbled signature or only a penful of blood, would have been necessary, and the aged parents would have rolled in luxury. This is a sadly prosaic age.—Boston Herald.

At least the dove of peace is finding one safe roosting place besides the American eagle.

It may be assumed that Huerta now regards Mexico as no more than a well shaken plum tree.

A Mr. Zrzaniczyaski has been visiting in the United States. Is he a Pole or a typographical error?

How would it be if the 15,000,000 soldiers of Europe walked out and left their employers flat?

A man imagines he is a philanthropist every time he gives away a penny's worth of advice.

When the gallery god has his seat changed, does he realize that he is moving in the upper circles?

A man always seems to have more enemies than friends because the former are the more active.

It is established that bats will exterminate mosquitoes. But who wants a bat or two in a bedroom?

This country now faces the glowing prospect of having to buy new school geographies and histories.

With the men milliners of Paris off to the war, American women will have to invent their own modes.

The war will increase the cost of living; also, to judge from the war estimates, the cost of dying.

Everything in this world is relative. Lots of people have forgotten all about Mexico and the baseball revolt.

The modern army bullet, according to military surgeons, is almost harmless. Sounds like a recruiting office yarn.

Children whose backwardness can be detected only through elaborate eye and ear tests are not very defective.

Scientists are on the lookout for new germs. But we seem to have more germs already than we know what to do with.

The peace prize this year ought to go to the man who can put a cover on the present rumpus in Europe—if there is such a map.

One good reason why Argentine land is experiencing a steady boom is that they plant crops and not citizens in that section.

There are three pie seasons—rye, the berry season, green apple time and pumpkin days, not to mention the year around lemon.

Professor Muensterberg says women think quicker than men. In these days of short skirts and antes it's a good thing they do.

At the Natural History Museum.

"Will you please direct me to the hall of inebriates?"

"Er—invertebrates—next room to your right, unless you wish to see the snakes."—Life.

Cause For Surprise.

A foot and his money are parted quite soon
Is as true as a shoe's made of leather,
But the thing that surprises us most is the fact
How the two get so often together.
—Yonkers Statesman.

His Precautions.

"How can such a good man as he is take a fee when he knows it is tainted money?"

"Oh, he always uses an antiseptic solution before handling the fee."—Baltimore American.

In a Bathing Suit.

Debutantely slouching on the bench
She stood, a rare vacation peach,
And smiled, but presently she stormed
When some one said, "Ain't she deformed?"

Its Strong Appeal.

"There's one thing 'bout jail," said the ex-convict, "that makes a mighty strong appeal to most of us."

"What's that?"

"You don't get no music with your meals."

YOU don't get better beer because you pay twice as much for imported lager as for O'Keefe's.

The difference is the duty.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is brewed right here in Canada—and there's no duty to pay on it. Insist on having

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

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Building Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash and Doors, Mantlings, Cheaper, Rough and all kinds of Finish. Paints and Floor Stains. Slate and Mill Wood.

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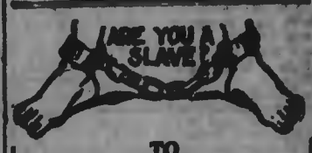

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

Eyeglass Lenses.

All lenses used in making eyeglasses by manufacturers in this country are formed from imported glass, which is secured principally from Germany. This glass is of texture and transparency so far above the products of American glass plants that the optical companies used it exclusively for their high grade work. Each blank is about two inches square and nearly one-eighth inch in thickness. In appearance it is not unlike an ordinary piece of plate glass—the edges are rough from the molds, and it has no magnifying properties. This is the work of the optical manufacturer, and it is for him to grind the glass and form it until it magnifies or refracts the object before it.—Columbus Dispatch.

Cut and Run.

"Cut and run" originated in a peculiar custom of the Egyptian embalmers. A low caste was employed to make the first incision in the corpse, a process viewed with much dislike by the people, who held him accursed who should mutilate the dead. As soon as the fellow had made his "cut" he had to run through a storm of curses, stones and sticks. He "cut" for a living and had to "run" for his life.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA.
JANUARY 18-19-20-21.
ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

Binding edges with silk braid is one of the latest features, and in this instance the braid should exactly match the serge. Of course it should always match when used, but in buying the temptation is often to take a chance, as the shades are very elusive. A lighter shade, particularly, would be hopeless. The smaller front view shows how the tunic can be extended to meet at the front and thus keep the waist looks without the bolero. The plain style of the skirt, however, is illustrated in the main view. The pattern, No. 8276, can be obtained in sizes from fourteen to twenty years, corresponding to from 31 to 39 inches bust measure.

The plaid of the blouse is very simple. The waist body has front, back and sleeves cut in one piece, with a seam at centre back, and with the collar sewed on the waist is practically finished. The bolero is in two pieces only, front and back, the front turning over in the form of revers. There is a seam each side of the tunic and seams at side and back of the underskirt.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address: Fashion Bureau, Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Farmers Are Crying Out

Unemployed Refuse to Take All-year Farm Jobs—Conditions As They Exist in Peterborough

TORONTO, Jan. 18—In the opinion of the Colonization Department of the Provincial Department, the unemployed do not really want employment, or at least employment of the year-round kind such as may be had from farmers. It was reported today that farmers from many parts of the Province have complained that they cannot get year-labourers at any price.

"Why don't you send the unemployed to us?" writes a farmer from the Strathroy district. "Recruiting officers are getting all the eligible young men around here. We cannot get labourers."

The reply of the Department to that is that they are unable to fill the farmers' demands owing to the disposition on the part of the unemployed to refuse to tie themselves down to a year's contract, or even to an all summer's job.

Conditions similar to those enumerated above exist in Peterborough. Instances have been reported of men who were sent out to farmers, and when they were asked to commit themselves to eight months' or a year's engagement, refused employment. They eventually found their way back to the City and endeavoured to obtain charity.

Too Much For the Cabs.

One afternoon Signor Labiatte, the celebrated hemo, a man of enormous proportions, on leaving Covent Garden theatre after rehearsal found that his carriage had not arrived, so he sent for a four wheeler. Into this, after a strenuous effort, he managed to squeeze his massive body, to find himself seated on the edge of the smaller seat, a truly uncomfortable position, which it was imperative at once to change. As he struggled to his feet in his attempt to do so the bottom of the vehicle gave way, and the artist found himself standing in the road. Help, however, was at hand, and he was released with no small difficulty from his ridiculous dilemma.

A similar adventure befell the brother Pope—one a doctor, the other the well known Q. C.—who between them watched over their sister when crossing Waterloo Bridge in a hansom cab. How it happened is uncertain, but about the centre of the bridge the door of the cab collapsed, and for the next thirty yards two heads of elderly men, straining to keep pace with the horse's mild amble, with a spectacle for bystanders of mirth. Quite soon added, the cab door hands quickly abandoned their chase and exhausted pedestrian.—London Tit-Bits.

No Fruit Without Bees.

If there were no bees, fruit trees and other plants could not produce any fruit. Apple, plum, cucumber, cherry, melon, nuts are pollined by bees. Honey is the bait with which the bee is induced to perform this task. The coloured, fragrant petals of the blossoms are the advertising agreement when the best honey in the locality may be found. If the flowers is to set fruit the bee with its furry body must brush some of the yellow dust called pollen from the male organs of anther at the bottom of the flowers, deposit this pollen on the female organ called the stigma. The blossoms are so arranged that to get at the honey the bee must first brush with its pollen covered body against the stigma, thus distributing the pollination. As soon as it has performed this duty it has done a good day's work for the wort is the form of the blossom. While drawing this sip the bee is involuntarily covered with pollen again and made ready to proceed to the next blossom and repeat the process.—French Paper.

A Composite Product.

Mrs. Boggs—Mr. Stubbins is a splendid example of what a man ought to be. Mr. Boggs—Why, you've only seen Stubbins' outside of a while, two sisters, a grown up daughter and a mother-in-law three times a week at most.

Magistrate—Are you interested in this case? Witness For the Prosecution—Yes, sir; the prisoner cut my pocket.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR BLACK

Try Grandmother's Old Favourite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay grey! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

Where the French Recently Gave a Little Ground. — A German attack against the French near Vregny compelled them to give a little ground and retire to Ener, La Montel, Missy and St. Marguerite. Since then they have withdrawn to the South side of the River. They may be able to undertake another advance.

Cured His Obesity.

Peter the Great was once travelling incognito in a part of Finland when he met a very fat man, who told him that he was going to St. Petersburg.

"What for?" asked the czar.

"To consult a doctor about being so fat, which has become very oppressive."

"Do you know any doctor there?"

"No."

"Then I will give you a line to my friend, Prince Menschikoff, and he will introduce you to one of the emperor's physicians."

The traveler went to the prince's house with a note. The answer was not delayed. The next day, tied hands and feet, the poor man was dragged off on a cart to the mines.

Two years after Peter the Great was visiting the mines. He had forgotten the incident of the fat man, when suddenly a miner threw down his pick, rushed up to him and fell at his feet, crying:

"Sire, sire, what is it I have done?"

Peter looked at him, astonished, until he remembered the story.

"Oh, so that is you!" he said. "I hope you are pleased with me. Stand up. Now this night you have become thin and remember that work is the best cure for over corpulence!"

How Do You Laugh?

Enjoyment can be estimated accurately by the manner in which a person laughs as by the tone of the speaking voice.

If some people could hear the tone they say while laughing they would doubtless be startled to perceive it.

A real hearty laugh is like a tonic to the system. It not only does the person good who enjoys it, but it does every one good who hears it.

Of such a laugh there is no criticism. But there are people who do not enjoy laughing, but who laugh in a forced and artificial manner, and generally at the most inopportune moment.

An affected laugh by either a man or a woman is a contemptible thing. There is no necessity to laugh loudly, the cheerful laugh is the safest to use.

Remember, when laughter is natural it is irresistible and beautiful, and when it is forced it falls like sleeting rain.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Brazil's Name.

Long before the Portugese colonized the coast of Brazil adventurous British merchants had equipped expeditions in a vain search for the supposed island of Brazylle. Who gave Brazil her present name is unknown to fame—the early Portuguese called it Terra da Vera Cruz—but whoever baptized the country took the name from the East Indies. For many years before the discovery of Brazil merchants had brought from the east for the use of dyers a wood which yielded a beautiful red colour—brazil or brazilly. The West Indies have trees of the same sort, but Indian examples of them in more abundance than any other country. So that Brazil would be not called so after the country. The country is named as in virtue of its red dye trees.—London Chronicle.

Travels of Roots.

Roots travel amazing distances in search of their requirements. A timber merchant, operating for a sewer in England, found an elm root one and a [illegible] in diameter and sixty-three feet long, running through a bed of sandpit from the tree to the nearest water.

The aggregate length of root thrown out by some plants is almost incredible. A cucumber will, within its short life of about half a year, throw out from 250 to fifteen miles of roots.

Clover roots will go straight down to a depth of six to nine feet in search of moisture, and coltsfoot, one of the most powerful and persistent of weeds, sends its suckers down to an even greater depth.—London Daily Mirror.

Last the Point.

The Teacher—Now, children, listen to this. Thomas Campbell, the famous poet, once walked six miles to a printing office to have a comma in one of his poems changed to a semicolon. Why did he take all that trouble? Bright Boy—Cause he didn't have no telephone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Publicity.

"It's a bad thing to talk about your neighbors."

"That's right," replied the man who is ill. Business. "Publicity is worth something these days. I shouldn't think of talking about anybody except at advertising rates."—Washington Star.

Another Recipe.

Aspiring Novelist—Ah, sir, I am highly flattered, I'm sure, to hear that you take my book to bed with you and read it there! Acquaintance—Yes, I have been troubled with insomnia for a long time, and I find one of your pages much better than any medicine.

Shareholders Must Feed and Attend Dinner Soldiers.

Many London shareholders have already been warned that they must be prepared to have soldiers billeted upon them. West Londoners seem to have had the first experience in the metropolis, but reports that come in indicate that it is becoming general. Officers are going along with streets of the suburbs commandeering accommodation for the overwork army of the Territorials. Two to half a dozen are being billeted upon each house, according to the space available. Householders who have been or may be requisitioned for this form of war duty will be interested to know what is required of them.

A soldier may be billeted on a house with "full subsistence," with "partial subsistence," or "without subsistence." In the first event, the family must feed and clothe upon the soldier, but need not give bedding or furniture, receiving in return about two shillings a day for an officer and one shilling and nine pence for a private. Billets "without subsistence" — that is to say, a plain lodging with attendance and the use of cooking utensils, but without board—is not generally popular.

In subsistence billets, of course, the officers have to see that the ordinary fare of the family is up to the proper standard. The military authorities have full power in such cases as the present to enforce whatever billeting they may direct; but it is not likely that householders will be unpatriotic enough to make unreasonable objections to what, at the worst, is only an inconvenience. In this country no finally need many fears as to the behavior of the British soldier.

Shot German Prince.

In a despatch from Amsterdam the local correspondent of the Central News says that the shot which ultimately resulted in the death of Prince Von Bulow, one of the German generals, who fled for a Belgian private [illegible] after the fall of Liege, has since been [illegible] for his conduct in the battle of Haelen.

Rousseau was lying badly wounded among the group of dead combatants when he saw a German officer standing beside his horse and studying a map. Picking up a rifle from the side of a dead German, Rousseau fired at this officer, and wounded him. He subsequently proved to be Prince Von Bulow, exchanging his hat for the German general's helmet, and taking the general's horse, Rousseau made his way to the Belgian lines and was placed in a hospital at Ghent.

Postmen Motoring.

One of the curious features of the Italian situation is the unobtrusive opening of a modest bureau in a small street with the motto "For the Defence of Italian Liberties" over the entrance. This bureau enlists volunteers, who will go to the French frontier to help the French with a guerilla warfare. They have had several hundred recruits since opening, and people declare they will march within ten days.

The 60,000 men called out by the latest royal command are the pick of the Italian reserve, men between 20 and 30, who have seen African service. They include some of the famous Bersaglieri, said to be the fastest walkers in the world — little wiry men, who can stand anything and shoot splendidly. Two more classes will be called out in a few days.

A Case in Point.

"Johnnie," said a teacher in a physiology class, "can you give a familiar example of the human body as it adapts itself to changed conditions?"

"Yes-sum," said Johnnie; "my aunt paints fifty pounds in a year and her skin never cracked."

Then Another Started.

She (after the quarrel)—I'll promise always to keep my temper in the future, dear. I can't do more than that. He—Oh, yes, you can! You can keep your word.—Boston Transcript.

Absence of occupation is not rest. A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.—Cowper.

Something Really Important.

"I wonder if you could find out exactly how I stand with your father?"

"What difference does it make?" responded the listless. "I'll marry you whether he likes you or not."

"I wasn't thinking of that, my love. He gave me a tip on the stock market just now. Is it safe to play it, or is it not?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Typographical Error.

One evening when perusal a crowd I ate
[illegible]
In the hall over Prairieville's outlay.
A rooster was there, and he thought me
[illegible]
And he wrote my remarks were pithy.

Next morning in bed the paper I read
(A journal that deals with things timely).
That the meeting was fine and the speaker
[illegible]

LITTLE TO FEAR.

U. S. Germans Not Likely to Make Raid on Canada.

The danger of raids into Canadian territory by German sympathisers in the United States is one of the contingencies of the present war which the Canadian Militia Department guarded against on the first news of hostilities in Europe. Sections of regiments are now on guard at practically all points where vandalism could cause serious damage. Canal locks, bridges, docks, elevators, etc., are under the rules of Canadian militiamen.

In the pretends that the menace from the other side of the international boundary has, as yet, taken alarming form. "Many of the stories of attempted destruction resolved into hallucinations, but there remains sufficient evidence to prepare the militia Department for future trouble. The present circumstances are not slightly different from the days of the Fenian Raid when Irish-Americans tried to "capture" Canada by force of arms. There is, however, the interesting distinction that Irish-Americans to-day are lined up behind the British Government, the personal guilt having its source in American alliance of German birth and sympathies.

"Even two points recently reports have come regarding precautions to wreak vengeance on Canadian peasants and at both points, Buffalo and Cleveland, anarchists have been shelved from the local police authorities that their violence may be relied upon to abet the plans of any marauding expeditions. Following up a letter received from Michael Regan, superintendent of police at Buffalo:

"In reference to the possibility of German-Americans raiding Canada now that England and Germany are in a state of war, I see nothing to substantiate here that would warrant such action. The great majority of German-Americans are among the best of our law-abiding citizens, and while they are nearly attached to the 'Fatherland,' have too much sense to attempt the capture of Canada. This Government would soon quash such a movement if attempted. Of course, there are cranks in all communities and as individuals they may be tempted to go over and commit some rash act, but as for a general raid, nothing to it."

Toilet Note.

Procure a dozen little toy balls used for children's play-pens, a spool of wire and any trap to catch rats alive. Bait the trap and catch as many as you can and let them get really hungry. Then empty the rats into a space or box from which they cannot escape. Put on a heavy leather glove, quick fly, grab a rat by the back and with wire fasten the tail to the rat's neck and tie the tail. Do the same with all you have caught. In two days get a rat to feed.—Farm and Fireside.

Her Version of It.

She was a true camp of a thing just three years old, but with a mat of a brilliant shining sun of her great brown eyes. It was her first visit to the zoo, and the babel of queer noises and sight of strange big beasts might well have dismayed this puny heart. But she seemed to seem afraid. Only when they approached the towering form of the elephant did she draw back.

"I'm not goin' too close, papa," she whispered; "I might cause him!"—Woman's Home Companion.

The Physician's Life.

The life of medicine is an entrancing pursuit. Its practice requires an array of virtues while more contemplation engages the mind. One must meet patience with gentleness, ingratitude with equanimity, insult with fortitude, slander with silence. The physician's life is a daily exemplification of the Golden Rule. The very sensitiveness that inspires sympathy with pain and misery is a weapon in the hands of ignorance and makes wherewith they first demolish modesty, wounds which time is powerless to heal. Resentment can have no place in the physician's mind.—From "Resurrection of a Physician," by A. Stuart M. Chisholm, M. D.

Tale of a Fish.

A story is told of an angler in Scotland who, during a certain season, spent some time each morning in fishing from the pier head and one day landed a large "bleater," as the Manx fisher folk call them. Not having any use for such, he was about to throw it back into the bay when the tackle was noticed that the fish was suffering from a cataract. Instinctively he felt for his knife and there and then removed the film before restoring the creature to the water. The next day he was amazed to find the same fish again on his hook. But people failed him when he found his enabling patient returning day after day "to have its eye dressed."

The Python's Gorge.

A specimen of python reticulate about twenty-five feet in length swallowed a swan weighing eighteen pounds and two days later a reticulate of sixty-seven pounds. Another swallowed within two days five rabbits of twenty-eight and fifty-nine pounds and then thereafter a chamois of seventy-one pounds. In two and a half hours only the hind quarters of the lambs or the pony were visible. When a flashlight photograph was suddenly taken the python disgorged its booty in the space of half a minute.—Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society.

The Summer Silenced.

Study Boarder—Now! You—haw—may not believe it, dear, you know, Polly, but this my honey I was born with a—haw—silver spoon in my mouth. Polly—Well, fancy! An' me ol' mother thought you were like that we poor—

The Howling Hotel.

The night crawled by. The poems thought the dreams continued, and then the air the souls of the killed came shrieking. They thronged of one great company, no longer one-sided, but the same dumb spirit, bearing something strange, that they were trying terribly to push away. All had their eyes narrowed, yet their gaze, in their grey white, smoky ground forms, [illegible] to [illegible] on they passed. Whence were they coming, where going, trailing the shapes of pain, filling their quarts of blood, into that river of oblivion, far from home, and the savagery of man?—John Galsworthy in Scribner's Magazine.

Greatest Babies and Parks.

The old custom of counting the heads and feet when dining had its origin, it is [illegible] Mr. F. W. Harcourt [illegible] in his book, "Clubs and Clubland Curios," in a spirit of diversion. He quotes Brydone:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

"In Russia," says Mr. Harcourt, "this problem of the peasantry was long mooted, and there they were careful to take up the knife and fork and lay them down on the plate-crossed before commencing their supper meal. Strange to say, although knives and forks have been crossed in consequence, no grave knives has been deemed unlucky."

Feast of the Garlands.

In several of the more remote Swiss cantons there is held what is known as the "feast of the garlands." The marriageable maidens assemble at sunset, dance and make merry. Each wears a simplet of flowers on her forehead and carries a nosegay and with bright colored ribbon in her hands. If she is attracted by a maid to praise a flower from her bunch. She pretends not to notice, but when the merry-making breaks up at dawn she will, if she reciprocates his feelings, tie the entire bouquet by the ribbon to the handle of the door of the cabin wherein he resides or alternatively fling it through the open casement of his bedchamber.

Men and Housekeeping.

"After you've been two weeks to the house with one of those terrible beauty sleeps that suit their wives so no more to wipe between the times of the forks and that know just how much raising bread ought to have and how to taste eat a week so much plate will get the best gas it's a real joy to get back to the ordinary kind of men. Yes, the soft Miss Gregg finished with much emphasis. "I wish more who should have some about the things they meant to have some about, but when it comes to budging names I like him real-helpless way the Lord planned to have him and to keep him."—Beauty's Companion.

They Were Not Indians.

It is said that when the first Chinese entered California the Indians were very curious about them. A dispute arose among some of them as to what exactly the strangers might be and whether or not they were Indians. The Indians decided to apply the water test. One day a party of Indians met a party of Chinamen approaching a little stream. The strangers approached the bridge and started across. The Indians, too, had died across and, meeting the Chinamen in midstream, pushed two of them into the water, drowning several below. The rest was conclusive. They could not swim. They were not Indians.

YOUR OWN LIFE.

One thing there is which is yours unquestionably. You have your life, and, however insignificant in place, however meager in conditions, however circumscribed in power, it is of quite incomparable worth to you and to mankind. The whole wide world does not equal it in value, and if all external aims every applaud and all your environs satisfied you are an impressions failure if you have not nourished and developed that which is most palpably your own.—E. G. Spence.

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Still "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, Ont., April 3rd, 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my wife caught a bill-board of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking them wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I found myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, for I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Legend of the Peacock's Feathers.

The ill feeling said to fall upon the owners of peacocks and the wearers of peacock feathers is accounted for by an oriental legend.

The story runs after this fashion: When God created the peacock the seven deadly sins were stirred with bitter jealousy and complained loudly that the bird should be more beautiful than they.

"You are quite right," the Creator answered. "I have been unjust, for I have already given you too much. You should be as black as the night that conceals you." Whereupon he plucked out the green eye of jealousy, the yellow eye of envy and the red eye of murder and added them to the bird's feathers. So the blind sins are ever pursuing the bird to regain their eyes, and that is the reason that when men or women adorn themselves with the feathers misfortune dogs their footsteps.

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New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the typical occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
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VOL. LVII No. 14 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have allisted that's neglect to have a photograph made, [illegible] Only before you leave.

Do be sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
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FIRED ON CONSULATE

Particulars of the International Incident at Hodeia

ROME Jan. 16.—The Idea Nazionale published a despatch from Alexandria giving particulars of the international incident at Hodeia.

It says the Turkish gendarmes attacked the British consulate at midnight on December 11. The British vice-consul, C. A. Richardson, escaped to the Italian consulate. The commander of the gendarmes followed him and called upon Signor Cecchi, the Italian consul to surrender Mr. Richardson, making the demand in the name of the Governor.

When the demand was refused by Consul Cecchi the Governor sent 400 soldiers with cannon. The soldiers surrounded the Italian consulate and the doors were broken down with [illegible]. The soldiers fired on the consulate, wounding a servant.

The Idea Nazionale says that when Gendarmes finally entered the consulate they fired at Consul Cecchi, but did not wound him. Consul Richardson was then surrendered to the soldiers.

The Governor notified the Italian Consul that he would be no longer recognized as the representative of the Italian Government and would be treated as a prisoner on charges of having housed the British Vice-Consul and firing on Turkish soldiers. The latter charge is characterized by the Idea Nazionale as false.

Signor Cecchi was not permitted to leave the consulate for several days, according to the version of the incident, and on the day that he was to have been placed on trial he was rescued by the arrival of the Italian coast guard ship Giuliana.

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and caused the itching. We first bathed him using the soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Sample Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have remained the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. skin book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

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The Erin To Help The Brave Serbs

Has Been Turned Over to Servian Red Cross Society

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, tender for all of his Shamrocks in the American Cup races, sailed from Southampton to-day to become a factor in the war. Her destination is Salonika. She has been turned over by her millionaire owner for use by the Servian Red Cross Society. She carried an enormous quantity of needed medical supplies and an entire Red Cross unit. Sir Thomas Lipton will be picked up by the Erin at Marseilles, and he will accompany his vessel on her errand of mercy.

ANOTHER TURKISH DEFEAT

Reserve Corps of 30,000 Men Has Been Routed

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 17—Another sweeping victory over the Turks in the Caucasus is recorded in official advices to-night from Petrograd. Russian general headquarters have received a message from Tiflis, which says:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered its flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having exterminated the 11th Turkish corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps.

"The battle of Kara Urgan, which was fought during the last three days in the ceaseless snowstorm, has ended in a complete victory for us, thanks to the efforts of our valiant regiments of the Caucasian, Turkestan and the Siberian Cossacks. The resistance of the enemy is shattered, and his rearguard is covering the retreat of the annihilated army, which is harried on the flanks and rear by our troops. The front of the Turkish force is fleeing towards Erzerum.

"Our troops, which are pursuing the enemy, are finding buried in the snow-covered ravines Turkish guns which the enemy, unable to take with him, had thrown from the heights above. The pursuit is being pressed. More than a thousand prisoners and a large quantity of arms were captured on Jan. 15."

Turks in Serious Plight.

This new disaster makes the Turkish position on Russian soil extremely serious, since four of their effective corps now have been severely defeated while Russian naval operation in the Black Sea have frustrated an effort to send reinforcements by water from Armenia.

The destruction of the eleventh corps concludes a conflict which has been in progress for several days in the region of Kara Urgan. Some ten days ago the Russians successively defeated the first Turkish corps at Ardehan, and the ninth and tenth corps at Geri Kamyah. The ninth corps was captured almost in a body, but the remnants of the tenth made a desperate stand against the Russians, while the eleventh corps, previously held in reserve over the border in Turkish Armenia, was rushed north from its base at Erzerum to assist in the defense.

It is this eleventh corps, a force of probably 30,000 fresh troops, whose rout is announced from Petrograd to-night. Its defeat follows up the annihilation on previous days of the various detachments of the tenth corps that had reformed at Kara Urgan, an official statement on Saturday having announced the capture of survivors of the 32nd Turkish regiment, in addition to 5,000 prisoners in other parts of the front, with fourteen cannon and enormous supplies, including ten thousand head of cattle.

Was Awarded Sum of $500

For Injury Sustained While Working in a Peterboro' County Quarry

Malakin Yanikoff, the Servian who lost his eye while at work in the quarry of the Ontario Rock Company, near Peterborough, was awarded $500 damages by a jury in the Civil Assize Court at Toronto.

If a slice of lemon without the rind be placed in a boiler of clothes that are being washed it will help to bleach them without injury to the fabrics.

For draftsmen there has been invented a circular eraser that is operated by a tiny electric motor which takes current from any convenient light socket.

In normal times the spice islands of Zanzibar produce about 90 per cent. of the world's supply of cloves, an average crop approximating 15,000,000 pounds.

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Continue to Shell the French Positions But Are Unable to Advance--Fierce Fighting at Blangy While Foundry Has Changed Hands Several Times.

ARTILLERY DUELS HEAVY IN THE NORTH

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 18.—From the Argonne to Upper Alsace the combatants in the great war to-day are floundering through enormous wastes of snow. Military operations are checked but not ended. Both sides are trying to reckon by the changed weather conditions and are endeavouring to force the artillery, with infantry supports through the blocked forests and mountains, but, according to the best advice reaching here, with small success.

To the north of Flanders the Germans continue to reform their lines. So far, threatened assaults in force have been withheld. Instead, the artillery continues its monotonous exchanges, levelling once prosperous hamlets and farm houses to powder. This is e specially so in the region of Nieuport, Labassee, Ypres and Arras, where ea ch side has vainly attempted a forward movement, only to have it chec ked by the most deadly artillery fire. Rain has fallen almost without inter ruption along the valley of the Aisne and north into Flanders since Satur day morning. The Germans continue to shell Soissons and the French posi tions in the valley of the Aisne, but it is officially declared that they are m aking no progress here.

Fighting for trenches and foundry buildings in the vicinity of Blangy, east of Arras, continues with varying result. The Germans first took the foundry, lost it to a general assault, in turn recaptured it and were for a second time dislodged. There have been heavy losses at this point.

Only 83 of The Pats Out of 200 Returned From Their Charge

LONDON, Jan. 17.—I am informed from a private source that about two hundred of the Princess Patricias were in the heroic charge described in Friday's despatches, and that the enemy made a violent onslaught upon them, with the result that only 83 returned from the charge, while Major Hamilton Gault had a very narrow escape.

NAMES OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED

SALISBURY, Jan. 17—Definite information has reached here that the casualties of the Princess Patricias in the action of last week were very heavy.

Corporal Fry, of Toronto, was shot through the stomach while bravely attempting to bring rations to the men in the trenches under a heavy fire. Other Canadian casualties include Private Gray, a reservist in the Royal Scots, of Smith's Falls, Ont., a wounded hand, and H. J. Cosh, of Beverley Street, Toronto, a hydro-electric employee, mild fever. All these are in the hospital at Boulogne.

Private Walter, of the Princess Patricias, has been returned to England, in a hospital ship. He got rheumatism in the trenches.

Harold J. Cosh, aged 24, electrician with the Hydro-Electric, of 46 Beverley Street, single, people living at 29 Cornick Street, Rotherhithe, London, S. E., served years with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Corporal Henry J. Fry, 16 Tomlin Avenue, a native of Wiltshire, England, served in the South African war in the 1st Battalion Gloucester Regiment, under the late Col. E. P. Wilford, who was shot in the war. Corporal Fry's wife and two children live in Bristol, Eng.

Charles Walter, aged 33, 14 Salisbury Avenue, Toronto, formerly Manchester, Eng., served in the King's Royal Rifles in the South African war for two years and 34 days, and saw four years' service in India. His mother lives in England and his wife in Toronto. He was employed as a floor finisher with the International Floor Company here.

WILL SOON BE SENT TO THE FRONT

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Earl Grey, the former Governor-General of Canada, in reviewing a brigade of the Canadian contingent to-day, told them they would soon be sent to the front.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person is troubled with catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that usual catarrh indicates a weakened condition of the body; that the secretion of the mucous membranes are quickly affected, and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from harmful drugs or opiates. Try it. 25-73

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Excuses That Men Make For Impiety

Are Explained at Length by Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas During the Course of a Special Service at All Saints' Church

MEN IN BUSINESS

On Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas of Toronto, conducted the first of a series of three special services to be held in All Saints' church, in observance of the re-opening of the edifice and the dedication of the new chancel. The well known divine took for the basis of his remarks, the words which are found in St. Luke, 9:61, "And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house."

The speaker enumerated a number of the most common excuses for ignoring the Divine injunction, "Follow me" that are given expression to. These two words imply trust and obedience upon which personal salvation is dependent. Everyone is asked to follow the Master. Many say they are willing but they cannot understand the Bible. That is very true. Revelation means drawing back the veil of mystery. If the Bible was understood it could be dispensed with. A man may refuse to eat until he knows the chemical properties of the food that is placed before him, and for similar reasons may refuse to wear an overcoat when he is cold. That is no reason why men should take leave of their common sense in respect to religion. In every walk of life there is an alphabet that must be grasped before progress can be made. Jesus Christ is first our Saviour, then our teacher. He asks us to follow Him. He does not supply us with a chart of our voyage through life, but expects us first to obey, then learn.

The Hypocrite Blamed.

There are other men who decline to follow Christ because there are hypocrites in the church. There have been hypocrites in the church since the time of Judas Iscariot. That is no reason why a man should hesitate to follow Jesus Christ. For every hypocrite in the church there are fifty outside. One hundred church goers professing to be Christians will compare favourably with one hundred people professing Christianity who never go to church. We are not called upon to follow men or believe in men. Thank the Lord there are no hypocrites in heaven. When you see a man imitating a Christian you can depend that there is a good Christian in the near vicinity.

Some men will hesitate to follow Christ because they claim to be unfit. That is one reason why they should follow Him. Another will say "I would follow Him but I wouldn't be able to hold on." In reply to that "I would say that is perfectly true. You and I may not be able to hold on, but Jesus Christ will," said Rev. Dr. Thomas.

The Pleasure of Sin.

Go to another man and he will say, "Yes, I would be quite willing to follow Christ, but I would have to give up my pleasures." There is only one kind of pleasure that would have to be sacrificed and that is the pleasure of sin. Another man will say, "My business prevents it. I have a high regard for religion, but have to do certain things in my business that would be incompatible with true Christianity." Said the speaker, "I have the greatest sympathy for the men who are in business. This war is proving a real test to them. The words of the Lord are as true to-night as ever they were, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" I don't think that we should make any excuse or adduce anything that would hinder our determination to follow Christ. We ought to be straight with ourselves. Five cents earned earnestly is better than five thousand dollars earned dishonestly.

A Mathematical Problem.

A most frequent excuse for ignoring the injunction of the Master is lack of time. Some people will divide the sacred and the secular, but there is no distinction. Jesus Christ came down upon earth so show how religion will fit into every part of life as the atmosphere. Even if the man who professes to be too busy would take one half hour each Sunday it would be sufficient. One day in seven set aside for religious purposes means one week in seven. This worked out in years means that a boy of seven will devoted one year to the consideration of things spiritual; a boy of fourteen two years, and a young man of twenty-one, three years, and so on until the end of life, so that a man who lives out the allotted span of life will have consecrated ten years to things spiritual. Will any man say that he has not time to prepare? These are not reasons for hesitating to follow Christ; they are excuses. There is a world of difference between an excuse and a reason. To-night I ask you to turn from the path of sin and tread the path of obedience and trust.

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— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and in better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

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INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time "Pape's Diapepsin!" In five Minutes all Stomach Misery is Gone.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvellous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who cannot get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

Lost Income Of Estate

Court Action to Recover Securities —Allege Misrepresentation

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Pleading that he was induced to sign an alleged agreement by misrepresentation, J. D. Hamilton, a beneficiary under the will of James Hamilton, Bellaville, sued Edw. Gallow for the return of securities involved in the agreement. In the statement of claim, plaintiff avers that following the alleged agreement, defendant wrongfully notified the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, the New York Life Assurance Company, and others, that he was the assignee of the rights of plaintiff in the estate, which temporarily embarrassed plaintiff and deprived him of a share of his income.

The income of the estate, which is mainly composed of Bell Telephone and Mackay shares, amounts to between $1,500 and $1,700 a year.

Mr. Justice McClute of Toronto, is hearing the evidence.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

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Minimum Contract Rate for Display, $10 inch daytract, $5 per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or mailing if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; all advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accomplish do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 17th, 1915

Trains No. 29, now leaving Toronto 9.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.15 p.m., and

Trains No. 26, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m.

Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only

Connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater

Trains No. 722, now leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.30 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Trains No. 760, now leaving Hamilton 2.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.10 p.m.

Will Be Withdrawn

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Jas. Shinner, City Ticket Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915. Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices

R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Ekelhaus, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 130

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeville and Toronto	9.30 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	4.20 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	1.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	3.05 p.m.
	6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Sturgeville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.35 a.m.	4.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	3.20 p.m.
	6.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.00 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*10.10 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.51 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sebastopol, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed. North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.20 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily, except Sunday.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 826

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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

He stepped over to the table and, with a swift and passionate gesture, caught up two books. "These are my best friends," he said, and she read on the covers, "Plutarch's Lives," and "Tragedies of William Shakespeare." The girl looked up with amazement in her eyes, but she met in his own pupils a fire and eagerness which silenced her. She could not tell whether she was being wrought upon by the strange fire that dwelt in his eyes or the colourfulness of his voice, or the influence of something beyond himself, as though the ripe old portrait were talking. But as she listened and looked at the magnificent physique of his wedge-like torso, tapering from broad shoulders to slender waist, she was conscious only of the compelling masculine that seemed to vibrate about him.

Here was a man with all the primal vigour of manhood. Were he living in days when women sought strong mates, Anse Havey would have had his choice of wives. She thought of the gentleman whom she had almost married and who lacked all this. Anse Havey was an outlaw and at home would seem a crude barbarian, but he was the sort of barbarian whose brain and body could lay a spell on those about him. A wild thrill of admiration tingled through her being, not such as any other man had ever caused, but such as she had felt when she watched the elemental play of lightning and thunder and wind along the mountain tops.

CHAPTER XIX.

"It's only lonesome people," Anse Havey went on, "that knows how to love an' dream. I've stood up there on the ridge with Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great, an' it seemed to me like I could see 'em as plain as I see you now. I could see the sun shinin' on the eagles of the legions an' the solid shields of the phalanx. I'm rich enough, I reckon, to live amongst other men that read books, too, but a dream keeps me spendin' my days here. The dream is that some day these here mountains shall come into their own. These people have got it in 'em ter be a great people, an' I've stayed on here because I aimed to try an' help 'em."

"But," she faintly expostulated, "you seem to stand for the very things that hold them back. You speak almost reverently of their killing instinct and you oppose schools."

The man shook his head gravely, and continued, "I'm a feudist because my people are feudists an' because I can lead 'em only so long as I'm a fightin' Havey. God knows if I could wipe out this blood-spillin' I'd gladly go out an' offer myself as a sacrifice to bring it about. You call me an outlaw—well, I've done made laws an' I've done broke them an' I've seen just about as much crookedness and lawlessness at one end of the game as at the other."

"But, schools?" inquired Juanita. "Why wouldn't they help your dream toward fulfilment?"

"I ain't against no school that can begin at the right end. I'm against every school that can only onsettle an' teach dissatisfaction with humble livin' where folks has got to live humble."

He paused and paced the room. This man was no longer the man who had seemed the immovable stoic. His eyes were far away, looking beyond the horizons, into the future.

"It's took your people two centuries to get where they're standin' today," he broke out abruptly, "an' fer them two hundred years we've been standin' still or goin' back. Now ye come downy here an' seeks to jerk my people up to where ye stands in the blinkin' of an eye. Ye comes lookin' down on 'em an' pityin' 'em because they won't eat outen your hand. They'd rather be eagles, than songbirds in a cage, even if eagles are wild and lawless. Ye comes here an' straightway tells 'em that their leaders are infamous. Do ye offer 'em better leaders? Ye refuses the aid of men that know 'em—men of their blood—an' go your own ignorant way. Do ye see any reason why I should countenance ye? Don't ye see ye're just a-scatterin' my sheep before they knows how to herd themselves?"

"I'm afraid," said the girl, very slowly and humbly, "that I've been a fool."

"Ye says the boy, Jeb, wears my trade-mark in the hate that's on his face," continued Anse Havey passionately. "He's been here, with me, consortin' with them fellers in Plutarch an' Shakespeare. If I can curb him an' keep him out of mischief he's goin' down to Frankfort some day an' learn his lessons in the Legislature. He ain't goin' to no college because I aims to fit him for his work right here. I seek to have fellers like him guide these folks forward. I don't aim to have them civilized by bein' wiped out an' trod to death."

He paused while Juanita Holland repeated helplessly and half aloud, "I've been a fool!"

"I reckon ye don't know that young Jeb McNash thinks little Milt kilt Fletch, an' that one day he laid out in the la'rel to kill little Milt. Ye don't know that the only reason he stayed his hand was that I'd got his promise ter bide his time. But I reckon ye do know that if Milt was killed by a Havey all that's transpired in ten years wouldn't make a patch on the hell-raisin' that'd go on hereabouts in a week. Do ye think it's strange that Jeb don't want his sister consortin' with the boy that he thinks murdered his father?"

Juanita rose from her chair, feeling like a pert and cocksure interloper who had been disdainfully looking down on one with a vision immeasurably wider and surer than her own. At last she found herself asking, "But surely young Milt didn't kill Fletch. Surely you don't believe that?"

"No, I know he didn't, but there's just one way I can persuade your Jeb to believe it—an' that's to tell him who did."

His eyes met hers and for a moment lighted with irony. "If I did that I reckon Jeb would be willin' to let ye keep Dawn an' Jesse—an' of course he'd kill the other man. Do ye want me to do it? Just say the word, ma'am, an' I'll call him in. It may not cost but one life ter let ye have your way. Life's right cheap hereabouts. One or two more oughtn't hardly to stand between a lady an' her sacred mission." He moved to the closed door and paused with his hand on the knob.

"No, stop!" she almost screamed. "It would mean murder. Merciful God, it's so hard to decide some things!" Anse Havey turned back to the room. "I just thought I'd let ye see that for youself," he said quietly; "ye ain't hardly been able ter see why it's hard for us people to decide 'em."

Suddenly a new thought struck her and it brought from her a sudden question. "But you know who the murderer is and you have spared him?"

The man laughed. "Don't fret your self, ma'am. The man that killed Fletch has left the mountains, an' right now he's out of reach. But he'll be back some day an' when he comes I reckon the first news you'll hear of him will be that he's dead." Once more it was the implacable avenger who spoke by his gospel of a life for a life. The girl could only murmur in perplexity, "Yet you have kept Jeb in ignorance. I don't understand. It all seems so complicated."

"I've got other plans for Jeb," said Bad Anse Havey. "I don't low to let him be a feud killer. There's others that can attend to that." He flung the door open and called Jeb; and a moment later the boy, black of countenance, came in, and stood glaring about with a sullen defiance of a young bull just turned into the ring where he is to face the matador. "Jeb," suggested the Chief, gravely, "I reckon if Dawn don't see young Milt again ye ain't goin' to object to her havin' an education, are ye?"

The boy stiffened and his reply was curly.

"I don't 'low ter hev my folks a-consortin' with no McBriars."

Anse Havey spoke again very quietly, "Milt didn't knw no more about that killin' than I did, Jeb."

"How does ye know that?" The question burst out fiercely and swiftly. The boy bent forward with his eyes eagerly burning above his high cheek-bones and his mouth stiff in a snarl of suspense. "How does ye know?"

"Because I know who did."

"Tell me his name!" The shrill demand was almost a shriek. Again Jeb's face had become ashen and his muscles were twitching. Anse laid a hand on his shoulder, but the boy jerked away and again confronted his elder while his voice broke from his lips in an excess of passion. "Tell me his name. By God, he b'longs ter me."

"No, I ain't goin' to tell ye his name just yet, Jebb," Anse calmly announced. "He ain't in these parts now. He's left the mountains an' it wouldn't do ye much good to know his name—yet. Two days after he comes back I'll tell ye all ye wants to know an' I won't try ter hinder ye, but ye must let the children stay over there at the school. Dawn's heart's set on it, an' it wouldn't be fair to break her heart."

The boy stood trembling in wrath and indecision. Finally his voice came dubiously. "Ye done give me yore hand once before that es soon as ye knowed ye'd tell me—an' ye lied ter me."

Anse Havey shook his head with unruffled patience.

"No, I didn't lie to you, son. I wasn't sure till after he left, I ain't never lied to no man."

A long silence fell on the room. Through the open window came the silvery call of a quail in some distant thicket. Jeb was remembering the tried friendship and unquestioned loyalty of his chief of clan and the comradeship of the books, and the debts he owed to Anse Havey. After a while he raised his head and nodded in his compact. "I'll give ye my hand," he said, "an' I asks yore pardon for callin' ye a liar. I wouldn't suffer no other man ter do it in my hearin'."

When he left the room the girl rose from her chair.

"There is no way to thank you, Mr. Havey," she said with a touch of diffidence. "I don't believe that we can win out to law by lawlessness. But I do believe you are sincere and I know that you're a man."

"And as for me," he said slowly, "I think ye're just tryin' to grow an oak tree in a flower pot, an' it can't be done. I think that all ye can do is to breed discontent—an' in these hills discontent is dangerous. But I ain't hinderin' your school an' I don't 'low to. Ye'll find out for yourself that it's a failure an' quit at your own behest."

"I sha'n't quit," she assured him, but this time she smiled as she said it. "I am going ahead and in the end I am going to undermine the regime of feud and illiteracy; that is, I and others like me. But can't we fight the thing out as if it were a clean game? Can't we be friendly adversaries? You've been very generous and I've been a bigoted little fool, but can't you forgive me and be friends?"

He straightened while his face hardened again. Slowly he shook his head. His voice was very grave and uncompromising though without discourtesy. "I'm afraid it's a little too late for that."

Juanita slowly drew back the hand she had extended and her cheeks flushed crimson. It was the first time in her life that she had made an unsolicited proffer of friendship—and she had been rebuffed.

"Oh!" she murmured in a dazed, hurst voice, in which was no anger. Then she smiled and said: "Then there's nothing else to say, except to thank you a thousand times."

"Ye needn't have no uneasiness about my tryin' to hinder ye," he repeated, slowly. "I ain't your enemy an' I ain't your friend. I'm just lookin' on an' I don't have no faith in your success."

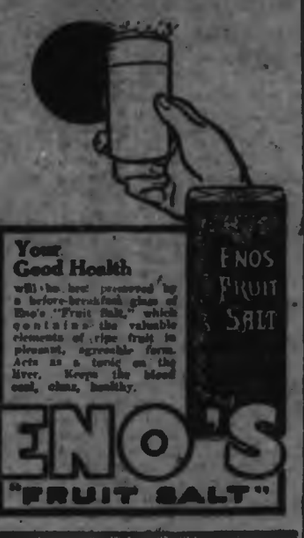
"Don't you feel that changes must come?" she questioned a little timidly. "They have come everywhere else."

"They will come," his voice again rose vehemently. "But they'll be made my way—our way, not yours. These hills sha'n't always be a reproach to the State of Kentucky. They're goin' to be her pride some day."

"That's all," exclamied the girl, flinging at him a glance of absolute admiration. "I don't care who does it, so long as it's done right. You've got to see sooner or later that we're working to the same end. You may not be my friend, but I'm going to be yours."

"I'm obleeged to ye," he said gravely, and, turning on his heel, left the room through the back door. For a while she waited for him to return, and then, realizing that the interview was ended, she, too, turned and went out to the porch. It seemed to Juanita Holland, as she climbed the ridge again, that a decade had passed since the shadow of Jeb McNash had fallen across the flower bed. With that note from Anse Havey had come a crushing sense of her helplessness, and a full realization that no wheel could turn when one of the dictators raised a forbidding hand. So she had gone expecting to face vindictiveness, and had for the first time caught a glimpse of the soul that lay shuttered behind the mask of Anse Havey's veiled eyes. It had only been a glimpse and it made her want to see more. So she came back, thinking of a half-barbaric man of strong limbs and fearless heart, who walked under the constant menace of death, and who combined in his audacious make-up a dash of the magnificent. His was a thankless mission at best; a lonely vigil through a long night. Not only did he face the constant threat of McBriar hate, but to the outside world he was Bad Anse Havey, whose name was held in disrepute. Then the girl smiled, for the October air was still full of champagne sparkle and she was young enough to be stirred by the sterling mark of romance. At all events she had met a man. Here was no swordless shadow.

(To be continued.)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will be best preserved by a before-breakfast glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt," which contains the valuable elements of ripe fruit in pleasant, agreeable form. Acts as a tonic on the liver. Keeps the blood cool, clear, healthy.
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HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Printing Service

We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

The "Examiner" Job Dept.

'Phone 1600

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Treatment Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.

MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Streetsville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and frankly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. W.H. Sinnett, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LABATT'S STOUT

Has Special Qualities

MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING.

A Perfect Tonic

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON CANADA

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and able bodied, restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages—cloth bd. Always handy in cook of family. Address

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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J. E. A. Fitzgerald

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TERMS NET CASH

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'Phones—278, 281, 282

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SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our purchasers give you 2000 lbs. Coal and 100 Screenings.

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Dry Hardwood

$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood

$5.00 Per Cord

Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

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JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Canal Coal, per ton.....$6.00

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BIRDS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

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Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

An Acquittal and a Conviction

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my uncle Charles Dingley was found dead one morning in his bed I as his nearest male relative who at once summoned. I went to his room which had been left untouched in every particular, and by the bed on which the body lay I found a bottle about two inches high and one inch square, around the four sides of which was pasted a label with the usual "Poison" warning printed on it.

There was nothing in my uncle's affairs to indicate that he had had any intention of committing suicide. He had not been very well for a few days, but there was nothing serious the matter with him. He might have been murdered and the bottle placed at his side to give the impression that he had taken poison. There were no marks on the body to indicate that he had been murdered.

The establishment of the facts in the case did not appeal to me. My uncle was dead, and whether he had been murdered or murdered himself made little difference to me. To put detectives on the case would cost money, but who would be the gainer? The authorities came to the house, made a perfunctory examination of the body and its surroundings and reported that the deceased had come to his death by means of poison administered by himself.

I went through the house myself looking for a clew. I had found a tumbler on the table with the poison and in the kitchen pantry found a dozen others of the same shape and make.

That fact indicated that the tumbler had come from the pantry. Dishes containing different kinds of food—mostly left over—were in the closet, one of them being a saucer of preserved peaches. It had apparently been knocked over, and a little of the juice had been spilled on the floor. It occurred to me that whoever had taken down the tumbler from the shelf had done so in the dark and had put his hand against the dish of peach preserves.

If he had done this some of the juice, if it had got on his fingers, might have adhered to them. I found faint, cloudy smears on the tumbler and, putting the tip of my tongue on them, thought I could detect saccharine matter. Examining the label on the poison bottle carefully, I found stains that I inferred might be the same as the cloud on the glass.

I locked up the tumbler and the bottle of poison, but had no desire to go any further with my examinations. I saw nothing to be gained by unearthing the mystery.

Fate decided, however, that it should be unraveled, or, rather, it should come out that there was no mystery at all. I was engaged to a girl who had discarded a former lover. Herman Goodsell hated me and brought about a suspicion that I had murdered my uncle. But this did not occur until my uncle had been buried. The will when opened disclosed the fact that my uncle had left a lot of money and every cent of it to me. Then our enemy began to get in his fine work, whispering here and there, till the police felt obliged to take cognisance of the reports and arrested me for murder.

The first thing I did was to engage an attorney and through him obtain the exhumation of the body for the purpose of having the finger prints taken. This was done. Then I had the tumbler that had stood by my uncle's bed examined with a microscope. A faint yellow substance was found on it, which contained a finger print. By treating the label of the poison bottle chemically a very clear finger print was obtained.

I had no idea how the accusation against me had started until my fiancee told me that she had probed the matter and traced a beginning to her former lover. This put me on my mettle to thwart him, and I named him as one of my witnesses to be subpoenaed for my trial. I gave my lawyer a list of questions to ask him, most of which had been furnished me by my sweetheart. When the case was called he was one of the first witnesses to take the stand, and my attorney soon showed malevolence on his part in that he had gone about spreading the reports that I had murdered my uncle. This had nothing to do with the case, but was intended for revenge.

When my real defense came up my attorney made short work of the matter. He had the tumbler and the label of the poison bottle in court, copies of the finger prints on them and a finger print of my uncle's thumb and two forefinger tips. They tallied exactly.

Goodsell was in court when I received my vindication. Under my instruction he received a tongue lashing that he was not likely to forget. My advocate showed how little evidence there had been against me, how it had been worked up by Goodsell and his reasons for having started the suspicions against me which had led to a needless and expensive trial. Goodsell cringed under it. Indeed, my acquittal was his conviction. When my counsel had ceased speaking my accuser left the courtroom and has never shown his face in the place since.

My uncle's bequest was a surprise to me, for I supposed he had little or nothing of value to leave and what he had would go to another branch of the family.

ARE YOU DROOPY, TIRED, WORN OUT?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as if Their Vigour and Life Had All Oozed Away.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest very well, for I dreamt to beat the band. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar an getting fun out of life every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Troops From Japan.

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 16.—The promoters in Japan of what will be called the "volunteer movement" have issued a manifesto in which they announce their intention of despatching an army corps to Europe. To this end they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds.

The manifesto says that as Lafayette helped the United States and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to assist the allies, Great Britain, Russia and France, to terminate the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

She Doesn't Speak Now.

She—It seems strange that you did not remember my face and yet you remember my name.

He—Well, you know, you have an attractive sort of name.—Yonkers Statesman.

DECEIVED BY LEADERS.

Indian Government Reports on Hindu Affair at Vancouver.

LONDON, Jan. 16. (Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A special despatch from Delhi, India, gives the result of the enquiry ordered by the Indian Government into the riot at Calcutta by Indians returned from Vancouver, B.C., after deportation by the Canadian immigration authorities. The despatch says:

"The report of the committee of enquiry into the voyage of the steamer Komagata Maru and the riot at Calcutta finds that most of the emigrants believed they would be allowed to land at Vancouver. The leaders, however, were aware of the law, and deliberately misled the more ignorant passengers. The judgment of Chief Justice Hunter of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the committee finds, was also an important factor in the emigrants' belief that they would be allowed to land in Canada.

"Owing," the report says, "to successful efforts, made during the voyage, by emissaries of revolutionary organizations outside of India to promote disaffection among the emigrants, they were in a dangerous frame of mind when they left Vancouver, and intended to cause trouble on their arrival in India. In accordance with the law the emigrants were refused admission at Calcutta, after which they fired upon the police with firearms which they had concealed when their luggage was being examined, the troops firing in reply. The committee considers that the emigrants should have been effectually searched for arms before being permitted to land.

"It is not intended to institute any prosecutions in respect to the riot, and the majority of the men who were confined pending the enquiry are being returned to their homes. The minority, comprising the dangerous ringleaders, will be kept under restraint for the present."

CAT OUT OF BAG.

Eight Submarines Are Being Built by Montreal Firm.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—The Herald-Telegraph yesterday says: "The fact that the Canadian Vickers Co. of this city is engaged in constructing submarines for the British Government has been known here for some time, but at the request of the Government the newspapers refrained from announcing the fact.

"Evening papers of Wednesday throughout the United States carried the story that the submarines were being built here, showing that the censorship established by the Government was unable to prevent the story from being published.

"The Militia Department now says that the boats are as follows:

"The keels for eight first-class craft of the submarine class have already been laid down by the plant, and it is expected that several will be ready by August next. The plant is now running at full capacity. Rumors that the Schwab interests are in control are unequivocally denied here."

An act of congress allows Yosemite valley to have a big hotel. If congress acts many more times we won't have any natural scenery left.

The United States has in actual gold metal almost as much as any other two nations together. That illustrates the wisdom of not going to war.

From the talk of baseball magnates it is gathered that the main fault with organized baseball is that all the pennants aren't won all the pennants all the time.

Speaking of our whist, the German soldiers nearly threw down their guns when the commissaries twenty years ago tried to issue wheat bread instead of rye.

In modern warfare action generally comes quick. Troops can get to the front in a hurry, and Dreadnoughts are driven at high speed. There is no such thing as delay.

It is true, as the federal bureau of education declares, that there is a difference between a vocation and a job. For instance, if a man's vocation is politics, a job is what he hopes to get for it.

AN ITALIAN VIEW

Professor Declares Britain Will Gain Regardless of Outcome of War

That Britain stands to win most should the allies succeed is the opinion of Prof. M. Pantaleoni, a well known Italian, who writes in the Giornale d'Italia on some of the probable results of the war. He believes that no matter what disasters might overwhelm the allies' armies, Britain would emerge triumphant so long as her fleet was not destroyed. The supreme issues of the war will depend upon the fleet. If it cannot be destroyed by Germany it is impossible for Germany to win, no matter what her armies might accomplish in France and Belgium and Russia. In the long run the British fleet will prove to be the ruin of Germany. Already it has done much to destroy Germany's industries and commerce, and even without a general engagement the British fleet could slowly strangle Germany to death, so that she would be obliged to choose between starvation and capitulation.

While the war lasts Britain is capturing German colonies and trade. As well she is capturing French and Belgian trade, for the war is being fought on Belgian and French soil, with the result that many of their great industries are at a standstill. Belgium has no trade left. Former customers of Belgium must either supply their own wants or buy elsewhere. Germany and Austria cannot supply them. Russia is not a manufacturing nation. There remains, then Britain, and she is getting most of the business that formerly went to France and Belgium as well as to Germany. If Britain was the greatest colonial and commercial power before the war, says the professor, she will continue to be so in an increased degree after the war is over.

France's position, he says, is exactly the reverse of Britain's. Whether the war is lost or won, or ends in a draw, in the case of France the difference will be between greater or smaller ruin more or less lasting. Germany has flooded the iron mines in Lorraine, which enabled France to stand second in Europe to Germany alone in the production of iron. After the war these mines will be pumped out, "but the time will be long, the capital will be dear, and the markets will have been lost."

In the north of France the ruin has been as great. Here were the coal and the textile industries. France may have her revenge when the allies destroy German mines in Westphalia, and demolish German factories; but this will not help France. It will only mean that she will consolidate British supremacy by destroying a British industrial rival.

When Delaware Produced Iron.

In colonial times and during the early years of considerable relative importance as a producer of iron ore for blooming and furnaces, and with the disappearance of the blooming Delaware's iron mining industry ceased to exist, and no iron ore has been produced in the state for many years. The principal mineral products of Delaware now are obtained from quarries, sand and gravel pits and springs of potable water.

The Living Telephone.

Some time after the close of the Franco-German war the Prussian plan drill was introduced into the British cavalry. The first men to be exercised in it were a corps of household cavalry (Blues) at Windsor. They were extended each some 800 yards from his fellow, many miles of country being covered. This verbal message was given to the soldier on the extreme right to pass along: "Enemy's vedettes at Eagle's Field Green." It got hopelessly muddled halfway. The amazed officer waiting to receive it got this communication from the trooper on the extreme left: "England's bets paid by the queen."—London Answers.

Attracted the Miss.

One curious result of a foreign invasion is recorded in the letters of Prince Metternich to Mme. de Lieven. From Judenburg, a small town in Styria, the prince wrote: "The burgomaster here has been expatiating to me on the large amount of damage done by mice to farms in the surrounding district. On inquiring how long they had been afflicted in this way I was told, 'Since the French were here.' 'Do you mean to tell me the French brought mice with them?' I asked. 'No,' replied the burgomaster, 'but they ate so much bread that they covered our fields with crumbs, and since then all the mice in Styria appear to have settled here.'"—London Express.

Dochart Spelled Macgregor.

Many of the Macgregors, when their own name was forbidden, took that of Dochart. This was in gratitude for the escape of a number of them, who, being hard pressed, got away by swimming the stream that issues from Loch Dochart. Dean Ramsay has an anecdote of a young "Dochart" from Dumbiane, who in being sent to Glasgow college presented a letter from his minister to the Rev. Dr. Heugh of Glasgow. He gave his name as Dochart, but in the letter it was Macgregor. "Oh," said the doctor, "I fear there is some mistake about your identity; the names don't agree." "Weel, sir, that's the way they spell the name in our country."—London Chronicle.

The Followup Method.

"Why do you get the pretty girls jobs first? Is that fair?"

"Best for all concerned," declared the head of the school of stenography. "The pretty girl soon marries her employer, and then there's a permanent job for one of the plainer young ladies."—Pittsburgh Post.

Build British Muscle with BOVRIL

The All-British Beef Preparation

Bovril is "British to the Backbone." Unlike some beef preparations, not a single bottle of Bovril is made from cattle on enemy farms.

Canada is the country of origin of Bovril.

Of all Stores, etc., at 1-oz. 25c.; 2-oz 40c.; 4-oz. 70c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25. Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 5-oz. 40c.; 16 oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.20.

Ready For Any Sacrifice.

Even when the Leader Times was sold at a high price its agony columns was entertaining. Now that a copy of the journal costs only a penny the column is still more appalling. Witness this advertisement:

"In order to save his aged parents from distress, gentleman (foreigner) wishes to sell himself for any purpose. Willing to do right away anything. I sincerely desire an offer."

If this cry had been uttered in the old days Satan would have appeared in a pleasing form and with courteous address waited on the gentleman in despair. Only a scribbled signature, only a pen full of blood, would have been necessary, and the aged parents would have rolled in luxury. This is a sadly prosaic age.—Boston Herald.

At least the dove of peace is finding one safe roosting place besides the American eagle.

It may be assumed that Huerta now regards Mexico as no more than a well shaken plum tree.

A Mr. Zranisavyaski has been visiting in the United States. Is he a Pole or a typographical error?

How would it be if the 15,000,000 soldiers of Europe walked out and left their employers flat?

A man imagines he is a philanthropist every time he gives away a penny's worth of advice.

When the gallery god has his seat changed, does he realize that he is moving in the upper circles?

A man always seems to have more enemies than friends because the former are the more active.

It is established that bats will exterminate mosquitoes. But who wants a bat or two in a bedroom?

This country may face the alarming prospect of having to buy new school geographies and histories.

With the man milliners of Paris off to the war, American women will have to invent their own modes.

The war will increase the cost of living; also, to judge from the war estimates, the cost of dying.

Everything in this world is relative. Lots of people have forgotten all about Mexico and the baseball revolt.

The modern army bullet, according to military surgeons, is almost harmless. Sounds like a recruiting office yarn.

Children whose backwardness can be detected only through elaborate eye and ear tests are not very defective.

Scientists are on the lookout for new germs. But we seem to have more germs already than we know what to do with.

The peace prize this year ought to go to the man who can put a cover on the present rumpus in Europe—if there is such a man.

One good reason why Argentine land is experiencing a steady boom is that they plant crops and not citizens in that section.

There are three pie seasons—viz, the berry season, green apple time and pumpkin days, not to mention the yeast around lemon.

Professor Muensterberg says women think quicker than men. In these days of tight skirts and autos it's a good thing they do.

At the Natural History Museum.

"Will you please direct me to the hall of inebriates?"

"Sir—invertebrates—next room to your right, unless you wish to see the snakes."—Life.

Cause For Surprise.

A fool and his money are parted quite soon
Is as true as a shoe's made of leather,
But the thing that surprises us most is the fact
How the two get so often together.
—Yonkers Statesman.

His Precautions.

"How can such a good man as he is take a fee when he knows it is tainted money?"

"Oh, he always uses an antiseptic solution before handling the fee."—Baltimore American.

In a Sobbing Bath.

Debutantely slouching on the beach
She stood, a rare vacation touch,
And smiled, but promptly was alarmed
When some one said, "Ain't she deformed?"

Its Strong Appeal.

"There's one thing 'bout jail," said the ex-convict, "that makes a mighty strong appeal to most of us."

"What's that?"

"You don't get no music with your meals."

YOU don't get better beer because you pay twice as much for imported lager as for O'Keefe's.

The difference is the duty.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is brewed right here in Canada—and there's no duty to pay on it. Insist on having

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sarsaparilla, Joist and Mill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Sash and all Kinds of Finish. Spruce and Hemlock. Maple and Mill Wood.

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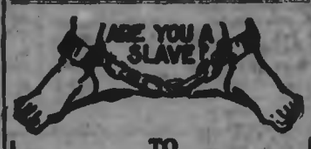

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The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

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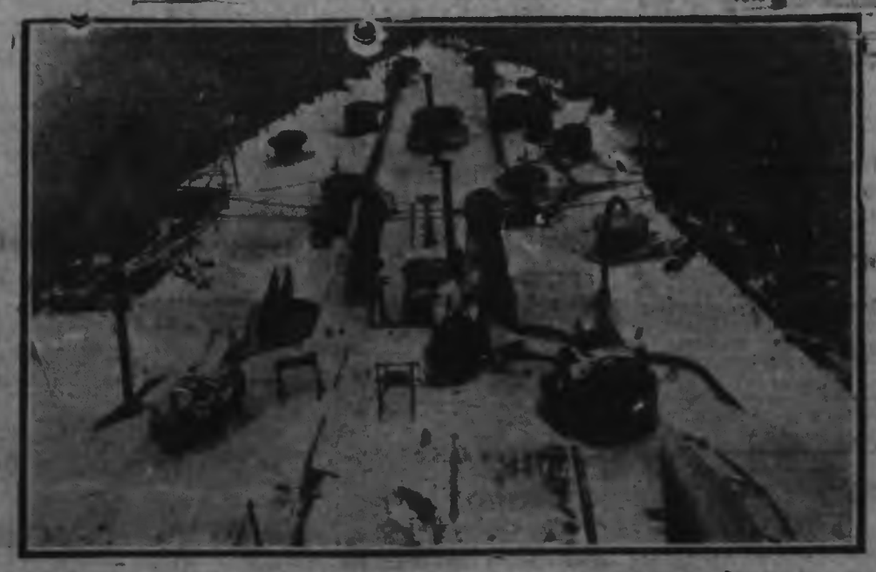


THE PALL OF WINTER—The Deck of a Patrolling Battleship After a Snowstorm in the North Sea

Eyeglass Lenses.

All lenses used in making eyeglasses by manufacturers in this country are formed from imported glass, which is secured principally from Germany. This glass is of texture and transparency so far above the products of American glass plants that the optical companies use it exclusively for their high grade work. Each blank is about two inches square and nearly one-eighth inch in thickness. In appearance it is not unlike an ordinary piece of plate glass—the edges are rough from the molds, and it has no magnifying properties. This is the work of the optical manufacturer, and it is for him to grind the glass and form it until it magnifies or refracts the object before it.—Columbian Dispatch.

Cut and Run.

"Cut and run" originated in a peculiar custom of the Egyptian embalmers. A low caste was employed to make the first incision in the corpse, a process viewed with much dislike by the people, who held him accursed who should mutilate the dead. As soon as the fellow had made his "cut" he had to run through a storm of curses, stones and sticks. He "cut" for a living and had to "run" for his life.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. R. M. Moore, Shortcut, B. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA.
JANUARY 18-19-20-21.
ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1913.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

Binding edges with silk braid is one of the latest features, and in this instance the braid should exactly match the serge. Of course it should always match when used, but in browsing the temptation is often to take a chance, as the edging are very elusive. A Russian shade, particularly, would be hopeless. The smaller front view shows how the tunic can be extended to meet at the front and also how the visitt looks without the tuban. The real style of the dress, however, is illustrated in the main view. The pattern, No. 6,976, can be obtained in sizes from fourteen to twenty years, corresponding to from 31 to 39 inches bust measure.

The plan of the dress is very simple. The waist body has front, back and sleeve cut in one piece, with a seam at centre back, and with the collar sewed on this part is practically finished. The blouse is in two pieces only, front and back, the front turning over in the form of revers. There is a seam each side of the tunic and seams at side and back of the underskirt.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Farmers Are Crying Out

Unemployed Refuse to Take All-year Farm Jobs—Conditions As They Exist in Peterborough

TORONTO, Jan 10—In the opinion of the Colonization Department of the Provincial Department, that unemployed do not really want employment, or at least employment of the year-round kind such as may be had from farmers It was reported to-day that farmers from many parts of the Province have complained that they cannot get year-labourers at any price.

"Why don't you send the unemployed to us?" writes a farmer from the Strathroy district, "Recruiting officers are getting all the eligible young men around here. We cannot get labourers."

The reply of the Department to that is that they are unable to fill the farmers' demands owing to the disposition on the part of the unemployed to refuse to tie themselves down to a year's contract, or even to an all summer's job.

Conditions similar to these enumerated above exist in Peterborough. Instances have been reported of men who were sent out to farmers, and when they were asked to commit themselves to eight months' or a year's engagement, refused employment. They eventually found their way back to the City and endeavoured to obtain charity.

Too Much For 100 Cabs.

One afternoon Signor Labbarba, the celebrated basso, a man of enormous proportions, on leaving Covent Garden theatre after rehearsal found that his carriage had not arrived, so he sent for a four wheeler. Into this, after a strenuous effort, he managed to squeeze his massive body, to find himself seated on the edge of the smaller seat, a truly uncomfortable position, which it was imperative at once to change. As he struggled to his feet in his attempt to do so the bottom of the vehicle gave way, and the singer found himself standing in the road. Help, however, was at hand, and he was relieved with no small difficulty from his ridiculous dilemma.

A similar adventure befell the brothers Pope—one a doctor, the other the well known Q. C.—who between them weighed over forty stone, while crossing Waterloo bridge in a four wheeled cab. How it happened is uncertain, but about the centre of the bridge the door of the cab collapsed, and for the next thirty yards two pairs of stocky legs, straining to keep pace with the horse's rapid canter, bore a spectacle for unaccustomed mirth. Giddy soon pulled up, and again beside quickly entertained the cheer-and-encouraged bystanders.—London "Tit-Bits."

No Fruit Without Bees.

If there were no bees, fruit trees and other flowers could not flourish. Apples, pears, cucumbers, cabbages, melons are fertilized by bees. Honey is the bait with which the bee is induced to perform this task. The colorful, fragrant petals of the blossoms are the advertising signboard telling the bee where the honey may be found. If the blossom is to set fruit the bee with its fuzzy body must bring some of the yellow dust called pollen from the male organs or anthers of the bottom of the blossom, deposit this pollen on the female organ called the stigma. The blossoms are so arranged that to get at the honey the bee almost first brush, with its pollen covered body against the stigma, thus accomplishing the pollination. As soon as it has performed this duty it may draw a check for the work in the form of the blossom. While drawing this pay the bee is invariably covered with pollen again and made ready to proceed to the next blossom and repeat the process.—Francis Jaggy.

A Composite Product.

Mrs. Boggs—Mr. Muddlepan is a splendid example of what a man ought to be. Mr. Boggs—Not on your life! He's a splendid example of what a wife, two sisters, a grown up daughter and a mother-in-law think a man ought to be.—Puck.

Slashed His Friend.

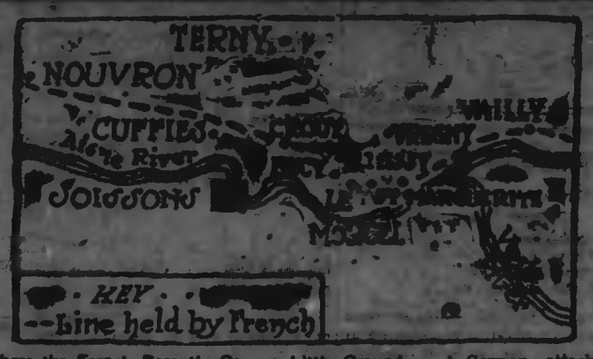
Magistrate—Are you represented in this case? Witness for the Prosecution—Yes, sir; the prisoner cut my acquaintance.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR BLACK

Try Grandmother's Old Favourite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay grey! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.



Where the French Recently Gave a Little Ground. — A German attack against the French, near Vregny compelled them to give a little ground and retire to Racy, Le Moncel, Missy and St. Marguerite. Since then they have withdrawn to the South side of the River. They may be able to undertake another advance.

Cured His Obesity.

Peter the Great was once travelling incognito in a part of Finland when he met a very fat man, who told him that he was going to St. Petersburg.

"What for?" asked the czar.

"To consult a doctor about being so fat, which has become very oppressive."

"Do you know any doctor there?"

"No."

"Then I will give you a line to my friend, Prince Menschikoff, and he will introduce you to one of the emperor's physicians."

The traveler went to the prince's house with capons. The answer was not delayed. The next day, tied hands and feet, the poor man was dragged off on a cart to the palace.

Two years after Peter the Great was visiting the palace. He had forgotten the incident of the fat man, when suddenly a miller threw down his pick, rushed up to him and fell at his feet, crying:

"Great Caesar, what is it I have done?"

Peter looked at him, astonished, until he remembered the story.

"Oh, so that's he gone?" he said. "I hope you are pleased with me. Stand up. Now tell me what right you have I accosted Go, and remember that work is the best cure for your complaint!"

How Do You Laugh?

Refinement can be indicated as strongly by the manner in which a person laughs as by the tone of the speaking voice.

Some people could hear the tone they use while laughing they would detect themselves in perpetual coarseness.

A real hearty laugh is like a tonic to the system. It not only does the person good who enjoys it; but it does every one good who hears it.

Of such a laugh there is no criticism. But there are people who do not enjoy laughing; but who laugh in a forced and unnatural manner, and generally at the most inopportune moment.

An affected laugh by either a man or a woman is a contempt of the true laughter. There is no necessity to laugh loudly, the heartiest laugh is the quietest in tone.

Remember, when laughter is natural it is irresistible and beautiful, full when it is forced it falls like rasping sound upon refined ears.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Brazil's Name.

Long before the Portuguese colonized the coast of Brazil adventurous Bristol merchants had equipped expeditions in a vain search for the supposed island of Brazylle. Who gave Brazil her present name is unknown to fame—the early Portuguese called it Terra da Vera Cruz—but whoever baptized the country took the name from the Bhat Indians. For many years before the discovery of Brazil merchants had brought from the east for the use of dyers a wood which yielded a beautiful red color—brazil or brazilly. The West Indies have trees of the same sort, but Brazil contains them in more abundance than any other country. So that Brazil wood is not called so after the country. The country is named so because of its red dye trees.—London Chronicle.

Travels of Roots.

Roots travel amazing distances in search of their requirements. A timber merchant, excavating for a cellar in England, found an elm root one and a quarter inches in diameter and about three feet deep, running through a bed of sawdust from the tree to the nearest water.

The aggregate length of root thrown out by some plants is almost incredible. A cucumber will, within its short life of about half a year, throw out from ten to fifteen miles of roots.

Clever roots will go straight down to a depth of six or nine feet in search of moisture, and coltsfoot, one of the most powerful and persistent of weeds, sends its suckers down to an even greater depth.—London Stray Stories.

Lost the Point.

The Teacher—Now, children, listen to this. Thomas Campbell, the famous poet, once walked six miles to a printing office to have a comma in one of his poems changed to a semicolon. Why did he take all that trouble? Bright Boy—'Cause he didn't have no telephone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Publicity.

"It's a bad thing to talk about your neighbors."

"That's right," replied the man who is all business. "Publicity is worth something these days. I shouldn't think of talking about anybody except at advertising rates."—Washington Star.

Another Recipe.

Aspiring Novelist—Ah, sir, I am highly flattered, I'm sure, to hear that you rate my book to tell with you and read it there! Acquaintance—Yes, I have been troubled with insomnia for a long time, and I find one of your pages much better than any medicine.

BELGIANS ENTERTAIN TROOPS.

Householders Must Feed and Attend Upon Soldiers.

Many Belgian householders here already been warned that they must be prepared to have soldiers billeted upon them. West Londoners seem to have had the first experience in the metropolis, but reports that crops in indicate that it is becoming general. Officers are going along white streets of the suburbs commandeering accommodation for the growing army of the Territorials. Two to half a dozen are being billeted upon each house, according to the space available. Householders who have room or may be requisitioned for this form of war duty will be interested to know what is required of them.

A soldier may be billeted on a house with "full subsistence," with "partial subsistence," or "without subsistence." In the first event, the family must feed and attend upon the soldier, but need not find bedding or furniture, receiving in return about two shillings a day for an officer and one shilling and nine pence for a private. Billets "without subsistence" — that is to say, a mere lodging, with attendance and the use of cooking utensils, but without board—is not generally paid for.

In subsistence billets, of course, the officers have to see that the ordinary fare of the family is up to the proper standard. The military authorities have full power in such cases as the present to enforce whatever billeting duty may direct; but it is not likely that householders will be unpatriotic enough to raise unreasonable objections to what, at the worst, is only an inconvenience. In this country no family need have any fears as to the behavior of the British soldier.

Shot German Prince.

In a despatch from Amsterdam the local correspondent of the Central News says that the shot which ultimately resulted in the death of Prince Von Buelow, one of the German generals, was fired by a Belgian private named Mignolet, who has since been decorated by King Albert for his conduct in the battle of Haelen.

Mignolet was lying badly wounded among the group of dead comrades when he saw a German officer approaching beside his horse and studying a map. Picking up a rifle from the still of a dead German, Mignolet fired at this officer, and wounded him. He subsequently proved to be Prince Von Buelow. Snatching his hat for the German general's helmet, and taking the general's horse, Mignolet made his way to the Belgian lines and was placed in a hospital at Ghent.

Realizing Reflecting.

One of the curious features of the Italian situation is the unobtrusive opening of a modest bureau in a small street with the motto "For the Defence of Italian Liberties" over the entrance. This bureau enlists volunteers, who will go to the French frontier to help the French with a guerilla warfare. They have had several hundred recruits since opening, and people declare they will march within ten days.

The 60,000 men called out by the latest royal command are the pick of the Italian reserve, men between 26 and 30, who have seen Alrican service. They included some of the famous Bersaglieri, said to be the fastest walkers in the world — little wiry men, who can stand anything and shoot splendidly. Two more classes will be called out in a few days.

A Case in Point.

"Johnnie," said a teacher in a physiology class, "can you give a familiar example of the human body as it adapts itself to changed conditions?"

"Yes-sum," said Johnnie; "my aunt gained fifty pounds in a year and her skin never stretched."

Then Another Started.

She (after the quarrel)—I'll promise always to keep my temper in the future, dear. I can't do more than that. He—Oh, yes, you can! You can keep your word.—Boston Transcript.

Absence of occupation is not rest. A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.—Cowper.

Something Really Important.

"I wonder if you could find out exactly how I stand with your father?"

"What difference does it make?" responded the heiress. "I'll marry you whether he likes you or not."

"I wasn't thinking of that, my love. He gave me a tip on the stock market just now. Is it safe to play it, or is it not?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Typographical Error.

One evening when pressed a crowd I addressed
In the hall over Frahierlin's distillery.
A reporter was there, and he thought me
special fair,
And he wrote my remarks were pellucid.

Next morning in bed the paper I read
(A journal that deals with things timely),
Then disappointed was I—and the editor
shall be!—
And that my short oration was "flimsy!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOPES TO FEAR.

U. S. Gunboat May Kidnap to Make Raid on Canada.

The danger of raids into Canadian territory by British sympathizers in the United States is one of the contingencies of the present war which the Canadian Militia Department guarded against on the first news of hostilities in Europe. Sections of regiments are now on guard at practically all points where vandalism could cause serious damage. Canal cuts, bridges, docks; elevators, etc., are under the rifles of Canadian militiamen.

No one pretends that the menace from the other side of the international boundary has, as yet, taken alarming form. Many of the stories of attempted destructive havoc into Canada, but there remained sufficient evidence to prepare the Militia Department for active service. The present circumstances are not slightly different from the days of the Fenian Raid when Irish-Americans tried to "capture" Canada by force of arms. There is, however, the interesting distinction that Irish-Americans to-day are lined up behind the British Government, the greatest peril facing the people in American centres of German birth and sympathies.

Three points recently rumours have come regarding conspiracies to wreak vengeance on Canadian property and at both points, Buffalo and Ogdensburg, assurances have been received from the local police authorities that their vigilance may be relied upon to abort the plans of any marauding expeditions. Following is a letter received from Michael Regan superintendent of police at Buffalo:

"In reference to the possibility of 'German-Americans' raiding Canada now that England and Germany are in a state of war, I see nothing in conditions here that would warrant such a move. The great majority of German-Americans are among the best of our law-abiding citizens, and while they are dearly attached to the 'Fatherland,' have too much sense to attempt the capture of Canada. This Government would soon quash such a movement if attempted. Of course, there are cranks in all communities and as individuals they may be tempted to go over and commit some rash act, but as for a general raid, nothing to it."

Selling Rats.

Pressure a dozen little toy bells until the children's play time, a spool of wire and any trap to catch rats alive. Bait the trap and catch as many as you can and let them get really hungry. Then empty the rats into a barrel or box from which they cannot escape. Put on a heavy leather glove, reach in, grab a rat by the back and with wire fasten the bell on the rat's neck and turn him loose. Do the same with all you have caught. In two days but a rat can be found.—Farm and Fireside.

Her Version of It.

Who says a love story of this time does not thrill? Here is one told by a little girl of a visit to the zoo. "I was looking at the elephant and he looked at me with his little eyes, and I looked at him with my little eyes, and then he looked at me with his big eyes, and I looked at him with my big eyes, and then

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915

GERMAN ASSAULTS ARE REPULSED

FOE LOSES HEAVILY NEAR SOISSONS

GERMAN ASSAULTS IN FORCE DRIVEN BACK

Charge French Position But Are Met By Heavy Artillery Fire Which Inflicts Severe Losses---French Are Pushing Offensive Near Pont-A-Mousson and Capture Several German Positions

SPECIAL CABLE:

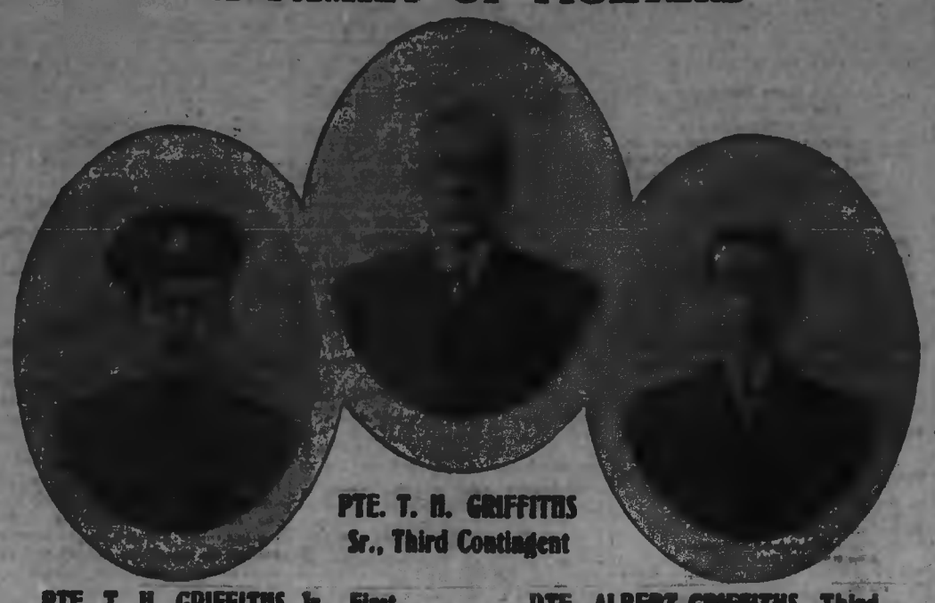
PARIS, January 18.---The official statefent at non Monday says: Two German assaults in force near Autreches, 10 miles north west of Soissons, have been repulsed by the French with heavy losses, according to the reports that were received to-day. The fighting there continues with the Germans still trying to obtain a foothold on the Fresch positions. The Germans have also attacked Crest 263 in the Argonne region, but have been defeated with very heavy losses. They charged a French position only to be met with a heavy artillery fire which killed and wounded many, while the French losses are declared to have been inconsiderable.

The French are pushing their offensive in the Le Pretre woods, north west of Pont a Mousson, and have captured several of the German outlying positions there. There is said to be heavy snow in the Vosges and in Alsace but despite this handicap the Germans have bombarded Thann; little damage is reported here and the French are maintaining their positions.

From the North Sea to the Oise heavy cannonading continues with the artillery of each side wiping out houses and towns at several points. A violent gale of wind and rain has swept over the entire northern battle front, adding to the discomfort of the armies. Entire lines of trenches have been filled with water, the troops having to withdraw from them to avoid being drowned. The storm has made impossible any attempted offensive by the Germans for several days in this section.

According to a broker's despatch received here this afternoon the British cruiser "Berwick" has sunk the Hamburg American steamer "Pendent" off the coast of Cuba to-day, after removing the crew and passengers. There's no official confirmation.

A FAMILY OF FIGHTERS



PTE. T. H. GRIFFITHS Sr., Third Contingent

PTE. T. H. GRIFFITHS Jr., First Contingent

PTE. ALBERT GRIFFITHS, Third Contingent

The above pictures should be a stimulant to local recruiting. Here is a family of three patriotic Peterborough people. Mr. T. H. Griffiths, Sr., and his two sons. One son, Pte. T. H. Griffiths, Jr., enlisted with the 57th detachment to the first Canadian contingent, and is now at Salisbury Plain with "A" Company of the 2nd Battalion. Before the war broke out he was a member of "C" Company of the 57th Regiment. The father, Mr. T. H. Griffith, Sr., who is a member of the Home Guard, and the second son, Albert, of the 57th Regiment, have enlisted in the Mounted Rifles, and are now drilling with the Third Contingent. All three were employed at the Brinton Carpet Works.

NEW RUSSIAN MOVES IN NORTH PROGRESSING

Despite Fearful Weather Conditions the Russians Have Advanced North of the Vistula While in the Centre They Are Holding Their Own Against the Main German Column

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, January 18.--Despite the fearful weather conditions severe fighting was to-day reported in progress north of the Vistula, where the Russian new movement is progressing rapidly, and south of the river, where the Germans are endeavouring to continue their progress towards Warsaw. The northern force has advanced nearly a mile from the village of Budy Sulkawak which was taken Saturday in a bayonet charge. Against the main German column it is declared the Russians are holding their own although they were compelled to cede one of their chief lines of frontal trenches which had been almost completely destroyed by German bombs.

LONDON, January 18.--As the stories from the front of Princess Patricia's brilliant action are received here, it develops that Canada's crack regiment well held up the honour of the country in its baptism of fire. Despit the other reports it is ascertained this morning that the total casualties of the first action were 4 dead and 14 wounded. The dead include Capt. Newton as already stated. A full list of the casualties was sent to the Ottawa militia department, and cannot be ascertained here. Relatives will be notified direct.

For five full days the Canadian regiment faced the fire of the Germans in trenches only 50 yards away. They were so close that the Pats could distinctly hear the Germans bating water out of their trenches, when the firing slackened. Finally there came to the Canadians an order to advance and on they went through ankle deep mud and over barbed wire entanglements till the trenches were reached, and the Germans cleared out. All the time the German artillery poured in a destructive fire.

DRAUGHTSMAN WAS LOCKED UP IN THE VAULT

Member of the Trent Canal Staff Had An Unusal Experience On Saturday Night When Door Was Slammed

WAS SOON LIBERATED

Mr. Everett Glover, of the Trent Canal Office, had the experience of being locked in the office vault on Saturday evening last, with all the staff departed.

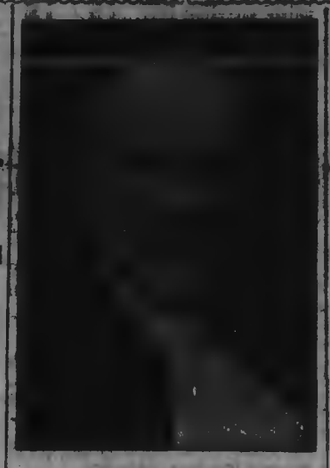
Mr. Glover, who is a draughtsman for the Trent Canal staff from the branch in the Post Office building, was doing a little work in the downtown office, which is located in the Old Opera House building. He was in the main office with Mr. Murphy from 5.30 p.m. to about 7.30 p.m., when he stated he was going out. He accordingly left the office, but instead of going to the street, entered the vault, which is located across the hall on the same floor, to remove a plate from his camera which was causing trouble. He was working in the dark and with his back to the doors, which were pulled shut to keep the light off the plate. Mr. Murphy left the office for the Curling Rink about 8.35 o'clock, and noticing the vault door slightly open, slammed it shut and locked it. He had remarked a couple of times on Saturday about the practice of leaving the door open so much, and when closing it did not attempt to keep from making a noise. How Mr. Glover could have helped hearing the steel door slammed shut is a mystery. He must certainly have been very interested in his work to miss noticing it.

Mr. E. J. Donoghue, manager of the City Wardrobe, located on the same floor, heard some hollering about 8.55 o'clock, and going to the vault door learned the cause. He notified a policeman, who went to the Rink and found Mr. Murphy, who returned and let Mr. Glover out.

Our morning contemporary came out with a story to-day to the effect that Mr. Glover was locked in the vault a matter of some hours, and that he was in bad shape when he was rescued. As a matter of fact, he was not locked in more than forty-five minutes, and there was plenty of air space above the door to keep a man alive indefinitely if he had food. And the air space in the vault was sufficient to keep him alive forty-eight hours had there been no outside air supply. Hence he was not in a very serious predicament. In fact, he consumed a box of chocolates while awaiting liberty.

An Examiner reporter was curious to know if the vault door would really be shut in the manner stated without attracting the attention of anyone inside. He was accordingly locked in as an experiment, and found the sound greatly intensified on the inside, also there was no trouble in finding lots of air.

"I think nothing of the sort. On page 15 of his latest book the word 'function' occurs only four times, and on page 594 he uses the sword 'reaction' only twice.



HIS HONOUR JUDGE HUYOKE Who will be Chairman of the Board of Arbitration that will convene in this City one week from to-day, to decide what price the City shall pay for the distributing system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company.

A SIXTY-TWO MILE TRIP ON STEEL BLADES

Trio of Local Youths Walk To Chemong and Then Skate All the Way Round To Peterboro'

LONG TRIP ON ICE

Three local youths, H. Dixon, V. Eastwood and R. Stevenson made a long jaunt on Saturday last. They left the City on foot in the morning, carrying their skates, and walked to Chemong. From there they skated around the lakes, touching at Buckhorn and Burleigh, and arrived home about 10 p.m. The trip covered about sixty-two miles and was a remarkable feat for one day They left Burleigh about 4 o'clock and found many airholes in the ice, and were compelled to walk several miles through the woods

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 18—Live stock receipts were heavy, trade slow; prices—extra prime steers, $7.25 to $7.50; good butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7; choice butchers' cows, $6 to $6.25; choice butcher bulls, $6.25 to $6.75; hogs off cars, $7.75; fed and watered $7.50; f.o.b., $7.15.

WILL BE LAID TO REST WITH MILITARY HONOURS

Funeral of Private John O. Lightfoot of the 2nd Contingent Will Take Place On Wednesday

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

The local armouries is one of the busiest spot in Peterborough at the present time with both mounted Rifles and Infantry attachments hard at work training to fit themselves for service overseas.

This morning there were some 115 of the Mounted Rifles on parade, while the 57th detachment showed on parade a slate of 40 men. There is still room for recruits in both bodies, although the mounted squadron is rapidly approaching its complement, and with the arrival of a number from Bowmanville district to-day will soon be completed.

Major S. T. Medd and Lieut. T. D. Johnston of the 3rd Dragoons, and Lieuts. C. R. Cameron and W. Eastwood of the 57th were on duty at the armouries this morning. Lieut. Smyth of the Mounted Rifles, is in Ottawa on business, while Lieut. Harry R. Rogers is in Toronto.

Both detachments for overseas service will take part in the military funeral on Wednesday afternoon, when the last honours will be paid to Private John O. Lightfoot, formerly of Peterborough, and who died last week at Winnipeg, where he was training with the 2nd Canadian Contingent. The firing party will be supplied by the 57th Regiment, while the band of the Regiment will also take part.

The Canadian Gazette contains the following military items of local interest:

57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers.—Captain A. G. Carruthers is permitted to resign his commission. 16th November, 1914.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain: Aaron Geskin Carruthers, gentleman. 16th November, 1914.

To be Captain: Lieutenant M. H. Park. 16th November, 1914.

27 MEN ARE DROWNED

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Jan 18—Twenty-one of the crew of twenty-seven of the British steamer "Penarth" were drowned to-day, off the Norfolk Coast, in the heavy storms prevailing.

Another steamer, "The George Boyle," also believed to have been wrecked.

Death of Centenarian

The Late Mrs. Blaker Was 114 Years of Age

The late Mrs. Blaker, who was buried in Alderville on Saturday, January, January 9th, was one hundred and fourteen years old. Up to the time of her death she possessed all her faculties and had never worn glasses. Her maiden name was McCue and she was born in Ennismore. Her husband predeceased her six years ago at the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

The late Mrs. Blaker's mother was of Indian origin and her father an Irishman. A number of children are living, also several grand-children. The late Mr. Courie of Peterborough, was a relative.

The husband of the late Mrs. Blaker was a local preacher and was well known in and around the community in which he moved. It is doubtful if there is a man or woman living in Ontario whose age will exceed that of Mrs. Blaker.

Musicians Hold Annual Meeting

The Examiner has pleasure in printing the subjoined report kindly supplied for publication:

The annual meeting of Local 191, American Federation of Musicians, was held on Sunday afternoon. A very large attendance of members resulted in a splendid meeting. The various reports showed the local union to be in a very healthy condition, both numerically, and financially, and twelve names were submitted to the meeting for approval as prospective members. Much business of importance was transacted, one item in particular causing much interest, and the unanimous approval of the members present. This was a resolution to the effect that "Local 191, A. F. of M., Peterborough go on record as being unanimously in sympathy with the musicians employed at the Grand Opera House in the position taken by them during the stage hands' dispute."

This resolution was deemed necessary in view of the vilifying tactics adopted by the members of the Stage Hands' Union. Local 191 further pledged themselves to support the theatre musicians by every means in their power.

Peru is making its own Portland cement, which heretofore it has imported from Europe and the United States.

Local Italians Will Contribute

To the Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers—Meeting Was Held

A movement is on foot among the Italians of this city, to inaugurate a fund for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Italy. A meeting has been held with the result that steps will be taken to provide some practical form of relief. There are about fifty Italian families in the city, representing a population of about two hundred, men, women and children. Many of them are concerned over the recent earthquake in that they can number friends among the dead, and in one or two instances, relatives.

Many of the local Italians are out of employment and consequently will not be able to contribute much to the fund. However, such as are able, will gladly assist in the alleviation of the sufferings of those who were left destitute by the earthquake.

In New York over two thousand dollars was subscribed in one day, for this purpose. Mr. Thomas Minicofo, the well-known George street merchant, is one of the prime movers in the relief movement.

A Mere Dabbler.

"Professor Mynde is a leader among the psychologists, don't you think?"

MAJOR S. T. MEDD Who has been appointed to the 5th Mounted Rifles for service overseas. Major Medd commenced his duties at the Armouries this morning.

Claim That Allies Have Lost 150,000

Special to The Examiner:

BERLIN, Jan. 18—(Via Wireless)—A claim that the Allies have lost in killed wounded, and captured, 150,000 men since it was officially announced in Paris, early in December, that the Allies were ready to assume the offensive, was made by the War Office to-day. In that time the German losses have been less than one-fourth of that number, it is asserted. The French announcement was followed, it is asserted, by extreme precautions on the part of the Germans.

THIEVES AT WORK IN NORTH MONAGHAN

Information has been received from residents in the first concession of Monaghan, a few miles west of Jackson Park, that several farmers have recently been robbed of grain and feed during the night. Six bags of oats were stolen from one farmer, and a number of bags of chop from another. The two farmers live within a half a mile of each other, and say that the thieves must have known something about the lay of the premises to accomplish what they did.

A few evenings ago a choir practice was held in the Sunday school in that neighbourhood. The next morning it was discovered that the storm door of the school had been wrenched off and the windows broken. Inside, the room and stove were littered with chicken feathers, as if a chicken roast had been indulged in. A trail of blood was also seen on the snow all along the road leading to the school. The residents are quite disturbed over these events, and hope something may be done to capture the miscreants.

Local Italians Have No Relatives in the Devastated Province

Mr. Nicholas Minnicola stated to the Examiner to-day that as far as he had been able to learn none of the Italians resident in Peterborough were personally affected by Wednesday's earthquake in the Province of Abruzzi. The mother of a man who resides on Gilchrist street is said to have been living in one of the damaged towns, but Mr. Minnicola is not sure of this.

Manufacturers Will Protest

Against the Reduction of the Passenger Service on the C. P. R.

A meeting of manufacturers and merchants will be held in the City Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 p.m., to consider and, if approved, sign a memorial to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dealing with the inadequate passenger service over their lines, from which the citizens are said to be suffering.

It is expected that a strong deputation will present the memorial personally at Montreal.

The committee is composed of T. F. Matthews, Thos. Barrie, W. G. Morrow and J. W. Bennet.

Says War Has United

All Parties in Austria-Hungary Are Reunited

A letter in New York Herald quotes a description of conditions in Austria-Hungary, as described by a resident of Agram, Croatia, as follows:

"You laugh when you hear people talk of the dissolution of the monarchy. Never in fifty years has it been so united, so strong and so quiet, so absolutely reconciled, one race with another. Germans and and Czechs have fraternized on the streets in Prague; Hungarians and Austrians cheer and embrace one another. And the Hungarian colours are openly worn here by soldiers of that nationality. Formerly, as you know, there was an antagonism between Croatians and Hungarians. That has disappeared in the one great desire to serve the country to defend it from the common foe. The war is a blessing in disguise for Austria. It has done what no one thought possible — united the warring factions. All party hatred is lost in the great devotion to King and country.

CONTEST ACKNOWLEDGED

Mr. John Allan desires to acknowledge with thanks the courtesy of the Peterborough Choral Society in voluntarily postponing their practice until Wednesday evening on account of the Adanac Recital in St. Paul's Church on Tuesday evening.

A new cabinet for raising bread dough is provided with the desired temperature by heating a stone and placing it in the bottom.

Evening Examiner

Thomson—Reporter 1059, Business Office 1061, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1915

TWO SIDES TO THE STORY.

We see reports in the press of complaints made by rural mail carriers, as to the very inadequate scale of pay. Certainly $500 a year, the amount quoted by one complaining carrier, does not seem extravagant or even adequate. But why should there be complaint? The mail carriers fix their own remuneration, which is based on the lowest tender for the work to be done. Competition sets the price, and it does not seem quite consistent, at first sight, for a successful tenderer to complain of the price he has set; but, of course, he can oly get a proper idea of the true relation of the money paid to the amount of work to be done, till he had had experience. The amount quoted seems very small, and the people, the public, should not get advantages at the expense of individuals. The post office should not be regarded as a money-making department. Salaries should be adequate if we only make the post office service pay its way. As a rule good service is not got from poor wages. The only way it seems to do the fair thing in this matter is to put rural couriers in the same class as city postmen — at a fixed and sufficient salary. We are still new to the rural mail delivery business; and it may take some time to get the kinks out of it, so far, somewhat experimental enterprise.

BAPTIST LIBERALITY.

It is a credit to the patriotism and practical sympathy of the congregation of the Murray Street Baptist Church, that yesterday morning an appeal for contributions to the Belgian Relief Rund resulted in the giving of the handsome sum of $255.45. It is worth remarking that the general character of the splendidly humane sentiment behind this gift, was shown by the whole congregation contributing. In the offering made there were no large sums, but a generally distributed liberality of largess. The new city directory gives Peterborough twenty churches. If each congregation should give as generously in numerical proportion, the sum of more than $5,000 would be realized for the relief of our brethren in Belgium. These have especial claims upon us. Great Britain and the Empire are in this awful war to vindicate the outraged neutrality of a plucky little state, which in defence of its national life and under the scourge of a satanic despotism, has suffered in person and property outrages and indignities, that have reduced its people—from the toddling babe to the tottering grandsire—to nakedness and starvation, and have laid waste its fertile fields and crushed to ruin its venerable centres of religion and its seats of learning.

BUSY BRITAIN.

Great Britain, though the soul of honour is a two-faced nation; she is facing two ways. She is waging, with the resistless impulse and characteristic steadiness of her gallant past, the greatest war in human history; at the same time she is doing "business as usual." The one condition is complementary of the other. Her tremendous preponderance as a sea power, contributes to her strength on the battlefield. Her sea power makes the sea paths safe; and after five months' gigantic war struggle her trade, we are told, shows "exuberant vitality"; trade is in a healthy condition, and in the British Isles there is less unemployment than there is proportionately in the United States, a country of immense resources, three thousand miles from the scene of fighting; and left free to protect her own interests and maintain a state of extremely prudent neutrality. There are two main reasons for Britain's industrial and commercial prospects at the present time. One is the sound basis of her trade—markets of the world open to her, both by her trade policy and the help of her navy; and the demands of new markets created by the enforced and comparative commercial and industrial idleness of Germany and Austria—the embargo on Germany's normal annual export of 2,500 million dollars, and of Austria's 500 million. This leaves a great opening for British trade, and not only for British, but for Canadian trade. It should be the aim and endeavour of Canada to make commercial hay while the sun shines; and to seize a share of the new markets left open by the great withdrawal of German and Austrian exports. We should get together and put together in order to do business as usual, and more than usual, as the opportunity so favourably presents.

OUR BAPTISM OF FIRE.

Canadians naturally do a little exultation over the brilliant first appearance of Canadian troops on the stage of war. The Princess Patricias first flashed their blades in a highly distinguished and useful manner. They showed the fighting spirit that we would expect from their name, a good Irish name; it has been worthily upheld in the best traditions of the dash and courage, and conquest that we associate, and the history of many a stricken field, justifies us in associating with the Irish soldiery in action. And more than that, the Princess Pats, a Canadian regiment, showed what we may expect from Canadians when they get into the fighting line. We have reason to believe that our first Canadian contingent when it gets a chance, will do its duty as gallantly as their advance-guard, on the battlefield. We know that Britain expects much of our Canadian troops. We are sure that her expectations will be justified, and that we shall be able to repay the debt of gratitude we owe the Mother Country by helping her out of a tight place as the Princess Pats did at Ypres. Our troops seem to be slow in getting into the fighting zone; but they will be all the more fit when they get there, and will give all the better account of themselves. We are proud of our soldiers now; but we shall be prouder still. We felt a little sore over the fact of our sister Dominion geting in ahead of us by the triumph of her "tin pot" navy; but we can afford to wait to even the account. We shan't be envious for we are all and each of us a part of the great Empire, whose solidarity is being, and has been, demonstrated with telling emphasis, in this great hour of crisis.

ARE DOING OUR SHARE.

A press' correspondent complains that young men do not offer themselves for enlistment readily enough and suggests that a tax be placed on those who fail to enlist. There seems to be little ground for such a complaint. So far in Canada there has been little difficulty in getting the contingents together. The number of men called for at one time is limited and specified. So far there has been no difficulty in securing the necessary number. In fact in all cases the numberber offered has been greatly in excess to the number required. It has been found necessary to reject a great many who could not measure up to the physical fitness demanded. Recruiting in Canada doesn't so far require a virtual resort to conscription, involved in the idea of penalising men who do not enlist. When failure to secure a specified quota comes it will be soon enough to consider other measures. Recruiting for the third contingent may be slower than in the case of the two previous contingents. It stands to reason that the longer the enlisting continues, the slower will the enlistment be. We are sending out of the country—and doing it with right loyal good will—the flower of our young men. But while we are willing to do our duty to the fullest, as this considerable drain continues, the idea of self-protection assumes more form. It is desirable to help end the war and win the victory; but we must keep things going at home; and unless there is absolute necessity, such has not developed to the present, we cannot in justice to ourselves drain our national veins of too much of their best life blood. Of course, we are in the fight to the finish, but we need not lose our heads and become the victims of panic. Canada has done so far, and is doing, and will do, her share of the fighting. We shall furnish to the limit of our resources in men whatever contingents may be necessary.

"STAND BY THE UNION JACK"

The Examiner acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of a stirring contribution to the patriotic minstrelsy of the day. It is entitled "Stand by the Union Jack," with words and music composed by Mr. W. E. Delaney. It is dedicated to the "Daughters of the Empire." The words have the ring of imperial patriotism, set to music in harmony with their sentiments. The music has a stirring, marial ring, the chorus being especially fetching and inspiring. The music is simple and within the range of the average voice; and, with this incentive to popularity, conjoined with the spirited music and the patriotic quality of the words, should meet with great popular demand. "Stand by the Flag" is published by the composer, Mr W. E. Delaney, at 50 cents. The title page, in colours, is a patriotic tone poem, in colours—a typically stalwart Canadian artilleryman standing alongside a cannon, from whose reeking muzzle the smoke expands to form a background for a striking picture, holding a staff, from which the Union Jack gracefully waves.

The Nation of Shop-keepers Is Doing Business As Usual

All the news from the Old Country in regard to trade, whether by private communication or in the press, goes to show that a period of remarkable business activity is being experienced. Indeed, the London Chronicle, in a column and half review of the situation, declares that "the condition of British trade to-day, after five months of fighting, is one of exuberant vitality." At the outset of the war over 300 committees were formed all over the United Kingdom for dealing with distress, and the reports of these committees now show that, except in a few industries and certain professions, unemployment is almost non-existent. Elaborate schemes had been prepared for the building of cottages in rural districts, making great new roads, and carrying out big drainage projects to absorb displaced labour. To the general surprise and delight, it has not been found necessary to resort to any of these schemes. To quote the Chronicle:

Instead of there being a surplus of labour in the market there is in many of our manufacturing industries a shortage. The war has injuriously affected only a very few of our trades, and has given a great stimulus to others. Except in Lancashire, some women's trades and a few industries like cabinet-making, piano-making, and the jewellery trades, the condition of industry in Great Britain to-day after four months of war, is remarkably healthy. Last year was a year of good trade; yet unemployment in the insured trades in 1914 is less than it was in 1913. Rural and urban areas alike, save for a few exceptions, are, apart, of course, from domestic anxieties due to the war, experiencing "good times." Statistics for both pauperism and unemployment point to widely-diffused prosperity. In many places there is a dearth of unskilled labour. One relief committee in the North of England, having no other function to fulfill, has actually converted itself into a committee for making good the local shortage of workmen

Of course the people of the Old Country are under no delusion as to the effect of the withdrawal from the labour market of over a million men now serving with the colours, nor of the abnormal activity caused in certain trades by War Office and Admiralty orders. But the fact remains that business activity and prosperity are everywhere in evidence; that practically every trade outside that of making pure luxuries is flourishing; that even the trades in semi-luxuries as, for instance, the manufacture of gloves, are experiencing unusually good times; and that Great Britain is already beginning to feel the benefit of trade captured from Germany. As to the latter consideration, the stopping of Germany's annual export of two and a half billion dollars' worth of goods, to say nothing of the stopping of Austria-Hungary's $500,000,000 worth, leaves an immense gap in the market which others must fill, and there is no doubt that Great Britain is out to do all she can to fill it. —Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

Come Across.

A Texan so bold
Toward the border, we're told,
These words would defiantly toss:
"You who yearn for the fray,
Do not further delay!
Come across! Come across! Come across!"

The Texan at last
To the northward was passed
To collect the poor taxpayer's dross,
And with voice clear and strong
Still he warbled that song,
"Come across! Come across! Come across!"

—Washington Star.

A Friend In Need.

Soubrette—Ravenoyle thinks a great deal of the president.

Comedian—Yes; the president did him the best turn any one can possibly do an actor.

Soubrette—What was it?

Comedian—Gave him an audience.—Judge.

The Perfect Baby.

Little Miss Wigger was measured and weighed.
Measured and charted and given a grade;
Little Miss Wigger was tested with care,
Tested and sounded from instep to hair.
Never a point did the measurers miss—
Never a baby as perfect as this!
"Yes," said the judges, "the prize goes to you."
Blushing, Miss Wigger responded with "Goo!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Astronomical Theory.

The moon was doing its best to flood Indianapolis' part of the earth with light. Little Margaret and her mother were looking at the moon.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed Margaret "look how bright the moon is! It must be nickel plated."—Indianapolis News.

Apropos.

Clare and her sister sat without—
We knew a beau was due—
When suddenly exclaimed small Bess,
"Oh, sister, kiss me too!"

Who hesitates is lost, and Clare
Without a single stammer
Replied: "You should say twice, my dear.
Where did you learn such grammar?"

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Resting.

Patience—Did you see Peggy down at the beach?

Patrice—Oh, yes.

"What was she doing—flirting, as usual?"

"No; she said she went down there for a rest."—Yonkers Statesman.

Generalship.

He reached the green in two shots, but,
Lifting his ball, he said to me:
"It's scarce ten feet, an easy putt,
I'll just concede myself a three."
A dandy scheme this seemed to be,
So are to drive I had begun
I said, and lifted from the tee
—"I'll just concede myself a one."

—New York World.

A Saving Woman.

Boarder—What do you mean by calling us to breakfast at this hour? It's only 5 o'clock.

Waitress—The missus heard it thundering, and she told me to hurry up and serve breakfast before the milk soured.—Boston Transcript.

With Apologies to Everybody.

Oh, it's easy enough to be pleasant
When life goes along just right,
But the man worth while
Is the man who can smile
When his wife tangoes morn, noon and night.

—Life.

Social Uplift.

"You should join our Discussion club, it is no end of benefit."

"Do you cover a wide range of subjects?"

"Oh, no. We confine ourselves exclusively to bridge and tango."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wuff!

He married a corn fed named Maud,
Whose shape wasn't long, but quite broad,
They continued to spoon
For a brief honeymoon,
But now he is grand, grand and maud.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Would Happen.

"Had I the wings of a bird"— began the poet.

"You'd suffer," interrupted the prosaic person. "Your wife would take them away from you to trim a hat."—Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Five cents a bushel was knocked off the price of wheat today in less than 15 minutes, putting the market here under severe strain and causing a flood of stoploss selling. The flurry was started by reports that a bill would be introduced in congress to place an embargo on exports of wheat.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 28	to $1 30
Goose wheat, bushel	1 25	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 59	0 60
Hay, cattle, per ton	12 00	14 00
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 15	....
Cheese, twins	0 15½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do, selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.50, lake ports; No. 2, $1.47; No. 3, $1.44; ⅝d per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64½c; No. 3 C.W., 61½c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 60½c; sample oats, 54½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 53c to 55c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 car lots, $1.25 to $1.30, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 73c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.06 to $1.09.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 67c to 68½c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.25, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—76c to 78c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton; bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $32 to $43.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.30 in jute bags; second patents, $6.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags 30c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.40 to $5.50, seaboard.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, in car lots, $2.10; in small lots, $2.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—The bottom fell out of the wheat market this morning, and after the opening transactions were only ⅝c to 1⅛c lower in the first seven minutes for cash, prices had dropped on May 2¼c under yesterday's close. Continual strong efforts were made to rally, which were partly successful, and prices kept going up and down. The loss on May and July was 1⅞c to 2c.

The demand for expert wheat by foreigners had disappeared this morning.

Oats and flax prices were not affected by the wheat conditions in the early trading. Oats opened ¼c higher and flax 2c higher. Later, however, broke considerably at the close. Cash demand for oats, flour and barley continues excellent, [illegible] were unusually light.

Total inspections on Friday were 126 cars as against 134 cars last year, and 12 cars today 165 cars.

Wheat futures closed ⅝c to 2c lower, cash ⅝c to 1c down, oats unchanged to 1c lower and flax 2⅝c to 3½c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The demand from British buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today was very limited, and as the bids received were fully 1s per quarter below what exporters offered, no new business was reported. Canadian oats were in demand. The local demand for coarse grains is fair and the tone of the market is firm. western oats for seeding purposes were made at 64c, for shipment to outside points. The tone of the flour market is strong but business is rather quiet. Demand for millfeed continues good. Butter is quiet but firm. Receipts for week 1633 packages, as compared with 767 for the same week a year ago. Cheese is strong but is quiet, as supplies on spot have now been well cleaned up. Receipts for the week were 1517 boxes, as against 771 a year ago.

Eggs fairly active. Receipts for week 1162 cases, as compared with 1782 last year.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.44½; No. 1 northern, $1.34½ to $1.40; No. 2 do., $1.31½ to $1.36; May, $1.36½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 67½c to 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 51c to 51½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.38½; No. 1 northern, $1.37½; No. 2 do., $1.32½; May, $1.36¾.

Argentina is one of the few important countries in which no coal is mined.

For identifying criminals a French physician has suggested a subcutaneous injection of wax to form a permanent membranoous cyst.

"I Saw Your Ad. in The Examiner"

If you are a business man, your office boy may leave some day; or your wife may want a servant. So, when you want another, write a WANT AD. and telephone it to "1600"

The office boy is leaving
Said the cashier to the boss,
Too bad, indeed, they both agreed,
'Twould be an awful loss.

But they didn't stand there idle
With hands behind their backs
They advertised for "Office Boy"
And answers came in stacks.

THEY PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

The Unrecognized Personality

"What are your friends's qualifications for the appointment you wish me to obtain for him?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"Well," replied the political plugger he hasn't any special ability."

"Do you call lack of ability a qualification?"

"No, but it's an advantage. A man who hasn't ability can make friends without creating envy, and everybody is rather pleased to see him get helped along at public expense."—Washington Star.

Followed Instructions.

A newly made millionaire bought a certain daily paper. His first order was put on the bulletin board, a notice that under no circumstances should the word "'nuisance" be used. "Use 'remainder' instead," he ordered. That afternoon a cleaner fell out of the tenth story window of the building, and the next morning the paper had the story, "John Jones, a window cleaner, lost his remainder and was dashed to death by falling out of a tenth story window."—Argonaut.

Up on Grammar.

Teacher—Parse the sentence, "Yucatan is a peninsula."

Pupil (who never could understand grammar)—Yucatan is a proper noun, nominative case, second person, singular—

"How do you make that out?"

"First person, Icatan; second person, Yucatan; third person, Hecatan; plural, first person, Wecatan; second per"—

"Go to your seat!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LOST

LOST — A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND Fob on Hunter or Stewart Sts. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 3d-14-2561

LOST—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, SATurday night, by a working girl, between G.T.R. Station and Richard Hall's Store. Finder please leave at Examiner, or 243 Simcoe Street. 1d-14-2496

FOUND

FOUND—ON THE MARKET SQUARE, A Brown Leather Purse. Owner can have same. 'Phone 426, Ring 5, and paying for ad. 2d-14-2560

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 328 Stewart Street. 204-14-1916

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at right to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

OF HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

We beg to announce that Major Medd has Withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Hall, Medd & Davidson, and has accepted the appointment of Orderly Commanding "B" Squadron, 8th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles; Third Canadian Overseas Contingent, and as Mr. W. S. Davidson has already removed to Calgary to practice law, the firm of Hall, Medd & Davidson has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. R. E. Hall will carry on the practice of law as successor of the firm.

All the accounts owing to the firm will be paid to Mr. R. E. Hall at his office in the Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Peterborough.

Dated January 16th, 1915.

R. E. HALL.
S. T. MEDD.
W. S. DAVIDSON.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

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When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
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AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks 'Phones 883 and 1931.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 420 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. Wages $100-$130 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 12d-m.t.w.-3

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, BUREAU AND Stove. Also Man House. 97 Rubidge St. 2d-14-2497

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED-ACRE FARM, more or less, Lot 32, Con. 4, Cavan. Near school and church and railway station. Half mile from grist mill. Good district. Lots of water. 60 acres cleared, balance wood and first-class pasture land. Frame house, driving shed, frame barn, stone stable, underneath 35 x 60. This is an estate sale and must be sold at once. For further particulars apply W. A. Wood, Fraserville P.O., Ont. 6d-13-3w-3-2494

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, or for boarders. Apply 264 Hunter St. W. 3d-14-2505

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in South End. Apply Box 2495, Examiner. 3d-14-2496

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH young couple. Central. Apply Box 2504, Examiner. 1d-14-2505

TO RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR rent at Y.M.C.A. Price reasonable. Apply Y.M.C.A. 5d-14-2504

TO RENT OR LEASE — A LARGE room with anti-room suitable for club or lodge rooms. Apply W. Snowden, 204 Reid St. 6d-12-2475

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, Central, with light and water. Also garden if wanted. Apply to 183 Antrim St., City. 6d-9-2450

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 4, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 427 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 465 WATER STREET, opposite Victoria Park. Furnace heating. Might suit a professor or other business man. Also other houses. Rents cheap. See John Bell, 451 Water St. dtf

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also House on McGill Street. Apply at once, A. E. Stratton, 375 Park Street. dtf-127-1479

A FLAT TO LET IN [illegible] BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot water and cold water. Apply J. J. Lynch, 65 Hunter street. dtf-123-1478

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT THREE NEW HOUSES (just completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 427 George Street. dtf-127

PATENTS

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MENTION THIS PAPER. M. 3712

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Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

GIVING UP TO GOD'S WILL AND SERVICE

How to Become a True Christian.

ABLE DISCOURSE ON LIVE TOPIC

Hungry Souls Ask For Bread of Life —Indigestible Stones and Sweet Errors Repel—Only the Bread From Heaven Truly Satisfies—God's True Message Delicious, Satisfying—Error Led to Error In Dark Ages—Discarding Errors, We Return to Simplicity, Truth.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Louisville, Ky. Jan. 17.—Pastor Russell preached here to-day at Macauley's Theatre twice to splendid audiences. We report one of his able discourses from the text, "Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, and your reasonable service."—Romans 12:1.

Speaking with great earnestness, the Pastor declared that he repeatedly meets with people inquiring for the Bread of Life. These seem to know that there is something radically wrong with the preaching of the nominal churches. They tell that they are importuned for money; but that when they ask for soul-food they meet with evasion and subterfuge from many of the great and learned, who appear to have lost sight of the Bible and heart-conversion.

Or, on the other hand, they are met by the Salvation Army, with traditions as indigestible as a stone, to anybody of ordinary intelligence. They are told with all seriousness that God created our race, with knowledge and intention that nearly all of them would spend eternity in torture. They are told that to be saved from that awful fate they should become Salvationists, and storm the slums for Jesus. Their experiences remind one of Jesus' words respecting a father who, asked for bread, would give his son a stone; who, asked for fish, would give him a serpent.

The Pastor hoped that some of these hungry souls were present in his audience. He proposed to give them no human theories or speculations—nor would he compromise the Truth nor dodge the question. He would endeavor to make the way to God so plain that a wayfaring man need not err therein; and he would do this by presenting God's arrangement and quoting God's own Word.

No doubt those who invented the theory of eternal torture thought that they were taking the proper steps to drive the whole human family to God. But, on the contrary, it seems to drive away from God and the Bible the most intelligent people of every land, who have naturally a more reasonable and just conception of the Creator than the one presented in the church creeds. Instinctively they are repelled with the thought that the Creator would pursue a course which would be beneath the most degraded.

Undoubtedly the Bible is true in declaring such fallacies "doctrines of demons." (1 Timothy 4:1.) From this Bible viewpoint we can see that it was a master stroke on the part of Satan and his subordinates to misrepresent the teachings of the Bible, so as to repel those who might be "feeling after God" and desiring to draw near to Him.—Acts 17:27.

To tell the truth to the people, even on so simple a subject, means the angering of the clergy. Why, do you ask? Because it proves that they have not been feeding the people with the Bread of Heaven. Instead of building up the House of God, the Church, they have been building meeting-houses — seeking for numbers and popularity rather than to instruct the people in God's Word. Remarkably few church members of any denomination know what they believe. They give evidence that, if Christians at all, they are the merest babes in Christ. None is able to judge another's heart, but all should be able to judge of each other's lives—fruits. "By their fruits ye shall know them," said the Master.—Matthew 7:20.

If the majority of Christians have the fruits of the Holy Spirit, they keep them hidden; and surely many of them manifest the fruits of the Evil Spirit—"anger, malice, hatred, envy, strife, bitterness, slander," etc.—which the Apostles style works of the flesh and of the Devil.—Ephesians 4:31; Galatians 5:19-21; 1 John 3:8.

We would not be misunderstood; we are not complaining that there are not nice people connected with all the churches. On the contrary, we compliment them on their education, their refinement, their wealth, their influence. Moreover, we compliment them on their humanitarian sympathies, as represented in hospitals, asylums and other benevolences. But all these things are shared evenly by people who are not members of churches. A participation in good works is by no means a proof that one is a Christian. A Christian is a person who has come into a very special relationship to God through Christ; and this relationship exists not in respect to education, wealth, color or sex.

With the popularizing of, Christianity came such a modification of teachings as invited all decent worldly people into the Church, and made them think that they were consecrated saints of God and heirs of the blessings promised in the Scripture. By inference, rather than by direct statement, the theory has gone forth that the penalty for sin will be visited only upon those who neglect to say, "God forgive me," a few moments before they die. Notwithstanding the plain statements of the creeds, every funeral discourse lands the dead in Heaven, so far as the auditors can understand. A misinterpretation of the Saviour's words to the dying thief is made the basis for this absurdity.

Let me say, then, with all kindness toward those who are deceiving themselves and others, that the vast majority of church members and of preachers are not Christians at all according to the Bible standards. This does not mean that the Bible condemns them to eternal torment. Thank God, no! It does mean, however, that these self-deceived ones will have neither part nor lot in the wonderful blessing provided for God's elect Church. It means, further, that God's Church is separate from all human institutions; and that only saintly persons, regardless of denominational lines, are members of the true Church, "whose names are written in Heaven."

According to the Bible, no human being is fit for Divine fellowship or eternal life. The reason is given that all are sinners. The explanation of the sin is that it was committed by Father Adam when he was perfect, in God's image; and that, cut off from God, the race deteriorated, passing imperfections of mind, morals and body from parent to child. (Psalm 51:5.) Imperfect beings would be quite out of place amongst the perfect; and so long as imperfection continues, sin will continue, and with it, necessarily, sorrow, pain and death, sin's consequences.

God declares His sympathy for the sinner, and that He has made provision for man's recovery from his present deplorable state. Not only so, but a time has been set for the recovery; and the Bible tells us how it will be accomplished—by Messiah and His Millennial Kingdom. We pray, "Thy Kingdom come," not with the thought that God will neglect His promise to establish that Kingdom, but by way of giving acknowledgment to the fact that that Kingdom is the hope of the world and of the Church.

The Church's hope in the Kingdom is that of becoming sharers with Christ in the glory, honor and work of that Kingdom—for the blessing and uplifting of humanity out of sin and death. There is no attempt being made at the present time on God's part to convert the world. Few now hear the Gospel Message, and still fewer believe it. They are deluded by the Adversary into thinking that God has been trying to convert the world for six thousand years and has been making a miserable failure of it all along; and that whatever is done, we must do for ourselves. Thus has unbelief been cultivated, and trust in God and in the teachings of the Bible thrust aside.

Nevertheless, the Lord declares, "My Word that has gone forth out of My mouth shall not return unto Me void; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." (Isaiah 55:11.) God's Word was sent forth to invite a very special class of humanity—a class loving righteousness and hating iniquity, weary and heavy-laden with sin, ignorance and superstition, and desirous of coming back into harmony with God and being blessed of Him.

For nearly nineteen centuries the Message has been going hither and thither, quietly, unostentatiously. The world and the nominal churches would say that it had accomplished nothing—that everything great had been accomplished by them. But we prefer to stand by the Bible and to recognize that God's consecrated ones have indeed lifted up a light which the world has hated—a light on account of which they have frequently been put to death, or have had "their names cast out as evil," or have been boycotted, socially or otherwise.

If their hopes were merely in the present life, these would be making a miserable failure of their opportunities. But not so; they are waiting for their reward in the future—at the Second Coming of Jesus—by a share in the First Resurrection. And even now their joy, peace and fellowship with God more than offset all their trials, difficulties and ostracism. Besides, "To them it is given to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of God," which to all others are parables and dark sayings, hard to be understood.

The trials and difficulties of life are proving many to-day are giving them a hearing ear for the Great Shepherd's words, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest." He does not say, "Go to the Lutheran Church; go to the Presbyterian Church; go to the Methodist Church; go to the Roman Catholic Church"; or "Go to any other Church"; He says, "Come unto Me."

It is the privilege of whoever hears this Message to go immediately to the Lord, direct. True, he cannot go to the Heavenly Father direct; for as we read, "God heareth not sinners." But he can go to Jesus, because Him hath God set forth to be our Saviour, our Redeemer. Thus Jesus said, "No man cometh unto the Father but by Me" (John 14:6). He did not say, "No man can come unto Me except through a preacher, or a priest, or a bishop, or a pope"—He made the way simple for whosoever desires to come.

But when we desire to come to the Father, and learn that we must come through Jesus, what shall we say to Him? We have only one alternative; namely, to ask Him upon what terms He will introduce us to the Heavenly Father, and thus bring us back from the condition of condemnation into the family of God. When we suggest that Jesus would raise conditions, the proposition seems astounding to some. They have somehow gotten the impression that the Heavenly Father and Jesus are in great distress because so few people desire to become members of the Church; and that they would be ready to receive anything and anybody on any terms, simply to have another name added. How absurd this is, when we come to think of it!

We call to mind the teaching of the Master. He did not say, "So many of you as wish to hit the sawdust trail can go to Heaven!" He did not say, "Seek to excite the people and get them to do something that they would not afterward fully understand and appreciate." He did the reverse; He said, "Sit down first and count the cost," before complying with the terms of discipleship. And so He still says to all who come to Him, "Sit down and count the cost." Do nothing rashly.

Some of us can count more rapidly than others. Many of the poor ones who are weary and heavy-laden through sin are ready to say, "I know the cost of sin in my personal experiences. The cost of being disciples of Jesus cannot be greater than the cost of being rebels against the Divine Law." Such are frequently ready to decide quickly and take their stand firmly on the Lord's side. Others are like the rich young man who came to Jesus, saying, "What good thing can I do that I may inherit eternal life? I have kept the Law from my youth up. What lack I yet?"—Matthew 19:16-20.

There are few to-day like that young man, of whom we read, "Jesus, beholding him, loved him." And we may be sure that Jesus still loves those who are striving hard to live right, righteous lives. But this class has the harder struggle. They think they have done everything that they ought to do, or at least everything that the Lord would have them do. But Jesus says, No. To that young man He said, "Go sell what you have, and give to the poor; and come, take up your cross and follow Me." Again, He said, "If any man will be My disciple, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Me, and where I am, there shall My disciple be."

To be a disciple of Christ is to be a follower, a pupil—one who walks as He walked. The proposition is self-denial, self-effacement. It means giving one's self wholly to God, as in our text, "Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, your reasonable service." No one need go far to make this consecration. Each, at his own bedside, can give his little all to God, through Christ.

It should not require long to count how much more we shall receive than we give. We give a condemned and dying existence; we give mental, moral and physical imperfections—we have no more except as our Saviour, by imputing His merit, makes our sacrifice of value in God's sight. But in exchange we receive riches of grace in the present life—peace, joy, blessing of heart, which the world can neither give nor take away—and in the life to come, "glory, honor and immortality," joint-heirship with our Saviour in the Heavenly Kingdom which shall dominate the world for the thousand years, for its blessing and uplift.

Really, after counting the cost, there is a danger that we would feel so ashamed of the littleness of our offering that we would fear to come to the Lord with it. We gain courage to present our bodies only by a knowledge of the Lord's Word, and a realization of the mercy and favor which has prompted His kind invitation for an exchange of something of little value for great things of inestimable value. But unless we take this very step, and definitely and positively enter into a contract with the Lord, we have neither part nor lot with Him. We are still of the world, however much we may try to pattern our lives after decent models and to avoid the grosser and the finer sins. The covenant with the Lord is the beginning, and to each covenanter comes "grace to help in every time of need"; as Jesus said, "Without Me ye can do nothing."

But, says one, Surely this is not the only way of coming into God's family! Yes, we answer, it is the only way. "There is none other Name given under Heaven or amongst men whereby we must be saved" from our condition of condemnation, and be brought back into the family of God. Jesus Himself makes the distinctive terms that we must become His full disciples in order to have this blessed privilege of discipleship.

Have you ever heard the limitations and obligations of the Christian so Scripturally defined before? Have not the facts been hidden from you by the clergy? Have they not rather sought to set aside the words of Jesus because they conflict with their theories? Is not this really why so many have been unable to find the satisfying "meat in due season" in the nominal churches? We believe it is; and we urge all ministers, everybody—to return to the Bible simplicity of a fully consecrated Church of Christ, His elect Bride class, and then a restitutionary blessing for mankind through Christ's Millennial Kingdom.

The blessing upon the world will be earthly restitution to human nature, instead of a change to the Divine nature, as promised to the Church. All who refuse both the Call of the present time and the opportunity of the future Restitution will die the Second Death, which St. Peter describes as like that of the natural brute beast.—Acts 3:19-23; 2 Peter 2:12.

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS

FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adelard Clereux, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

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HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic" is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

LEAVING THE FARM

O. N. Pouseé, Durham Co., Ont.

So many of the writers who try to explain why the boys leave the farm have been born on a farm, left it, gone to the city to work, and after a short period returned to the farm again as a prodigal son? Unless we have done so, we cannot fully understand the young man's reasons for leaving.

The first and most important reason why so many leave is because of a lack of interest in the farm and its work. And why this lack of interest? Because the father does not consult the son about the work. He is simply told what to do, without the advice or the opinion of the boy being first considered. This soon brings about a distant feeling of the son for the father, and soon the son dreads a chat with dad.

Another point which is often influential to the boy leaving the farm is lack of proper reading matter. There should be a small library of good books, dealing with history, biographies, inventions, and a few well-selected books on fiction, as well as a good daily paper. An agricultural paper dealing with the main farm topics is also essential.

Let us consider the returns the young man receives for his labor. He should be given a certain percentage, or else a sum of money for each year's work. Then the last item, but by no means the least, is the young man's room and den. His room should be properly furnished and heated. Also he should have a den, where he could keep his books and entertain his chums.

These are a few of the main reasons, in my opinion, why our young leave the farm.

To intensify the light for his work a New York engraver has invented a lamp in which the rays from ordinary candles are concentrated by lenses.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and rapidly cure you of Piles. It soothes, heals and gives instant relief. 60 cents a box at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

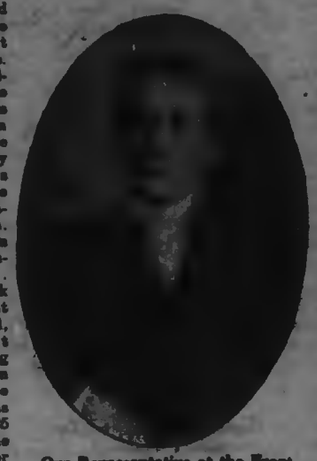
A Letter From Salisbury Plain

Something of British Agriculture in the Military Camp Zone

DEAR FRANK: Rain this afternoon, so we are allowed a half-holiday. We shifted camp last Saturday and are now eight miles south from Pond Farm Camp, where we had been. The night before we left Pond Farm I walked into Lavington, hired a bike and rode into Devizes, about six miles. The roads are simply splendid for wheeling. The road was asphalt the whole distance. It was just like riding on George Street. The roads are narrower than at home, but the walls and neatly trimmed hedges bordering them are certainly a revelation to a Canadian. Devizes is a town of about 9,000 inhabitants.

When riding back my lantern went out for want of oil, which made it rather exciting feeling my way in the dark. At one place the road was cut from 10 to 25 feet deep in the limestone rock for a distance of several hundred yards.

Devizes and Lavington are in Wiltshire, a splendid farming section, from which comes the name "Wiltshire sides," we have heard so much about. I have not had an opportunity to study farming conditions as much as I would like to. While on a route march one day we noticed a threshing outfit by the roadside, threshing from a stack. Instead of having a blower the straw was carried away by an endless chain elevator. It had one good feature in that it threshed clean without tearing the straw to pieces.



Our Representative at the Front

This is an excellent likeness of B. H. C. Blanchard, B.S.A., a graduate of the O. A. C., Guelph, late associate-editor of Farm and Dairy, and now at Salisbury Plains with the Nova Scotia regiment. Adjoining are extracts from a letter recently received from Mr. Blanchard by the editor. An ardent anti-militarist, Mr. Blanchard has gone to do what he considers his part to end militarism.

Observations by the Way

Boots are piled in the open, a few tile are run up to the top of the pile for ventilation, and the whole covered with straw and clay. I expected to see hogs everywhere, but have seen very few so far. The farmers here store very little hay and straw, but build stacks. It would do your heart good to see them build a straw stack. When they wish to use the hay from a stack they remove the hay in sections by cutting straight down with a hay knife.

The country is rolling, and if it were not for the hedges and tile-roofed buildings, reminds one very much of Ontario. The drill grounds on the Plains (which lie to the south of Devizes and south of a line between London and Bristol) are cleared of all trees. The Westerners say the Plains are quite like the prairies. As near as I can judge, the Plains drill grounds are 25 by 15 miles in extent. It gives one an idea of the awful wastefulness of this war game.

The subsoil is almost pure chalk. I couldn't fail to notice the thickness and richness of the sod. I believe the chief reason for such verdure is the continuous rainfall. Since we have arrived it has rained at least three or four days out of each week. It is the only drawback we have to grumble over. Yesterday we were issued with overshoes to keep our feet dry. The mud is frightful at times.

Just across from our lines (the Nova Scotias), the Newfoundlanders are stationed. They are a splendid lot of men. The 500 were selected from 900 volunteers. About half a mile away is the 2nd Battalion, in which the Peterborough boys are serving. I visited their lines for a short time last night, but was able to visit only a few tents.

There is a great variety to the types of fellows that one meets with. In our ranks we have college graduates, theological students, railway employes, sailors, farmers, lumbermen — in fact almost every walk of life is represented in our company. At night the variety of yarns we spin makes the time pass quickly. We get the English newspapers every day and keep right up with events. But you should hear the boys yell when the call goes "Canadian mail."

Our Boys in Favor

The English girls are greatly taken with our boys. Two chaps in our tent keep up a regular correspondence with two girls they have never seen. Cakes, cookies and tobacco arrive from them every other day. Our smokers (and most soldiers smoke) are pining for Canadian tobacco. To-day a chap in our tent received 10 plugs of Canadian from home. The news soon spread, and in no time it was gone. He was offered 1s (24c) a fig for it.

I am no lover of war as a business. The waste of human life is appalling. But the manoeuvres are interesting, and one can't help getting wrapped up in the work. Our boys are remarkably healthy, and the English people frequently remark on their splendid physique. I wish you would give me the names of any of the Peterborough boys who are with the contingent and whom I might know and I will look them up. Facilities for writing are not of the best (I am writing this on my knee), and to write a lot of letters is tiring. Please remember me to all the staff.

Yours as ever,
Ben Blanchard.

—Farm and Dairy.

An Attractive Guest Room

In the very nature of things a guest room ought to be different from any other room in the house. You often hear a man say to a friend who is coming to visit at his home, "We will treat you just like a member of the family," but you rarely ever hear a woman say that. A woman knows that to treat a guest like a member of the family would not be a square deal, because a guest cannot go and look for the things that are not at hand and a member of the family can. So first of all, a guest-room must have in it all the small conveniences which it is a joy to find when visiting and which it is embarrassing to ask for.

Just the kind of furniture you use matters very little. You can even use the things that no one in the family wants, and with the proper use of color you can make your guest-room a delight. What furniture dealers call golden oak, with a shiny finish, is about the only furniture that will make any room impossible from a decorative standpoint, no matter how cleverly or with what care you use your colors. So the best thing to do if you have golden oak furniture is to get rid of it. If you can't afford to do that, then sandpaper it down to the wood itself, and either stain it or paint it white. If you paint it white, put on as many coats as seem necessary, using as a last coat paint with an egg-shell finish. With white furniture, no matter what the design may be, you can have a charming room.

Keep the walls in some pale shade of plain paper or tint them if you have a good eye for color. The tints come in rather crude shades, and sometimes have to be mixed with white or some other shade to get the desired result. If you use a tint called alabasco, there is a shade of straw color that comes ready for use. This makes a beautiful room and has this great advantage, that you can put it on yourself. No room that is fixed entirely by a decorator ever gives you so much pleasure as when you do some of the actual work yourself. If you have your walls in this straw colored alabasco, charming results are got by using a cretonne that has a white background dashed with yellow and here and there an isolated rose shading from pink to deepest red.

Have a well-equipped work basket on the table with a pink bow on top of it; a good reading lamp with a shade of the pink rose cretonne slanted on a wire frame; and just a few good books, thin muslin or dotted Swiss bureau covers over pink; one or two pieces of old china, and a softly ticking clock on the mantle; a water pitcher, glass, candle and matches on a small table near the bed; and pins, plenty of pins of every sort and description, and your guest room will be a success.

Rag rugs are always pretty in a bedroom. They can be used on painted or polished floors or on a solid colored denim filling.

The fewer pictures in a guest-room the better. Pictures should always represent the individual taste of the person who occupies a room, therefore they seem inappropriate in a room occupied from time to time by different people with varying tastes.

Lemon juice in water is an excellent tooth wash as it not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

Explosions of a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen gases drives the engines in a new French submarine boat.

A lock has been invented to hold a door open any distance desired as well as to fasten it when closed.

GERMANS DISLODGED

on the Coast—Attack Believed Centre—Enemy Blinded With Sand From Shells

GREAT DUNE CLEAR

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Having effectively checked the German drive upon Soissons, the allies have plunged forward along the Belgian littoral in a violent offensive movement calculated to relieve the pressure along the Aisne by attracting to the sea-coast once again the important bodies of first-line troops which were thrown to the southeasterly elbow of the German line to aid Von Kluk in his temporary triumph.

The Great Dune, a mountain of sand to the east of Nieuport and northeast of Lombaertzyde, was violently attacked by the Franco-Belgian forces on Saturday afternoon, and to-day has been entirely cleared of the invaders, who were routed from their trenches by a spirited infantry attack, preceded by heavy artillery fire. Shells burst in the front and rear of the German trenches, hurling great drifts of sand into the air and blinding the German defenders until they were unable to reply to the allies' fire, while showers of sand poured into the ditches, burying not a few of the occupants.

Continuing their attack to the north of the Great Dune, the allies completely destroyed the hamlet of Rodan, and right on the Crucelot guns bombarded the German earthworks and trenches to the south of St. Georges along the canal.

The official announcement given out in Berlin relating to the capture of 5,200 French troops at Soissons, and saying further that from 4,000 to 5,000 French dead were found after the battle, concludes with the unusual assertion: "This is the truth."

A wireless despatch from Paris, copied in London, categorically denies these German figures. It says the French troops engaged in the Soissons battle were less than three brigades, and that consequently the Berlin figures cannot be correct.

Last night's bulletin issued by the French War Office said:

"There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls."

The afternoon communique was as follows:

"We have continued to progress in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde along a depression about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battlefront and to the south of St. Georges.

"In the region of Tyrol, to the east of La Bassee and Lens, there have been artillery engagements.

"At Blangy the action has been vigorous. The Germans seized the foundry of Blangy, which we soon retook by an energetic counter-attack. We have maintained our position there.

"Our artillery continues to demolish the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle.

"In the Sector of Soissons there is nothing to report.

"Between Vailly and Craonne the enemy delivered without success an attack near the sugar refinery of Tryon, and another against our trenches at Beaulme, both of which were repulsed. In the region of Perthes and Beausejour our progress continues, in spite of a violent storm. In the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, there is nothing new. In the woods of Le Pretre, near Pont-a-Mousson, a German attack was repulsed.

"In the Vosges we have gained ground to the west of Orbey. Snow fell in abundance all day."

Current is controlled in a new incandescent lamp mounting by a button that extends through the socket instead of by the usual key.

Good Living Possible

—even in hard times, by a little care in the choice of foods.

One's diet can be simplified and made more healthful by cutting down on high-priced meats, and adding a liberal ration of the delicious wheat and barley food—

Grape-Nuts

This means both good nourishment and wise economy.

Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of these splendid grains, including an abundance of Nature's vital phosphates—all in concentrated, but easily digestible form.

Grape-Nuts furnishes rich nourishment. Ready to eat from the package with cream or milk. Crisp, sweet and appetizing!

There's a way to live well, and

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Hall's Mid-Season Sale Of Whitewear

The Only Sale That Can Boast About Values Like These

GOWNS

Embroidery trimmed, fine Nainsook, slip-over style. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Mid-Season Sale..... .... each **98c**

DRAWERS

Open & closed styles, made from soft longcloth, finished with frill of embroidery and pin tucks. Regular 50c. Mid-Season Sale.. .... pair **39c**

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Attractively made with deep embroidery flounce, sleeve and yoke of fine embroidery, ribbon drawn. Reg. $3.50. Mid-Season Sale .. each **2.75**

UNDERSKIRTS

White Longcloth Underskirts, new style, deep embroidery flounce, with under row of lace edging. Regular $3.50. Mid-Season Sale **2.75**

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White Nainsook Nightgowns for Kiddies, slip-over style, finished with embroidery edge. Sizes to fit ages 10 to 16 years. Reg. 75c. Mid-Season Sale **59c**

BRASSIERES

Good Shape Brassieres, front and back fastening. Heavy cambric, embroidery trimmed. Sale.... **50c**

RICHARD HALL & SON, LTD.

THE RUSSIANS WIN AN OVERWHELMING VICTORY

Petrograd Issues Statement Announcing Success of Army of the Caucasus In a Battle With the Eleventh Turkish Army Corps, Which Has Been Destroyed With the Exception of a Few

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—The following report has been received from Tiflis:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered its flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having completely annihilated the 11th Turkish corps, with the exception of several insignicant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps."

The following official communication from the army of the Caucasus was issued last night:

"On the region of Mana-Urgan the fighting is developing with the advantage resting with our troops. By a bayonet attack we annihilated the 52nd Turkish regiment, the survivors of which, including the commander and several officers, were made prisoners.

"In one direction, where we were pursuing the defeated Turkish troops we took more than 5,000 prisoners, 14 cannon, an enormous quantity of supplies, and nearly 10,000 head of cattle."

Dissatisfaction In Constantinople.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—According to Constantinople information, dissatisfaction with young Turks, especially with Enver Pasha, has rapidly increased since the recent disasters in the Caucasus. A widespread conspiracy has been discovered, led by a relative of Prince Sabaheddin, who has succeeded in escaping. Numerous arrests have been made.

HO PETERBORO'S ASSESSMENT COMPARES WITH OTHER CITIES

Peterboro's Assessments Amount to $640.67 Per Capita Nearly Two Million Dollars Worth of Exemptions--- Assessment Here and Elsewhere.

Toronto's assessment is approximately 20 per cent. greater than the total assessment of the first sixteen cities of the Province, according to the yearly report of Assessment Commissioner Forman, issued yesterday. With the total figures for Toronto placed at $576,444,680, the combined figures for Hamilton, Ottawa, London, Brantford, Windsor, Kingston, Peterborough, Berlin, Guelph, St. Thomas, Chatham, Owen Sound, Galt, Belleville, Niagara Falls and Brockville total $359,621,362.

The individual assessments are as follows:

	Total Assessment.	Per Capita	Exemption of Real Property.	Rate of Taxation in Mills	Population.
Hamilton	$78,350,133	$735.20	$14,921,697	29	101,344
Ottawa (1914)	101,345,385	1,001.43	29,966,280	19 3-10 P.S. 24 3-10 M.S.	101,189
London	38,971,120	676.80	7,214,112	25½	66,164
Brantford	21,548,510	806.19	2,857,250	28½	26,389
Windsor	33,833,598	1,943.18	2,403,500	25	22,600
Kingston	12,457,974	585.96	4,468,720	25	21,261
Peterborough	12,880,484	640.67	1,988,940	28	20,150
Berlin	11,182,210	586.80	1,386,346	23½	19,056
Guelph	6,856,783	357.29	2,126,260	24 1-10	18,799
St. Thomas	9,905,317	589.61	1,499,720	23½	16,794
Chatham	7,547,319	605.49	1,134,655	30½	12,465
Owen Sound	6,511,402	525.74	1,391,280	28	12,386
Galt	8,405,891	699.61	1,213,740	25	12,015
Belleville	6,975,677	511.93	1,572,195	26 1-3 P.S. 30 1-3 M.S.	11,358
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,340
Brockville	5,894,150	637.34	723,775	30	9,641
Total	$359,621,362		975,644,670		471,126
Toronto	576,444,680	$1,235.19	74,794,427	19¼	470,144

ANNUAL MEETING OF PLOUGHMEN'S ASSOCIATION

First Year Was an Unusually Prosperous One, the Financial Statement Showing a Substantial Balance.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The first annual meeting of the County of Peterborough's Ploughmen's Association was held in the office of Farm and Dairy on Saturday afternoon. The financial statement presented by the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Fred L. Campbell, showed that the Association for its first year had had an unusually prosperous year. The total receipts amounted to $200 and the total expenditures to $158, leaving a balance on hand of $42.42 after all accounts had been paid. The large balance on hand was due to the fact that the government grant amounting to $23, was received a few days before the annual meeting. It was not known how much the government grant would amount to, and therefore pleasure was expressed that the balance was as large as it was.

Hearty appreciation was expressed of the generosity of the citizens of Peterborough who contributed to the prize list, both in cash and in the form of special prizes.

Mr. Joshua Smithson of Otonabee, was appointed to attend the meeting of the Provincial Association in Toronto. The feeling was freely expressed that the match held last fall had been a most gratifying success and that the match which it is proposed to hold next fall, will be even more successful because it is anticipated that the entry list will be much larger. The last match was a starter and this year it is proposed to branch out and introduce new features. These matters will be dealt with by the new board of directors.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Garbutt, Peterborough; 1st Vice-President, Joshua Smithson, Otonabee; 2nd Vice-President, John Gillespie, Otonabee; secretary-treasurer, Fred L. Campbell, Peterborough; Directors: North Monaghan, Reeve John McIntosh, Peterborough; H. G. Webber, Peterborough; Ennismore, P. Crough, Smith; Smith, C. Moore, S. Harrison, G. Colborne, Peterborough. Otonabee, S. Matchett, R. H. Harrison, G. L. Hatherley, Peterborough; W. Anderson, Keene. Douro, Reeve M. Welsh, Indian River and Chas. Brown, Peterborough. Peterborough City, H. B. Cowan, Farm and Dairy. Asphodel, Wm. Knox, Indian River; Reeve Max Brown, Norwood. Harvey, Reeve R. Shaw. Auditors, W. Collins and Alex. McGregor.

THE VALUE OF GOOD BREEDING

While we are busy with the thought of good animals we adhere closely to the idea of breeding from the best strains of blood we can get. And we are wise in so doing. But when young men and women mate with each other, with the likely possibilities of children in the future, they are apt to throw all this wisdom of good blood to the winds. Fancy, sexuality, impulse—all good in their way, cast the deciding vote. "I would not marry a person I did not love," say they. Certainly not. But must you love without sense, good judgment, some consideration of the consequences of love? Now this does not include the purpose of marrying for property or position. That is a shallow-hearted view of marriage from which every sound, wholesome young person recoils with deep aversion.

There is a book called "Home" in which the author, George Agnew Chamberlain, gives us his idea of the best conditions in which to be born. He says:

"Let him be born of good stock, preferably the old stock that laid the foundations of our nation; let him be reared in an old home in the country, one of those homes that have grown with the growth of generations and fitted themselves to the habits of a family. Then, though he wanders in many a fair country, and lies with the swine, and feeds on husks, in the end the blood of his fathers will speak; the house of his fathers will speak; he house of his fathers will call; and he will arise and go home, saved by the decencies that were bred in the bone."

We like that paragraph largely because it utters a great truth about the gripping effect of a good home on the mind and fortune of children, and further because it speaks a great psychological truth concerning the value to every man of being born in the country, of sober, well meaning parents. We do not care so much what the blood is, whether it be Canadian, German, Norwegian, Irish, English, or any of the foreign lines, or of a good mixture, but the two salient, basal points are to be born in the country and of honest, upright parents.

Canadian society has a great interest in such a birth and lineage. It means the production of good citizens who govern themselves, and who do not require the expense of jails, courts, prisons, almhouses, etc. Think of what great value to society and the state and nation a good citizen is. Bishop Simpson of the Methodist Church once said: "It takes a naturally good man to make the best Christian." To be such a Christian or citizen one needs to have a sound, good start in life, and for that purpose there is nothing like having an honest, upright, good father and mother and a wholesome place for childhood and youth. All honour to these country bred people who build up and maintain such homes and families.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Salisbury Conditions Poor.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 18.—Addressing the Canadian Club here, Major-Gen. Hughes said the Canadian troops, on account of the weather and other conditions at Salisbury, were not as fit to go to the front now as when they sailed from Valcartier.

Another Cruiser Off Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 18. — The British cruiser which has been lying off this port since Jan. 11 departed Saturday bound northward. She was relieved by another cruiser of similar type, which is off shore eight miles with a collier.

PRIZE WINNERS AT LOCAL POULTRY SHOW

Prize winners at the Poultry Show:

Brahma Light—1st hen, Lawnview, P. Yards, Oshawa.

Brahma, Dark—1 and 3 cocks, 1 and 3 hens, 3 pullet, H. T. Lush, Peterborough; 2nd cock, 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, Wm. Halliday, Spencerville; 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, T. F. Cole, Bowmanville.

Cochin, Buff—1 and 2 cocks, 2 and 3 hens, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, Wm. Halliday; 3 cocks, 2 cockerel, 1 pullet, T. J. Cole; 2 hen, 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, H. T. Lush.

Cochin, Partridge—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 2 pullet, Wm. Halliday; 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, T J. Cole.

Cochin, A.O.V.—1 and 2 cocks, 1 and 2 hens, Wm. Halliday.

Langshans—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, J. M. McLachlin, Jr., Cannington; 2 cock, P. A. McIntosh, Spencerville; 2 and 3 hens, 2 pullet, M. Usher, Wicklow; 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, T. J. Cole.

Barred Rock—1 cock, 3 hen, 2 cockerel, W. J. Colwill, Port Hope; 2 cock, 3 hen, 1 pullet, A. H. Watson, Madoc; 3 cock, L. View P. Yards; 1 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, A. and Kidd, Peterborough.

White Rocks—1 cock, 1 and 3 hens, 1 cockerel, 3 pullet, L. V. P. Yards; 2 cock, 2 hens, 2 pullet, J. Kelly, Peterborough; 3 cock, 3 cockerel, T. R. Trotter, Lindsay; 2 cockerel, J. Forster, Peterborough.

Rocks, Buff—1 cock, 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Halliday; 2 and 3 cock, 1 hen, 2 and 3 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, J. J. Meharry, Peterborough; 2 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Rock, A.O.V.—1 cock, 3 hen, 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, Wm. Halliday; 2 cock, 1 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, W. J. Hussel, Lindsay; 3 cock, 2 hen, L. V. P. Yards; 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, D. R. Gardiner, Peterborough.

Wyandotte, G. L.—1 cock, 2 hen, 1 cockerel, J. R. Hope, Indian River; 2 cock, 3 cockerel, H. T. Lush; 3 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, S. J. Cox, Colborne; 3 pullet, Wm. Halliday.

Wyandotte, S. L.—1 and 2 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, Jas. Baptie, Springville; 5 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet, M. McDowell, Cavan; 2 pullet, H. T. Lush.

Wyandotte, White—1 and 4 cock, 3 hen, 2 and 4 cockerel, 3 pullet, F. D. Marsh, Napanee; 2 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 3 cockerel, 2, 4 and 5 pullet, Arthur Everson, Peterborough; 3 cock, 1 and 4 hen, 1 cockerel, Archie Brault, Peterborough; 5 cock, W. Brown, Peterborough; 1 pullet, Kent Thrope, Peterborough.

Wyandotte, Black—1 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, A. and O. Kidd; 2 hen, H. T. Lush; 1 pullet, Joe Forster.

Wyandotte, Patridge—1 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 2 pullet, L.V.P. Yards; 2 cock, P. G. Denite, Belleville; 3 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, T. H. Warrian, Cannington; 2 and 3 hen, 2 pullet, T. V.P. Yards.

Wyandotte, Buff—1 cock, W. J. Munroe, Grafton; 2 cock, 1 and 2 hens, J. A. Ash, Peterborough.

Wyandotte, Columbian—1 cock, 1 hen, J. H. Price, Peterborough; 2 cock, hen, 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, H. Daniels, Lindsay; 3 cock, 3 hen, 3 pullet, S. J. Cox,

Javas—1 hen, T. J. Cole; 1 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullets, Wm. Bottrell & Son, Bowmanville.

Orpington, Buff—1, 2 and 3 cock, 1, 2 and 3 hen, 1, 2 and 3 cockerel, 1, 2 and 3 pullets, Geo. McClelland, Peterborough.

Orpington, Black—1, 2 and 3 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, J. Heffernan, Peterborough; 2 hen, 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, W. J. Munroe.

Orpington, White—1 cock, 2 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, W. J. Munroe; 2 and 3 hock, 3 hen, 1 pullet, H. T. Lush; 1 hen, 3 cockerel, 2 pullet, G. B. Hughes, Peterborough.

Orpington, Blue—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1, 2 and 3 pullets, J. A. Perry, Peterborough.

R. I. Red, S.C.—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, H. W. Pringle, Napanee; 2 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 4 pullet, W. H. Kidd, Indian River; 3 cock, 3 and 4 cockerel, 1 and 3 pullet, Geo. Buller, Peterborough.

R. I. Red, R.C.—2 hen, 1 cockerel, Geo. Buller; 2 and 3 hen, 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, Abbott & Henry, Peterborough.

Silver Grey Dorkings—1 cock, 1 hen, J. J. Hartley, Peterborough; 3 cock, 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, P. A. McIntosh.

Dorkings, Coloured—1 and 3 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, Jas. Baptie; 2 cock, 3 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Houdan—1 and 3 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 2 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Halliday; 2 cock, 3 hen, 3 cockerel, 2 pullet, W. J. Hussey, Lindsay.

Spanish, Black—1 cock, P. A. McIntosh.

Anconas—1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, S. Hendron, Norwood; 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Halliday

Campines, Silver—1 cock, 2 hen, 2 pullet, A Kingdon, Peterborough; 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 3 pullet, S. Hendron; 3 hen, C. M. Stork, Belleville.

Campines, Golden—1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, G. R. Gardiner; 3 pullet, S. Hendron.

Leghorn, Black—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, E. P. Doncaster, Bowmanville; 2 and 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, L.V.P. Yards.

Leghorn, R. C. White—1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, F. D. Marsh; 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, B. Letts, Lindsay.

Leghorn, S. C. White—1 cock, 1 hen, 4 cockerel, 1 pullet, F. D. Marsh; 2 cock, 1 and 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, Thos. Stenton, Peterborough; 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, J. Timiss, Peterborough; 5 cockerel, W. C. Dawson, Baillieboro; 3 pullet, E. P. Doncaster; 4 pullet, W. J. Munroe.

Leghorn, R. C. Brown—1 cock, 2 hen, Abbott & Henry; 2 and 3 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, J. Heffernan; 2 cockerel, H. Wheeler, Peterborough.

Leghorn, R. C. Brown—1 and 3 cock, 1 hen, 3 cockerel, 2 pullet, F. D. Marsh; 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 3 pullet, L.V.P. Yards; 2 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, G. J. Hern, Orillia.

Leghorn, Buff—1 and 2 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, F. G. Denike; 3 cock, R. H. Dilling, Bowmanville; 2 hen, G. J. Hern; 1 and 3 cockerel, 3 pullet A. S. Large, Bowmanville.

Minorca, S. C. Black—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 and 3 cockerel, 1 and 3 pullet, R. D. Robson, Peterborough; 2 cock, 2 and 3 hen, J. J. Cunningham, Peterborough; 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, E. W. Hayden, Cobourg.

Minorca, R. C. Black—1 cock, 3 hen, Wm. Halliday; 2 and 3 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, J. J. Cunningham.

Minorca, White—1 cock, 1 hen, A. S. Large.

Andalusians, Blue—1 cock, 1 hen, Harry Daniels; 2 and 3 cock, 2 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, 3 hen, 2 cockerel, T. Caughlin, Peterborough.

Indian Game—1 cock, Wm. Halliday.

Games, Black Red—1 and 2 hen, J. Heffernan.

Games, Pyle—1 hen, 1 cockerel, P. A. McIntosh.

Games, Sanatra—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet, M. Usher.

Pit Games—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son.

Polands, Golden—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet, L.V.P. Yards; 2 cock, 3 hen, Wm. Halliday; 2 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Polands, Silver—1 hen, Wm. Halliday; 2 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Red Caps—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, M. Usher.

Hamburg, Black—1 cock, 2 hen, 3 pullet, H. T. Lush; 2 and 3 cock, 1 hen, Jas. Baptie; 3 hen, R. E. Curless, Galt; 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, P. Hartley, Peterborough.

Hamburg, G.S.—1 and 2 cock, 1, 2 and 3 hen, 2 and 3 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, H. T. Lush; 1 cockerel, Jas. Baptie.

Hamburg, S. S.—1 and 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, J. Baptie; 3 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 and 3 pullet, H. T. Lush,

Hamburg, S. P.—1 pullet, H. T. Lush.

Hamburg, G.P.—1, 2 and 3 cock, 1, 2 and 3 hen, 1, 2 and 3 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, H. T. Lush.

Silkies—1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son.

Bantams, Games, Black Red — 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 2 pullet, Geo. Buller; 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, Wm. Bottrell & Son.

Bantam, Game, Brown Red—1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 3 hen, H. T. Lush; 3 cockerell, Geo. Buller.

Bantam, Berchin—1 cock, 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cock, 2 hen, 2 and 3 pullet, H. T. Lush; 3 cock, 1 hen, 2 and 3 cockerel, Geo. Buller.

Bantam, Duck Wing—1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cock, 3 hen, 3 cockerel, Geo. Buller; 3 pullet, J. Kelly & Son.

Bantam, Pyle Game—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 3 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cock, 2 hen, 3 cockerel, 2 pullet, Geo. Buller; 3 cock, 3 hen, Wm. Halliday.

Seabright, Golden—1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cock, 2 hen, H. T. Lush; 3 cock, 3 hen, 3 pullet, L.V.P. Yards.

Seabright, Silver—1 cock, 2 and 3 hen, 2 pullet, H. T. Lush; 2 cock, T. H. Warrian; 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son.

Bantam, Black, R. C.—1 and 3 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cock, 3 hen, B. Letts.

Bantam, Cochin Buff—1 cock, L.V. P. Yards; 2 cock, 2 hen, Archie Brault; 3 cock, 1 hen, 2 ockerel, 3 pullet, H. T. Lush; 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, B. Letts.

Bantam, Cochin, Black— 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, Hm. Bottrell & Son; 3 cock, 3 hen, L.V.P. Yards; 3 cockerel, 3 pullet, H. T. Lush.

Bantam, Cochin, White—1 cock, 2 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, H. T. Lush; 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, L. V. P. Yards.

Bantams, A.O.V.—1 cock, 1 hen, B. Letts; 1 cockerel, 3 pullet, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, W. W. Lord, Campbellford.

Pigeon, Fantails—1, Wm. Bottrell & Son; 2, W. J. Knight, Peterborough; Jacobins, 1 W. J. Knight; 2 Bottrell Bros., Peterborough; 2, W. J. Knight; 3, Bottrell & Son.—Tumblers—1, Bottrell & Son; 2, W. J. Knight. Owls—1, Bottrell & Son. Carriers— 1 and 2, Bottrell & Son. Pidgeon, A. O. V.—1, W. J. Colwill; 1 and 2 Bottrell & Son. Best Collection Pigeons—W. J. Knight.

Turkeys, Bronze—1 and 2 cocks, 1 and 2 hens, 1 and 2 cockerels, 1 and 2 pullets; T. J. Cole; 3 cock, 3 hen, 3 pullet, S. J. Cox.

Turkeys, A. O. V.—1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, T. J. Cole; 2 cock, 3 hen, 3 cockerel, P. A. McIntosh; 2 cockerel, 3 pullet, S. J. Cox.

Geese, Toulouse—1 cock, 2 hen, T. J. Cole; 2 and 3 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 3 pullet, S. J. Cox.

Geese, Emden—1 cock, 1 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Geese, A. O. V.—1 cock, 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, S. J. Cox; 2 cock, 1 hen, P. A. McIntosh.

Ducks, Aylesbury—1 cock, 1 hen, P. A. McIntosh; 2 cock, 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, T. J. Cole.

Ducks, Pekin—1 cock, 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, S. J. Cox; 2 and 3 cock, 1, 2 and 3 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 2 and 3 cockerel, W. J. Colwill.

Ducks, Rouen— 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, F. D. Marsh; 2 cock, 3 hen, P. A. McIntosh; 2 hen, S. J. Cox.

Ducks, Cayuga—1 bock, S. J. Cox; 2 and 3 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, J. Baptie.

Ducks, A. O. V.—1 cock, 1 and 3 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, S. J. Cox; 2 cock, 2 hen, J. Baptie; 3 cock, 1 cockerel, 3 pullet, W. J. Colwill.

Guinea Fowl—1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, S. J. Cox; 2 cockerel, 2 pullet, T. J. Cole.

Breeding Pen, Heavy—1, Geo. Buller; 2 and 3, Mr. Moore, Peterborough.

Breeding Pen, Heavy—1, Jas. Baptie; 2, Geo. McClelland; 3, A. and O. Kidd.

Breeing Pen, Light—1, E. W. Hayden; 2, R. D. Robson; 3, Jas. Baptie.

Silver Cup, Best Male Bird in Show—F. D. Marsh.

Silver Cup, Best Female Bird in Show—A. and O. Kidd.

Silver Cup, Best Shaped Male in Show—Geo. McClelland.

Silver Cup, Most Creditable Exhibit of Any Other Variety—Won by Geo. McClelland.

Special prize for whitest bird in the show won by Mr. Archie Brault, of Peterborough.

Why a Young Man Should Be a Christian

Second in a Series of Sermons To The Young People, By Rev. Jas. Rollins

In further discussing "Why a Young Man Should be a Christian," Rev. Mr. Rollins chose as his text, part of the thirteenth verse of the 4th Chapter of Ephesians:

"Unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature the fulness of Christ," the theme of the discourse throughout being: "Christ, the maker of the perfect man."

In leading up to this thought, Mr. Rollins recalled the story of the portrait of Dante at Florence.

For many years it was supposed that the masterpiece had perished. One day an artist came determined to find it. He went to the place where tradition said it used to be, and found the room full of straw and lumber. This he had cleared away. The walls were covered with cobwebs and whitewash, but he started to work on these and after much labour began to see long hidden lines appear and touches of colour When finished the face of the poet-artist looked out on the light of day.

The application of this beautiful story is that Christ, the Masterpiece, looks out from the hearts of men. Man was made in the likeness and image of God, who breathed into him the breath of His own life; so, deep in the heart of man is a picture surpassing in beauty and strength the conception of any mind. True, at times, it can be seen, but dimly, but yet there are lines of marvellous strength, and incomparable touches of beauty; and there is one who recognises the orginal picture, one who prizes it for what it really is, and says: "Give me thine heart," that He may enter and begin work on the picture, and with patience such as no other artist ever had, He will restore it, and say to his Father, as he points to you, what Pilate said as he pointed to Jesus: "Behold the Man".

This led up to the thought that the supreme purpose, the supreme ambition of Christ was to be a maker of men, and we, as His followers, should share this same ambition and purpose, and desire to be makers of men.

Necessarily our methods vary with different persons. A lofty motive lies behind all our endeavours at education, and of late, we are placing emphasis on the development of the individual. Parents are studying more the characteristics, the individuality of their children. To-day we are seeking to provide among our young people an atmosphere of freedom, trying to guide rather than drive.

An individuality, if unguided, may become a bent, influenced by generations behind, producing a crank, lacking patience; but if it is presided over by a great and wise Master, who understands its needs, then it will be guided, encouraged and developed into a perfect man.

The great necessity, then, is to find the Master, in whom all these needs are met, and the preacher recommended Jesus Christ.

The prophets of God were great men who led us to nobler thinking, nobler doing, but they all fell short of the ideal. They could see only one side, they emphasized certain traits of character, they were imperfect, and if we were to pattern ourselves after them, we would be deformed.

Jesus has none of these defects. In Him we find perfect balance, no extremes, no restrictions; His life was one of unity, of character properly proportioned, completely rounded out, "unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

Under his influence a type of character may be developed, combining all the virtues outlined in the sermon on the Mount, and the redeeming forces of the Cross of Calvary, producing heroic soldiers of the cross, saints, martyrs, profound thinkers, as well as simple-hearted folk.

In conclusion, Mr. Rollins appealed to his hearers to remove everything that hinders development, to seek Christ, that the sunshine of His life may cause old things to pass away, and that step by step, like the plant, we may develop into the perfect man, the perfect woman.

—Paul Penman.

Asphodel Farmer Is Defendant

In An Action to Recover Price of Horse

A writ has been issued on behalf of James Akey of this City against Wilbert Beavis of Asphodel to recover the sum of $201 being the price paid for a mare purchased from Beavis by Akey. The plaintiff claims that the defendant committed a breach of warranty in claiming the horse to be sound when it was unsound. The date of trial has not yet been announced.

DIED ON SAME DAY

Noted Presbyterians—Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Moore, Both Well Known in Peterborough

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The Presbyterian Church in Canada lost two of its most distinguished members in the deaths yesterday afternoon, within one hour of each other, of Rev. Dr. W. D. Armstrong, pastor emeritus of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and of Rev. Dr. William Moore, pastor emeritus of Chalmers Presbyterian Church. Both were ex-Moderators of the General Assembly and both for more than a quarter of a century had held high positions of trust and honor in the church organizations.

Dr. Armstrong, who was in his seventieth year, died at his family residence on Daly avenue, after an illness of about three weeks, from a stroke of paralysis. Rev. Dr. Moore, who was in his seventy-seventh year, had been ill for several months, and his death at his residence on O'Connor street yesterday afternoon was not unexpected. Both the deceased ministers had been pastors of their respective churches in Ottawa for nearly forty years, both having been the first pastors of those churches.

TREMORS CONTINUE.

Officials Say Houses at Sora Are Not Safe For Habitation.

SORA, Italy, Jan. 18—(Via Rome) —Slight earth tremors have not ceased, and the local authorities declare not a single house in town is safe for occupancy. Capt. Fusi, who is directing the work of rescue, is convinced that more than 1,000 victims are buried in the debris.

Rescue work is progressing slowly, and there now is very little hope of finding persons alive, because in most cases bodies are buried beneath immense piles of masonry. The authorities are devoting most of their attention to caring for the few persons who escaped death. The Red Cross has opened an emergency hospital, where the less dangerously injured are being cared for. Those most dangerously hurt are being taken to Caserta.

The sufferings of the homeless population have been intensified by a cold drizzling rain, which began Saturday afternoon and has continued steadily. The people have been warned not to occupy the houses which remain standing until the buildings have been carefully inspected.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

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It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

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It's Confidence That Does It

Poultry That Pay

Don't envy the successful poultry man. The thing for you to do is to feed good poultry food.

Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen feed that makes hens lay.

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GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

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DUCKS AND GEESE

Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

Now is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy stock. 'Phone us—2442 or write regarding prices and delivery.

OPPORTUNITY SALE OF NOTIONS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, Jan. 19th to 25th

SIX DAYS DURING WHICH NOTIONS AND DRESS-MAKING ACCESSORIES ARE MARKED AT

TREMENDOUS SAVINGS

It will be true economy to save on these "little daily needs." Scores are listed in our bill, there are also scores of others that are crowded out of the bill. Every item should be of intense interest because of the exceptional values. ☞ FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE SPECIAL BILL

"First Arrivals" New Spring Dress Goods

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Store Opens 8:15 Closes 6.00

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

2. Responsibility for Training.*

1. The battalion commander is responsible that the instruction of his officers is conducted in such a manner as to fit them for their duties in war and peace. He shall see that numbers and efficiency of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men required for special duties are maintained in accordance with the regulations. He will also arrange and supervise such training of the recruit as cannot be carried out in the company.

2. Company commanders are responsible for the training and efficiency of their subalterns, non-commissioned officers and men. When the training of the recruit cannot be carried out in the company, commanders will be given every facility for familiarizing themselves with the progress of their recruits.

3. The machine gun officer is responsible for the instruction and efficiency of the machine gun section.

4. Subaltern officers and section commanders are similarly responsible for the training and efficiency of their commands.

5. The general principles of this manual will be followed, so far as they are applicable, in the training of infantry at depots.

6. The responsibilities of the higher commanders are detailed in "Training and Manoeuvre Regulations."

3. General Instructions for Training.

1. The instructions for training in this manual are based on the general system explained in the "Training and Manoeuvre Regulations" and are therefore divided into: —

i. Individual Training.
ii. Collective Training.

2. Although the varying conditions under which infantry soldiers are trained in the different parts of the Empire make strict adherence to any one method impossible, the system described in the following sections is considered the best, normally, for the progressive instruction of the soldier, and should be followed as closely as the circumstances of each case permit.

3. It is usually undesirable to define exactly how the time available for the various courses of training is to be employed. Commanders should design for themselves programmes of training, which will ensure that the required standard of efficiency is reached within the time allotted.

When the time available for training is very limited or special circumstances call for intervention, detailed instructions may be issued by higher authority for the training of subordinate commands. Detailed instructions, however, tend to cramp initiative, and to increase the work of subordinates rather than to assist them, consequently their issue should be limited to cases in which the need for them is undoubted.

INDIVIDUAL TRAINING.

4. The Training of Recruits.

1. The training of recruits will begin as soon as they join their depot or unit.

Recruits will be trained under carefully chosen officers and non-commissioned officers.

The course will consist of:—

i. The development of a soldiery spirit.
ii. Instruction in barrack and camp duties, cleanliness, smartness, orders and necessary regulations.
iii. Physical training, under qualified instructors, as laid down in the "Manual of Physical Training."
iv. "Infantry Training," Part II, and Secs. 86-91.
v. Marching, march discipline, and running training.
vi. Musketry Instruction under the following headings:—
(a) General description of the rifle and ammunition used.
(b) Instruction in care of arms.
(c) Elementary instruction in the theory of Rifle Fire.
(d) Aiming and firing. (see "Musketry Regulations, Part I").
vii. Visual trianing and judging distance ("Musketry Regulations, Part I").
viii. Movements at night and practice in using the ears and eyes at night. (Sec. 177.)
ix. Bayonet fighting (see Appendix I).

2. The daily programmes of work should be arranged with as great variety as is possible, and must be suited to the aptitude of the individual recruit; every endeavour must be made to guard against monotony, with its consequent loss of interest.

3. The course of instruction of recruits at depots should be so arranged as to begin with about 20 hours' work per week, gradually increasing to about 26 hours' work per week. The normal length of the course of instruction at depots is 12 weeks.*

4. Recruits will usually be sent from depots to join their battalions in parties. On arrival the course of instruction will be continued until the recruit is considered by the battalion commander to be fit to join the section. The time for the conclusion of the course is not to be gauged by the number of drills performed but by the standard of proficiency attained.

* A specimen syllabus for a course of 12 weeks' training is given in Appendix II to assist officers charged with the training of recruits in framing theis programme of training.

5. The Training of Recruits in the Section.

1. The section commander should be made responsible for the training and education of the men he is to lead in war from the earliest possible period of their career as soldiers.

The subaltern commanding the half company will supervise this part of the soldier's training.

2. The conditions of enlistment of the regular army may cause recruits to join their sections at various periods of the training season. Battalion commanders are authorized to make such modifications as may be necessary in consequence of these conditions.

3. The training of the recruit in the section under the supervision of the subaltern commanding the half company will consist in the progressive continuation of the course given in Sec. 4, 1, and should include instruction in Part III, I of this manual and the further instruction in musketry laid down in "Musketry Regulations Part I."

4. Recruits while undergoing training with their section should not be detailed for any fatigue or other duties which would interfere with their training.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS MAY HOLD DEBATES WITH OTHER COUNCILS

It is understood that there has been some mention made of a proposal to hold an Inter-Council debate by the Knights of Columbus of this province. The suggestion has come from the provincial officers who would arrange to present a suitable trophy for the winners. It is likely that the extensiveness of the idea will prove an obstruction to its fruition during the present season, but there is strong likelihood that a beginning will be made and [illegible] district will most in favor. One proposal, for instance, is that Peterborough, Lindsay, Orillia, Belleville, Kingston and any other Councils that might be grouped with these could hold a series of debates. Tentative plans are said to be under way, and the idea has many supporters in the local Council of the K. O. C. They have formed a debating club and are preparing for a first encounter, to be held in the near future. If the other Councils indicate a desire to co-operate, the larger scheme will doubtless be undertaken.

English sheeps breeders have invened a branding material that withstands the weather for six months, yet is soluble in the ordinary washing process.

GERMANS IN DANGER OF BEING OUTFLANKED

Advance of Russian Armies Has Reached a Point That the German Movement Against Warsaw Will Be in a Perilous Fix When the Vistula Freezes Over.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has not succeeded in making any headway in his attacks on the Russians holding the road to Warsaw despite his vigorous attacks. To the north the Russians have reached points where they are seriously menacing the Germans attacking on the Bzura front. With the freezing of the lower Vistula, the ice will afford an easy passage across the river in Von Hindenburg's rear.

The Germans are using heavy artillery to a great extent to hammer the Russian lines, especially on the front before Warsaw. Further to the south the Austrians are also depending on their artillery to hold the Russians in check. The fighting has been heavy on the Dunajec river, where, if the Austrians fail to hold their present lines, an advance by the Russians will again threaten Cracow. The new Austro-German forces are reported to have been organized to repel the Russian invasion of Hungary, but Russians hold the Carpathian passes and have placed artillery there on crests commanding the passages. Any Austro-German force advancing in Hungary will be caught between the Russians operating south from Galicia and those which have swept through Bukowina.

The East Prussian front and north or right of the lower Vistula are daily assuming more importance in bulletins of the grand duke. The Polish front to which the Germans have attached sole importance, is relegated to the third place, being considered sufficient merely to note that the Germans have been making their customary attacks and meeting with customary failures. It appears that the Germans made arrangements to take full advantage also of New Year's Eve, as they had done of the Russian Christmas, but on the whole both passed off in comparative quiet as the first attempt at an attack revealed the perfect readiness of the Russians for anything that might turn up, notwithstanding the festivals of the Russians.

The Russians before the fortress of Boyen, near Letzen, which protects the passage through the Mazurian Lakes, were attacked by the Germans on New Year's Day, but the only result was serious losses to the Germans. On the right bank on the north of the lower Vistula, the Germans, after being turned out of Sciepes, attempted to hold the line of the River Skawa. The Russians continued their steady advance and the Germans failed to hold their positions and continued their retirement in a northerly direction.

While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas in his official report describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba Pass, on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks, which developed into desperate bayonet fighting, on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula, and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which, from the banks of the Dunajec, have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

TONSILITIS, SORE THROAT, CHEST COLDS, CAN BE CURED OVER NIGHT

They Vanish Quickly if Nerviline is Well Rubbed In.

When the throat tickles, when it hurts to draw a long breath, when you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia.

An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment.

Nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nerviline.

Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard.

The warm, soothing effect of Nerviline will be apparent in five minutes. Nothing like it for quick relief — takes soreness out of the throat in one rubbing—breaks up the chest cold, draws out the inflammation, stops the cough quickly.

Rub it on for rheumatism — it destroys the pain—drives it right away. Try it for stiff muscles—it works miracles in just such cases.

Give Nerviline a chance on your neuralgia, prove it out for lumbago, see what it can for sciatics.

No pain-relieving remedy compares in power to cure with Nerviline. Largest sale in Canada of any liniment for nearly forty years. The reason is plain. It satisfies every time.

The large 50 cent. family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

BATTLESHIP IS JUSTIFIED

Chairman Padgett of the U. S. Naval Affairs Committee Says They Have Swept Germans From Sea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Chairman Padgett, of the House Naval Affairs Committee this afternoon reported the annual naval appropriation bill to the House authorizing the expenditure of $148,589,786, an increase of $3,713,070 over last year. Debate on the bill is expected to begin within two weeks.

The building programme recommended which includes two battleships, seventeen submarines, and other war vessels, will cost $53,168,-826 according to the report.

"The effectiveness of the submarines in the European war demonstrates it to be a naval weapon of great value," the report declared, "and the committee believes that Congress is warranted in authorizing the additional appropriation for this type of naval war craft. The airship for scouting purposes has also demonstrated its effectiveness, and the committee has recommended an appropriation of $1,-000,000.

"While the committee believes in the effectiveness of submarines and airships, it does not believe that sufficient has been learned of the European war to warrant any change in the battleship programme. While the submarine has been effective in the defence of the harbour and coast, it has not been able to control the sea as the super-battleship fleet has one, causing an enemy with an inferior battleship fleet to suffer great loss of merchant ships, blockade its ports and drive its commerce off the seas."

The million dollar appropriation for naval aeronautics is placed entirely in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy. The committee report declares that the old way of appropriating sums to naval bureaus "did not tend to the development of air craft as rapidly as thought to be necessary."

PIANO TUNING

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Rev. W. C. Riddiford At Park St. Baptist

Large Congregations Heard Former Pastor at Services Yesterday

Large congregations heard Rev. W. C. Riddifor of London at both services in Park Street Baptist church yesterday. This is Mr. Riddiford's first time to preach in the Park Street church, where he was formerly pastor since taking over his new charge in London, and he was heartily welcomed by his many friends in the city.

The subject for the evening sermon was "Faith's Victories." Rev. Mr. Riddiford took his text from 30th verse, 11th chapter o fthe Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down."

The speaker in his message said that anyone could knock down his Jericho if the faith was the right kind and put it into action. He touched upon the matter of electing our different civic representatives and believed the people did not have enough confidence in the men they elected. There was too much suspicion. One of the most damnable principles a man could harbour in his heart was the principle of suspicion. The time had come in this Canada of ours when the public mind must be rid of the principle of suspicion. "I am going to live long enough to show people that if they do not quit this suspicion there is going to be a universal asylum, and we all will be fools."

Every martyr that perished for the Protestant cause, overcame by faith. That was the secret to success in all things in spiritual life. Spiritual power was born on the death bed of self-reliance. God had power to conquer any Jericho and that was by faith in Jesus Christ.

The Christian Church

"The Church's One Foundation is Jesus Christ, Her Lord"

"Christ alone is the head of the church—by His truth to instruct it; by His authority to govern it; by His grace to quicken it; by His providence to protect and guide it; by His Holy Spirit to sanctify and bless it;—the source of its life, wisdom, unity, peace, power and prosperity, dwelling with it here on earth, and preparing its faithful members to dwell forever with Him in Heaven."

—R. F. Sample.

The theme of the discourse of the St. James' Methodist Church Sunday morning service was "The Church."

Rev. Mr. Clarry, the pastor, took as his text part of 1 Cor., 12:27, "Now ye are the body of Christ," as well as Eph., 5: 25, 26, 27, "Even as Christ is head of the church, and hath also loved the church, and gave himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word; that He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish," and in a brief but heart-searching address sought to impress upon his hearers the power of the Church of Christ and the place it should occupy in their lives.

He first drew attention to some weaknesses; one, that of irreverence, lack of proper respect for the House of God. A church which is noted for levity or chattering on the part of its worshippers must of necessity be a weak church.

In amplifying this thought he said that worship should begin at home, at the family altar, where prayer should ascend for God's blessing on the Minister, and on the services of the day. This would not be neglected if we realized more deeply the fact that Christ is head of the church.

The church and the relationship of its members one with the other and with Christ, he continued, is very nicely set forth in the chapter from which the text was selected. "For the body is not member but many. There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are differences of administration, but the same Lord, and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all. But now hath God set the members everyone of them in a body, as it has pleased Him. That there should be no schism in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another, and whether one member suffer all the members suffer with it; or one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it. Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.

Every member of the church has his or her place in church work. To be efficient workers, members should be sanctified, their lives wholly given to the Lord, even as Christ gave Himself for the church.

They should also give a service that is perfect, and of value. At this point the pastor diverted a little to say that some people keep their old coins for Sunday. In the ancient times the sacrificial lamb was perfect, without blemish, but nowadays it was something like the essay which a child composed on the dollar and cent, wherein the dollar tried to prove its superiority over the cent by saying: "Oh, I am of more importance than you, I am one hundred times greater than you," to which the cent replied, "Well, that may be, but I get to church, but you never do."

Of late, the Rev. Mr. Clarry said he had been reading concerning the church in the early centuries, and he was impressed with the truth that the Spirit of Christ permeated the church. In this day the Spirit of God should appeal to the membership of the church. "If ye abide in Me and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will do and it shall be done unto you."

The early church was characterized by fellowship, by the breaking of bread, and by prayer. "And Jesus went into the emple and cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves. My house shall be called a house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves."

The call of the Christian church today is the call to prayer. Its members should be found in the prayer service. It is a lamentable fact that only ten per cent. of church members are to be found at the service of prayer. The church might be likened to a machine giving only one-tenth of its power.

Looking back to the days of our forefathers, the Methodist church exerted a mighty influence for good in the land. Those were the days when family worship was the rule not the exception. While not deprecating the church to-day he questioned his hearers thus: "Is our influence in proportion to our membership?" Now is the time for a searching of hearts; "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me."

—Get Right With God—

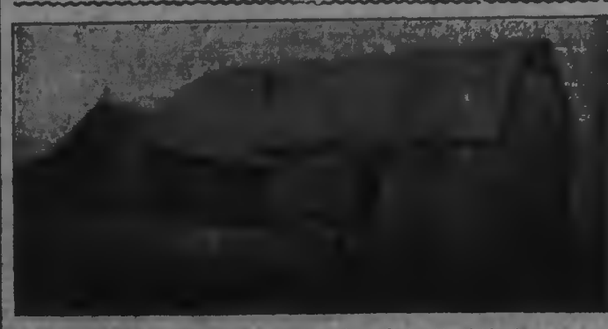
"Like a mighty army, moves the Church of God;
Brothers, we are treading where the saints have trod;
We are not divided, all one body we,
One in hope and doctrine, one in charity."

—Paul Penman.

MADE IN CANADA MEANS BETTER GOODS

Without a doubt the crusade in favour of made-in-Canada goods will have a profound effect on the manufacturing interests of Canada. This is not so self-evident as it looks. What it really means is that for the first time in their history the manufacturers of Canada are banded together in a common cause to root out every kind of inefficiency. When the country is prosperous, when orders are piling in, when night shift follows the day, it's only natural that here and there some weakness should creep into a business. Guard against it how he may, the manufacturer finds it impossible so to oversee his plant and his operatives that every machine and ever man turns out goods of an ultimate quality produced by a maximum of efficiency.

When it became necessary for the man at the top to stand behind the business, we get once more the personal factor that counts so largely in all industry. There isn't a factory owner or director in Canada to-day that doesn't know all there is to be known about his business. There isn't a plant that isn't keyed up to the highest pitch of efficiency. There isn't a workman that isn't heart and soul with his firm in the matter of good value for wages received. There isn't a salesman on the road that doesn't feel absolutely sure that the manufacturer whose name appears on the firm's letterheads, stands behind his business with his own personal guarantee that the goods he makes are as good as similar goods made anywhere. And there isn't a man or woman in Canada who can't safely buy such goods and know that in so doing he or she saves money.



A Case where Good Stabling Preceded a Good Herd

A couple of years ago Mr. G. W. Mann, of Peterboro Co., Ont., proceeded to build the splendid barn, with modern stabling, seen in the illustration. Recently he has been extending Holstein sales and buying up some foundation stock for a pure bred herd. With good stabling and good stock, Mr. Mann is off to a good start.—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

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to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

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Instead of dangerous, salivating Calomel to liven your liver when bilious, headachy or constipated get a 10-cent box of cascarets. They start the liver and bowels and straighten you up better than nasty Calomel, without griping or making you sick.

Grateful to Ladies For Kindnesses At Christmas Time

To the Editor:

Dear Sir,—As a wife of one of the soldiers, I desire to express my appreciation and gratitude to members of the Daughters of the Empire, of the Women's War Fund, and to other ladies of the city, for little kindnesses performed by them during the Christmas and New Year's season. Their efforts to make the festal season a bright and happy one were most kindly and generous and were carried out in a manner that left nothing to be desired. If you will please give this letter a space in your columns, Mr. Editor, you will greatly oblige.

Rebekah.

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60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen..... 25c
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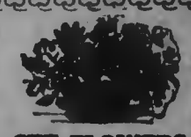


CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mann)

2 Stores 220 GEORGE STREET 234 WATER STREET

Telephones—1200, Brooklyn 1067

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

JANUARY SEWING WEEK

DEVOTED TO HOME SEWING AND DRESS MAKING

Starting Tuesday, January 19th and Continuing Till Saturday Night

Free Patterns and Sewing Baskets, Sewing Trays and Spool Holders complete with Spools, Needles, Tape, Domes, etc.

THE BIG STORE *by inaugurating "Home Sewing Week" makes a still stronger inducement to make this modern, steel, fireproof Store your shopping home. The five days will be devoted entirely to Sewing Materials, with new showings of Spring Prints, Ginghams, Crepes and other Dress Fabrics, and home supplies in Linens, Sheetings, Flannelettes, Cottons, and all classes of Embroideries, including Frilled Baby Flouncing and Corset Coverings. This First "Sewing Week" Event, besides bringing a host of very special values, also includes the following articles which are given away free according to the amount of your purchase.*

Patterns Free with $1.00 Purchase
With each purchase of a $1.00 or over of Cotton or Wool Dress Materials—a New February Pattern of your own choosing will be included Free.
PATTERNS FREE!

Sewing Trays or Spool Holders with $2.50 Purchase
A $2.50 purchase entitles you to a Sewing Tray containing Spools, Needles, Pins, etc.; or a Spool Holder complete with Spools and Needles.
Only One to a Customer.

Sewing Basket and Contents with $5.00 Purchase
Nicely made and covered with pretty Dark Chintz, has drop handle and half cover which raises, complete with spools, etc.
Only One to a Customer.

Staple Department

36 INCH LONGCLOTH, 6 3-4c

To create a record selling of new Longcloth this splendid 36 inch is offered at a lower price than mill cost. Ten yards only to a customer. Sewing Week, per yard. **6¾c**

HORROCKES, MILLER & CO. CELEBRATED LONG CLOTHS, 15c, 17c, 18c AND 20c YARD

Horrockes' world renowned cottons are here in complete assortment of their most popular qualities, including the better grade long cloths, which lead in finish, wear and fineness of texture. Sewing week, per yard, 15c, 17c, and **20c**

36 INCH LONG CLOTHS, 10c and 12 1-2c Yd.

Two qualities showing sterling values, from one of our best Canadian mills. Full 36 inch wide. Sewing Week, per yard, 10c and **12½c**

Best Canadian Unbleached COTTONS, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c

36 to 40 inch unbleached or factory Cottons, of heavy round thread, free from specks and a cloth easily bleached. Sewing Week, ... 10c, 12 1-2c and **15c**

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS, 19c YARD

72 inch plain or twilled bleached sheetings or plain unbleached. These grouped together make about ten pieces in all, and in values up to 35c yard. Ten yards only to a customer. Sewing Week, per yard **19c**

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN NAINSOOKS

The new Nainsooks for Spring show better qualities than ever at the prices and measure from 36 to 42 inches wide. Sewing Week, per yard, ...12 1-2c, 15c, 20c **35c**

OTHER LINES OF DOMESTIC AND ENGLISH SHEETINGS

Bleached in plain or twilled, 2, 2 1-4 and 2 1-2 yards wide, at 25c, 30c, 35c 39c, 45c, 50c, 60c and **65c**

Unbleached in 2 and 2 1-4 yards withs, at 25c and **35c**
Also 63 inch for Single Beds

OTHER LEADING NUMBERS FOR SEWING WEEK ARE:

Embroidery Cottons, 42 inches wide, per yard .... 20c and 25c

Lonsdale Cambrics, ...12 1-2c, 15c and 18c

Canadian and Imported Flannelettes, Stripe Patterns .....8c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c and 25c

Plain Colours 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 22c

Galateas .. .. 15c and 25c

Oxford Shirtings .... 15c and 25c

Apron Ginghams, 36, 40 and 42 inches wide, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c

Tickings 12 1-2-c, 15c 20c, 22c, 25c

Pillow Ticking, 28 inches wide, per yard ..25c

Correct Fashion Patterns are Here For February

The New "Silhouette."
Hoop and Balloon Skirts,
Turkish and Gored Skirts; Princess, Moyen-Age and Empire Dresses; Military Effects in Coats, Capes and Dresses;
The New Standing Collar in Many Styles;
The New Leg-o'-Mutton Sleeve
are the latest up-to-date features, and together with many other beautiful styles will be shown in the

STANDARD FASHION BOOK *for Spring*

With each copy you get any Standard Pattern FREE

20 CENTS AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

New Spring Embroideries

FINE BABY FLOUNCINGS, 48c YARD
No excuse for the baby wearing last season's dress, when you can procure a new one for so little money. The quality of these is exceptionally fine and are neatly worked in a choice selection of pretty baby patterns, 27 inches wide. January Sewing Week, per yard **48c**

NEW BABY EMBROIDERY 9c YD.
A collection that is well worthy of your attention, beautiful fine quality worked in a choice range of splendid patterns, with well finished edges. See them in our Simcoe street window to-night. January Sewing Week, per yard **9c**

NEW EMBROIDERY STRAPPINGS, 15c Yd.
Take advantage of this special offer to fill your spring requirements. The patterns are splendidly worked. The edges neatly scalloped. January Sewing Week, per yard **15c**

18c INCH FLOUNCING, 19c YARD
Not often you get the chance to procure 18 inch Swiss Flouncings at so low a figure; fine sheer quality in daintily worked patterns are in the collection. January Sewing Week, per yard **19c**

SWISS CORSET COVERINGS, 25c Yd.
Finer grades of Swiss cambrit and muslin Corset Coverings are offered at a saving price. The collection shows beautifully worked designs finished with neatly scalloped and beading edges. January Sewing Week, per yard **25c**

EMBROIDERY—EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, 4 1-2c, 9c and 14c Yd.
A wide range of new designs are ready for this week's selling, splendidly worked on fine, closely woven materials. See them in our Simcoe Street window. January Sewing Week, per yard. .. .. 4 1-2c, 9c and **14c**

Wash Goods and Linens

ROLLER, TEA AND BATH TOWELLINGS, 7 1-2c YARD.
Heavy quality Roller Toweling, finished with red stripe borders, fine closely woven all linen tea towellings in blue and check patterns, and Turkish towellings, finished in neat stripe patterns, offered for January Sewing Week, per yard **7½c**

FAST COLOUR PRINTS, 9 1-2c YD.
This offering affords a splendid opportunity to purchase good quality fast colour prints at saving prices. The assortment comprises light, medium and dark grounds in various style patterns. January Sewing Week, per yard **9½c**

HEAVY ALL LINEN DAMASK, 89c
Not only is the value exceptional but the patterns are all this season's, every thread pure linen. Finished with a high satin lustre. January Sewing week, yd **89c**

50c FINEST QUALITY GROSS BAR AND STRIPE SWISS WAISTING MUSLINS 17 1-2 Cents
Finest quality Swiss Waisting Muslins in Gross Bar and Stripe patterns. A most desirable fabric for separate waists or summer dresses, January Sewing Week, yard **17½c**

FINE WHITE LAWN, 9c YD.
Clearing at less than cost of production, 39 inch White Lawn, in close even weave. January Sewing Week, per yard **9c**

Small Sewing Helps from the Notion Counter

Pearl Buttons for Underwear and Children's Dresses .... **1c dozen**
Dome Fasteners..... **2 dozen for 5c**
Mending Wool and Needle..... **4 Cards for 5c**
Brass Buttons .... **5c dozen**
Linen Thread, 4 Spools .... **9c box**
10c First Quality Pearl Buttons..... .. ....**5c dozen**
Finest Quality Keen Cutter Shears ....**70c to 1.65 pr.**

New Imported Ginghams 14½c yard
We have marked a collection of these at lower than usual price for Sewing Week. Plaid, Check and Stripe Patterns are in the assortment in all desirable colours. January Sewing Week .... yard **14½c**

New Spring Dress Crepes 15c yard
To be able to obtain Wash Fabrics right at the beginning of the season at so low a figure is an advantage that one cannot well afford to miss, An excellent range of new effects on coloured grounds and patterned in daintiest small flowered designs. January Sewing Week..... .... yard **15c**

Comforter and Curtain Chintz and Cretonnes 25c
A selection showing a large range of new designs, suitable for curtains, comforter and box coverings and light upholstering. January Sewing Week per yard.. **25c**

Val Laces and Insertions 4½c
Val laces with insertions to match in various widths. A splendid assortment of patterns to choose from. January Sewing Week per yard..... ..... **4½c**

TURNBULLS

Kerr's Spool Cottons 48c per box
Best quality Sewing Cotton, any number. During Sewing Week per box..... **48c**

New Dress Goods 50c per yard
A splendid assortment of new spring Dress Goods await your inspection. The lot comprises Serges, Checks, Taffeta Cloths, Tweed effects and plain materials, in all desirable colours. January Sewing Week per yard..... **50c**

DEATH OF FORMER PETERBORO' MAN

Mr. Wm. Mallock Passed Away in Belleville Yesterday

Mr. William Mallock, Chief Engineer of the City Waterworks Department at Belleville, and brother of Mr. John Mallock, Brock Street, switchman of the Grand Trunk, passed away at 9 a.m. Sunday at the Belleville hospital after a lengthy illness.

The late Mr. Mallock was well known in several circles in Peterborough. He was born 60 years ago in Scotland and moved with his family to Canada when he was eighteen months old, the family taking up their residence near Port Hope.

For about twenty years the late Mr. Mallock followed railroading, being in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company when he resided in Peterborough. For a number of years before leaving the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway he was engineer and had the Belleville-Peterborough run at the same time.

During the past fifteen years he has been employed as Chief Engineer of the City Waterworks Department at Belleville, where he had a host of friends.

In 1886, the late Mr. Mallock was united to Lillian Craig, daughter of the late John Craig, who resided in East City. His wife predeceased him twenty-one years.

Mrs. P. Johnson, a twin sister, and Mr. Robert Mallock of Wabash, Ind., brother, were in Belleville when Thursday last, and up to the death of their brother.

Deceased was a member of the Masonic Order, Sons of Scotland and Association of Stationary Engineers. In religion he was a Presbyterian.

There are left to mourn his loss, four daughters, Misses Margaret Jane Lillian B., Agnes E., residing in Belleville, Jane T. in Hamilton; three brothers, Alexander of Berlin, Robert of Wabash, Ind., and John of Peterborough, and two sisters, Mrs. R. Thornton of Ops, and Mrs. J. Johnson, of Peterborough.

The funeral will be held under the auspices of the Masonic Order. Service will be held in Belleville at 4 p.m. tomorrow, and the remains will be brought to Peterborough on the evening train. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. John Mallock, 238 Brock Street, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to the Little Lake cemetery for interment.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 26d-140

PROVISIONS FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES

North Monaghan Council Discusses the Matter

The North Monaghan Council met in the Court House on Saturday with all the members present. The minutes were read and adopted on motion of Messrs. Forster and Robson.

Mr. Rye introduced Mr. Jas Bigelow, who asked the Council to refund him $1 dog tax, paid by him for his tenant's dog. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Rye that Mr. Bigelow be refunded $1 dog tax on Mrs. Darrell's dog.

Moved by Messrs Forster and Robson that by-law No. 606 appointing W. R. Morris, chartered accountant, as township auditor for the sum of $40, be passed.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

Morgan Hardware Co.....	$ 5 14
Treasurer S. S. No. 2, use of school for election.....	4 00
Review Printing Co., printing..	24 23
Taylor and Hall, culvert tile..	35 40
Dr. J. B. Mann, re Mrs. Geo. H. Collins, examination	5 00

Moved by Messrs. Robson and Bell, that the above accounts be passed and paid.

Moved by Messrs. Rye and Bell that the Isolation Hospital bill be paid only in cases of charity, the municipality not being liable for further payment.

Reeve McIntosh presented an injunction against the township from Mr. Wearing, Mr. Geo. Lockie's solicitor, and [illegible] Mr. E. A. Peck, township solicitor. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Rye, that Reeve McIntosh and Wm. Robson be a committee to interview Mr. Lockie regarding his injunction against the township and try and come to a settlement in the matter.

A communication was received from the Peterborough Public Library. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Rye that the communication be received.

A communication received from W. H. Bradburn, township treasurer, stating that the Bank of Ottawa overdraft against the township on Jan. 16 was $3,088.67.

Re tax protests from Mr. C. J. Carroll and others [illegible] moved by Messrs. Forster and Robson that Mr. Anderson, tax collector, be given full power to settle all these bills and report to the council.

Reeve McIntosh reported that he had made arrangements with the committee in Peterborough whereby they would provide for all soldiers' wives in North Monaghan with the exception of those rejected or invalided home.

Moved by Messrs. and Bell that the next Council meeting be held in the Town Hall on the second Monday in February.

Moved by Messrs. Bell and Robson that Thos. Arnott be appointed to look after the ditches which fill with snow, in case of a flood, at $1.00 per day, while working and that he apply those men when the Council is in need of help.

A DRAFT AGREEMENT

Respecting the Radial Railway Co. Has Been Amended by the Commissioners

The Utilities Commission is in receipt of a letter from the Wm. Hamilton Company, asking to be permitted to quote prices for fire hydrants, and on the boiler for an auxiliary pumping equipment. The communication was filed for subsequent consideration.

A draft agreement with the Peterborough Radial Railway Company, permitting the Company to use City poles for their feeder lines was referred to City Solicitor Gordon, who will submit an amended draft to the Company for acceptance.

At a meeting which was held on Saturday the following accounts were passed: Dominion Express Co. 90c.; G. N. W. Telegraph Co., 74c.; Wm. Scott, $5.50; Canadian Express Co., 56c.; Canadian National Carbon Co., $33.52; Henry Vernon & Son, $3; Peterborough Utilities Commission, $1.25; Review Printing Co., $8.50; Joseph Batten, $1.20; Builders Iron Foundry, 87c.; Henry Vernon & Son, $3; G.N.W. Telegraph Co., etc.

"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE" COMING

To the Grand Opera House, Thursday Evening, Feb. 4th

Manager Small, of Toronto, announces that he has secured this splendid attraction for a tour through Ontario prior to the engagement of this company in Toronto and offers it as a guaranteed attraction, and at what he terms, standard prices, with the highest price one dollar for the best seats. It is seldom indeed that a real Broadway success with a Broadway cast is seen at these prices in Canada, and only the unsettled condition made by the European conflict makes such a thing possible. There are so few companies on the road this season that the better class of actors have had to reduce their salaries and managers have found it quite worth while to play their attractions at dollar prices instead of the regular dollar and a half usually asked. "In the Bishop's Carriage," as a novel has been widely read and the story of Nance Olden is an absorbing one and Channing Pollock's dramatization of this work is said to be a masterpiece in stage craft and enjoyed a long run in New York city, and has been most prosperous on the road, and should be welcomed here, especially at the moderate prices of admission — twenty-five cents to one dollar.

HORRORS ARE INCREASED.

Dead In Abruzzo District Alone Number 30,000.

ROME, Jan. 18.—Detailed reports received in the capital regarding Italy's stupendous earthquake assert that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzo province alone is 30,000 without including the Sora district.

San Atolio has 800 dead and 500 injured, Nemino 1,500 dead, Collatro 600 injured, Cervaro [illegible] victims, Borge [illegible] dead, [illegible] Tallerezato 1,800. At Civitella Roveto almost the entire population escaped, because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

Frantic appeals for help have been received from [illegible]elatri, 3,500 feet high on Mount Arungo, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed, and the survivors say they are perishing of cold and hunger.

In the highway near Ortucchio the earth has [illegible] causing an immense [illegible] filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

The terrific force of the [illegible]quake cracked the mountains [illegible]. Huge pieces of rock, [illegible] which weighed several tons, [illegible] down the hillside, burying the cottages of peasants, killing cattle and obstructing the road. Mount Pizzuta, 9,450 feet high, between Balsorano and Roccacerro, was cut into two parts in an immense fissure, which is visible at a great distance.

The Government has appropriated $1,000,000 to relieve suffering.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Standing Of The Groups In The O.H.A. Some Close Races

Senior

Group No. 1—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Victorias	1	0	11	2
Riversides	1	0	8	7
Frontenacs	0	1	7	8
Varsity	0	1	2	11

Group No. 2—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
St. Michaels	4	0	13	6
Argonauts	2	1	9	9
T. R. C.	2	1	4	8
*Midland	0	6	5	7

*Dropped out January 12.

Intermediate.

Group No. 1—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Picton	5	1	27	16
Peterborough	4	1	20	15
Oshawa	4	2	24	25
Whitby	3	2	16	12
Bowmanville	4	4	22	25
*Belleville	0	10	18	44

*Defaulted January 12.

Group No. 2—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Markham	2	1	21	10
Brampton	3	1	28	17
Bolton	1	3	13	24
Weston	1	3	15	26

Group No. 3—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Collingwood	3	0	34	6
Newmarket	1	1	19	18
Bradford	0	3	5	27

Group No. 4—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Hamilton	2	1	27	12
Burlington	1	2	12	27

Double schedule. Broadviews dropped out.

Group No. 5—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Niagara Falls	3	0	21	8
Port Colborne	2	1	9	10
Dunnville	0	1	2	9
Welland	0	3	0	20

Group No. 6—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Berlin	4	0	22	7
Preston	3	1	25	7
Elmire	1	3	16	19
Waterloo	0	4	6	36

Group No. 7—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Drumbo	0	0	12	9
Ayr	0	2	9	12

Double schedule. Goals to count.

Group No. 8—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Seaforth	3	0	28	14
Stratford	3	2	25	25
St. Marys	2	2	21	24
Goderich	1	1	10	16
New Hamburg	0	4	21	30

Group No. 9—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Ingersoll	4	1	30	21
Woodstock	2	3	28	24
Paris	2	1	16	18
London	2	3	15	13
Brantford	0	3	16	27

Group No. 10—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Barnia	2	0	30	6
Alvinston	1	1	6	19
Watford	0	2	3	14

Group No. 11—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Midland	3	0	20	9
Orillia	2	1	4	6
*Coldwater	0	4	5	14

*Defaulted January 15.

Group No. 12—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Bracebridge	1	0	13	7
Gravenhurst	0	1	7	13

Juniors.

Group No. 1—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Belleville	1	1	7	7
Frontenacs	1	1	6	6
K. C. I.	1	1	8	8

Group No. 2—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Port Hope	3	1	27	14
Lindsay	2	1	16	14
Peterborough	2	2	29	26
Cobourg	0	3	12	26

Group No. 3—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Oshawa	3	0	13	6
Whitby	1	2	10	12
Bowmanville	1	2	10	14

Group No. 4—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
De la Salle	2	0	9	6
St. Michael's	1	1	6	5
U. C. C.	0	1	2	4
St. Andrew's	0	1	4	6

Group No. 5—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Varsity	5	0	34	13
Simcoes	4	2	30	25
T. R. and A. A.	3	3	29	23
Aura Lee	2	3	26	44
*Newmarket	0	3	21	37

*Defaulted Jan. 15.

Group No. 6.

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Welland	2	0	11	6
Simcoes	1	0	4	11
Port Colborne	0	0	0	0

Group No. 7—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Woodstock Coll.	3	0	28	15
Hamilton	2	0	13	6
Paris	0	3	15	30
Brantford	0	2	6	11

Group No. 8—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Woodstock	2	0	20	3
London	1	0	16	4
Ingersoll	0	3	7	36

Division 9.

Group No. 9—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Stratford	2	0	18	5
Mitchell	0	2	5	8

Goals count.

Division 8.

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Berlin	3	0	33	6
Preston	0	3	6	39

Double schedule; goals to count.

Group No. 10—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Barrie	4	0	41	1
Collingwood	3	0	29	5
Staynar	0	4	4	36
Meaford	0	3	2	15

Group No. 11—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Orillia	3	1	30	20
Midland	2	1	29	28
Coldwater	2	2	33	24
Victoria Harbor	1	2	20	28
Waubaushene	1	3	28	28

Group No. 12—

	Won	Lost	For	Ag't
Markdale	2	0	11	5
Owen Sound	0	2	5	11

BOWLING

Following is the standing and averages of the Collegiate Bowling League:

	No. Games	High Game	High 3 Games	Total Pinnage	Average
W. Adams, Pat.	9	181	486	1154	146
Copp, N. End	6	156	434	979	146
Logan, Snipes	9	161	454	1154	131
McDonald, A.W.B.	9	149	433	1149	130
G. Green, M.B.	9	161	433	1143	127
C. Dever, Hog.	9	149	421	1137	126
Stace, M.B.	9	153	391	1130	125
J. Green, Nom.	6	132	446	727	121
Smyche, Hog.	9	164	430	1127	125
Carmichael, Nom.	9	166	394	1119	124
Stuart, M.B.	9	173	448	1113	124
H. Adams, Pat.	9	156	436	1101	122
H. Austen, A.W.B.	6	126	379	732	122
McIntyre, Amat.	6	141	360	717	121
A. Lewis, A.W.B.	9	202	465	1069	119
Kirn, N.E.	6	146	383	734	119
Elliott, N.E.	6	136	386	707	117
Harstone, Amat.	9	135	384	1042	116
Shelton, Pat.	6	134	343	684	114
Crane, Nom.	9	138	468	1009	112
Grandy, Snipes	6	146	371	674	112
Ryan, Amat.	9	122	389	1034	115
Smith, N.E.	6	122	338	681	113
Cassiff, Hog.	9	138	388	966	107
McClelland, Snipes	6	129	389	682	104

JUNIORS PLAY IN PORT HOPE TO-MORROW NIGHT

The Peterborough Juniors will play in Port Hope to-morrow night, and the game will practically decide whether or not they will go into the district. A defeat at the hands of the Ontarios will put the Petes out of the running unless the Cobourg team manages to defeat Lindsay and Port Hope in Cobourg. On the other hand a Peterborough victory will likely mean a tie-up in the district. The team will leave on the 11.40 (G.T.R.) train to-morrow morning, with the following line-up:

Goal—Legres.
Right defence—Morrow.
Left defence—Long.
Rover—Ross.
Centre—Jackson.
Right wing—Knapman.
Left wing—Richardson.

The players are asked to be at Brock Street Rink to-night at eight o'clock, to pack their outfits.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Lindsay Warder: When the visiting youngsters skated out and were called up by Referee McCord for a preliminary chat many Lindsay fans expressed surprise at their weight, and then sizing up the soft condition of the ice were somewhat dubious as to the outcome. Peterborough hockeyists have always proved themselves to be mud horses when it came to soft ice. However there were others, —and many of them—in the rink we were prepared to bet their last dollar on the home brews after the game fight and the outbursts of speed displayed in the game against Port Hope. And the latter were not disappointed. True there were times when clouds gathered on the horizon and Lindsay's chances of winning were obscured, especially in the last period when the visitors tied the score, and were running mad around the ice. Rather than be subdued the locals tightened up and with a determination that speaks well for future contests, went at the Peterborough line hammer and tongs. It was beautiful to watch them break away on the mushy ice and lambast the puck at all angles. They peppered the Peterborough citadel and not only broke the tie, but tacked on three more for good luck. It was a great little battle at that and Josh Craig's porridge-eaters displayed occasional rushes and combination that had the locals guessing.

The Petes came on the ice in the third period apparently as fresh as daisies and the big fellows bumped their way through the Lindsay ranks almost at will. Their "com." was good and for a space the home-brews were disorganized and caught off their guard. The Petes had the nerve, the backbone and the goods for, after a terrific onslaught, they managed to slip over two or three counters. stage of the game they displayed excellent combination and worked hard to slip over two or three counters. They tied the score and had visions of district honours, but while they were still dreaming and sighing the speedy locals got back to their stride, kept pushing ahead and completely reversed matters. It was good ot watch them go.

The game was over and the boys were pretty nearly all in after the gruelling contest, and like the bird with the broken pinion, the Petes will, in the opinion of many of the fans, never soar so high again, for on keen ice the locals should repeat the trick, even on Peterborough ice.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League up to Jan. 16th:

Name	Team:	No. Games	High Game	High 3 games	Total Pinnage	Average
Dawson, Bgns.		12	211	534	2084	169
Cairns, Ex.		27	201	538	4461	165
Bishop, Eng.		27	201	528	4407	163
Langley, Eng.		23	208	529	3526	153
Jardine, Shop		27	202	539	4125	153
Early, Eng.		27	223	515	4046	150
Morrow, Glad.		24	195	508	3564	150
Hardell, Bgns.		27	195	520	4035	149
Weber, B. C.		21	181	493	3129	149
Flowers, Bgns.		21	175	478	2980	142
Hagerman, Btp.		3	154	423	422	141
Lacheur, Ex.		27	193	484	3802	140
Everett, Glad.		24	180	463	3338	139
Pratt, Btp.		3	152	416	416	139
Sharpe, Bgns.		18	175	461	2486	138
Cottrill, Shop.		27	244	490	3737	136
Darling, Unk.		3	143	409	409	136
Borland, Glad.		24	174	494	3260	135
Joy, Shop.		27	183	461	3606	134
Glover, Ex		27	178	447	4563	133
Hall, Eng.		3	143	397	397	132
Nicol, Unk.		21	173	454	2745	131
Carruthers, Unk.		18	158	408	2308	128
McBride, Unk.		6	160	405	769	128
Cresseman, B. C.		14	178	417	1779	127
Pidgeon, Unk.		21	161	408	2646	126
Frank, B. C.		18	178	411	2319	123
Morgan, Btp.		9	136	397	1061	118
Wesley, B. C.		6	133	353	694	116
Waram, Btp.		12	129	333	1367	106

Individual Record.

High average—Dawson, 169.
High three games—Morrow, 608.
High single—Cottrell, 234.

Team Standing.

Team	Highest Single	Highest 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Engineers	.639	1551	22	5	.815
Beginners	.510	1433	20	5	.815
Examiner	.514	1359	19	8	.704
Gladiators	.519	1505	19	12	.500
O. G. E. Shop	.521	1355	11	16	.407
Belmont Club.	478	1236	6	15	.286
Unknowns	448	1213	4	20	.167
Brighten Ups	411	1169	3	18	.143

Schedule for This Week.

Monday, Jan. 18—Engineers vs. Gladiators (23).

Wednesday, Jan. 20—Beginners vs. Brighten Ups (38).

Thursday, Jan. 21—Shop vs. Unknowns (17).

Friday, Jan. 22—Examiner vs. Belmont Club (21).

British Soccer Scores And League Standing

ENGLISH LEAGUE—First Division.

Fulham 5, Arsenal 1.
Glossop 1, Lincoln 2.
Hull 1, Leeds 4.
Leicester 2, Grimsby 0.
Notts Forest 3, Huddersfield 2.
Stockport 2, Clapton 0.
Wolverhampton 5, Derby 1.
Aston Villa 0, Sheffield Wed. 0.
Bradford 3, Notts County 1.
Liverpool 2, Sunderland 1.
Manchester U. 4, Bolton W. 1.
Middlesboro 5, Everton 1.
Oldham 3, Blackburn 2.
Sheffield U. 2, West Bromwich 0.
Tottenham 5, Bradford City 0.

ENGLISH CUP.

Birmingham 3, Crystal Palace 0.
Bristol Rovers 5, Southend 0.
Chelsea 5, Swindon 2.
Manchester City 3, Preston 0.
Newcastle 3, West Ham 2.
Plymouth 1, Bury 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Cardiff 3, Gillingham 1.
Exeter 2, Norwich 0.
Queen's Park Rangers 4, Southampton 3.
Millwall 1, Reading 1.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—First Division.

	G.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Oldham Athletic	22	13	3	6	32
Manchester City	21	11	3	7	29
Everton	23	11	6	6	28
Sheffield Wednesday	23	10	5	8	28
Blackburn Rovers	23	11	8	4	26
Bradford City	21	9	4	8	26
Aston Villa	22	8	7	7	23
West Brom. A.	21	9	8	4	22
Bradford	23	9	8	6	24
Sheffield United	23	9	8	6	24
Sunderland	21	10	10	1	21
Newcastle United	23	6	8	7	19
Burnley	20	7	8	5	19
Bolton Wanderers	24	8	13	3	19
Middlesboro	22	6	9	7	19
Liverpool	22	7	10	5	19
Tottenham Hotspur	23	5	6	7	17
Chelsea	20	4	9	7	15
Notts County	22	4	11	6	14
Manchester United	21	4	10	7	15

ENGLISH LEAGUE—Second Division.

	G.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Derby City	22	15	3	4	34
Huddersfield	21	13	7	1	27
Birmingham	21	12	5	4	28
Woolwich Arsenal	22	12	7	3	27
Barnsley	21	11	6	2	24
Preston North End	21	8	9	4	22
Bristol City	20	9	7	4	22
Fulham	21	9	9	3	21
Hull City	21	9	9	3	21
Bury	20	9	9	2	20
Clapton Orient	21	7	8	6	20
Lincoln City	20	9	9	4	22
Stockport	21	9	9	4	22
Wolverhampton	23	8	11	3	19
Grimsby Town	21	8	8	5	21
Leeds City	22	8	10	4	20
Blackpool	23	7	11	2	16
Notts Forest	22	6	11	5	17
Leicester Fosse	23	6	15	2	12
Glossop	21	3	14	4	10

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	G.	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Reading	23	13	4	6	31
Millwall Athletic	25	10	6	7	27
Brighton and Hove	21	11	6	4	26
West Ham	21	11	6	4	26
Watford	21	10	4	6	26
Cardiff City	23	11	8	3	25
Southampton	21	10	9	3	23
Exeter City	23	10	9	4	24
Swindon Town	21	8	6	6	22
Portsmouth	20	8	7	5	21
Northampton	21	7	7	7	21
Crystal Palace	21	7	7	7	21
Norwich City	23	5	8	9	19
Luton Town	21	6	9	6	18
Queen's Park Rangers	20	6	6	8	20
Southend United	20	6	8	7	17
Plymouth Argyle	21	4	8	9	17
Bristol Rovers	21	4	8	9	16
Croydon City	20	4	12	4	12
Gillingham	21	2	13	6	10

Innocent Old Age.

"Youthful innocence" is one of those expressions which is untrue so far as criminals are concerned. It is a remarkable fact that a criminal is at his worst when he is young, and the older he becomes the better the life he leads.

Criminal statistics show, as a matter of fact, that the most virtuous age of the average wrongdoer is between fifty and sixty. It is in the very earliest part of their careers, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, that men and women criminals are at their worst. From twenty-one to old age they gradually improve.

This also goes to prove another remarkable fact about criminals, and that is that marriage helps to reform a man or woman. At the average age at which most people marry there is a remarkable drop in criminal statistics.

Between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one—the time when a man is at his worst, criminally speaking—are just those years when a child is breaking away from its parents and is allowed to go free.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which he saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stratagem against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the way down the Francais stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that suavity which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologise and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No. You are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

His Share.

Master (suspiciously) — Who wrote your composition, Johnny? Johnny—My father. Master—What, all of it? Johnny—No, sir. I helped him.—Current Opinion.

Used to It.

She—I suppose it would break your heart if I were to say that I can only be a sister to you. He—Not at all. I'm used to having girls say that.—Exchange.

A Haughty Personage.

Professors in Germany are important personages and know it, but few probably ever reach the pinnacle of haughtiness attained by the one of whom this anecdote is narrated.

He was one of the greatest men in the faculty at Heidelberg. One day the authorities of that city ordered that the street in front of the professor's house should be paved.

"If you don't stop that noise," remarked the professor to the pavers, "I shall give up my position as a member of the Heidelberg faculty."

The pavers stopped work at once. The municipal authorities sent around to inquire respectfully of the professor when they might pave the street.

"When I take my vacation," he replied.

Then and only then was the street paved.

Pathetic.

Oh, sad is the lot of the poet!
His shirt tears; there's no one to sew it.
But you can't get his goat
With his high buttoned coat.
He's shirtless, but no one will know it.
—Allentown Democrat.

Oh, sad is the heart of the poet
Of Rudy McPhee (you should see it!)
He hasn't a hair
On his head, though up there
Is a dandy big smooth place to greet.
—Houston Post.

We've always opined that a poet
Had hair and the breezes would gloat,
But Judd and McPhee
Are a pair who are free
Of all thatch, and their craniums shoot.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Truth.

"Men are getting more sensible," said the moralist. "I see very few of them congregating on the street corners on rainy days to stare at the ladies."

"That's right," agreed his observing friend. "With the present styles they don't have to wait for rainy days."—Puck.

HOCKEY

The Peterborough Intermediates left at noon to-day for Whitby where they will play an O. H. A. game to-night. On the soft ice it will be a hard battle.

The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."

Notice! War Prices!

Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Hair Shave	20c
Shampoo	15c	Hair Singe	10c
Massage	15c	Hair Tonic	10c
Razor Honed	15c	Beard Trim	10c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 4-3-1

Brock St. Rink

9½ Programme for Sat. Night
EIGHTEEN MUSICAL NUMBERS
ICE CLEANED AT HALF-TIME
SKATING TO 10.30
ADMISSION SKATING 15C
Skaters will be handed programmes to reserve skates throughout the night—used the same as a ball programme.

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
LADY ORCHESTRA
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Marcus & Whitell
Singing and Musical Act
MOTION PICTURES
Extra War Special
Siege of Antwerp
Big Special Attraction
The Speck on the Wall
Complete in 3000 feet
Series No. 11 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Comedy! Comedy!
Coming Champion
and others
Our Prices Never Change.
COME EARLY
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. & Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Famous Dramatic Success **THE LITTLE GRAY LADY**
IN FOUR ACTS. An intensely dramatic story of every day life of every day people. Featuring JANE GRAY in another of her Great Screen Triumphs. Added to the above will be shown
War Pictures and Sketches — Whirlpool of War
Kelley's Courtship, a Screaming Comedy
Bully Boy — Picturesque Scandinavian
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

Jeff Was Evidently Doing the Same Thing

By "Bud" Fisher

LISTEN, PHILIP, I'M SUPPOSED TO BE ON THE WATER-WAGON, SO WHEN MY FRIEND COMES IN I'LL ORDER GINGER ALE, BUT YOU MAKE A GINGERALE HIGHBALL OUT OF IT. I WOULDN'T WANT HIM KNOW THAT I FELL OFF FOR THE WORLD
YEP, WE BOTH SWORE OFF ON NEW YEARS, SO WHEN I ORDER GINGERALE, YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO
BRING ME ANOTHER GINGERALE
ME TOO
ONE HOUR LATER
PLEASE REMOVE YOUR HAT, SIR.
NEVER MIND MY HAT, YOU BRING US TWO MORE (HK) GINGERALES
YEH YOU JES LET HIM HAT ALONE AND BRING US TWO GINGERALES (HIC)
FAUST
(HIC) I WONDER WHY ALOT OF BOOBS CAN'T KEEP (HIC) THEIR RESOLUTIONS LIKE WE CAN? (HIC)
LACK OF WILL POWER THASH ALL (HIC)

REID'S JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

NOW GOING ON

is the Biggest Event of the Season. Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Hosiery, Underwear, etc., etc., going out at Manufacturers' Prices. Come in to-morrow when assortments are largest.

WHERE the STYLES COME FROM **THE REID CO.** *WHERE the STYLES COME FROM*

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thin-keeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as sacrificing the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or pinching a ladies' size movement in the centre of a thin edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model timekeeper—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $250

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

$254.45 For Belgian Fund

The response to the appeal for contributions to the relief of the Belgians, made at Murray Street church yesterday was most gratifying. A very large number of the congregation contributed and the net sum raised was $255.45.

"RIGHT IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

190 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1428.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

For a few days while the under mentioned goods last, we will sell:—

Pearless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Soldiers, 2 for.....45c
Blue Mills Canned, Golden, Monster 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

This above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 23d-8

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 359 Downie St. 'Phone 979. 23d-4

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 12d-3

REHEARSAL TO-NIGHT.
A rehearsal of St. John's Lady Minstrels will be held to-night at the residence of Mrs. Bond, 106 McDonnel street, at 7.45 o'clock, sharp.

MUSIC CLASSES.
Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 306 Stewart Street. 12d-6

WILL GIVE AN ADDRESS.
Mr. F. D. Kerr, of Peck, Kerr & McElderry, will give an address on "The Great War" at Murray Street Baptist Church this evening at 8.30 p.m., under the auspices of the B.Y.P.U.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council Chambers on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, at one o'clock p.m.

STUDY CLASS.
The Study Class of the W. M. S. of the George Street Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Sharpe, 571 Harvey street, on Tuesday evening, Jan .19th, at 7.30.

NOTICE.
When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 948, 421 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 23d-14r

A CHARGE.
Mr. Matthews of Norwood, has preferred a charge of indecent assault against George Sloan of that village. The case will come up on Wednesday before County Police Magistrate Langley. It will be tried in Norwood.

INSTALLATION MEETING.
The regular meeting of Golden Link Rebecca Lodge will be held on Tuesday evening in the Oddfellows Hall. The members are urgently requested to be present for installation. —By order of the N. G.

PRACTICE NIGHT CHANGED.
The practice night of the Peterborough Choral Society has this week been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday, to allow of all wishing to attend the performance of the artists from Toronto, in St. Paul's Church, to do so.

THE LAST WORD.
Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

LECTURE AT THE TEMPLE.
The Young People's Corps of the Salvation Army are going to have an immense time to-night at the Temple. Mr. Stubbs is going to give an illustrated lecture on the war and other subjects, to which all are invited.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.
Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reslaved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 23d-18t-1927

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.
Monday—7.30, Girls' Auxiliary.
Tuesday—2.30, W. A. Sewing meeting; 7.30, Confirmation Class in the Guild Room.
Thursday—8 p.m., Choir practice; boys at 7.30; Confirmation Classes in the Rectory; 4.30, for women, 7.30 for men.
Friday—C. W. A. Social in the Rectory.
Saturday—9 a.m., boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH TO-MORROW NIGHT
ADANAC QUARTETTE
HOLLINSHEAD
DIXON
BLIGHT
MACDONALD
AND
HESSELBERG, Solo Pianist

PROBABILITIES.
North and north-east winds, with snow. Tuesday, northerly winds and a little colder.

57TH BAND.
There will be a full rehearsal of the 57th Band in the Armouries this evening at eight o'clock.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.
Junior Epworth League of George Street church will hold their sleigh-drive on Tuesday, Jan. 19th at 6.30 p.m.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. John Carson of Tete Jean Cache, B. C., returned to-day after an extended visit in the City.

Mrs. G. N. Curtis has left Nicholls Hospital and is now convalescent, and is residing at 29 George Street.

Mr. John Parr of Manchester, England, recently returned from Louvain and Senlis, was the guest this week-end of Mrs. Francis Mather, 56 Inverlea street.

Mrs. George Parks, Oakhurst, Gilmour street, took train this morning en route Los Angeles, Cal., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Irene—Mrs. Carl Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Haslam, left this morning for New York city, where Mr. Haslam will attend the convention of Superintendents of the Metropolitan Life Assurance Company.

Mrs. J. Donald Shook, formerly Miss Jean Brethour, Regina, will receive for the first time since coming to Peterborough, on Tuesday, January nineteenth, from three-thirty to six o'clock, at 176 McDonnel Street. Mrs. J. C. Shook will receive with her. 2d

Mr. Arthur Blight will sing "It Is Enough," from Mendelssohn's 'Elijah' at St. Paul's church to-morrow evening, and the Adanac Quartette will sing "The Bridge," "Hymn Before Battle," Pilgrim's Chorus from "Tannhauser," "When Day Fades," etc. All the members of the quartette will also be heard in solo numbers.

WEDDING BELLS

DEYELL—JEWELL.
The Union Church, Frobisher, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, when Miss Amy Etta Jewell, only daughter of Mrs. E. Jewell, formerly of Fenelon Falls, Ont., was united in marriage to Mr. Harry Deyell of Frobisher, Sask. The ceremony was performed by the Pastor, Rev. T. A. Munroe, in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride, supported by her brother, Mr. E. Jewell, who gave her away, entered to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss L. Lee. She was prettily gowned in white silk and wool San Toy, trimmed with shadow lace and white satin, and wore an embroidered net veil, caught up with clusters of orange blossoms. The bride was attended by little Gracie Timlin, cousin of the bride, who carried a basket of flowers, and little Letia Deyell, niece of the groom, the ring bearer. Both girls were dressed in pale blue silk and shadow lace, trimmed with pearls. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests adjourned to the home of the bride, where they received congratulations. The assemblage then sat down to a dainty wedding dinner.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful rat coat and a necklace and to each of the flower girls, gold lockets and chains, and to the organist, a gold brooch set with pearls.

At 8.30 all present wended their way to the Station where, amid a shower of rice, Mr. and Mrs. Deyell boarded the train for Western points. The bride's travelling suit was of navy blue serge, with hat to match. The presents received by the bride were numerous and costly.

The bride, who had formerly been organist of the Union Church, was presented with a beautiful buffet by the congregation.

Messrs. Greenlaw and Mulligan Heard in Belleville

If possible there must have been a few more in the Bridge Street Church last night than on any previous evening. Mr. Greenlaw and Mr. Mulligan sang a duet, entitled "Nailed to the Cross." The two big voices blending so closely that at times one could not tell which was which. Mr. Greenlaw's new song, "Childhood Days," is full of pathos, and home love, and was sung with sympathy and power. The closing number, "Where is My Wandering Boy To-night," caused much intense feeling to sweep over the audience. To-night he will sing, "He Lifted Me," "Would You Believe," and "Lord I Want to Be a Christian in My Heart." Mr. Mulligan will sing (by request) "For You I Am Praying."—Belleville Intelligencer.

A. O. H. OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED

At the annual meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., held on January 14th, the officers for the year 1915 were installed by County President James Hickey, in a very creditable and impressive manner. After the ceremony short and interesting speeches were given by many of the members, which were greatly enjoyed by the large number present. At this meeting the Financial Secretary and Treasurer made their annual reports, which showed the Division to have made very satisfactory progress during the past year.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Grand Jury Assizes

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Under military escort two prisoners of war were brought down from the barracks yesterday to the Grand Jury Assize Room at the City Hall, where the grand jurors are now considering the indictment of Paul Masur, late of the Cobourg Heavy Battery and the 46th Port Hope Regiment, on a charge of high treason. They are witnesses in the case.

With Acting Provost-sergeant Lees, of the Depot Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons, striding alongside, the two nervous Austrians marched one after the other up the steps of the City Hall, preceded and followed by Troopers Parish and Lamb, with carbines sloped. The troopers had five cartridges in their bandoliers and six in the magazines of their guns.

GOOD SHOOTING BY THE HOME GUARD

The following is a list of scores made by members of the Home Guard. It will be noted that no score under 20 is recorded. The highest possible is 35, of which there is a number:

COMPANY NO. 1.

M. McConoway	35
J. Cairns	35
H. Lane	35
A. McKinley	35
Sergt. H. Woods	35
C. Belsover	35
J. Houk	35
F. Atkinson	35
W. Cartner	35
A. Black	35
A. R. Ames	35
W. Ridley	35
Lieut. W. G. Shiner	35
Capt. Pilling	35
W. H. Davidson	35
Lieut. G. Young	35
S. Jones	35
E. Jones	35
W. Warren	35
T. Distan	35
W. Bryden	35
J. Hampton	35
Sergt. Hart	35
T. Moore	35
T. Glover	35
O. E. Green	35
N. Leuttenwatch	35
J. Dunlow	35
W. H. Thomson	35
W. Wheeler	35

COMPANY NO. 2.

M. Finnie	34
O. Jackson	34
H. Chandler	34
J. C. Blake	34
W. Abbett	34
A. B. Gates	34
Levi	33
Mason	33
Brocklebank	33
Butler	33
Adamson	33
Hartman	33
Jeffrey	33
Lieut. Grier	33
Bd. Bolan	32
J. Sanderson	32
R. Glover	32
J. Cochrane	32
R. C. Hilliard	32
W. J. Tranter	31
T. E. Gilchrist	31
W. B. Bletcher	31
Capt. Simon	31

COMPANY NO. 11.

A. Stanley	35

COMPANY NO. 3.

L. B. Parks	31
W. Jones	30
M. McMarten	30
B. Colbeck	30
A. Blaike	30
A. Ellis	30
W. Warmane	30
H. Lund	30
G. Foster	30
W. Crawley	30
A. Rae	30
E. Merry	30
J. Bradley	30
E. Cull	30
J. Harrison	30
W. Yates	30
C. J. Hicks	30

COMPANY NO. 4.

J. Stanley	32
A. Fairbrass	32
J. Crouch	32
A. E. Todd	30
J. E. Hayes	30
A. E. Gillespie	30
T. Fairbrass	30
H. J. Hill	30
Lieut. Time	30

A recently patented bib for babies extends below the waist line and terminates in pockets to catch anything that may fall on it.

A non-sinkable lifeboat of German invention is equipped with doors that automatically close upon its occupants should it upset.

POSTPONEMENT OF TANKARD GAMES

Water on Ice at Curling Rink Unpromising for To-morrow's Games

The district Tankard games, scheduled for to-morrow, will likely be postponed until the later part of the present week. Patches of water here and there promised the first disappointment of the curling season and the weather will have to make a sharp turn before satisfactory play can be resumed. Mr. R. M. Waddell gave the rink a "once over" this morning and stated that a decision upon to-morrow's games would be made this afternoon or evening. There have to be two degrees of frost in the rink for these games, and there were no signs of frost this morning, although the probabilities indicated slightly lower temperature. Hence it is almost safe to say that to-day's weather will necessitate a postponment of the Tuesday Tankard games for this district.

Are Polluting The River

Complaints are heard from the adjoining townships, concerning the number of dead animals that are deposited in the river for convenient burial. The townships, as a whole, have complained about the City depositing sewage in the river, yet there are said to be many farmers who think nothing of dropping in a dead horse or cow. They merely haul the beast out on the ice, chop a hole in the ice and drop the carcase in. On more than one occasion, it has been stated, that dead animals have found a watery grave above the spores of the City's water supply. When such cases are reported to High County Constable Cochrane steps are usually taken to apprehend the offender.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Hamilton has organised a city Garden Club. It is purposed to use vacant lots for the production of vegetables.

Directory Census.

The latest directory of Winnipeg gives the greater city a population of 273,047. This is not an official census.

Purchasing Civic Supplies.

Mayor Walters of Hamilton and the Board of Control are considering a scheme for the centralization of the purchase of all civic supplies.

A Grant of $1,000.

Renfrew Town Council has made a grant of $1,000 to the Patriotic, Belgian and Red Cross Funds. A canvass of citizens will also be made to increase the amount.

Engineer's Report.

City Engineer Macallum of Hamilton, has reported that it would cost the city $1,000,000 to depress the T. H. and B. tracks. The report is before the Dominion Railway Board.

Used Motor Driven Apparatus.

For the first time in its history Edmonton used all motor-driven apparatus in fighting a fire.

Police Will be "Mugged."

The police force of Detroit is to be photographed and recorded regularly.

A Slice of the Melon.

Winnipeg will receive $122,234.90 from the street railway company as its share of the profits made by the road the past year.

The School Board.

Detroit Public schools ask for $1,500,000 for increased accommodation.

MORE EGGS OFFERED PRICE COMING DOWN

Drop of Five to Ten Cents in Price Since Last Week.

The Toronto News says: — The downward tendency in the price of new laid eggs, which was aparent a week ago, was again in evidence in the Farmers' Market at the St. Lawrence Saturday. Supplies were very much heavier, and where a short time ago the rural salesmen presided over a small carton containing a dozen or two fresh eggs—the sole product of the week—Saturday large baskets were in order.

As a result of the plentious offerings prices were again lower, some eggs being quoted at 45c per dozen.

Butter was also offered in large quantities at prices ranging from 35c to 38c per pound.

Corks steeped in vaseline make excellent substitutes for shoe stoppers.

ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these **Oil of Cedar Mops** that we are offering at only **$1.19**

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a *Pint Can of Oil of Cedar Polish* should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our *Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster* which sells regularly at 75c at the *Bargain Price of* **39c**

We urge everyone to speak for one of each of these articles at once as this lot will soon go at these prices.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Superintendent Dobbin of the Waterworks has been instructed to order the galvanized pipe required by the Department. He will also obtain further quotations from the manufacturers.

Auxiliary Pumping System.

Wm. Kennedy, Jr., of Montreal, has reported to the Utilities Commission respecting the installation of an auxiliary pumping system at the pumping station. The report is in the hands of he Waterworks Superinendent.

Claim for Damages.

Mr. G. H. Thompson of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, has asked the Utilities Commission to recompense the Company to the amount of $193.35. The damage was said to have been caused by a leak in the basement of Richard Hall & Son's store. The matter is in the hands of the Commissioners.

The Board of Works.

Ald. G. W. Green, Chairman of the Board of Works, spent a busy morning at the City Hall. He is preparing his programme of public work for the ensuing year.

Demand for Relief.

The Executive Officers of the Relief Association put in another strenuous morning. The applicants are steadily increasing.

Italy Wants Satisfaction.

ROME, Jan. 18—The Turkish Government has renewed its order sent through Rome to the Vali of Yemen, Arabia, instructing him to give complete satisfaction for the Italian Government's demand in connection with the Hodeida incident, where a Turkish official forcibly removed the British consul at the consulate where he had taker refuge.

Germans Abandon Coast?

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18.—The correspondent at Ostend of The Tijd says the Germans have evacuated all the coast towns and villages as far north as Mariakerke, which is north of Nieuport, Westende and Middelkerke, and three miles southwest of Ostend. These towns, however, have not as yet been occupied by the allies.

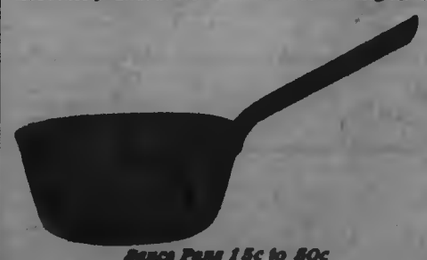
Off With The Old On With The New

Every sitting receives that careful attention which ensures every picture to be uniformly good and life-like. No second rate pictures handed out from this studio.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Civic's 374½ George St.

For Good Cooking Utensils use—
Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. *Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.*



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

Tea Pots 35c to 70c

Sauce Pans 15c to 50c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

Pudding Basins 10c to 40c

Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. *Potato Kettles 65c, 85c and $1.25*

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

DOMINION BROADCAST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Users of the Celebrated
Imperial Factor Family Flour

The Evening Examiner.

DOMINION BROADCAST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Users of the Celebrated
Imperial Factor Family Flour

VOL. LVII No. 15 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do it Right it is good, have RIGHT make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

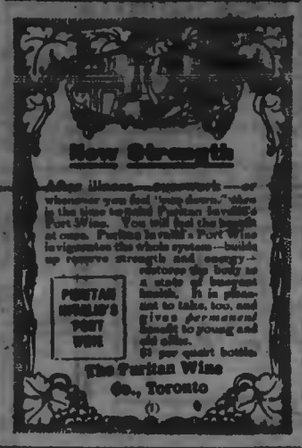
The ROY Studio
440½ Hunter St.

DAIRY FARMS NOW RUN SUCCESSFULLY WITHOUT PASTURE

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Jan. 16.—To run a dairy farm without pasture is a new thing for most dairymen in this section, but it is being tried successfully. Taking the place of the early pasture, rye is the best substitute. Its late fall and early spring growth gives green food before most pastures start. Experiments in combining the hairy or winter vetch with rye are proving successful, and adding a strong nitrogenous element to the feed.

The vetch needs no inoculation, and except for the difficulty in securing seed, seems to be a most valuable crop to use in this way, and for future green manure. The early clover, oats and peas, fodder corn, millet and alfalfa are all available as later soil crops, and will maintain a flow of milk equal to if not better than pasturage.

The price of land is likely to force much of this kind of dairying in New York state in the near future.



THE COWAN STUDIO
for
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

JUST TRY THIS WHEN HAIRY GROWTHS APPEAR

(Modes of To-day)

A smooth, hairless skin always follows the use of a paste made by mixing some water with plain powdered delatone. This paste is applied to the hairy surface 2 or 3 minutes then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No pain or discomfort attends the use of the delatone paste, but caution should be exercised to be sure that you get real delatone.

$$$
Up To Date.
The person who is thoroughly abreast of the times is in a position to profit by all the new ideas that are evolved. There is money-saving and labor-saving in such knowledge.
And in no place is there such a wealth of real up-to-date news as in the advertising columns. If an invention is really good, it can only be made profitable by advertising, so wide awake manufacturers and dealers use the advertising columns to acquaint you with their products.
Are you profiting by their information?
Do you carefully read the advertisements?

THE GERMANS HAVE AGAIN ASSUMED THE OFFENSIVE

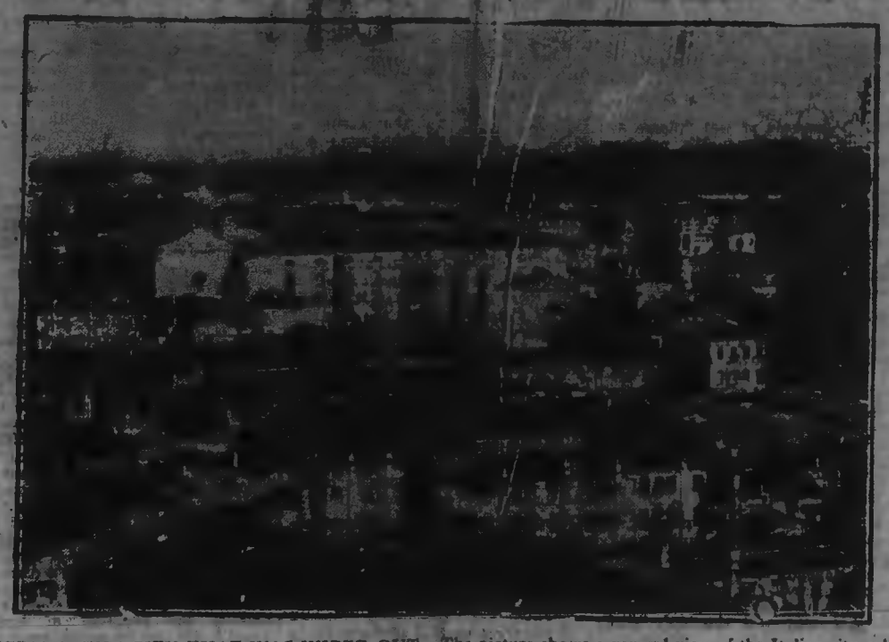
MAIN OBJECTIVE THROUGH SOISSONS

A U. S. Complaint From Germany

The Sayville Wireless Reports Tells of Detention of American Vessel by a British Cruiser

SPECIAL CABLE:

BERLIN, (via wireless through Sayville, L.I.)—Charges of insults to the American flag and of improper interference with his vessel have been transmitted to Washington by Capt. Farley, of the American steamer Greenbrier now in Bremen Harbour. The Greenbrier sailed from New Orleans for Bremen with a cargo of cotton on December 19, after the State Department had assured the owners that she would not be interfered with. The story of the hold-up on high seas as recorded in the log book of the Greenbrier has been sent to Secretary of State Bryan by Capt. Farley, under instructions from her owners. The record declares that on Dec. 29, while proceeding toward the German coast with the vessel flying the American flag, she was halted by a solid shot across her bows, fired from a British cruiser. A cutter's crew in charge of an officer boarded the steamer and the officer demanded the ship's papers. As soon as they were shown the British officer signalled for more men. A prize crew was sent aboard, and then he ordered the American flag hauled down and the British ensign raised above the steamer. Capt. Farley says that he refused to comply, and alleges he was ordered from his bridge while the prize crew took over the vessel. They hoisted the British flag and then headed the liner toward the British coast. Capt. Farley alleges that through incompetent navigation by the British officer, and incapable handling by the prize crew, his vessel was damaged. Three boats were swept away when she was needlessly brought about in a heavy sea, he alleges, and the vessel was finally brought into Kirkwall. Here Capt. Farley declares he was ordered to take command of his vessel and to take her to Leith for examination, carrying the prize crew, whose responsibility ended at Kirkwall, as passengers. Capt. Farley declares that he refused positively to have anything more to do with his ship as long as the British flag flew over it. Finally, after three days, he claims, he was allowed to replace his own colours and then he took the vessel to Leith, finally being permitted to continue his journey to German waters.



AVEZZANO, THE CITY THAT WAS WIPED OUT—The picture shows a general view of the Italian city, which was the chief sufferer in the earthquake. Of 12,000 inhabitants only an amazingly small fraction survived.

FRENCH TRYING TO RETAKE LOST POSITIONS AT ST. MIHIEL

Severe Fighting Continues For the Control of La Boisselle—Weather Still Interfering With Conditions Generally

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Severe fighting continues for the control of La Boisselle, twenty miles northeast of Amiens, at St. Paul, near Ypinegre, and in the forest of La Prette, where the French are again trying to regain their lost positions at St. Mihiel. The Germans are taking the offensive, apparently hoping to gain noticeable success before the celebration of the Kaiser's birthday next week.

In the extreme north the weather is still interfering with conditions generally, and Alsace is blocked by snow which makes anything but artillery duels, impossible.

There is little question that the main German objective will be through Soissons. This is indicated by the gathering of a number of crack Prussian brigades in German positions north of the Aisne. The German artillery continues its efforts to demolish the town, and a large part of it has been wrecked. The authorities have expelled most of the civilian population and no civilians are permitted an entrance at the present time. This is of course, due to plans of defence that are being perfected.

The flood in the Aisne shows signs of soon subsiding, and it is believed a general advance will be attempted about the latter part of this week.

German claims that Verdun is encircled are ridiculed by military experts here. They declare that the Germans have been unable to make any material progress, and that not a single shell has yet fallen on French fortifications in this vicinity.

Reinforcements For The Princess "Pats" Regiment

Eighty-two Members of the Nova Scotia Regiment Are Sent --some Wounded Men of the "Pats" Reach England

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

SALISBURY, Jan. 19.—Some wounded men of the Princes Patricia's Regiment have been brought to England and placed in hospitals.

Eighty-two members of the Nova Scotia Regiment (the 17th Infantry Battalion of the Canadaian Expeditionary Force have been sent to France to reinforce the Princess Patricias. Lee-Enfield rifles have been issued to the 17th Battalion.

Col. W. R. W. James of the Royal Artillery has assumed command of the Fourth Brigade of the Canadians.

Sergeant Roy Johnson of Grimsby, Ont., has been promoted to be paymaster of the First Battalion.

British ordnance officers say that the Canadian Government is sending unnecessary overshoes, harness and Oliver equipment.

When the Princess Patricia's Regiment went to Winchester to join the British brigade before proceeding to France it was armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle in place of the Canadian Ross rifle. The statement that the Nova Scotia battalion has been so armed, therefore, is apparently significant of an early move toward the firing line.

The Fourth Brigade of the Canadians mentioned in the cable includes the Nova Scotia Regiment, and the 5th, 10th, 11th and 12th Battalions.

German Troops Hurried From Prussia To Bolster Advance

On the Belgian Frontier, Jan. 8.—German reinforcements from Antwerp and Brussels, as well as from Prussia, have been moving steadily through Belgium in the direction of the centre line on the Aisne for the last three days. It evidently is the intention of the Germans to try to convert the temporary advantage gained in the vicinity of Soissons into a great victory.

The German Naval Staff at Zeebrugge apparently has succeeded in concentrating there several light draught war ships, which are believed to be refitted Belgian vessels abandoned at the evacuation of the port. Every day when the weather permits two submarines put to sea from the shelter of the breakwater, accompanied by from two to four vessels which an eyewitness describes as monitors. These vessels sit low in the water and appear to have only one large gun.

The submarines as well as these strange craft are painted a tint corresponding with that of the sand dunes, for the purpose of making the vessels more difficult to discover when off the coast.

Dried orange and lemon peel make a good substitute for kindling wood.

For window cleaners there has been invented a holder with suction cups on its feet to prevent it slipping on smooth surfaces.

ANOTHER BIG APPROPRIATION FOR THE WAR

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—A hundred million dollars of war appropriation will be asked of Parliament by the Government at the coming session, it was learned to-day. It is considered that this sum will be sufficient for expenditure on the troops in the field and those being raised in Canada to the end of the calendar year.

Government departments have their estimates to the minimum, while no new public works will be undertaken, though the larger ones now under way will be continued. A number of sums voted last session have not yet been spent and will appear as revotes.

Fine gardens grow fine teas; that is, gardens whose altitude is at least 4,000 feet. Salada tea is composed of selected leaves grown at least at such a level. Hence its unrivalled flavour.

Lost Ground Is Regained By Russians

Two Efforts in Poland Were Discovered in Time By Searchlights

ACTIVITY IN GALICIA

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The situation in the eastern war theatre as revealed in despatches presents no new aspects of importance to-day, the opposing armies apparently continuing in deadlock everywhere excepting on the two wings. North of the lower Vistula the Russians are progressing with their offensive in the region between Plock and Mlawa, where they are reported to be drawing ever nearer to the West Prussian fortress of Thorn. At the other extremity of the line in Bukowina, where the Russians have captured an important pass leading into Eastern Hungary, they are said to have delayed their invasion until another pass, strongly fortified by the Austrians, can be taken, in order to eliminate any menace to their flank.

In Central Poland, where the Germans secured some success in storming trenches on the Russian front to the south-west of Warsaw, the situation has been restored to its former state by a Russian counter-attack. To-day's official statement from Petrograd announces that all the trenches in question were reoccupied Sunday night, after the Germans had possessed them for one day only. The German soldiers holding these trenches were "virtually annihilated" by the Russians, and two attempts by the Germans to return to the attack later in the night were repulsed.

At two other points on the central front the Germans during Sunday night commenced offensive operations. In each case, however, the movement was discovered by the Russian searchlights, and the enemy's troops dispersed before they could advance. The opinion is expressed in reports from Petrograd that the Germans still have the intention of trying to force their way to the Vistula south-west of Warsaw. They are credited with a plan of advancing along the Pilica iver, with the assistance of an Austrian force to be brought up from the army now entrenched on the Nida and Dunajec rivers east of Cracow.

OPERATIONS IN WESTERN ZONE FAVOURABLE TO THE ALLLIES

German Attack is Repulsed and Village North of Amiens Recaptured at Point of Bayonet

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 19—The official communiques issued by the French War Office to-day contain news more than usually favourable to the allied operations in the western war zone.

The Village of La Boisselle, 20 miles to the north-east of Amiens, was taken from the French by the Germans, and later recaptured by the French. At this point there has been much work with the bayonet. A French ammunition depot blew up, and part of the Village was destroyed by fire The Germans, taking advantage of this, attacked the French with the steel and drove them to positions beyond In a fierce counter-attack some hours later the French recaptured the positions.

Aeroplanes Brought Down.

The night communique also declares that the French have brought down two German aeroplanes which flew over the position in the Argonne, and the afternoon communique says that marked progress has been made in the effort to clear La Pretre wood, near Pont-a-Mousson, of the enemy.

In both communiques to-day the fact is emphasized that storms are interfering with the fighting on almost the entire front. This is particularly true in the Vosges, where there is a violent fall of snow, and from the sea to the Oise, where the rain and a heavy wind are interfering with all recent artillery action.

German attacks yesterday and to-day were directed against Autreche, north-east of Vic-sur-Aisne, at Hill 263 in the Argonne, north-west of the Pont-a-Mousson, at Thann, where the Germans began a bombardment without effect, at St. Paul, north-east of Soissons, and in the Champagne district.

These efforts were easily repulsed, the French War Office reports.

Tennis nets are being used in Flanders as a protection against the hand grenades of the Germans.

AEROPLANES SCOUTED OVER ALSACE

GENEVA, Jan. 17.—Eight Anglo-French aeroplanes, acting as scouts and carrying no bombs left Belfort this morning, flying duck formation. The triangle separated above Altkirch. Four went toward Colmar and four toward Mulhausen and the Rhine. They were frequently bombarded, but returned safely to Belfort within six hours. None of the aeroplanes was injured.

A GUARANTEED CORN CURE FOR 25 CENTS.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is guaranteed to remove hard, soft or bleeding Corns in twenty-four hours without pain. Take only Putnam's, it's the best.

HOCKEY

Peterborough defeated Whitby at Whitby, last night, by a score of 4 to 1. Oshawa and Picton did not play owing to soft ice.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of the kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Counties Must Take Lead In Road Building

Financial Stringency May Prevent Province From Putting Thirty Million Dollar Scheme Into Operation

While it is certain that legislation dealing with the good roads question will be introduced at the coming session of the House, the new measure will not alter the policy pursued by the Government in the past of contributing to the construction of roads by counties. The Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works, gives the assurance that should any county desire to undertake the construction of a road it can count on the customary Government grant. At present this grant is 33 1-3 per cent. of the total cost of construction, and the Minister of Public Works says that the amount will certainly not be decreased.

Legislation Not Ready.

With regard to the reports that the Government intended to adopt the report of the Ontario Highways Commission and put into immediate operation the $30,000,000 scheme, the Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid intimated when questioned, that the Government felt the effects of the financial stringency. He said that the legislation had not been prepared as yet, and was still being considered by the Government, and explained.

"The initiative in all good roads work must be taken by the counties. At present the indications are that counties are carrying considerable debt and the councils are not very anxious to proceed with any work or undertake any additional tasks which will increase the debt. The Government can't order the roads to be built; the counties must start the work and then come to us for the contribution. The general opinion seems to be that the Government has the power to start the construction of a road."

"Do you think that a vote taken at the present time would carry in the majority of the counties?"

"I could not say, but with present financial conditions it is extremely doubtful."

A Good Suggestion.

Mr. Macdiarmid suggested that it would be a very good move on the part of the counties to get large quantities of stone in the summer months and then when winter came and men got out of work they could be given jobs crushing the stone. The stone had to be crushed anyway, and it was work that could be paved for the winter months.

SOUTH AFRICAN FORCES OCCUPY GERMAN PORT.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German South-West Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

Swakopmund is a port of call at the mouth of the Swakop River. It is a trading and mission station, and is connected by rail with Windhoek.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREWLESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the standard styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. SIGHT SPECIALIST
Optical Parlors and Drug Grinding Store Open
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Remittances, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or carriage if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 17th, 1915

Train No. 28, now leaving Toronto 8.15 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Sudbury 7.15 p.m., and
Train No. 26, now leaving Sudbury 8.40 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Will be Operated Between Toronto and Coldwater Only
Connection to and from Port McNicoll being made at Coldwater
Train No 705, now leaving Toronto 11.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Hamilton 12.53 p.m.
Will Be Withdrawn
Train No 706, now leaving Hamilton 2.15 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 10.15 p.m.
Will Be Withdrawn
Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Ticket Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A change of time will be made January 17th, 1915. Time Tables and all particulars may be had on application to Agents.

Winter Tours To California FLORIDA AND SUNNY SOUTH

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

Full information and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Macdonald, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.10 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m 9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m 11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 6.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.35 p.m 5.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m..

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec & St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.14 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.18 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.12 p.m
Local for Indian River,	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.54 a.m
North Toronto	*5.57 a.m
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.35 p.m
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Sebeangeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisscuff's New and Beautiful Book Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

828 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

So when she reached the ridge and stood again under the poplar tree she looked to the east where she could see the ox-teams still snaking logs down to the mill and others bringing up squared timbers for her buildings, and a happy smile lifted the corners of her subtly curved lips. She patted the bark of the big tree, and, gazing affectionately at it as at an old and confidential friend, she murmured, "I'm back again, and it's all right." Then with another glance at the sombre pile of brick she murmured, "Feud leader, law maker, law breaker and student of Shakespeare! Of course you're not at all typical, but you're a very interesting somebody, Honourable Bad Anse Havey."

But the smile faded as she turned, and a patch of roof down the other way caught her eye and reminded her of something. She had yet the very delicate and unpleasant duty of telling young Milt McBriar that, to him, the school was closed and its hospitality withdrawn. She was glad he was still a boy for that would mean that in him remained a touch of chivalry and generosity. Soon young Milt would be going back to Lexington again to college, for he was one of the few boys of the hill aristocracy who were being given education.

The girl had often wondered why it had not changed him more. He was almost as typical a mountaineer as those who stayed at home and in him she found a discouraging exponent of the immutability of heredity. As chance would have it young Milt rode by her place the next day. She knew he would come back the same way and that afternoon as he was returning she intercepted him beyond the turn of the road. With the foreign courtesy learned abroad he lifted his hat and dismounted. Juanita had always rather liked young Milt. The clear fearlessness of his eyes gave him a certain attractiveness, and his face had so far escaped the clouding veil of sullenness which she so often encountered.

At first she was a little confused as to how to approach the subject and the boy rolled a cigarette as he stood respectfully waiting.

"Milt," she said at last "please do not misunderstand me. It's not because I want to, but I've got to ask you to give me a promise. You see I need your help."

At that the half smile left the boy's lips and a half frown came to his eyes.

"I reckon I know what ye mean," he said; "young Jeb, he's asked ye ter warn me off. Why don't Jeb carry his own messages?"

"Milt," she gravely reminded him, resting her hand for a moment on his coat-sleeve, "it's more serious than that. Jeb ordered me to send his sister back to the cabin. You are having an education. I want her to have one. She has the right to it. I love her very dearly, Milt, and if you are a friend you won't roo her of her chance."

The boy's eyes flashed. "Air ye goin' ter send her back thar, ter dwell amongst them tutor-back hawgs an' hound-dawgs an' fleas?" he demanded.

"That depends on you. Jeb is the head of his family. I can't keep her without his consent. I had to promise him that you shouldn't visit her."

For a moment the heir to McBriar leadership stood twisting the toe of his heavy boot in the dust and apparently studying the little circles it stamped out. Then he raised his eyes and contemplatively studied the mist-wreathed crests of the ridges.

At last he inquired, "What hes Dawn got ter say?"

"Dawn hasn't said much," she faltered, remembering the girl's tirade. Then she confessed. "You see, Milt, just now Dawn is thinking of herself as a Havey and of you as a McBriar. All I ask is that you won't try to see her while she's here at the school—not at all events until things are different."

The boy was wrestling with youth's unwillingness to be coerced.

"An' let Dawn think that her brother skeered me off?" he questioned at last with a note of rising defiance.

"Dawn sha'n't think that. She shall know that you have acted with a gentleman's generosity, Milt—and because I've asked you to do it."

"Hain't I good enough ter keep company with Fletch McNash's gal?" The lad was already persuaded, but his stubbornness fired this parting shot.

"It's not a question of that, Milt, and you know it," declared Juanita. "It's just that one of your people kiled one of his. Put yourself in Jeb's place." Still for a while the boy stood there, scowling down at the ground, but at last he raised his face and nodded.

"It's a bargain, ma'am, but mind I only says I won't see her hyar—some day I'll make Jeb pay fer it." He mounted and rode away while the lazy, hazy sweetness of the smoky mists hung splendidly to the ridges and the sunset flamed at his back.

Juanita never knew what details of the incident came to Old Milt's ears, but when next the head of the house passed her on the road he spoke with a diminished cordiality, and when she stopped him he commented a little bitterly. "I hear ye're a-runnin' a Havey school over thar now. Little Milt tells me ye warned him offen yore place." She tried to explain, and though he pretended to accept all she said in good humour, she knew in her heart she had made a powerful and bitter enemy.

Even now when the desolate fall rains must soon wash all the colour from the hills and leave them reeking and grey, the drought hung on. It has been unprecedented and sometimes the smoke of the ridges mingled with the real smoke of forest fires. In places as one rode the hills one came upon great blackened stretches where charred and blistered shafts alone remained in memory of the magnificent forestry of yesterday.

One afternoon Anse Havey, wandering through the timber on his own side of the ridge, came upon a lone hunter and when he drew near it proved to be young Milt McBriar.

"Mornin', Milt," said the Havey. "I didn't know ye ever went huntin' over here."

The boy, who in feud etiquette was a trespasser, met the scrutiny with a level glance.

"I was a-gunnin' fer boomers," he said, using the local phrase for the red squirrels of the hills; "I reckon I hain't hardly got no license ter go gunnin' on yore land."

Anse Havey sat down on a log and looked up at the boy steadily. At last he said gravely:

"Hunt as much as ye like, Milt, only be headful not to start no fires." Milt nodded and turned to go, but the older man called him back. "I want to have a word with ye, Milt," he said soberly. "I ain't never heard that neither the McBriars nor the Haveys countenanced settin' fire to dwellin' houses, have you?"

"I dont' know what ye mean," responded the boy, and the gaze that passed between them was that of two men who can look direct into any eyes.

"I 'lowed it would astonish ye," went on the older man. "Back of the new schoolhouse, that's still full of shavin's an' loose timber, there's a little stretch of dry woods that comes right down to the back door. Somebody has done laid a trail of shavin's an' leaves in the brush there, an' soaked 'em with coal-oil. Some feller aims to burn down that school-house to-night."

"Did yo tell Miss Holland?" demanded Milt, in a voice of deep anxiety.

"No, I ain't named it to her," Bad Anse sat with a seeming of indifference in his face, at which the lad's blood boiled.

"Does ye aim ter set byar an' let her place git burnt up" he snapped out wrathfully. "Because if ye does, I don't."

Anse Havey laughed. "Well, no," he replied, "I didn't aim to do that." Suddenly he rose. "What I did aim to do, Milt, was this: I aimed to go down there to-night with enough fellers to handle either the fire or whoever starts it. I aimed to see who was doin' a trick like that. Will you go with me?"

"Me?" echoed Milt in astonishment. This idea of the two factions acting in concert was a decided innovation. It might be loaded. It might be a trap. Suddenly the boy demanded, "Why don't ye ask pap?"

"I don't ask your pap nothing." In Havey's reply was a quick and truculent snap that rarely came to his voice. "I'm askin' you, an' you can take my proposition or leave it. That house-burner is goin' to die. If he's one of my people I want to know it. If he's one of your people you ought to feel the same way. Will you go with me?"

The boy considered the proposal for a time in silence. Dawn would be in danger! At last he said gravely: "Hit sounds like a fa'r proposition. I'll go along with ye, an' meantime I'll keep my own counsel."

CHAPTER XX.

Anse Havey had been looking ahead. When Old Milt McBriar had said, "Them Haveys 'lows thet I'd cross h—l on a rotten plank ter do 'em injury," he had shot close to the mark. Bad Anse knew that the quiet-visaged old murder-lord could no more free himself from guile and deceit than the rattler can separate himself from the poison which impregnates its fangs and nature.

When he had taken Milt's hand, sealing the truce, he had not been beguiled, but realized that the compact was only strategy and was totally insincere, yet in Young Milt he saw possibilities. He was accustomed to rely on his own judgment and he recognized a clean and sterling strain in the younger McBriar. He hated the breed with a hatred that was flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone, but with an eye of prophecy he foresaw the day when a disrupted mountain community must fall asunder unless native sons could unite against the conquest of lowland greed. He could never trust Old Milt, but he hoped that he and young Milt, who would some day succeed to his father's authority, might stand together in that inevitable crisis.

This idea had for a long time been vaguely taking shape in his mind, and when he met young Milt in the woods and proposed uniting to save Juanita's school he was laying a corner-stone for that future alliance.

At sunset young Milt came and he came without having spoken of his purpose at his own house. The night was sharp and moonless, with no light save that which came from the coldly glittering stars, and Anse and young Milt crouched for hours, knee to knee in the dead thickets, keeping watch.

At last they both saw a creeping figure, which was only a vague shadow moving among shadows, and they peered with straining eyes and raised rifles. But the shadow fell very still and since it was only by its movement that they could detect it they waited in vain. What hint of being watched was given out no one could say. The woods were still and the two kneeling figures in the laurel made no sound. The other men, waiting at their separated posts, were equally invisible and noiseless, but some intangible premonition had come to the shadow which lost itself in the impenetrable blackness and began its retreat with its object unaccomplished.

Young Milt went back to his house in the cold mists of dawn. No shot had been fired, no face recognized, but the Havey and the McBriar both knew that the school had been saved by their joint vigilance.

Some days later the news of that night-watch leaked through to Jerry Everson, who bore the tidings to Juanita, and she wrote a note to Anse Havey, asking him to come over and let her express her thanks in person.

The mail rider brought her a brief reply, penned in a hand of copy-book care.

"I don't take any credit" (said the writer): "I only did what any other man would do and young Milt McBriar did as much as I did. Thank him if you want to. It would only be awkward for me to come over there.—Respectfully,

"Anse Havey."

(To be continued.)

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

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IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. P. W. LANNING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

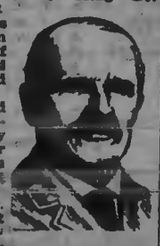
Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.



This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.

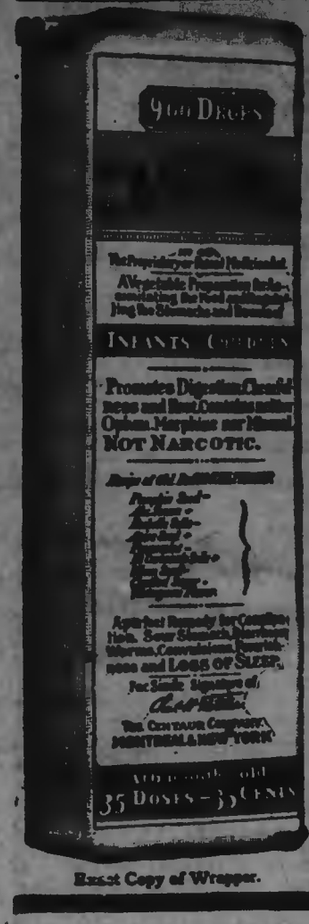
If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Fewer ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the result and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

MR. BEAUVAIS.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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Sawing and Splitting Extra.

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Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Sunday Morning

By F. A. MITCHEL

James Weatherby awakened at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning and lay staring at the walls of his room. On them were a dingy daub of a water mill and an engraving of Benjamin Franklin. Being in a court, not a ray of sunlight could permeate the apartment.

Six mornings had Weatherby awakened in this room, and this was the seventh—not the seventh day of the week, but the seventh day since he had awakened in his own little home. Turning on his side, his eyes rested on one of those framed words one sees here and there in lieu of pictures. It read "God Bless Our Home" and under it "Remember the Sabbath Day." He thought of the Sunday mornings that he had awakened at home. Little Jim climbed out of his crib and joined his father in bed, while Mrs. Jim went downstairs to start the breakfast. Big Jim, on his back, would hold little Jim up at arm's length, his feet under the child.

Then had come quarrels between Weatherby and his wife. Mrs. Weatherby was frugal, and Jim was careless with his money. He was hard for an economical wife to manage, and sometimes she would lose her patience with him. At last Jim declared he would no longer stand her harrowing, as he called it, and left her.

This was a week ago. As Jim lay looking at the words "God Bless Our Home" and "Remember the Sabbath Day" he went over and over again in his mind those happy Sunday mornings he had spent at home. After he and little Jim had had their play he had taken his bath, put on his Sunday clothes, and on that morning he had always helped Jimmie to dress. Then the three had met at the breakfast table, on which there was always something nice provided for Sunday morning.

While Weatherby was looking at the mottoes on the wall and thinking of his home the words were having their effect on his heart. It seemed to him that there was a connection between the two. "God Bless Our Home" caused him to think what home was, how different from the lonely room to which he had moved, and "Remember the Sabbath Day" set him to thinking in a quiet vein. After all, was not the economy his wife had urged necessary? Suppose he should be suddenly taken away. And suppose his wife should soon follow him. What would little Jim do? His father pictured him hustled off to some charitable institution or, worse, trying at a tender age to make his living on the streets.

The thought made Jim restless. He got out of bed, splashed a little water on his face, dressed himself and went downstairs. In his pocket were his week's wages that he had received the day before. He had been tempted to spend it in a saloon and went there to do so, but somehow the place didn't look as attractive as it had often looked when he knew that his wife would chide him on his return home. The full amount was intact.

He stood in the sunlight, thinking. It was 7 o'clock. His Sunday morning breakfast hour at home was half past 8. That home was three miles away, but he would gladly walk it to have his breakfast at home. He walked down the street, passing one restaurant after another, trying to force himself into one of them to get a meal. But his stomach rebelled.

"I can go home," he said, "and eat with Molly and the kid. But what use? There would soon be more trouble about the expenses, and every time I paid a car fare instead of walking home after a hard day's work I'd get a scolding."

Then the thought of little Jim left on the world came to him again.

He was walking in the direction of his home, and as he thought he walked the faster. When he had gone a mile he stopped. Then he went on for another mile and stopped again. A third time he stopped and stood looking at his home a short distance away.

A clock struck 8. Molly was getting the breakfast. Who was helping little Jim dress himself? He could get on his clothes, but could he get the buttons in the holes? Weatherby could see the window of the boy's room and fancied him trying to "button himself up." Involuntarily Jim started forward.

A few minutes later Molly Weatherby, standing over the range, heard the kitchen door open. Turning, she saw her husband. He had a roll of bills in his hand and handed them to her.

"It's yesterday's pay," he said. "Take it. You can run the finances better than I. I never want to see a cent of the money again."

Molly threw her arms around his neck.

"Where's the kid?" Jim asked presently, and without awaiting a reply he went upstairs.

"Hello, pop!" cried Jim. "Ain't I glad you came! This button is too big for this hole and won't go in at all."

Jim hugged the boy, then helped him to finish dressing. After that they went down to breakfast."

"Oh, Jim," said his wife, "somehow I couldn't bear to leave out the muffins you always eat for breakfast, though I didn't suppose you'd be here. Wasn't it lucky?"

"It wasn't exactly luck," replied Jim. He was thinking of the mottoes "God Bless Our Home" and "Remember the Sabbath Day."

The shoe that pinches looks just as well as the one that does not irritate your corns.

How some of those war poems get by the censor is something that ought to be explained.

About the blackest touch on the night side of warfare is what calls itself "reprisal."

Add to the list of the horrors of war a Canadian firm is advertising a military wrist watch.

Consistent neutrality must be as hard an ideal as the frictionless pulley and the invisible lens.

It yet may become necessary to land marines to protect Mr. Carnegie's peace palace at The Hague.

Anybody who knows anything about a family fight should know enough to remain strictly neutral.

While machine guns are melting their bearings in Europe, there is talk of reviving archery in this country.

If only the supply of habit forming drugs were shut off the war might prove a blessing to this country.

There may be as much wisdom in preparing for peace in time of war as in preparing for war in time of peace.

Switzerland's bid to become the international hospital camp is due to the fact that the tourist business is ruined.

Satisfaction

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Ask your Grocer for Seal Brand to-day.

—Have this delicious coffee for breakfast to-mofrow.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 134

IGNORES U. S. REQUEST.

But Carranza Hastens To Comply With British Demands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—While Secretary of State Bryan and other officials of the State Department waited there yesterday for an answer from Carranza in reply to Mr. Bryan's protest against the confiscation of British oil wells in the Tampico district, the matter had already been settled by Carranza direct with the British Embassy at Washington.

Carranza answered promptly and definitely to the British Ambassador through the British Legation at Mexico City before one o'clock Saturday, explaining away the difficulties and making a surrender to the British contention.

This evening, after Secretary Bryan and other State Department officials had gone home, Miss Alfodonde gave out at Carranza headquarters Carranza's oil decree of Jan. 7 and a message to Secretary of State Bryan, saying that no confiscation was menacing foreign oil properties, and that the only legal provision that had been enacted referred to the general suspension of such work as was being conducted without authority from his Government and to companies that were not paying taxes.

Treasurer Shot Himself.

UTICA, N.Y., Jan. 18.—William H. Richards, formerly treasurer of this county, and for many years prominent in the counsels and leadership of the county, and for many years prominent in the counsels and leadership of the Republican party, committed suicide by shooting. He was a member of a prosperous insurance agency and prominent in fraternal circles. It is supposed that he was discouraged over some recent speculations.

To Ship Horses at Once.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Owing to the special demand for horses for the British army some of the horses now being purchased for the second Canadian contingent will probably be shipped at once to England, others being purchased to take their places.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat If You Feel Backachy or Have Bladder Trouble

Meat forms uric acid which excites kidneys, causing backache, sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent litha-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

Gen. Garza Is President.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18. — Gen. [illegible] Eight made provisional President of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided. The former provisional President, Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jesse Vasconcelos, left Mexico City yesterday morning at four o'clock for Vashuco.

Martial law has been declared by Gen. Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza, the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new President is elected, has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

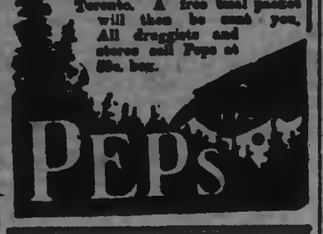
Pepa is the discovery!

Pepa are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the minute walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air cells in the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Pepa fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

Pepa are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Pepa treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Pepa, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Pepa Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Pepa at 50c. box.



BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Sterling Life Assurance Co. will ask Parliament for an extension of time for taking out its license.

The Turkish official statement says that the French submarine Saphir, while trying to enter the Dardanelles, was sunk by the Turkish artillery.

The official statement says that Germans on the left bank of the Vistula used the white flag to get near Russian positions without hindrance.

Chas. H. Bissell of the Inland Revenue Department, an old resident of Prescott, died suddenly Saturday night. He is survived by a wife and son.

J. L. Whiting, K.C., of Kingston, has been re-elected president of the Kingston Bar Association, and presented with a loving cup on the occasion of his marriage.

The British War Office has ordered the lighthouse at Scarborough to be pulled down, as it was one of the targets of the German warship raid, and was struck by a big shell.

A message from Vilna states that the German troops are beginning to adopt white clothing in order to render themselves less easy of observation in the snow-covered landscapes.

Gus Williams, known throughout the country is generation ago as an actor, shot himself in the head at the Getty Square railroad station at Yonkers, N.Y., Saturday. He was 70 years old.

M. Henry Sienkiewicz, the famous Polish novelist, author of "Quo Vadis," has been elected honorary member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, which is almost a unique honor for a Pole.

TO LEAVE ENGLAND SOON.

Three Weeks Will See Men In France Says Alderson.

SALISBURY, Eng., Jan. 18.—During his inspection tour through the camp Saturday afternoon, Gen. Alderson congratulated the men on their splendid work. When he made the announcement that he expected they would leave for France within three weeks he was vigorously cheered. The impression prevails that the division will go to southern France for sound training which has been greatly hampered here.

The following casualties among the Canadian Expeditionary Force are announced:

Deaths—Jan. 16, Pte. Robt. Lamb, 4th Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, from heart failure. Next of kin, John Sidey, 144 Jo..n street, Toronto.

Jan. 15, Pte. Hartley Chase, 12th Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Bulford, from meningitis. Next of kin, Mr. Edward Chase, Fredericton, N.B.

Kaiser Decorates Generals.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18. — (Via London.) — Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons in which the French were driven back across the river Aisne, decorated on the field Gen. von Lochow and Lt.-Gen. Wishura, who commanded the victorious troops. On Gen. von Lochow he bestowed the order of merit and upon Lt.-Gen. Wishura a commandership of the order of the House of Hohenzollern.

Why She Did It.

"Why is it," they asked, "that you let your husband have his own way in everything?"

"Because," she replied, "I like to have some one to blame when things go wrong."

NO LIFE IS WASTED.

No life is wasted in the great worker's hand. The gem too poor to polish in itself we grind to brighten others.—Philip James Bailey.

A Scrupulous Officer.

At Marengo, while Napoleon reconnoitered the enemy's movements and gave his orders in writing, a cannon ball struck the officer to whom he was dictating and threw him mutilated on the ground. Napoleon uttered another secretary. He came. At the moment when Napoleon resumed his dispatch the wounded man raised himself. "Unofficial," said he in a dying voice—"general"—we stopped there." And he repeated the last words that Napoleon had dictated.

The Keys of the Universe.

In the year 1694 William Patterson, founder of the Bank of Scotland, conceived the grand project of planting on the isthmus of Darien a British colony which, in his own words, "should secure for Great Britain the keys of the universe, enabling their possessors to give laws to both oceans and to become the arbiters of the commercial world." This colony was actually founded at a place still known as Puerto Escoces, but its people were subsequently forced by the Spaniards to evacuate and return to Scotland.

Colors of Rainbows.

Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red are the colors of the rainbow. Most are sure of that. It is true, however, of only a very few rainbows. The colors of rainbows vary with their width, and their width varies with the size of the raindrops, big drops producing narrow bows with bright clearly defined colors, small drops producing wide bows with pale colors. Here are the colors as generally seen: (1) When the raindrops average one millimeter in diameter, violet, light blue, bluish green, green, yellow, orange, light red, dark red; (2) when the drops average three-tenths of a millimeter in diameter, violet, light blue, bluish green, green, yellow, orange; (3) when the drops average one-tenth of a millimeter, very pale violet, violet, whitish blue, whitish green.

Law at Ascot.

Ascot is legal as well as royal in being the only racecourse in the world with its especial court of justice. When George IV. was regent he was assaulted at Ascot and when his assailant was arrested demanded his instant punishment. Enraged at the delay necessitated by the man's conveyance to Windsor, the prince decreed that a magistrate should always be in attendance at Ascot for the swift punishment of offenders. The indictable offenses act of 1818 made the royal wish the law of the land, and during Ascot week the chief magistrate at Bow street is accordingly on duty in the little room opening onto the paddock, to try and to sentence all offenders within a minute or two of their arrest.—London Answers.

Not Allowed to Read the Bible.

But few people know that in the sixteenth century an Englishman was not allowed to read the Bible, yet it is perfectly true. Henry VIII. issued a decree prohibiting the common people from reading the Bible. Officers of state were exempt from this law. Probably the king thought these officials would be none the worse for perusing the sacred work, and noble ladies or gentlewomen might read the proscribed volume if they did so in their gardens or orchards, but no one was allowed even to read it to the lower classes.—Westminster Gazette.

The Compromise.

"How did Jack and Mabel agree over their dispute about the marriage service?"

"Mabel told Jack if he would make good on the 'all his worldly goods' endowment proposition she would gladly make the promise to obey."—Baltimore American.

Making Himself Solid.

Examining Admiral (to naval candidate) — Now mention three great admirals. Candidate—Drake, Nelson and—I beg your pardon, sir, I didn't quite catch your name.—London Punch.

He Left.

"I may have remained a trifle late, but her remarks were too pointed."

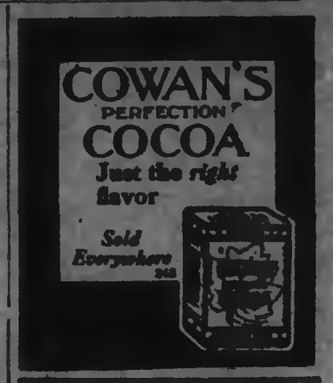
"What did she say, Ferdy?"

"Told me their lease was about to expire."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Politically Speaking.

"I am not responsible for all I say speaking politically," is part of a statement made on oath some years ago by a Canadian provincial minister under cross examination.

Serenity, health and affluence attend the desire of rising by labor.—Goldsmith.



Girl Dead Beside Lover.

"By the side of a young French cavalry officer who had been hit in a fight on the Aisne we found the body of a pretty girl," says Sergeant Payne, who is at Bristol, wounded. "Both were dead. Their story was as sad as anything I have heard of in a war full of tragedies. When the young man joined his regiment the girl left a convent school and attached herself to the Red Cross.

"Hearing that her sweetheart had not returned from a charge in which his regiment was engaged, she had gone out with the ambulance men to look for him. Going in advance she had found him, and while attending to his wounds was hit by a stray bullet, which penetrated her right lung and killed her. They were buried side by side."

A Person to Be Avoided.

"Palanquin is certainly a man to avoid. People have told me a great many stories about him which are not edifying."

"Really? You do well to tell me, for I need not now give him back the money he loaned me."—Paris Figaro.

Bridging a Difficulty.

Paying Teller (to woman with check) —I'm sorry, madam, but you'll have to be identified by some one I know.

"Oh, very well. I have a friend who is waiting outside in the machine. I'll bring her in and introduce you to her."—Life.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away. When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Have, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sonotings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

A National Policy

N.P. SOAP was named after the national policy which has built up Canada and is now expressed in the Made in Canada idea. N.P. SOAP is also expressive of the present national policy of economy. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ gives you more and better soap than 25¢ worth of cake soaps

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

GILLETT'S
LYE
FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, CLEANING AND DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, AND FOR MANY OTHER PURPOSES.
THE STANDARD ARTICLE
GOLD EVERYWHERE.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Japanese Business Men Arrive.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18. — Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announces that Akira Yamanouchi, councillor in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce in Japan, has come to Canada with a few Japanese business men to inspect commerce and industry in this country. Sir George asks that they be shown every courtesy and assistance in the different places which they visit.

Italy Buys Horses.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18. — The Italian Government has signed contracts with a firm here for the delivery of 8,000 war horses, it was announced Saturday by a member of the firm. An inspector of the Italian army now is here looking after the stock, and a party of Italian army officers will arrive on Monday. The contract calls for the delivery of 200 horses a day, none of which is to be white.

Ottawa Discredits Charge Story.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18. — The Militia Department has received no word of the reported charge of the Princess Patricia Regiment in which they are said to have driven the Germans back a considerable distance. While two men are said to have been killed and others injured no casualties have been received here.

The report of the engagement is not credited at Rideau Hall.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

The Pyramid Smile Runs a Static Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box. A single box often cures.

A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

To bind velvet with braid is a clever way to obviate the heavy edge that would result from turning the velvet under in a hem. Overdresses or jumpers for girls are made of velvet also, although they are more often seen in serge or cheviot. In combination with striped, checked or plaid materials the jumper style is very effective. In the accompanying illustration the plain and plaid are well combined. The waist is somewhat on the order of the Russian blouse, with deep armholes, and the separate skirt is side plaited. Piqué collar and cuffs contribute an added touch of distinction. The pattern, No. 6,957, comes in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Middy blouses in dark blue serge are worn by schoolgirls and are often made with taffeta collars, the plaited collar sleeve and yoke feature. Another pretty design is like a Russian blouse, the fulness confining almost to the skirt hem and made of plain material. On the other hand the skirt is made of striped material, and while only a few inches of it shows it is just enough to look very smart. The cuff matches the skirt, but the collar is made a pretty, scalloped and embroidered, cloth ribbon forms the sash.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

JERSEY PRIVATE HONORED.

Escaped From Germans and Aided in Capture of Staff.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A French private has just been decorated for an exploit which, while it missed the capture of the German Crown Prince by a few hours, led to the rounding-up of the entire staff of one German regiment.

After the battle of Charleroi the private was taken prisoner. At the German general's request he served as the latter's orderly for a fortnight at a village near Sedan, where the Crown Prince had taken up his headquarters. Eventually the private escaped and carried the intelligence of the Crown Prince's presence to the French lines.

Early one morning the village was surrounded and the garrison capitulated. The Crown Prince, however, had left on the previous night for an unknown part of the front.

Steamer In Distress.

HALIFAX, Jan. 18.—The steamer Camino, flying the American flag is reported by wireless in distress 150 miles southeast of Sable Island. The steamer lost her rudder and has asked for assistance. She is from San Francisco via the Panama Canal for Rotterdam with a cargo of supplies for the Belgians. The Government steamer Lady Laurier has been sent from Halifax to the Camino's assistance.

Capt. Adams Drowned.

PRESCOTT, Ont., Jan. 18.—Capt. Gideon Adams of the Government steamer Reserve was accidentally drowned here Saturday night. Capt. Adams was proceeding to his steamer to make his inspection for the night and missed his footing on the edge of the wharf. Two brothers, one sister and a wife survive.

AUSTRALIA RAISES TARIFF.

All Countries But Britain Must Pay Higher Customs Duties.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The first increase in the new Australian tariff, information concerning which has been received by the Trade and Commerce Department in the general advance of from 5 to 10 per cent. in the preference upon goods manufactured in the United Kingdom, by advancing the duties upon goods imported from all other countries to that extent.

This preference does not extend to Canadian products and manufactures so that Canadian exporters will have to face increased duties.

The second increase is in the duties from which increased revenue is desired and the third increase covers the increased protection to Australian industries promised prior to the recent general election. In the order named the principal articles of goods and products imported into Australia are agricultural implements, motor-cars and vehicle parts, printing paper, lumber and fish in tins.

Train Left Track.

GUELPH, Jan. 18. — When the C. P. R. train from Goderich was pulling into Guelph station at 2.25 on Saturday afternoon, the engine jumped the track. The train was under fair headway, and had it gone two or three feet further would have tumbled over the bank into the river. The line was blocked and a train was sent into the city from the junction and the passengers transferred. The auxiliary from West Toronto worked till 11.30 p.m. to get the engine back on the line and the track cleared.

British Officers Escape.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—British naval officers interned in Holland formally notified the military authorities some time ago of their desire to be relieved from their parole, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. From that time forward they were strictly confined to camp, but early this week seven of the officers escaped at night. Two of them obtained an automobile and it is understood have reached England. The others were recaptured at Harderwijk.

As a consequence of this attempt all British officers have been transferred to the fortress at Bosseraven.

Ninety-Year-Old Lawyer Dead.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 18. — W. E. Nelson, aged 90, one of the pioneer lawyers and jurists of Illinois, died here Saturday. He was admitted to the bar in Sparta, Tenn., in 1844, and came to Decatur in 1857. He was an intimate friend and legal associate of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas and other noted men.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove All Dandruff

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this — moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

Two Britons who Made Terms in the North Sea — Commander Skeddon and his mechanic, who, whilst flying over Belgium, dropped into the North Sea. When the Dutch steamer "Orn" came to rescue them they refused to leave the hydroplane until they were promised that they would not be interned when landed at Rotterdam. The hydroplane has been interned, but the two men have been permitted to return.

British and Germans Arranged Their Own Truce on Christmas And Exchanged Many Greetings

Letters Received in London Recount Remarkable Scenes When Foes Met on Christmas—Mixed Football Games Provide Sport, and Newspapers and Cigarettes Are Handed About.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Nothing has occurred in this strange war more remarkable than the Christmas passed in social intercourse between the German soldiers and the British. Letters are now beginning to come in telling of the extraordinary way in which the troops had an unofficial armistice, which has been condemned by the German general staff and forbidden in the future. A British officer writing home on Boxing Day, says:

'You said I should probably hardly know it was Christmas Day, but far from it, we had a most extraordinary day, and quite different from the others. On Christmas Eve our section of the line—and I think it was the same all along—arranged an unofficial armistice, each side agreeing not to shoot if the other did not. That night lots of British and Germans met between the two lines and had talks, the Germans giving boxes of cigars to our men, and we giving them hot tea.

"On Christmas morning there was a hard frost with a thick mist. When the mist lifted they saw Germans sitting all along the top of the parapet, so our men got right out in front of the trenches, and they did likewise and met in the middle. Neither side would let the other over the half-way line.

"When I went down to the trenches instead of walking miles underground or under water, we walked up above ground, as everybody else was doing the same thing. When we got up there, just behind our trenches, which are only 200 yards from the Germans, we found a game of football going on, and farther on there were bicycle races on bikes without tyres, found in the ruins of the houses. Looking across to the 'Deutschers'' line, they were walking about anywhere and everywhere. After a bit, two officers came out and had a talk.

Presents from a German.

"Really, it was a most extraordinary sight, for, as a rule, you don't see a soul; every one is underground, and if you want to look over to the enemy you take jolly good care not to poke your head right over, but look very cautiously. One of my men—the one who got the D.C.M. (Distinguished Conduct Medal) — was given some sweets and a pair of braces by a German. Some of them were really most friendly and said they did not want to fight at all and bore us no hatred. They are still the Saxon corps opposite to us. Today is almost as usual, with guns shooting on both sides, but there is not much sniping."

Could Scarce Believe It.

"Strolling down to the trenches on Christmas morning," writes a Sussex officer in the Royal Field Artillery, "I was staggered to find Germans and British all crowded up together between the two opposing wire entanglements. I felt in my pocket to make sure my revolver was there, and went there too. It absolutely beat cock-fighting. 'Tommy Atkins' was swopping woodbines for rank cigars, and talking a desperate lingo of Cockney French and pidgin English.

"A subaltern said, 'Oh, my dear fellow, you've come too late. I've been talking to a chap who was head waiter at the Trocadero two years ago, but he's gone now.'

"Several has iron crosses, and if you didn't ask to see them they asked you to look at them. I found one fellow, small, grubby and ill-shaven, who had a few words of English. I asked him if he had ever been in England. He said 'No, but am clerk. Do busines with England.' 'What is your business?' I asked, and I shrieked with joy as he gravely said 'Exporters of mouth organs.' The one phrase of English they all seem to know is 'Made in Germany.' At regular intervals one would point to something and say 'Made in Germany,' and they would all laugh fit to burst."

Foes Hold a "Sing-Song."

"We had quite a 'sing-song' last night (Christmas Eve)," writes another. "The Germans gave a song and then our chaps gave them one in return. A German that could speak English, and some others, came right up to our trenches, and we gave them cigarettes and newspapers to read, as they never get any news, and then we let them walk back to their own trenches. Then our chaps went over to their trenches and they let them come back all right.

"About five o'clock on Christmas eve one of them shouted across and told us that if we did not fire on them they would not fire on us, and so the officers agreed. About twenty of them came up all at once and started chatting away to our chaps like old chums, and neither side attempted to shoot. They said their officers had told them that the Germans had taken St. Petersburg and smashed up all our navy and all the east coast, and bombarded London to ruins. But they will see a different story when they read the newspapers we gave them."

Bagpipes Helped.

Sergt.-Major Naden, of the 6th Cheshire Regiment, writes:

"On Christmas morning one of the Germans came out of a trench and held up his hands. Then lots of us did the same, and we met half-way, and for the rest of the day we fraternized, exchanging cigarettes and souvenirs. The Germans also gave us sausages and we gave them some of our food. The Scotsmen then started the bagpipes and we had a rare old jollification, which included football, in which the Germans took part. The Germans said they were tired of the war and wished it were over."

Germans Well Supplied.

Bombardier Carson, of the 1st Battalion, 4th Brigade, writes:

"On Christmas Day not a shot was fired. One of the German officers thought the war would be over in three weeks, as they had been told they had captured the entire Russian army. That is how they keep up the spirits of the troops. It is a mistake to say they are not well equipped. They have plenty of clothes, boots, ammunition, and grub. Every man has a pair of field glasses and a luminous watch.

"One German officer I was real worried for. He said he was sorry the war ever started, for he had expected to marry an English girl and the engagement is now off."

TURKEY INFECTED WITH BLACKHEAD

A party in Cobourg purchased a turkey during the holidays. Upon dressing it, she found that the liver was diseased and consulted with others about the matter. The liver was sen to the Guelph Agricultural College, where microscopic examination revealed the fact that the turkey had been infected with Entero-Hepatis, commonly known as "blackhead," which is a disease that affects turkeys in the United States and Canada, and which renders them unfit for consumption. The liver becmes affected early and later the head of the bird becomes black.

A recently patented sign is so mounted as to be swung by the wind and returned to its first position by a spring.

TO SHOW FOLLY OF WAR.

Socialist Convention In Copenhagen Is Not Well Attended.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18. — (Via London.)—The conference of Socialists of neutral countries, which opened here yesterday, was very slimly attended. Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland were represented by four delegates each and Italy by one. Neither the United States nor Switzerland sent delegates.

The real object of the conference is to draw general attention to the folly of making Europe bankrupt and crippling her manhood, and to draw up plans for approaching the belligerents with arbitration proposals when an opportune moment arrives.

The Socialists want to bring home to all peoples the uselessness of fighting to the "bitten end."

One of the subjects under discussion is arbitration on the lines that no frontier changes be made without the consent of the peoples concerned.

Paris Darkens Down.

PARIS, Jan. 18. — The military government has submitted to the authorities a suggestion that there be a diminution in the number of lights in Paris and its suburbs as a precautionary measure against aerial incursions by the Germans. The military authorities strongly urge the extinction or the strict limitation of lights in shops, factories and elsewhere, and say that it is even desirable that window shades be used to conceal lights.

Gen. Stoessel Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The death of Lt.-Gen. Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, is announced in a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. Gen. Stoessel had suffered from paralysis for several months.

Gen. Stoessel was condemned to death by a court-martial for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, but the sentence was commuted to a term of imprisonment.

Austrian Offensive Against Serbia.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 18. — Trains filled with German soldiers are continually passing through Hungary towards the Serbian frontier to take part in the approaching Austrian offensive against Servia.

GREECE DEVOTED TO CAUSE OF BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Greek Minister, Mr. M. J. Gennadius, addressing a meeting here last night, said:

"We are not only in sympathy with, but are absolutely devoted to the cause of Britain in this great world crisis, because we are convinced that her cause is just and good for the world."

How To Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and Two Times as Much for Little Money.

This home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, ease and certainty in conquering distressing coughs, chest and throat colds is really remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Children, too, like it. Prevents croup. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, 16 ounces of better cough syrup than you could buy for $2.50. Keeps fine in a cool place. No trouble to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

You will be pleasantly surprised to note how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight coughs, and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Flippant Flips.

Suggest the terms are harder to pronounce than to utter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some of them pronounce stewing "tues" once you change it to "ewsday."—Washington Post.

But how did 100,000 Germans manage to squeeze into Belgium at one time?—Columbia State.

It's too bad those European military experts can't hear the advice some of our amateur strategy boards.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Lady Cook wants to raise an American army for England. Yes, and when taken prisoners they could hunger strike, and how would the old country feel then?—New York Sun.

Fashion Frills.

There is a good deal of dissension among over the new "wrap waist."—Washington Herald.

Some women must be all out of breath in their efforts to keep up with the changing styles.—Chicago News.

Old Mother Nutcloud wanted a petticoat and went downtown to a store. But when she got there the girl said with a shiver, "They're not wearing them things any more."—Centralia (Kan.) Courier.

About the time a thoughtful man begins to get an inkling as to what hostilities are the fashion editor opens up new avenues of research by casually mentioning darts, bangs and sirloins.—Ohio State Journal.

Town Topics.

Baltimore is naturally the city to worry, which is one reason why the factors of the country should come here for their next convention.—Baltimore American.

As Gothamites view it, this claim that New York city is the world's financial center should be emended by striking out the word "financial."—Washington Post.

The Paris council has changed the name of the Rue de Berlin to "Rue des Belges." St. Germain is due to become St. George if this keeps up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Starting a Row.

"Johnny doesn't get that weak chin of his from my side of the house!" she exclaimed.

"No, my dear," meekly responded her husband. "Johnny has my chin, but he inherits his mother's tireless capacity for keeping it in motion."

Old Open Work Clocks.

A peculiar clock of the time of Charles I. was the lantern or bird cage style, which hung from the walls high up with its works exposed.

Australia's Rolling Stones.

The "rolling stones" of Australia placed on a fairly smooth surface will soon roll together in a group. They contain a magnetic ore.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCARETS"

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box.

Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

Could Not Walk

Because of Bad Sore.

Zam-Buk Brought Quick Relief

Mr. Austen Fulmore of Five Islands, N.S., writes:—"I suffered for some time from a sore on my leg, which, in spite of all treatment, turned to erysipelas. I went to a doctor, but the ointment he gave me did not give me much relief. In fact the sore kept getting worse and worse until I was unable to walk. The pain I suffered was most intense. I had heard of the great curative powers of Zam-Buk, so decided to give it a trial. The first few applications of Zam-Buk gave me such relief that I determined to persevere. The sore is now completely healed, and I cannot speak too highly of what Zam-Buk has done."

If you suffer from any skin trouble, don't waste time and money experimenting with various remedies. Try Zam-Buk first.

Zam-Buk is best for Eczema, Piles, Ulcers, Chilblains, Burns, Frost-Bites, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE BOX: Try Zam-Buk at our expense! Send this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp for return postage, for free trial box.

For a Change.

"I have been reared in the lap of luxury," exclaimed the heiress haughtily.

"Try mine for a change," suggested the impecunious young man.

What Causes the Trouble.

Half the trouble in life is caused by the fact that a man will marry a living picture and then kick about the rest of the frame.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

That's It.

Tommy—Pop, what is flattery? Tommy's Pop—Flattery, my son, is salt sprinkled on the tail of vanity.—Pittsburgh Press.

Ambition is like love—impatient both of delays and rivals.—Dunham.

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 18-19-20-21. ACCOUNT "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 18th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tikets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Ready" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Sweet Apples
Table Figs and Rubins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets
Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugar, Honey, Relishes and other Pure Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
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Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915.

GERMAN FIELD WORKS ARE CAPTURED

A LULL IN THE SOISSONS FIGHTING

MORE GAINS BY THE FRENCH IN NEIGHBOURHOOD OF METZ

Further Progress by the Allies Will Cause the Complete Withdrawal of the Germans From the Forest of Le Prete—Heavy Snowfalls Are Interfering With the Operations.

ARTILLERY DUELS ALL ALONG THE LINE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, January 19.—The official statement to-day (Tuesday) says: The capture of additional German field works in the forest of Le-Pretre, south west of Metz, reported by the War Office official statement to-day, led to the confident belief here that further progress by the French forces in that region, will cause a complete withdrawal of the enemy's forces from the woods. No other important gains were reported in the official communication.

Violent cannonading occurred in the northwest from the sea to Arras. In the region east of Soissons and at the other extremity of the long drawn battle line, there were artillery duels, particularly near Bandesept and Thann in Alsace. About Soissons itself, however, there was a lull in the fighting.

Military experts here to-day considered the lull in the German activities about Soissons as an omen of a quick renewal of the desperate fighting, and it is believed here that the Kaiser's forces will shortly begin a supreme attempt to force a gap in the allied lines at this point.

The lull in the artillery duel that has shattered the city itself suggested to experts here that additional German infantry reinforcements are being brought up for the commencing of attacks.

Heavy snowfalls were again reported to be interfering with operations, both in the region northward from Arras to the sea, and in the Vosges. Except for occasional clashes betwen outposts, the fighting to-day resolved itself into a continuation of the artillery duels.

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 19. — The British Government to-day officially notified the United States that it would not consent to the proposed trip of the cotton steamer Dacia to Rotterdam before taking up the question of her transfer from German to American registry.

OTTAWA, January 19.—In the three months to date there have been 57 deaths among the Canadian troops at Salisbury. Of these 31 died of spinal meningitis. Also a large number of cases of pneumonia have proved fatal, and there have been several accidental deaths and two suicides. With the removal of the troops from their swampy quarters it is expected that the death rate will decrease.

AMSTERDAM, January 19.—Heavy artillery fighting has been heard since early Monday around Ypres, where the Germans have taken an active offensive. Their efforts to occupy Ypres have so far been unsuccessful. Many fresh British troops have arrived at this front.

PRICE OF BREAD ADVANCED TO THE RETAILERS

Grocers Met Last Night to Consider the Question—The Wholesale Price Went up Yesterday Morning

CONSUMERS ARE SAFE

Daily bread is not going up for the present at least. That is it will not cost the consumer any more, but the retailers are very indignant over the raise in the wholesale price of bread, which took effect yesterday morning.

Following the example of Toronto, and other cities, where bread has been raised in price to the retailers, the local bakers yesterday asked for an additional cent per three pound loaf, claiming that they are forced to do so on account of the increased cost of flour and such commodities necessary for the baking business.

Merchants Meet.

A meeting of the Retail Merchants Association was held last evening at which there was a large and representative number of grocers present. They met for the purpose of discussing their stand in the matter. It was found that almost to a man they had been acting independently of the Association, and were refusing to handle the bread.

A number of them seemed to think there is a certain faction amongst the bakers who want to cut the retailers out of the bread trade, and that they are taking this means to gain their point. A half a cent per 1½ lb. loaf certainly seems a small margin from the grocers' standpoint. By the time they handle it, using their wrapping paper, delivering, and in many cases charging, they are practically doing it at a loss. If they refuse to handle it the bakers will have the retail trade under their own control.

Retail Price the Same.

Grocers and bakers alike claim to be desirous of protecting the consumer, therefore the masses have no cause of worry yet. Mr. Thos. Hooper stated to an Examiner reporter this morning that so far as the bakers were concerned they would keep the retail price of bread down as low as possible.

Report from Toronto.

The Fleschmann Co., yeast manufacturers, announced yesterday from their Toronto office:

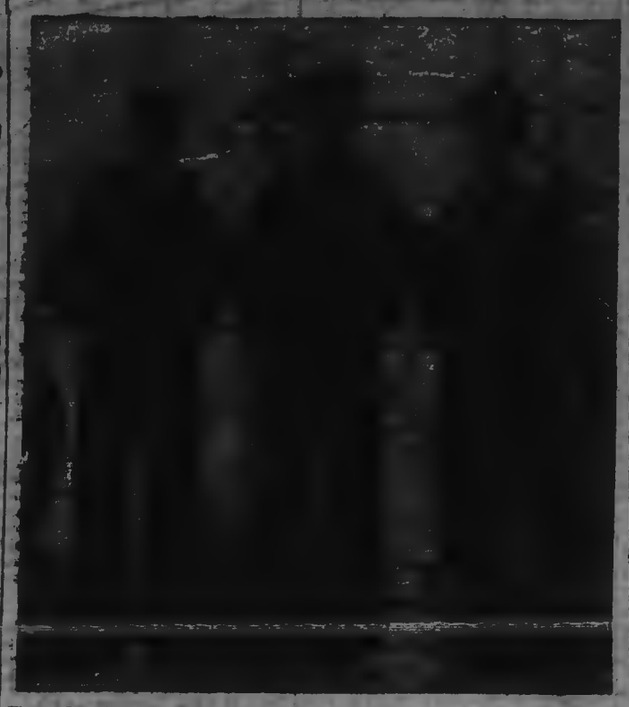
"The price of bread was advanced this day to 5c per 1½ lb. loaf at Chatham, Ridgetowns, Tilbury, Wallaceburg, Thamesville, Blenheim, St. Catharines, Port Weller, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Welland, Thorold, Beamsville, Hagersville, Jarvis, Dunnville and Fort Colborne.

"With the price of flour $7.40 bread should be 5c per loaf."

Lecture Was A Success

The Rev. W. C. Riddiford gave a very interesting and helpful lecture entitled "Essentials for Service," in the Park Street Baptist Church, last evening, under the auspices of the Young People's Society. The President, Mr. M. Dunkley, opened the meeting and then resigned the chair of it to Mr. Haw, Vice-President. Mr. Absolom Gochaly, B.A., of Persia, was also present. The Male Quartette, composed of Messrs. Hill, Goodwin, Moore and Dunkley, sang two numbers, which were much appreciated. There was a good crowd present to listen to the lecture, and after the meeting was over nearly all present adjourned to the basement for refreshments, kindly provided by the ladies of the Church and congregation. A very enjoyable time was spent. A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Matchett and was seconded by Mr. H. Hill, to Mr. Riddiford, for staying over and giving the lecture to the young people. This was very heartily responded to by all present.

THREE JOLLY TARS WHO HAIL FROM PETERBOROUGH



Three Peterborough boys who are serving their country on His Majesty's Canadian Ship "Niobe" on the Atlantic. From left to right, they are—T. Nokes, 1st class stoker; A. E. Miller, 1st class stoker; and Harry Watson, seaman torpedo man. In sending the photograph the Peterborough sailor laddies wish the best of prosperity to the Examiner and the citizens of Peterborough."

COST OF A PLANT

For Auxiliary Purposes is Submitted by Mr. Kennedy, Jr., of Montreal

Estimated Cost is $17,750

THE FULL REPORT

The report of William Kennedy, Jr., C.E., concerning an auxiliary pumping plant for the Waterworks Department, is in the hands of the Utilities Commission. The auxiliary plant is designed to overcome the danger of a shutdown caused by anchor ice and other unforeseen circumstances.

Mr. Kennedy's report contains the following:—

As directed by Resolution of the Peterborough Utilities Commission, Dec. 11, 1914, I submit the following report:

An auxiliary pumping plant should be capable of furnishing to the City of Peterborough a sufficient quantity of water for the demands of domestic supply, or about three million gallons per day—a little over 2,000 gallons per minute—also sufficient to meet the ordinary demands for fire purposes—say 1,000 gallons per minute, or four good and effective fire streams: a total of three thousand (3,000 gallons per minute, at 90 lbs. pressure per square inch at the pump house; and this is the capacity contemplated in each of the following suggestions:

1—Turbine pump, with electric motor as motive power;

2—Turbine pump, with steam turbine as motive power;

3—Same as No. 2, but with electric motor added;

4—Turbine pump, with reciprocating high speed steam engine as motive power; as Belliss & Corcom Engine.

5—Turbine pump, with gas engine as motive power;

6—Turbine pump, with gasoline engine as motive power.

Referring to the foregoing numbers:

No. 1—This would be the most feasible and quite inexpensive plant—almost ideal in use, but as the necessary electric current for its operation must necessarily be obtained from water power driven plants, subject to the same interruptions from troubles as your present pumping plant, I cannot recommend its adoption.

The Cost.

No. 2—In addition to the cost of the pumping unit proper (steam turbine and turbine pump), the very considerable cost for steam boiler and fittings, boiler house, smoke stack, etc., also banking fires at certain weather conditions to provide against sudden shut down at the water power plant—I repeat, in short, the cost of such complete outfit is really the only substantial objection to a well equipped steam plant.

I estimate the cost of a really efficient steam turbine plant ready for use at, say, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty ($17,750) dollars. This includes suction and discharge

(Continued on Page 11.)

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY

City's Interests in the Forthcoming Arbitration Will Be Looked After by Mr. R. A. Ross of Montreal

A LEGAL BATTLE

The city's battle for a municipal owned electric lighting and power system will be staged in the Court House on Monday next, when His Honour Judge Huycke will preside over the Board of arbitration that will convene for the purpose of deciding upon the price that the city should pay for the distributing system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company. The system is necessary to complete the scheme inaugurated by the city two years ago, when they decided to enter the Hydro Electric field. For this system the city has made an offer of one hundred thousand dollars. This money which has been paid into court, is a good many thousand dollars below the price suggested by the Power Company. The latter's initial price was $400,000. This has been reduced somewhat by the elimination of the Auburn dam. Failing to secure the system at a price compatible with the valuation of the Hydro Commission, arbitration proceedings were decided upon. To pave the way for the arbitration two trips to the Ontario Legislature were necessary.

The Arbitrators.

The preliminaries have all been disposed of and the way is now open for navigation through the legal channels of arbitration. Three arbitrators have been appointed, namely, His Honour Judge Huycke, chairman, R. A. Ross of Montreal for the city, and Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., of Toronto, for the company.

Mr. M. K. Cowan, K.C., of the local firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken, Cowan and Chadwick, of Toronto, will represent the city in conjunction with City Solicitor G. N. Gordon and Mr. W. N. Tilley, of Thomson, Tilley and Johnston, Toronto, will act for the company. Mr. Cowan was retained by the city during Mr. E. H. D. Hall's tenure of office as City Solicitor. He is conceded to be a heavyweight in his profession, as is also Mr. Tilley, so that the two of them may be expected to put up a battle for the rights of their respective clients.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Live Stock: Receipts fair, trade dull. Prices: Extra prime steers, $7.25 to $7.60; handy choice steers, $7 to $7.25; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7; good heifers, $6.75 to $7; spring lambs, $7.50 to $7; hogs, off cars, $7.75; fed and watered, $7.60; f.o.b., $7.15.

In Norway only about 3.4 per cent. of the total surface of the country is cultivated.

RUSSIANS SUCCESSFUL IN BLOODY FIGHTING

Germans Are Being Forced Back to the Frontier in the North East Section of the Province of Plock—Progress in the Other Sections of the Fighting

PETROGRAD, January 19.—Bloody battling for the possession of the north east section of the Polish province of Plock, has resulted successfully for the Czar's armies, it was announced here to-day, and the Germans are being forced back to the frontier. Artillery engagements followed in several instances by infantry charges, occurred from a point east of Mlawa to the village of Stzypid throughout to-day. Mlawa itself is in ruins, following successive bombardments by the opposing armies, and the country over which the fighting is now in progress is devastated. The Austro-German armies advancing on Warsaw from the south, have reached the village of Apocono, and their outposts have advanced nearly to Radom, where the Russians have fortified positions. The most desperate fighting of the Polish campaign is expected to ensue at this point. Regarding the Transylvanian and Turkish campaigns, the War Office contented itself to-day with the announcement "progress is being made."

ROME, January 18. — Telegrams from Vienna state that anti-Italian demonstrations have occurred in front of the Italian Embassy in the Austrian capital. News of the great earthquake disaster is commented on in the bitterest tone by the Austrian press.

At the time of the Messina disaster some of the Austrian politicians seriously urged that the moment had arrived to attack Italy and settle once and for all the question of the Adriatic. These gallic thoughts apparently have entered the Austrians minds once again.

CHICAGO, January 19.—A special cable to the Chicago News from a point in Russia by their correspondent, says:

"The great question asked by everyone in Poland to-day is, 'Will the Germans continue to batter themselves to pieces in frontal attacks against the entrenched positions of the Russian army on the Rawka and the Bzura Rivers, when the strongest kinds of defences still lie before them on the way to Warsaw, even should they be able to drive through the present situation?'

"The alternative is a hurried retreat from Poland, involving an enormous moral defeat at home and abroad. Having seen the defences about Warsaw, I would say that the city is practically untakeable by frontal attacks, even by the German infantry, especially considering the present condition of the army after five months of war, and in view of the excellent morale of the Russian army, which was never better than it is to-day. The enormous losses of the Germans in the attacks on Warsaw fronts make every insignificant success or trifling advance an ultimate defeat."

Col. Sergt. Howarth Explains Camp Life In Children's Terms

In a recent letter home Col.-Sergt. Fred Howarth requested that the gratitude of the Peterborough men with the 1st Contingent be extended to the ladies of the City, if it has not been already done, for the Christmas remembrances forwarded by them. A Toronto man who chanced to see some of the presents from the ladies, remarked: "Peterborough must be a great place to live in. We haven't received anything from Toronto." The men were delighted with the consideration shown them, and were deeply touched by the gifts from their home town.

Col.-Sergt. Howarth, writing some time ago, to his little daughters, explained in simple terms, some of the workings of the battalion, which may be of interest to other young people:

"The Battalion consists," he wrote "of eight Companies, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and the Base Company. Each Company has four officers, one Colour Sergeant, four Sergeants, five Corporals and six Lance Corporals. All the rest are Privates; I have to look after 1146 men, see that they get their proper allowance of food, clothing, etc., drill them, and see that every man does his share of the work. In addition to these nine Companies, including the Base Company, there is a machine gun section, water detail, whose duty it is to see that the water supply is good, dispatch bearers, signallers, cooks, pioneers, tinks, transport, pattens and artificers, who repair the Nile if anything goes wrong; so you see there are quite a lot of jobs to be attended to. I forgot to tell you about the pioneers. Each Company sends out men to act as pioneers; that is, to clean up the camp and paint all nature.

"At 6.30 every morning the bugle says: 'Get out of bed, get out of bed, you lazy beggars.' That is followed by reveille. Then the men wash up, roll over and then the Orderly Sergeants come around and shout: 'Show a leg, boys,' and at 6.45 the bugle sounds the 'Short Drum,' which says 'You won't have an hour to do it in.' Then at 7 the bugle says 'Stables all,' which is to say 'Can you hear the bugle call,' and each Company falls in for half an hour's physical drill which we call 'monkey tricks.' At 7.30 the bugle says 'Cookhouse,' which is to say 'Come to the Cook House and get your breakfast.' Then the Orderly must pump water, sweep out and run up to the Cook House and come back with the breakfast. Then we have to clean the stables, then wash and pump about ourselves, and see that they will look their best. The bugle sounds again, and the Sergeants go and get their breakfast and the first part of the day's work is done.

"At 9 a.m. the bugle says 'Parade,' and again at 9.30 a.m. 'Orderly Officer Parade,' when the Orderly Officer goes round and inspects the men and their barracks. After that there is nothing to do till 12 noon, when the bugle says 'Dinners,' which is to say 'Come to the Cook House and get your dinner.' Then we have to clean up the stables,

Evening Examiner

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Peterborough Presents Pos. sibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 19 15

STRICKEN ITALY.

Italy, though not in the war, has suffered more strikingly than the nations in the forefront of the blaze of battle. Her calamity came like a thief in the night, and wrought a destruction of life and property whose extent cannot at this distance, be appreciated. While the waste of life may be less than on the battle lines, it is greatly sadder. In the battlefield men fell each other, with their blood up, the fire of battle in their eyes. Give and take, thrust and parry, and all the thrilling excitement of battle take the edge off death and invest the fallen with a sort of halo of chivalry. The soldiers in the field expect the death they are seeking to give. But in peaceful Italy, with happy homes holding happy citizens, with no thought of disaster, with no warning, the destruction comes with appalling suddenness, and for tens of thousands, their rended and shattered homes become their graves. The destruction of property and life do not appeal to us as they would have done six months ago. We are told in history of two armies battling so fiercely and intently that under the feet of the fighting hosts, "an earthquake rolled unheededly away." In the shock of a score of simultaneous battles, covering the area of a great kingdom, the earthquake in Italy attracts less attention. But for all that we cannot turn a deaf ear to the cries for sympathy and help. Fortunately the earthquake comes to Italy in times of peace, when there is no demand upon her resources, to bind up the wounds of war.

HEALTH AND LIFE.

Toronto has reason to be proud, and more than that, extremely gratified, for its low death rate. With full recognition of the share of divine Providence in bringing about this condition, Providence could not have done it without Toronto's cooperation. Providence will work no miracles to prevent the result of our actions or neglect. The laws of nature are the supreme sources of health production; and it is simply by bringing conditions to a point permitting these laws to operate normally, that health is induced and life prolonged. Toronto has a low death rate because it has spent money liberally, intelligently, and systematically to improve sanitary conditions. Whatever money has been spent has given splendid returns. A healthy city and a low death rate are of incalculable value. We shall recognize the importance of an efficient board of health, that has been shown to be an agent in sanitary improvement to the point of saving life, when we reflect that its action has negatively saved the city from the crime of taking human life in thousands. It is an awful responsibility to neglect employment of the means that contribute to saving human life. In view of such things we cannot attach too much importance to the maintenance of an alert, active and efficient board of health; and within reasonable limits we cannot spend too much money to improve the sanitary condition of a city, which means the saving of life. We all know that every day many lives are going out that might have been saved; we know that the crusade against tuberculosis, and against many forms of contagious disease, have directly reduced the death rate from these diseases. We have evidence in the case of Toronto of vigorous work on the part of the board of health, having produced results in life-saving almost direct. Toronto's death rate the past year was 11.2 per thousand; in 1910, the rate was 14.2, showing a decrease of three per thousand, which in a population of 500,000 means the saving of fifteen hundred lives. The point to be remembered is that, in a very large sense, life and death are in our hands. If we maintain an efficient board of health, and if that board does its duty, we shall have health conditions that will decrease the death rate and save the lives of our fellow-citizens.

MORNING VS. EVENING.

Taking one's newspaper with one's breakfast coffee is a favourite fiction with fiction writers; and in the matter of newspaper value there is a good deal more fiction than fact in this condition. The evening paper is the more valuable. The Winnipeg Telegram published for years as a morning paper, the only Conservative organ in the city, has abandoned its morning edition and will throw all its energies into an evening issue. It doesn't do this for financial reasons but because, as it says, it has discovered that after careful observation and inquiry, seventy-five per cent. of the important news—the news that make a paper valuable—comes along in time to make the evening paper worth reading. This is the age of war news. The manager of the Associated Press, says that all the news advantage is in favour of the evening paper. To make a newspaper popular, it must reach the mass of readers at a time when they have leisure; and that is in the evening when the routine day's work is over; when they have time to read. By all odds, great as the morning papers of this province are, their value consisting in the general amplitude of their contents, the evening paper's the thing. It contains the pith; all that one can remember, after reading columns of details. In making this plea for the evening paper, The Examiner modestly obtrudes its merits as the evening newspaper that has the best war news service obtainable and if sometimes the news published are not official, we are not responsible. We can only print the news we get, and that other newspapers get, and a good deal of news that other papers do not get till after it has appeared in The Examiner. Experience proves that the evening paper, published at a time when the best class of news is available, is the better of the two — morning or evening; and the experience of a great majority of the people of Peterborough and of the surrounding country, is that The Evening Examiner, as far as this district is concerned, at least, stands first in the first class.

PLENTY OF MEN.

Some pessimists are moaning over the fact that recruiting for the British cause is not progressing as rapidly as might be done. These persons are too impatient; they want to see tangible results that cannot be reasonably expected to develop to suit the views of arm-chair critics. People that know are satisfied. Kitchener knows and he is quite satisfied over the prospects and certainty of obtaining all the recruits he wants, as fast as he wants them. This war, except for thousands of poor soldiers in the fighting line, is not a "sudden death" game as we sometimes have in hockey. Russia, Britain and France have soldiers enough on the spot to hold Germany and Austria in check, while they are preparing smashing blows when the time for inflicting them is ripe. Kitchener is getting recruits as fast as he can equip them, and make soldiers of them. He is not going to send raw, ill equipped levies into action.

We, in Canada, are recruiting men as fast, and faster perhaps, than we can equip them, and in the Old Country, recruiting is going on bravely as we are assured on good authority. Mr. J. A. Spencer, the editor of the London Westminster Gazette, gives this authoritative statement as to how Britain stands for man-power at this moment:

"The coast-raid will help the recruiters," he says, "but if your journalists have got it into their heads that the appeals of Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener have failed, please get it out of their heads as quickly as possible. All appeals have been answered, and more than answered. We have now considerably over two million men engaged in war or training for war, exclusive of the armies from overseas, and we shall get more, as quickly as we can train them and equip them.

"Some zealous recruiters have had the notion that the men would hold back if it were thought that the government were getting enough without them, so they have poured ashes on their heads and uttered loud lamentations about the degeneracy of young Englishmen. Others, again, had committed themselves to the idea that voluntary enlistment must break down under the strain, and have publicly proclaimed what they thought must be true without troubling to ascertain the facts.

"The result has been a most mischievous misapprehension, first in Germany, then among the allies, and finally in the neutral nations, especially the United States. For how could we expect the sympathy of the onlooker if we were not alive to our own peril and could not be induced to make the effort necessary to win this war?

"The truth is simply that no country has ever in a few months collected so large a force as we have since last August. From all I hear, they shape admirably, and promise to be a great new factor in the war. So do not be in the least alarmed when you hear people crabbing the old country. Its spirit is splendid and its whole heart is in this fight.

"Now that can be said without in the least detracting from the need of further effort. 'More men and more men' is the cry of all the belligerents. There is no 'enough' in this war."

Concrete Proof That Britain Is Still "Mistress Of The Seas"

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—If there are any doubting Thomases over in Canada who think for a moment that the glorious flag, 'that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze,' is not still all-powerful throughout the world, or that Great Britain has ceased to be "Mistress of the Seas," let these worthy but timorous people come down to New York and see the jolly lot of British steamships of all shapes and sizes, the Union Jack flying at their sterns, with smoking funnels and clanking machinery, loading or unloading huge cargoes of merchandise, while the scene of hustle and confusion and strenuous activity goes on just the same as if there were no great conflict raging over in unhappy Europe.

Let these same doubting Thomases also take a walk over to Germany's maritime graveyard — the Hamburg-American line docks. What a difference. On the one side commercial activity and prosperity, despite the war; on the other, lines upon lines of steamships—ghostly, silent, dead—no fires beneath their boilers, no hissing of harnessed steam, no shouts of teamsters or songs of dock-labourers —a silence so profound and impressive that it makes one shiver as at something positively uncanny. Visions of the "Ancient Mariner" and the "Flying Dutchman" float before our eyes in imagination, and the effect is heightened when one occasionally sees ghostly figures making their way to the ships — slowly, wearily, aimlessly, with but one object in view —that of seeking shelter for the night on what were once their floating homes. Such a sight compels our deepest pity and sympathy for the crews of these German and Austrian ships, who have had this hideous wrong thrust upon them by the acts of their own people. And we of British blood should thank God that the whole ugly business is hurting us much less than it is our enemies, and should rejoice that the "meteor flag of England" is, through its very power, averting the miserable fate that has befallen the ships of the two Kaisers — ships that are rotting in New York and every other harbour in the world.

Stupid Criticism.

An educated New Yorker, whose chief fault lies in the fact that he does not delve deep enough into things, made the remark to me the other day that he was disgusted with the action—or rather inaction—of the British navy in the present war, and the apparent ease with which the German submarines, and even cruisers, scouted around the English coast and accomplished all sorts of damage. He supplemented his remarks with some choice things about the First Lord and the whole British Admiralty. Of course, his eyes were fixed on the battle ground afar—the English Channel or the North Sea—and he never thought of looking for results right here. Like lots of other good people his vision is telescopic, and he never sees the marvellous things that are happening right under his very nose. This is a specimen of the talk one hears in New York among the unthinking:

"What has the English navy (nearly all Americans speak of us and our institutions as "English")—what has the English navy done in this war anyway? Of course, that little fight off the Falkland Islands the other day was all right; but the great navy of which we have heard so much, has done comparatively nothing. We have been led to believe the English navy invincible, invulnerable — that no other navy in the world could ever face its dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts and remain afloat, and that the other Powers of the Earth dreaded contact with it worse than they did a pestilence. You talk about your flag 'that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze,' and England being 'Mistress of the Seas' —Rubbish, I say—all rubbish. The results recently haven't shown it."

When the gentleman referred to had finished his picturesque remarks I said to him quietly:

"If you will come with me to-morrow, I will give you an object lesson, and one that should last you throughout the war, on why, in the great and glorious past, and in the most momentous present, Great Britain has been called 'Mistress of the Seas,' a name she is much more entitled to to-day than in the time of Drake and Frobisher."

The New Yorker gave me a quick look, and then, with a careless laugh, quite in keeping with his foregoing remarks, promised to be on hand, and left me.

The next afternoon we two made a tour of the steamship docks, more particularly those of the German and Austrian lines, and, long before we had finished our investigations, my American friend had ceased criticising the British navy, and, instead, became wrapt in a state of silent wonder at the great, irresistible, but unseen power that compelled all these steamships of our enemies to tie-up in the harbour of New York all "afraid to go home in the dark" —all fully aware that, if they so much as showed their noses outside of the three-mile limit at Sandy Hook they would immediately become the property of His Britannic Majesty, King George, and that would finish their maritime careers in the service of their Teuton or Czech for all time to come. Thereafter they would be treated to a fresh coat of paint, and be known in the future by good old Anglo-Saxon names. Thus their German and Austrian owners have chosen the lesser evil of "interning" their boats until the war is over.

An Ocean Leviathan.

It is really a sad sight to see the giant floating palace, the Vaterland, lying at her dock, while the crew — those of them who are not facing the Allies' bullets over in Europe— return each day from their thankful meal at one of the sailors' homes. Not far off lie the George Washington, the President Grant, and the President Lincoln, huge boats, the first named being of 15,000 odd tons, and the other two over 11,000 tons each. In the vicinity are many more German and Austrian vessels, whose tonnage runs all the way from 8,500 down to 1,500. We counted thirty-five boats in all, and were informed by reliable authorities on the docks that this meant some 15,000 officers and men, a large percentage of whom would now be starving in New York were it not for the excellently organised system of charities, and the sailors' homes, of which there are two German and several American institutions. Of course, I now speak of the crews, as the officers cannot complain. The latter — those who have not been appointed to berths on auxiliary cruisers or received other appointments in the navies of Germany or Austria—are still in New York under half-pay. Even some of the expert workers from the vessels, such as stewards, chefs, etc., are receiving a percentage of their pay—at least, until they can procure other employment. The crews of all the interned vessels are still permitted to sleep on board, but they must be on hand at certain hours at night, and leave early the next morning. But the men are only too glad to accept this arrangement, especially when they see the number of homeless ones wandering about the streets.

The interned boats comprise 28 German steamships, four Austrian steam ships, one German motor-tank vessel, one German barque, and one German sailing ship.

The total tonnage of all these boats amounts to the huge figure of nearly 200,000 tons and, besides the large number of officers and men there are upwards of 25,000 persons, directly and indirectly dependent on this service, now thrown out of employment.

A CANDID CRITIC.

Mr. Hamilton Holt, editor and owner of the New York Independent, publishes the following this week in his journal showing that the best thought of the people of the United States is not in line with the commercial conscience of the lucre-loving government of the country:

Plumes of fire are dropped from the clouds on undefended towns and cities. The United States is silent.

Deadly mines are strewn on the high seas. The United States is silent.

Buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, and charity are razed to the ground. The United States is silent.

Enormous fines, far in excess of military necessities, are levied on ravaged cities. The United States is silent.

Seven millions stand emaciate in Belgium. The United States is silent.

The Hague Conventions are thrown into the scrap basket. The United States is silent.

But—

The dollars of American trade are threatened. And the United States protests.

It is the duty of the United States to protect the commercial rights of her citizens. But it is also the duty of the United States to protect the civilization of the world.

Above all nations is humanity.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE'S VAST ADDITION.

While technically speaking, the Rev. A. P. Shatford may have been right the other Sunday when he told his congregation in St. James' Church that the war would not add one inch to British territory, literally speaking he has been shown to be mistaken. The war has already added 1,400,000 square miles to the British Empire in Africa alone, and some 15,000,000 people to its population.

This new addition, which is not far short of the total area of British India, has been acquired by the action of Great Britain in terminating the suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt, and the formal announcement that Egypt is placed under the protection of His Majesty, "and will henceforth constitute a British Protectorate." Of course it will be said that the British were in Egypt and the Soudan before the war broke out. That is true. But there was this difference between the British status there then and now. Before the war, Egypt remained nominally a self-governing province of the Turkish Empire. The flag was Turkish, and the words of command in the Egyptian Army were Turkish. The British position was that of a Power in military occupation, its agent nominally a mere Consul-General, like the other consuls, but with a right to "advise."

Egypt now is no longer classed as nominally a part of the Turkish Empire. It is taken unreservedly into the British Empire, and far-reaching changes will inevitably result. The first change has been seen in Britain's selection of a native ruler for it, in accordance with the conditions implied by a Protectorate of a native ruler and a native Government. It should be remembered, however, that just as Britain first went into Egypt in the interests of good government and the peace of the world, so her present extension over Egypt of a Protectorate is not for the purposes of territorial aggression, but for the sake of preventing that country from ever again being the prey of vampire nations.—Montreal Herald and Telegraph.

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A Few Hundred Cords of Green Basswood Bolts, 4 ft. 6 in. long, 5 to 14 inches diameter. Also some *Farmers Pork and Beef Barrels to Sell.* Apply

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If you are a business man, your office boy may leave some day; or your wife may want a servant. So, when you want another, write a WANT AD. and telephone it to "1600"

The office boy is leaving
Said the cashier to the boss,
Too bad, indeed, they both agreed,
'Twould be an awful loss.

But they didn't stand there idle
With hands behind their backs
They advertised for "Office Boy"
And answers came in stacks.

THEY PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

THE REGINA ASSESSMENT

REGINA, Jan. 19.—To remove the assessment beyond question will be the aim of Regina's 1915 city council. To do this, it is altogether likely that the suggestions made by the city commissioners during the latter part of last year will be carried out. The opinions of the ratepayers will probably be secured as to values, and when these are tabulated, an equitable assessment will be struck. In view of the existing conditions Canadian cities have a difficult problem on their hands in the striking of an assessment, and the Regina plan is inciting considerable interest.

WANTED
For Night Work, Experienced Sewing Machine Operators. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons.

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. Wages $160-$190 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 12d-m.t.w.-2

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD MAID. ONE USED to children. Apply 355 Downie Street. 2d-15-2513

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENeral servant, 3 in family. Apply 3 Fleming Place. 3d-15-2523

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs S. C. Warne, 466 Gilmour Street. 1d-15-2519

LOST

LOST — A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND Fob on Hunter or Stewart Sts. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 3d-14-2502

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FOUND—ON THE MARKET SQUARE. A Brown Leather Purse. Owner can have same, 'Phone 420, Ring 5, and paying for ad. 2d-14-2500

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. APPLY 322 Stewart Street. 20d-13d-1918

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informants Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, BUREAU AND Stove. Also Hen House. 97 Rubidge St. 2d-14-2497

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED-ACRE FARM, more or less, Lot 22, Con. 6, Cavan. Near school and church and railway station. Half mile from grist mill. Good district. Lots of water. 60 acres cleared, balance wood and first-class pasture land. Frame house, driving shed, frame barn, stone stable, underneath 35 x 60. This is an estate sale and must be sold at once. For further particulars apply W. A. Wood, Fraserville P. O., Ont. 6d-13-4w-3-2494

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TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, or for boarders. Apply 264 Hunter St. W. 2d-14-2505

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TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 9 ROOMS. Rent, $18.00. Fit for barber or drug store. Also House with furnace opposite Victoria Park. $20.00. 'Phone 1281. d1f

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Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough, January 8th, 1915

Allies And Germans Ready For A Battle

French Eye-Witness at the Front Says That In Spite of Wretched Weather the Allies Have Made Notable Gains at Several Points

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The omission from the German official report of any reference to Soissons, the scene of their recent marked German success and the French statement that there had been no change in that region leads to the belief that a renewal of the violent struggle there is impending, the temporary quiet being due to the fact that neither side cares to risk an offensive in the present circumstances.

At widely separated points elsewhere on the western front there have been engagements, but the weather is again playing an important part. The storm in Belgium prevents operations except artillery duels, and snow in the Vosges, at the other extremity of the line, makes fighting exceedingly difficult.

In the Argonne, however, the fighting is almost continuous, and each side claims minor successes. For the time being the Germans seem to be more on the offensive than the defensive.

The Morning Post correspondent in the department of the Oise, writes:

"I have left the region of Soissons, where any immediate break through by the Germans appears unlikely in the near future. It is not so much that the Aisne is in flood, but that the most feasible passage for them is in the heart of the town. This, of course, involves considerable preliminary street fighting, always a long and murderous business. I understand that the continued bombardment is working further havoc in the place, but as all entrance is denied to any civilians, I cannot speak of what I cannot be allowed to see. Yet the Germans will probably prefer this street fighting, for they have brought up their picked Prussian regiments. Any attempt to cross the river at any point further east would bring the advancing troops under a heavy artillery fire. While holding parts of the northern suburbs, they may be expected to wait a day or two yet before attempting a coup.

"Journeying eastward along the Aisne, things do not improve, because, in point of fact, we are just as we were last September, and we are not in direct contact with the main German positions at any point. It is mostly a matter of outpost skirmishing with an artillery duel which is going on all the time along the Aisne valley. There is now a series of stone heaps where once there were villages. The havoc wrought has been terrible and is still going on."

An eye-witness with the French army gives a summary of the operations in the west. He says:

"The period from Jan. 5 to 15 has been like the preceding period, marked by wretched weather conditions—rain, snow, wind and fog, and mud. As a consequence the operations have slackened. The events worthy of note are:

"First, the extension and strengthening of our successful operations on the right bank of the Yser between St. Georges and the sea. The German offensive in this region has broken itself on the Yser; we have on the other hand, gained a broad open space beyond the river.

"Second, the fighting near Soissons, where our offensive began brilliantly, has been checked by the flooding of the Aisne, with the consequent destruction of three footbridges, preventing reinforcements from being sent to the right bank to oppose a very strong attack by the enemy; hence, there has been a withdrawal of our forces of less than 1,200 metres (a little over a mile) on a front of less than five kilometres (more than three miles).

"Third, the new advance gained by us in the region of Perthes, and the failure of all the counter-attacks of the enemy.

"Fourth, the failure of the German attacks in the Argonne.

"Fifth, the continuation and maintenance of our success in upper Alsace."

FRENCH CYCLING OUTPOST "ON THE LOOKOUT."
QUICK FIRING GUNS COVERING A MOVEMENT
THE FRENCH TROOPS TO ANOTHER POSITION.
HIS CHRISTMAS BANQUET. FRENCH SENTRY ON DUTY ENJOYING A TOOTHSOME MORSEL ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

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You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

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Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903	13,926,367
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,499

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Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Admiring Soldiers Weep When Viscount's Son Is Killed

LONDON, Jan. 1.—How Major the Hon. Hugh Dawnay, D.S.O., of the 2nd Life Guards, younger son of Major-General Viscount Downe, of Dingly Hall, Market Harborough and Wykeham Abbey, met his death in action in the region of Ypres, is narrated by Corporal J. Jennings, of Tadcaster, a Household Cavalryman, now on leave. It is not only a tale of valour, but is an example of how the British officers are loved and respected by their men.

"We were at Zillebeke, about three miles from Ypres," said the Corporal, "and the order was given for two hundred of us to storm several farmhouses situated on the ridge, in the hands of the Germans. We could not advance under cover and had to expose ourselves to rifle and shell fire. Still not a man wavered. Major Dawnay, a great favourite with all of us, led the charge. We gave one great cheer, and with a 'Follow me, boys, and grip tight!' from the Major we leaped after him. All the way Major Dawnay was in the forefront, and he was the first to reach the farm houses, 300 yards distant. We took two of them. At the third Major Dawnay met his death. He was in the yard of the farmhouse, patting on the back a man who was bowling over scuttling Germans like ninepins.

"'Good boy!' shouted the Major, who then turned and thrust his revolver through the lower window of the farmhouse. He was immediately riddled with bullets from within and collapsed. When we realized that he was dead a number of us wept. If you knew how we all loved that man you would have understood. We would willingly have died for him."

Grew Accustomed.

Lieutenant C. C. Thompson, serving with the 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, writes to his old headmaster at Handsworth Grammar School:

"The chief feature about everything here is how ordinary it all gets. You walk along a road; a stray bullet drops in the mud at your feet; you just walk on. You go up to a trench, and the next man to you gets shot through the lung. He is calmly bandaged up, and walks himself to the stretcher-bearers. The awful feeling of seeing a man shot has worn off, and all you think is 'Plucky devil!'

"The cunning of the Germans is almost devilish. Their snipers get behind our lines even, often dressed as civilians, and snipe at us going up to the trenches. Their spies dress as British officers and prowl about inside our lines."

First Step Toward Rule of New Poland Is Taken In Warsaw

WARSAW, Jan. 2. — The nucleus of the Parliamentary organization which has been formed to rule Poland when the Russian Emperor is able to put into effect his promise of an autonomous government has been established here by a congress of delegates from all parts of the kingdom.

The new body, which is under the chairmanship of Count Zygmunt Wielopolski, is called the Polish National Council. The congress which formed it had the sanction and approval of the Russian authorities. The delegates included three classes of Poles: First, all Deputies from the kingdom of Poland to both legislative bodies of the Russian Empire; second, all erstwhile Depaties; and third, a considerable number of other "leaders of social work."

The proceedings of the congress reflected the Russian expectation that all German and Austrian Poland will be added to the new Russian State with the end of the war, and the organization of the Council was partly undertaken at this time for the purpose of gaining for Russia the support of Poles in Germany and Austria.

The Council laid "the foundation for the unification of Poland and the free development of the nation" in a manifesto, which is in part as follows:

"The undersigned this day unite to form a Polish National Council, thus laying the foundation of Poland's political organization, giving expression to her leading tendencies, making her one in purpose and deed.

"The nation is at this moment with the whole of its strength helping to secure victory over the Germans. Our youth has rushed with ardour into the ranks of the Russian army. The Polish civil population has zealously co-operated with that army, doing all in its power to assist in the struggle against our mighty foe. And, though the war has carried to our territory devastation, ruin and desolation, we are bearing the calamity with calmness, confident of a luminous morrow.

"The Russian army in Austria has already set foot upon earth Polish in pith and marrow, and we are now expecting its advance into those fastnesses of our nation which Prussia possesses. In this grave moment there lies before our fellow countrymen in those parts the solemn duty of affirming that in thought and deed they are one with the rest of Poland.

"Countrymen, for a hundred years boundaries have divided us. This was abolishes those boundaries and opens a radiant morrow of reunion to our nation, which in spirit never suffered itself to be divided."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Bert Humo, 17 years old, employed at the London Foundry Co. plant, was instantly killed last night when he fell two storeys down an elevator shaft.

A despatch from Copenhagen says the Danish Government has decided to confiscate all wheat in Denmark of foreign origin to the value of $500,000.

Emperor William has issued an order that the untrained German reservists no longer shall be permitted to serve as guards of honor at the burials of prisoners of war.

The Kingston Service Utilities Commission will again ask Sir Adam Beck what offer he has to make Kingston for cheap power. The Board of Trade is pressing the matter.

There is no truth in the report published in the United States that the German steamship President was sunk off Havana last night by the British cruiser Berwick, says a Havana despatch.

Gen. Otter has announced that the principal detention camps for alien enemies in Ontario will be located at Petawawa, Kopuskasing, between Hearst and Cochrane and Hurrittenau, on Lake Abitibi.

Restitution of the double subsidy paid by the Dominion Government to the Valley Railway of New Brunswick, is likely to be demanded as a result of the investigation conducted by R. A. Pringle, K.C.

Dr. Maloney, district medical officer of health for Brockville district, said yesterday that he would call on the provincial sanitary engineer, F. A. Dallyn of Toronto, to investigate the entire local typhoid situation and report his findings.

ELDERLY MEN CALLED.

Austria Now Summoning Reserves of Class of 1875.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—"A Budapest despatch just received here," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, "states that the trained landsturm classes of the years 1875 and 1881, inclusive, and the younger landsturm men in Budapest have been summoned to join the colors Jan. 21."

A Vienna despatch says:

On assuming office Baron Stephen von Burian, the new Foreign Minister, sent the following telegram to the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg:

"Both allied powers now have tried, in serious and historical times, the value of an alliance of friendship, which relies on tried faithfulness, on close intercourse of interests and must form the foundation of their policy. I beg of your excellency to give me the same energetic assistance as our [illegible]."

HUGE VOTE REQUIRED.

Estimates For Year Will Be $100,000,000 For War Alone.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The estimates of the various departments are now well in hand and they will be ready for the session, which begins in a little over a fortnight. Everything that is not strictly necessary is being eliminated from the estimates. The big public works now under way in different parts of the country will be continued, but no new works of importance will be started. Many important public buildings that has been intended will be left over for the present on account of the heavy demands of the war and the difficulty of obtaining money for any other purposes.

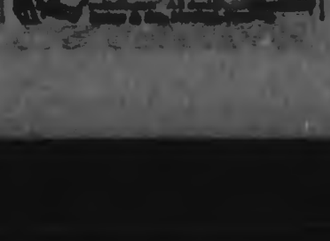
It is understood that the militia estimates will include a war expenditure of $100,000,000 for the period from April 1 to the end of the present calendar year. This does not include pensions, which will also have to be provided for. It represents the cost of mobilising, equipping, and transporting the second and third contingents and reinforcements and the maintenance of the Canadian force overseas.

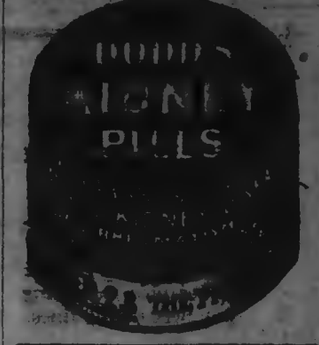
Since the opening of the war the staff of the Militia Department has been increased by 500 employes. Several hundred have been taken on at headquarters, where there are now 180 in the accountant's branch alone, and others have been engaged at the headquarters of the various divisional areas and military districts.

No new armories or drill halls will be built while the war is in progress.

Stage Marriages Stopped.

KINGSTON, Jan. 19. — Fifty dollars was a great attraction to two young couples who offered to be married on the Grand Opera House stage for that amount, but the weddings were prohibited. A letter was received from an officer, telling the management of the house that the soldiers who had offered to be married on the stage were breaking the militia law and were liable to heavy punishment. In the soldiers' interests the management withdrew its offer, and the couples will be married at some other place without the bonus. The brides broke into tears when they found the knot could not be tied on the stage.





Hungarians Demand Transfer.

ROME, Jan. 19.—A demand that Hungarian soldiers now serving in the Austrian armies of southern Poland and western Galicia be transferred to Transylvania to defend their country from Russian invasion from Bukowina has been voiced by the Hungarian National Union, says a despatch to The Messagero from Bucharest.

The Hungarian Landsturm was called out in October when the Russians entered northern Hungary through the Dukla pass.

Ask Five Per Cent. Increase.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—An increase of 5 per cent. in eastern freight rates to United States points is asked for by the Canadian Railways in an application to the Dominion Railway Commission. They argue that this is necessitated by the increase granted in the United States. Canadian shippers, if they intend protesting, must do so by Feb. 1, as the new rates are to come into force Feb. 15, according to the application.

Planned To Conquer America.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A remarkable book, which has been published anonymously, by a governess who was in the employ of the German prince until last year, attributes to a German officer the statement, made at the beginning of last year, that it was "no secret that plans for an American conquest were already mapped out by the German General Staff."

Many Private Bills.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Twenty-nine applications for private bills have been forwarded to the clerks of the Provincial Legislature to date. These come in the majority as requests from different municipalities seeking ratification of undertakings that have received sanction from the ratepayers, or from companies desiring increased powers.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula of the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the *Long Distance Telephone* in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

HALL'S WEDNESDAY BARGAIN LIST

75c Chintz Per Yard 38c

Here's a bargain you should not overlook—Chintz for window hangings, coverings and bed spreads, in the newest and most effective designs. Fast unfadeable colourings. A before-stock-taking clean-up of left-overs from our best selling lines. Regular 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c. Wednesday yd...38c

Sheeting per yard 25c

Pure bleached, 72 inches wide, made expressly for Richard Hall & Son. Plain quality only. Wednesday per yard..25c

White Satin Quilts $2.39

Size 72 x 94 inches, English make, beautiful designs, bleached snowy white, full double bed size. Regular $3.50. Wednesday.....$2.39

Pillow Cases 3 for $1.00

Hemstitched, English made, extra fine cotton, French seamed. A real quality pillow case, sizes 42, 44 and 46 only. Wednesday.....3 for $1.00

Linen Bath Towels 44c

Christies' Natural Linen Bath Towels, size 22 x 45 inches. The real towel for the real bath, rough in finish very absorbent. Wednesday each.....44c

Gowns 98c

White Nainsook and Longcloth Gowns for Women, slip-over style. Neck and sleeves trimmed with fine Swiss Embroidery. Reg. $1.25 and $1.50. Wed.....98c

Kitchen Aprons 23c

Percale Kitchen Aprons, dark Blue grounds, figured designs, neatly piped; pocket attached. Wednesday, each....23c

Tailored Skirts $4.98

Smart tailored Walking Skirts in Serge, Gaberdine and Crepe Cloth. Variety of styles, all this season's models. Navy Blue and Black. Regular $5.50, $6.50 and $7.00. Wednesday.....$4.98

Kimonas $1.47

Plain and Floral Crepe Kimonas, Empire style. Neatly finished around neck and down front with border trimming. Wednesday.....$1.47

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING

Reports Presented by the Different Officials Were Considered Most Satisfactory—The Year's Work

DIRECTORS ELECTED

The annual meeting of the Little Lake Cemetery Company was held in the Council Chamber yesterday at 3 o'clock. President W. H. Moore was in the chair. Reports were presented from the President, Superintendent, and Secretary, as follows:

Directors' Report.

The report of the Directors was presented, as follows, by Mr. W H. Moore:

To the Shareholders—

(1) It will be observed from the other reports which will be presented to you, that the sale of lots during the year 1914 has fallen short of former years, yet I believe you will agree with them that this is not altogether a matter for regret. If additional sections had been opened and sold off at the rate of former years, there would soon have been an approach towards the last of our property to dispose of at no very distant period. Besides the unsold lots are the Company's actual capital, except the invested portion, and their material increase in value stands in place of, and grows perhaps faster than the interest that would be derived from the money obtained from their disposal.

(2) The Company's reserve funds, which are in City debentures, now stand at $15,417.31, notwithstanding the large draft that has been made upon the revenues and spent in lasting improvements. Within the past ten years all the wooden buildings have been removed from the grounds and about half an acre which they included, is now in lawn; commodious office and Superintendent's residence and modern stables, and two large conservatories built, a new receiving vault provided, new entrance gates and fences on foundations of stone or concrete with superstructure of iron, erected at a total cost approaching $12,000; yet we are pleased to note that the whole cemetery has been kept in an attractive and improved condition, and no part of it has been overlooked. The Board of Directors can give assurance that these betterments are of excellent quality and construction. They will, comparatively, last for all time, and it is believed these necessary amendments will be approved of, so that now the Directors will be able to devote their entire efforts to the care of the grounds and growth of the reserve funds for future maintenance.

(3) What was planted as a hedge some thirty years ago, along the West side of the Cemetary and neglected as such, and allowed to grow in a close line of trees adjoining Haggart street, were, with their foliage, excluding the sunlight from the ground and stunting the grass. These trees were removed last Fall, with some others, leaving ample of fine, well-grown and thrifty maples, elms, birch and black walnut, to give, in a measure, the appearance of a park, while retaining the distinct features of a well-kept and beautiful sepulchre of the dead.

W. H. Moore,
President.

Financial Statement.

The financial statement for the year was as follows:

Receipts

Balance in Bank on 31st Dec., 1913		$1,876.32
Sale of Lots, etc.	$1,429.50	
General receipts	3,946.47	
		5,375.97
Debenture principal		1,000.00
Debenture interest		674.20
Interest from Bank		7.31
		$8,933.80

Expenditure

Superintendent's salary	$1,100.00
Secretary-Treasurer's salary	200.00
Auditor's salary	40.00
Wages	3,907.15
Horse account	153.50
City debentures purchased	1,003.00
Supplies, repairs, etc.	576.92
Fencing (exclusive of labour)	1,636.65
Flowers, seeds, etc.	30.57
Telephone	26.20
Water	66.98
Printing, stationary, etc.	20.11
Insurance	32.95
Interest	34.55
Balance in Bank 31st Dec., 1914	36.44
	$8,953.80

Jas. A. Hall,
T. Q. Quartermaipe,
Auditors.

Superintendent's Report.

Gentlemen,—The past year in your cemetery has been a busy one owing to the completion of work undertaken in 1913, in the erection of the new entrance gates. This work consisted of the building of a new fence of iron and concrete, extending from the entrance before mentioned to the Grand Trunk tracks at the southern boundary, including gateways at the junction of Ware and Haggart streets, and also at the south side, in all about 1,200 feet. The cost of this fence was about $2,600.

The roadways leading from the gateways mentioned, have been graded and coated with cinders, which, when mixed with clay and sand, is found to make a splendid roadbed. This class of dressing is being adopted for all the roads throughout the cemetery.

A quantity of pine trees was removed last winter from section "O" on the east side, and the ground on which they grew, graded, seeded and placed in condition for burial purposes. This work is being continued this winter.

About 500 feet of the River bank, on the east side of the cemetery, has been protected with large boulders. This has been found necessary owing to the large increase in late years of the small power boat, the wash from which is wearing away the bank. Some more boulders have been secured to complete this work to the boundary.

The sale of lots has fallen below either of the two previous years' sales to the extent of over two thousand dollars, causing a considerable falling off in receipts. This should not be looked upon as a financial calamity, but more as an extension of life on this earth of those dear to us, as a lot in a cemetery is not generally purchased until the purchaser has cause to use it.

I wish to call the attention of the lot owners and, consequently shareholders, of the necessity of retaining the natural beauty of the landscape of the cemetery, which has in the past been considerably marred by the indiscriminate grouping of monuments of one design. One of our slopes which at one time was admired for its natural beauty, has entirely lost its charm by having upon it long rows of stones, which vary very little in shape or design. Some cemeteries have a by-law making it necessary for all monument designs to be submitted to a committee before they are allowed to be placed. This may appear a hardship to the lot owner, but in cemeteries where this is done a pleasing effect has been obtained, as well as being satisfactory to all parties concerned.

I trust this matter will be taken up by the incoming Board, so that the beautiful slope at the west side of the grounds may retain some of its natural beauty.

All of which I respectfully submit,

Frank Wise,
Superintendent.

Financial Statement.

Following is the Superintendent's financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1914:

Receipts

Sale of lots	$1,429.50
Digging graves	1,110.00
Vault fees	16.00
Care of flowers, lots	2,848.10
Building foundations	53.36
Lot markers	183.00
Other sources	36.01
	$5,375.97

Outstanding—

Sale of lots, graves	268.80
Digging graves	85.25
Care of flowers and lots	1,007.70
Markers	72.00
Building foundations	236.93
	$1,710.68

Expenditure for labour at cemetery.

Superintendent's sa'y	1,100.00
Workmen's wages	3,907.15
Horse and team hire	153.50
	$5,160.65

The election of Directors also took place, resulting in the re-election of the old Board: Messrs. W. H. Moore, T. H. G. Denne, Dr. Burnham, B. Shortly, J. J. Lundy, W. G. Morrow, E. H. D. Hall, A. Stevenson, and T. A. S. Hay. After the election of Directors they met and re-elected Mr. W. H. Moore as President, and the following gentlemen comprised the Board of Management: T. A. S. Hay, T. H. G. Denne, B. Shortly, W. G. Morrow and the President.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

INTERESTING LETTER FROM GLASGOW

Patriotism of the People—Liberality in Giving—Rich and Poor Subscribe for Relief Funds

The following are extracts from a letter received by Mr. H. Rush from a prominent merchant in Glasgow under date of January 4th, 1915:

"It is such a long time since I wrote to you that you will be thinking I have forgotten you altogether, but as you know we have been experiencing dreadful times with this awful war. What a shock we got on the fourth of August when war was proclaimed against Germany. Everything and everybody was paralyzed for a time and a panic commenced, but I am glad to say it soon subsided. How patriotic the whole people have been. We in Glasgow alone have sent between 40,000 and 50,000 men to the army. We have raised £220,000 for the National Relief Fund and over £100,000 for the Belgium Fund. We have had collections on the streets every second Saturday for the various funds — Red Cross, Belgium, French, Scotch, Irish and C. Funds. These collections raised from £3,000 to £7,000 each Saturday they were taken. Everyone rich and poor, subscribing and wearing the various flags.

"Then again from the business point of view for the past three weeks during the panic, trade came to a complete standstill. I never experienced anything like it. We felt as if we were going to be ruined. The people seemed to think food was going to be scarce and dear and thousands of people crowded the provision and grocery shops and cleared them all out, but they soon found their mistake, as within ten days trade came back to normal and has remained so more or less, still our business commenced slowly to recover after three weeks, and gradually came up to the average, and by the end of November we made up all we had lost in August, and I am glad to say we have done splendidly in December, but better than last year, the Christmas trade being exceptionally good. Trade in Glasgow is booming at present — so many men away everyone is getting full employment. The shipbuilding yards, iron works, coal workers, and manufacturing trades are working day and night with government orders, so we have nothing to complain about.

"Canada has done splendidly for the Old Country and so has all her colonies. What a surprise for the Kaiser. He has discovered what the contemptible little army can do. We all hope the war will not last long and that by mid-summer it should be well over.

Scout Meeting

A meeting will be held on Friday at the Labour Hall at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

All Scouts are requested to meet at the above headquarters on Sunday, at 7.30 p.m., sharp, for the Church parade to St. Luke's Church.

The following list of persons were elected officers for the Peterborough Boy Scouts:

Patrol No. 1—
Patrol Leader—Bert Bugg.
Corporal—Uzal Waterman.

Patrol No. 2—
Patrol Leader—Harry Murdoff.
Corporal—Willie Stair.

Patrol No. 3—
Patrol Leader—Harold McLean.
Corporal—Walter Bradshaw.
Colour Sergeants—Douglas Stair, C. Reynolds and Thomas Dutton.

TO PREVENT WASTE.

Britain Puts Screws on Stock Issues at Home or Abroad.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—How carefully Great Britain is guarding her financial resources during the war is indicated by the treasury regulations which have been deemed necessary with the opening of the Stock Exchange. Under these regulations issues of capital or the participation in issues for undertakings in the colonies will be permitted only where it is shown there is urgent necessity for them. Issues for undertakings within the United Kingdom will be permitted only when the treasury is convinced they are advisable in the national interest.

The Government view is that "until further notice all considerations must be subordinated to the paramount necessity of husbanding the financial resources of the country with a view to the successful prosecution of the war."

Prohibition In Quebec.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19. — Province-wide prohibition until the war is over is a request the Montreal Protestant Ministerial Association will make to the Quebec Government, as decided upon at a meeting of the association yesterday.

The True Worth Of A Watch

Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

It's Confidence That Does It

Poultry That Pay

Don't envy the successful poultry man. The thing for you to do is to feed good poultry food.

Feed your hens protein fat and fibre in balanced rations.

We can supply you with the hen feed that makes hens lay.—

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—1648 or write regarding prices and delivery.

When You Want A
STYLISH OUTFIT
For Pleasure or Business— Ring up 752
G. T. FONTAINE
'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

Good Morning!

Begin the day's work by giving each person at the table a slice of—

HOOPER'S BROWN BREAD

It's regulating, appetizing, strengthening and easy of assimilation.

Order from any of our three stores or from our bread waggon drivers.

THOS. HOOPER
Caterer & Confectioner
Main Store—412½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George and Dublin.

INDICATIONS POINT TO A GENERAL RETREAT

Germans Are Showing Great Activity at Lowicz, According to Russian Aviators and They May Decide to Give Up Effort to Hold Present Advanced Positions

LONDON, Jan. 19.—There are indications in despatches from the eastern front of fresh movements of the enemy in southern Poland. The arrival of a German army at Kielce is reported, and is taken here to represent [illegible] with the Austrian forces engaged on the banks of the Nida and Dunajec.

Grenville Fortescue, correspondent of The London Telegraph, says: The aviators report much movement in Lowics, which is interpreted as an evacuation of the town. If this is so the wave that has threatened Warsaw has been broken.

A nice question confronts the Germans now — whether to attempt to maintain themselves in Poland or to retire to their own frontier. If Gen. von Hindenburg's army strives to hold during the rest of the winter the position it occupies at present it will lose, at a minimum, 25 per cent. of its forces before spring. Part of this loss will be due to the Russian guns, but a large portion will come through sickness—and these sacrifices will bring no results.

Every sign points to the fact that the wonderful German fighting machine is beginning to crack. During the last few weeks it has shown unmistakable signs of weakening at all points of contact. It is still capable of heavy fighting, but I am of the opinion that it has passed the period of its highest power.

Under these casualties the great German Staff might decide upon withdrawal to their own boundaries. Such a movement would be a moral defeat, but in view of their limited lines of communication the present battle area would be a safer experiment than the attempted occupation of seven of the ten governments of Poland.

The operations in East Prussia have a bearing on the situation here. A lieutenant-colonel from that district declares that the Russian army of the north is making slow but sure gains in this almost impossible country. Two of the outer forts of Lotzen have fallen, but the enemy still holds most of the railways. This leaves the north of Poland open to invasion, but should the Germans try to force their way to the south they will find a surprising number of Russian corps awaiting them.

Plock Virtually Occupied.

LONDON, Jan. 19. — The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent in a despatch dated Sunday says the Russians have not actually occupied Plock, in Russian Poland, but no Germans have been there for a fortnight. A few German troops, according to the correspondent, arrived in Plock two weeks ago, but hearing that Russians were in the vicinity they speedily departed.

Turks Are Told The Kaiser is Lineal Descendant Of Mahomet's Sister

LONDON, Jan. 18—Hugh Martin, the Daily News' correspondent, telegraphs from Cairo:

A missionary, who has reached this country as a refugee from Haifa, gives some curious details of the methods employed by the Germans. To impress the Turkish Army and win over public opinion in Syria they celebrated an alleged victory over the Russians in Araxscausacia. He says a Turko-German fete was recently organised there, one of the principal features being a procession in honour of Mahomet and the German Emperor.

"The Lutheran pastor of the German colony at Haifa is said to have taken a prominent part in the affair and joined in raising the cry, 'Allah protect the Kaiser, Hadji Wilhelm!' For the benefit of the Arabs, some of whom appear to have accepted the stories readily enough that it has been discovered that the Kaser is a lineal descendant of the Prophet's sister and that he has undertaken to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca when the war is over. That the German nation as a whole had been converted to Islam is generally believed by the less educated members of the native community."

Young People's Sleigh-Drive

Enjoyable Outing to the Home of Mrs. Burnham in Otonabee

The annual sleigh-drive of the young people of St. Luke's Church was held last night to the residence of Mrs. Z. Burnham, in Otonabee. Four busses carried them to their destination, the trip being enlivened by much song and merriment. The evening was pleasantly spent in progressive euchre, the prizes being won by Mrs. F. Whitehouse, Mr. R. Long and Mr. F. Whitehouse. The pleasure of the evening was greatly enhanced by the violin selections by Mr. F. Whitehouse and pianoforte numbers by Mrs. Locke. That the kind and untiring hospitality of Mrs. Burnham and her two daughters, Mrs. Nicholls and Miss Burnham could not be excelled, was the popular opinion of all present. In a well-worded speech Rev. F. J. Sawers conveyed to the hostess the appreciation of their guests. Mr. Clifford Cox, President of the Young Men's Club, thanked the musicians of the evening for their contributions to the enjoyment of the affair.

At midnight dainty refreshments were served. The return to the City was made at an early hour this morning in a heavy snowstorm, all vowing last evening's drive the best ever.

An Appeal To Musicians

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—May I be allowed, through the columns of your paper to ask musicians, generally, to attend the concert in St. Paul's Church to-night given by the "Adanac" Quartette, and M. Hesselburg, pianist. The initial expense of such a venture is heavy without counting artists' fees, and such numbers as have been already announced guarantee a really musical evening to any who can arrange to attend.

Yours faithfully,
Richard J. Davey.

Peterborough, Jan. 19th.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

REID'S JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

NOW GOING ON

Is the Biggest Event of the Season. Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses Hosiery, Underwear, etc., etc., going out at Manufacturers' Prices. Come in to-morrow, when assortments are largest.

PAYS TO BUY NOW FOR FUTURE USE

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

Wednesday Annex Bargains

Dress Goods Mill Ends $1.19

Scores and scores of useful lengths in suitings, tweeds and light-weight dress fabrics, 1½ to 3 yards. Also many 1½ yard lengths of wide coatings. Values to $3.50..... per end **1.19**

Silkoline Comforters To Clear 89c

Each Comforter is full double-bed size, reversible in two colourings, pretty floral patterns in assorted colours. To clear **89c**

Oversize Flannelette Blankets 1.29

An imported Scotch make, a big generous size 68 x 81. White with coloured borders, also silver greys. On Wednesday ..... per pair **1.29**

A smaller size, 60 x 80, $1.59 value for **$1.19**

$1.75 MONARCH-KNIT Coat Sweaters 99c

Women's Monarch-Knit Sweater Coats; high buttoned collar and two pockets. Colours of khaki, grey, cardinal and navy. 1.69 and 1.75 values for..... **99c**

Lace Edgings & Insertions 19c doz.

New Lace Edgings and Insertions, fine qualities and pretty designs. ½ to 1 inch wide, 5c, 6c and 7c values, per yard 2c. ..... per dozen **19c**

$1.29 Brocaded Underskirts 79c

Made of Brocaded Sateen and cut on the newest lines. Colours of brown, purple, Copenhagen, light blue and black. $1.29 value for **79c**

$2 3-Piece Romper Suits $1.69

Knitted Romper Suits for the "Little Tots." Sweater, knee length Romper and Toque Cap. Colours of white, cardinal and scarlet. $2.00 values for **1.69**

15c and 18c Coloured Sateens 9½c

Odd pieces that have been used for display purposes and in some cases become slightly soiled. Greys, yellows, rose, mauve, fawn, blue, cream and white. Marked to clear..... .....per yard **9½c**

Splendid Corset Value for 39c

Made of white Coutil, long skirt, medium low bust, four hose supporters and attached side-reducing pieces. On Wednesday ....per pair **39c**

15c 54 INCH WIDE English Nainsook 10½c

Soft needle finish, suitable for Ladies' or Children's wear. Full yard wide. Regular 15c value.... ...per yard **10½c**

ANNEX OPENS 8.15 a.m. | The GRESSMAN Company Limited THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES | ANNEX CLOSES 5.45 p.m.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

6. The Individual Training of Officers, N.C.Os. and Trained Soldiers.

1. Individual Training under this head will comprise:—
   - i. The training of officers in professional duties (see "King's Regulations," and "Training and Manoeuvre Regulations").
   - ii. The training of non-commissioned officers, and privates likely to become non-commissioned officers (see "Training and Manoeuvre Regulations").
   - iii. The training of soldiers in their individual duties in the section in war.
   - iv. The preliminary training of the scouts of each company (see Sec. 174).
   - v. Practice for all ranks, in visual training, in judging distance and in aiming under varied conditions, the improvement of indifferent shots, and, if possible, the practice of all ranks once a month on the range.
   - vi. Physical training. During each winter every man should be exercised in the Trained Soldier's Physical Exercises as laid down in the "Manual of Physical Training," and should be practised out of doors in marching, running and surmounting obstables.
   - vii. Bayonet fighting. (See Appendix I.)
   - viii. Training in packing and loading all available descriptions of transport and, where facilities exist or can be improvised, in the embarkation, disembarkation, entraining and detraining of animals and vehicles.
   - ix. Semaphore signalling for all subaltern officers and non-commissioned officers, and at least 20 per cent. of privates.

2. At the beginning of the period of individual training signallers, machine gun detachments, range takers and transport drivers will be brought up to establishment and their training will be begun, regard being had to the probable requirements of drafts.

3. Leave and furlough will be arranged so as to interfere as little as possible with individual training and to enable company commanders to carry out a systematic course of instruction in their commands. It is important that all training which can be carried out efficiently during this period should be completed before the period of collective training begins.

COLLECTIVE TRAINING.

7. The Training of the Section and of the Half-Company.

Company commanders will allot such time as they consider desirable at the beginning of the course of company training in field operations (see Sec. 8, 2), for the training of sections and of half-companies. When companies are weak or when the requisite number of efficient section commanders is not available at the beginning of the period of collective training, company commanders are authorized to dispense with section training. In such cases the training of the half-company should begin with the elementary work prescribed for section training.

8. The Training of the Company.

1. The training of the company should be arranged, as far as possible, on a progressive system, from the commencement of the period of collective training up to the beginning of the period of battalion training. It is not to be confined to the course of training in field operations (see para. 2 below). The development of a soldierly spirit, drill, musketry, and bayonet fighting, which are essential to the efficient training of the company, can often be carried out when training in field operations is not possible.

2. During the first four months of the Training Season each company will be struck off all duties for 36 working days for a course of Section, Half-Company and Company Training in field operations (see Part V), and for a further period sufficient to carry out the musketry practices detailed in Table "B," "Musketry Regulations, Part I." When companies are weak, general officers commanding-in-chief are authorized to permit this course of training to be carried out by double companies, but this is not to be taken as implying any change in the organization of a battalion for war as laid down in "War Establishments."

At the conclusion of this course companies will be inspected in field operations by the battalion commander.

3. When range accommodation is available, the most suitable period for firing Parts I, II and III of Table "B" is after the first fortnight of company training. Parts IV, V and VI of Table "B" should usually be fired at the conclusion of company training.

4. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, except private soldiers of more than fifteen years' service, bandsmen, pioneers and those exempted from the annual course of musketry ("Musketry Regulations, Part I"), will be trained, and will be relieved of other duties.*

*For the training of the machine gun section see Sec. 9, 4.

10. The Training of the Battalion.

1. Battalion training will begin on the conclusion of company training, and the completion of Table "B," "Musketry Regulations, Part I."

Each battalion, or portion of a battalion will be struck off duties and be at the disposal of its commander for at least 18, and, if possible, 24 consecutive working days. (See Part V.)

2. At the conclusion of battalion training, the battalion will be inspected in field operations by the brigade commander.

PART II.

THE TRAINING OF RECRUITS

12. General Instructions.

1. Recruits will be formed for instructional purposes in squads; the maximum number of men in each squad should not exceed ten, but battalion or depot commanders may permit this number to be exceeded if necessary owing to lack of instructors.

2. The squad instructors will be most carefully selected. They must be intelligent, energetic and thoroughly well trained in the art of instruction. It will usually be found advantageous for the instructor to remain with the same squad throughout the period of training, and carry out the whole of the instruction with the exception of the physical training which will be taught only by fully qualified instructors.

3. Equipment will be issued on joining, but will not be worn on parade for the first month. Rifles will be issued when the battalion or depot commander directs, usually not later than the first fortnight.

(To be continued.)

NIECE OF DR. BLANCHARD WEDS GENERAL'S SON

Dr. W. H. Blanchard, 346 Water Street, City, has just recently received a letter from his sister, Mrs. L. Sharp, announcing the marriage of her eldest daughter. The wording of the clipping giving the details of the wedding is as follows:

Military Wedding at Hotham.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at St. Oswald's Church, Hotham, by special license on Saturday, the parties being Miss Mary Sharp, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sharp, of the Field House, Hotham, and Lieutenant Eric Bayly of the 3rd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, and only son of Major-General Sir A. W. L. Bayly, K.C.B., and Lady Bayly, of Fishley Rectory, Acle, Norfolk. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. Radcliffe, Rector.

The bridegroom was in khaki uniform, but the wedding was quiet owing to the war. As the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her father, Lohengrin's "Wedding March" was played by Mr. Douglas Newmarch, of North Cave. The service was fully choral.

As the happy couple left the church Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked well in a travelling dress of navy blue, with Saxe blue hat and black plumes, and wore a spray of lilies of the valley, the gift of the bridegroom. There were no bridesmaids. After the ceremony the party, on leaving the village, were greeted with showers of confetti and rice. A reception was held at Field House.

The happy couple were the recipients of a large number of presents. Later in the day Lieutenant and Mrs. Bayly left Field House by motor for York, the bride wearing a dark squirrel coat and muff, the gift of the bridegroom.

Fourteen days after the wedding the groom was ordered to the front in France.

No Repepition Of August 18, 1870 In Soissons Affair

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18—Foreign Office despatches to the French Embassy here to-night discounted the importance of the recent German advance at Soissons, declaring that the French troops still covered the town and had merely withdrawn to the left bank of the river because the rising of the stream had made it impossible for reinforcements to come up.

The retreat was said to cover only 1,800 metres. The message said:

"The recent German communique throws into relief the attack which they delivered last week to the north of Soissons, comparing it with those of August 18th, 1870. The French troops engaged about Soissons did not reach the number of three brigades, and they had been withdrawn to the left bank of the River Aisne because of the flood, which had broken several bridges. We thus no longer had the means of sending them reinforcements, and they withdrew without being pursued, continuing to cover the town. This is the truth of the affair which bears no resemblance with the battle of August 18th, 1870. As for the situation of the French Army, it is a question of a retreat of some 1,800 metres on a front of five kilometres, centred by the docks of a river."

ANNUAL MEETING OF NICHOLLS HOSPITAL BOARD

Financial Statement Shows a Balance of 2,780.32 While the Expenditure for the Year Amounted to $27,775.53.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED

The annual meeting of the Nicholls Hospital Board was held in the Dominion Bank chambers on Monday, January 18th, 1914 at 4 p.m.

Those present: Mr. Richard Hall in the chair and Messrs. Fair, Aldridge, E. A. Peck, John McClelland, Wm. Medill, W. H. Hill, Thos. Bonner, Rev. Jas. Rollins and Dr. Malcolm McCulloch.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

The following statement of receipts and expenditures for the statutory year ending Sept. 30th, 1914, was presented:

Statement.

Receipts—	
By balance forward	$ 4,929.85
Provincial Govt. grant	1,676.09
Income from endowments	10,988.78
Pay patients	12,792.91
Sundry	168.33
	$30,555.85
Expenditures—	
Butter and eggs	$1,490.99
Bread, flour and meal	415.71
Butchers' meat	2,306.89
General items not otherwise enumerated	788.74
Drugs and medicines	1,240.56
Fuel	1,884.72
Groceries and provisions	1,513.97
House furnishings	1,157.54
Light and power	976.28
Milk	643.77
Repairs	1,071.74
Salaries and wages	8,615.20
Vegetables	878.91
Surgical appliances	2,100.15
Wine, beer and spirits	104.30
Hay and straw	64.00
Insurance	434.85
Ice	138.50
Tea and coffee	42.00
Water	82.40
Cleaning	127.06
Clothing	20.75
Expenditures on account new building	1,586.50
	$27,755.53
Balance on hand	2,780.32
	$30,555.85

After discussion the report was received and referred to the city auditor.

Rev. Mr. Rollins, chairman of the Supervision committee, reviewed the work of the hospital of the year.

The election of officers for 1915 was then presented with the result as follows:

Chairman—Richard Hall, Esq.

Honorary Secretary — W. H. Hill, Esq.

Supervision committee — Rev. Jas. Rollins (chairman), Messrs. W. Medill and B. F. Ackerman.

Finance committee—Dr. McCulloch (chairman), Messrs. R. Fair and E. A. Peck.

Property Committee—Wm. Aldridge (chairman), Messrs. Thos. Brown and John McClelland.

Building committee— B. F. Ackerman (chairman), Messrs. E. A. Peck, W. Aldridge, Dr. McCulloch and W. Madill.

Visiting Committee—

January and July—E. A. Peck and R. Fair.

February and August— The Mayor and G. A. Gobeen.

March and September—R. Neill and W. Aldridge.

April and October—Thos. Brown and J. Green.

May and November—W. Madill and Rev. Mr. Rollins.

June and December—Dr. Malcolm McCulloch and B. F. Ackerman.

Chairman and Hon. Secretary members of all committees ex officio.

Peterboro' Boy To Educate With Movies

A scheme to teach the American men and women who lack education by utilising motion pictures is proposed by C. G. Thompson, son of Peter Thompson of this city, and manager of the Victor Film Service Co., of Cleveland. Mr. Thompson proposed to hire a hall, one which will be large enough to accommodate from 200 to 300 people. The pitures will be taken in Cleveland, probably in one of the school buildings. It is not the idea of the school to appeal to children who are studying in the Public school, but appeal to grown men and women who find their education sadly lacking and who would learn if they had the opportunity. Mr. Thompson does not intend to charge the public anything to learn by this system. He will issue cards which will admit them to the school at certain hours.

The Cleveland Plain-Dealer says Thompson is one of the men in Cleveland who has been very successful at the moving picture business. He attributes his success to the fact that he has been given the public what they wanted to see, and the public in turn have steadily patronized his pictures until he feels he owes it something. The school idea is the one by which he expects to reciprocate. Each lesson will be done with moving pictures. English, plain figuring, the proper way to do housework, geography, spelling, reading and common sense rules will be taught with the camera. After the lessons the pupils are expected to write what they have seen. Papers will be gone over and graded.

PRIVATE LONSDALE.—The English soldier who, in the German concentration camp at Doberitz, struck a German guard and was twice court-martialed, being sentenced to death at his second trial. Through intervention a reprieve was granted, but it is not yet clear what will be his fate.

DIRECTORS IN DOCK

Symons and Hughes on Trial in Union Life Case—Victims Give Evidence

EVAN ABSENT

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—After many ineffectual attempts to bring the case to a hearing, and efforts on the part of the defendants to traverse it to the County Court having failed, the trial of Harry K. Symons, K.C., and Dr. F. G. Hughes, two of the directors of the now defunct Union Life Assurance Co., started in the Criminal Assize Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Clute. A formidable array of legal men gathered to contest what was characterised by the crown as one of the most skillful and most scandalous cases of fraud ever perpetrated on a gullible public in Canada.

Symons and Hughes are only two of the four directors indicted on various counts of fraud and conspiracy. Dr. G. E. Millichamp died a fortnight ago, while H. Pollman Evans, the guiding spirit of the bold and complex scheme, has so far evaded the toils of justice.

The crown's case consisted of a long list of persons who had bought stocks and debentures in the National Agency Co. Mrs. J. Aikins of Paris Junction said she bought $3,500 worth of bonds on the recommendation of Pollman Evans. As far as she could recollect representations were made to her to the effect that the Government were behind the scheme.

A number of aged men and women from different parts of rural Ontario then proceeded into the witness-box and told stories of their losses. Mrs. Copeland of Aylmer Lad invested $4,500 in the National Agency. Dr. Hughes had told her, she said, that the company was as good as any bank in the Dominion.

Mr. Robert McGregor of Galt had invested to the extent of $10,000 in debentures. He had known Dr. Hughes for a number of years. He had every confidence in him, and was "fool enough to invest." The case was adjourned until to-day.

HE WANTS ALL THE WORLD TO KNOW IT

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED JEAN BAPTISTE TAPP.

L'Anse-a-Valleau, Gaspe Co., Que., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—"I am happy to tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well." So says Jean Baptiste Tapp, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. And so thankful is Mr. Tapp for the benefits he has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants the whole world to know it. He wants others who suffer as he did to know the cure.

"For many years I suffered from kidney disease,' Mr. Tapp says. "It started from a cold, and gradually grew worse. My skin had a harsh, dry feeling, my appetite was fitful and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I had flashes of light before my eyes and I was always tired and nervous.

"Finally rheumatism was adde to my troubles, while attacks of sciatica and neuralgia followed. The doctor who attended me and the medicines I tried, failed to help me till I decided to use Dodd's Kiney Pills. I took four boxes in all, and to-day I am a robust man in excellent health."

All Mr. Tapp's troubles came from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Now Is The Time

to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A meeting of business men, merchants and any others who may be interested will be held in the City Council chamber this evening for the purpose of discussing ways and means of securing a better passenger service on the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is altogether likely that the City Council will be represented.

Finance Committee.

The Finance committee of the City Council will meet on Friday next at four o'clock. The committee will deal with a resolution respecting the proposed reduction of salaries paid to civic officials and the cutting down of the staff.

The Board of Works.

The Board of Works' snow shovelling department were on the job this morning removing the surplus snow from the street crossings and other points that are not covered by the snow removal by-law. Quite a number of men found employment for half a day and many others were given a chance to shovel snow by private householders.

Annual Report.

The annual report of Sanitary Inspector Spence has been turned over to Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., who will turn it in at the annual meeting of the Board of Health, together with his own report. This meeting will probably be held this week.

E. A. Micks vs. City of Peterborough

Appeal allowed as to the westerly 12 ft. 6 in., but fails as to the remainder, leaving 23 ft. 6 in. assessable for street pavement. This appeal was heard by His Honour Judge Huycke.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Windsor will reduce water rates 25 per cent.

Ex-Warden Dead.

John Lee, ex-Warden of Kent County, died at his home in Ridgetown of paralysis.

On the Hydro Board.

Mayor Walters took his seat at the Hydro Board, Hamilton, on Saturday.

"Tommy" Church.

Mayor Church of Toronto gives his word of honour that he will prove worthy of the city's confidence, and that the city must assist business and employ labour, but with due economy.

Declined Mayor's Suggestion.

The Toronto Board of Control declined to accept Mayor Churh's suggestion compelling the publication of election expenses of civic candidates.

Won't Touch This Question.

The taxing of the unearned increment on land is a problem this year's Toronto Board of Control will leave alone. On Controller Foster's suggestion it was allowed to stand over.

Asked For $73,000.

Property Commissioner Chisholm of Toronto, has asked the Civic Property Committee for an interim appropriation of $73,000.

NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Carload of California

NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 48c
40c Oranges, dozen 36c
30c Oranges, dozen 24c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen..... 25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981; 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1043)

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 233 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 1043

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Ready For The Victory?

One of these days Britain will be successful in her war. The comes the boom time for Canada. Her industries will increase mightily and business will boom.

Get ready your boy or girl to catch the flood tide of Canada's business by preparing them with a thorough business education.

Such can be secured in a school with competent teachers, teaching up-to-the-minute methods. That school is

— THE —

HUDSON COLLEGE

168-172 Hunter St., Peterboro'

HESSELBERG

THE

EMINENT PIANIST

(*Here with the Adanac Male Quartette*)

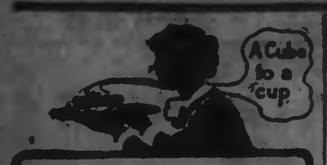
Endorses and uses only a

Heintzman & Co's. Piano

Local Representatives

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTE STREET.



At a minute's notice a delicious strength-giving cup of Oxo can be prepared—*if you have Oxo Cubes.* Prime beef concentrated. The wonderful food-invention—saves time—saves trouble.

OXO Cubes

TURKS IN FULL RETREAT

Enver Bey's Campaign Has Come to an Inglorious End

LONDON, Jan. 19. — The Daily News in a despatch from Frederick Rennett, its correspondent at Petrograd, says:

The Russians are now inside Turkish territory and within four marches of Erzerum. The garrison of Erzerum amounts to 30,000, with ample artillery, but is cut off from ammunition supplies from the coast and still more isolated by the winter conditions of the land route across Anatolia.

The Turkish winter campaign in the Caucasus has now suffered its final collapse. Its chances became very slender when the Goeben and Breslau failed to control communication in the Black Sea between Constantinople and Trebisond. The Turkish army assembled around Erzerum found itself cut off from reinforcements and supplies. With the heavy task of converting Enver Pasha's defeated and retreating corps at Kara Urgan into a force strong enough to continue the war with Russia, the Turkish rank and file fought stubbornly for ten days on frontier positions around Kara Urgan until on Saturday, they fell victims to the careless and incompetent management of their German and Turkish leaders. Originally five corps were sent forward by Enver Pasha and Gen. von Sanders into Russian territory, but after the disasters at Ardagan and Sara Kamyah only the remnants of two corps could return, the 11th Turkish Corps, which was the reserve of the invading army. It is this combination which is now retreating hastily on the road to Erzerum with its rear guard annihilated and Enver himself hurrying to Constantinople. The German General Lange has been left to try and extricate the Turks from complete destruction. They have thrown great numbers of their field guns into the deep, snow-covered ravines.

To teach rifle shooting a Japanese has invented a cross bow with rifle stock, trigger and sights.

Mechanism operated by a lever from the driver's seat has been invented for opening automobile doors.

Is 83 Years Old

And Her Heart Does Not Bother Her.

Thanks to MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. McLaren, Commanda, Ont., writes us under date of February 9th, 1914. "Sixteen years ago I took bad with my heart and nerves, and was not able to do anything. I tried a good many doctors, but they did me no good; in fact one doctor gave me up to die. I heard about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial, and after using a couple of boxes I saw that I was improving. I kept on using them for quite a long time. I am eighty-three years old and my heart does not bother me at all.

"I am raising a little girl who was never very strong, and the doctor said that she had palpitation of the heart, so I started to give them to her. She is now twelve years old, and they are doing her more good than I can possibly tell you. I would advise anyone who has a weak heart to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as they have done wonders for me."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CITY DAIRY

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with

Clarified Pasteurized Milk

Table Cream

Whipping Cream

Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.

Phone 650 and 763

Large Attendances And Educative Addresses

Feature Annual Farmers' Institute Meetings at Lakefield—Splendid Programme Marked Meeting Last Evening

Featured by an exceedingly large attendance last evening, a fairly large attendance yesterday afternoon, and very educative and instructive addresses, the annual meetings at Lakefield of the West Peterborough Farmers' Institute were held in the Village Hall. A sale in the vicinity had a tendency to keep down the attendance in the afternoon, but the Town Hall was crowded to overflowing for the meeting at night. A particularly pleasing feature was the large number of ladies and young men present. All showed keen interest in the various topics discussed, and judging by the number of questions the speakers were called upon to answer, the farmers in the vicinity of Lakefield are anxious to gain as much knowledge of their vocation as scientific farming and experimental farming affords.

The principal speakers, Mr. F. C. McCrea, district representative at Norwood of the Ontario Agricultural Department, and Mr. Clark Hamilton, of Iroquois, Ont., both spoke ably and interestingly. Their subjects were placed before the audiences in a simple yet very convincing manner. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., was present at the evening meeting, and also gave an address.

This meeting was further marked by a musical programme, the rendition of the various numbers of which evinced the fact that Lakefield's talent is by no means inferior to that of much larger centres. The numbers were: Violin selection, Miss Baldeon; song, Mr. Allan B. Mann; male chorus; piano duet, Misses Braden and Walker; cornet solo, Mr. Jewell; male quartette; piano duet, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter; song, Mr. E. Milburn; solo, Miss Moore.

Two dialogues provided a great deal of amusement, particularly the one entitled "A Society for Doing Good," in which four young men impersonated four "old maids."

The chair at both meetings was occupied by Mr. Charles E. Moore, president of the Institute. He made reference to the long service rendered the Institute by the former secretary, Mr. William Collins, whose duties are now being ably performed by Mr. Allan B. Mann. He assured the gentlemen present that the speakers were men of genuine and practical experience, and if their advice were taken, the farmers of Peterborough county would be benefitted beyond estimation.

Mr. Moore made special reference to the opportunity now awaiting the Canadian farmers to produce more and thus assist the countries in need. He hoped the farmers of Peterborough county would be ready to grasp the opportunity. To assist in this endeavour it was necessary to bring into play all the up-to-date methods, and these methods were taught and explained at the meetings of the farmers' institutes.

RAISING SWINE.

Mr. Clark Hamilton spoke in the afternoon on "Swine and the Raising of Swine." The farmer of to-day who is interested in live stock is the man of to-day who is making money. There is great diversity of opinion as to whether there is money to be made or not in raising hogs. However, in the speaker's mind, if the matter of hog raising be gone at in the proper manner there is money in it. There is always room for a hog on a mixed farm. There is always room for a hog on the dairy farm. Dairy farming and hog raising go hand in hand.

To make a success in raising swine a farmer must stay at it. The man who sells out completely as soon as the price of pork takes a drop does not attain success. The hog that should be raised is the smoothly developed hog, moderate width and depth and good length. It matters not what breed the farmer has, such style of hog can be secured. Many persons do not think that the eyes play an important part of the hog. A sunken eye or a nervous eye bespeak the fact that the hog is not a good feeder, and a hog that realises returns must necessarily be a good feeder.

The speaker advised his listeners not to feed swine too much slop feed during the winter time. Bulk feed is better. When a sow is given considerable slop feed she must throw the water off, and this causes considerable energy. He also touched upon the breeding, urging that stock of too tender an age be not bred. That is why some men's stock runs out—they are not mature when bred. The greatest gains are made in a pig's life when in its first six or eight weeks; for that reason great care should be taken with the young swine. While a sow is nursing her young she must likewise be carefully looked after.

Young pigs should be kept growing—the opportunity to look after them carefully during their first six or eight weeks of their existence should not be sacrificed. Under normal conditions they should be weaned when about eight weeks old. After being weaned they should be fed ground oats, bran or skimmed milk. Great care should be exercised so as not to injure the digestive organs. An attack of indigestion goes very hard on a young pig.

Swine should not be fed either too much slop feed or too much dry feed. The pig has to take too much water when slop feed is given, and wastes too much when dry feed is given. Feed should be mixed well, with a good quantity of salt in it. Where there is an abundance of skimmed milk and whey it is better to feed a large number of pigs with a small amount of milk or whey for each than to feed a small number of pigs a great amount.

Experiments along that line have shown that to feed skim-milk most economically it is not best to feed too large quantities, but rather use smaller quantities with more mill feeds, and so feed a greater number with the same amounts. For instance: 7 lbs. per day gives a value of .54 cents per hundred for skim-milk; 3 lbs. per day's value of 31 cents; 5.4 lbs. per day value of 18.6 cents, and 15.7 lbs. a value of 13 cents per day.

MR. F. C. McCREA.

Mr. F. C. McCrea gave very interesting addresses on lightning rods at both meetings. His remarks were very helpful and thoroughly understood as he explained the use of the lightning rod by means of a Wimshurst machine, which tended to simplify a very complex subject. He asserted that 95 per cent. of the lightning rods in the County of Peterborough are installed in a faulty manner. Should one of the buildings thus equipped be struck with lightning there is very great danger of fire resulting.

The speaker went thoroughly into the subject of rodding a house, and, to assist him, he gave demonstrations with miniature barns, houses and rods. Mr. McCrea made special reference to the grounding of the rods, remarking that they should reach to perpetual moisture, which is usually some eight or ten feet below the surface.

There are three kinds of cables used, the copper, the iron and aluminum. A copper cable of a certain thickness is just as efficient as an iron cable six times as heavy. Thus copper is preferred as it is much lighter and is not subject to rusting as is iron. Rust is oftimes the cause of a spark which means fire. The aluminum cable is a steady conductor, but its point of melting is about half as high as copper. Theoretically, aluminum is a good substance for a lightning rod, but thus far it has not been proved so by practical use.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The subject of Mr. Clark Hamilton's evening address was "Agricultural Education." For a man to know his business to-day he must be educated. A man of one hundred and fifty pounds of bone and muscle does not make a farmer; he must have more. He needs training. It was of the training farmers of Canada require Mr. Hamilton desired to speak. To have any success along that line there must be education. One American writer has said the foundation of every country depended upon the educating of the youth.

One mark of the lack of education among the farmers is the lack of system. The farm must be systemized. Youth should be taught this. Farmer boys should be taught all about their business. The talent should be selected out and then co-operation put into force. Farmers should also be endeavouring to get away from old ideas when new ones have been proved to be more beneficial. Another thing the farmer boy should be taught is to love the grandeur of his work and life. The latter rests with the farmer boys themselves; politicians cannot do it, nor educationists cannot do it.

That education can help the farmer practically is made known by the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, whose officials claim that the production of the farms of Ontario can be increased three hundred per cent. Under the care of men educated along the proper lines cows have been raised to a higher standard; the same can be said about sheep and other live stock, also fruit growing. The methods put into play by these men can be learned by every farmer.

The only way these methods can be brought to the farmers is to educate the farmer boys. Of late the agricultural education is being brought more into general education, and the average boy enjoys it and becomes interested. The farmers of to-day have a beautiful country handed down by their forefathers, who battled against Nature. It is for the farmers of to-day to further beautify this grand and noble country. It should be the case that the word Canadian means "brotherhood." All the different nationalities should unite as one great people working for the one end—advancing this great section of the world's greatest Empire.

(Continued to-morrow).

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

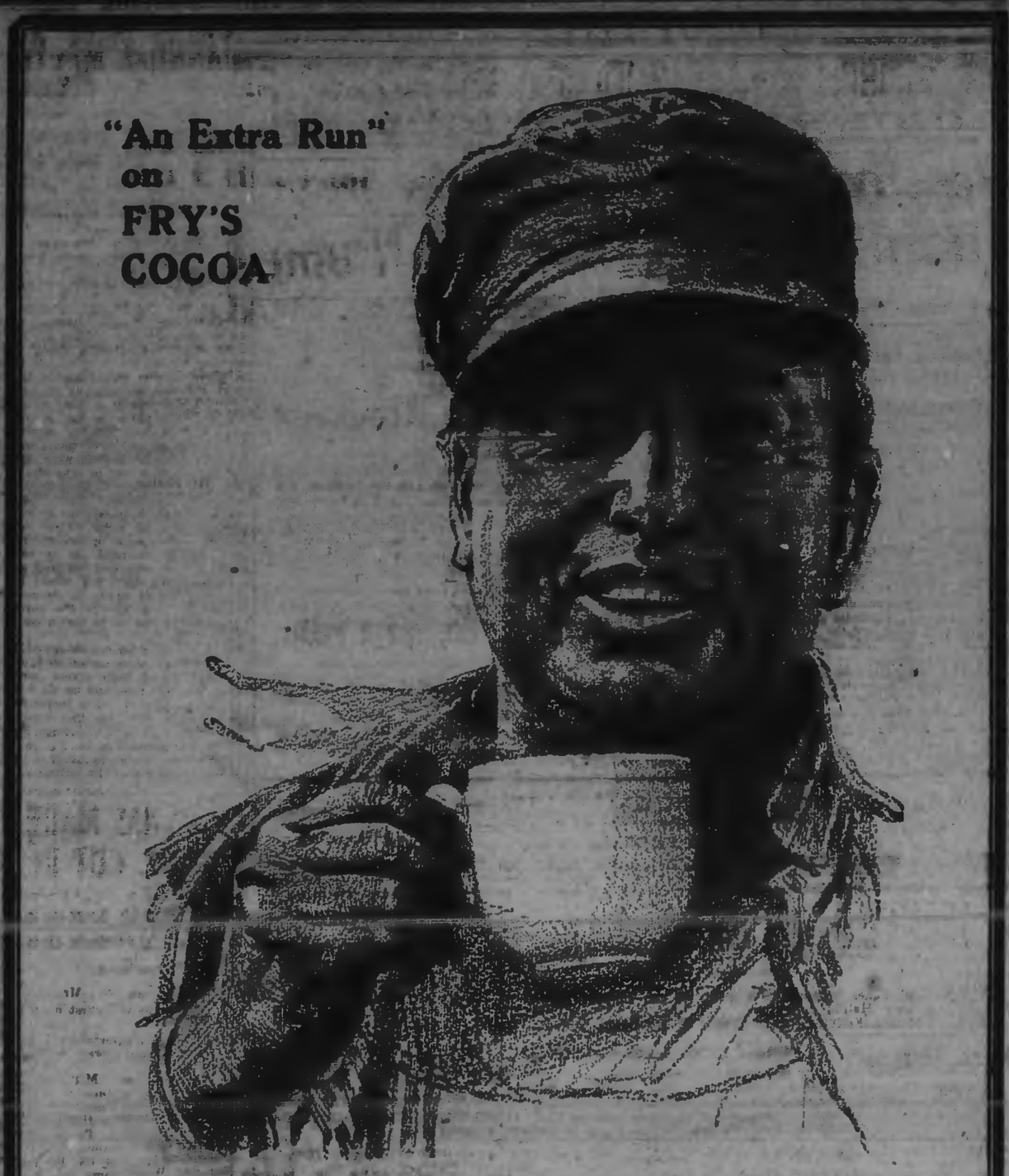
Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McCAW & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

WILBERT McINTOSH WITH "HIS AIN FOLK"

Mr. Angus McIntosh received a letter this morning from his son Wilbert, who joined the first Canadian Contingent from the 91st Highland Regiment, of Hamilton. The letter is postmarked Glasgow. Wilbert wrote that he was away on a few days' leave and was going to Inverness the seat of the McIntosh clan.

On Salisbury Plain he had enjoyed the best of health, had not been ill a day and was looking forward to the conclusion of training and the trip to France.



RUNNING a big Mogul on schedule time is about as complete a brain, sinew and nerve test as a man could want. So when the order comes for "An Extra Run," that engineer is wise who fortifies himself with a cup of FRY'S COCOA. FRY'S, because it builds for "nerves of steel." It's such a splendid food as well as a delicious beverage.

Drink FRY'S regularly yourself and note the vigor it imparts.

Trade Supplied by

J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited

Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

First Meeting of Smith's Council

Approved Suggestion of Mr. Burnham for Celebration of Smith Centenary

The members of the Council of the Township of Smith met in the County Council Chamber on Monday, Jan. 11th, at 11 o'clock. After making the necessary declarations of qualification, and of office, the members took their seats. Present: Reeve McKee, Deputy Reeve Jobe and Councillors Northey, Moore and Nichols. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and confirmed.

Moved by Councillor Moore, seconded by Councillor Nichols, that the communication of Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., re holding a celebration or some fitting memorial in 1918 of the first settlement and survey of the township, which took place in 1818, be received and approved of by the council. Carried.

Mr. F. W. Scott addressed the Council and outlined his work as Commissioner of the Communication Road. The policy adopted during the year had been one of consolidating and it was the intention to put gravel during the winter and to suspend the balance of the commuted statute labour for the next season. Mr. Scott said that he did not wish to retain the office any longer, and his resignation was reluctantly accepted by the Council.

Moved by Councillor Moore, seconded by Councillor Northey, that the communication of Andrew Montgomery be received, and that the Reeve and Councillor Nichols, be a committee to see about the sale and cutting of timber on the 10th and 9th Concessions. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Nichols, seconded by Councillor Moore, that the Reeve and Councillor Northey be a committee to expend $150 on the 10th Concession, near lot 10. Carried.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Jobe, seconded by Councillor Moore, that the treasurer be instructed to pay the following accounts:

Wm. Elliott, refund taxes	$11.75
L. Fowler, 2½ days on grader	11.25
F. Pearson, refund dog tax	2.00
J. D. Tully, repairs grader and crusher	7.00
R. J. Edmison, D.R.O. $4, rent of school $3	7.00
Alex. Edmison, services as poll clerk	2.00
T. M. D. Kelly, D.R.O. $4, rent of hall $3	7.00
J. H. Forsyth, services as poll clerk	5.00
John Chittick, D.R.O.	4.00
Fred. Roseboro, services as poll clerk	2.00
Alfred Higgins, rent of house	3.00
Albert McIlmoyl, D.R.O. $4, rent $3	7.00
Gilbert McIlmoyl, services as poll clerk	2.00
P. A. Kearney, D.R.O.	4.00
A. Wilson, services as poll clerk	2.00
R. A. Charlton, rent of hall	3.00
J. W. Kelly, services as relieving officer, express, etc.	5.82
Wm. Nichols, repairs of grader	5.15
Times Printing Co., balance of account	22.42
F. W. Scott, work on road	4.75
Municipal World, 6 copies pages	5.00
Hospital Sick Children	5.00
John D. Tully, rebate dog tax	1.00

The appointment of municipal officers was left over until Monday, Feb. 1st. The Council adjourned to meet again on that date.

Renewed Their Ad.

The following letter has been received by J. J. Turner & Sons:

Peterborough, Ont., Jan. 17, 1915.

Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons, City:—

Dear Sirs,—I have much pleasure in enclosing my cheque for twenty dollars ($20.00 renewal of advertisement on Grand Opera House curtain.

I have no hesitation in stating that the new advertisement is most highly satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

JOS. J. DUFFUS.

Local Council of Women

The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Assembly Room of the Public Library and is open to the public.

To this meeting each affiliated society should send their president, secretary and representatives.

Besides the election of officers and other business, the secretary of each affiliated society will give a report of their work done during the year, and each convener of the various standing committees will also report on work accomplished.

Other work of bodies not directly in affiliation with the Local Council, but of interest to women, will also be reported. The Women's War committee will give a resume of the splendid work accomplished by it since its inception, and the Health Association is sending their district nurses to tell of their work, and their summer camp held during the summer months in Jackson Park. These last two reports will be accompanied by interesting slides.

Lastly, the Red Cross Society will also report; in fact, practically every society in which women are engaged, will be represented.

KITCHENER LEAGUE

The Canadian Manchester League will meet this evening at Y.M.C.A. at 8 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 21st, the League is holding a Tipperary tea, afternoon and evening, and every feather will be typically Irish. The tea room in the afternoon will be in charge of Mary Kelly from 3 to 6, and in the evening in charge of Bridget O'Reilly from 7 to 9.30. The ladies are all invited.

A new automobile convenience is a wind or light shield for one person that can be mounted at any angle by rods connected to the steering post.

ANTISEPTICS IN AUSTRALIAN BLUE GUM PROVE A CURE FOR BRONCHIAL CATARRH

Bad Cold in the Head, Throat Weakness and Catarrh Cured Quickly.

Medicated Air a Marvel.

Catarrhozone is far superior to any internal medicine.

Its relief is almost instantaneous—just taking enough to breathe its healing vapour into the lungs to give wonderful soothing relief.

Catarrhozone goes right to the tiniest cells in the lungs, carrying healing, soothing balsams to the places that are tainted with Catarrhal inflammation. A sneezing cold is cured in ten minutes—a sore throat is healed and restored in an hour or two—chronic bronchitis is dashed away and quickly disappears—catarrh of long standing is invariably cured because Catarrhozone kills the germs that cause the trouble.

As a cure for Asthma and a preventative of Grippe every doctor is delighted with Catarrhozone. One eminent throat specialist says if Catarrhozone is used two or three times each day you will never suffer from any disease of the head, throat, nose or lungs. This is good news to many of our readers who must require a safe, sure and permanent cure for their colds and winter ills. Every good druggist sells Catarrhozone, large outfit $1.00; small size 50c.; trial size 25c.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Defeated Whitby 4 to 1 Hard Battle Away From Home

Homesters And Picton Are Now Tied For the Group Championship With Four Games Left to Play—Finished Strong Last Night

THREE IN LAST PERIOD

The Peterborough intermediates chased up on even terms with Picton last night when they invaded Whitby and agve the Blanchard-Watson combination a 4 to 1 beating. The blue and white team had a tough job to beg a victory, but they came through handsomely. Until the middle of the third period it was 1—1, but the Petes wound up with a fine finish and scored three goals. The ice was in surprisingly good condition considering the mild weather. The Whitby management ha l packed snow on the surface and then removed it, thus drying up the water, and the result was a firm, if somewhat rough, surface. With Wizard Blanchard on the line-up, the Whitby team put up a great argument. They scored the first goal, but the Petes soon tied it up, Moines going the length of the rink on an individual rush for the tying goal. It was the prettiest play of the night. There was no score in the second period, but in the third the Petes found the nets three times. Both goalkeepers played grand hockey, while every one on both line-ups went the limit. There were only a couple of penalties. The line-up was as follows:

Whitby — Goal, Brown; defence, Smith, McIntyre; rover, Lavery; centre, A. Blanchard; wings, C. Blanchard and Watson.

Peterborough—Goal, Janes; defence, Pethick, Hunter; rover, Halpin; centre, Park; wings, Moines, Kelly.

Tankard Games Were Postponed

The Tankard Games have been postponed until Friday. The slightly lower temperature this morning was drying up the ice at the curling rink, and it is expected that the side ices will be in condition for use.

Port Hope Game Is Postponed

The juniors' trip to Port Hope today was cancelled last night on account of the soft ice and will be played on Thursday night. The juniors and intermediates will practice at Brock Street rink to-morrow night.

JAPANESE VOLUNTEER ARMY CORPS BEING RAISED FOR EUROPE.

TOKIO, Jan. 16.—The promoters in Japan of what has been called the "volunteer movement," have issued a manifesto in which they announce their intention of despatching an army corps to Europe. To this end they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds.

The manifesto says that as Lafayette aided the American colonies and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to help the Allies—Great Britain, Russia, and France—to terminate the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

Another Big Game For Friday Night Oshawa The Attraction

The next big game is scheduled for Friday night, when the Oshawa and Peterborough intermediates will clash at Brock Street rink. This should be a battleroyal and will undoubtedly attract a grand crowd. The Petes are playing grand hockey right now and are worthy of a crowded house every time out. They must win Friday's game to stay in the running, and it will not be an easy task, as Oshawa have always put up a good argument here. The reserved seat plan is on sale at the Morgan Hardware Co. store and fans, remembering last week, should lose no time in booking their seats.

Annual Meeting Of Ball Club

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Peterborough Baseball Club, Limited, will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Thursday evening, January 28th, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

BOWLING

In the Y. M. C. A. Bowling League last night the Gladiators surprised the Engineers by taking two out of three games while they made the other game a close fit. Following is the score:

Gladiators	1	2	3	T'l.
Everett	134	137	146	417
Borland	172	137	149	458
Morrow	165	175	150	490
Handicap	23	23	23	69
Total	494	472	468	1434
Engineers				
Early	135	176	167	478
Langley	171	144	129	444
Bishop	153	168	136	457
Total	459	488	432	1379

HOCKEY

Tickets for Friday night's hockey match are on sale at The Morgan Hardware Co.'s Store.

HOCKEY PRACTICE.

All senior members of St. John's hockey team club are urgently requested to turn out and turn up at Parker's Rink, Charlotte Street, for practice—to-night at 7 o'clock. Practice is one of the conditions of victory.

Invasion of Palestine Likely.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A despatch to The Daily News from Cairo says on the authority of a missionary who has arrived there that the Turkish military preparations point to apprehension of a British invasion of Palestine. The hills around Nazareth, the correspondent says the missionary told him, have been fortified and that roads suitable for the transport of heavy guns are being constructed from Acre, Syria, to Mount Carmen.

There is a general belief among the natives still, according to the missionary, that Emperor William has been converted to Islam, and will undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca.

NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Cost of a Plant

(Continued from Page 5.)

pipes to and from the pump, stop valves, etc., amounting to, say $1,000. This amount is included in all estimates herewith.

I may here remark that the boilers, boiler house, smoke stack, etc., included in my estimate, cost over double that of the pumping unit proper.

No. 3—Owing to the uncertainty of the electric current for operating a motor I cannot recommend the addition of a motor to a steam plant. The additional cost for motor fully equipped would be nearly $4,000.

No. 4—Although a very efficient and reliable outfit the cost of a high speed outfit would be too great; say $15,000 to $20,000.

No. 5—Gas engine outfit: this also is too costly, say $15,000 or over.

No. 6—Gasoline engine direct connected to turbine pump. This proposal has the advantage of less first cost, and always ready for operation. Its greatest objection, probably, is the necessity for more skill in management (starting and operation) than steam power. I think, however, that a reliable unit can be secured that may be operated by the regular pump house staff.

The estimated cost of a complete gasoline outfit is from $8,500 upwards to, say, $12,000, or even more, depending principally on the speed of engine; the higher speeds being lower in price. . . . . .

The Most Reliable.

My opinion is that the steam turbine outfit would be the most reliable auxiliary, but that a first-class gasoline outfit will be found satisfactory for the purposes required. As between the two I am not prepared to make a definite recommendation until tenders are received, together with plans and actual cost figures, guarantees of operation, etc. I may state, however, that I have had low cost figures on such a plant from a very reliable contracting company.

If the Commissioners decide to install an auxiliary pumping plant, I, therefore, recommend that specifications be prepared stating the requirements of the case, and, at the same time, furnishing for the information of intending contractors, all details that must be adhered to regarding available pump house space, etc., also requiring all tenders to be accompanied with plans, data as to total cost, efficiency, etc., guaranteed. It is not, however, advisable to enter too far into details in specifications furnished such as would hamper manufacturers or prevent them furnishing their own specialties, otherwise the cost would be very much increased.

Either a gasoline or steam pumping unit may be very conveniently placed in the present pump house: the boiler house would be an entirely separate building but convenient to the pump house.

Turpinite Shells, By Air Pressure, Produce Paralysis

Soldiers Are Found Unconscious With Neither External Nor Internal Wound to Indicate Cause

Danish surgeons have been studying the effect caused by turpenite in France and Belgium. This new destructive shell was invented by Mr. Turpin, and during the early part of the war was used with deadly effect by the French.

In a letter from a Danish surgeon signing himself "Dr. J.," which appears in the Copenhagen Dargens Nyhe Der (Daily News), mention is made of several cases observed by him, of which the following are most interesting:

"A young soldier was lying in the German trenches in Belgium on August 28 when a turpenite shell struck at a distance of three or four metres from him. He was thrown several feet by the shock and when found was unconscious, but no wounds were visible. His knapsack was torn to shreds and his field bottle was broken. He regained consciousness after being taken to the field hospital, but he was unable to move his right arm or leg. There were no external or internal injuries, but he presented the appearance of a man who had suffered an apoplectic stroke. In a few weeks he was perfectly well again. A German lieutenant at that time in the north of France had the same experience and symptoms.

"Another case under my observation was that of a non-commissioned officer who suffered from severe hemorrhages from the nose and mouth following the explosion of a turpenite s' l near him. He also had severe pains in the left side of his chest. He was carried unconscious to the field hospital, where it was found that he had a hemorrhage near the pulmonary cavity. In six weeks he was ready for service again.

"It was characteristic also in this case that there was no external or internal wounds caused by the projectile, nor have any wounds been found in any of the patients that have come under my notice. In all cases the men were found lying upon the ground unconscious, with the exception of one, who was found standing up and who became unconscious before he fell.

"In these cases paralysis must be ascribed to the air pressure which is caused by the explosion of the shell. This air pressure will cause one or more small or large blood vessels to burst in the body. The air pressure is positive when the projectile strikes in front of a soldier and the bursting of the blood vessel is in that case occasioned by the compressed air; but the air pressure can also be negative when the shell flies by a person, and in this instance the bursting of blood vessels is not caused by pressure, but by suction produced by the vacuum left behind the shell in its swift course through the air. Should a blood vessel burst in the brain a typical case of apoplexy will follow, and the bursting of a blood vessel in the lungs will cause a pulmonary hemorrhage.

"In cases where death occurs after the explosion of a shell and no wounds of any kind are found on the body, it can be determined with certainty that the shell was composed of the new explosive turpenite and no doubt caused copious bleeding from the bursting of a blood vessel in the chest or abdomen, ending fatally. But it is characteristic of turpenite that it causes no wounds that are visible."

C. P. R. HAS MADE FIFTY PER CENT. CUT IN STAFF AT HAVELOCK

Owing to Company's Decrease in Business and Diversion of Traffic to Lake Ontario Lines—Other Havelock News

Special to The Examiner:

HAVELOCK, Jan. 19.—Mr. Saunders, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Vance.

Mrs. Holdsworth entertained a few friends at a musical event on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P., is in town this week on business.

Messrs. Lancaster Linson, Thompson and Quinlan took in the game at Peterborough between Picton and Peterborough hockey teams.

Mr. Ray Williams, of the Bank of Toronto staff, at his home over Sunday.

Miss Josephine Barrett has returned home after a two months' visit with friends in Buffalo, N.Y.

Miss Ethel Lowrey, of Campbellford, at Mrs. F. C. Butler's for a few days' visit.

Mr. Jas. Johnston, of Norwood, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Andrews, on Monday.

The Havelock Hockey Club will hold a dance in the Town Hall on Wednesday, 20th inst., and cordially invite all to attend. Music will be furnished by Mr. Asa Huycke, of Peterborough.

Mr. E. Holcombe, of Trenton, at his home for some holidays.

Mrs. Cannan Holcombe visiting friends in Prince Edward County.

Messrs. Lyman Reid, Ted McKay, Sid. Huck, and Ed. Covert have enlisted in the Third Contingent and joined the Mounted Rifles at Peterborough, except Mr. Huck, who goes with the 40th Regiment, Norwood. All left on Thursday morning to report for duty.

Miss Laura Foley has returned to her home here after visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. W. J. Andrews entertained a few of her friends from out of town last Friday, when dancing, etc., were the features of the evening. All report an enjoyable time.

The Women's Patriotic Relief Committee will hold their second 15-cent tea in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 19th inst., from 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

Owing to decrease in business and diversion of traffic, the C.P.R. have made a 50 per cent. cut in their staff at this point. Several men are affected.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdsworth, with Mrs. Holdcroft, attended the dedication of All Saints' Church chancel at Peterborough.

Mr. Patou, of Toronto, is putting in a sawmill and gang of men north of here for the winter to take out forest products.

Hastings and Trent River hockey teams tied in a contest at Trent River on Friday evening. The play off will take place in Hastings at a later date.

The Presbyterian Church entertained their Sunday School children to a drive in the country on Saturday, and afterwards to refreshment, etc., in the church basement.

The C. P. R. Co. are at present employing men to remove part of their ice plant here to Trenton.

Mr. Jas. Thompson has employed several men to take out about 300 cords of pulpwood from points north of here.

Notice! War Prices!

Cheap Rate Barber Shop

First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Neck Shave	10c
Shampoo	15c	Hair Singe	10c
Massage	15c	Hair Tonic	10c
Razor Honed	15c	Beard Trim	10c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

N. NICHOLS

161 Simcoe Street

UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP

Next Door to Kinnear's Hardware. 6d-5

GERMANY'S MINISTER OF FINANCE RESIGNED FEARING LOAN FAILURE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—The Ministerial crisis caused by the resignation of Herr Herman Kuehn, the Imperial Minister of Finance, has caused much misgiving in German industrial circles, where it is taken as evidence that the war has played havoc with Germany's finances.

Herr Kuehn resigns not because of ill health, as announced, but only from the fear of overwhelming difficulties ahead. Of these his first fear was that the second war loan of $1,250,000,000, to be issued soon, would be unsuccessful. Then there was the discovery that the imperial revenue drawn from the income tax would suffer appalling reductions this year owing to the numerous soldiers who have fallen, leaving their widows without income, and that the fact that, most of the home industries being stopped, the average income of Germany's industrial people is terribly reduced.

The third circumstance which awakened Herr Kuehn to the real state of German finance is the growing demand throughout Germany that the widows of fallen soldiers should not be compelled to pay death duties. This means millions less for the imperial treasury, and the income tax slump means the loss of many more millions.

Herr Kuehn came to the conclusion that under these circumstances a third war loan would have to be issued, not only for war purposes but to make up for the enormous deficit in the usual income needed for working the German state machine. Herr Kuehn's successor, Dr. Helfferinh, is one of the directors of the Deutsche Bank and is said to be a man of considerable financial ability.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way

Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California

Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 159-R 136

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 91.

BROCK ST. RINK

Skating To-Night

BAND

In Attendance

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 98

Royal Theatre TO-NIGHT

LADY ORCHESTRA

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Marcus & Whitell
Singing and Musical Act

MOTION PICTURES
Extra War Special
Siege of Antwerp

Big Special Attraction
The Speck on the Wall
Complete in 2000 feet

Series No. 11 of
LUCILLE LOVE

Comedy! Comedy!
Coming Champion
and others

Our Prices Never Change.

COME EARLY

5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. & Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS

The Famous Dramatic Success **THE LITTLE GRAY LADY**

IN FOUR ACTS. An intensely dramatic story of every day life of every day people. Featuring JANE GRAY in another of her great screen Triumphs. Added to the above will be shown

War Pictures and sketches — Whirlpool of War

Kelley's Courtship, a Screaming Comedy

Bully Boy — Picturesque Scandinavian

MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE, 5c TO ALL

Jeff's Blind Man Simply Made a Slight Mistake in His Building

By "Bud" Fisher

PLEASE HELP THE BLIND
AW, THE POOR OLD FELLOW, I'LL GIVE HIM A NICKLE
AW, EXCUSE ME I DROPPED IT
THAT'S ALL RIGHT, I'LL GET IT
THANKS
I THOUGHT YOU WERE BLIND
NO! I'M DEAF AND DUMB, BUT THEY SENT ME OUT WITH THE WRONG SIGN ON TODAY

ADANAC QUARTETTE and HESSELBERG IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH TO-NIGHT

Robt. Fair & Co.,
LIMITED

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS
For January 20th
Read the Large Hand Bills Being Distributed

This Wednesday Bargain List Brings Lower Prices

NOT only Lower Prices but Larger Assortments. RE-ADJUSTMENT OF STOCKS in every department brought about by Annual Stock-taking has caused us to make many drastic reductions for final clearance. Our customers should take the fullest advantage of this Bargain Day Offering.

SEE WINDOWS TO-NIGHT

THE WRONG TIME AND WRONG PLACE

Young Man Requested Not to Whistle on Brock St. Between 12 Midnight and 2 a.m.

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,— Kindly allow us space to tell the young man who has whistled along Brock Street between the hours of 12 p.m. and 2 a.m. almost nightly for months past, that all the residents of this street are willing to excuse him now and hereafter as an entertainer.

Whether his whistling is good or bad as a musical performance, we are not concerned to decide. His ambition to excel may be commendable, and his willingness to entertain, not in itself bad, perhaps; but his sense of time and place for rehearsal is certainly defective. In this case, we see it our duty, or necessity, to say quite plainly, we don't want to hear his or any whistling rehearsal at such a time of night. We want to sleep, and we trust the whistler will henceforth discontinue it—omit it—quit it—cut it out.

Very truly yours,
Some of the Afflicted Residents.

"MEET ME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel
160 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

YSA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Luncheons for Ladies and Gentlemen.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1492.

MARMALADE ORANGES
—ALSO—
Wesson Oil
FOR SALAD

Petrina Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Celery, Sticks, 2 for.....45c
Hobbs Canned, Golden, Bantam 15c, each.....10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

ROUND THE STORES

Sometimes she shops alone — this Lady—sometimes with a feminine friend, and occasionally she lets me go along; but always, it seems, she has a shopping adventure or two.

And how they vary! They're as full of queer twists and turns as the heart of woman itself. They are unpleasant and pleasant, commonplace and exciting, in turn. From contented laughs over successful shopping episodes she runs the gamut to stormy tears of indignation. One time her story makes me smile and think, "Good salesmanship, that!" Again I have to scowl and sympathise and say in vengeful bass: "Is that so? Well, I'll go down there to-morrow and tell that young fellow what we think of him."

Perhaps the telling of a few of these adventures may mean more than the mere setting down of sprightly conversation. Something tells me it will.

The first that comes to mind is that of the slippers. They were purchased last summer; the methods in vogue at the two shops entered were so extreme as to be amazing. It seems impossible that two up-to-date shoe stores, standing almost shoulder to shoulder, should show such a disparity in salesmanship.

Let the Lady tell about it:

"Well, I bought my slippers to-day," she said one evening, "and such a time! First I went to H's. Well! I'll tell you one thing: I'll never go there again.

"What do you think the woman said to me. It was early in the morning, you understand, and she wasn't a bit busy. I thought I'd surely get the best of attention. I told her exactly what I wanted. Yes, she had them. She went away for a moment and came back with a rather good looking slipper, but the moment she tried it on I knew it was too big. I told her so—and I wish you could have seen the look she gave me. 'Too big?' she said, 'My dear young lady, I wouldn't sell you a smaller shoe.'

"I simply couldn't resist saying, 'Very well, don't bother; you couldn't sell me anything now.'

"Then I went over to S's. They were busier than the other place, but I didn't have to wait long. A nice, middle-aged woman waited on me, and as soon as I told her what I wanted she showed signs of being interested. 'Why certainly,' she said, 'I think I have exactly what you want.' She was back in a moment. And—and—I suppose the price was a dollar more than I should have spent—but it was a beauty.

"But listen, here's the point. I asked her if she thought I could wear a shoe like that—it was rather extreme. 'Extreme?' she said. 'Why, you could wear any shoe in our store.'"

What a difference just a few words make?

Flattery? Well, maybe. But it did more good than the other woman's talk. The Lady bought that pair of shoes, you may be sure—even though they did cost a dollar more than she wanted to pay. As for the virtue of S.'s shoes—all you have to do is mention the word, and the Lady breaks in to the talk with something like this: "Personally, I like D's. I had more satisfaction in buying this last pair there than"—and so on.—System.

WHEN BLOOD IS BOILED.

The blood must be filtered, otherwise your are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and poisons results. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also secure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion and kidney disease.

NOTICE

Bond at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 887 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1699. 25d-6

PROBABILITIES.
Light snow falls Wednesday, moderately windy and colder.

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 289 Dowsie St. 'Phone 979. 25d-4

ART STUDY CLUB.
The Art Study Club will meet on Thursday of this week instead of on Tuesday.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 647. 12d-6

MUSIC CLASSES.
Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 386 Stewart Street. 12d-6

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 695, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.&f

NOTICE.
When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Pattison, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 20d-14f

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
The Executive committee of the Peterborough Choral Society will meet on Friday in Coleman's parlours at 8 p.m. to transact important business. The regular weekly practice is to-morrow (Wednesday) night at 8 p.m. in the Collegiate Institute.

MUSIC.
Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for voice Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 509 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 345. 6d-s t-t-12

ANOTHER SHELL FACTORY.
St. Catharines, Jan. 19.— Another St. Catharines factory, Reo Motor Car Works is to be used for manufacture of shrapnel shells. Several carloads of machinery are now en route.

AUCTION SALE
Of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, in piece lots. Fixtures and entire stock of Hats, Shapes, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, Ribbons, etc., on Saturday, January 23rd, at 2 p.m., on the premises. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer, phone, 169 2d-19-23

HUYCKE'S MINSTRELS.
Asa Huycke's Minstrels will appear in Norwood on Wednesday, January 27th, after which a dance will be held, at which Mr. Huycke's seven-piece orchestra will play. Everybody is invited.

PUMPS FOR SALE.
I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 20d-tst-15f

MEETING POSTPONED.
The monthly meeting of the Elementary Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers will not be held this evening, but will be held in the George Street Methodist Sunday School next Tuesday evening, January 26th, at 8 o'clock.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.
Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, relooted. Sweaters reslevved. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 20d-13t-13f7

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council Chambers, Peterborough, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock noon.

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres.
F. J. A. HALL, Sec.-Treas.
3d-6-12-19-2w-1

AUCTION SALE
Mr. W. H. Cameron, of Lot 11, Con. 1, Asphodel, has sold his farm, and is giving up farming, and will offer for sale by public auction on February 23rd, his splendid stock farm implements, and household effects. Intending purchasers will do well to attend this sale. See posters, or W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, for further information. 2d-19-26

LOOKS LIKE NEW.
Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1458. 25d-14f

DEVIL'S FOOD.
Many a housewife has wanted a really good and economical recipe for this delicious cake with the alarming title. The following is a well tried recipe. See if you don't think it a good one: Cream 1 cup sugar and a scant ½ cup of butter with 1 cup of sour milk. Beat an egg into the mixture. Then add the following ingredients which have been well sifted together: 1¾ cups flour, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1 scant teaspoonful soda and 3 dessertspoons Fry's Cocoa. Bake in a moderate oven for 35 or 40 minutes.

It's thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct improvement of Ultrathin model (the size of the ordinary pocket watch) can be had.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a thin dime," yet withstand the hardest wear and all possible shocks.

Then you will know how different this gentleman thin model is from the ordinary "thin model" you've seen.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to see the Ultrathin model. Then you'll know what real watch-thinness means.

Prices $20 to $250

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Ver i Thin Watch

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.
A congregational Vestry meeting will be held at St. Luke's Church to-night, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

BAND PRACTICE.
Every member of the 57th Band is requested to muster at the Armouries to-night at ten minutes to eight, sharp. Members to come in uniform.

I.O.O.F. OFFICERS.
A number of members of the District committee, I.O.O.F., visited Lakefield last evening and installed the officers in the lodge there.

REV. MR. PEARSON'S FUNERAL.
Prominent Methodists of Toronto and the Province attended the funeral of Rev. Marmaduke Pearson, which took place yesterday from the house, 6 Burlington Avenue. Rev. George Brown of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. German and Dr. Chambers, Governor of Toronto Jail, conducted the services. The pall-bearers were Chas. and Edwin Pearson, brothers; Rev. A. E. and H. W. Pearson, sons; Edgar White, son-in-law, and H. M. Upton.

Notice to No. 6 Company of 57th

Will Attend Funeral of Late Sergt. Lightfoot To-morrow—Other Soldiers of Regt. Invited

No. 6 Company of the 57th Regiment will parade at the Armouries on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 1:45 p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sergeant Lightfoot. All other members of the Regiment are invited to join with No. 6 Company. Great coats will be issued after parade this evening.

Possibles Common in Home Guard

Possibles are getting to be the common thing with the Home Guard companies. Here are some of last night's scores:

Company No. 4, Jan. 18 Score.

G. Hetherington	34
M. McCauley	35
W. A. Davis	36
T. Montgomery	33
J. E. Henderson	33
W. Whitworth	31
W. Meredith	30
B. Livingston	33
A. J. Burton	36
J. McCann	36
A. North	36
Lieut. H. Oland	34
H. Miller	30
H. Fagg	34
S. Cummings	33
B. Ivey	35
N. Walsh	32
V. O'Dette	31
E. Symes	36
J. J. Blackburn	32
Ira Ivey	29
D. J. McLeod	33
H. McComack	35
F. McCormack	34
J. Fridenburg	31
J. Corkindale	31
W. Hardwick	34
J. E. Johnstone	33
H. Beal	34
R. J. McClennan	35
M. Meade	31

Company No. 7, Jan 18, score—

Dr. M. A. Morrison	33
C. Wood	36
S. J. Dunsford	31
W. W. W. Dean	34
Lieut. J. B. Watson	31

In a German institute building materials are tested for relative hardness by subjecting them to a sand blast at a pressure of two atmospheres.

Lt.-Col. Preston in the City

Officer Commanding the 39th Battalion in Peterborough To-day

Lt.-Col. Preston, officer commanding the 39th Battalion of the 3rd Canadian overseas contingent, arrived at noon to-day to inspect the 57th detachment, which will be attached to the Battalion. Lt.-Col. Preston is on a tour of the different units of the 39th, starting in at Port Hope yesterday. Some sixty-five members were on parade to-day, with Capt. Spencer, who arrived yesterday from Millbrook, in charge.

The Mounted Rifles had their usual drill this morning in charge of Sergt. Biggs. On orders from Kingston the officers will have charge this afternoon. Major S. T. Medd and Lieuts. Sneath, Rogers and Johnston are on duty. Recruits are being taken on every day. This morning several arrived from Bowmanville.

The second stage of the innoculation for typhoid will commence on Thursday, the 21st.

The men of the Mounted Rifles are eagerly awaiting their first pay. The money is expected to arrive to-morrow, as the pay sheets have been sent to Kingston.

Bail Fixed At $90,000

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Jan. 19. —If they can raise bail for ninety thousands dollars in all, the four men charged with manslaughter in the now famous international case of shooting the Buffalo duck hunters, will be allowed their freedom pending trial. This was ordered to-day by Mr. Justice Middleton. Provincial Police Constable Delaney must find outside bonds of fifteen thousand dollars, and Corporal Kayo, Privates Leslie Kinsman and Sammund McIntosh ten thousand dollars each, as well as their own personal recognizance for that amount in each case.

LINES BY A SOLDIER BOY

The following verses were composed by one of the boys of E Company, 21st Battalion, at Kingston:

"How Wilt Thou Wash Thy Hands?"

By S. L. Strong.

E'er the first cannon thundered,
Thy soul was steeped in crime,
Before our slain was numbered—
(While nations still marked time.)
Coward, thy brain was scheming
For others' homes and lands;
When sated is thy dreaming,
How wilt thou wash thy hands?

The noblest blood of nations
Is spilt, because of thee;
Thy damning aspirations
Are death to liberty;
Tho' thousands fall before thee,
Millions against thee stand.
When thy defeat comes o'er thee—
How wilt thou wash thy hands?

Thy final annihilation
Seems sure as God's White Throne,
The general consummation
God knows, and God alone.
End how it will—thou tractor,
As thou has broken bands
Of unity asunder,
Thou canst not wash thy hands.

Blood drips from every finger,
Blood marks thy path through life,
Blood on thy skirts shall linger,
Blood of the Child and Wife.
Blood of the aged and helpless—
Slaughtered at thy commands,
'Twill cling to thee forever—
Thou canst not wash thy hands.

OBITUARY

JOHN DeLAHAYE MACDONELL.
John De Lahaye Macdonell, brother of the late Mrs. Judge Hayes, and eldest son of the late Angus B. Macdonell of Toronto, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hspital, Guelph. Mr. Macdonell, who was engaged in the building trade, was 55 years of age. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from his mother's residence, 419 Dundas street, to St. Helen's Church, where Mass will be celebrated at 9.30 o'clock.

MABEL A. ROSBOROUGH.
Mabel Alice Rosborough, the four-months' old baby of Mr and Mrs. Hall Rosborough, Sudbury, passed away Saturday evening last, after four days' sickness, from bronchitis. The remains were brought to Peterborough for burial in Lakefield Cemetary. Mr. and Mrs. Rosborough have the sympathy of their many friends in Peterborough in their bereavement.

MR. JOSEPH McLAURIN.
Mr. Joseph McLaurin passed away about 10 o'clock this morning at the age of 67 years. He had been ill for some time, and the end was not unexpected.

The late Mr. McLaurin was born in Cavan Township, but has spent most of his life in South Monaghan. About four years ago he removed to Peterborough with his family, settling on Romaine street.

There are left to survive him, his sorrowing wife, one son, Norman, and two daughters, Miss Lottie, at home, and Mrs. E. Sinclair, Tweed.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from the family residence, 288 Romaine street, at 2 o'clock, interment to take place in Little Lake cemetery.

ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these Oil-of-Cedar Mops that we are offering at only $1.19

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a *Pint Can of Oil of Cedar Polish* should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our *Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster* which sells regularly at 75c at the *Bargain Price of* 39c

We urge everyone to speak for one of each of these articles at once as this lot will soon go at these prices.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 237 GEORGE ST

Appeal Case Was Adjourned

The appeal in the Blastorah case was adjourned yesterday to some time to be set by Judge Huycke, Crown Attorney Hatton not being ready to go on with the case.

Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, on behalf of Frederick Blastorah, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, are appealing against the conviction by Magistrate Dumble of a few days ago, in which Mr. Blastorah was fined $10.00 and costs, on a charge of allowing a blackister, under the influence of liquor, to loiter in or about his barroom, on Dec. 25. It is probable the witnesses in the case will all have to be heard again.

Removing Snow

Quite a number of men were given employment to-day by the Board of Works Department, removing the snow from the City's streets. The snow was first cleaned off the crossings, after which it was removed from the main thoroughfares and dumped into the river. City Engineer Parsons who has been indisposed for several days, returned to the office this afternoon. He was not in a position to estimate the number of men that would be employed on the work, which was being looked after by Street Comissioner Evans.

Last night's fall of snow added considerable impetus to business. A number of farmers drove into the City with supplies of produce, including a few loads of hay and wood. Local traffic was also improved as a result of the improved sleighing.

ODDFELLOWS WHO VISITED LAKEFIELD

The District committee of the I.O.O.F., in charge of D.D.G.M. Thos. Sills drove to Lakefield last night, where they installed the officers of Lakefield lodge. The visitors were afterwards entertained by the Lakefield brethren at Alfred's restaurant.

The Peterborough party was composed of W. Savigny, George Gillespie, Geo. Evans, I. Goodfellow, W. McLaren, J. Vallory, B. Watt.

Municipal Bonds.

The city of Regina has accepted the Bank of Montreal's offer to negotiate treasury bonds to the extent of $1,750,000, at a very favourable price. The offer of the bank was made to the city council on the first day of the year but could not be accepted until the new council had organized. The finance committee has now gone into the matter thoroughly and has recommended the acceptance of the offer.

See It And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

Off With The Old
On With The New

Every sitting receives that careful attention which ensures every picture to be uniformly good and like-like. No second rate pictures handed out from this studio.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

For Good Cooking Utensils use—
Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware
Absolutely Guaranteed. Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.

Double Boilers 65c to $1.65
Tea Pots 35c to 70c
Sauce Pans 15c to 50c
Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50
Pudding Basins 10c to 40c
Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. *Potato Kettles 65c, 85c and $1.25*

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 16 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be **Sure** it is good, have **ROY** make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Tried To Bribe A Dutch Paper

A despatch from Amsterdam published in London states that the German Roman Catholic newspaper, the Tyd, strongly protests against the statement of another Roman Catholic organ, Kolnische Volkszeitung, that the Tyd is in the service of Germany's enemies and that it is being supported by French and English money. The Tyd denies this, and states, on the contrary, that at the beginning of the war a proposal was made from the German side that it should publish German reports and that it should be paid for doing so. Such a proposal has never been made from the French or Belgian side, neither to the editor, nor as far as the Tyd knows, to any of its correspondents. It points out that the Kolnische Volkszeitung is furious against its correspondent because he published an account of the ill-treatment of the British prisoners at Landen.

The statement of the Tyd is of importance, as it is the first time that a Dutch paper has made it known that the Germans have offered money to it to publish "true" German war news. There is no reason to suppose that such proposals have not been made to other Dutch papers. Fortunately, I can state that the Dutch press is independent enough, and will be so in future, to be able to resist any effort of that kind.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS.

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

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SITUATION CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY

Russian and German Forces Are in the Closest Touch All Along the Right Bank of the Vistula

ITALIAN BOAT SUNK

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20 — Although the Russian and German forces are in the closest touch all along the right bank of the Vistula and along the railway line from the Warsaw front to Mlawa, there have been only insignificant combats since January 17th. The heavy artillery duel seems to have shifted to the Konopa front, where the Germans have made a desperate effort to blow up the Russian trenches. In this, however, they have failed, the War Office says, and the Russian guns have been so well served that they have demolished one German battery; the Russian positions on the Radsanowo-Bezhun-Dobrzhyn front was attacked in force by the Germans on the 17th of January, but the lines held good, and the Germans were repulsed with a very heavy loss. In general the Government considers the situation satisfactory.

Amsterdam, Jan. 20—Two of the Allies' airmen flew over Cologne, yesterday, but did no damage.

Berlin, Jan. 20 — Lieut. General Freiherr Von Ompteda has been killed in action leading a brigade on the western battle front.

Rome, Jan. 20—An Italian freighter "Varesesw" was blown up and sunk off a Pola-Austrian naval base, in the Adriatic. The freighter struck an Austrian mine, and went down with all on board. The Italian Government has made a strong protest to Austria.

Are The Canadians Now In France?

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Practically all the Canadian soldiers are now upon the continent, or on their way to France. Following the removal of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry to the battle-front, the work of transporting the other Canadian units to France was hurried to meet new and violent German attacks.

Returns From Seat of War

Wounded Reservist Who Was in Big Battles Back in Toronto Again

TORONTO, Jan. 20 — Invalided home after being wounded three times in the battle of Dixmude Private Sam Nurse of 17 McCaul street, a British reservist, arrived in Toronto yesterday. During the engagement in Belgium he was shot through the lung by a German Mauser bullet and wounded in the hip and lower leg by shrapnel.

Private Nurse was also in the battles of the Aisne and Mons, where he witnessed the British retreat, which, conducted by General Smith-Dorrien, is acknowledged to be one of the most brilliant feats performed by the British Army during the war. "When we retreated we were not licked," said Private Nurse. "We didn't get reinforcements, and were outnumbered. [illegible] back. The German cavalry pursued us so fast that when men fell out they were captured. Von Kluk thought that he had us going, but Smith-Dorrien fooled him. If it had not been for the genius of Smith-Dorrien the first expeditionary force would have been wiped out."

The fact that the German sharpshooters made a practice of shooting the Royal Army Medical Corps while they were assisting the wounded was claimed by Private Nurse. "I was with this branch of the service," he said, "and I lost all my mates at the Battle of the Aisne. The Germans shot every man who went out to pick up the wounded, and it got so bad that we were forced to work entirely at night."

Private Nurse has been honourably discharged from the Army as no longer physically fit for active service. He was formerly employed as a waiter in the Woodbine Hotel.

ASTHMA COUGHS
CROUP CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, destroys disease germs, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children. Sold by druggists. Booklet free.
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

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"FAMOUS $15.00 Sale"

Choice of any

SUIT or OVERCOAT

From Our Regular Stock

SUITS — $15 — COATS

Sale is conducted on strictly CASH basis

Shop of Fashion Craft

A. M. LAIDLAW - 140 Hunter Street

ALL SUITS and ULSTERS REDUCED TO $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL ULSTERS $15.00

JANUARY SALE—ALL SUITS NOW $15.00

Six Killed And Twenty Injured In German Zeppelin Raid

Swooped Down Upon the East Coast and Bombarded Nearly a Dozen Cities Within One Hundred Miles of London---All Raiding Airships Believed to Have Escaped

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Bulletin—So far as ascertained at daylight this morning six persons in all were killed and twenty injured in the raid of the German Zeppelin or aeroplanes over Yarmouth, Sandringham and Kings Lynn, last night. There is no official confirmation that any of the raiders were brought down.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—"The Zeppelin chill" froze timid hearts in London to-day. The city stood aghast at the news that the fleet of German aircraft, presumably Zeppelins, swooped down on the east coast during the night, bombarded nearly a dozen cities within scarcely one hundred miles of London, and actually threatened the capital itself.

All raiding airships are believed to have escaped.

Despatches from Hunstanton, near the raided area to-day deny the report that a Zeppelin was brought down there by the fire of warships off the coast. On the contrary, it is stated an airship was sighted drifting leisurely seaward early to-day, apparently returning to the German aircraft base at Cuxhaven.

Unofficial reports from Amsterdam brought word that three airships, flying eastward, were sighted off the coast of Holland early to-day. They are believed to have been returning from an attack.

In the absence of official reports to-day, the number of persons killed in the night attack by German airships is variously placed at from four to nine. Reports concerning the number of aircraft engaged, range from three to six, with the latter figure generally accepted.

Because the raid was executed in the darkness reports are most conflicting. Two persons are known to have been killed at Kings Lynn. Mrs. Dasely, a widow, was killed while paying a visit to a neighbour. Her body was recovered from the debris this morning when her relatives started a search. A seventeen-year-old boy, named Coat, was killed in bed when the bomb dropped through the roof of his home. Thre others were hurt in the same house.

Other despatches from Kings Lynn place the number of dead there at four, but give no additional information. Yarmouth correspondents also report four dead. The air raiders did not visit London. After throwing terror into the hearts of the residents of the east coast towns, the fleet apparently turned eastward shortly after midnight and sped back across the North Sea.

NOT ZEPPELINS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(Special Cable.)—At this hour there is considerable doubt that the German aircraft which raided England last night were Zeppelins, after all. No official report has so far been issued by the War Office. The police at Yarmouth assert positively that the outlines of the attacking craft were clearly visible there, and they were all aeroplanes or hydroplanes. It seems reasonable to suppose that if they had been Zeppelins, far more damage to life and property would have been done at all points owing to their greater carrying capacity for crew and ammunition. On the other hand scores of the residents of Cromer are sure that they saw Zeppelins. In the opinion of many experts here it has yet to be demonstrated that the Zeppelins can safely attack Britain.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 20.— German aircraft made their long threatened raid on England last night and attempted to blow up with bombs the King's royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk.

This intention was ill-timed, for King George and Queen Mary with their family, who had been staying at Sandringham, has returned to London yesterday morning to resume their residence in Buckingham Palace. It is still not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported yesterday afternoon as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction and most of those reporting that sweep by line to the belief that these were the raiders.

The night was quite calm, [illegible] dark and cloudy, which [illegible] possible for the people in the towns over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirr of their propellers and the droning of their motors could be distinctly heard.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by the fire of a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer Sherringham and Beeston, and everywhere except at Beeston casualties and damage to property resulted.

The Towns Visited.

The towns of Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn, Cromer, Beeston, Sherringham and Hunstanton are all situated in the County of Norfolk which abuts the North Sea about 100 miles north-east of London.

Yarmouth, known as Great Yarmouth, and Cromer are favourite water resorts. King's Lynn is a seaport and market town. It contains shipbuilding yards, iron foundries, machine factories, oil mills and other industries.

The aircraft which made the attack were evidently the same three reported as having passed over the Island of Ameland, off the north coast of Holland, in a westerly direction at 2.30 Tuesday afternoon. They probably started from the vicinity of Cuxhaven and would have had to fly about 130 miles across the North Sea to reach England.

Few Casualties.

The first place visited was the well

(Continued on Page 4)

KEPT UP BEST TRADITIONS OF THE ARMY

Princess Patricias Praised in Gen. Snow's Special Order—Were in Only One Engagement

COURAGEOUS MEN

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 20—General Snow has sent special orders to Col. Farquhar congratulating the Princess Patricia Regiment on the splendid way they took over the trenches from the French troops and maintained them under heavy artillery fire "thus keeping up the best traditions of the army." The Patricias were the first regiment, in the new division sent from Winchester, to take over trenches from the seasoned troops, they being one of three battalions selected. The Patricias were not in action in December, declared Captain Cuthbert Fairbanks Smith to-day, while the London newspaper story about the Patricias' charge with the rallying cry, "For Canada and Old England," though graphic, was not a fact. The regiment went into the trenches on the night of Wednesday, January 6th, but some days previous thereto Major Hamilton Gault and Captain Smith had been selected to enter the trenches. No other members of the regiment accompanied them. This being before the end of December, they will be the only two officers of Canadian troops entitled to wear the 1914 clasp. In this preliminary test Captain Smith had a narrow escape, as a bullet whistled between him and an English sergeant as their heads were close together in conversation. To reach the trenches Major Gault and Captain Smith had to cross 200 yards of ground over which a steady fire was proceeding.

The Losses.

The entire regiment, as stated, went into the trenches on January 8th. Of their behaviour under fire Captain Smith, who was in command of No. 4 Company, said: "Never in my life have I seen men act so courageously. Regardless of bullets and shrapnel, the discipline was splendid."

The losses were one officer, four non-commissioned officers, and 16 men wounded.

Captain Newton was shot in the middle of the body just as he was leaving the trenches in the evening, and he died the next morning, after being conscious during most of the interval. He was buried in a village cemetery in Belgium. Captain Smith was formerly a fellow-officer with Captain Newton in the 13th Middlesex Regiment.

Captain Smith himself was wounded after a perilous attempt to reach a German trench, which he accomplished, but he fell in, breaking his leg badly. An operation was declared necessary, but the condition of his nervous system has rendered him unable to endure the operation as yet.

No. 4 Company of which Captain Smith was in command, is composed of Westerners from the Calgary district.

The first Canadian actually wounded was Private Hall, who was only slightly injured.

DEATH'S AWFUL SWEEP.

(By F. A. Conners.)

A half a million souls each day,
Death brings to early graves,
By gun and knife and alcohol,
Earthquake and tidal waves.

Hot lava bursting from the hills,
Explosions in the mines,
Auto smash-ups on the roads,
And train wrecks on the lines.

Fire, too, its victims claim,
A thousand in a day,
Rivers, lakes, and ocean waves,
Make men their constant prey.

Lightning flashing east and west,
Hailstone, snow and rain,
Cyclones in their fury sweep,
Buildings, stock and grain.

War is raging everywhere,
On land and on the sea,
Cannon roar and bugle call,
Make dreadful melody.

From whence Lord, have these evils come?
Or where did they begin?
We trace them to the fall of man,
They are the fruits of sin.

And where will these evils cease?
Or when shall we be free?
Not till we pass the veil of death,
And [illegible] in peace with Thee.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and in better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Helped To Bottle Up Konigsberg

South Shields Men Have Reached England After Their Experience

South Shields men, members of the crew of the steamer "Newbridge" which played an important part in the "bottling up" of the commerce raider Konigsberg in the Rufigi River, German East Africa, had interesting experiences to relate when they reached England a few days ago. When the Konigsberg was located by the British squadron shells were rained upon her. The Newbridge was utilized to block the entrance to the river, and the Shields men were ordered ashore, the Newbridge being manned by naval men. The vessel, which had coal aboard, was sunk by three charges of gun cotton placed in the hold. Two other vessels were sunk besides the Newbridge, blocking the navigable channel and imprisoning the Konigsberg.

While the naval men were returning to their ship the Konigsberg crew opened fire upon them, and the coxswain of a steam launch was struck by a Dum-dum bullet, passing right through his body, killing him instantly. Another coxswain was killed by a bullet piercing his temple.

A SURE WAY TO END DANDRUFF

Stop Falling Hair and Itching Scalp—At Once.

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this just get about four ounces of plain common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need) apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most, if not all, of your dandruff will be done, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve, and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and diggins of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless and everybody notices it.

The government of India will extend its wireless system until every army post has a station in charge of a trained officer.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. [illegible] EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. O.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant Also
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 326 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Reading Notices ..... 10c per line
Business Cards ..... 50c per line
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, Local Contract, 10c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or copies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town enquirer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.24 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	6.10 a.m. 9.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.40 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*9.30 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.24 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	6.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—

Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.

Going West—

Toronto, Owen Sound, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit *4.34 a.m.
North Toronto *8.57 a.m.
Local for Owenville, Barrie, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo **7.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt **4.12 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points **9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points **5.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

New Year is Knocking

And I have a "Dandy" Bill-of-Fare for the joyful occasion, consisting of—

Oranges of the very best quality
Malaga Grapes and Grape Fruit
Table Figs and Raisins
Bananas and Tomatoes
Brazil, Walnuts and Almond Nuts
Dates and Prunes
Dried, Peaches and Apricots
Finest Apples and Cranberries
Potatoes, Carrots, Beets Parsnips, Celery, Onions, etc.

Together with a well selected stock of Choice Teas, Coffees, Cocoa, Sugars, Butter, Relishes and other Fine Family Groceries.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Block 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

The girl laid the letter down with a sense of disappointment and chagrin. She had been accustomed to having men come to her when she summoned them, and come willingly. For a time she was deeply apprehensive, too, lest the effort which had failed at first might be more successfully repeated, but that week brought the long-delayed rains. They stripped the hills of glory and left them grey and stark and dripping. The horizon reeked with raw fogs and utter desolation settled on the mountains.

Trickling streams were torrents again and the danger of fires was over. Old Milt McBriar heard of his son's part in the watching of the school, and brooded blackly as he gnawed at the steam of his pipe, but he said nothing. The boy had been sent away to college and had been given every advantage. Now he had unwittingly, but none the less surely, turned his rifle on one of his father's hirelings bent on his father's work, for the oil-soaked kindling had been laid at Old Milt's command. The thing did not tend to make the leader of the McBriars partial to the innovations from Down-below.

One day when Juanita went down to the post office which nestled unobtrusively behind the single counter of the shack store at the gap, she found a letter directed in a hand which set her heart beating and revived many old memories.

The sun had come out after those first rains and a little of the Indian summer languor still slept along the skyline, but the woods were for the most part bare and the air was piercing. In a formless mass of wet mould, that no longer rattled crisply underfoot, lay all the leaves that had a few days ago been stitches in the tapestried and embroidered mantle of the hills; all except a few tenaciously clinging survivors and the russet of the scrub oaks. The pines that had been sober greens through the season of flaming colour were still sober greens when all else had turned to cinnamon and slate. But in spite of the cold Juanita wished to carry that letter up to the crest and read it there under the poplar tree. As she climbed she heard the whistle of the quail off in a cornfield and two or three rabbits jumped up and loped into the cover, flaunting their cotton tails. So she tore the end from her envelope and began to read the letter, from the man she had sent away. He said that he had made a sincere effort to reconcile himself to her decision; the decision which exiled him. The effort had failed. He had been to the Mediterranean and the East.

"Do you remember the terrace at Shepherd's when you and I sat together?" he asked, and the girl who knew him so well could fancy the lonely longing in his face as he had written it.

"Can you close your dear eyes and see again the motors purring by and the donkeys and camels and street fakirs with cobras in flat baskets and apes on chains? Can you hear the laughter of the tea-drinkers under the awnings and the Fellaheen chatter and Viennese orchestras contending with the tom-toms of returning pilgrims? Dearest, can you see the blue triangles of shadow that the pyramids throw down in the moonlight on the yellow sands of the desert? The desert has no loneliness greater than mine." She let the letter drop for a moment. Loneliness? Suddenly she felt that she herself was the loneliest person in the universe. Then she read again.

"Can you see the Jaffa Gate and the Tower of David in Jerusalem? I have been there — alone this time. Do you remember how you were touched by the fanatical devotion that lighted the heavy faces of the Russian peasants who had journeyed so far in their pilgrimages to the shrines of the Holy City? Can you see them again in their sheepskin jackets and felt boots and ragged beards creeping on hands and knees through the temple of the Sepulchre and kissing the stones?

"I, too, was a pilgrim seeking peace, but I did not find it. Can you not find it in your heart to be touched by my devotion? Not only happiness, but peace dwells where you are, and I am coming to you.

"Do not forbid me, for I am coming anyway. I am coming because I must; because I love you."

Yes, she remembered all the things of which he spoke—and many others. All the old life which she had renounced rose before her, slugging her senses with homesickness. Around her lay the escarpments of the isolated hills which would soon sink down to the sodden wretchedness of a shut-in winter.

She could see ahead, at that moment, only failure, and hear only the echoes of many warnings. Yet here she must stay because she had cast her lot among the sons and daughters of Martha, who

". . . do not preach that their God will rouse them a little before the nuts work loose;
They do not preach that His Pity allows them to leave their work whenever they choose,
As in the thronged and the lighted ways so in the dark and the desert they stand,
Wary and watchful all their days, that their brethren's days may be long in the land. . . ."

She sat for a long time gazing off at the distances, and shivered a little in the bite of the raw air. Then she looked up and saw a figure at her side. It was Bad Anse Havey.

He bowed and stripped off his coat which, without asking permission, he threw around her shivering shoulders. "I didn't aim to intrude on ye," he said slowly. "I didn't know ye was up here. Do ye come often?"

"Very often," she answered, folding the letter and putting it back in its envelope. "When I first came to the Widow Everson's I discovered this tree and it seemed to beckon to me to come up. Look!" She rose and pointed off with a gauntleted hand. "I can stand here and see the fortifications of my two enemies. This is your place and there is Milt McBriar's." She smiled with unconscious archness. "But I'm not going to let you be my enemy any more. I've decided that you have got to be my friend, whether you want to be or not—and what I decide upon, must be."

Bad Anse Havey stood looking into her eyes with the disconcerting steadiness of gaze thats he always found it difficult to sustain, but his only response was a sober, "I'm obleeged to ye."

Perhaps that letter with its old reminders had brought back a little of the old self and the old self's innocent coquetry. She stood with her gauntleted hands in the deep pockets of her sweater jacket, and his coat hanging from her shoulders. About her deep violet eyes and sensitive lips lurked a subtle appeal for friendship—perhaps, though she did not know it, for love.

"I have behaved abominably to you, Mr. Havey," she confessed.

"It's natural that you should refuse me forgiveness." For a moment her eyes danced and she looked up challengingly, into his face. "But it's natural, too, that I should refuse to let you refuse. We are going to be friends. I am going to smash your old feud to splinters and I'm going to beat you, and just the same we are going to be friends." Again his reply was brief.

"I'm obleeged to ye."

Against the girl who had scorned him and denounced him, Anse Havey's wounded pride had reared a fortress of reserve, and yet already he felt its walls tumbling. The smile in her eyes was carrying it by assault. It had no defence against the sweetness of her voice. He had for the most part known only the women who live to work and raise large families; who servilely obey the lordly sex and soon wither. He had in him much of the woman-hater, and he did not realize that it was because he had never before known a woman who was at once as brave and intelligent as himself and as exquisite in charm as the wildflowers on his hillsides. This girl who smiled at him was not the same woman he had resolved to hate, whose friend he had declined to be. She was a new and fragrant being in whose presence he suddenly felt himself, unspeakably crude.

"You have been very good to me," she went on, and the note of banter left her voice, "and you refused to let me thank you."

For a moment he was silent, then he said awkwardly, "I reckon it's pretty easy to be good to you." After that she heard him saying in a very soft voice:

". . . One of the first things I remembers is being fotched up here by my mammy when I was a spindlin' little chap. She used to bring me up here and tell me Indian stories. Sometimes my pappy came with us, but mostly it was just my mammy an' me."

"Your father was a soldier, wasn't he?" she asked.

"Yes. He was a captain in Morgan's command. When the war ended he come on back here an' relapsed. I reckon I'd oughter be right-smart ashamed of that, but somehow I'm tol'able proud of it. He 'lowed that what was good enough for his folks was good enough for him—" He broke off suddenly and a smile came to his face; a remarkably naive and winning smile, the girl thought. Striking an attitude, he added, in a tone of mock seriousness, and perfect lowland English, marred by no trace of dialect: "I beg your pardon, Miss Holland. I mean that what was sufficiently good for his environment appeared adequate to him."

The girl's laughter pealed out in the cool air and she said with an after-note of surprise, "Why, Mr. Havey, you didn't speak like a mountain man then. I thought I was listening to a 'furriner.'"

He nodded his head and the smile died from his lips. Into his eyes came the look of steady resolve which was willing to fight for an idea.

"I just did that to show ye that I could. If I wanted to I reckon I could talk as good English as you. I reckon ye won't hardly hear me do it no more."

"But why?" she inquired in perplexity.

"I reckon it sounds kinder rough an' ignorant to ye; this mountain speech. Well, to me it's music. It's the language of my own people an' my own hills. I loves it. It don't make no diff'rance to me that it's bad grammar. Birds don't sing so sweet when ye teaches 'em new tunes. To my ears the talk of Down-below is hard an' unnatural. I don't like the ways nor the speech of the flat countries. An' as for me, I'll have none of it. Besides, I belongs here an' if I didn't talk like they do, my people wouldn't trust me." He paused a moment, then added, "I'd hate to have my people not trust me. So if ye don't mind, I reckon I'll go on talkin' as I learnt to talk."

She nodded her head. "I see," she said quietly.

"What do ye aim to call this school?" asked the man suddenly.

"Why, I thought I'd call it Holland School," she answered; and when he shook his head and said peremptorily, "Don't do it," she coloured.

"I din't mean to name it for myself, of course," she explained. "I wanted to call it after my grandfather. He always wanted to do something for education here in the Kentucky hills."

"I didn't mean to find fault with the name of Holland," he assured her gravely. "That's as good a name as any. But don't call it a school. Call it a college."

"But," she demurred, "it's not going to be a college. It's just a school."

Again the boyish smile came to his face and seemed to erase ten years from his seeming of age. His manner of speech made her feel that they were sharing a secret.

"That don't make any difference," he announced. "Mountain folks are almighty proud an' touchy. I shouldn't be astonished if some grey-haired folks came to study the primer. They'll come to college, all right, but it wouldn't hardly be dignified to go to school. If you want to get 'em ye must needs call it a college."

The girl looked at him again and said in a soft voice: "You are always teaching me things I ought to know. Thank you."

(To be continued.)

Suffered Intense Pain in Her Back.

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisque's New and Beautiful Each Week in China Painting.

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328 George St.
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Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

MORE STRENGTH FOR OLD PEOPLE

Mrs. Hutchison—Eighty-One Years Old—Uses No Other Tonic but Vinol and Recommends it to Friends.

Greenville, S.C.—"It is with pleasure I tell others of the great benefit I have derived from Vinol, for the past several years. I am 81 years old and I find Vinol gives me strength, a healthy appetite and overcomes nervous disorders. Vinol is the only tonic reconstructor I have used for several years. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and it has always proved satisfactory."—Mrs. M. A. HUTCHISON, Greenville, S. C.

Such cases as the above are constantly coming to our attention. If people in this vicinity only realized how Vinol invigorates old people we would not be able to supply the demand.

It is the tissue building, curative elements of the cod's livers, aided by the blood making strengthening properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol, that makes it so successful in building up strength for old people, delicate children and for all run-down conditions. Vinol is also a most successful remedy for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis. If it fails to benefit any one who tries it we return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

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RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT.

Thousands of wives, mothers and sisters are enthusiastic in their praise of ORRINE, because it has cured their loved ones of the "Drink Habit" and thereby brought happiness to their homes. Can be given secretly. ORRINE costs only $1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet.

Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to womankind? You feel dull—headachey? Backache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain any woman could have, my spine was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS
Relieve Liver Ills

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

MRS. PEACOCK.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

You can read Mrs. Peacock's letter and take courage, for she has proven that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a complete cure for these troubles. So pleased was she with the results obtained that she wants other women to know about this food cure.

Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 23 Hiawatha street, St. Thomas, Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states:—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DIRECTORS' MEETING HELD IN A TRENCH

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Here is a curious side issue of this strange war. A company meeting has been held in the trenches. All the directors of Vacher & Sons, Limited, the Parliamentary printers, are at the front, and the auditors, Messrs. A. C. Roberts, Wright & Co., have just received the following minute, signed by Captain Stanley Low, chairman of the company, and Captain Geoffrey Cox, director.

'A meeting of the directors of Bacher & Sons, Limited, was held in a 'dug-out' in the trenches on 24th December, 1914. Present, Captain Stanley Low, Captain Geoffrey Cox. The directors present were unable to deal with the minutes of the last meeting, owing to the absence of the minute book. The accounts were considered and approved subject to confirmation at the general meeting of the company. The directors present regretted the absence of their colleague, Captain Claude Low, whose whereabouts at the front are unknown to them. There being no other business to transact, the meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman."

UNION BANK OF CANADA

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

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'Phones 42 and 44

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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

MR. WATSON'S LITTLE VACATION

By Hilda Richmond

"ANNA, I see no way out of the difficulty but for you to drive over to Sheldon and look after that tax business," said John Watson turning from a prolonged scrutiny of his swollen face in the kitchen mirror. "I can't go out with this confounded rag on my face and I can't go without it in this keen wind."

"But I had planned to peel the apples for the last apple butter," objected Mrs. Watson, "and to do the mending and wash out the baby's flannels. I was going to have a pick up dinner and get a lot of work turned off because the day is bright and sunny."

"As far as that's concerned," said Mr. Watson loftily, "you don't need to worry. If I can't wash out a few flannel petticoats and peel a peck of apples I'll give up entirely. You only want to make four or five gallons of apple butter, I heard you say. Women magnify their little tasks until they look like mountains. I'll do the apples and call this my vacation. All that worries me is that you can't adjust the taxes and this is the day for the Commission to hold its last session. Now do be careful, Anna."

Mrs. Watson dressed and kissed the children good-bye during a perfect stream of what to do and what not to do from her husband's lips. The two older children she took with her to deposit at the school house and the baby, a little girl of two and a half, was to keep Mr. Watson company. The day before Mr. Watson had had a painful, but not serious, accident with some farm machinery, and while he was well and able to do a day's work the doctor warned him not to go out in the wind without the bandage on his bruised and swollen face.

"First, the flannels," said Mr. Watson briskly as the buggy rolled away. "There goes the telephone the first thing. I think Anna and the neighbor ladies have the habit of visiting a little too much over the telephone, and that is what makes them complain of always being behind. "Hello!" he called. "O, you, Smith? Yes, this is Watson. What's that? Say, excuse me a minute! The baby is pulling the cat's tail and I can't hear. I'm chief cook and bottle washer to-day. The Mrs. has gone over to the country seat to look after some business. Yes, I'll be home all day. Run in and we'll talk about the deal."

Mr. Watson put the receiver in place and shut the crying baby into the little pen Mrs. Watson used for her when she had to leave the room. He hastily tossed the child a few play things and then hurried to the kitchen to begin on the flannels. "If Smith is coming over I'll have to hurry," he said. "Gee! The fire's dead out. And such wood! If I get over this trouble I'll attend to the wood." He hastily cast a glance at the weeping child and hurried to the wood house. There gnarled and rotten wooden limbs confronted him in a most uncompromising array. "I declare I forgot all about bringing home that coal,' he said aloud. "Anna spoke of it several times, but I've been so busy."

Back again into the house with enough wood to last about half an hour he filled the reservoir to the brim with rain water before remembering that it leaked. A great deal faster than he poured in the water he endeavored to dip it out, but the kitchen floor was soaked before the task was finished. He mopped and mopped but it was decidedly damp in corners when at last he gave it up and again rushed out to get more wood.

"No dinner ready!" cried the hungry children rushing home at the same hour. "We'll miss all our play time if dinner is late."

"Hush! Both of you!" said Mr. Watson sternly. "I've been busy this morning. "I'll get you some bread and butter right away."

"Mamma always had a nice hot dinner," said little Rose. "It's awful cold to-day. Say, Papa, is there pumpkin pie to-day"

"I should say not," said Mr. Watson irritably. "Didn't I tell you I had been busy?"

"There comes Aunt Molly and Uncle Joe!" cried little Fred Watson. Goody! Goody!"

Mr. Watson was forced to shake hands and smile at his brother and tell them that they were welcome, but he sincerely wished that they were miles away. "You seem to be having a strenuous time, John," said Mrs. Joe Watson sitting down comfortably before the fire which was now roaring its best. Mr. Watson had forgoten to close the damper and the wood was rapidly being devoured. "I didn't want to come without sending you word but Joe said that you insisted on our dropping in whenever we could. Since we have the automobile we never know till the last minute that we really are going on account of the weather."

"Women always have the idea that you have to send word ahead," said Joe Watson, "I say, give visitors what you have and don't make any fuss. Molly here, she makes a fuss if I bring in a stranger or two at the eleventh hour, but what's the difference? What's good enough for the home folks is good enough for company."

John Watson was too busy watching the eggs he was frying to say much though he had often said the same to his own wife, and finally the little group gathered about the fearful and wonderful dinner the man of the house had raked and scraped together. He had some cold fried meat from the day before, the scrambled eggs, lukewarm coffee,, a dish of apple butter, bread cut in chunks, two pieces of cold pie, a few ginger cookies, a can of salmon served right in the can, several kinds of pickles and preserves hastily gathered from the store closet shelves and some mashed potatoes, made into cakes, and warmed through in the oven. The children ate with one eye on the clock, and raced off unreproved with bread and butter in their hands, while the grown people ate very little. John Watson hoped that his sister-in-law would offer to clear the table and wash the many utensils but in a few minutes after they left the mussy table the guests announced that they must be moving on.

"Consarn it all!" said John Watson in irritation as he discovered that both the sitting room and the kitchen fires were out. "With that light flimsy wood no man could keep up a fire." He strode to the telephone and called up the village coal dealer. "Is that you, Archer?" he called savagely. "Send out a ton of soft coal, to my place, and have it here before two o'clock. Two o'clock, can't you hear? . What's that Charge extra for hauling? Well, what of that! I've got the money to pay for hauling one ton of coal, I guess."

"Papa! Papa!" wailed the baby. "Me's told!"

"You poor little chicken!" he said kissing the blue cheeks. "I'll wrap you in a blanket till I get the fires started again. I'll bet a dollar that this baby will have the croup this very night. Gee Whillikins! I never took off that wet dress when she spilled the milk at dinner! What on earth shall I do first? It's enough to drive a man to the insane asylum."

The telephone jingled wildly several times, while he dashed around getting the baby into dry garments, and wrapping her in a blanket, but he paid no attention at all. Next he went at the fires and very soon the house was again comfortable, but the sleeping child was breathing heavily, and he was greatly worried. He watched the clock anxiously but knew Mrs. Watson could hardly get home before dark. The apples he had forgotten entirely, but he was still striving to get to the flannels. With one eye on the baby and the other on the disarray in the kitchen and dining room he began to wash the dishes without previously scraping and piling them up. Three times he dipped into the leaky reservoir for hot water and each time he remembered that his wife had told him many times that it needed attention but he had put her off. All this time the telephone kept on ringing, or it did until he took down the receiver, but he was too busy to answer.

"What in Kingdom Come is the matter with your telephone, Mrs. Watson?" said a voice at the back door and Mrs. Simms entered without the ceremony of knocking. "Oh, it's you, Mr Watson! I've been ringing and ringing the last hour and can't get a soul. I declare some days I threaten to have the phone taken out entirely. I've wasted more time trying to get you folks than it took me to put on my things and walk down here."

"The baby's asleep and I took the receiver down," said Mr. Watson lamely. "I'm sorry, Mrs. Simms. Won't you sit down?"

"No, I haven't the time," said the lady still provoked and disturbed, "I've only a few minutes. We're getting ready to go to Susie's to-morrow and I wanted to tell Mrs. Watson that I would not be at home. She was planning to bake her fruit cake in our oven, but we got this chance to go to see Susie so I knew that she wouldn't mind."

"Bake her cake in your oven," said Mr. Watson. "I don't understand."

"There's something wrong with your stove, and she's been doing her baking in our oven," explained the guest. "I don't mind it at all," said Mrs. Simms hurried as she noted the look on her host's face. "Mrs. Watson has done lots for me and—John Watson! That baby has the croup as sure as anything. Don't you know any better than to scrub the kitchen floor on a raw windy day like this. Get me a tub at once. Hurry!"

The good woman quickly and skilfully relieved the suffering child and then turned her cabable hands toward the disorderly kitchen. Mr. Watson meekly did as he was told, but he was thankful when she had left the house. Thanks to her vigorous work and directions the floor was dry, the fires in good order and the house clean and tidy, and all in a few short hours. The instant the door closed behind her Mr. Watson flew to the telephone and gave some vigorous directions to several firms in town, with directions to carry them out before dark.

"Mamma! Mamma! Mamma-" cried Rose and Fred the instant their mother entered the house and they felt her cold cheek on theirs. "Mamma such—"

"Why, John! A new range!" cried the lady of the house blinking her eyes in the sudden light. "When did that come?"

"About an hour ago," said the gentleman rather incoherently. "And there's going to be linoleum on this floor and a washing machine and a decent churn and some other fixings. And there's coal in the coal house, and I'm going to have some kindling there to-morrow."

"Why, John, what is the matter?" cried the lady in alarm. "Has anything happened?"

"A large variety of things happened since this morning, Anna, but I guess no more than happen to country housewives every day of their lives. To tell the truth I've made some discoveries to-day about what women have to stand and that's the reason I sent for the new things. It was a lucky day for me when that corn shredder struck me on the side of the head."

"I guess it was," said Mrs. Watson, fingering the new range as if to assure herself that it was real. "The house looks so nice and comfortable and I suppose the work is all—"

"The work is all waiting for you, Anna, but to-morrow I'll help you. And never again will I say that women potter and waste time over their housework. My little vacation has done me a world of good and I'm not ashamed to own it. But, Anna, I don't want you to leave me in charge again for at least a hundred years."

Rubbing with unsalted butter, followed by bleaching in the sun, will cleanse ivory ornaments.

Massachusetts has the largest Portuguese population of any state, Rhode Island ranking next.

A Spanish syndicate is considering building a railroad across northern Africa 1856 miles long.

For motorists there has been invented a cloth lined rubber pail that folds flat when not in use.

PIMPLES

APPEARED ON HIS FACE AND HANDS.

The primary cause of pimples arises from the blood not being in a good condition. When the blood becomes impure you will find that pimples will break out all over the body, but more particularly on the forehead, nose and chin, and although they are not a dangerous trouble, they make you appear unsightly both to your friends and yourself. What you need, when these pimples break out, is to get a real good blood purifying medicine such as Burdock Blood Bitters. One that will build up the system by cleansing the blood of all the impurities and poisons which cause the skin to break out in these eruptions.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "Last summer I was all run down and unfit for work of any kind. All kinds of food seemed distasteful to me. Pimples appeared on my face and hands, and I seemed to grow worse every day. One day a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Half-heartedly I did so, and the results obtained were marvellous. I regained my health, I took on flesh, and in a short time the pimples and skin eruptions disappeared entirely; thanks to the healing powers of B.B.B. I freely recommend it to all sufferers."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - 4,750,000

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

TO REPLY TO-DAY.

British Answer to "Dacia" Note Likely To Be In Negative.

LONDON, Jan. 19. — The British Government probably will reply to-day to the request of the United States Government, that the former Hamburg-American Line steamship Dacia, which now flies the American flag, be permitted to make one trip with cotton from the United States for Germany without the voyage being considered a precedent establishing the right of German ships interned in the United States to be transferred to the American flag, and then resume uninterrupted trade with Germany.

The opinion is general in official circles that Great Britain cannot make an exception in this instance. The Dacia case has produced a marked impression in England. It is generally discussed in the streets by men of all classes and the feeling voiced against the position of the United States concerning the Dacia is much more bitter than that aroused by the American note concerning delays to shipping, as the definite case of the Dacia is far better understood than the generalities of the note.

Adrianople is Evacuated.

LONDON, Jan. 19. — The Turkish garrison at Adrianople, the partial withdrawal of which was previously reported, has now completely withdrawn, according to an Athens' despatch, which gives no explanation.

The London papers print a forecast appearing in The Paris Figaro, that Italy, Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria, will join the allies, but there is nothing more definite relative to this turn of affairs than there was a fortnight ago.

British Aviators Raid Ostend.

LONDON, Jan. 18. — A successful raid on the German military position at Ostend has been carried out by British aviators. Many bombs were dropped on the barracks and railway station, and considerable damage done. Nine aeroplanes took part in the attack.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

You can turn grey, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old, famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning grey, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the grey hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Grey-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

No Attack on Le Bassee.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The observer with the British army in France who writes the day-by-day reports of events given out to the press, is authority for the statement that British forces did not recently capture certain German positions near Le Bassee and make an advance of one mile. That they had done so was reported Jan. 15 in a despatch from St. Omer, published in Paris.

Not Falkenhayn's Son.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Referring to the exploits of the French aerial corps, the official eye-witness says:

"It was Lieut. von Falkenstein, not von Falkenhayn, as erroneously reported, who was killed by the French army aviator Gilbert. This was the third time that Gilbert, who is a military medalist, succeeded in bringing down a hostile craft."

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Small Dose, Small Pill, Small Price

Genuine must have Signature

Brent Good

Better Than All Cosmetics
Things you put on your face are meant to hide imperfections.
The Natural glow of health follows the daily use of
Abbey's Effer-Sent
25 cts. and 60 cts.
At all Druggists and Stores

SURPRISES IMPOSSIBLE.

Aeroplanes Have Revolutionized Warfare, Says Observer.

LONDON, Jan. 19. — The British military observer at the front discusses the part aviation is playing in the military operations. In this connection the observer says:

"Aviation has profoundly modified warfare by eliminating the element of surprise, for so long as the weather permits aerial reconnaissance it is impossible to carry out any great concentration or movement of troops by day within a considerable radius without being discovered. Especially in the present form of warfare have the former functions of the cavalry, as regards reconnaissance, been usurped by the flying corps."

The officer then pays a tribute to the remarkable work of the British aviators and mentions as a frequent occurrence reconnaissance in "driving snow with the temperature below zero or in a gale, under fire of the enemy's anti-air craft guns, or travelling with the wind, when the machine rocks and sways and attains a speed of 100 miles an hour."

THEY SCORN EGYPT.

German Officers In Near East Are Crying "Sour Grapes."

CAIRO, Jan. 19. — Fugitives from Syria report that Turkish soldiers there are without sufficient food, and that the army is in a state of disorganization. They are clothed in summer uniforms, which has been reduced to rags.

A force of 25,000 Bedouins, which was recruited at Hebron at the commencement of the war was left foodless, and they have returned to their homes in disgust.

Anatolian troops particularly are dissatisfied. German officers in command of the army now depreciate the importance of a victory over the British in Egypt if such campaign were carried through, and that project has been abandoned.

Move For Trade Relations.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Government has decided to appoint a committee to study a means of establishing closer relations between the French and Russian markets, with the object of eliminating from both German products. The committee will work in conjunction with the commercial attaches and leading business organizations of the two countries.

Canon Sloan Succumbs.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18. — Very Rev. Canon Sloan, parish priest of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church here, died last night as the result of a shock from injuries received several weeks ago when a vehicle in which he was driving was overturned by a street car. He was 60 years of age.

Italian Gunboat Damaged.

ROME, Jan. 18. — A report has been received here that the Italian torpedo gunboat Coatit has been badly damaged while cruising in the Adriatic. No details were given regarding the accident.

VALUE OF LAUGHTER.

Laughter is a foe to pain and disease and a sure cure for melancholia and worry. Laughter is contagious. Be cheerful and you make everybody around you happy and healthful. Use laughter as a table sauce. It stimulates the digestive processes. It keeps the heart and face young and enchances physical beauty. It gives warmth and glow to the whole system. Perfect health, which may be injured by bad news, by grief or by anxiety, is often restored by a hearty laugh.

Cost of Living.

Meanwhile the high cost of living is getting more so.—Chicago News.

Prices "soar" and "soar" and "soar" and continue sorely "shocking." Can prices possibly do a new "soar"?—New York Sun.

After a slight vacation the high cost of living is again in our midst trying to make things as disagreeable as possible.—Chicago Herald.

One of the big troubles with human nature is that it insists on grabbing at every excuse to boost the price of what it has to sell.—Detroit Free Press.

Ways of Women.

Most women have an idea that men couldn't get along without them. And they are right.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some of the wives and mothers who are doing man's work in Europe have never in their lives said a word about votes for women.—Washington Star.

What an entirely different creature is the girl who switches down the church aisle from the one in kimono and curl papers!—Florida Times-Union.

Austro-German Losses.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Exchange Telegraph's Vienna correspondent, in a despatch sent via Copenhagen, says that 110 Austrian casualty lists, which do not include the losses of the last two months, give the following totals: Officers killed 2,263, officers wounded 8,950, officers captured 628.

Men killed 40,827, men wounded 231,160, men captured 9,503.

The last five Prussian casualty lists, according to the correspondent, gives the names of 36,764 officers and men killed, wounded or missing, making the total Prussian losses, as disclosed in 136 lists, 877,107.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Scantling, Mouldings, Coal, Lime and all kinds of Plaster. Epoxy and Fire Bricks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

A.F. McDONALD ESTATE
Bethune Street, Opposite Market

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

J-A-Y'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

Eat Like A Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure. A Trial Package Free to All.

If you really want to digest a meal, take a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after eating it.

If you really want your old-time hearty appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will surprise you.

"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Used to Make."

The reason a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

One ingredient of these tablets digests 3,000 times its bulk in food. Think what a great assistance this kind of co-operation on your part is to the worn-out nerves and juices of your stomach and intestines.

You cannot understand how the body really and gleefully O. K.'s such help until after you see that the ordinary distress after eating no longer bothers you.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery and restored to health by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a larger body of men, women and children than were ever gathered together on this globe.

This fact is a fact because no town is so small that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not to be found in its drug store. Wherever you may go, there you will find in every drug store Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50c. per box.

A small trial sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

An Irishman was sitting in a station smoking when a woman came, and, sitting down beside him, remarked:

"Sir, if you were a gentleman you would not smoke here."

"Mum," he said, "if you was a lady you'd sit farther away."

Pretty soon the woman burst out again:

"If you were my husband I'd give you poison."

"Well, mum," returned the Irishman as he puffed away at his pipe, "if you was me wife I'd take it."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The Morning Illustrated has a seam at each hip and under the arm, just outside the shaded portion. The sleeve is plain, without fullness, and the collar broad and square in the back and cut to open square in the front. The pattern, No. 6908, comes in sizes 36 to 44 inches bust measure.

In the small front view is shown an effective style which is suitable for flannel or any material that would gather readily into the waistband. The collar is cut with a shallow and edged with feather stitching, as are the other edges of the sailor.

Any one who has become accustomed to an eiderdown wrapper for winter wear will not be able to get along without one. As a bath robe it has no superior, and for a slipper robe in the afternoon it can scarcely be improved upon. These comfortable garments wash very well, but much care must be exercised. Salt, a good handful, should be thrown into the water to preserve the color, and rapid rubbing is best. They take a long time to dry, but come out soft and fluffy after washing.

Pattern No. 6908 is cut in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required as well as age of a child.

Address:—The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR APPOINTED

Meeting of the Harvey Council Held in Town Hall

HARVEY, Jan. 19.—The Harvey Council met in the town hall, Lakehurst, with the following members present: Robt. Shaw, Reeve, and Councillors-elect Graham, Hugh Allen, Thos. Flynn and Archie Wilson, Junior.

Having taken their several declarations of qualification and oaths, they took their seats and proceeded to business. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and confirmed. A number of accounts were received. Applications for office were received from Leslie Croke for assessor, salary, $90; W. S. Thompson, salary, $50; Cecil Crone, for collector, salary $70; David Weir, clerk, $115; Henry Coons, treasurer, $45.

Raglan Richmond wrote notifying Council that he would not apply for the office of Collector any longer.

Moved by Mr. Graham and Mr. Allen that Mr. Thompson be appointed assessor at a salary of $50.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Graham and Allen that a by-law be introduced appointing Mr. Thompson assessor; Cecil Crone, collector; David Weir, clerk; Henry Coons, treasurer; John Chase and George Weir, auditors; James Ingram, member Board of Health; Mr. Clarkson, W. D. Ventress and Allan Irwin, sheep valuators; W. J. Northey, W. D. Ventress and W. J. McIlmoyle, sanitary inspectors.—Carried.

On motion of Messrs. Flynn and Wilson the by-law was read a second and third time, and passed.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the Clerk be instructed to apply on behalf of the municipality for the deeds of the following lots bought at the tax sale: Lot 13, con. 2, W. 1-2, 29 con. 7 E. 1-2 29 con., 9 E 1-2 13, con. 7.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the matter of selling the timber on William and George streets, Hall's bridge, be left in the hands of Mr. Flynn.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Flynn, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Graham be appointed to represent the municipality in expending any money on the boundary between Harvey and Verulam, and that the Clerk notify the Clerk of Verulam of Mr. Graham's appointment, and also notify him that Harvey is willing to bear half the expense of any work done on the boundary.—Carried.

The following orders were drawn on the treasurer:

J. H. Stewart, balance printing account, $47; W. Shearer, repairing shed $3.80; A. G. Shearer, 43 loads of gravel, $2.15; W. Shearer, caretaker of hall, $3; W. Shearer, taking Mr. Breen to Hours of Refuge, $4; James Coons, 28 loads of gravel, $1.40; Times Office, election supplies, $3.60; James Coons, D.R.O. and mileage, $3.30; W. J. McIlmoyle, D.R.O., and mileage, $4.60; W. B. Ventress, D. R. O. and mileage, $3; J. P. Smith, poll clerk, $3; James Oliver, poll clerk, $3; D. R. Montgomery, poll clerk, $3; James Oliver, use of school, $3; Robt. Freeburn, use of school, $3; D. Weir, clerk, 1914, $11; D. Weir, election expenses, $2.50; Henry Coons, treasurer 1914, $45; John Valor's, bushing lake, $1.50.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, Feb. 13, at Nogle's Creek.

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sour, gassy stomachs feel fine at once

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favourite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulence or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

REDUCED RATES TO OTTAWA. JANUARY 16-19-20-21. ACCOUNT, "WINTER FAIR."

The Grand Grand Railway System will sell round trip tickets from stations in Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto and East to Ottawa, Ont., at fare and one-third, good going Jan. 16th to 21st inclusive, account Ottawa Winter Fair. All tickets valid to return until Jan. 23rd, 1915.

Berth reservations and full particulars may be had on application to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents. 7d-10

Beneath it got measured by what a man sacrificialises, but by the opposition he has encountered and the courage with which he maintained the struggle against overwhelming odds.

To keep them fresh, they frequently need sprinkling with a little granulated sugar.

CHRISTMAS FURLOUGH OVER—A picture showing some of the British soldiers returning to their camps on the Continent after their Christmas furlough, leaving one of the railway stations in London.

Though Mud Caked to Waist, 'Tommy' Is Right as Rain

Fighting Is Not Always of Whole Hearted Nature With Yser Region Deluged With Constant Rainstorm, But Soldiers Off Duty Are Ready for Frolic

IN NORTH FRANCE, VIA LONDON, Jan. 5.—What with violent storms daily in the area of the Yser, and the ever-increasing floods left of the Allies' lines, the fighting for some time has not been of what one could term very whole-hearted.

About sixty German prisoners were brought into the railhead at ——— the other night, in a desperate state of dirt, and utterly worn out. They swallowed the hot soup served out to them in the tin bowls with the greed of starved wolves. They crouched round the big stove in the anteroom of their prison, steaming malodorously in the glow of the charcoal. There was no hope in the New Year for them; but they were glad in a dazed sort of a way that the great game of war was over at last so far as they were concerned. They said that they had been living in mud holes for weeks, frozen and soaked turn and turn about. The terrible gloom in their countenances and the utter hopelessness of their scanty speech struck deep down in my heart as I gazed on them and listened to their mutterings. This is what civilization has come to; and perhaps worse things are in store.

About midnight each night a train comes in from Hazebrouck and St. Omer to the coast—a long, clammy journey. And out of it tumble little companies of khaki fellows with their kit all slung around them, Autolycus fashion, and themselves bright enough, though they are mud-caked to the waist, stiff and cramped after their tedious journey, but "right as rain!" How they keep up their spirits is a marvel. A trifle blue of nose they may be, perhaps, as they unwind their Arctic swaddlings from their shoulders and necks, and stamp and swing their arms, and thump their grave chests in the draughty square.

All day long and every day an incessant chatter of French fills the square, an ever-increasing tramp, tramp, tramp of marching heroes of France and Britain, bound for the battlefield, and all exuberantly eager.

And then you see the tough little Belgians swinging by, more salient than ever on their journey to the dunes and the dismal swamps behind them. Then night closes in and all is quiet for hours and hours, save for an occasional Red Cross machine slipping in with its bandaged passengers. The tall belfry wearily tinkles out its midnight chime—a melancholy, wistful note; a couple of belated cabmen, hooded like holy friars, jabber for a spell in the curious sing-song of the patois, and then, quite suddenly, a clatter of hobnails out of the station gate, and the heartening sight under the moonshine of greenish-grey rather ghostly-looking ruffians foregathering in the square and bursting into song. One of them—a Lancashire lad, for sure—hauls a mouth organ out of the bag slung to his shoulder and begins to play a jig with that masterly command of the instrument of which the British soldier alone knows the secret, albeit they are "made in Germany." The others pile their kit in a heap in the middle of the square and start a rattling dance to tickle up the chilblains in their toes.

Merry, modest, good boys, every one of them, mettlesome, with the kettle of their spirits bubbling over malgre the gruelling time they have been through mud-larking in the trenches. Here and there the serious note is struck and they talk seriously and wisely of their profession. They have been playing the Great Game for many long weeks now; they have been tried and not found wanting. The note in their voices is the note of confidence and high courage, brightened always by that flash of rough and ready humour and that ripple of laughter which is ever with Tommy Atkins wherever he goes and whatever slings and arrows are served out to him.

Is he downhearted? No! And never will be. This business with him is simply the day's work he carries on blithely with a cheerful countenance. He looks forward to his little holiday, his short, tumultuous days at home, with all the anticipatory joy of the lower form school boy, counting the hours to his first "vac."

And here he is, in this wet, moonlit square to-night, nipped out of the jaws of death for a few glad hours—a hard, stern man when the realities are whirling over and around him, but just a jolly chap now, a boy out for sport. The jig is over, the kit is re-collected and re-slung. The little company forms up again. Alf, the maestro of the mouth organ, takes his proper place at the head of the homeward column, and the "band" strikes up. It is the old, old merry tune: "Let's all go down the Strand."

The Channel lights are winking a welcome as the boys swing on, and vanish beyond the bridge. All is quiet again in the market square.

Six Killed And Twenty Injured

(Continued from Page 1)

known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth, where the people were taken by surprise at the sudden visit. Two persons, a man and a woman, were killed and a number of other persons were injured, and much damage to property was done by the raiders in their visit, which lasted less than ten minutes. Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth.

When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights in the town be extinguished, and other precautionary measures were taken to safeguard the populace. Little signs of a panic were seen during the raid in Yarmouth.

Apparently the raiders after visiting Yarmouth proceeded to Cromer, where they also dropped bombs, and thence went to Sheringham and Beeston. Then turning inland they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at King's Lynn, where a boy was killed, and a man, a woman and a child were injured, and two houses were destroyed. It was variously reported that five and seven bombs were dropped in King's Lynn.

The damage done in Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the Royal palace escaped unharmed, although a Central News despatch states that a bomb was dropped on the King's estate. At Sherringham a bomb penetrated a house, but did not explode.

It was only yesterday that the Scotland Yard authorities issued instructions concerning the measures to be taken by the police and other officials in the extent of an air raid.

The police and special constables were called upon in the instructions to hold themselves in readiness for a possible raid on London, and the fire brigades also were warned to be in readiness.

The report of the attack on Norfolk County caused a considerable commotion in London. The searchlights all about the city were busily engaged throughout the evening scouring the sky with their rays to pick up any aircraft that might approach. Up to a late hour, however, there was no sign of an aerial visitor.

Reports reaching London are to the effect that a squadron of six Zeppelins crossed over the North Sea, and on reaching the coast line separated, some of them taking a southerly direction and others an opposite course. These reports, however, have not been confirmed.

PILES Do not suffer longer with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. We guarantee Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and will permanently cure you. 60c. a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and will permanently cure you. 60c. a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Changed to Suit.

In England the interest in women suffrage extends even to the children. A little girl in a strong equal rights family lately escaped her nurse's watchfulness. Her mother protested. The child stamped firmly. "Oh, I am going to disobey! Mine as soon as they get big open."—Christian Register.

MOTHER! THE CHILD IS CONSTIPE, BILIOUS

Look, Mother! If Tongue is coated give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

The Past.

"That rich Mrs. Higgins doesn't speak to me now. Yet she used to be my next door neighbor, and they were awfully common."

"Well, there are some things money can't do."

"What?"

"Make old time neighbors forget the early days."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Peculiar Taxation in Holland.

Some of the most peculiar of taxations recorded are to be found in the archives of Holland. In 1791, for instance, there was in existence a tax imposed on all passengers travelling in Holland. In 1874 a duty of 2 shillings was levied on each person who entered a tavern before noon, on those who entered a place of entertainment, on marriages and deaths and on many other things. If a person was buried out of the district to which he belonged the tax was payable twice over.

Wonderful Musical Memory.

Sir John Stainer had a wonderful musical memory. It was put to the test once at the Crystal palace when he had to play the organ in the "Messiah" and a fugue came on which music he could see the score, was not forthcoming. The conductor was in despair. Sir John cut the knot by a wonderful tour de force, playing the part faultlessly right through and entirely from memory, probably the only time the "Messiah" has been so rendered.—London Standard.

PERSISTENCE.

Nothing can take the place of persistence. Talent will not; unsuccessful men of talent abound. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not; the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is brewed right here in Canada.

No duty to pay on it. That's why it costs only about half enough as imported lagers.

Ask your dealer for "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 218 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

MUSIC THE HIGHEST

Wallace has said, "That music, although the youngest of the Arts, surpasses life in fuller glory than does any other Art." Perhaps it is because it is created out of discipline that it reflects life so perfectly. Pleasures that follow discipline are always of the keenest; why therefore, cannot music be used to help us take the brightest and happiest out of our pleasures. Musical parties can be arranged so as to win thirsts for the most fateful hostess.

"And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."
—Longfellow.

This verse was the prompter to a musical mystery which the writer participated in recently. As the guests were ushered into the parlor each one was presented with a dainty booklet decorated with notes for the tunes of "Auld Lang Syne." Inside we found three sets of numbers, with blanks opposite the numbers. The bottom explained that the room was full of articles numbered. These had a musical significance familiar to all present. We were to discover the articles and write down the musical name opposite the corresponding number. The hunt afforded a great deal of amusement. I will give the list as we found it.

Musical Hunt

1. Bar of soap (bar). 2. Cardboard letter "O" hung from the light (high C). 3. Heavy string (chord). 4. Quire of paper (choir). 5. Pair of scales (scales). 6. Funk measure with two heels (two beats in a measure). 7. Some ones name (signature). 8. Razor (sharp). 9. Watch (time). 10. Three dolls of the same size (triplets). 11. Door key (key). 12. Lump of tar (pitch). 13. Bank note (note). 14. Twenty-five cents with black dots on it (dotted quarter). 15. Chair (stool). 16. A real flower and a lock of hair (natural). 17. Half tone picture (half tone). 18. Neck tie (tie). 19. Carpenter's brace (brace). 20. Card with figures XL. (forte).

Musical Trip

When our hostess called "Time's up" for the hunt were were instructed to turn to the next set of numbers. These represented a hurried visit to the foreign lands. The music had all been arranged, and a young woman began to play snatches of familiar airs, in the order of the trip. When the selection was being played the guests wrote down the country suggested by the air and the name of the music opposite the country. The trip started at Montreal.

Montreal suggested "O Canada"; the Atlantic Ocean, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"; Ireland, "Killarney"; England, "Rule Britannia"; Scotland, "Annie Laurie"; Germany, "The Watch on the Rhine"; Italy, "Il Trovatore"; Spain, "Spanish Cavalier"; France, "Marseillaise"; Palestine, "The Holy City"; Africa, "Down in Jungle Town"; India, "On the Road to Mandalay"; China, "Under the Bamboo Tree"; United States, "America"; Montreal again, "Home Sweet Home." This list could be continued at great length.

Picture Gallery

Our third contest proved to be a musical picture gallery and was a progressive game. On little tables (which were afterwards used for refreshments) were placed pictures of the leading musicians and the popular artists. Five minutes was allowed for guessing the names at each table. At the ringing of a bell all moved to another table. When the lists were filled the hostess read the correct answers to the three contests. Pretty little awards were made of pictures of the musicians to the most successful contestants, and copies of that old song, "Why Don't You Try," to the unfortunate ones. Refreshments and the singing of "They're All Jolly Good Fellows" closed a most delightful evening.

Musical Story

For a luncheon or a small party the following little story is very interesting. Read [illegible] a copy of the story, with the blanks unfilled. Each blank represents a musical term.

The ——son of my dear friend, ——Cole, and I were climbing the Hamilton Mountain. I found my —— a great help. The scenery is beautiful and every —— I took a —— we were more than delighted with the beauty of the city. It was our sole ——. The —— of the hill was so steep, I soon felt the —— of such hard work. At one place I took an involuntary ——, the ascent was so steep and so——. It gave me joy to —— that my companion kept pace with me. At one point the trees hung —— that we heard the birds —— blithely in our ears, and we had to —— the branches with our hands. Soon after this we passed through a —— in the rock, and came out upon a —— surface, where we rested, listening to the merry —— of a robin. Then we came home on the electric car.

Key to the story: Minor, major, duet, time, rest, theme, pitch, strain, slide, sharp, note, solo, trill, beat, cleft, flat, tune. Besides being interesting this is a pleasant way of impressing the names of the musical terms.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I tried the samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not think to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's matters, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept on prescribing until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A MESSAGE TO THIN, WEAK, SCRAWNY FOLKS

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 lbs. of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good, nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. The best way to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building elements and to stop the leakage of fats is to use Sargol, the recently discovered regenerative force that is guaranteed on a daily by physicians here and abroad. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and notice how quickly your cheeks fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh are deposited over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. Good druggists have Sargol, or can get it from their wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces as stated on the guarantee in each package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Caution:—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in overcoming nervousness, dyspepsia and general stomach troubles, it should not be taken unless you are willing to gain ten pounds or more, for it is a wonderful flesh builder.

MORALITY.

Scepticism in moral matters is an open ally of immorality. Who is not for morality is against it. The universe will have no neutrals in these questions. In theory as in practice, clodpate or healer or tail as we like about a wise scepticism, we are really doing volunteer military service for one side or the other.
—William James.

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1915

Fighting Is Resumed Around Nieuport

British Too Much For German Attack

A PUBLIC MEETING

Was Held Last Evening to Discuss a Memorial That Will be Submitted to the C. P. R.—Better Passenger Service is Wanted

RESOLUTION ENDORSED

As a result of a public meeting that was held in the City Council Chamber last evening, Mr. J. T. Arundel, General Superintendent of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters in Toronto, on behalf of the citizens of Peterborough, will be presented with a memorial setting forth the reasons why Peterborough should receive a better passenger service over the company's lines. The memorial claims that the new lakeshore line is provided with a much better train service than the Peterborough line, despite the fact that the territory through which the Peterborough line passes possesses a preponderating population. It was pointed out that what this city required more than anything was a through time table, which requirement included a fast train east and west so as to facilitate connections at the continuing points.

A Representative Gathering

Last night's meeting was not only largely attended but was a representative one. Among those present were Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., His Worship Mayor Butler, Mr. E. G. Patterson, of the Canadian General Co., Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, of the DeLaval Supply Co., Mr. E. N. McWilliams, Mr. Robert Fair, and about forty-five business men and merchants.

The C.P.R. was represented by Mr. W. S. Dodd, local agent, Mr. L. G. Rogers, assistant superintendent of this division, with headquarters at Trenton, and Mr. A. E. Steward, road foreman, Toronto.

At the opening of the meeting, Mr. W. G. Morrow was appointed chairman, and Mr. S. R. Armstrong, secretary.

Improved Freight Service.

The first speaker was Mr. E. G. Patterson, who sounded an apologetic note, when he took occasion to remark that until a few days ago his sympathy was with the citizens until he secured a time table and found that only two trains had been cut off. He assured the meeting that he held no brief for the railway company, but remarked that it would be more advantageous to the citizens if they would get after the company for an improved freight service. Goods were shipped to Havelock and allowed to stand there until there was sufficient to make up a car for shipment to Peterborough.

Mr. W. [illegible] described a trip that he made to Montreal recently, which was accomplished at no inconsiderable inconvenience. He said he thought the retrenchment policy of the company was more sweeping, in so far as Peterborough was concerned, than conditions warranted, and that if a few months of depression was in prospect, it was no reason why this community should be made to suffer.

A Better Schedule.

Ald. A. H. Stratton was satisfied with the ground covered by the memorial. He was also satisfied with the number of trains operated on the Peterborough line of the C.P.R. but was of the opinion that the schedule could be arranged to better advantage. He observed that this city was a central point for commercial travelers and others, who were put to considerable inconvenience as a result of the suspension of the Sunday train.

The proposal to present the memorial to the officials at Montreal was discouraged by Mr. W. S. Dodd, local agent for the company. He contended that it would be better policy to submit the memorial to the General Superintendent in Toronto, which was a case of working from the bottom upwards, instead of the reverse.

A Chronic Kicker.

Mr. Dodd dealt at length with the freight service, which he characterized as being as good if not better than was ever provided before. It was possible to load freight in Peterborough at six o'clock in the evening and have it ready for delivery at nine o'clock the next morning. Arrangements were being made to have the

(Continued on Page 2.)

PETERBORO'S SOLDIER BOYS AT SALISBURY PLAINS

"A" COMPANY, 2nd BATTALION, CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

BUSTARD CAMP, SALISBURY PLAINS, NOVEMBER, 1914

Top Row.—Pte. G. McP. Christie, Pte. Jno. Ford, Pte. T. Parrington, Pte. C. Mongour, Pte. S. Pellow, Pte. A. Kendall, Pte. U. H. Clarke, Pte. G. Middleton, Pte. A. Cockerill, Pte. H. Scollie, Pte. S. Garrett, Pte. J. Kingston, Pte T. H. Griffiths, Pte. S. A. Mills.

2nd Row.—Pte. S. McKinlay, Pte. H. W. Saunders, Pte. Jas. Cook, Pte. C. Powell; Pte. A. E. Workes, Pte. W. F. Gibson, Pte. F. Clarke, L.-Cpl. H. Gates, Pte. J. H. English, Pte. E. B. Boswell, Pte. J. Vincent, Pte. A. W. White, Pte. W. Shepherdson, Pte. T. W. Quinn, Pte. O. D. Taylor, Pte. C. Stenson, Pte. Geo. Gray, Pte. F. Dudley, Pte. R. Levoir, Pte. H. E. Haydon, Pte. A. W. Phipps, Pte. W. J. Long.

3rd Row.—Cpl. H. E. Carpenter, Pte. E. Wesley, L.-Cpl. F. Stevens, Cpl. A. R. Ackerman, Pte. W. Hele, Pte. W. Cole, Pte. W. D. Packwood, Pte. G. E. Minorgan, Pte. H. S. Sherwood, Pte. W. Sheehan; Pte. H. S. Rogers, Pte. V. Northcote, Pte. J. G. Newell, Pte. J. Robertson, Pte. J. Hartley.

4th Row.—Pte. H. Fitzclarence, Pte. H. D. Cook, Pte. G. Gladdon, Pte. C. J. Jeffries, Pte. D. Leaf, Pte. G. Davis, Pte. F. Mockett, Pte. H. Gallyard, Pte. O. Brooks, L.-Cpl. K. O. Cumberland, Pte. A. B. Mills, Pte. S. F. Hayes. Pte. C. C. Owens, Pte. J. W. Hunt, Pte. E. L. Bartle, Pte. F. Dummitt, Pte. W. G. Affleck, Pte. G. A. Boyce, Pte. P. Butler, Pte. G. Brunton, Pte. T. W. Jolly, Pte. F. Richardson.

5th Row.—L.-Cpl. W. G. B. Ellis, Pte. E. Hale, Sgt. P. Victor, Sgt. T. Griffin, Sgt.-Maj. F. Howarth, Lt. O. G. Whelen, Lt. C. H. Ackerman, Maj G. W. Bennett, Maj. J. Mills, Capt A. G. McLennan, Sgt. E. Nicholls, Sgt. G. King, Cpl. F. Pimblott, Pte. T. Levoir, Pte. D. Cummings.

Front Row.—Cpl. W. A. Wood, Pte. H. Wood, Pte. W. Wardlow, Pte. W. E. Morgan, Pte. J. Legg, Pte. Bailey, Pte. C. Banks, Pte. T. E. Collins, Pte. E. Prosser, Pte. H. Kelsey, Pte. F. Briscoe, Lt.-Col. T. Collins, Pte. T. Nicholls, Pte. E. Brown.

BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Attempt to Dynamite a Bridge Over the Yser Results in Heavy Loss to the Enemy—The Allies' Artillery Fire is Very Effective and German Earthworks Are Destroyed

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, 3 p.m. official.—Desperate fighting for the possession of a bridge over the Yser, marked the resumption of the fighting in the Nieuport region along the sea coast, the War Office announced to-day.

The bridge was held by the British under cover of a violent artillery action. The Germans attempted to dynamite the structure across which the allies had made several successful sorties. The allies' guns were wheeled into action and poured such a hot fire upon the east bank of the Yser that the Germans were forced to withdraw, having suffered very heavy losses. Other violent engagements occurred near the seacoast, the heavy fog and the unfavourable weather, that has been hindering the operations, having passed away. The allies bombarded and destroyed the German field works near St. George's and Blagny. The capture by the Germans of several trenches in La Crurie woods in the Argonne was officially admitted, but the War Office declares the French troops by brilliant counter attacks re-took the trenches and gained still more ground. The artillery fighting in the Argonne region was again described as "violent." The Germans have again resumed the offensive in La Pretre woods. The French offensive against Metz has been temporarily halted. From behind a field entrenchment the French are successfully repelling the German attacks in this region. The official statement reports that in the regions of Soissons and Rheims the lull in the fighting continues.

LONDON, January 20.—In the British newspaper comments on last night's aerial raid much sarcasm was displayed. In connection with the German East Coast bombardment, the general opinion is that the British have a right to retaliate in kind, and will do so with startling effect. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the German airships will be Kitchener's best recruiting sergeants.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 20.—The War Office statement today says that the Turkish forces surprised and defeated, with one hundred casualties, a small force of the British in Arabia.

LONDON, January 20.—The property damaged at Yarmouth (where the most damage occurred from the German bombs) is estimated at not to exceed $15,000. It was discovered today that bombs were dropped on the race track, and wrecked the grand stand; much damage was done at the city fish wharves. Two unexploded bombs which were found in the outskirts and placed on display in a store window, immediately attracted a large crowd. Each bomb weighed about six pounds and was shaped with a conical four inch base.

IMPRESSED WITH MEN

Lieut.-Col. Preston Addressed the Members of the Local Detachment of the 39th Battalion Yesterday

TO-DAYS MILITARY NEWS

At the Armouries yesterday afternoon, Lt.-Col. Preston, officer commanding the 39th Battalion, briefly addressed the members of the 57th detachment of the 3rd contingent, who will be under his command. He expressed his pleasure at the first appearance of the men and hoped that although third in number, the contingent would be first in efficiency. Col. Preston said that the showing made was a splendid one, especially in view of the drain that had been made on the city for the first and second contingents. He assured the men that there would be a complete company from Peterborough and that they would be kept together as a unit.

On account of the military funeral this afternoon neither the Mounted Rifles or Infantry Company had drill, and the men were given the opportunity to attend, although this was voluntary on their part. Drill will be resumed in the morning. A fatigue party from the 57th was detailed for work at the armouries this afternoon.

A class for members of the 57th overseas detachment who wish to qualify as non-coms. will commence tonight at the armouries. The class will be in charge of Sergt. Harry Welford and will be held on Mondays, Wednesday and Friday nights. A large number of men have signified a desire to try to qualify.

There was a good turnout at the weekly drill of the 57th Regiment last night. The evening was spent in company drill.

RUBBISH FIRE

The Fire Department received a call yesterday afternoon to a rubbish fire in the rear of the old 5 and 10 cent store on George Street, which is undergoing some alterations. While the carpenters were clearing the rubbish from the building they started a small fire, not knowing it was contrary to one of the city by-laws. Some neighbours became alarmed and called the firemen. There was no damage.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 995, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. A.A.C.

GERMANS RENEW THEIR ATTEMPTS

Threatened By Another Invasion of East Prussia the Enemy is Trying Once More to Cross the Vistula and Attack Grand Duke Nicholas' Army in the Rear

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, January 20.—Threatened by another invasion of East Prussia, the Germans are renewing their attempt to cross the Vistula and attack Grand Duke Nicholas' army in the rear, according to the official reports brought here to-day.

The Russian lines north of the Vistula have been pushed forward to a point beyond Lipnow, 25 miles north west of Plock. A continuation of their present success would bring the Russian forces in northern Poland to the Prussian frontier at a point not far distant from Thorn. An artillery engagement at the junction point of the two rivers is proceeding. The German attempt to force a crossing has caused heavy losses on both sides it is reported.

The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle in France says that British artillery and British infantry by brilliant work have captured and occupied the village of Frelinghen on the Franco-Belge border after driving the Germans out in bayonet charges.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 20.—The seat of the Commonwealth Government has been transferred temporarily from Melbourne to Sydney.

TURKISH GARRISON ABANDONS ADRIANOPLE

LONDON, January 20.—Adrianople has been abandoned by the Turkish garrison, which has been despatched to the northern frontier, according to a Reuter's despatch from Athens. After Constantinople, Adrianople is the most important city in the Ottoman Empire.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Correspondents of the Exchange Telegraph after interviewing a number of the leading residents of Cromer and other Norfolk county towns, gained the impression that the attacking fleet was made up largely of aeroplanes accompanied by perhaps two Zeppelins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Under the caption of "More Slaughter of Innocents," the Herald this morning comments editorially on the German aerial raid:

"Is it madness or despair, or just plain everyday madness, that has prompted the Germans to select for attack the peaceful and undefended resorts of England's East Coast. What can Germany hope to gain by these wanton attacks upon undefended places, and this slaughter of innocents? Certainly not the good will of people of neutral nations, for these know that the rules of civilized warfare call for notice of bombardment even of places fortified and defended."

(Continued on Page 8.)

COL. CLEGG APPOINTED

Peterborough Officer is Made Second in Command of the 9th Battalion of First Contingent

OTHER PROMOTIONS

SALISBURY, Jan. 19.—Colonel A. H. Moore of Hamilton has been appointed to the command of the infantry reinforcements for the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Colonel Rattray of Winnipeg will command the reinforcements of all the other units.

Colonel Clegg of Peterborough has been appointed second in command of the Ninth Battalion Major Jones and Lieut. Christie of the Princess Patricias have resigned, presumably to join some other regiment.

The following Torontonians have got commissions in Lord Kitchener's army; Sergeant O. Hicks, Engineers; Sergeant Richmond, artillery driver; J. McBride, artillery; Sergeant Eaton, infantry.

ROUND THE STORES

At Tait's.

The person who is thoroughly abreast of the times is in a position to profit by the new ideas that are evolved. Among the latest improvements in eye glass mounts is the new Tait no-screw mounts, which never work loose like the old style. These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets, which so frequently work loose and wobble in the frame, much to the annoyance of the wearer. The no-screw mount does away with this trouble, the lens being neatly cemented with glass cement, which never becomes loose, and so avoids breakages. It also does away with the necessity of drilling a hole in the lens which, of course, weakens it more or less. These no-screw mounts are manufactured in Canada at the Tait Optical Co's Hamilton branch, and sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. here. The samples shown in the local branch are quite interesting to all wearers of eye glasses.

At Campbell & Best's.

It got so chilly in the evenings last fall before starting the furnace that we began to wonder when the janitor would turn on the steam in our apartment. We hunted up the lease to see what it had to say on the subject. There it was: "A sufficient quantity of steam heat will be furnished between November 1 and April 15." And it was only the 1st of October; so we decided we must have some temporary heat, and started out to look up the stores with heating appliances. As we came out of the post office, we dropped into Campbell & Best's, and [illegible] the stoves in their attractive window, with the price ticketed on them.

"Yes, we sell quite a lot of these oil heaters to people who want some extra heat between seasons. They do not require any installing—all you have to do is to fill them with some good kerosene oil, and touch a match to them — and there is your pleasing warmth. This one is $4.50, this $6.00, and that $7.00."

"All right," I said, finally, "send me this $6.00 up before evening, will you. It's going to be chilly to-night and to-morrow, and we need it right away."

And now when spring arrives, and the steam is turned off, and the evenings get chilly or damp, we will start our oil stove and be quite comfortable.

At Reid's.

The January Sale at Reid's is going strong. Initiative, perseverance, and all other attributes of business success are secondary to the attribute of good buying and thoroughly honest methods. People in business well know how vigilant and careful they have to be in buying the right quantities at the right prices in order to get a system of service in operation here. The Reid Store for the past few days must have produced a lot of excellent buying chances to continue to attract such crowds. To-day the store was again taken by storm. The lowered prices on Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, etc., brought out a splendid class of buyers. If you care to see a modern illustration of old Dickey's idea that "Economy is of itself a great revenue," come down to Reid's some fine morning and meet the ladies of the bargain hour—see the mistress of the magic of stretching out a dollar to the length of two.

Evening Examiner

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The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Manager and Director.

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1915

NOT AGAINST GERMANS.

We have an undying hostility against Germany as iniquitously interpreted by the war clique; but we have no antipathy towards the German people who are a fine people when they are unspoiled by militarism. Most of the Germans who have made their homes in Canada are amongst our best citizens; industrious, enterprising and patriotic. In Waterloo county, which is very largely peopled by Germans or the descendants of Germans, we have had some of the finest demonstrations of the patriotic spirit; and a citizen of Waterloo, whose only fault is the wrong shade of politics he wears, Mr. Weichel, M.P., for North Waterloo, is to move the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, at the coming opening of Parliament. This shows that we have no national prejudice, when we select a German-Canadian to talk back to His Majesty.

THE BABY KILLERS AGAIN.

The baby killers are at work again. The Zeppelin raid upon the east coast of England, gives the world another example of the gratuitous and wanton cruelty of the barbarous methods of Germany, and its disregard of the civilised rules of war. Without any hope of military advantage from such raids they are perpetrated. They are an outrage upon the principles of The Hague convention. The United States, which signed this convention, will find little justification for its attitude of aid to Germany, in trying to check Great Britain in its desire and determination, to prevent United States shipping interests and shipping activity and crookedness from being contributing agents in helping the baby killers wage war.

While words cannot express adequate condemnation of the barbarity of the German air raids; there is the comfort that their destructiveness is not as great as the perpetrators expected. They will have no great bad effect; and there is compensation in the fact that the baby killers are the most effective recruiting agents that Britain could desire. Such tactics only intensify the determination of Britons to see the fight to a finish. The British mind is different from the Oriental. The success of the soldiers of India in the battle line have stimulated recruiting enthusiasm in India. The British spirit comes out most strongly under reverse, and is especially aroused by disregard of the national principle of fair play or menace of force. If Kitchener wanted any incitement to recruiting, he will get nothing better than the raids of the baby killers—to stir British blood and arouse the British spirit of battle.

A STRONG BANK.

The annual statement of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is a very satisfactory presentation of the affairs of one of our most substantial banking institutions. The fiscal year of the bank ended on 31st December, and its eighty-third annual statement appears in this issue. As usual it exhibits a unique position of strength, for the quickly convertable assets, comprising cash, bank balances, investments and call loans total $49,232,412, which amounts to no less than 64 per cent. of the bank's liability to the public; of this 20 per cent. is in holdings of cash alone. The total resources of the bank mounted during the year from $88,151,829 to $96,733,670 by reason of the purchase of the Metropolitan Bank last November in addition to an increase of $3,900,000 in deposits.

The profits for 1914, like those of the other large banks reporting at this time, are smaller than in 1913 — $3,196,116 as compared with $1,210,774 —for the strengthening of cash reserves made necessary by the unusual financial situation, means a sacrifice of profits. The bank paid its usual dividend of fourteen per cent., contributed $37,483 to the various Patriotic Funds in Canada, Newfoundland and Jamaica, and the fund raised to provide for the families of the Newfoundland fishers who lost their lives in the disaster of last March; contributed $20,000 to the Bank's Pension Fund and $100,000 to the Reserve Fund. This sound old institution easily holds its strong position and sets an enviable example of preparedness, despite the financial stress of wartime. The local branch, under the management of Mr. A. F. Tomlins, has contributed substantially to the excellent achievement of the past year.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Utilities Commission set a good example to other civic bodies in taking the public into their confidence in the matter of the progress of negotiations and considerations in respect of a waterworks auxiliary motive power plant. The City Council and the Board of Education might follow the example with profit to themselves as establishing a claim upon the confidence of the people, and as a concession to the right of the people to be informed and kept informed in the matter of the progress of movements for whose implementation they have to furnish the cash. Perhaps the people are not yet convinced of the desirability of an auxiliary pumping plant power. But nevertheless, there is necessity for it, and the publication of "progress estimates," so to speak, will furnish a public knowledge of the situation as it progresses and reconcile the public to the idea and induce compliance with the idea of necessity. Thus when the commission shall put its ideas into practice, it will incur less, if it does not altogether avoid all, criticism.

The publication of the report of the engineer, gives the public valuable information, and the public knows where it is at in regard to this subject, as it does not know in regard to other matters involving very greatly larger expenditure. His report inclines to favouring a gasoline auxiliary equipment, which we are assured will be as effective as any other plan, and what is an important recommendation, far less costly. The public is greatly indebted to the commission for an opportunity to know the essential details of the proposals made to insure, absolutely, as far as human provision and provision can accomplish it, immunity against interruption of our water service, as far as this depends upon continuous power for pumping services. When a frazil or anchor ice "spell" of weather threatens, we can sleep securely in our beds, unafraid that failure of water supply will add reality to the menace of fire. And in the summer time, when there is drought and low water, we can husband our water instead of wasting it for developing pumping power. In every way we shall gain by having a thoroughly efficient and dependable pumping provisions in connection with our waterworks.

A FRIENDLY WAY OF PUTTING THE CASE.

The United States people being our next-door neighbours, with whom it is desirable that we should live on continuous good terms, a good deal of importance attaches to the popular sentiment of that country in regard to the attitude of the government in the matter of Britain's dealing with contraband shipments. The Detroit Times, deals with the controversy, under the heading, "It Is Up to You, Uncle Sam, Is What England Says in Her Reply," in this way:

> A few days ago this country sent a note to England demanding uninterrupted passage for ships flying the United States flag and carrying cargoes for neutral countries.
>
> This note was the result of complaints reaching the state department in Washington that United States ships had been ordered into port and searched.
>
> England's preliminary reply has been received and it boils down to friendly tip, to wit:
>
> "Brother Samuel, if it is your desire that your merchant ships move unmolested, it is up to you."
>
> In other words, England, through Earl Grey, has told us in a frank and friendly way, where we sit.
>
> As a peaceful nation we have our rights.
>
> We have to insist and do insist, of course, upon recognition of those rights.
>
> But a nation at war also has its rights, and respect and recognition is the part of the nation at peace.
>
> The practice of fairness is no breach of neutrality.
>
> Characterization of the British note as fair, and what is more, as sound, is only fairness on our part.
>
> We want to move a lot of this country's products.
>
> We do not want to lose any of our regular customers remaining neutral across the seas.
>
> We want particularly to aid the south, which has been hard hit by the war because of inability to get the cotton crop to market.
>
> England has no objection at any point and has no disposition to make us suffer innocently, but upon good ground and most properly insists that this government guarantee cargoes so that bales of cotton will be bales of cotton instead of bales of cotton-wrapped munitions of war or other contraband.
>
> It seems pretty tough when an old mother calls at the prison gate with a cake she has baked for her son inside, to have her told she will have to take it back home; that it would be against the rules to admit it into the prison.
>
> A vastly different complexion is given the matter, however, when it is explained that the cake that came in for a convict had a saw inside it, and as a result a dozen convicts got out.
>
> England is willing that our cotton should move, and has as a matter of fact, invited and encouraged its movement.
>
> At the same time England is suspicious that all that is being shipped from this country as cotton is not cotton, and pleads the right to find out whether it is or not.
>
> Between August 4 of 1914 and January 3, 1915, 773 ships cleared from the ports of the United States for ports of Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Italy. Of these 45 were found by England to be carrying forbidden commerce which England has good reason to believe were intended for her enemies.
>
> A ship cannot be searched satisfactorily at sea.
>
> If a cargo of cotton is suspected it is necessary that the ship go into port where the bales can be weighed.
>
> This, of course, means that the ship is delayed.
>
> Such delay could be avoided, easily and simply, and all that England asks is the guarantee of this government that shipping from the United States is in every instance legitimate.
>
> There is a cue in England's position which shippers and ship owners could act upon if delay to them is annoying—shippers and ship owners might make good and sure that their shipments and their ships' cargoes are legitimate.

There is common sense and a sense of fair play in these comments. It is gratifying to note them as a reflection of the popular opinion of our neighbours, in so strong contrast with the attitude of the government, which is exalting the financial, the sordid trade consideration above considerations of humanity, above considerations of the duty of all free peoples to stand by other free peoples whose rights are menaced and whose liberties outraged. Great Britain is only seeking to protect the United States from being contributing agents to helping Germany in its assault upon human liberty and free institutions. In this regard, in the final analysis, Great Britain is fighting the battle of the United States; for if Germany should win its asserted ambition of world-wide domination, the United States could not expect to be excluded from the application of its programme. All Great Britain wants is fair play, in waging its fight for all the interests that free peoples hold sacred.

Many German Papers Fail.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—Speaking in eBrlin, at a meeting of the German Lyceum Club, Dr. Dietz, director of the Wolff Agency, admitted that 1,000 German papers, 120 of them political ones, had been forced to cease publication owing to the war.

Many a politician has found it easier to make a record than to explain it.

Belgium is bitterly opposed to being the international cemetery of Europe.

Europe will find the bread box is more vital than the ammunition chest.

The colleges' courses in European history will all have to be changed this fall.

CANADA'S THIRD ANSWER TO THE CALL OF EMPIRE

Twice has the Empire called on Canadians to come to her aid, and twice has the response been prompt A third time comes the call. What will the answer be? Judging from reports, Canadians as well as British-born in the cities are ready. Enlistments are proceeding rapidly. The recruiting officers are kept busy. Men are freely offering their services. Is it the same everywhere? Are the young men in the villages and on the farms answering the call?

Three times now has come the call, and that will not be the end. It was thought by some that the war would be over in a few months. They overlooked the preparedness and the persistence of the German army. They did not realise that an arrogant sense of superiority obsessed the leaders of German society; that an obstinate determination to conquer and rule filled the minds of those in authority; and that the firm grasp of military discipline held the entire people firmly, and made them the unreasoning instruments of the controlling bureaucracy.

Time is showing the true condition of affairs. Five months of conflict have passed, and the German army still holds Belgium which it has crushed, part of France which it has invaded, and defends itself skillfully against what would seem to be an almost overwhelming Russian force. We have confidence in the ultimate success of the arms of the allied nations. We know they are fighting the cause of national independence, the cause of freedom and of civilisation; and we are sure they must win. But the end is not yet. The last call for men has not yet been heard. There are days of strenuous battle still before us.

It may be that, far removed from the scene of strife, living in peace and comfort where the sound of artillery and the cries of men in a deadly struggle cannot be heard, where the tears of widowed and sorrowing women cannot be seen, that some of us still fail to realise the Empire's task and the Empire's need. A hundred years of peace unfits us for the thought that Canada can be invaded by a European army. A confident trust in the power of Britain unfits us to grasp the idea that Britain can possibly fail. And yet, unless from every land where flies the Union Jack her people offer freely their services and their lives, if need be, there can be no safety for Britain or for Canada. The Empire is in deadly conflict with a strong, unscrupulous and determined foe. She may need all the men and money she can obtain.

Possibly Canada may not see a foreign army marching through our towns, and devouring the produce of our farms. The lives of all who stay at home at ease may be safe. But a German victory would mean Canada under German control; Canadian people taxed to starvation to pay a war indemnity to the victor; German language taking the place of English in our legislatures, our schools, our commerce. Is the possibility to be lightly regarded? Then answer, one and all, in the words of the Canadian boy who heard the call and sailed across the sea with the first contingent:

"I hear the clear note of the bugle
And the roar of the calling drum,
And I feel the swing of the marching men,
And a deep, deep voice says,
'Come,'

"For the arrow of duty points forward
Though the heartstrings quiver and break,
Yet the voice of my calling country
Is one I may not forsake.

"For my manhood heeds and listens
And bends an attentive ear,
And though war's alarm may bring me harm
My road lies plain and clear.

"It stretches wide from my own fireside
At the far end stands the foe;
And though grim death meets my eager breath,
I am ready and glad to go.

"For England asks for the sons she lent
To the East, West, South and North;
And who stands by when a mother's cry
Is bidding her sons 'Stand forth?

"The shades of the past stand clear at last
For the flag by land and sea;
What was duty for Wellington, Nelson and Moore
Is doubly duty for me.

"For they handed down the hard-won crown
That is made for the victor's brow,
And the glory of deeds afloat and ashore
Is one to remember now.

"Then God, send England the strong right arm,
To prosper well in the fight;
And show that the sea-girt island
Is backed by the Empire's might."

—London Advertiser.

TRIAL CONTINUES.

Letters Regarding Stock Sales Read at Union Bills Hearing.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The second day of the trial of Dr. F. G. Hughes and Harry K. Symons, K.C., on the charge of conspiring to defraud the public in connection with the Union Insurance Co. and National Agency was mainly taken up with the reading of copies of letters purported to have been written by Dr. Hughes to Mr. Symons while on a tour trying to sell stock, and a report of the evidence of the latter taken before commission in the Supreme Court in October, 1913. Nine more witnesses were called for the prosecution, and the case adjourned until to-day.

Counsel for the crown wanted to put in process, a bundle of copies of letters alleged to have been written by Symons and Hughes. This was objected to by defending counsels refusing to admit that they were copies of letters written by the accused.

Subsequently the counsel for Dr. Hughes admitted the letters purported to be written by him and these were read to the jury. The letters referred to the trouble of selling stock.

NO DECLARATION YET.

But Germans and Portuguese Are at War In Angola.

LISBON, Jan. 20.—Portugal is today in a singular situation in reference to the great war. German forces have invaded Portuguese Angola and fighting has been going on here between German and Portuguese forces for a couple of months. Yet Germany has not declared war on Portugal, the German minister remains in Lisbon and the Portuguese minister in Berlin.

An official casualty list gives Portuguese losses in Angola, which is on the western coast of Africa as one officer killed, six wounded and one taken prisoner. The number of casualties among the soldiers is not mentioned, but unofficially it is said that the Portuguese have lost about 800 all told in killed, wounded and prisoners. On the other hand the Portuguese have killed, wounded or captured about 200 German cavalrymen. Fresh Portuguese troops numbering about 4,000 are ready to embark for Angola. Some orders for equipment have been placed in the United States.

The German legation here is well guarded day and night.

Mercier Makes Strong Protest.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. telegraphs that Cardinal Mercier has made formal protest against his treatment at the hands of the German authorities in Belgium. The cardinal has published his protest in the form of a letter, dated Jan. 10, and has sent copies to all points in his diocese.

He declares the statement of the German governor of Brussels, that he (Cardinal Mercier) has not been hindered in his episcopal work is "far from the truth."

Prince Visits Battlefields.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Prince of Wales, according to The Times, has concluded a visit to Nancy, Luneville and the battlefields in Lorraine.

"I Saw Your Ad. in The Examiner"

If you are a business man, your office boy may leave some day; or your wife may want a servant. So, when you want another, write a WANT AD. and telephone it to "1600"

The office boy is leaving
Said the cashier to the boss,
Too bad, indeed, they both agreed,
'Twould be an awful loss.

But they didn't stand there idle
With hands behind their backs
They advertised for "Office Boy"
And answers came in stacks.

THEY PUT IT IN THE EXAMINER

Socialists To Urge Mediation.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—"It is the duty of all Socialists to work to bring about peace. To this end Socialists of all neutral countries will urge their Governments to offer plans of mediation."

These two resolutions were adopted at the closing session of the conference of Socialists of neutral countries, which began here Sunday.

The United States was not represented. One Italian delegate was present and four each from Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Holland.

Berchtold Had Row With Emperor.

ROME, Jan. 20. — The Giornale d'Italia publishes a report that Count Berchtold resigned as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria in consequence of a stormy interview with Emperor Francis Joseph, who accused him of having misinformed the Emperor as to Russia's attitude following delivery of the ultimatum to Serbia.

A rumor is current in Vienna that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Prime Minister, is to resign.

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WANTED

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BUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. M. Burnham, M.P.

C. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 397½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr.-216

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, K.C., F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

B. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

F. R. CORBERRY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. R. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dv

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. M. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

R. R. HALL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario, Office, Corner Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successor to Hall, Madd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 426 George St. 'Phone 295

W. SHERIN,
LAKEFIELD,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Agent for several first-class Insurance.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

Towns That Are Damaged

The towns of Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn and Cromer, on which German aviators dropped bombs last night, are all situated in the county of Norfolk, which abuts the North Sea about 150 miles northeast of London.

YARMOUTH, known as Great Yarmouth, with a population of over 52,000, is a centre of the herring and other fisheries. The Church of St. Nicholas is ancient. The thirteenth century refectory of St. Nicholas' Priory is now a school. Ship and boat building are carried on. The city extends for three and a half miles along the coast, and has two piers.

KING'S LYNN, 42 miles north-west of Norwich, is an industrial centre, with a population of over 20,000. The fisheries are important. The industries include corn mills, oil and cake mills, chemical works, breweries, agricultural implement works and iron and brass foundries.

SANDRINGHAM is three miles from the shore of the Wash. Sandringham House was purchased by the late King Edward in 1861. The estate includes 7,000 acres and a park of 200 acres. The house is of brick and stone, in Elizabethan style.

CROMER is a favourite seaside resort on the Norfolk coast, 130 miles from London and has a population of 5,781. The town stands on cliffs of considerable elevation, and the inhabitants carry on a fishing industry.

SHERRINGHAM is a town about five miles west of Cromer, on the south side of the Wash.

BEESTON is a small hamlet on the Norfolk coast, lying between Sherringham and Cromer.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH SKIN TROUBLE

On Right Side to Hip. Pain Intense. Blisters and Red Swollen Pimples. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

1900 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que.—"The trouble began last summer. I noticed that I was becoming fidgety and unable to keep my arms at my sides. I put some talcum powder in my arm-pits where the pain was most intense, but while it eased the pain for a little while it afforded no relief. It gradually came down my right side to my hips. At first it was only one continuous red streak, but it transformed itself into blisters and red, swollen pimples. The pain was at times so intense that I was forced to hold my right arm in a horizontal position so that it would not rub against me. I could not sleep; I was almost frantic with pain.

"I used two or three different kinds of salves and powders without effect. I had had the trouble about six or seven months before I came across an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first night I put the Cuticura Soap and Ointment on I felt as if a piece of ice had been put on my side, it was so refreshing and cool. I continued using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until I was completely cured." (Signed) A. Simpkins, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale, and destroy sleep. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

ANNUAL MEETING OF YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

New Directors Appointed—Reports Received Indicate That Association Has Had a Very Satisfactory Year—Directorate Will Meet Later To Complete List of Officers

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening. While the Institution closes the year with a net deficit of about $2,400, progress has been made in the accomplishment of the objects for which it stands. The old Board were tendered a banquet, which was followed by a short meeting to consider the report of the auditor, Mr. W. R. Morris. This was followed by the election of the Board of Directors. The Board is composed of twelve members, four retiring each year. The retiring members were Messrs. J. H. Connal, F. J. Might, W. B. Warne, and J. T. C. Lang. Mr. A. McFarlane, whose term of office expires shortly, asked to be relieved of his duties. He was succeeded by Mr. J. H. Connal, who was re-elected. The other four who were appointed were Messrs. William Richardson, Joseph Wearing, J. J. Turner, Jr., and W. B. Warne, who was re-elected.

The directors will meet some time within the next two weeks, when the election of officers will be completed. Mr. J. H. Connal is the retiring president.

The following reports were presented:

GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

Your present General Secretary commenced his duties the 1st of May, 1914, and feels that at the present time he is quite familiar with the possibilities as well as the problems of your association.

There have been a good many bright spots in our work during the past eight months, although we realize that this has been an unusual year, and that benevolent work of all kinds has been handicapped because of the tightness of money as well as the war.

Our report should cover the four months of the year which were in charge of our predecessors, Mr. Hainsworth, general secretary, and Mr. Thompson, physical director. I have been personally acquainted with these two men for a number of years, so it is a pleasure for me to pay them a tribute for their successful and untiring efforts in behalf of our association. As I have taken up work immediately following Mr. Hainsworth, I am sure I realise better than any other men how consistent was his office work and his interest in our Y.M.C.A. and in the young men of our City.

Our young men have not forgotten Mr. Hainsworth or Mr. Thompson, and scarcely a day passes but what some young man gives evidence that his life has been touched by these two men who were in charge of our work during the first four months of 1914.

Our first efforts in May resulted in a committee being appointed on the summer activities. The summer sports up to the time of our present physical director's arrived, on June 15th, consisted of a baseball league and two tennis leagues, all of which were very successful, although we regret that the baseball schedule was not completed.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Carson, war canoe practice was started, and a goodly number of young men enjoyed the river, although the coveted cups were not captured by our crew.

Our membership statement up to January 18th, 1915, is as follows:

Senior members, paid in full	283
Senior members, paying on instalment	28
Boy members, paid in full	219
Boy members, paid in part	38
Number of seniors granted an extension of time for the renewal of membership	40
Boy members carried by special arrangement	61
Total	669

Total amount received in membership fees during 1914 $2,154.45

Our annual subscription canvass was started on June 1st, $4,500 being asked and about $2,300 being pledged.

The completion of the subscription canvass was postponed until the 1st of September, but circumstances that we are all familiar with made the fall canvass impossible, so we regret to state that we close the year with about $1,500 unprovided for and an additional $1,000 [illegible] and memberships uncollected.

Mr. Galley, our Boys' Work Secretary, has done excellent work in his department. The boys' camp in June, as well as the fall and winter activities, being very successful.

Our Physical Director, Mr. Carson, with the co-operation of a strong physical work committee, has been very successful in a field day in October and a strong gymnasium programme for the winter. Young men and boys have taken a great interest in our gymnasium activities.

Our membership committee organized a canvass for members in October and did some earnest work in connection with the same. This effort would have been more successful but for the fact that so many men were out of employment.

The Life Problem Club has met regularly since the second Sunday of November, with an attendance ranging from twenty to thirty young men. Two Bible classes for seniors and older Collegiate members taught by Mr. Joseph Wearing and the General Secretary have been meeting on Monday evenings since November 15, and have had thirty-five different students.

We are sure that Dr. J. L. Gordon's meetings in October and November were a help to our work, and we believe that the meetings addressed by Dr. Gordon under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. in the Opera House will long be remembered. About thirty-five hundred men attended these two services.

Our dormitories have been filled most of the time with regular roomers, and we are sure that we could keep a dozen additional rooms well filled if we had them.

We have had a bowling league, comprised of representative teams from the City that have brought in about forty men who are interested in this sport, and have served to advertise the association through the press.

Our bowling league for Collegiate members is having a successful season. About thirty-five members of the Collegiate have a part in the same.

Billiard tables are in constant use, although our revenues will not be as large as last year, due to the fact that the big English billiard table was taken out of our building last May. We believe that we should have at least two more tables for the use of our members, and trust that the future will make it possible for us to provide the same.

Attached hereto will be found the financial statement of our association as prepared by our auditor.

As we look into the year 1915 we can see new doors of opportunities for service being open, so we trust that we may have the courage and zeal and faith in God to do our very best work in face of obstacles and handicaps that may confront us.

We wish in closing to thank the members of the Board of Directors, for members the citizens of Peterborough, the press for their kind support and co-operation, and wish to express appreciation for the efficient service rendered by Boys' Secretary Galley, Physical Director Carson and our caretaker, Mr. James.

Respectfully submitted,
C. N. MESERVE, Gen. Secy.

Physical Director's Report.

The report of the Physical Department dates from June 15. When the Physical Director arrived, the summer programme had been outlined and I tried to carry out the work that had been set up.

There was an Association team in the Church Baseball League, but this league was never finished, as the boys got away on vacations and by the time their vacations were over some of the boys on the different teams had enlisted and were out of town.

The tennis tournament was carried through to a finish and a good number of men took part in it.

The work with the war canoe crew was carried on and about twenty-five were interested in this branch of sport. The crew went to the Stony Lake regatta and were as successful as usual. Some of our boys took part in other events and were successful in winning prizes. However, our job is not primarily to develop winning teams, but rather to promote sport for the mass rather than a few individuals and the best thing about this work was the fact that it brought the Physical Director into intimate relationship with a number of the fellows, for, besides our practices we spent three days camping together on Stony Lake.

Boys' Camp.

One week was spent by the Physical Director at the boys' camp and it was a week well spent.

Swimming Campaign.

During the last two weeks of July a free swimming campaign was run for both men and boys. This made good advertising for the Association as about thirty-five men and one hundred and fifty boys took advantage of it. About seventy-five per cent. of the boys learned to swim and about forty per cent. of the men.

Athletics.

The regular fall championship with the addition of some new features was a great success. Not only from a financial standpoint, but also from the standpoint of contestants and spectators. Of the latter there were about six hundred, while there were fifty contestants in the regular events, with at least sixty more in the special events. The special features being, a Public school relay race, for which Dr. Morrison gave a banner. A team of ten boys from each of the Public schools participated. An International tug of war, Indians, Scotch and Irish participating, and a five road race. The proceeds, after paying all debts, amounted to fifty-six dollars and sixty cents ($56.60.) This went to the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. for the aid of their work among the soldiers.

Fall Conference of Physical Dept.

The executive and representatives of all the different activities held a conference on the evenings of Sept. 12th and 14th. At this conference all phases of work under the Physical Department were taken up and discussed, and the programme of the different features outlined for the year.

Social Activities.

The slogan for our Department has been to promote a spirit of good fellowship and sociability among every member taking advantage of the privileges, and we believe we have in a large extent been successful in this. It has been most gratifying to see the way the Leaders Corps have caught the spirit, and have individually endeavoured to welcome every new member coming in.

Along with this there is a regular Social committee, of which Mr. F. L. Roy is chairman, and each month three of the members of the class work with him in arranging a big social evening. Two of these have already been most successfully carried out. And we look for these monthly socials to be a real factor in the lives of the young men, as they are always chaperoned by some of the best people in our city.

Basketball.

The basketball committee under the chairmanship of Ross Dobbin has carried through a most successful league. Its greatest success being this, viz.: that it interested and brought back a number of our old members who had not been using the privileges for years. One man playing on the Veterans' team said it had been eight years since he had been in the gymnasium.

A fee of one dollar was charged each team. This was to buy prizes for the winning team. The Veterans won the league and instead of taking the prizes they have given the Physical Director the money to go towards providing a banquet for all the men who played in the league. This banquet will be held the latter part of this month and at that time a new league organized.

Besides this there are two leagues among the boys which take care of ten teams.

The Vets. are to be commended on their spirit of generosity.

Bowling.

A committee and senior league of eight teams was organized and started on a successful season. This work was afterwards handed over to the social work.

Leaders Corps.

Too much credit cannot be given the members of our leaders corps. They have been untiring in their efforts, unselfish of their time, and have given of their best in making our work a success. They are the back-bone of the gymnasium work, and the way they handled the work during the absence for two weeks of Mr. Carson is deserving of the high commendation and thanks which was given them by the Board of Directors. We are very sorry to say that four of our senior leaders will be leaving us soon. We commend them in joining in the good fight for liberty and its cause, but they will be sorely missed by our Association.

Life Problem Club.

Which is held every Sunday afternoon, has had an average attendance of about twenty. Subjects of special interest to young men are taken up by our business and professional men of the [illegible] are well qualified to talk to young men on the different problems which confront the young men of our times.

Miscellaneous.

Much of the work, and probably the best work done by an Association officer cannot be tabulated. The private talks to young men and boys regarding their lives or their problems, which may be business, social or religious, is the kind of work that cannot be measured. It has been the aim of your Physical Director to call on as many of the business and professional men as his time would permit and to try and in some way interest them in the work of the Association. In many cases we have not succeeded in getting them into any class or to take an active part in any phase of our work. But it has served to advertise our Association. And honest effort in some way must bring results.

Open House New Year's.

The physical department co-operated with the other departments in making open house on New Year's a success. The boys of the city were given the privileges of the gymnasium and swimming pool in the morning. A demonstration of work for boys was given in the afternoon. And a basketball game between the Veterans and All Stars was a big success in the evening.

Gymnasium Classes.

Three new classes have been added this year, two for boys and one for men, and results obtained have proved that the step was worth taking.

Our gymnasium classes, notwithstanding the fact of money stringency, many of our members enlisting for the front and many more out of work, yet our classes have held up to past records and we are looking forward to a good finish to our season's work.

A report of our activities from the opening of the gymnasium until Jan. 1st shows 218 classes with a total attendance of 2,728. This does not include Collegiate classes, of which there are 70 classes with a total attendance of 1,270, making a total of 288 classes with a total attendance of 3,998.

Ways in Which the Physical Director Has Served Outside of the Association.

On committee and officiated at merchants' picnic.

Refereed and helped in organizing Labour Day sport.

President Church Hockey League.

Leader Young Men's Excelsior Club, George Street Church.

Filled the pulpit and spoke in several of the different churches.

Respectfully submitted,
H. B. Cowan,
Chairman.
Geo. A. Carson,
Physical Director.

Wrestling.

The wrestling class, under the supervision of Mr. Cowan, has got off to a good start and has been growing.

The wrestlers from our Association made a good showing last spring against the Toronto Central Association wrestlers, and these looks like good material in this line this year, which is already composed of twelve (12) men.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Y.M.C.A. account for 1914:

Receipts.

Balance in Bank	$ 4.28
Proceeds of concert	79.50
Members' fees	8.50
Interest	.80
	$93.08

Expenditures.

J. C. Turnbull	$ 3.00
Peterborough Review	3.00
Peterborough Examiner	4.50
Jordan Bros.	2.00
Peterborough Lumber Co.	18.98
Mrs. Bradley	4.50
The Times Printing Co.	.45
A. A. Hainsworth	3.00
Kitchen equipment	36.40
Balance in Bank	16.99
	$93.08

N. M. Davidson,
Treasurer Ladies' Auxiliary of Y. M. C. A., 1914.

In giving our annual report for the year we feel, as never before, how necessary it is to exert our influence for good while we have the opportunity. Many of our young men who have enjoyed the benefits of this Association are now enlisted to serve their country on the field of battle. We hope some of the influence received here will be of great benefit to them in a far-off land, and that they may be spared to return.

Early in the year we were favoured with an entertainment given by the Charlotte Street Methodist Ladies' Aid, which helped us financially at the close of which we tendered the Society a banquet.

In March we entertained the boys to the number of about three hundred at a banquet which they thoroughly enjoyed.

The works accomplished during the year consisted of the Rooms Committee supervising the dormitories several times, and in cases where they needed renewed curtains, etc. The Social Committee have been very diligent in their work, looking after the kitchen, and have purchased many new articles such as dishes, cutlery, kitchen utensils, also lumber for the platform for the gymnasium.

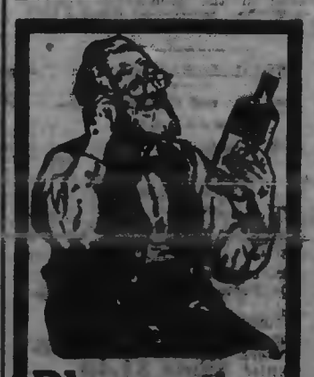
This society has held seven regular and two special meetings, with an average attendance of nine.

We are sorry to have lost one of our members, Mrs. Gohsen, by removal, but we are glad to have welcomed some new members, and hope if spared the coming year to welcome many more.

HATTIE S. CLEGG.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry, we are giving special prices on these. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 497 George Street.



Rheumatism

Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

Mr. James B. Alexander, of North Hartwell, Me., writes: "My shoulder in my back and hips bothered me shockingly in the middle parts. I had it the bad spot when doing it for me, that I used to bump on my face to get relief. I at once applied Sloan's Liniment to the affected part and in a few minutes it was good as new. I think it is the best of all Liniments I have ever used."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Kills Pain

At all dealers, 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. E. Toronto, Can.

will clear up your urine—neutralize uric acid—dissolve stone in the Bladder or Kidneys—stop the pain in the back—and cure all Kidney and Bladder Trouble. 50c. a box, 5 for $2.50. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 23

EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital Paid-Up, $8,800,000 Reserve Fund, $12,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS

Balance December 31st, 1913	$41,124 27
Net profits for current year, losses by bad debts estimated and provided for	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Dividends for year at 14%	$848,750 00
Contributions to Canadian, Newfoundland and Jamaica (£5,000) Patriotic Funds	30,433 33
Contribution to Newfoundland Sailors Disaster Fund	5,000 00
Contribution to Officers Pension Fund	50,000 00
Transferred to Reserve Fund	100,000 00
Balance Carried Forward December 31st, 1914	201,057 84
	[illegible]

RESERVE FUND

Balance December 31st, 1913	$11,800,000 00
The Metropolitan Bank Reserve Fund	200,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss	100,000 00
Total December 31st, 1914	$12,000,000 00

CONDENSED GENERAL STATEMENT, as at December 31st, 1914

LIABILITIES

Notes in circulation	$7,148,813 49
Deposits by the public	68,955,350 53
Balances due to other Banks	547,413 51
Other liabilities	161,126 24
Total liabilities to the public	76,812,703 79
Capital	6,300,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	12,201,057 84
Dividends Declared and Unpaid	319,909 00
	$95,733,670 63

ASSETS

Specie and legal tenders	$14,133,641 34
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	4,772,756 39
Balances due from other Banks	4,623,321 82
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	1,500,000 00
Government and other bonds and stocks	7,359,830 76
Call and demand loans	16,642,862 43
Total Quick Assets	49,032,412 74
Commercial and other loans	43,230,264 62
Bank Premises	2,388,735 25
Other Assets	882,838 02
	$95,733,670 63

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

In accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (2) to (5) of Section 56 of the Bank Act, 1913, we report as follows:

We have examined the books and accounts of the General Manager's Office and the certified returns received from the branches and the above statement, which is in accordance therewith, is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at December 31st, 1914, as well as at another time during the year, and found them agreed with the entries in the books in regular balances. We have also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required and we are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

JAMES MARWICK, C.A.
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C.A. } Auditors.
Members of the firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.

Toronto, 14th January, 1915.

Story of An Eye-Witness

Resident of Yarmouth Tells of His Experience

YARMOUTH, Wednesday, Jan. 20.—Mr. Buffolds, a news agent of Great Yarmouth, said: "I was walking along King Street when suddenly I heard a terrific explosion like a roar of mighty thunder. I looked up towards the sky, but could see nothing. The explosion seemed to have come from a spot a few hundred yards away. I ran towards St. Peter's Plain, and found that in St. Peter's Plain and St. Peter's Road two houses had been wrecked, many other houses and shops in the district had also been damaged, and everywhere windows were broken. In addition to St. Peter's Plain and Road, bombs were dropped on Trinity Quay, and in the South Gates Road. On Trinity Quay the tail of a bomb was picked up. The strangest part of the affair was that, although the whole town was shaken by the reverberating explosions of the bombs, owing to the darkness nothing could be seen of any aircraft in the sky."

A WORD OF GRATITUDE.

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles, and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred. Elms, Bentinck Ave. "I gave instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

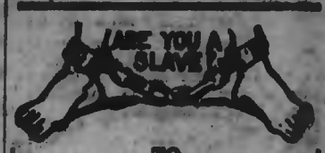
LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—Say, that suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown—Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 20d-14tf



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street.
TORONTO.

$1,000.00 TO $50,000.00 PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT

Would you like to learn how to have

$1,000.00 to $50,000.00

placed to your credit, at about **ONE THIRD** of the ordinary **BANK INTEREST** in one of the

Strongest Financial Institutions in Canada

Then fill out and mail this Coupon to **Drawer 1165, Peterborough.** It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.

COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS. .....

DATE OF BIRTH.....

Imported Qualities, at Mid-Season Sale Prices

THESE all wool white blankets are of pure Scotch and English wool, scoured and free from grease, good durable blankets, some plain, others with pink and blue borders. Each blanket finished separately. We have only a few pairs left, and these are marked at prices calling for quick buying.

It is not probable that prices so good will be quoted again. So supply your blankets needs now—

3 pair only, English Wool Blankets, size 60 x 80 inches, pair.....$5.98
4 pair only, English Wool Blankets, size 64 x 84 inches, pair.....$6.98
2 pair only, English Wool Blankets, size 68 x 88 inches, pair.....$7.98
2 pair only, Scotch Wool Blankets, size 64 x 80 inches, pair.....$7.25
3 pair only, Scotch Wool Blankets, size 68 x 86 inches, pair.....$8.50
2 pair only, Scotch Wool Blankets, size 75 x 95 inches, pair.....$9.75
1 pair only, Scotch Wool Blankets, size 74 x 96 inches, pair.... $11.25

BLANKET DEPARTMENT—MAIN FLOOR

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 5.)

PARIS, January 20.—An aeroplane carrying Lt. Laporte of the French army and Lt. Chennery of the British army, fell from a great height to-day and took fire immediately after the crash. The British officer was burned to death. Laporte was rescued from the flames. He died shortly afterwards in an hospital.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 20, via Berlin. — The Russian offence moving southwar in the Caucasus, continues, it was officially admitted to-day, but the war office declares that the "Turks are obstinately defending themselves against superior forces."

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The brief announcement from Melbourne of the transfer of the seat of government from Melbourne to Sydney, finds no explanation in London. Sydney is the main centre of the naval and military forces of the Commonwealth.

The list of victims of the raid at Yarmouth was added to to-day by the death of Pte. Poulton, of the Essex Regt., whose breast was penetrated by a fragment of a bomb. There are five dead at Yarmouth. The total dead as far as known at noon, is seven, with possibly two more.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The State Department to-day asked British Ambassador Spring-Rice to secure from his government a full explanation of the alleged hauling down of the United States flag on the cotton steamer Greenbrier, bound for Bremen. The officials of the State Dept. say that this action on the part of the British officers constituted a most serious aspect of the case.

PETERBOROUGH'S ENCORE MANIA

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I cannot recall as striking an exhibition of the encore mania as that given in St. Paul's church last night. A splendid programme was offered of twelve sterling numbers, but the audience didn't apparently have faith that the programme would be carried out, for it began doubling the dose by demanding an encore for the first number. This programme, anyway, was remorselessly carried out, with the effect that the audience got double value for their money—twenty-four numbers instead of twelve, which without the encore bonus was abundantly well worth the money paid for admission. The result was that the concert lasted till well after eleven o'clock, when the street cars cease running; and many ladies that came by car from distant parts of the city were compelled to walk home, and expecting to use the cars both ways, were not attired for so long a long in the open air in the almost midnight streets.

The encore mania shows a greedy appetite for getting more than is paid for. Of course an encore is a tribute to the artist; but if he is good natured he sings himself tired. People that don't sing, forget that a singer who puts his soul in his work, does as fatiguing work as sawing wood. Exacting so much of musicians is not only a refined form of cruelty to animals, an imposition on good nature, but it suggests that an audience doesn't often spend money on good concerts and is bound to get its money's worth, while the music is on tap, regardless of the fatigue of the performers or the street car time table. I don't object to an occasional encore, but duplicating a heavy programme of a dozen numbers, is "the limit."

Yours truly,
METRONOME.

A Sore Point.

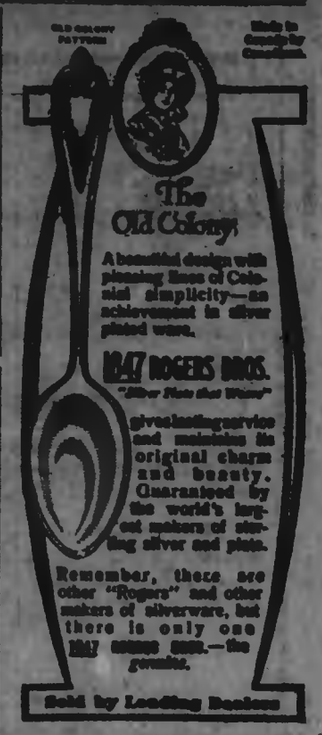
"The world will recognize me after I am dead," said the gloomy artist.

"I beg of you," exclaimed the Castilian guished Latin-American; "let us not start any more of these complicated arguments about recognition!"—Washington Star.

The Secret Incentive.

When I read history and am impressed with any great deed I feel as if I should like to see the woman who is concealed behind it as its secret incentive.—Heinrich Heine.

Good nature and common sense are required from all.


The Old Colony
A beautiful design with pleasing lines of Colonial simplicity—an achievement in silver plated ware.
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
gives lasting service and maintains its original charm and beauty. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.
Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the genuine.
Sold by Leading Dealers

Rev. J. A. McKenzie Will Be Inducted

In St. Paul's Church To-morrow Evening

The induction of Rev. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., B.D., late of Lachute, P. Q., the newly appointed Pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, will take place to-morrow evening in St. Paul's Church. The service, which will be open to the public, will commence at eight o'clock. The newly-elected minister will be inducted by the Rev. McDonald of Warkworth, Moderator of the Presbytery. Rev. Mr. Thompson of Hastings will address the incumbent of Knox Church, and Rev. R. Pogue will address the people.

At the close of the public service a brief reception will be held, to which a number of ministers have been invited.

Switzerland uses a greater proportion of its available water power than any other country.

THE ADANAC QUARTETTE AND MR. HESSELBERG

The comparative quietness that has marked the concert season thus far was broken last night by a thoroughly enjoyable programme in St. Paul's Church, presented by Mr. Edouard Hesselberg, pianist, and the Adanac Quartette, composed of Messrs. Redferne Hollinshead, Arthur Blight, George Dixon and Ruthven Macdonald. They were greeted by a splendid crowd, a particular compliment, it might be said, to the art of Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Hollinshead, who sang most acceptably a year ago in St. Paul's; and doubtless Mr. Hesselberg should be included, because of the impression he made during the visit of the Rev. Dr. Gordon to this City. Mr. Blight and Mr. Dixon are not so well known in Peterborough, but their participation in last night's concert secured for them a local recognition worthy of their abilities. The talent, including most of the regulars and quite a contingent of volunteers, was plentiful [illegible] and their revelled in the music was amply demonstrated by the fact that the programme was doubled by encore numbers.

From the above it should be gathered that all the features attendant to a satisfactory musical evening were present. And such was the case.

THE PROGRAMME.

The quartette sang Walford Davies' "Hymn Before Action," and as an encore "Po Little Lamb," by Parks. "When Day Fades" was their second number, and its encore, "O to be a Wild Wind," by Elgar. Longfellow's "Bridge," splendidly sung, drew the extra "Lead Kindly Light." Their closing number was "The Pilgrims' Chorus," from Tannhauser.

Mr. Hesselberg played a double number in the first part: (a) "Recit and Song to the Evening Star," from Tannhauser; (b) Liszt's Rhapsody, No. 12. His encore was Chopin's Nocturne in D Flat Major. In the second part he played Chopin's Nocturne in C Minor and "Rouskaja e Trepak," a Russian folk song and dance, by Rubenstein. The audience replied with encore manifestations, and was amply rewarded by the beautifully expressive "Russian Nightingale," by Alabieff, and arranged by Mr. Hesselberg.

Mr. Macdonald's first selection was "The Horn," by Fleger, and as an encore, "I Cling to Thee, My Saviour," by Crojer. In the second part he sang "That Old Sweetheart of Mine," by James Whitcombe Riley, Mr. Hesselberg playing a piano obligate.

Mr. Hollinshead's solo was "The Sorrows of Death," from "The Hymn of Praise," by Mendelssohn. As an encore he sang "A Farewell," by Liddle, a setting of R. L. Stevenson's verse.

Mr. Dixon was heard in "Open the Gates of the Temple," by Knapp, and as an extra Homer's "Requiem."

Mr. Blight sang "It is Enough," from "Elijah," and his encore was a Southern lullaby croon entitled "Mammy's Song," by Harriet Ware.

Messrs. Hollinshead and Blight sang the duet, "Excelsior," by Balfe. Their encore was "A Heart That Loves Music," by Gounod.

It is many a day since a concert so uniformly satisfying has been heard in Peterborough, and Mr. John Allan deserves the congratulations he must have received upon the success of his enterprise and his appreciation of the musical yearnings of the citizens. And while he presented musicians of the first Canadian rank, it is questionable whether the satisfaction demanded by the audience was exactly temperate. The Adanac Quartette, with Mr. Hesselberg, appeared as an oasis to desert travellers, and the spring of music was drained with avidity. That may be overdrawn, but the insistence for encores could scarcely be misjudged. In one sense the audience was not to be blamed, for the extras were equally delightful. Mr. Hesselberg was in splendid form. His opening, "To the Evening Star," is one of the finest selections from Tannhauser. His interpretation was expressive, and after casting a hypnotic spell with the first few lines, he carried his audience to enjoyment depths, where they were content to remain among the lotus blooms of illusion. The Liszt Rhapsody was a masterly performance as a whole in its various movements. The Rubenstein Russian folk song and dance was delightfully played. Its descriptive melody portrayed a village scene, with its phases of live running from the exuberance and abandon of the dance to the rumors of passing shadows, returning again to the abandon of youth and its swift forgetfulness. In the encore number, "The Russian Lark," Mr. Hesselberg was strikingly effective, especially in the bird's song flight from earth, gradually swelling to the piercing note of proximity and diminishing as it disappeared in the heights. All the accompaniments were played by Mr. Hesselberg, and in this respect he showed his musicianly touch by withdrawing from solo effects and becoming for the time being a finished accompanist.

Mr. Macdonald's numbers were very pleasingly presented. His solo, "The Horn," was robust and in perfect tone, and his encore, "I Cling to Thee," will probably claim a first place in the programme's echoes in memory.

Mr. Hollinshead delighted his old friends and won new admirers. His encore was sung most expressively, and proved a most appropriate number. It was a setting of the three verses of Robert Louis Stevenson, ending with the oft-quoted lines—

Be good sweet maid, and let who can be clever,
Do noble things, not dream them all day long;
And so make life and death and that forever
One grand sweet song.

Mr. Blight and Mr. Dixon were received unreservedly, and indeed they have voices and talent that thoroughly equip them for positions with Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Hollinshead.

The work of the Quartette leaves little to be desired. They form a strong combination of well-balanced, experienced soloists, and this section of the Dominion should profit by their organization. Last night they sang "The Pilgrims' Chorus" particularly well, and "The Bridge" was also outstanding in its rendition. Mention should be made of the duo, "Excelsior," sung with fine appreciation and effect by Mr. Blight and Mr. Hollinshead.

The whole programme was exceptionally entertaining, and will not soon be forgotten by the more than 800 ardent listeners who were present.

THE RECEPTION

It has been said that Peterborough is more or less devoid of appreciation of good musical talent, but the number of persons, of both sexes, who attended by special invitation at the charming reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Allan, in the intermediate class room of St. Paul's Sunday school, after the concert would refute this idea. Some one hundred and fifty persons, well known in this city as knowing music well and being good judges of the art were, as Mr. Allan happily put it, gathered together to do honour to the Muse.

After [illegible] refreshments had been partaken of, Mr. Allen welcomed his guests in a very pithy speech. Then Miss Mignon Tehmann entranced her audience by one of her marvellously executed violin solos. Mr. John Crane made a very a-propos speech, followed by the various members of the Adanac Quartette, that by Mr. MacDonald brimming over with wit, the natural sequence being that the guests were nearly bursting with laughter. Incidentally it came out that Adanac is also a Hindustanee word, meaning a vessel with more than one spout. And the speaker prettily observed ,we have four spouters and we have spouted to a pretty good tune. Mr. Hesselbourg followed with a few remarks, stating that playing was more to his metier than speaking, and asking to be excused for any little shortcomings in that direction.

It then being past 12.30 a.m., 'Auld Lang Syne' was sung in the approved fashion, and the company departed to their respective homes, after having spent a most agreeable hour and a half.

Series Of Meetings At The Y.W.C.A.

Miss Una Saunders, the National Secretary, is Coming

The Y.W.C.A. has been fortunate in securing Miss Una Saunders, the National Secretary of Canadian Associations for a series of meetings beginning Sunday afternoon.

The first meeting on Sunday afternoon will be an open meeting for men and women, held in the Murray Street Baptist Church, at 4.15. Miss Saunders will speak on "Women who Dedicate their Nation."

Monday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A., at 3.30, Miss Saunders will speak on "Women and the Bar."

Monday evening, 8 p.m., at the Y.W.C.A., an open meeting for men and women will be held. Subject, "Is Christ Vital to us." The young people's societies have been invited to attend the meeting.

Tuesday afternoon, at 3.30, Bible reading, "Christ's Work Among Individuals".

Tuesday evening, 8 p.m., "The Woman's Movement," especially interesting for business women.

Tuesday afternoon, 3.30 — Bible reading, "The Power of the Holy Spirit."

Wednesday evening, 8 p.m.—"The glory of the Christian Life."

Miss Saunders was at one time associated with Mr. John R. Mott, in the World's Student Christian Federation movement, and has a world-wide experience as a public speaker. It is earnestly hoped all women in Peterborough will hear Miss Saunders.

BE CURED TO-DAY OF BACKACHE

Your persistent backache can have but one cause—Diseased Kidneys—and they must be strengthened before the back-ache can be cured.

Your best remedy, and the quickest to act, is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they cure kidney back-ache in a hurry. Simply wonderful is the action of this grand old medicine which for liver, kidney and stomach disorders has no equal. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will surely cure your back weariness, they will bring your appetite, colour, strength and good spirits. Being purely vegetable they are mild, not drastic. Get a 25c. bottle of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

KITCHENER CLUB'S TIPPERARY TEA

The Kitchener Club is doing an excellent work in providing warm clothing for the Canadian soldiers on service. Every patriotic citizen should help by patronizing the Tipperary Tea given by the club in the Y.W.C.A. parlours to-morrow (Thursday), from 3.30 to 10.30. Refreshments and a good musical programme. Silver collection.

New Real Estate Office

A new and convenient real estate office is being fitted up in the Market building, with entrance on the Charlotte Street side of Nelson's Typewriting Agency, and rear access to the Market Square. It is understood that Mr. Ed. Hoff will hang out his shingle here. He has formed a sufficient conviction in the real estate arena to make it worth while bragging out for himself. His business card will appear shortly.

The Memphis inventor of a street car fender has declined to patent it, preferring that humanity should reap the benefit.

GROSSE MAY BE RELEASED

Application for Bail Being Made to Superior Court—Mr. Hatton Will Not Object

Mr. G. W. Hatton, Crown Attorney, has received notice from the Attorney General's Department that an application will be made to one of the superior courts for bail in the case of Edgar Grosse, who is awaiting trial for the murder of W. O'Brien.

In view of the fact that Grosse is ill, Mr. Hatton will not make any objection to bail being granted.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Live Stock: Receipts light; trade fair; prices higher in spots. Extra prime steers, $7.35 to $7.50; handy choice steers, $7 to $7.35; spring lambs, $7.80 to $9.30; hogs, off cars, $7.75 to $7.85; others, no change.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

This is a General Clearance of All Our Winter Lines

WE are now presenting bargains in Stylish Winter Apparel that are seldom duplicated. We are clearing out all our Winter Stocks, and have cut the prices to the lowest notch. The clearance must be complete and quick, so price reductions have been drastic.

The apparel you bought earlier in the season is probably beginning to show signs of wear. Now is your opportunity to replace it with fresh new garments. You can certainly afford to buy new apparel when prices are as low as they now are at The REID Co's.

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY

Lingerie Blouses worth $2.50 for $1.43

Here is an advance showing of Spring 1915 Lingerie Blouses; there is a variety of styles to choose from and among them are military effects, also some barque. The materials are all vogue and we have all sizes. Regular Prices $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50. Clearance Sale Price..... 1.43

Silk Dresses at Manufacturer's Prices

This includes all the Silk Dresses we have in stock and we must say that this covers a nice range.

☞ THESE DRESSES AND BLOUSES ARE ON DISPLAY IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS NOW ☜

Rare Savings in Separate Skirts

To be candid we are selling our separate Skirts for less than we paid for them, but we must turn them into money being over-stocked a little for this time of the year.

$2.50 and $3 Misses' Skirts $1.49

This line is in lengths from 32 to 38 inches, in Serges and fancy cloths, all plain styles. Sold for $2.50 and $3. Clearance Sale Price $1.49.

$4.00 Women's Plain Skirts $2.49.

These are in lengths from 36 to 42 ins., and in plain Serges and fancy cloths, plain styles. $4.00 Skirts, Clearance Sale Price $2.49.

$5.50 Tunic Skirts $3.49

In all lengths and many styles, made of fine Serge in Blues and Blacks, also fancy materials. $5.50 Skirts, Clearance Sale Price $3.49.

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS DAILY

Suits and Coats

The prices on our Suits are practically cut in two. Suits that were $30 now $18.75, Suits that were $25.00 now $14.55, Suits that were $18 now $10.55. A few last season's Suits ranging as high as $22.00 for $6.55.

Coats at Wonderful Savings

There is a long spell of Winter yet and lots of need for a new Coat. These prices will convince you: $25.00 to $30.00 Coats for $14.55, $20.00 and $22.00 Coats $11.55, Coats up to $15.00 for $7.95, Coats at $8.00 and $9.00 for $4.95.

We have too many Coats in stock and to reduce them we are taking a loss. Take advantage of it.

Some Corset Specials

35c P. C. Corsets 39c

Made of coutil in new models with six hose supporters; our 35c corset. Clearance sale price, 69c.

$1 P.C. & D.A. Corsets 89c

Made of white coutil in latest models; fine workmanship; our regular $1.00 Corset. Clearance Sale Price, 89c.

$1.50 P.C., D. & D. and B. & I. Corsets, $1.34

Made of fine French coutil, heavily boned, in new models; fine corset at $1.50. Clearance Sale Price, $1.34.

Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves at Clearance Sale Prices

Children's 25c Hose, 14c

This line is ribbed in 1-1 rib and 2-1 rib in sizes from 4 to 7½; our regular 25c line. Clearance Sale Price, per pair, 14c.

75c Silk and Wool Underwear, 59c

This line of Watson's underwear in white and ecru is unshrinkable and good wearing; all sizes, regular 75c. Clearance Sale Price, per garment, 59c.

All Other Lines Equally Reduced

$1.25 Ladies' Kid Gloves, 89c

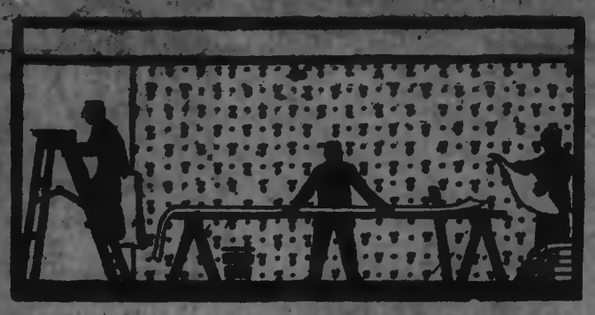
This line of Perrin's Gloves are samples. They come in off shades, but all sizes. Sold regularly at $1.00 and $1.25. Clearance Sale Price, 89c.

We are crowded for space and we can only mention here a few of the Greatly Reduced Quality Merchandise. A Visit to the Store will mean a Saving to You. Come! Come!

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS DAILY

THE REID CO.

"Where The Styles Come From"



First Arrivals New Spring Wall Papers

THE VERY NEWEST effects in Canadian and American Wall Papers are already here awaiting your inspection. These papers were carefully selected and we can truthfully say that they represent the highest artistic conceptions of the world's greatest designers. There are papers to suit the most exacting tastes, and the beauty of the display rests with the fact that even the cheapest have artistic merits not usually found in low-priced goods.

Why not come in and let us show you an endless number of prevailing ideas in home decorations? Let us give you expert advice on colour schemes, etc. An early visit will be repaid by an inspection of a full assortment of the latest designs and colourings. Wouldn't it be wise to have your interior decorating done before the rush starts?

See Window To-night

STORE OPENS 8.15 STORE CLOSES 6.00 | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

4. The battalion or depot commander with a medical officer will examine the recruits at the conclusion of the course prescribed in Sec. 4; those considered too weak or too awkward to join their sections will continue the course of elementary instruction, and a detailed report, with a recommendation as to whether such men be retained for further training, or discharged, will be made by the battalion or depot commander to the general officer commanding.

13. Method of Instructing Recruits.

1. The instructor will be clear, firm, concise, and patient; he must make allowance for the different capacities of the men, and avoid discouraging nervous recruits; he must remember that careful individual instruction is the best means of developing the intelligence.

2. The instructor will teach as much as possible by illustration, performing the movements himself or making a smart recruit perform them. The detail for each movement given in this manual is for the information of instructors, who must avoid repeating this detail word for word, because such a method is wearisome and monotonous and would not be understood by some recruits.

The instructor will explain the reason for every movement and formation, and its application in the field.

3. Drills will be short and frequent to avoid the exhaustion of the instructor and recruits.

4. Recruits will be advanced progressively from one exercise to another, men of inferior capacity being put back to a less advanced squad.

5. At first the recruit will be placed in position by the instructor, afterwards he should not be touched, but made to correct himself when faults are pointed out.

6. When the various motions have been learnt, instruction "by numbers" will cease.

14. Words of Command.

1. Commands will be pronounced distinctly, and sufficiently loud to be heard by all concerned.

2. Commands which consist of one word will be proceded by a caution. The caution, or cautionary part of a command, will be given deliberately and distinctly; the last or executive part, which, as a rule, should consist of only one word or syllable, will be given sharply: as **Battalion—Halt; Right—Form; Right hand—Salute.** A pause will be made between the caution and the executive word. Men will be taught to act upon the last sound of the executive word of command.

3. When the formation is moving, executive words will be completed as the men begin the pace which will bring them to the spot on which the command is to be executed. The caution must be commenced accordingly (see also Sec. 29, 1, note).

4. Young officers and non-commissioned officers will be frequently practised in giving words of command.

5. Indistinct and slovenly words of command beget slovenly movements and must always be avoided.

6. The cautions and commands in this manuel are, as a rule, given with regard to one flank only, but the same principle applies equally to movements to the other flank, which will also be practised.

I. SQUAD DRILL WITHOUT ARMS.

Squad Drill With Intervals.

15. Formation of Squads With Intervals.

1. A few men will be placed in single rank at arm's length apart; while so formed, they will be termed a squad with intervals.

2. Instruction can best be imparted to a squad in single rank, but, if want of space makes it necessary, the squad may consist of two ranks, in which case the men of the rear rank will cover the intervals between the men in the front rank, so that in marching they may take their own points, as directed in Sec. 24.

3. Recruits will, in the first instance, be placed in position by the instructor; when they have learned to dress as described in Sec. 19, they will be taught to fall in as above described, and then to dress and correct their intervals. After they have been instructed as far as Sec. 29, they may wall in as directed in Sec. 30.

4. Recruits formed into a squad will be directed to observe the relative places they hold with each other; while resting between the exercises they will be permitted to fall out and move about; they will be instructed on the commapd **Fall in,** to fall in as they stood at first.

16. Attention*

Spring up to the following position:—

ATTEN—TION

Heels together and in line. Feet turned out at an angle of about 45 degrees. Knees straight. Body erect, and carried evenly over the thighs, with the shoulders (which should be level and square to the front) down and moderately back,—this should bring the chest into its natural forward position, without any straining or stiffening. Arms hanging easily from the shoulders as straight as the natural bend of the arm, when the muscles are relaxed, will allow, but with the hands level with the centre of the thighs. Wrists straight. Palms of the hands turned towards the thighs, and the heel of the hand and the inside of the finger tips lightly touching them, fingers hanging naturally together and slightly bent. Neck erect. Head balanced evenly on the neck, and not poked forward, eyes looking their own height and straight to the front.

The weight of the body should be balanced on both feet, and evenly distributed between the fore part of the feet and the heels.

The breathing must not in any way be restricted, and no part of the body should be either drawn in or pushed out.

The position is one of readiness, but there should be no stiffness or unnatural straining to maintain it.

*In this and the following sections the title of the section or the name of the movements is shown in **black** in the left-hand column, and is followed by the caution or executive word of command in capitals. The right-hand column contains the details. Cautions or words of command referred to in the detail are in black.

17. Standing at ease. STAND AT—EASE.

Keeping the legs straight, carry the left foot about one foot-length to the left so that the weight of the body rests equally on both feet, at the same time carry the hands behind the back and place the back of one hand in the palm of the other, grasping it lightly with the fingers and thumb, and allowing the arms to hang easily at their full extent. (It is immaterial which hand grasps the other.)

(To be continued.)

Arrested On Charge of Horse Stealing

Local Man Evaded Constable When Arrested Before—Seven Weeks Liberty

After having his liberty since about December 1st, when he evaded graph of the cheque which was reing that he had succeeded in eluding the officers of the law, John Leasure was arrested about 7 o'clock, last evening at his home in the south end of the City.

Leasure is wanted for horse stealing in the vicinity of Tara. About December 1st, last, he is supposed to have been arrested near there, and gave the name of John Langdon. Constable Mills, while taking him to a neighbouring town for trial, allowed him to go into the lavatory in the train alone, and he promptly climbed through the window at the first station and made his escape.

Detectives Newhall and Meagher, and Constable McCarthy rounded him up at his home, here, last night, after about seven weeks' liberty, and he is now in the local gaol awaiting the arrival of Constable Mills of Tara, who is expected here to-morrow.

Leasure is a young man and married, but his wife is not residing in the City at present. He has several relatives here.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., the following officers were installed by the Con. President:

President—Michael Neary.
Vice-Pres.—John Devlin.
Rec.-Sec.—Wm. Lynch.
Fin-Sec.—James Drain.
Treasurer—Jos. Kelly.
Serg.-at-Arms—A. Sennot,
Guard—H. Flood.
Chairman of Standing Committee—Charles Murty.

A PUBLIC MEETING

(Continued from Page 5.)

east bound freight arrive a little earlier in the morning and with a little more regularity so that the morning papers would be available at an earlier hour. Mr. Dodd went on to say that was so far as he was concerned he was continually recommending changes that would improve the local service supplied by the company, so much so that he had come to be regarded as a "chronic kicker." He intimated that two of the trains now running on the lakeshore line would probably be discontinued for the same reason that prompted the company to reduce the passenger service over the Peterborough line. He suggestgested that a deputation of two or more be appointed to wait upon Mr. Arundel in Toronto, and present the memorial that was before the meeting.

Memorial Endorsed.

Mr. E. N. McWilliams brought matters to a head by moving the adoption of the memorial and endorsing the suggestion of Mr. Dodd. This was seconded by Mr. Robt. Fair, who pointed out the advantages that would accrue to the city by having an improved passenger service.

Mr. Basil Hall, President of the Board of Trade, outlined the action that had been followed by the Board, which consisted of a communication being addressed to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the company. A courteous reply was received in which it was stated that a falling off in passenger receipts necessitated a reduction of the service. Sir Thomas also laid emphasis upon the fact that only two trains had been taken off the Peterbo high line.

It was decided to leave the matter of appointing a deputation in the hands of the committee who will undertake to see that Peterborough's justification for an improved train service is placed before General Superintendent Arundel.

Memorial That Will Be Presented To The Canadian Pacific Ry.

Embodies Ten Clauses That Are Classified as "Requests and Observations"----A Fast Train is Asked For----Trains Should Be Stated Via Peterborough and Not Via Havelock

The memorial of the manufacturers and merchants of Peterborough that will be submitted to the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a deputation of Peterborough citizens:

(1) Whereas the City of Peterborough has a population of 22,000
Quoted in the C.P.R. time-table as only 19,000
Which latter will be the figures used herein.
Whereas, the aggregate population at C.P.R. stations, from Smith's Falls to Peterborough, exclusive, equals only 10,306
And from Peterborough to Toronto 1,985
Or a total between Smith's Falls and Toronto, exclusive of Peterborough, of 12,293
Which number is 6,707
Less than that of Peterborough alone.

And whereas the total population of the shore line from Trenton to Toronto is 34,709, and assuming there is an equal division of business between the three trunk lines, this would give to the C.P.R., for the sake of argument, the very liberal figure of 11,570, which is 7,420 less than that of Peterborough. In other words, the population of Peterborough upon this basis is, we believe, equal to and has a revenue producing power of that of all stations on both C.P.R. lines between Smith's Falls and Toronto.

And whereas the existing freight and passenger business of Peterborough is much in excess of any division on either line of C.P.R. between Toronto and Montreal, and, as such, is entitled to and demands railway service in accordance with its commercial importance.

And whereas the present time table of the C.P.R., judging from orders heretofore made by the railway commissioners in other similar cases, would not, in view of the paramount importance of Peterborough, meet with the Board's approval.

And whereas your memorialists have decided that their rights and interests and those of their fair city have been overlooked by your company, Peterborough being the only point between Montreal and Toronto that should control and regulate all traffic arrangements in that district, whether the new shore line be considered or not, the following requests and observations are made:

1. That the local express from Tweed to Toronto, in view of the population between Peterborough and Toronto being altogether about one-tenth of that of Peterborough City alone, be made a fast express between Peterborough and Toronto without stop, except at Burketon Junction, for Lindsay connection, and that upon the return trip the same policy should be observed, but timed to leave Toronto an hour or more later.

2. That an accommodation train be added between Peterborough and Toronto to take care of the intermediate stations and the milk business.

3. That whereas there is no morning mail from Toronto until after the arrival of the 12.18 p.m. train, that a local to Peterborough from Toronto, to leave at say 7 a.m., be added to accommodate the stations as far east as Peterborough, and that the train now leaving the Union Station at 9.20 a.m. b made a fast train as far as Peterborough at any rate.

4. That the accommodation just mentioned do return to Toronto in the early afternoon, so that the regular afternoon express be a fast train to Toronto from Peterborough without stop, except at Burketon Junction, for Lindsay connection.

5. Your memorialists point out that there is little use in running two trains in the same direction, as has been heretofore done, within an hour of one another.

6. That the time-table should be so amended as to give passengers on through trains connection with St. John, N.B., Chicago, and other points East and West.

7. To accomplish these requirements it may be necessary to restore the "Canadian," "Dominion," and "Wolverine" to the Peterborough line, which should have adequate accommodation, even if the shore line with its three parallel trunk lines prove a failure. We are convinced that if the next season's time-tables are made popular to our citizens the C.P.R. would profit thereby.

8. Your memorialists wish to call your attention to lack of consideration towards Peterborough in the preparation of their time-tables, both as published in the newspapers and in folder form. A cursory examination will satisfy the company as to this. All trains by the old line should be stated as via Peterborough, and not via Havelock, which is not and never will be recognised by the travelling public, and all train boards and announcements should be so made.

9. Efforts should be made to give Peterborough a standard sleeper to Montreal, so that its patrons could retire at a reasonable hour, and upon return would not have to get out in the middle of the night, and to this end, Peterborough ought to be properly equipped without delay. It may be alleged by the company that there are not enough Pullman travellers to warrant such a step, but if accommodations were made acceptable many more might be induced to travel by night. Furthermore, a little judicious advertising would make Peterborough a sleeping car centre for the whole of the Midland District, inclusive of through traffic to and from C.P.R. steamers via Peterborough and Port McNicholl route.

10. Parlour and cafe cars are necessary on all through day car expresses and parlour cars on local expresses to Toronto.

Your memorialists are surprised to learn that certain parlour cars have recently been discontinued, to the annoyance and inconvenience of Peterborough citizens, whose reservations in both parlour and sleeping cars should in future be duly honoured.

FAIR MEN TO PROTEST.

Ontario Committees Resent Cutting of Provincial Grant.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Committees on fairs and exhibitions throughout the province are declaring themselves up in arms against the action of the Ontario Department of Agriculture in cutting the annual grant in half. Representatives claimed yesterday that when the annual convention assembled in Toronto on Feb. 2 that a monster deputation will approach the Government and urge that their support be made the same as in the past. Some were very outspoken in discussing the affair, and stated that it was a most inappropriate year to launch such a policy. If the department pursued such a course how could they expect that the farmers would rally in a great production campaign.

The official explanation of the Department is learned to be that an announcement of this change was given early last fall, and that the majority of the fairs will not suffer much because of their present strength.

Dispensation Granted Catholics.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Because of the high price of fish in England, special dispensation has been granted by Cardinal Bourne to all Catholics in England permitting them to eat meat Fridays and fast days.

BRONCHIAL COUGHS

When the bronchial tubes are affected with that weakening, tickling cough, they need immediate and sensible treatment. The breath seems shorter because of mucous obstructions; usually fever is present and your head jars with every cough. Your chest aches and the inflammation often spreads to the lungs.

The food-tonic that has proven its worth for forty years—is Scott's Emulsion. It drives out the cold, which is the root of the trouble, and checks the cough by aiding the healing process of the enfeebled membranes.

If you are troubled with bronchitis or know an afflicted friend, always remember that Scott's Emulsion builds strength while relieving the trouble.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario. 20-15

Horse Killed In Peculiar Way

Man Found Animal Dead Upon Entering the Stable—Hastings News

Special to The Examiner:

HASTINGS, Jan. 19.—The W. M. S. of the Methodist church held their regular monthly meeting in the basement of the church on Thursday last, with a good attendance.

A number of our young people drove over to Norwood on Friday night to enjoy the masquerade carnival on the rink there. A good time is reported

The patrons of the Hastings cheese factory held a business meeting on Saturday.

The hockey match at Trent Bridge between the boys of that place and our home team, resulted in a tie—4 to 4.

The Bell Telephone Co. had their representative here last week, placing some new 'phones.

Miss Flossie Carter was "at home" to her young friends on Wednesday night last. All present report a good time.

Mr. Sloan Patterson of Percy, has purchased the property of Mr. Victor German and purposes residing there for the future.

The English church congregation have been successful in securing Rev. has been successful in securing Rev. erend gentleman, with his family, has moved into the manse recently vacated by Rev. W. Burns.

The many friends of Miss Mae Huycke are sorry to lose her from their social circle. Miss Huycke left last week for an extended visit with friends across the line.

The supper served by the I.O.O.F. in their rooms on Friday was a pleasant event.

When Mr. Malcolm Baker visited his horse stables on Sunday morning he was shocked to find his horse lying dead, with the prong of a pitch fork far into the flesh, supposed to have penetrated the heart. It appears that the animal got loose during the night and while eating hay, in which the fork had been left lying, by some means got the sharp point imbedded in the flesh, causing the poor beast's death.

Miss Beryl Graham of Calgary, but at one time a resident of Hastings, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Messrs. J. Clark and A. Greenley were in Peterborough on Tuesday.

The many friends of Mr. Fred McKee, who was bitten by a horse last week, will be pleased to learn that he is improving and nothing serious is anticipated.

Miss Blanche Graham spent a few days during the week visiting her brother in Norwood.

Mr. Benjamin Gibson of Campbellford, has been visiting at the home of Mr. G. T. Huycke.

Mr. B. Cardwell of Westwood, was in town on Wednesday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Baker of Campbellford, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Mr. Harry Carter, of Otonabee, spent a short time last week at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Athinson.

Mr. John Burgess of Dummer, called on Saturday.

Mr. Leo Goodrich of Brighton, was in town a few days ago.

The Toronto Daily Star was represented here last week in the person of Mr. Devaney of that city.

Mrs. W. Waye, Sr., left last week for Warkworth to visit friends.

Miss M. Carney has returned from a pleasant visit with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Robt. Tudhope of Norwood, gave us a call on Tuesday.

Mr. Abernethy of Campbellford, was in town on Sunday, taking services for Rev. T. H. P. Anderson.

Mrs. Wm. Philips of Campbellford, was in town during the week.

We noticed Mr. R. J. Laing of Norwood in town, on Monday.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Common Sense Advice by a Distinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized, and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

2000 LIVE FOWL

DUCKS AND GEESE

Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

Now is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2048 or write regarding prices and delivery.

Now Is The Time

to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

The True Worth Of A Watch Is In its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

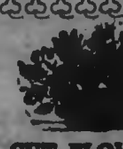
Carload of California

NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen..... 25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1010



CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Moore)

2 Stores 220 GEORGE STREET 221 WATER STREET

Telephones—1180, Evenings 1047

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton..... $7.65
Chestnut $7.90
Pea Coal $6.90

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson

171 Antrim Street, 'Phone 1180

New Year's Suggestions

Special Values This Month:—

Electric Irons Electric Toasters

Reading Lamps with Dome

Newest Electric Light Fixtures

Electric Lamps that Last, etc.

Grant & Thorpe

Electrical Supplies and Contractors

430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 798

14c WONDER SALE

PETERBORO'S GREAT WEEKLY BARGAIN DAY

THURSDAY WONDER SALE AT THE BIG STORE

With Values Extraordinary Priced at 14c

Rare Bargains on the Main Floor for Thursday WONDER SALE

Toilet Soap in round or oval cakes, about 500 cakes to clear. Wonder Sale, 7 for 14c

Buttermilk Complexion Toilet Soap, neatly put up, 3 cakes in a box. 50 boxes only to sell. Wonder Sale, 2 boxes for.....14c

Best grade 25c and 35c Tooth Brushes, in French pure bristle make. Wonder Sale, 14c

Rigaud's French Rice Face Powder in natular colour only. Wonder Sale, per box 14c

New Embroideries, Insertions, Corset Cover Strappings, also including a large range of fine baby embroideries. Wonder Sale ..14c

38 inch good quality English White Lawn; made in close weave. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for 14c

18 inch fine quality Swiss Embroidery Flouncing, good wearing, scalloped worked edge and deep work. Wonder Sale per yard 14c

20c and 25c White Nainsooks, Embroidery Cottons or Madapolins, 36 and 42 inch widths. Wonder Sale, Thursday, yd. ..14c

25c Unbleached Sheeting, in close even make, plain weave only. Wonder Sale, yard..14c

20c Grey Wool Flannels, plain or twilled, dark or light shades. Wonder Sale, yd 14c

20c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, in 40, 42 or 44 inch sizes. Wonder Sale, each ...14c

25c Ceylon Flannels or Scotch Shirting Flannelettes, in new combination stripes. Wonder Sale, per yard 14c

25c Taffeta and Duchesse Ribbons; mostly 5 inches wide. Wonder Sale, yard 14c

The balance of our 8c Berlin, Zephyrs and Andalusian wools to clear. Wonder Sale, 5 skeins for 14c

Tea Aprons, several styles, all neatly trimmed. Reg. 39c. Wonder Sale 14c

Fine Cross Bar and Stripe Swiss Muslins; sheer even weaves. Wonder Sale, yd. 14c

Crepes and Muslins, some double widths, white Swiss with black dots, and dainty small rose patterned Organdy; regular up to 50c. Thursday, per yard 14c

Hair Ornaments, Barrettes, Side Combs and large Hair Pins in shell and amber. Wonder Sale, each 14c

Collar Supports, black or white; 8 cards for 14c

Mending Wool, each card with darning needle, Wonder Sale, 12 cards for ..14c

Hair Nets, all shades; with or without elastic. Wonder Sale, 10 for 14c

BASEMENT

Manufacturers' Samples of Small Cut Glass Pieces, as Salt and Pepper Shakers, Open Salts, Small Saucers, Comports, etc. 1 only of each. Regular up to $2.50 pair. Wonder Sale, each 14c

Brushes—Big Assortment of Scrub, Boot and Stove, and Whisks; regular up to 29c. Wonder Sale, each ...14c

Crepe Toilet Paper, complete with nickle plated roll holder. Wonder Sale, 4 rolls and holder, for ...14c

Bathroom, Kitchen and Bedroom Mirrors, in small size only, nicely framed in white enamel or walnut finish. Wonder Sale, each 14c

Graniteware, finest collection of first quality that our basement has ever offered at so low a price. All in smooth grey finish; included in the lot are covered pails, 5 sizes in preserving kettles, frying pans, 5 sizes in double lipped sauce kettles, 3 largest sizes in pudding pans, children's chambers, 3 sizes in wash basins, and straight sauce kettles, with cover. Wonder Sale, choice 14c

100 fancy Decorated China Jugs, holding about 1 pint each; good pouring spouts. Wonder Sale 14c

Individual Aluminum Jelly Moulds, in various shapes. Wonder Sale, 4 for 14c

Fancy Japanese Table Mats, to protect top from hot dishes; 3 in oval and 3 in round shapes, Wonder Sale, 6 for 14c

Large size brown Rockingham Tea Pots, assorted shapes, regular up to 35c. Wonder Sale 14c

14c WONDER SALE

Home Furnishings Fourth Floor

Travellers' Samples and remnants of velours, tapestries, wool cloths, etc., in sizes suitable for chair seats and cushions; regular up to $2.50 yard. Wonder Sale, each 14c

14 only Roman stripe tapestry cushion covers in bright reversible colours. Wonder Sale, 14c

Double faced bordered Cretonnes for door and archways; colours in green or brown. Wonder Sale 14c

14c

WonderSale

BASEMENT

Large fancy Clear Glass 10 inch Plates for fruit, cakes, etc. Wonder Sale 14c

Glass Cream and Sugar Sets, in small individual or large size; plain or fancy patters. Wonder Sale, per pair 14c

Glass Syrup Jugs, fitted with metal spring top; plain colonial pattern. Wonder Sale 14c

Large size round white open Vegetable Dishes in heavy porcelain make. Wonder Sale 14c

14c WONDER SALE

See George and Simcoe St. Windows Wednesday Night for many of above lines

TURNBULLS

"Bravest Chaps on Earth" Is Surgeon's Tribute to Belgians

British Medical Officer Says Most Badly Wounded of King Albert's Troops "Just Grin and Bear It," with Never a Complaint

That the Belgian army, though greatly reduced in numbers, is still to the fore in the most desperate of the hand to hand encounters with the invaders of their country and that they are unexcelled for absolute pluck and daring, is shown in a letter from a British medical officer engaged in the removal of Belgian wounded from a port on the French coast to Britain. The letter was reproduced in a recent issue of the Edinburgh "Scotsman" as follows:

"We were pitchforked on board a Belgian hospital ship to carry wounded Belgians to Southampton. We had a busy party—four doctors, two nurses, and twenty rattling good fellows of the Royal Army Medical Corps. My word, we did work! There were 409 wounded Belgians that trip, and out of that number 230 were stretcher cases. Some of them were horribly injured and we dealt with them on the way over.

"One man, a major, had ten shrapnel bullets in each leg, causing compound fractures. The wounded were a patient lot. They are most wonderful fellows, the Belgians. I think they must be just about the bravest chaps on earth. You never hear a groan or a complaint from any of them. They just grin and bear it, the devils.

"You people at home cannot possibly realize what war is like. I know I didn't till I came out here, but I know now. The need for establishing new hospital accommodation as the fighting moves backward or forward will be recognized, and you will understand how it is that we must be ready to be pitchforked anywhere at a moment's notice and even to find patients from the fighting line awaiting us. This happened once. And to see the poor chaps (Belgians) in the streets, with nowhere to sleep, and no grub, and some of them almost collapsed with exhaustion—and one man helping another—would almost make you cry. That didn't last long. We had a good hospital going in no time at all; but it was one of the things which must happen in war.

"On a subsequent voyage with 300 patients we had a fearful passage owing to a storm. Half the staff went down seasick, and nearly all the wounded. It was an awful time for the poor beggars. And there we were, grabbing here and there and sliding around helping them all we could. But we landed them all right, and not a death. How's that? No deaths out of 700 taken over in two journeys. I was a proud, proud lad. We all were."

Installation Of Officers

The members of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, held their installation of officers at their regular meeting held January 18th. District Deputy Supreme Lodge Officer conducted the installation ceremonies. The following were the officers installed for the year 1915:

Past President — Bro. T.

President—A. Frick.

Vice President — Bro. R.

Chaplain—Bro. A. Fallis.

Financial Secretary — Bro.

Recording Secretary—Bro. Skinner.

Worthy Treasurer—Bro. C. Wood.

1st Committee Chariman—Bro. W. Taylor.

2nd Committee Chairman—Bro. C. Whalley.

3rd Committee Chairman—Bro. B. J. Lennox.

4th Committee Chairman—Bro. H. Land.

5th Committee Chairman—Bro. H. Colt.

6th Committee Chairman—Bro. F. Record.

Inner Guard—T. J. Goodwin.

Outer Guard—Bro. R. Redman.

After the installation several letters were read from members serving with the British Regulars, the Navy, and the First Canadian Contingent, and reference was also made to the members of the Lodge who have recently joined the Overseas Forces. Bros. Dr. T. Young, D. Eldred, H. Fallis, T. Fairbiss, H. Wellford, W. R. Field, and R. W. Stevens being among the latest to volunteer.

The Lodge has already given twenty-four members to the Overseas Forces and has guaranteed to keep each one in good standing until his return, a record that is probably not equalled by any Fraternal Society in the City.

After the installation refreshments were served and the members enjoyed a social hour together.

INFORMATION ABOUT TRAINS

Citizens Are Asked to State Cases of Inconvenience

The Editor, Examiner:

Dear Sir,—At the last meeting of the Board of Trade the question of the curtailment of the train service on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, by taking off two of the best trains running through Peterborough each way daily, was discussed, and it was decided that an effort would be made to ascertain the full effect of such change. The trains that have been discontinued are the trains going East at 4.34 a.m. and 2.03 a.m. and going West at 3.31 p.m. and 5.24 a.m. These being the only trains on the line of the C. P. R. through Peterborough making direct connection with trains through to Chicago on the West and Boston on the East, the Board has ascertained that a very serious inconvenience has been felt by citizens travelling further West than Toronto and further East than Montreal by reason of the cancellation of these trains, and, moreover, that the service to Toronto and Montreal is seriously affected and the Board intends to do its utmost towards having the present condition improved. To this end it will be necessary for the Board to have full particulars of the inconvenience experienced by the citizens, and will require expressions from parties interested in the City of their opinions, based upon actual knowledge, of the effect of the change, and before the next meeting of the Board, to be held on Tuesday, the 9th proximo, will require letters expressing these opinions, to be given through the press, addressed to the editors of the different papers. Unless this information is given over the signature of the writers the Board will be seriously hampered in its efforts, and all persons having knowledge of the facts will be giving the City a benefit by giving them publicity.

I would personally be obliged, Mr. Editor, if you would publish this letter in your paper with or without the courtesy of the publication of letters in response to it if signed by the writers. Yours truly,

BASIL D. HALL, President.

Russians Attempt To Separate German Armies

Advance Movement of Grand Duke's Armies Along the Vistula Is Evidently Intended to Prevent a Junction of the German Army in North Poland With That Defending East Prussia

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Gen. von Hindenburg continues to pound his huge machine to pieces against the Russian defences in Poland. After five months the German offensive has absolutely failed to attain its objective. Now the Russians, in conjunction evidently with the vigorous offensive on the western front, have commenced a big sweeping movement to prevent a junction of the German troops in Poland and East Prussia. With the [illegible] reinforcements now at his disposal, the Grand Duke Nicholas is apparently hurling his weight once more on the enemy's left flank, which may be forced to abandon its attack on Warsaw.

The Russian troops which crossed the Carpathian Mountains are reported to have emerged into the plains of Hungary and to have effected a junction. When the plans for an advance into Transylvania are complete an attempt will be made, it is said, to invade Hungary from the north and east.

Grasville Fortescue, the special correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in a despatch from Warsaw says:

The war area here has been the scene of extraordinary activity during the last ten days, and it is clear that new dispositions are under way. Masses of cavalry swarm over the country along the Vistula to smother such forces of the enemy's mounted troops as they encounter. One cavalry division had considerable success in an engagement at Radsonow, and another pushed the enemy's patrols beyond Blizpe. The Cossacks are now skirmishing beyond Blizpe, backed by important forces of mounted infantry and field artillery.

So successful has been the deployment of this army that the Germans are trembling for the fate of the Vloclawek - Lowicz - Thorn Railway, which at Sierpe makes a bend that brings it close to the Vistula. The present Russian march threatens this link of the enemy's communications.

Large fires are reported in this vicinity, and the inference is that the enemy is devastating the country previous to his retirement. The collapse of the Warsaw campaign was not expected so early.

Two Sides To The Story

Germany Seizes Four Torpedo Boats Being Built For Dutch Government

LONDON, Jan. 20.—When the British Government at the beginning of the war exercised a pre-emption on the two Turkish battleships, a group of Chilian Soldier leaders, and the three Brazilian monitors, the German press made the most of the incident in order to poison the minds of neutral nations. In particular, they made great use of the purchase of the Turkish battleships in order to influence the opinion of the people of the Porte. It was urged that in seizing these ships the British government had committed an unwarrantable act, placing Turkey at a serious disadvantage. Then followed the escape of the Goeben and Breslau, and the report that Germany had sold them to Turkey with the object of winning the good opinion of the Turks, injuring the British cause, and at the same time saving their ships from internment during the period of war. We now have the other side of the picture. When war opened four torpedo boats were being built by the Vulcan Works at Stettin, for the Dutch Government. They were vessels displacing 365 tons, and, provided with four torpedo tubes. Germany made a great flourish in announcing that the Greek battleship Salamis, which is still far from complete, would be handed over to the German Government when she was ready. It is said that the four Dutch torpedo boats building at Stettin, which can be got ready for sea in a comparatively short time, were immediately seized, and thus Germany will be able to make good at one stroke the loss which the Underseas, with a number of British destroyers, recently inflicted upon her.

SIXTY WIDOWS ONE STREET.

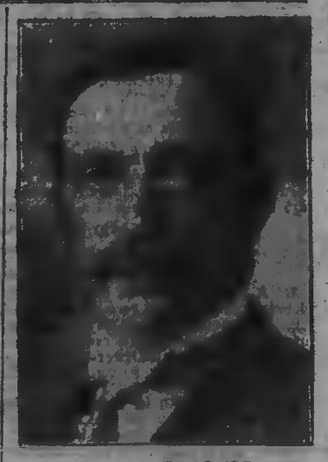
They Suffer Their Bereavement With Splendid Fortitude.

CHATHAM, Jan. 18.—There is a road in Gillingham which deserves to be called the Street of Sorrows. There are 139 houses in it—two monotonous rows of small, plain houses along less than a quarter-mile of drab street, with only its name, Chaucer road, to distinguish it in peace from a score of others in this unlovely neighbourhood.

Now it has a sad distinction. The war has made sixty women widows in that street. Sixty widows in 139 houses. It is a poignant example of how Chatham and the district near, including Rochester, Strood, Gillingham and Rainham, have suffered by the naval losses since August.

The Formidable is the ninth boat manned by men of the Chatham division that has been lost. The others are the Aboukir, Hogue, Cressy, Hermes, Pathfinder, Speedy, Hawke and Ramilla.

The Mayor of Chatham, Alderman Payne stated that there were over 500 families bereaved in the district. "The splendid fortitude of the women," he said, "is an inspiration to us all."



MR. J. H. GARBUTT

Who was re-elected President of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, at the annual meeting which was held to-day.

Major Gault Writes From The Trenches

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—A letter from Major Hamilton Gault dated "In the trenches, January 3rd," has been received by R. E. MacDougall of Montreal.

Major Gault describes his personal experiences on the duty before Christmas, when he with a few others spent some time in the trenches and were vigorously shelled by the Germans. This engagement was the first in which the Princess Pats came under fire. Major Gault's reference to the engagement follow:

"A few of us went up to the trenches, which are not so very far away, to get a general idea of the situation.

"It was an interesting experience and one that I shan't soon forget. We got a nasty bit of shelling on the eve of Christmas Eve, and for about fifteen minutes I really thought it was all, or very nearly all, over. The Huns got a nice bunch on us, and their direction was perfect, and, before you could say 'Knife' they plunged in eight or ten 'Weary Willies' (small Jack Johnsons, from howitzers) which burst just behind our back parapet within ten yards of the 'dug-out' in which we were lying. The crashes were deafening, and six yards shorter would have found us nicely.

"Our division is off to the firing line to-morrow or Tuesday, so as a battalion, we shall soon be in it.

Mrs. Gault's Letter.

Mrs. George Washington Stephens, 393 Dorchester Street, received a letter this morning from her daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Gault, from London.

"In my last letter," Mrs. Gault says, "Hamilton told me that he had been chosen to go with the division staff for three days into the trenches on Dec. 24. He is tickled to death, as only ten officers have been chosen out of the whole brigade, and he will have been the first Canadian in the trenches in 1914. Hamilton took his headquarters company into the trenches next an English regiment, 400 yards away from the Germans. Some of the English made a bet with our men that they would not capture a German gun which was opposite to them. They jumped out of the trench, captured the gun and cleared the Germans out of their trench just to show their pluck."

Mrs. Gault also says: "They were mad with joy at going into action," and before they were in the trenches they "were in billets some miles from the firing line, where the peasants were goodness itself to the men, who were sleeping in barns and cowsheds,"

THE WORLD OF SPORT

KEEN ICE ASSURED FOR FRIDAY'S GAME

Weather Man Promises Good Weather and Everything Points to a Real Battle All the Way---Petes Came Through Whitby Game in Good Shape

The weather man promises a cold snap for to-morrow, which will insure a keen sheet of ice for Friday night, when the Oshawa intermediates will battle with the Petes at Brock Street rink. The game should be one of the season's features. Oshawa have always been an awkward proposition for the homesters and on slippery going they will be worthy adversaries. The Petes must win this game to keep in the running and will have their strongest line-up on when they go into action. Picton already have a victory over Oshawa to their credit and it is up to Ack. Hunter's braves to follow suit. The team came through the Whitby game in good shape and they should be at the top of their form on Friday night. The reserved seat plan is on sale at the Morgan Hardware Co. and the tickets are going fast. This is the second last home game in the group race and will attract a big crowd.

JUNIORS PLAY PORT HOPE TO-MORROW NIGHT

The Peterborough junior O. H. A. team will leave for Port Hope on the 11.40 G.T.R. train to-morrow morning to play the postponed game with the Ontarios. This is the all important game for the young Petes. They must beat Port Hope to stay in the running and they are fully alive to the situation. The prospect of fast ice pleases the Petes just as much as it does the Ontarios and it should be a grand battle. The Peterborough team has improved 100 per cent. since it met the Ontarios before, and the boys are anxious to show the fans that they are a better team than the Lake Shore bunch. A Peterborough win will likely cause a three-cornered tie-up in the district, provided Cobourg does not spill the beans.

The following team will represent the Petes:

Goal—Legros.
Defence. Morrow and Long.
Rover—Rose.
Centre—Jackson.
R. Wing—Knapman.
L. Wing—Richardson.
Spares—Smyth and O'Connell.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

JUNIOR CHURCH LEAGUE.

Last night Mark Street Church won from George Street Church, 7 to 2. The boys were inclined to be a little rough, however, and many penalties resulted. For Mark Street, Nellist, Lipsett and McIntyre starred, while Simpson and Graham played good hockey for George Street. The teams, at half-time, stood 4—1. Mr. Alf. Austin referred. Following is the line-up:

Mark Street—Goal, Nellist; right defence, Lipsett; left defence, McIntyre; rover, Williams; centre, Gillespie; left wing, Cook; right wing, Hagerman.

George Street — Goal, Patterson; right defence, McGee; left defence, Simpson; rover, Nelson; centre, Ruth; left wing, Hamilton; right wing, Graham.

To-night, St. John's play Knox, at 8 o'clock.

The Peterborough juniors and intermediates will practice at Brock Street rink to-night at 7 o'clock in preparation for their games with Port Hope and Oshawa. The juniors will practice from 7 to 7.30 and the intermediates from 7.30 to 8 o'clock. A full turnout of both teams is expected.

Last night in the Brock Street Rink between 10 and 11 o'clock the boys of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. and the Grand Trunk blanked the C.P.R. in a fast, exciting game of hockey by the score of 3—0. The score would no doubt have been much larger had it not been for the good work of Holyman in goal for the C.P.R., who had a lot of hard stops to his credit. Some rough play was started but it was soon stopped by "Scorcher" Bartley, who handled the bell quite satisfactorily. Following is the line-up:

G.T.R. — Goal, Tayler; defence, Phillips, Lipsett; left wing, Cook; right wing, Moffatt; rover, Martin; centre, Guerin.

C.P.R. — Goal, Holyman; defence, Snelgrove, Dunn; left wing, Tully; right wing, Torrance; rover, Brooks; centre, Kemp.

BOWLING

In the Y. M. C. A. High School Bowling League the Elegantes won two out of three from the Nemos. The following is the score:

ELEGANTES

C. Devey	110	137	160—	407
Huycke	106	130	140—	376
Canniff	107	98	112—	317
	323	365	412—	1100

NEMOS

J. Green	136	107	109—	354
Carmichael	168	136	119—	418
Crane	105	108	116—	329
	406	351	344—	1101

Austria Massing Against Servia.

ATHENS, Jan. 20. — A despatch from Salonika declares an important concentration on the part of the Austrians is under way on the Servian frontier. The army which, re-formed under Archduke Eugene, after it had been driven out of Belgrade, has been reinforced by fresh troops and by a contingent of Saxons detached from the German reserve force, originally intended to go to Poland.

It is believed a renewal of the action against the Serbians is imminent.

Old Country Football News

The news that terms were arranged between Swindon Town and Chelsea, as a result of which the former played their F. A. Cup-tie at Stamford Bridge, will cause a big surprise in the football world.

This is the first, and will probably be the only, instance in which a club drawn at home in the First Round has foregone the right to play on its own ground. The reason for the change of venue is apparent. Swindon, in common with the majority of other clubs, have been losing money steadily since the season opened, and while the terms upon which they agreed to visit Chelsea have not been made public, it may confidently be assumed that the Wiltshire organization would benefit financially to a considerable extent.

It is interesting, in view of the arrangement made between the clubs to recall that the record attendance at an F. A. Cup-tie—apart from the Final tie—was at Stamford Bridge, on March 11, 1911, when Chelsea met Swindon in the fourth round. The receipts amounted to £2,549 18s., the number of spectators who paid admission being 75,017; but the gates were rushed and several thousands gained admission without payment.

There hangs to-day in the directors' room of the Swindon Club a photograph o fthe cheque which was received from Chelsea on that occasion, and it amounted to four figures.

For The Refugees.

An international football match took place at Milan between a Franco-Belgian and an Italian team. The proceeds were devoted to the assistance of the refugees from the Italian provinces of Austria. In spite of the rain the Arena was packed. Among the spectators were the Belgian, French and British Consuls.

The two teams were greeted enthusiastically upon entering the field, and the respective National Anthems were played. The Italian team won by six goals to two.

In the evening a banquet was given in honour of the Franco-Belgian team which afterwards attended a gala performance at a theatre.

"For Our Sakes"

Rifleman W. Richards, 2nd Batt., Rifle Brigade, —th Division, who is at the Front, writes to the Chelsea Club stating how interested his comrades and himself are in what is happening in the football world.

"The boys want you to know," he says, "how we get the football results in the trenches. We get an issue of newspapers every now and again, and they are passed down one man to another, till everybody knows how their teams are getting on.

"I can tell you, you don't know how football gives encouragement to our troops in the trenches. It cheers every man who takes an interest in football, and I can tell you that I feel downhearted if I don't know how Chelsea are getting on. To talk about stopping football is all 'Tommy rot,' because if they were to stop football they would make the troops in the trenches downhearted; so I do hope it wont be stopped, just for our sakes, who are at the Front."

MORE SHOCKS RECORDED.

Greek Islands, Switzerland and France Have Tremors

PARIS, Jan. 20. — Violent earthquakes occurred Monday in Zante and Cephalonia, islands in the Ionian group, in the Mediterranean, according to an Athens' despatch. It is feared that considerable damage has resulted.

An earthquake occurred throughout Switzerland last night. The shock was felt between 11.30 and 11.40 o'clock. It extended from Lugano to Basel and from Lausanne to St. Gall. Berne also felt the shock, which was severest, however, at Neuchatel, where several houses were damaged. Elsewhere the shocks were slight. The disturbance caused many avalanches in the Alps.

A severe earth shock shook the houses in Belfort Monday night about 10.30 o'clock. In some cases furniture was overturned and the doors of residences were burst open.

Germans Fail To Make Good At Soissons

Blinding Fall of Snow Prevents Activity From Flanders to the Vosges—Capture by the French of La Boisselle Near Albert Upsets German Offensive

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Complete victory in the battle for the possession of La Boisselle, northeast of Albert, defeat of the German purpose to make good their gains north of Soissons, and capture of a new field work, with the occupation of five hundred yards of hostile trenches northwest of Pont-a-Mousson in their movement to take St. Mihiel and carry out their drive on Metz, were the features of the French official report published last night.

Snowstorms of blinding fury have intervened to disrupt the offensive plans of the allies along the whole battle line from Flanders to the Vosges. The valley of the Aisne alone afforded the hostile forces a field for combat.

Despite the snow, the French artillerists in the region of Arras attacked heavily the German batteries, which, after a terrific cannonade, were reduced to silence.

At La Boisselle, where previous official statements from Paris had been chronicled, the recovery by the French of their positio n in the town the futility of a counter-offensive evidently has been effectively impressed upon the German commander, for the expected attempt to retake the town failed to materialize, and the French remain in full possession.

Paris looks upon the situation in the west with optimism, and these is a disposition to await with patience the fulfillment of Gen. Joffre's promise that the real offensive movement will be carried out in the spring.

Last night's official statement from the French War Office merely said: "There is no incident of importance to report."

The afternoon communique at Par is said:

"In Belgium there has been snowstorm and also intermittent artillery exchanges at certain points. There was also a fall of snow yesterday in the region of Arras, whose our heavy artillery on several different occasions silenced the batteries of the enemy.

"As we set forth yesterday, a fairly spirited engagement has been developing at La Boisselle, where, following the breaking out of several fires, we were compelled during the night of Jan. 17-18 to evacuate our positions. These, however, we recaptured Jan. 18 at daybreak. The enemy has not renewed his attacks on this part of our front.

"In the section of Soissons the bombardment of the suburb of St. Paul during the night of Jan. 17-18, was not followed by any infantry attack, and the day of Jan. 18 passed in absolute calmness.

"In the Valley of the Aisne, to the east of Soissons and in the section of Rheims, there were yesterday artillery exchanges.

"To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson we yesterday occupied another field work of the enemy in the forest of Le Pretre, where we to-day occupy 500 yards of the trenches of the enemy.

"In the Vosges yesterday saw a snowstorm. Here also there has been artillery fighting, particularly in Ban De Sapt and in the neighborhood of Thann."

French Close To Metz.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. — A Paris cable to The Tribune says: "By a determined assault the French have captured nearly a third of a mile of strongly fortified German positions in the forest of Le Pretre, about three miles from the German border east of St. Mihiel, and within ten miles of Forts Sommy and Wagner, in the outside ring of earthworks surrounding the stronghold of Metz."

"PATS" DID NOT CHARGE

Wounded Officers Say Regiment Was In Trenches, However

LONDON, Jan. 20—Capt. Cuthbert Smith of the Princess Patricia's who has been in an hospital here, wounded, was positive when see yesterday that all stories of the "Pats" being in a charge and so forth were pure imagination.

Capt. Smith met with his own injury the day before Capt. Newton was killed. He was in the trenches along with the "Pats" for four days and nights. It was towards the end of this spell of heavy duty that he had the misfortune to stray away from his own line. From the darkness he fell into a German trench. Fortunately, it was only occupied by many dead Germans. The enemy had evacuated that particular position for some time and Capt. Smith lay there a long time while waiting to ascertain if the Germans were in the vicinity. At length, having satisfied himself on this point he crawled out with the greatest difficulty, the fall having injured his knee considerably.

The casualties among the Princess Pats so far, he says, have been five killed and sixteen wounded.

Turkish Ships Torpedoed.

SEBASTOPOL, Jan. 20. — (Via Petrograd.)—A detachment of Russian torpedo boats have entered the Bay of Sinope, a Turkish port of the Black Sea in Asia Minor, and have sent to the bottom a Turkish steamer and three sailing vessels. The crews of all four ships were saved. The name of the steamer appears to have been the Meorgee. No date of this engagement is given. The news is trustworthy.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

According to a despatch from Copenhagen The Berlin Tageblatt states that Roumania has purchased in the United States $9,650,000 worth of war supplies.

A Venice despatch to The London News says that the official Giornale D'Italia fully confirms reports that Hungary is attempting to make peace apart from Austria.

The Kingston police commissioners will take up charges made against Chief of Police Wm. Baillie, by Ald. Hugh Nickle. He declared that the police system is very lax.

Geo. Frothingham, the original "Friar Tuck" of the old Bostonian Opera Company, died suddenly yesterday in Burlington, Vt., of heart failure. He was 75 years of age.

Mrs. Robt. H. Sherard, the authoress, known as "Irene Osgood," was granted a divorce yesterday in London from her third husband, Robt. H. Sherard, on the ground of misconduct and cruelty.

A. W. Wheatley, general manager of the Canadian Locomotive Co., left Kingston yesterday for Europe. Mr. Wheatley will visit Russia in an attempt to secure contracts either for locomotives or shrapnel.

Total casualties, officially reported, among the Canadians at Salisbury Plain so far number 57, 20 of them due to meningitis. Nothing has yet been heard of the Patricia's casualties aside from the death of Capt. Newton.

Sir William Osler, Regius Professor at Oxford has offered his services to aid the McGill Base Hospital, which with students and professors from McGill and nurses from local hospitals, will leave for the front in the spring.

Italian Officials Missing In Turkey.

ROME, Jan. 20. — The Secolo states that the Italian Foreign Office is about to make energetic representations to Constantinople to ascertain the fate of the two missing Italian officials who left Smyrna Oct. 31 and who were believed to have been arrested by Turks.

INDIA IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Recruiting Among East Indians is Going on Briskly

LONDON, Jan. 20. — (Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A special despatch from Delhi says:

All India re-echoes the tribute paid by his excellency the viceroy at the recent opening of the council to the commander-in-chief of the army. The work of the military departments is regarded as splendid. Large numbers of Indian army reserve officers are offering to serve with the Indian regiments.

Recruiting for the Indian army continues with remarkable enthusiasm. The fighting races have been greatly stirred by the news of Indian successes at the front. Indian wounded who have returned are most enthusiastic in their praise of the kindness and attention which they have received in Europe. The volunteer movements has been given great impetus throughout the country, and useful gifts to be forwarded to the combatants and the sick are being received daily.

Terrorism In Constantinople.

SALONIKA, Jan. 20.—It is declared here by arrivals from Turkey that a reign of terror now prevails in Constantinople compared to which the worst days under the rule of Sultan Abdul Hamid were mild.

The city is now ruled by Enver Pasha, former Minister of War. Anyone attempting to spread the news of the latest defeats of the Turkish army is summarily hanged on Galata bridge. The truth of the setbacks in the Caucasus and the abandonment of the designs upon Egypt is becoming gradually known to a large part of the population, however. The people, it is said, are ripe for revolt against the rule of the "Young Turks" party and domination of the Germans.

Province Retrenches on Park Work

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—As a part of the general policy of economy which the Ontario Government is pursuing this year Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid yesterday announced that the proposed building at Table Rock in Niagara Falls Park would not be undertaken. The handling of this matter has provided Government consideration for some time because of the fact that it was a popular pleasure resort and under the control of the park commission.

German Leader Killed.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20. — (Via London.) — Lt.-Gen. Freiherr von Omptada of the German army has been killed in the western arena at the head of his brigade.

57th Band at Sacred Heart Rink, Thursday Night. Good ice. Admission 10c.

BROCK ST. RINK
Skating To-Night
BAND
in Attendance

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Notice! War Prices!
Cheap Rate Barber Shop
First-class Work.
Hair Cut ..... 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
Shampoo ..... 15c | Hair Singe 10c
Massage ..... 15c | Hair Tonic 10c
Shave Moustache ..... 10c | Beard Trim 10c
12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00
N. NICHOLS
161 Simcoe Street
UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP
Next Door to Kingan's Hardware. 64-5

Royal Theatre
TO-NIGHT
LADY ORCHESTRA
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Marcus & Whitell
Singing and Musical Act
MOTION PICTURES
Extra War Special
Siege of Antwerp
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The Speck on the Wall
Complete in 2000 feet
Series No. 11 of
LUCILLE LOVE
Comedy! Comedy!
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Our Prices Never Change.
COME EARLY
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. & Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Famous Dramatic Success
THE LITTLE GRAY LADY
IN FOUR ACTS. An intensely dramatic story of every day life of every day people. Featuring JANE GRAY in another of her great screen Triumphs. Added to the above will be shown
War Pictures and sketches
Whirlpool of War
Kelley's Courtship, a Screaming Comedy
Bully Boy
Picturesque Scandinavian
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

US BOYS

COME ON VAN, AND REMEMBER WHAT I TOLD YA! WHEN YOU SHAKE HANDS WITH THIS GUY DON'T PULL NO INTELLIGENT STUFF 'CAUSE HE'S A ROUGH NECK.
JUST SAY WHAT I TOLD YA!
MR MULLANE, LEMME MAKE YA 'MAQUAINTED' ON MR. VAN VALENTINE!
PUT 'ER THERE KID!
HOW'S THE BOY? HOW'S THE BOY? HOW'S THE BOY?
RIGHT ON THE SPOT KID RIGHT ON THE SPOT!
VANS DOIN' GREAT. HE'S SAYIN' JUST WHAT I TOLD HIM TO!
MY THEORY OF MODERN DANCING IS THAT IT WILL NOT ENDURE THE TEST OF TIME; HAVE YOU A THEORY?
HUH?
GOSH, INTELLIGENT STUFF! I'LL HAFTA GET PUGGIE AWAY FROM HIM SOME WAY HE'LL BUST HIM ALL UP IF I DON'T!
HEY PUG, QUICK, SHRIMP JUST BUSTED AROUND THE CORNER! QUICK!
WHERE
By McNAMARA

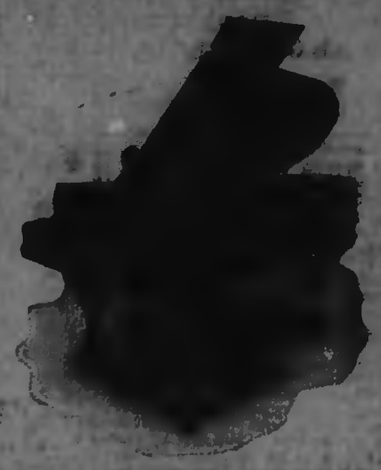
Skinny is a Great Little Mediator

SHANER'S GOOGLY DEP'T
WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S. S.
OOH, I GOTTA IDEA!
ARTIST
Answer to yesterday's
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EASTER SUNDAY AND AN UMBRELLA? YOU CAN ALWAYS BE SURE OF SEEING IT AFTER IT IS LENT. WHAT, THE UMBRELLA?—NO, EASTER SUNDAY!
And again!
FROM RUTH HERTZBERG —— U. S. A.
WHAT SHIPS HARDLY EVER SAIL OUT OF SIGHT?
ANSWER TO-MORROW
ALL FOR THE LADIES.
(TELL US YOUR TROUBLES GIRLS!)
DOT, THE SINGING INGENUE OF HARLEM WONDERS IF MOTIONLESS MARTY, THE MOVING PICTURE HERO EVER THINKS OF GETTIN A HAIR CUT.

HESSELBERG

THE EMINENT PIANIST

(Here with the Adanac Male Quartette)



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Local Representatives

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTE STREET.

CITY AND GENERAL

ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

The Conservatory Orchestra will practice this evening.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 507 Aylmer District. 'Phone 1023. 22d-6

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 220 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 22d-4

MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY.

There will be no meeting of the Morning Musical Society to-morrow nor until Thursday, February 4th.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 947. 12d-6

CHOIR PRACTICE.

Knox Church Choir will meet to-night at 8 o'clock, sharp, for rehearsal, instead of on Thursday night.

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Berniee Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 308 Stewart Street. 12d-6

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh north and north-west winds, becoming colder. Thursday, northerly winds, fair and decidedly colder.

HOME-MADE FRIED CAKES.

Mrs. Spencer's special for Saturday, 60 dozen home-made fried cakes at 10c per dozen; and other home-made baking. Address, 280 Townsend St. 2d-16

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 22d-142

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association will be held on Monday, Jan. 25th at 8 p.m. in the Bank of Montreal Chambers for the election of officers and other general business. J. S. Keyes, Secretary.

LIBRARY TEA.

The library tea to be given by the Girls' Auxiliary of the Y.W.C.A. Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6, will also take the form of a reception to meet Miss Saunders, the National Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., who is to address a series of meetings in

PETERBOROUGH RIFE ASSOCIATION AND HOME GUARD.

Members of the Peterborough Rifle Association and Home Guard will assemble at the Armouries on Thursday evening, January 21st, at 8 p.m. sharp for the purpose of drill. A full attendance of officers and men is required. F. D. Kerr, Captain, Adjutant. 2d-16

AUCTION SALE

Of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, in piece lots. Fixtures and entire stock of Hats, Shapes, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, Ribbons, etc., on Saturday, January 23rd, at 2 p.m., on the premises. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer phone, 199 2d-19-22

MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting of the *Business Girls'* Club, which was to have been held this evening, January 20th, is postponed until further notice. Any communications from committees may be handed to the Secretary.

LAVOIE'S NEW KNITTING FACTORY.

Knitted goods made to order. Toboggan and hockey suits, sweaters, sweater coats, socks, mitts, stockings, any colour. Khaki for the soldiers. Socks, stockings, refooted. Sweaters reshaped. W. A. Lavoie, 127 Sophia Street, East of Mark on Sophia, East City. 22d-131-1227

TIPPERARY TEA.

Bridget O'Reilly and Mary Kelly will be the hostesses at a Tipperary Tea, in the Y.M.C.A. parlours Thursday afternoon and evening, assisted by Katie Moloney and Molly O'Toole, and a bevy of swate colleens, Irish programme, Irish refreshments, Irish hospitality, good music; silver collection; under the auspices of the Canadian Kitchener League. 2d-16

SCHOOL CONTRIBUTION.

The contributions of the Public and Separate Schools of Northumberland and Durham inspectorate, No. 2, to the Canadian Patriotic Fund already amount to nearly $1,400. A detailed statement will be published in the press of the Counties early in February, in so far as it is possible to make one at that time.—A. Dawe, Cobourg, Jan. 19, 1915.

AUCTION SALE.

On the Market Square, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 10.30 a.m., one good pair of driving horses, 9 and 10 years old; also 1 set of light bob-sleighs, pole and shafts, practically new; also grain grinder (10 in. plate) with bagger complete. Will give ten months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes. Also a quantity of furniture. — J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 888. d-2

FAMILY'S PROUD RECORD.

A Wellington (Salop) correspondent telegraphs that a farm servant, named John Davies, who enlisted at the local recruiting department in the Army Service Corps, made the seventeenth brother in one family in the Army.

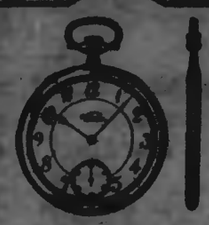
Two of his brothers are in Lord Kitchener's Army, two in the Welsh Fusiliers, and 13 in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

Fourteen of the family are on active service.

Sergeant Davies, the father, died in India whest serving in the Shropshire Regiment, and the mother of the family lives near Church Stretton, Salop.

Bailiff's Sale of Groceries and Fixtures of W. B. Armstrong, 207 Hunter Street, Peterborough, on the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock p.m.

24-16 Harold Laphame



Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement more than half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thinwatch is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

scrubbing the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or punching a "hollow" into movement in the centre of a thin edged case's back.

Before your buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $20 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

PAID RESPECTS TO DEAD SOLDIER

Private John Lightfoot Laid to Rest With Military Honours

The funeral of the late Pte. J. Lightfoot took place under military auspices this afternoon, and the large number of citizens attending testified to the esteem of the deceased.

Rev. J. R. Wilson, Pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church, conducted a very impressive service at the residence of Mr. W. H. Collier, 408 Walton street, from which the funeral took place.

A large number of members of the 57th Regiment of which the late Pte. Lightfoot was at one time Sergeant, of No. 6 Company, were present in uniform.

The firing party, in charge of Sol.-Sgt. Dodds, consisted of twelve privates, one corporal, and one bugler. The guard numbered about sixty, including Captain Lech, Lieut. Cameron, and Captain Spencer, the latter a member of the Third Overseas Contingent, two members of the Police Department and two members of the Fire Department.

The pall-bearers were Q.M.-Sgt. Edwards, Staff-Sgt. Matchett, Staff-Sgt. Roberts, Col.-Sgt. Dawes, Col.-Sgt. Dummitt, and Sgt. Targett, of the 57th Regiment.

The 57th Regimental Band in charge of Lieut. R. Gliddon, numbered forty-eight.

Bugler Sharp sounded "The Last Post" at the cemetery.

Corp. O'Connors, of Winnipeg, a former Brantford boy, who was escort with the remains to Peterborough, accompanied the mourners.

The floral tributes were very numerous, being from friends both in Winnipeg and Peterborough.

Some Dancing.

The tango has me on the hip,
I'm neither young nor slender.
And every time I try to dip
I rain a suspender.
—Kansas City Journal.

The maxixe has me on the joint—
I'm forty and some older.
And every time I make a point
I dislocate a shoulder.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Around For Another Girl.

"And I thought I was making a hit with her!"

"Why, she invited you to come and see her some time."

"I know it. When a girl adds 'some time' to an invitation to call she means you needn't be in a hurry about it."—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Kept Waiting.

"I hope I haven't kept you long."
Quoth Mabel, with a smile.
"I must confess that when I dress
It takes me quite a while."

"It hasn't been an awful long,"
Said he, attempting mirth.
"The outlook was hoeing tab—
About three dollars' worth."
—Kansas City Journal.

A Lively Yarn.

"Daniel Webster Smythe, don't tell me you haven't been in swimming! Your hair is still wet."

"As I was coming home, ma, my foot slipped an' I fell under a street sprinkler."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Gee Whiz! We Are Getting Silly"

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—The meeting in the Council Chamber showed that this City had better freight and newspaper facilities than before, but not so good passenger. Our people seem to be going crazy. They want everything they can think of or hear of. Gee whiz! We are getting silly,

Yours truly,
Neurotic.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Fluttering out of export demand today pulled the ground from under the bulls in wheat. After being heavy from the start, and at one time 3½c down for May, the market closed unsettled at 2½c to 2½c under last night. Other leading staples, too, all showed top losses—corn 1½c to 1¾c, oats 1c to 1¼c, and provisions 10c to 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $1 20
Goose wheat, bushel	1 25	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 60	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 50	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 00	....
Hyo, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rg.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 50	....
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 northern, $1.30½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.28½; No. 3, $1.25½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 42c; No. 3 C.W., 42c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 41½c; sample oats, 39½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 41c to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.20 to $1.20, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 81c; No. 3, 93½c.

Peas—No. 2, $2.35 to $1.00, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.00 to $1.00.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 67c to 68½c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.25, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c, car lots; outside.

Millfeed—Car-lots, per ton; bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $31 to $34; good feed flour, $33 to $35.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.20 in jute bags; second patents, $6.70 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.50; in cotton bags 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.00 to $5.70, seaboard, in bulk; $5.50, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, in car lots, $3.10; in small lots, $3.25.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 19.—Quite a sharp reaction took place in wheat prices today. Opening figures were ¾c to ⅞c lower and a further decline of 2½c to 2¾c had occurred. The influences causing the break were weaker Liverpool cables, heavier arrivals there and Argentine wheat now in competition.

Inspections on Monday totalled 397 cars and in eight today were 190 cars.

Wheat futures closed 2¾c to 2¾c lower, cash closed 2c to 2½c lower on contract grades and oats ¼c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—There was no improvement in the overseas demand for Manitoba spring wheat today and business in consequence was very quiet. Cables stated that there was considerable reselling at less money than stocks were bought for. The market for coarse grains is quiet, with a steady trade passing in car lots. Spring wheat flour was in demand and a few sales were made. Local and country demand was also better and the market on the whole is more active, with a firm undertone.

Millfeed was in good demand, butter was unchanged, cheese steady and eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.33¼; No. 1 northern, $1.32¼ to $1.37¼; No. 2 do., $1.29¼ to $1.33¼; May, $1.34¼ to $1.34¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 39c to 39½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.36¼; No. 1 northern, $1.35¼; No. 2 do., $1.33¼; May, $1.34¼.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 740 cattle, 1752 hogs, 606 sheep and lambs and 119 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice butchers sold at 7 to $7.25; medium at $6.90 to $6.90; choice cows at $6.25 to $6.50; good cows at $5.75 to $6; medium at $5.25 to $5.50; canners at $3.75 to $4; bulls at $5.25 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders were quoted at $6 to $6.40, and stockers at $5 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

The demand was greater than the supply of milkers and springers especially for the best classes. Prices ranged from $50 to $90 each with one choice Holstein at $100.

Calves.

The calf market was steady. Choice veals sold at $10 to $10.50, good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $7 to $8; common at $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Choice light lambs weighing about 90 to 95 lbs. sold steadily at $8.75; heavy lambs at $7.25 to $7.75; light ewes at $6.75 to $6; heavy ewes at $4 to $4.50; culls at $3.50 to $3.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $7.60, $7.75 weighed off cars, and $7.35 f.o.b. cars at country points.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market, steady; beeves, $6.60 to $9.45; cows and heifers, $3.50 to $8.10; calves, $7.50 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; market, steady; light, $6.65 to $7.10; mixed, $6.60 to $7.10; heavy, $6.45 to $7; rough, $6.45 to $6.60; pigs, $5.40 to $7.10; bulk of sales, $6.75 to $7.

ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these

Oil of Cedar Mops that we are offering at only **$1.19**

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a *Pint Can of Oil of Cedar Polish* should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our *Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster* which sells regularly at 75c at the *Bargain Price of* **39c**

Tell everyone to speak for one of each of these articles as these at this low will soon go at these prices.

"The Home of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE Co

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

Foresters Hold Open Meeting

Officers Installed at St. Peter's Court 225, C. O. F., Last Evening

The open meeting of St. Peter's Court, No. 225, Catholic Order of Foresters, held in the Auditorium of St. Alphonsus Lyceum last evening, was well attended. The Order is in a very flourishing condition, and the local court is credited with making the best showing of any court in Ontario.

Rev. Father Phelan occupied the chair, and D.H.C.R. J. P. Shevlin installed the following officers:

C.R.—Jos. Denne.
V.C.R.—Wm. Garvey.
P.C.R.—Wm. Perdue.
Speaker—N. Trombley.
Rec. Secretary—J. P. Bryson.
Fin. Secretary—F. Eano.
Treasurer—James Ciancy.
Trustees—John Halpin, Wm. McAuliffe, Chas. Meyette.
S.C.—Peter Collins.
J.C.—Wm. Woodhouse.
Sentinels—James Tobin and M. J. O'Toole.

Among the speakers of the evening were His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, Rev. Father J. O'Brien, of the Sacred Heart Parish; Prov. Chief Ranger L. V. Dusseau and High Trustee M. F. Morgan, of Toronto; Mr. L. V. McElderry and Dr. McNulty.

Messrs. Hanrahan, Daly, Bartley and Minicola were heard in a quartette. Mr. John Armstrong was the accompanist of the evening.

St. Peter's Court, No. 225, was organized on August 31, 1891, and has made remarkable progress. Since organization there has been paid out in sick benefits $19,000; funeral benefits, $1,280. There have been 25 deaths, and in this connection $25,000 was paid from the High Court.

Formerly Lived In Yarmouth

Mr. H. Carter of 468 Stewart Street, was very much excited and interested over the Zeppelin bombardment of the English east coast towns. Mr. Carter formerly lived in Yarmouth and has a number of relatives there. He shewed the Examiner some very interesting post card views of Yarmouth, including one showing St. Peter's church, mentioned in to-day's despatches.

NEW LANDSTURM IS CALLED TO COLOURS

LONDON, January 20. — 'A Budapest despatch received here," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, "states that the trained Landstrum classes of the years 1875 to 1881 inclusive, and the younger Landsturm men in Budapest, have been summoned to join the colours on January 21st.

RUB YOUR STIFF NECK AWAY TO-DAY GOOD OLD "NERVILINE" WILL CURE

Fifteen Minutes after using Nerviline you are well.

Cold, excessive strain and exertion are a common cause of stiff neck, soreness or inflammation.

Generally the cause is so deeply seated that only a liniment as powerful and penetrating as Nerviline will effect an immediate removal of the pain.

Nerviline is powerful, yet penetrating, is the most rapid pain expelling agent the world knows.

Millions have proved its reliability, and millions will share the relief its marvellous properties confer upon suffering people.

Nerviline is sold upon a positive guarantee that is more prompt, more powerful, penetrating and pain-expelling than any other remedy.

If you have failed to obtain relief for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago, try Nerviline. Good for small pains, the surest to drive out the big ones.

Nerviline is guaranteed to quickly cure any pain or soreness in the joints, and is sold by druggists everywhere. Large size, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

Exhibition Will Open on Sept. 16th and Close on 18th—Officers For 1915 Elected

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, which was held this afternoon, Mr. J. H. Garbutt was re-elected president; Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P., vice-president; Mr. R. Denne, second vice-president, and F. J. A. Hall, secretary-treasurer. The Exhibition will open this year on September 16th and close on the 18th.

To Keep Skin Healthy, Youthful, Wrinkleless

Now that the social season is here, be especially careful to keep your skin in fine condition. You know how unpleasant complexion defects appear under the bright light of the drawing or ball room. Also how very evident are some makeups when examined illuminated. I have myself discarded cosmetics entirely, using a process which gives the better results, and which leaves no trace on the skin. At night I smear on a thin coat of ordinary mercolized wax, washing it off next morning. This gradually absorbs the devitalized particles of surface skin; just as gradually the more youthful skin beneath comes forth, providing a complexion as clear, smooth and delicately tinted as a young girl's. Get an ounce of mercolized wax at your druggist's and try this remarkable treatment.

Remember, too, that wrinkles, even the finer lines, are not easily concealed in a brilliantly lighted room. You can quickly obliterate these hateful marks by bathing your face in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pt. And your face won't look sticky, as Elsie using pastes.—Aunt Sally in Woman's Realm.

"NOW WE IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

Many Home-like Qualities. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Luncheon for Ladies and Gentlemen.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. MAYBEE, Therapeutic Physician, Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1422.

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil FOR SALAD

Freshest Canned Peas, 3 for.....25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Tetley's finest package teas, 3 for..25c
Columbia Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Snider's, 2 for.....45c
Heinz Canned, Golden Rantam Ear, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

276 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

WEDDING BELLS

PROFIT—McMAHON.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in East City, last evening, by the Rev. Father McCarthy, when Miss Della Profit, only daughter of Mr. F. G. Profit, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Matthew McMahon, both of East City. The bride looked very charming gowned in white silk and wore a large picture hat. The bride was attended by Miss Johanna McMahon, who wore a dress of Alice blue silk, with hat to match. The groom was supported by Mr. Thomas Tobin of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew McMahon will reside with Mrs. Maurice McMahon at 260 Euclid Avenue, City.

Presentation To The Rev. J. A. McKenzie

LACHUTE, Que., Jan. 20.— At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church, a very pleasing event took place. It was the presentation of a beautiful gold watch and a purse of gold to Mr. McKenzie, made on behalf of the congregation by the Rev. J. L. George, who spoke in most kindly terms of the good work effected by Mr. McKenzie during his sub-pastorate of a little better than two years. His faithful service has been greatly appreciated and he goes to his new pastorate in Peterborough with the good wishes of the entire community.

Mr. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., won the gold medal in the honour class, also the Hugh McKay scholarship of $60. He was born at Kirk Hill, Glengarry, and is the son of the Rev. D. McKenzie, now retired and living at Vankleek Hill. He received his school training at the High school, Alexandria, and entered McGill University in 1905, taing the B.A. degree in 1908. Mr. McKenzie entered the Presbyterian College as a student in 1909, and took his B.D. degree in the spring of 1912, and was ordained in Lachute Dec. 3rd.

WANTED MEN EVADED ARREST

Detective Sam. Newhall's Message Arrived Too Late

Chief of Police Short received word from Detective Newhall to arrest Charles Rome and James Martel, alias Wm. Dykes, who were wanted in this city for fraud. They posed as agents of the Canadian Countryman.

Upon receipt of the message, Chief Short started out in pursuit of the pair, but found they had taken the 6.15 G. T. R. train for Toronto. They arrived in Lindsay on Saturday night and registered at the Pym House. Had Chief Short received the message earlier in the morning, the pair would have been arrested, but they were well on their way to the Queen City when he was asked to take action.

It isn't only the people who have autos who are always running down their neighbors.

A man must be well off who is agitated by trifles, for in misfortune trifles are not felt.

More than one chap that knocks the automobile would be a demon driver if he had the price.

When a woman is in love she acts like a fool, but when a man is in love it isn't altogether acting.

It's a good idea to make an orator of every child, but it's a better idea to give him ideas to talk about.

Off With The Old On With The New

Every sitting produces that unusual situation which causes every picture to be unusually good and fetches most dozen this studio.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otis's 374½ George St.

50 RECRUITS WANTED

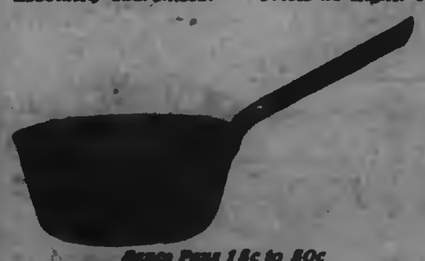
For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 2 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily.

For Good Cooking Utensils use.....

Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. *Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.*



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

Tea Pots 35c to 70c

Sauce Pans 18c to 50c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

Pudding Basins 10c to 40c

Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. *Potato Kettles 65c, 85c and $1.25*

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CLEMENTS ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year.
Ice Cream Parlor Every Evening

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CLEMENTS ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year.
Ice Cream Parlor Every Evening

VOL. LVII No. 17 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Germans' New Assault on Soissons

ALLIES HAVE REPELLED MANY ATTACKS

ADVANCE IN BUKOWINA

Czar's Troops Gaining New Territory on Way Into Transylvania

PUSHING ENEMY

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 21.— Probably the most important development in the whole eastern theatre of war at present is the determined offensive movement on the part of Russians in North-west Poland. Within a day's march of the German frontier a force of at least six infantry corps and two cavalry divisions is steadily forcing the Germans backward toward Thorn and the defences of southern East Prussia. The Russian battle line stretches from Dobrsyn, on the Vistula, to near Mlawa, a distance of sixty miles.

For a week the fighting has been very heavy along this front, and the results have so far been favourable to the Russian arms. The Germans attempted to take the offensive at Dobrsyn early this week, but were repulsed after very heavy losses, and the Russian forward movement continues.

A secondary battle line stretches eastward along the right bank of the Vistula from Dobrsyn to Wissogrod, where the Ektra River unites with the Vistula. This line maintains the communications of the Russian army of the Mlawa front with the forces defending Nowo-Georgiewsk, Warsaw, Ivangorod and the hole line of the middle Vistula. Holding this line the Russians block the Germans from reaching any position near the fortress of Nowo-Georgiewsk, where heavy guns might be used to advantage, and also to prevent any movement to outflank the defenders of Warsaw. Day after day the Germans have attempted to drive the Russians from their trenches and field works along the left bank of the Vistula, but have found the effort too great for flesh and blood. They have lost heavily without gaining a foot.

The situation west of Warsaw meanwhile has undergone no change. There has been no diminution in the violence of the German assaults on the Russian lines from Sochachew southerly to Rawa, but the Russian official statement says all recent attacks have been repulsed, in some cases with a net loss of ground by the enemy. The attacks are being carried on, as usual, by night, under the glare of searchlights and bonfires of straw.

In Galacia the Austrian offensive movement against Tarnow and the Russian front along the Dunajec River east of Cracow seems to have failed, even though 42-centimetre guns have been brought into action. In Bukowina the Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains on the Transylvania frontier, and are approaching Darne-Watra, a town of some importance near the Roumanian border.

HAS THERE BEEN AN INSULT TO THE STARS AND STRIPES?

If Great Britain Admits Charges of Hauling Down Cotton Steamer's Flag American Government Will Demand Reparation.

SPECIAL CABLE:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—If Great Britain admits the charges of hauling down the cotton steamer Greenbrier's American flag, the government undoubtedly will demand reparation. The State Department to-day had its International law experts busily engaged in searching precedents to determine whether this alleged action constitutes an insult to the Stars and Stripes. Some doubt existed at first as to whether Great Britain was not within her rights when she replaced the flag with the Union Jack, following the detention of the Greenbriar.

But the State Department insisted that Great Britain's general procedure was apparently entirely arbitrary.

The British consul has certified the cargo. There was no good reason, the department believed, why in these circumstances, the British ship should detain neutral Greenbriar cotton laden, search her, and subject her to the ignomy of hauling down her ensign.

As far as the American investigation now goes, there is no ground for the belief that Great Britain could have claimed the vessel as a prize. If this is true, the International law furnishes no precedents for the flag incident, experts were inclined to believe. Aggravating the situation in the view of some authorities was the fact that the incident occurred only four days after this government had voiced a strong protest to the British Foreign Office against England's alleged high-handed treatment of American commerce.

The State Department will not officially pass judgment on the case in advance of receipt of the British note of explanation.

There was a feeling in official circles, however, that the incident is a serious affair, and strong demand must be made on England.

Four Days To Bury The Dead

Heights Around Soissons Are Thickly Strewn With German Bodies

BEFORE SOISSONS, Jan. 21.—German men perished during the eight days of the bitter struggle for the heights across the river from Soissons that to-day, the fourth day after the conclusion of the battle, the plateau and gorges are still strewn thickly with dead, although 4,000 members of the Landstrum have been engaged without a pause in clearing up the battlefield.

Most of the German dead have been given to the earth, but many bodies of the French are lying still on the heights and across the valley of the north shore of the Aisne.

TURKISH RETREAT

From Caucasus Has Become a Rout—Forces Disorganized

MANY PRISONERS

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—The Turkish retreat from Caucasus has become almost a rout, according to official reports received here to-day. In their precipitous flight toward Erzerum, portions of the Turkish forces are becoming disorganized and their rearguard is falling victim to the bands of the Russian cavalry pursuit.

In a series of recent engagements with remnants of the retreating Turkish army, the Russians have captured "numerous prisoners," to-day's official statement claims. The Russians have occupied Ardjevansh, about sixty miles northeast of Kopri. A Russian torpedo boat operating in the Black Sea detachment of Batum, sank twelve Turkish cargo boats during the last few days.

REPELLED ATTACKS

Allies Succeeded in Beating Back the Enemy—Fine Engagement in Flanders

BELGIAN WORK

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The operations at the front to-day were characterized mostly by German attacks, which were directed in force at several points, and which were all repulsed, according to the official communiques of the French War Office issued to-night. At La Boisselle, where an important action has been developing for several days, the Germans made three assaults in succession, but could gain no ground. Other German attacks told of were at Notre Dame de Lorette and between Thierval and Albert. At Notre Dame the Germans got to the first line of allied trenches but were driven out later. At Thierval they encountered barbed wire entanglements and were easily driven back. The afternoon War Office announcement tells of further progress in the forest of La Pretre, where the allies are aiming to cut into the German lines and isolate the wedge at St. Mihiel.

Beaten Back in Flanders.

There was a fierce engagement also in Flanders. There the enemy tried to destroy a bridge head held by the Belgians on the Yser, but were beaten back by a severe artillery fire. The Belgians retaliated for this attack by driving the Germans from some of their fortifications in the district. Other engagements told of were at Lens, Glancy, Camp de Chalons, Perthes, Le Mesnil, Ville sur Tourbe, Thann, all principally with artillery.

The lack of action at Soissons recently is hard for the military experts to understand. Some reason that the Germans are taking plenty of time for reinforcements, and that they will begin a more violent attack as soon as their arrangements are completed.

Would Destroy Soissons.

A correspondent who has been allowed in and out of Soissons returned last night. He said the town was being bombarded intermittently yesterday afternoon. The city hall and barracks, rather than the cathedral, seemed to be the principal mark. Several streets were burning. Enraged apparently at their inability to occupy Soissons the Germans seem bent on its destruction.

Fourteen German soldiers were killed to-day when a German military supply train fell into a canal between Hasselt and Turnhout, in Belgium, where the invaders had previously blown up the bridge themselves.

Owing to the reports that the Germans are appropriating gifts of unperishable foods to the French prisoners in Germany the French authorities threaten reprisals by submitting German prisoners in France to the same treatment.

It is reported here that Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Kaiser, who was wounded, has been cured, and has returned to the front, on the Russian frontier.

Over five million cups of Salada tea are consumed every day. This is proof positive of the public appreciation of quality.

GERMAN GUNNERS ARE NOW SHELLING SOISSONS

Many Buildings Are Reported in Flames—Reinforcements Are Being Rushed to Allies' Lines

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The new German assault on Soissons has begun. German gunners to-day have resumed shelling the city; many buildings are reported to be in flames, and fresh infantry regiments are taking positions for a general assault on the French position north of the Aisne.

Reinforcements are being rushed to the allied trenches both at St. Paul, north of the Aisne and southern bank. While showing no alarm, officials are fully prepared for an attempt by the Germans to force a passage of the Aisne. The most desperate fighting of the past few weeks on French soil is anticipated. Military experts have expressed divergent opinions as to the real object of the German efforts at Soissons. While the Kaiser's armies, if they succeed in occupying Soissons, are expected to follow up the advantage with a fresh march on Paris, it is believed by many military men that this is not the primary purpose of the present forward movement.

These experts hold the effort to pierce the allied lines at Soissons, was planned to lift the pressure on the German lines at the extreme eastern end of the battle line.

Hand-to-hand fighting for possession of the trenches in the forest of Le Pretre continued to-day with the Germans endeavouring to resume the offensive.

NO MENACE IN MADE-IN-CANADA PLAN

Mr. Chas. Nixon, Formerly of Peterboro', Gives Address on the Subject

"Is there danger and a real menace in the "Made-in-Canada" campaign? Is there justification for fears and forebodings growing out of this new movement—as reported from a speech by R. C. Henderson, of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association in convention in Brandon this week?"

"Some will have it that this whole "Made-in-Canada" idea is going to make it necessary to start all over again in the fight for real constructive legislation and economic justice."

That there is little ground on which to build these fears was the contention of Chas. C. Nixon, vice-president of the Continental Publishing Co., Limited, in an address given to the Toronto retail furniture dealers and their salespeople at the annual banquet of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Co., in the Foresters' Hall, College street. Quite the contrary may well be the outcome, for with the right kind of sentiment developed for "Made-in-Canada" goods, and a proper appreciation of what it means to each Canadian to support home industry, the tariff would become less and less necessary as protection to Canadian manufacturers.

Experience of the past few weeks, as told by Mr. Nixon, points to the conclusion that the purchasing public and the merchants are now fully awake to an appreciation of the sentiment favouring products made in Canada. He affirmed that the principal effort to make the movement an entire success must come from the manufacturer. It is absolutely vital that goods shall be produced by the Canadian manufacturer not only on a basis of the retail prices being satisfactory to the customer, but attention must be given to turning out goods that will prove satisfactory in every way.

An improvement was suggested on the present slogan and have it say "Better Because Made in Canada." When the Canadian manufacturer has satisfied himself that he is in a position to produce goods to meet the public demand he should advertise that fact freely, so that the public will be aware that his line of goods is manufactured in Canada.

While it was shown that the serious part of the situation justifying the "Made-in-Canada" movement is that according to the statisticians we have been sending out of Canada all of our immense borrowings from Great Britain to pay for goods brought in from foreign countries—and now, that we cannot borrow readily, Canadian industries might become in a very bad way—there are certain foreign made goods that we will still want and need to buy, there is, however, no conceivable reason why Canadians should prefer an "imported" label to a superior product of Canadian manufacture.

More than 100 of the Toronto retail furniture dealers and their salespeople were present. Mr. W. H. Smith, president of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Co., Ltd., was chairman of the evening. Amongst others at the head table who spoke quite impromptu when called on by Mr. Smith, were Mr. F. C. Burroughes, president of manager of the Burroughes-Furniture Co.; Mr. Robt. Colwell, vice-president of the Adams Furniture Co.; Mr. Scott, of the T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Furniture Department; Mr. O. Thompson, of Johnson & Washington, and Mr. H. F. Handy, of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Co., Owen Sound.

The latest official estimate gave Australia a population of 4,900,000...

CASUALTIES UNDER TWENTY

Nearest Bomb to King's Home Was Four Miles Away

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Jan. 21—The German airships—for they are thus described by the German official report—which suddenly attacked undefended cities and helpless non-combatants in the coast town of Norfolk Tuesday night dropped twenty or more bombs. Three killed four persons, injured ten or more others and did considerable damage to property. The report that a fifth person, a soldier, had been killed proved to be incorrect.

Yarmouth and King's Lynn, the largest towns visited, suffered the greatest damage. Eight bombs were dropped in the former town, one of them killing an old man and an old woman, injuring three others and smashing every window within a radius of several hundred yards.

In King's Lynn a woman and a boy were killed by bombs which demolished a row of cottages.

The Zeppelins also visited Cromer, which, however, was not attacked; Sherringham, where four bombs were dropped; Dersingham, Grimston, Snettisham and Heacham, each of which received one missile. Snettisham and Heacham are within three miles of the King's Sandringham residence, and near the former place, where the windows of the village Church were shattered, Queen-Mother Alexandra has a Summer bungalow.

The prevailing opinion in regard to the raid is that it was even more criminal and insensate than the naval bombardment on the east coast. The aircraft flew over Holland in leaving their base and the Government of the Netherlands has protested to Germany. The leading newspapers call upon all neutral countries to protest against the bombardment of unfortified cities.

The nearest bomb to the King's residence at Sandringham fell four miles away. Eye-witnesses are positive the raider was a Zeppelin.

Outbreak of Meningitis

In the Canadian Camp at Salisbury is Now Checked

Special to The Examiner:

SALISBURY, Jan. 21. — Colonel Carlton Jones, director of the medical service, stated yesterday that the outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the camps of the first Canadian contingent has been completely checked.

Canadian military hospitals at Hampstead and at Cleveden, Bucks, will be opened with a few days.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COLDS, COUGHS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is The the Same.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

GREAT EVENTS SOON EXPECTED

French Leaders Confident They Can Triumph Over Any German Force Before Them

PARIS, Jan. 21.—L'Intransigeant prints extracts of an interview by a representative of "Lectures Pour Tous" with Generals Foch and Durbal. The former, who commands the French army in northern France, shows the greatest optimism. "The situation is wholly satisfactory," he says. "The Germans can do nothing against us. My Generals, Durbal and Maudhuy, are heroes. Grossetti is commanding the Ypres army, and is invulnerable, though he exposes himself recklessly. You may expect great events soon. We are determined to win, and will never abandon the task unless victorious."

General Durval is equally confident. "When I first arrived at the post in the north I was forced to attack the Germans daily, owing to the necessity of making them think my weak force strong. Now that reinforcements have arrived, I tell you the Germans will never pass. I do not believe the bluff about their wonderful fortifications. I know about that. Why, we could break their line at any point any minute we want. Already they are trying peace negotiations through the Belgian King. How childish! They are beaten, I tell you, whenever, wherever we attack."

Just Apply This Paste and the Hairs Vanish

(Helps to Beauty)

A safe, reliable home-treatment for the quick removal of superfluous hairs from your face or neck is as follows: Mix a stiff paste with some water and powdered delatone, apply to objectionable hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment is unfailing and no pain or inconvenience attends its use. But to avoid disappointment be certain you get genuine delatone.

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Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street

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Is becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.
A. A. FOWLER Optical Specialist
Optical Repairs and Lens Grinding Done While You Wait
HUGHES DRUG COMPANY, 360 GEORGE STREET

Hitting the King Pin

First of all knock out the hindrance to health, then vigour of body and mind naturally follows.

Thousands, finding coffee a hindrance, have struck it from their daily diet and now use

POSTUM

Coffee contains a powerful irritant—caffeine (also in tea)—which first races the body functions to unnatural speed, and then leaves them in a state of exhaustion. Result—weak heart, nervousness, biliousness, headache, sleeplessness and many other ills and discomforts.

Postum—made only of prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses—is a pure food-drink, absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug or harmful substance.

Postum has delightful flavour, and comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled, 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum—soluble, made in the cup instantly, 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

Suppose you leave off both coffee and tea—ten days and try Postum—and better health.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell POSTUM.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

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Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Contract Display ..... 20c per Inch
Contract Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, $10 inch discount, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc,
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay Collins-ford-land, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	4.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.30 a.m. 4.30 a.m. 6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 11.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*9.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXI.

She stood as he left and watched him striding down the slope; and he went back to his house and found it suddenly dark and cheerless and unsatisfying. His retainers noted that he was silent and abstracted, and often when the fingers of the cold rains were drumming at midnight on the roof, they heard, too, his restive feet, tramping his room. For into the soul of Bad Anse Havey had come a new element, and the prophet which was in him could descry in the future a new menace; a necessity for curbing the grip of this new dream which might easily outgrow all his other dreams and bring torture to his heart. Here was a woman of fine fibre and delicate culture in whose eyes he might at best be an interesting barbarian. Between them lay all the impassable barriers that quarantined the tangled coves of the mountains from the valleys of the rich lowlands. Between their lives and viewpoints lay the same irreconcilable differences.

And yet her image was haunting him as he went his way, and in his heart was awakening an ache and a rapture. He told himself that it would be wiser to stay away. He could no longer think of her as a school teacher. Her school was nothing to him, but she herself had come and awakened him, and he dreaded what might follow.

On several of her buildings now the hammers were busy shingling the roofs. Her influence grew and spread among the simple folk to whom she was unostentatiously ministering; an influence with which the old order must some day reckon. It was a quiet and intangible sort of thing, but it was gradually melting the hardness of life as spring sun and showers melt the tusterity of winter.

Anse Havey set his face against crossing her threshold with much the same resolution that Ulysses stuffed his ears against the siren song—and yet with remarkable frequency they climbed at the same time from opposite directions and met by the poplar tree on the ridge.

"It's the wrong notion," he told her obstinately when her enthusiasm broke from her in new plans and prophecies. "It's teachin' things that's goin' ter make the children ashamed of their cabins an' their folks. It's goin' ter make 'em want things ye can't hardly give 'em.

"Go to any cabin in these hills an' ye'll find the pinch of poverty, but ye won't find shame for that poverty in none of 'em. We ain't got so many virtues here, maybe, but we've got a few. We can wear our privations like a uniform that we ain't ashamed of . . . yes, an' make a kind of merit out of it."

"I'm not out of sympathy with that," she argued. "I think it's splendid. Ye'll breed discontent an' then ye'll go away, an' all ye'll have done will be to have knocked their one simple virtue down round their ears."

"How many times do I have to tell you I'm not going away" demanded the girl a little hotly. "Just watch me."

Again he shook his head and into his eyes came a look of sudden pain. "I reckon ye'll go," he said. "All good things go. The birds go when winter comes an' the nowers go."

So in an impersonal way they kept up their semblance of a duel and mocked each other.

"When the crusaders went to Jerusalem," she told him smilingly, "and Richard, the Lion-hearted, met the Saracen, he admitted that he had come to know a galant enemy—but a heathen none the less, and war went on." She paused and her challenge was a thing that danced in her eyes and at her lips, all tangled up with the banter of cordial friendliness. "Now, Mr. Havey, "I admit that you are a brave enemy, but you stand for the heathen order, and I'm going to wipe out that order. You'd better surrender to me while you still have a chance to do it with honours of war"

The naive smile came to his lips again for a moment and made him seem a boy.

"I'm much obleeged, ma'am," he acknowledged. "It's right well-favoured of ye to offer me so much mercy, but if I remembers rightly, them crusaders didn't take Jerusalem away with 'em, did they?"

He looked down at her and indolentyl stretched the long arms in which the sinews were like raw-hide thongs, and the ripple of muscles like those of a racehorse on the very edge of his training.

"I may be foolish," he said slowly, "but I could pick ye up like a doll. Somehow hit's right hard fer me ter realize thet ye're a-going ter smash me."

"Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just," she flashed at him.

"Yes'm, a poet said that," She was now quoting from one of the few writers he knew as well as she did herself. "But a soldier once said, 'Git' on the side of thar heaviest battalions.' When the battle's all over the poet comes in handy, but whilst it's still goin' on, I'd ruther take the evidence of the soldier." It was very easy for him to think of her as supreme in the conquest of love, but very difficult to take her seriously as a force for altering the conditions that had stood so long.

"Before the march of civilization the wild order always goes down," she informed him with confidence. "It's history's lesson."

"Well, now, I'm not so sure ye ain't kinder doin' hist'ry an injustice," he contended. "The lesson I reads is that whenever civilization gets drawn too fine, an' weakens, it's a barbarian race that overruns it. It's the strong blood. Some day soon there won't be no pure American blood in America, except right here in these mountains. Thar's still a few of us left here."

Bad Anse Havey was raw material. He treasured on his bookshelf a half-dozen volumes. These he knew as a wise man knows his own soul. Through them he had had the companionship of a few great minds, and beside them he had scant erudition. There lay in his life the materials for a human edifice of imposing lines and proportions — and the question was whether Life, the builder, would rear them or leave them lying in unformed piles of possibility.

Once Judge Sidering rode over from Peril to visit the school and express gratification at its building Judge Sidering presided over the "High Court" of the circuit, and with him came Anse Havey. Juanita knew that His Honour had gone down to the State's metropolis and had sat as chairman in a convention to name a Governor. She knew that she had proved himself the most astute, the most audacious, and the most successful of politicians. He had written a chapter into State history, not admirable, perhaps, but admirably bold. Such a man must have iron in his make-up, and yet when he was in the presence of Bad Anse Havey his attitude was that of vassal to overlord, and she knew that he wore his judicial ermine at the behest and will of Anse Havey, and that he performed his duties subject to Anse Havey's orders.

* * * * *

In an office which overlooks the grey stone Courthouse in Louisville, sat a youngish, broad-shouldered man of somewhat engaging countenance. In the small ante-room of his sanctum was a young woman who hammered industriously on a typewriter and told most of the visitors who called that Mr. Trevor was out. That was because most of those who came bore about them the unmistakable hall-mark of creditors. Mr. Trevor's list of creditors would have made as long a scroll as his list of business activities. Yet for all these cares Mr. Trevor was just now sitting with his tan shoes propped on his broad desk and his face was untroubled. He was one of those interesting gentlemen who give a touch of colour to the monotony of humdrum life. Mr. Trevor was a soldier of fortune who sold not his sword, but the very keen and flexible blade of his resourceful brain.

Roger Malcolm of Philadelphia knew him only as the pleasant and chance acquaintance of an evening spent in a New York club.

He had impressed the Easterner as a most fascinating fellow who seemed to have engaged in large enterprises here and there over the face of the globe. So when Mr. Malcolm presented his card in the office anteroom the young woman at the machine gave him one favouring glance and did not say that Mr. Trevor was out.

"So you are going to penetrate the wilds of the Cumberlands, are you?" inquired Mr. Trevor in his pleasing voice, as he grasped his visitor's hand. "Tell me just where you mean to go and I'll tell you how to do it with the least difficulty. The least difficulty down ther is plenty."

"My objective," replied Mr. Malcolm, "is a place at the headwaters of a creek called Tribulation, some thirty miles from a town called Peril."

"I know the places — and their names fit them. I'd offer to go with you, but I'm afraid I wouldn't prove a benefit to you. I'm non gratis with Bad Anse Havey, Esquire, and Mr. Milton McBriar, who are the local dictators."

Mr. Malcolm laughed. "In passing," he said, "I dropped in to talk over the coal development proposition which you said would interest me."

Mr. Trevor reached into his desk and brought out several maps.

"The tentacles of the railroads are reaching in here and there," he began with the promoter's suave ease of manner. "It is a region which enterprise can no longer afford to neglect and the best field of all is as yet virgin and untouched."

"Why did you drop the enterprise yourself?" inquired his visitor.

"I didn't have the capital to swing it. Of course, if it interests you and your associates it can be put through."

Malcolm nodded. "I am going primarily by way of making a visit," he said. "I meant to go before you roused my interest in your proposition, and it occurred to me that I might possibly be able to combine business with pleasure."

The promoter looked up with a shade of surprise.

"You have friends out there in that God-forsaken tangle?" he inquired. "God help them!"

"A lady whom I have known for a long while is establishing a school there."

With the mention of the lady, Malcolm's voice took on an uncommunicative note and Mr. Trevor at once changed the topic to coal and timber.

(To be continued.)

Grips to be strapped to the hands and feet have been invented to a man to climb ropes.

COLDS OR COUGHS
Should Never Be Neglected.
If They Are, Some Serious Lung Troubles Are Sure To Follow.
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS on their first inception, and will thereby prevent you from becoming affected with some serious lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or even consumption.
When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that you get it as there are many imitations on the market.
"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c; and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Gorrie, Ont., writes: "I was so bad with a cold I gave up work, and I was in bed four weeks being unable to do anything. I thought the cold was turning to bronchitis, so I changed my medicine to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I used three bottles, and they completely cured me, and I am as strong as ever. I highly recommend it to all sufferers.

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Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

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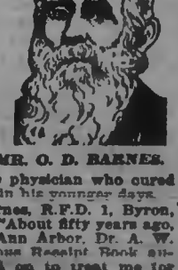
WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION
Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — MRS. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.
An Honest Dependable Medicine
It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase
Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.
Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world - wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.

MR. O. D. BARNES.
Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days.
Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.
"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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No Dusting to do
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It Stands For Quality
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Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.
Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer
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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
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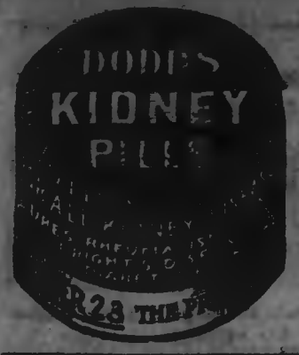

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The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

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1.	Total boys' membership, Jan. 1st, 1914	329
2.	Total boys' membership, Dec. 31st, 1914	315
	Fully paid up	219
	Part paid	36
	Tickets given by Y. M. C. A.	5
	Transferred to senior	8
		270
	Number of non-renewals carried by the Y.M.C.A.	46
	Number of new members	98

DIFFERENT CLASSES OF BOYS' MEMBERSHIPS.

	Collegiate boys	83
	School boys	147
	Employed boys	88
		318
	Number of boys left City	16
	Number of boys' groups	20
3.	Attendance at Boys' rooms from Sept. to Dec., daily average	88
4.	Religious work. Bible study attendance:	
	Business Boys' Bible Club, 26 sessions, attendance 297	
	Intermediate Boys' Club, 6 sessions, attendance 98	75%
	Junior Collegiate Boys' Club, 6 sessions, attendance 57	
	School Boys' Club, 23 sessions, attendance 415	32%
	Total attendance. 61 969	
	Enrolled in Bible Study, School Boys	48
	Enrolled in Bible Study, Employed	66
		114
	Attendance Bible Study, Boys' Camp, 9 sessions	288
5.	The first church parade of the Boys' Department was held on Sunday evening, March 29th, to the George Street Methodist Church, where the Rev. Mr. Peever preached a very helpful sermon to the boys. Attendance	210
6.	Boys' Brotherhood, addressed two	60
7.	October 18th, Bible Study Club Rally, Speaker Mr. Cowan	35
8.	Sunday afternoon, Dec. 6th, Mr. Pettit gave the boys a talk on "Clean Sport, Clean Speech, Clean Living"	42
		77
9.	New Year's Eve religious service for boys	39
	Total attendance at all religious meetings	1,614

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

10.	(1) Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, Mothers' Club, meeting for parents.	125
	(2) Speakers: Dr. Carruthers, Mr. Connal, Rev. Mr. Peever, Mr. McCarrell and Mr. Galley.	

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES.

	(3) Monday, March 9, "London, Paris, Switzerland," by Mr. Brock	50
	(4) Friday, March 13, "India," by Rev. Mr. Keith	90
	(5) Friday, March 20, "Rome," by Principal Kenner	100
	(6) Friday, Nov. 20, "British Battleships," by Mr. Keyes	135
	(7) Tuesday, Dec. 29, "Persia," by Mr. Kochelly	60
	(8) Number of boys attending Boys' Work Conference at Belleville	22
		683
	(9) Dec. 12, the Boys' Department contributed $12.45 to the National Council, Y.M.C.A., for the Soldiers' Fund.	

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

	Number of meetings of Boys' Cabinet, eight	64
	Number of meetings of Boys' Work Committee, two	6
		70

SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

11.	(1) New Year's Day, Boys' Room open to boys of City	150
	(2) Friday, March 27, boys' banquet	200
	(3) Jan. 27, employed boys' outing and social	52
	(4) Friday, Oct. 30, Mothers' Club held sale of cakes and candy and social evening.	
	(5) Friday, Oct. 23, Boys' Cabinet banquet	15
	(6) Saturday, Oct. 30, the boys celebrated Hallow'een night	80
	(7) Thursday, Nov. 26, boys' concert in gymnasium, spectators 250, boys taking part	60
	(8) Thursday, Dec. 10, intermediate boys' banquet	25
	(9) Wednesday, Dec. 23, boys' Christmas tree	140
	(10) Dec. 19 to Jan. 1, checker, chess and billiard tournament	110
		669

OUTINGS.

12.	(1) Number of boys' hykes, eight	195
	(2) Number of boys' war canoe trips, four	58
	(3) June 29 to July 11, boys' camp	38
		291
	(4) Athletic events:	
	Saturday, June 6, school boys' athletic meet	30
	Monday, June 8, employed boys' test—number passed test	15
		45
	(5) May 18 to 22, swimming campaign for boys—number taking lessons, 200	600
	(6) The City championships, which were held on Thanksgiving Day, brought out three new champions from the Boys' Department, Arthur Huycke winning the Eastwood trophy, Jack Green the Huycke trophy, and Richard Galbraith the Peck trophy.	
	(7) We opened our skating rink to the boys on Dec. 24. The boys have skating and play their hockey matches afternoon and evening.	

13. Your Boys' Secretary has assisted in the following ways during the year:
(1) Big Brothers' Club at the toboggan slide and skating rink taking charge of the children.
(2) Canadian Bible Study examinations at headquarters, Toronto.
(3) Junior Church Hockey League.
(4) Taught Sunday School classes at Charlotte Street and St. James' Methodist Churches.

FLOWER DAY.

14. Saturday, Sept. 5, the Boys' Department held their second annual flower day. The boys distributed 139 bouquets to the sick of the City.
15. The Mothers' Club have held monthly meetings and have rendered good service to the Boys' Department.
16. Your Boys' Secretary wishes to thank all those who have so kindly assisted him in carrying on the work of the Boys' Department, to the staff for their kind co-operation and help, to Mr. McCarrell, chairman of the Boys' Committee for his devotion and help to the work and to the Boys' Cabinet who have done excellent work in March, respectively. All of which has done so much to make my work with boys so pleasant, and I trust profitable.

Respectfully submitted,
G. L. GALLEY, Boys' Secretary.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
2 for 25 cents
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers, Make Arrow Shirts

Carload of California
NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen..... 25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

DES. LONGO & CO.
THIS STORE {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 881 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1019

Woman's Weapons.

A number of married men were recently sitting together at their club. The question was asked, "What trait in your wife do you consider the most expensive one?" The answers were as numerous as the men in the party. With one it was vanity, another religion; or charity or love of dress. The last man to whom the question was put answered oracularly, "Her tears."

Getting Even.

Eddie's grandmother had been scolding her. Eddie felt indignant, but had been taught never to "answer back." However, she got even. Taking her kitten in her arms, she then soliloquized:

"Kitty, I wish the ol' ma was dead this minute. Not you, kitty nor me, either, but one ol' ma'mma in this room."—Exchange.

Savage Gems in India.

In the province of Sind, India, there are more than 2,915,000 people, and yet there are occasional figures gotten there, leopards, wolves and hyenas. The gud, or wild sheep, the ibex, the antelope, the black buck and the hog deer are comparatively common.

CUBES

A most valuable hot beverage for cold weather. Rich—stimulating—nourishing—Oxo fortifies the system against cold.

A Cube to a Cup.

Contribution Acknowledged

Otonabee Society Receives Thanks For Relief Sent to Belgians

Secretary of Otonabee Belgian Society, Keene—

Dear Sir,—On the 14th of December we received by G.T.R. a consignment of 17 barrels, and 1 bale of clothing, being a contribution from the Belgian Relief Society of Keene.

Please accept our heartiest thanks for this magnificent donation from your town, and convey our expressions of deepest gratitude and our thanks to all generous contributors to this splendid gift. It is greatly appreciated by us and will be a great help in our endeavours to clothe the destitute population of Belgium, who have to face such terrible privations during this coming winter.

Once more allow me to thank you for your generous and valuable gifts.

Yours faithfully,
Hector Prud'homme,
Hon. Treas., Montreal.

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat, Also Take Glass of Salts Before Eating Breakfast

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

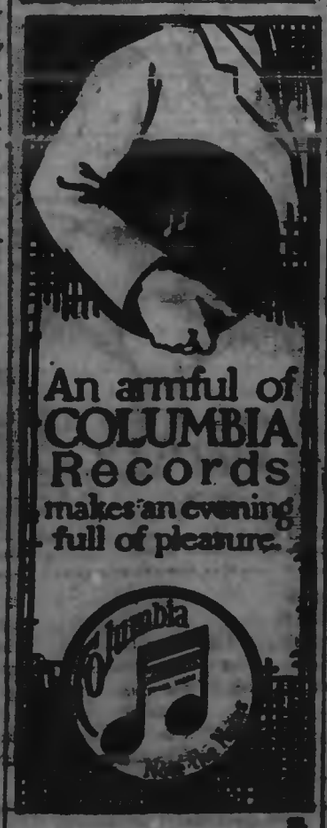
Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

Burma exported about 2,536,000 tons of rice last year.

So that two persons can examine an object at the same time a Frenchman has invented a microscope with two eye pieces but only one objective.

A recently patented indoor target is made in the form of a bird and is so suspended from a flat hook as to fall off should a bullet strike it.



MADE IN CANADA

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is From the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

(To be continued.)

Notes. 1. In marching order without the rifle the arms will be retained as in the position of attention.

2. When a recruit falls in for instruction he will stand at ease after he has got his dressing.

18. Standing easy
STAND—EASY

The limbs, head and body may be moved, but the man will not move from the ground on which he is standing, so that on coming to attention there will be no loss of dressing. Slouching attitudes are not permitted.

Note. If the command stand easy is given to troops at attention, they will stand at ease only after a pause to stand easy. Troops standing easy who receive a caution, such as squad, company, etc., will assume the position of stand at ease. If the caution is followed by an executive word of command, eig., quick—march, the troops will first come to attention and then carry out the order received.

19. Dressing a squad with intervals.
RIGHT—DRESS

Each recruit, except the right-hand man, will turn his head and eyes to the right and will then extend his right arm, back of the hand upwards, finger tips touching the shoulder of the man on his right. At the same time he will take up his dressing in line by moving, with short quick steps, till he is just able to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man behind him. Care must be taken that he carries his body backward or forward with the feet, keeping his shoulders perfectly square in their original position.

EYES—FRONT

The head and eyes will be turned smartly to the front, the arm dropped, and the position of attention resumed.

20. Turning by numbers.
1. TURNING TO THE RIGHT—ONE.

Keeping both knees straight and the body erect, turn to the right on the right heel and left toe, raising the left heel and right toe in doing so.

On the completion of his preliminary movement, the right foot must be flat on the ground and the left heel raised, both knees straight and the weight of the body, which must be erect, on the right foot.

TWO.

Bring the left heel smartly up to the right without stamping the foot on the ground.

2. TURNING TO THE LEFT—ONE.

Turn to the left, as described above, on the left heel and right toe, the weight of the body being on the left foot on the completion of the movement.

TWO.

Bring the right heel smartly up to the left without stamping the foot on the ground.

3. TURNING ABOUT—ONE.

Keeping both knees straight and the body erect, turn to the right about on the right heel and left toe, raising he left heel and right toe in doing so.

On the completion of this preliminary movement, the right foot must be flat on the ground and the left heel raised, both knees straight and the weight of the body, which must be erect, on the right foot.

TWO.

Bring the left heel smartly up to the right without stamping the foot on the ground.

4. INCLINING TO THE RIGHT—ONE.

As described for turning to the right, but turning only half right.

TWO.

As described for turning to the right.

4. INCLINING TO THE LEFT—ONE.

As described for turning to the left, but turning only half left.

TWO.

As described for turning to the left.

Note. In turning "judging the time" commands are **RIGHT (OR LEFT) TURN, RIGHT (OR LEFT) INCLINE;** the movements described above will be marked out on the word **TURN** or **INCLINE**, observing the two distinct motions.

21. Saluting to the front.
1. By numbers.
SALUTE BY NUMBERS—ONE.

Bring the right hand smartly, with a circular motion, to the head, palm to the front, fingers extended and close together, point of the forefinger one inch above the right eye, thumb close to the forefinger; elbow in line, and nearly square, with the shoulder. (See P. I.)

TWO.

Cut away the arm smartly to the side.

2. Judging the time.
SALUTE, JUDGING THE TIME—SALUTE.

Go through the motions as in para. 1, and, after a pause equal to two paces in quick time, cut away the arm.

Has Joined the 3rd Contingent

Lakefield Has Sent Many of Her Sons to the Front

Special to The Examiner.

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Northey spent a few days last week visiting friends at Fenelon Falls.

Miss Traill, who has been spending the past six weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Atwood, at "Ashelworth," left on Friday last to visit Dr. and Mrs. Lingwood at East Toronto, and from there will go on to Paris and spend the remainder of the winter with her niece, Mrs. Moodie-Heddle.

Mr. W. J. Leahy, of New Liskeard, Ont., was in the village on Wednesday last.

The Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel is spending a few days this week in Port Hope.

The Venerable Archdeacon Warren, who was the guest of Mrs. Atwood for a few days last week, returned to Toronto on Friday.

Mr. E. V. Bullock, of Queen's University, Kingston, spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Eldred Cumberland, of Peterborough, arrived on Monday to visit Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove."

Mrs. W. G. Stone has returned to Burleigh after spending a week in the village, visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Sanderson.

Mr. H. Adams, of Peterborough, spent the week-end visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Browning on Clementi Street.

Mr. Alex. Fraser of Norwood spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Miss May Jacket, of Fenelon Falls, is in the village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Northey.

Miss Waters, of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. E. T. Carran at "The Cottage."

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Mrs. A. O. Sawyer is in Peterborough, visiting her daughter, Mrs. McKee.

Mr. Leonard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hewitt, at "Uplands."

Mr. George Douglas, who has been spending the past few months in the Old Country, has returned to his home at Young's Point.

The Rev. Robert T. Moodie, of Toronto, preached at both services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

The annual meeting of the Chancel Guild of St. John Baptist Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. F. J. Tate on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. E. E. Cassan were sold by public auction on Monday. Mr. Cassan left last week to join the Third Contingent at Port Hope.

How To Get Rid of a Bad Cough

A Home-Made Remedy that Will Do It Quickly. Cheap and Easily Made.

If you have a bad cough or chest cold which refuses to yield to ordinary remedies, get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking a teaspoonful every hour or two. In 24 hours your cough will be conquered or very nearly so. Even whooping cough is greatly relieved in this way.

The above mixture makes 16 ounces—a family supply—of the finest cough syrup that money could buy—at a cost of only 54 cents. Easily prepared in 5 minutes. Full directions with Pinex.

This Pinex and sugar syrup preparation takes right hold of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough in a way that is really remarkable. It also quickly heals the inflamed membranes which accompany a painful cough, and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. Excellent for bronchitis, spasmodic croup and winter coughs. Keeps perfectly and tastes good—children like it.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and nerve tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The best way to bluff is with the best hand.

It's the fellow who keeps cool that collars the cash.

He is safe from danger who is on his guard even when safe.

The fellow who hasn't been in bed all night naturally lacks repose.

If you would escape the risk of shipwreck at sea, sea America first.

When it comes to manual labor the average man is a tramp at heart.

"Cut out liquor, tobacco and tonsils" is the way many doctors now put it.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but thoroughly put a box head to do it duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Carter's Little Liver Pills

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friends.

Cut Bloom from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 380 GEORGE STREET 'Phone 1308
331 WATER STREET Telephone—1308, Evenings 1447

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 938 Mach. 138

NOBLEMAN'S SON, SLAIN AT YPRES, CALLED WAR "BEST LIFE"

Makes Long Trip to Get Cholera Serum for Allies

Dr. John Freeman, of London, Goes Half Way Around Europe for Cultures in Galicia—Will Be Used to Protect Armies Fighting in the West.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A journey half round Europe for a few bottles of cholera microbes might strike one as heroic at any time, but especially in time of war. Dr. John Freeman, a well known bacteriologist of St. Mary's, Paddington, London, has just returned from Galicia laden with this curious trophy, and Mr. Louis Cahon, who went with him as interpreter, gives an account of their varied experience.

They had to go around the Gulf of Bothnia, as the Baltic was "up" with German mines and no Swedish vessels would cross. They took with them seven big cases of antiseptic as a present to the Russian army medical service, and this precious consignment caused endless trouble on the journey out. They got tired of waiting for their special permits in Petrograd and completed their expedition without them. They got within sound of the guns at Mosciska, near Przemysl. What is more, they were "created" officers of the Russian army, which is an honor that comes to few, and certainly a godsend to men who want to do a double quick traverse of the Tsar's dominions in time of war.

Cholera, like influenza, is protean in its character, and never takes the same form in two different epidemics, so that the microbes in one epidemic are useless for combating the next. The bacillus cultures must be freshly obtained to be efficacious for inoculation purposes, and that is why it was necessary to send to Galicia for the means of protecting the allied troops on the western front of the war.

Ever since cholera was reported from Austria it has been feared that the deadly germs would be carried to the west by the "tiger springs" which Germany is making in transporting her troops from Poland to France and back; and while there may be some doubt regarding where the epidemic arose, cholera is sufficiently serious at any time to warrant heroic and vigorous precautions.

Dispute Over Epidemic's Origin.

The Austrians say it arose with the Cossacks of the Don; the Russians that it invaded the Russian ranks through the Austrians, having arrived there, stage by stage, from Bulgaria, Roumania, and, in the first instance, Turkey. At any rate, Dr. Freeman conceived the idea of the mission, and Mr. Lloyd George's Medical Research Committee found the funds. The main result, besides the cultures obtained, is that the outbreak has proved to be less virulent than in any previous campaign, and that while the death-rate has never risen above 50 per cent, the winter is reducing it well below that level.

In everything but allowing the travellers to see the fighting the Russian authorities were complaisance personified. It is true that there was the usual delay in producing the necessary permits in Petrograd and the travellers utilised the interval in the best possible way. They finally started off and succeeded in reaching the all important destination on their own account, with the result that when they got back and reported progress the embassy expressed good natured surprise at British initiative. But, as Dr. Freeman explained, the need for the cultures was urgent and time was pressing. Moreover, they could never have done it as they did if Prince Oldenburg, head of the Russian medical service, had not obtained for them the rank of lieutenant colonel and lieutenant in the Russian army, with field service uniforms, swords and badges.

The sensations are not unenviable of Englishmen suddenly endowed with Russian military rank like this, but the experience has its duties as well as its pleasures. One had to remember on entering the company of brother officers to salute in due form, bow and click his heels to every comrade present. But it was no less important to remember when one passed troops on the road and the sergeant in charge called "Smirno!" ("Attention") that it was imperative to answer "Voine" (or "Carry On") unless you wanted those docile troops to remain at strict attention till the next officer came along and gave them their release. Such is the discipline in Russia.

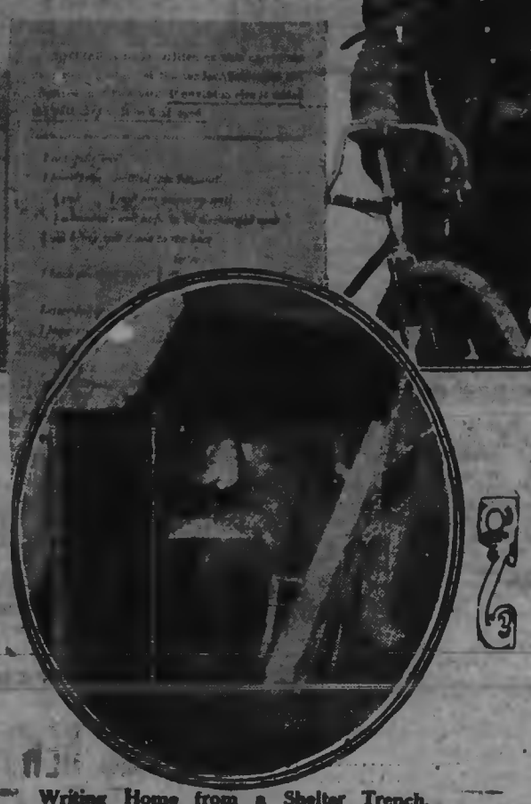
Meets Distinguished Scientists

The scope for observation was endless throughout the trip. At Lemberg the Governor General is Prince Orbeliani, a Caucasian noble, who was at school at Eton, and he entertained Dr. Freeman for two delightful hours in excellent English with a full account of the Army Medical Service in Galicia, which he controls. At the same centre Professor Zaboulotny, the renowned bacteriologist, is the leader of a distinguished group of experts in this line, and revealed himself as a veteran of conspicuous cordiality and humor. "They have mobilised me," he said, "against the Triple Entente." Dr. Freeman expressed surprise. "Yes," said the Professor, "the Triple Entente of Cholera, Dysentery and Typhoid."

One day a Hungarian woman was found in possession of five pint bottles filled with what looked like a suspiciously medicated liquid and bearing Hungarian labels which contained the word "Cholera." Suspicion spread that this was a plot for poisoning the wells with germs and the woman was arrested. The bottles were sealed and packed off to Lambert, where Professor Kutchera, a renowned expert, represented Austria in a group of notable bacteriologists. Professor Zaboulotny, perhaps the most famous of them all, undid the seal, sniffed the contents and boldly took a big "swig" simply as what he called a "first test." It seems he had detected a faint odor of carbolic, and knew from this that the bottles were filled with anti-cholera vaccine for benevolent purposes. The woman was released and sent back to Austria.

THE TWO MENTAL RELAXATIONS OF THE TRENCHES---READING AND WRITING

The card shown below is issued by the authorities to the soldiers on active service for writing home. The lines not required on the card have to be struck out, and nothing beyond the printed matter may be written.



Writing Home from a Shelter Trench.

Writing Home from the Firing Line.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The task of writing is not an easy one in the trenches, but the mental relief is very great. I send you herewith extracts from several letters written by English soldiers to their loved ones at home.

Writing Home from the Field of Battle.

"I am beginning this letter more or less on the *champs de bataille* as it is so difficult to find time to write. I got your letter from ——. It was handed to me by the —— when I passed them going on a message to their brigade, just as they were finishing taking a village and crossing a river and canal. * * * A letter a parcel all at once was like having a birthday. I do hope mine got through to you. In case they have not I will tell you again that I am now on —— Staff. The last four days have been awfully wet and cold and I fear the winter is on us, so I am going to ask you to send me some things. The mud is awful, and the going across turnips and stubble and plough most awfully heavy.

The Need for Papers.

"To-day we are having a fight which I hope will knock the stuffing out of the Germans. * * * What I want is daily papers. I wrote the enclosed, as I usually do in action, as one has time to spare then, but could not post it. Last night we got into a house and got dry."

Capturing German Trenches.

"When I last wrote to you after these three weeks in the trenches we were going into reserve for rest. We started for our billets, and just as we were getting there the order came, 'About turn,' and off we marched. We heard that the Germans had taken a trench and we were to retake it. It was not our own trench. We started at one end and took it piece by piece. We captured about 250 Germans. The general whose trench we had retaken said we had 'covered ourselves with glory,' and the congratulations on all sides, including those of the French, have been very flattering."

Writing from the Firing Line.

"Here I am in the thick of it. This may interest you, as I am writing it in the firing line. All last night we intrenched, and at five A. M. this morning we got our first glimpse of the Germans. They advanced in solid masses. Their shells at first fell rather short, but they soon got the range, and at 6:30 A. M. their shells started to pitch into the trenches. The first one killed three of my poor fellows, including my sergeant. * * * I never realized what an awful thing war is. You cannot imagine at home the horror of it."

A Letter from the Trenches.

"I am writing this in a little dugout in the reserve trenches. My house is only 6 feet by 4 feet and only 3 feet high. I share it with our French staff interpreter. We dug most of it out ourselves one freezing night. It is roofed in with branches and twigs, with earth thrown on top, and we have lined the floor with dry straw. Here we both lie and act as a warming pan to each other. It has been freezing the last two nights and is now snowing. We have been here forty-eight hours and there is no word of our being relieved yet."

A French Marine in a Northern France Town.

Lord Aberdare's Son Writes Cheery Epistle

Killed in Charge at Ypres, Said:—"It Is Finest Life I Ever Lived."

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Among the many battle stories which reach this country from the front every day there is hardly a grander and at the same time more pathetic one than that which tells of the death of Captain the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, of the Scots Guards, son of Lord Aberdare. It was not until after he received the news of his son's death that Lord Aberdare received his son's last letter, a merry, breezy epistle, full of hope, in which he said:—

"I wish that you could see me in conditions that would stop even you from shooting golden plover, but, by Jove! I enjoy it. It is the finest life I have ever lived." It was written just a day or two before the great charge at Ypres, in which the captain was killed.

Further interesting details were related in London yesterday by an officer of the Royal Scots who fought with the gallant Captain Bruce, who was shot in the forehead. Among those who have paid high tribute to the gallantry of the dead officer is General Haldane, who was at the front at the time, and he is among those who have written to tell Lord Aberdare how much the services of his son were appreciated, and what skill and bravery he displayed.

In giving a graphic story of the great assault, the Royal Scots officer said:—

"We were at the time in the neighborhood of Ypres, where, indeed, we had been for five weeks previously, holding back the enemy. All through that long period Captain Bruce and his men had been under almost continuous fire. They took part in many brilliant charges and, in trenches in which the mud was feet deep, and endured the discomforts and hardships with a cheerfulness that was little short of amazing. As weeks went by our losses in officers and men were so considerable that Captain Bruce himself was left without any subalterns. At that time he was second in command of the battalion.

"We received the order for the offensive on December 7, and we now knew that the movement was very successful. The Scots had a difficult position to attack and the conditions were unusually unhappy, the ground between the trenches being a muddy swamp. Our men, however, entered the charge with good spirits, and, to the credit of Captain Bruce, he led the men with that gallantry which was characteristic of all his earlier fighting. Our attack was resisted with great vigor, but we advanced in face of a hurricane of shot and shrapnel. Our pace was slow; indeed, so slow that to call it a charge is to involve a possible misconception of what the assault was like. For the fellows were nearly up to their knees in mud and could not travel very fast without the certainty of falling. This was a circumstance that naturally multiplied the perils of our task.

"Captain Bruce received a bullet wound in the forehead when the Scots had advanced to within thirty yards of the trenches from which the enemy had to be driven. His death was instantaneous. But the charge was continued with all the vigor we could command, and we had not long to wait before the Germans went helter-skelter out of the trenches, and we, of the Royal Scots, became the possessors of them. Then we came back to help those who had been wounded—and there were many of them—and then to bury the dead, among whom, the last, was Captain Bruce.

"We laid him to rest near the place where he gave up his life, and the sorrow of the men was inexpressible, for they loved Captain Bruce, who had been such a brave, intrepid and devoted leader."

Lieutenant the Earl of Kingston, of the First Irish Guards, ought, according to his own estimate, to be dead. He is now lying at the Military Hospital, Denmark Hill, in Southeast London, suffering from the effects of three bullet wounds and a fractured thigh. Telling how that came about, he says:—

"We had a bad day on November 1. About half-past seven o'clock in the morning the most damnable shell fire started, salvos of their big high explosives intermittently with what they call 'universal.' It has three distinct bursts—one forward, one segmental and straight down, third segmental backward. This lasted till half-past one o'clock. I called the roll in the trench, and found I had only one killed and two wounded in spite of the spiteful fusillade. Of course, if we had not had a good trench we were all in.

"I walked down to the next trench, where Captain Micheland was, reported all well, &c., and that I expected an attack. He had not had such a bad shelling, but had lost two more men than I. About two o'clock suddenly they started shelling again. Our guns answered their fire, but there was no sign of an attack. The howitzers, however, had our range exactly. Suddenly I saw the Gordons retiring, followed by thousands of Germans. We could do nothing. If we must there was as much chance of killing our own men as the enemy, as they seemed all mixed up—Gordons, Uxfords and Germans.

"They were enfilading our trenches, so we drew back on our left fifty yards and I made our men start throwing up a breastwork

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Norwood Oddfellows' Installation

Masonic Fraternity Also Instal Their New Officers—Other Norwood Paragraphs

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Jan. —The Independent Order of Oddfellows held their regular meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, when the following officers were installed:

Noble Grand—[illegible].
Vice-Grand—[illegible]wick.
Recording Secretary—T. Lansden.
Financial Secretary—C. J. Searight.
Treasurer—C. I. Puffer.
Warden—H. Adams.
Chaplain—J. Cummings.
R.S.N.G.—J. Marks.
L.S.N.G.—F. Fry.
R.S.V.G.—T. Elliott.
L.S.V.G.—N. Welman.
I.G.—B. Weese.
O.G.—E. G. Stephens.

The duties were performed by District Deputy Grand Master Thos. Sills and officers of Peterborough Lodge. A sumptuous repast was served after, at King's Hotel.

Miss Ethel Taylor has returned to Toronto.

Mrs. John Weir is visiting her sisters, the Misses MacLachlan, in Toronto.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Presbyterian Church, will hold an oyster supper and "At Home" in the basement of the church, on Friday evening, Jan. 29.

Miss Dryden, of Campbellford, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Moore, Spring street, celebrated their golden wedding on January 13th.

The officers installed at the meeting of Norwood Lodge A.F. and A.M. are as follows:

W.M.—W. Bro. G. A. McLennan, B.A.
S.W.—Bro. R. G. Lawlor, B.A.
Chaplain—R. W. Bro. S. P. Ford, M.D.
Secretary—Bro. W. Pickens.
Treasurer—V. W. Bro. J. B. Pearce.
D. of Cer.—W. Bro. E. P.P Cuffe.
Sr. D.—Bro. H. Stevenson.
Jr. D.—Bro. C. Puffer.
Sr. S. Bro.—Bro. W. H. Scott.
Jr. S.—Bro. W. J. Trenouth
I.G.—Bro W. H. Minore.
Committee of General Purposes—R. W. Bro. B. W. Squire, convener; R. W. Bro. S. P. Ford, M.D.; V. W. Bro. W. H. Harper.

During the evening W. Bro. E. C. Squire, Immediate Past Master, was presented with a Past Master's Jewel.

Messrs. W. Hill, of Dummer, and S. Beech, of Havelock, who enlisted with the 3rd Contingent, left on Friday for Cobourg.

Miss A. Starke has returned to Devon.

A house social will be held on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fife, Asphodel, by the congregation of the Baptist Church. Conveyances will be at the church in the evening, and a very pleasant sleigh ride is anticipated.

Mr. Robert Tudhope went to Ottawa last week, having accepted a position in the post office.

The very sudden death of Mr. John T. Wildman, Asphodel, occurred at his home on Monday evening. Deceased had been troubled with his heart for some time, and it appears, by accident, took an overdose of the medicine, which resulted in his death. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence. Sympathy is extended to the sorrowing ones in their sudden, sad bereavement.

Mr. George Buck and son, Harold, who have been guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buck, left on Tuesday for their home in High River, Alta.

Mr. Maxwell McNaughton, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home here.

Rev. Mr. Glover, of South Dummer, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

An excellent address on "Life on the Seas — Its Dangers and Its Charms," was given on Friday night in the Methodist Church, by Rev. C. G. Williams, of Consecon.

Mr. Williams, who spoke from actual experience, having spent twenty years in the British Navy, gave some very instructive information which was greatly appreciated by his audience.

On Monday evening, the members of the Baptist Church, the Sunday School, choir, and B.Y.P.U., assembled at the home of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Waddell to say farewell to one of their associates, Miss Pearl Matthews, who leaves on Wednesday for Kingston.

A very pleasant social time was spent in music, games, etc.

Several recitations were given by Miss Winnifred Rorabeck, Miss Would, and Mr. Simpson, of Campbellford.

During the evening the following address was read by Mr. E. Patterson, and Miss Matthews was presented with a beautiful brush and comb set.

Norwood, Jan. 18, 1915.

Dear Miss Matthews,—It was with a feeling of deep regret that we learned of your intentions to leave our midst, to train as nurse in a hospital in Kingston.

During your stay among us you have endeavoured to do your part in the working out of God's plans in this little part of the vineyard, but your ambitious, progressive spirit is leading you to another part, to a different work, but we know you will carry with you the same helpful, Christian spirit which characterized you here, and we trust you will always be the kind, useful worker you were in the Norwood Baptist Church.

We will always look back with real enjoyment of the times spent together with you in the Sunday School, Baptist Young People's Union Choir, Church and socially, and our hearts will be as warm to you in the future as they are today—we trust, warmer.

You will be greatly missed in each of those departments of the church in which you have always been interested, and in which you have taken such an active part. So we take this opportunity of expressing in a tangible form our appreciation of your valuable services and ask you kindly to accept this little gift as a slight token of the attachment we each hold in our hearts for you. We sincerely trust that each time you use it, it may remind you of the many friends in Norwood who have only the kindest thoughts for you.

We earnestly pray for God's richest blessings to rest on you always. May he ever keep you faithful and may your life on earth be such a success that you will be admitted to the higher school where there are no separations.

Signed on behalf of the Sunday school choir, B.Y.P.U. and church.

MRS. EDWARD PATTERSON.
VIDA MacNAUGHTON.

A hockey match was played on the Norwood rink on Tuesday evening between Norwood High School and Hastings.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Methodist Church, are making preparations for a chicken-pie supper to be held early in February.

ORDER NOW
HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Dalhousie Streets
Corner Hunter and Bridge Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

COTTAGES AT CHEMONG ARE BROKEN INTO

BRIDGENORTH, Jan. 20—Mr. Allen McIlmoyle is visiting at his aunt's, Mrs. Geo. Bell.

Miss Pearl Jopling is home again after visiting friends at Norwood.

Miss Madeline Yates intends going to the West with her brother, this Spring. She will be very much missed as she was a great help in the Epworth League.

A number of the young Village people skated down the Lake to the Indian Village on Sunday last and attended Divine service, there.

The Epworth League will hold a social on Thursday, Jan. 28th.

Miss Maggie Paul slipped on the ice and broke her arm. Dr. Morgan is in attendance.

Some cottages in the Park have been broken into again; also some grain stolen from the farmers' granaries.

The ice harvest will soon commence again. There are lots of harvesters to cut the ice.

KEENE NEWS

KEENE, Jan. 20.—The death of Mr. Dennis Kenneally last Friday morning came as a great shock to his many friends. He had been ill only a few days and death was entirely unexpected. He was 45 years of age and the son of the late Martin Kenneally, and a life-long resident of the village. The funeral took place from St. John's church, Keene, on Sunday morning at 10 a.m., after which the remains were conveyed to Little Lake cemetery at Peterborough, where they were interred. The pallbearers were his three brothers, William, Patrick and Michael, and Messrs. Thomas O'Neil, W. Maher and James Bowie. Those attending the funeral from a distance were: Mrs. Moher, son and daughter, Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. William Clancy, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Wedlock, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Daly and son, Messrs. N. and P. Maher, all of Peterborough, Mr. and Mrs. George Whittie of Sterling, Mr. Joseph White of Whiterville, Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly of Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neil, son and daughter, and Mrs. Kenneally of Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kenneally and daughter of Toronto.

Mrs. William Carter, who underwent an operation at Brantford last Tuesday, we are pleased to report, is getting along very nicely.

Dr. W. T. Harrison was in Peterborough on Monday on business.

Mrs. J. J. Moore visited friends at Toronto the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pue of Monaghan, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson over Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Gamy on Thursday last, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gillespie of Peterborough, spent the week end at the home of Mr. Henry Humphries.

Miss Dixon of Zion, was the guest the past week of Miss Belle Weir.

Last Thursday night a hockey match at the Keene rink was played by the Keene junior hockey team and the juniors of Mather's Corners. The Keene team won the game by a score of 8 to 3.

Miss Alice Lumsden was called to Peterborough on Saturday on account of the serious illness of a niece.

Miss Susan Moore has returned to Coldsprings, New York, where she will be engaged at her profession of trained nurse.

Mr. Gus Bolin and sister, Miss Annie, were called to Coe Hill on Monday on account of the illness of their brother, Alphonsus.

The Farmers' Institute, which was held on Tuesday afternoon and evening was well attended, the speakers for the afternoon and evening session being Messrs. Hawthorn and McDowell. A very interesting programme was prepared for the evening by local talent.

Mr. John C. Reid of Peterborough, was in the village on Tuesday.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church, Keene, will hold an entertainment in the Town Hall, Keene, on the evening of Jan. 29th. Mr. M. H. Staples, B.A., of Knox College, who has lately escaped from Germany, will give a talk on "A Peep Into Germany." An interesting programme of music will also be given. Admission 25c. and 15c.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

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O'Keefe's
Special Extra Mild
STOUT
Never makes you bilious because it is pure. 82A
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the *Long Distance Telephone* in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

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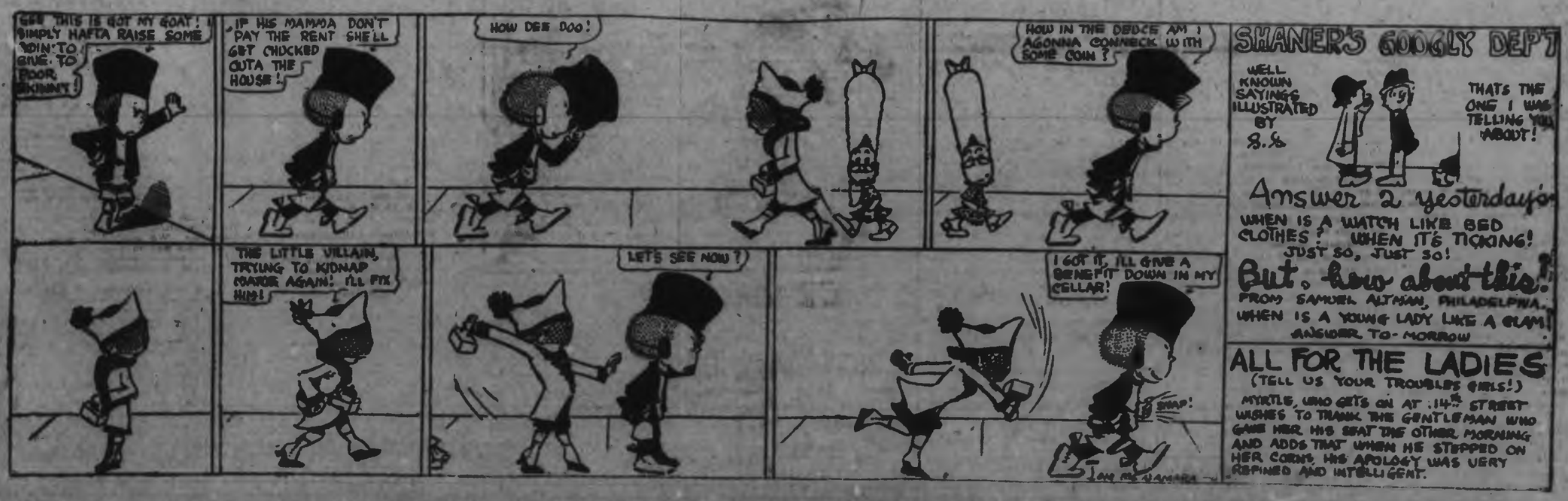
BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

US BOYS — That Kid Shrimp Has Too Much Luck Altogether


GEE THIS IS GOT MY GOAT! I SIMPLY HAFTA RAISE SOME MOIN TO GIVE TO POOR SKINNY!
IF HIS MAMMA DON'T PAY THE RENT SHE'LL GET CHUCKED OUTA THE HOUSE!
HOW DEE DOO!
HOW IN THE DEUCE AM I AGONNA CONNECK WITH SOME COIN?
THE LITTLE VILLAIN, TRYING TO KIDNAP MAYOR AGAIN! I'LL FIX HIM!
LET'S SEE NOW?
I GOT IT, I'LL GIVE A BENEFIT DOWN IN MY CELLAR!
SMAP!
SHANER'S GOOGLY DEP'T
WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S.S.
THAT'S THE ONE I WAS TELLING YOU ABOUT!
Answer 2 yesterdays
WHEN IS A WATCH LIKE BED CLOTHES? WHEN IT'S TICKING!
JUST SO, JUST SO!
But, how about this!
FROM SAMUEL ALTMAN, PHILADELPHIA.
WHEN IS A YOUNG LADY LIKE A GUM?
ANSWER TO-MORROW
ALL FOR THE LADIES
(TELL US YOUR TROUBLES GIRLS!)
MYRTLE, WHO GETS ON AT 14TH STREET WISHES TO THANK THE GENTLEMAN WHO GAVE HER HIS SEAT THE OTHER MORNING AND ADDS THAT WHEN HE STEPPED ON HER CORNS HIS APOLOGY WAS VERY REFINED AND INTELLIGENT.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Stylish! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

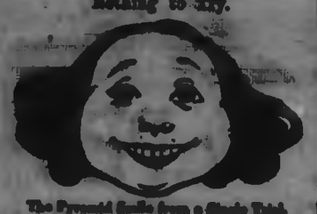
More Home Guard Scores

Following is the score made by Company No. 10 on Jan. 19th:

S. F. Darrah	34
W. M. Laing	33
W. Stuart	31
J. Harrison	33
J. Bath	33
J. Edgar	30
R. Read	32
G. W. Davis	34
C. H. Stewart	30
R. Kerwin	31
Company No. 13—Jan 19—	
H. O. Fiske	31
W. G. Henderson	35
W. J. Amory	34
C. A. J. Spence	30
A. J. Grant	31
E. W. Glover	30
H. Evans	34
A Laws	34
R. N. Stuart	34
Lieut. Hilliard	33
A. L. Killoal	31
C. H. Rogers	32
I. R. Wood	33

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.



The Pyramid Smile from a Simple Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box. A single box often cures.

A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Child's Coat.

This is the most simple form of the boy coat. It is double breasted and may fasten close to the neck, at one side, with a small collar, or it may have a low closing, the edge of the neck trimmed with a shawl collar and revers. In the back the collar may be square or rounding. The sleeves are plain and small and end in a cuff at the wrist.

The coat pattern, No. 6,928, is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Medium size requires 1¾ yards of 54 inch goods with ¼ yard of 27 inch contrasting to trim.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Advertise in The Examiner

FAIR DIRECTORS SEEK ASSISTANCE OF LADIES

Appoint Lady Superintendent and Three Lady Directors to Advance the Work in Special Departments—Past Year Successful in Spite of Upsetting Events—J. H. Garbutt Retained as President.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition held on Wednesday afternoon in the Council chamber brought out the fact that in spite of the extreme conditions that broke about the 1914 fair, it proved to be entirely successful. A satisfactory balance is shown in the credit column, the directors are all working harmoniously, and there is every promise of greater achievements in the next few years.

The officers elected are as follows:
President—J. H. Garbutt.
1st Vice-Pres.—Geo. A. Gillespie.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Roland Denne.
Sec.-Treas.—F. J. A. Hall.
Auditors—Wm. Collins and Ed. Elliott.

The Board of Directors were re-elected with two exceptions, Mr. Allan B. Mann of Bridgenorth and Mr. Albert Roberts of Otonabee, were substituted for Mr. R. Neill and Mr. W. E. Conway.

Mr. Garbutt stated that he had been president during the past three years and felt that it was about time some other director moved up. He nominated Mr. R. M. Glover, but the latter replied that the Exhibition at the present time could not afford to be without the services of Mr. Garbutt. "Even if we had a dozen good active citizens in sight I would not put one at the head of the board just now. We will get better results with Mr. Garbutt in for another year at least. It is a hard job and we appreciate the fact that he feels it better than any one we have in sight.

Mr. Garbutt responded with an expression of willingness to put forth his best efforts with the generous co-operation of the directors.

The audited financial statement was as follows:

Receipts—

Balance, 1913	$ 243.41
Legislative grant	650.00
Municipal grant	775.00
Membership fees	91.00
Donations	171.45
Membership fees (1915)	153.00
Admission to Ex.	2946.55
Rent of grounds	700.00
Field crop grant	50.00
Miscellaneous	725.12
	$6283.53

Expenditure—

Prize money	$2237.75
Other year's prizes	31.00
Field competition	25.00
Delegates to conventions	12.50
Dept. prizes for field competition	50.00
Special attractions	1,009.50
Rent, etc.	766.47
Services of officers	126.00
Working expenses	902.65
Advertising	576.00
	$5,529.92
Balance on hand	753.61

Fears Evaporated.

Mr. Garbutt, in his opening address stated that the first fears in August were not realized during fair week. By the middle of September the conditions were much more favourable than those expected when war broke out. The exhibition proved equal to that of the previous years in many respects. Any deficiency in the middle of exhibits was more than equalized by the higher quality in practically every class and particularly in the light horses. There was a falling off in attendance and a corresponding decrease in gate receipts. Mr. Garbutt heartily thanked the members and directors for their generous support and united effort during the past year of unusual contingencies.

No Horse Show.

On motion of Mr. Glover and Mr. F. Wise it was decided not to hold a spring stallion and seed fair for 1915 because of the unresponsiveness of possible exhibitors in former years. It was pointed out that many find it too far. Mr. Denne suggested that it might be advisable to hold the show early in the year and possibly in conjunction with the poultry exhibition.

Their Own Judges.

Mr. Garbutt stated in regard to securing judges that notice had been received that the government grant would be cut in half this year. Mr. Thos. Brown stated that the department should be urged not to diminish the grants.

Mr. Glover supported their suggestion and pointed out that the government's desire to secure heavier grain production this year might be an influence in favour of maintaining the usual grant for the effect the larger fair prize would exert.

Moved by Mr. J. Cox, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the department be notified that the Peterborough Exhibition would not call upon them for judges this year.—Carried.

Mr. Denne considered that better results were secured last year when the directors secured their own judgments. The difference was only about $25 and the absence of complaints was worth the extra. Under the former system the department supplied judges and called upon the Exhibition for $5 a day for the expenses of each man.

Field Crop Competition.

It was decided on motion of Mr. Denne, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the directors hold a field crop competition with white oats as the particular grain.—Carried.

The Fair Dates.

The exhibition this year will be held on September 16, 17, 18, Thursday to Saturday.

Moved by Mr. Glover, seconded by Mr. F. Wise, that Mr. Garbutt be a delegate to the convention of Eastern Ontario Agricultural Societies, to be held in Belleville.—Carried.

Privilege Cancelled.

A communication notified the Board that this year the free return freight privilege would be cancelled. Mr. Garbutt named Norwood, Bobcaygeon and Hastings exhibitors who would be affected. Formerly exhibits were returned free by the companies. Mr. J. J. Turner, Sr., suggested that this matter be brought up at the meeting of the Provincial Fairs Association in Toronto.

Dairy Prize Question.

Mr. Reilly's query in regard to the disposal of the $25 prize for milk tests presented by the Holstein-Friesian Association was left with Mr. Chas. B. Moore's committee with power to act.

Pay Auditors.

On motion of Mr. Denne and Mr Turner Mr. Wm. Collins and Mr. Ed. Elliott, auditors, were voted an honorarium for their services.

Special Committee.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Bert Duffus, that John Gillespie, Jos. Reilly and R. Devell be a special committee to assist the directors when required.—Carried.

Lady Directors.

Mr. Brown urged that the assistance of the ladies should be secured for fine arts and similar classes. He moved, seconded by Mr. Denne, that Miss Mina B. Davidson be appointed lady superintendent with Mrs. E. B. Clegg, Mrs. V. Eastwood and Miss Bennett as directors.—Carried.

Delegates Appointed.

Wm. Collins and Chas. E. Moore were re-appointed delegates to attend the Provincial Association of Agricultural Societies' Convention.—Carried.

Prize Lists Out Earlier.

It was pointed out the desirability of issuing the prize lists in April or May. Last year some progress was made in this respect, but with prize lists in the hands of possible exhibitors early in the year an almost certain way is open to securing more numerous and better entries.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns

You can be happy-footed just like me. Use "TIZ" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "TIZ" and only "TIZ" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "TIZ" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "TIZ" is grand. "TIZ" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Remember your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.

In Regard To That Whistling

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I was on my homeward journey last night, at quite an early hour, too, and as I came on George street, on to Brock, I happened to be whistling some tune, I think it was "Tack me in my Trundle Bed." Well, just when I was about in it, or just nicely past the ear-specialists, who heard it not, some chap's voice broke the silence, exclaiming: "Cut it out, old top! Cut it out! Cut it out!" I say, an Irishman, I surmise. Well, if I had not read your paper last night I could not have fathomed his queer actions. However, I remembered reading his letter which, at the time, I put down as lack of common sense, or troubled with sleeplessness. Now, our friend of the Kaiser's spirit, wants to remember that it is quite lawful for one to go along, whistling, in this country. It is more musical than howling, anyway. My word! I do like to see a person bright and happy. You will get a great reward hereafter if you but sacrifice a half minute's sleep an occasional night; by thus doing I fully believe you will relive considerable pressure off some lover's heart. You are not getting too old are you, bachelor, for a little whistle, yourself?

However, in the future, if I happen along that way, I shall not whistle, as I go by your place, and if you prefer it, I shall also remove my shoes. As for my socks, better wait till Spring.

Wishing you a happy New Year of peaceful repose, I am,

A Nightingale.

IN EVERY HOME ROYAL YEAST CAKES ARE USED, AND ALWAYS GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

Omemee News Paragraphs

Interesting Budget From the Examiner's Correspondent

Special to The Examiner:

OMEMEE, Jan. 19.—Miss Elva Thompson is the guest of her sister, Miss Annie Thompson, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bradley, of Dunsford, were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McConnell, on Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Hancock, of Lindsay, was a visitor to town during the past week.

Miss Mayo Watson has returned to her home in Peterborough, after a pleasant visit with relatives in town.

Mr. Walter Carey, of Peterborough, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carey, over the week-end.

Mrs. A. C. Nugent, of Lindsay, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent, the beginning of the week.

Misses Alla and O. Wilson have returned to their home in Dunsford, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Gaskin spent the week-end at her home in Peterborough.

The annual joint meeting of the Farmers' and Women's Institute was held in the Coronation Hall on Thursday evening last. Mrs. (Dr.) Gould, of Fenelon Falls, was one of the speakers, taking for her subject, "Our Home and Country." The programme, which was well rendered, was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Hynes, of Peterborough, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Pearl Skuce, over the week-end.

Messrs. A. C. Hodgetts, E. MacPherson, W. Stephenson, R. J. Adams, and D. Magee attended the hockey match in Lindsay on Friday evening last.

Miss Bartley, of Lindsay, ex-principal of the Omemee High School, was the guest of Mrs. O. G. Williamson during the past week.

Mr. Jas. Chambers, of Peterborough, made a business trip to town last week.

Mr. J. J. Lamb and daughter, Miss Sarah, also Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb and daughter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hickson, of Keenboro, on Sunday.

Miss Carrie Stinson, of Peterborough, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stinson, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley were visitors to Peterborough on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Gardiner, of Mt. Pleasant, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Feir, during the past week.

Mrs. John Connell of Peterborough is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Lang.

Mr. G. A. Jordan, of Lindsay, was in town on business last week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, was held at the home of Mrs. O. G. Williamson on Wednesday afternoon last. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Mrs. MacInnis.
Vice-President, Mrs. O. G. Williamson.
Secretary, Mrs. L. A. Mahood.
Treasurer, Mrs. Thos. Ingram.
Pianist, Miss Rutherford.

Mr. Thomas Stewart, of Franklin, was a visitor to town this week.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

Bad Light In East City

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I would like a little space in your valuable paper to ask why the streets in East City are so poorly lighted during the night. Is it that the Hydro-Electric officials, hearing of raids on coast towns in England, and of orders to keep the cities there in darkness, fear Zeppelin raids here and are keeping the lights out? East City residents, would like more "light on the subject."?

It is certainly not very pleasant for anyone who has to travel East City streets after dark with such poor lights and several without lights at all. Someone in authority should take the matter up in the proper quarters and see what can be done. If the Hydro Electric propose to light the city why do they not get at it?

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,

Yours truly,

EAST CITY.

A RISE IN CORN

Always follows the use of Putnam's Corn Extractor which cures all kinds of Corns in 24 hours, without pain. Putnam's gives the best results. Use it.

GALICIAN CHURCH UNDER FIRE—This picture was taken by a Russian after the Austrians had evacuated the district.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Jan. 18.—Wholesale produce men have now had an opportunity to sum up the year's operations and take a look into the future. The general tendency is to be somewhat optimistic and it is generally admitted that Canada must suffer along with the rest of the world in the disastrous effects of war. The most optimistic view is taken by those who look further into the future. There Canada's opportunities are boundless. They lie largely along the line of increased agricultural production which will be made possible through irrigation. Everything should be done to facilitate the settlement of people on the land and to this end the Manitoba Grain Growers' association at their recent annual meeting again endorsed the taxation of land values for all purposes. Such a system of taxation they believe will do more than anything else to restore normal business conditions in Canada.

Wheat has assumed a new high level, coarse grains generally are strong, weak-spots have proved only to buy and grow, eggs and cattle.

WHEAT

An unprecedented war demand has caused an advance of 10c in wheat during the week. United States figures are reported to be holding for $1.50. When prices reach these altitudes, however, they are always in danger of a slump. The directional point in the present situation is the opening of the Dardanelles. If the allies were to be successful in this venture it would release [illegible] bushels of Russian wheat, and also cause a severe decline in quotations. No. 1 Northern is now quoted $1.49½; No. 2, $1.46½; No. 3, $1.44½. Ontario wheat has also advanced, now being quoted at $1.39 to $1.37.

COARSE GRAINS

Western oats want more decidedly higher prices, and since the rolling of restrictions, fair volume of business has been done. Prices now, however, have regained their old altitude. Other grains generally are stronger. Oats, C.W. No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42c; No. 1 feed, 41½; Ontario oats, 41c to 42c; corn, 80c; peas, 92c to $1.05; barley, malt, 60c to 62½; buckwheat, 90c to 92c; rye, 94.80 to $1.00. The Montreal market quotes as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 47½; No. 3, 45½; extra No. 1 feed, 45½; local, white, 44½c to 45c; barley, malt, 58c to 60c; feed, 56c to 57c; buckwheat, 85½c to 90c; corn, $1.00 to $1.01.

MILL FEEDS

Quotations here are: Bran, $27 to $28; shorts, $29 to $30; middlings, $32 to $34; feed flour, $3.20 to $3.40. In Montreal bran is quoted $25; shorts, $27; middlings, $30 to $32; feed flour, $3.20 to $3.40.

HAY AND STRAW

There is no large movement to the hay market. Quotations here are: No. 1, hay, $16 to $17; No. 2, $14 to $15; No. 3, $11 to $12; baled straw, $8.00. At Montreal prices have been reduced $2, all round: No. 1, $20 to $20.50; No. 2, $17 to $18.50; No. 3, $15 to $15.50.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The potato market is still quiet, with quotations here 80c for Ontario and Montreal, 67½c to 70c.

Beans are here quoted: Primes, $2.75 to $2.80; hand picked, $2.80 to $3. Montreal quotes three-pound pickers, $2.40 to $2.50; hand picked, $2.85.

EGGS AND POULTRY

New laid eggs are easy. Refrigerator stock is benefiting somewhat. Probably the warm weather has been favorable to increased receipts of new laids, which has caused prices to go to 30c wholesale. Cooks are quoted 25c to 26c and storage, 25c to 25c. At Montreal the mild weather has induced larger shipments, and quotations have been reduced 2c down around 30c. No. 1 storage, 27½c; selects, 32c.

Dressed poultry is quoted here as follows: Chickens, alive, 12c; dressed, 16c; fowl (a.), 10c to 11c and (d.) 13c to 14c; ducks (a.), 11c and (d.), 16c to 17c; geese (a.), 11c and (d.), 14c to 15c; turkeys (a.), 16c to the end (d.), 22c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter outbreak is now decidedly pronounced and dealers who met large specs were disturbed selling, are now from 2c to 3c above quotations of last week. To the wholesale trade fresh creamery prints bring 34c to 35c; dairy prints, 30c to 32c; and bakers, 28c to 29c. At Montreal finest September and first of October creamery has been sold at 33c to 33½c, and as high as 34c has been reported. Fine creamery is quoted in round lots at 32½c. There is just a chance that if quotations advance much higher some New Zealand butter may be shipped in from London as has been done in previous year.

Cheese are quoted here as follows: New large, 17c; twins, 17½c; old large, 17½c; twins, 17½c.

NOSE COLD RUN INTO CATARRH 10-MINUTE CURE IS "CATARRHOZONE"

Doesn't Matter Where the Cold is Catarrhozone Will Cure It.

Don't sniffle and sneeze with a nasty cold—you can kill it in a jiffy by breathing in the healing vapour of Catarrhozone. It's the quickest, surest thing for colds ever known — simply knocks them right out. No medicine to take when you use Catarrhozone,—you just inhale the richest of healing piney essences through a specially devised inhaler,—this medicated vapour is death to the germs of cold or catarrh. It heals and soothes the inflamed air passages, clears out phlegm, stops discharge, enables you to breathe freely.

Catarrhozone braces up the throat—gives it strength—stops the hacking cough, gives the lungs a chance. In ten minutes you have wonderful relief.

In an hour you feel like a new being. Colds or coughs simply can't exist if Catarrhozone is used.

No treatment so direct,—Catarrhozone goes right to the spot — acts quickly, and thoroughly cures coughs and colds, bronchitis, catarrh and irritable throat. No failure, success every time. Complete outfit $1.00; medium size 50c.; small (trial size only) 25c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Fast Hockey At Warsaw

Game Between Lakefield and Warsaw Resulted in a Tie.

WARSAW, Jan. 20—Dr. Munro was called to Nairn, Ont., on Tuesday, on account of the death of his father.

Mrs. Cora Bullock moved from Lakefield last week and is living in a house recently purchased from Mr. G. W. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McMillan left last week for their new home in Petrolea.

Miss Edna Darling, a friend of Lakefield were guests of Mrs. Bullock, Sunday.

A grand masquerade carnival will be held on the Warsaw Skating Rink on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27th. Prizes will be given for the best costumes and for several racing events.

The junior hockey team defeated the Grove School team in a game played at Lakefield on Friday last.

Miss Edna Grant and friend of Uxbridge, Ont., are visiting friends here.

Miss Millar of Buffalo, N.Y., is a guest of her brother, Mr. N. Bell.

Mrs. Ernest Schneider of Detroit, Mich., is home to the celebration of the golden wedding of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harding.

Rev. Mr. Delliville, Havelock, conducted service in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

The opening of the hockey season was marked by one of the best games ever seen here, when on Saturday the Lakefield All Star team met the locals in a three-period game, which resulted in a tie. The score at the finish was 6 to 6. Messrs. Blewitt, Hill and Rowe did the best work for the visitors, while R. Darling, C. Selkirk and F. Bell were strong for the locals. The line-up was as follows:

Warsaw.		
	W. Aitken	
	J. Selkirk	
	C. Selkirk	
	H. Darling	
R. Payne	R. Darling	F. Bell
C. Murdoff	F. Simpson	B. Blewitt
	F. Graham	
	T. Hill	
	A. Rowe	
	F. Shannon	
	Lakefield.	

HERE'S A THING THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against disease and as a reconstructor after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

The Puritan Wine Company, Toronto. 69

"CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Move Acids, Gases and Clogged Waste From Liver and Bowels

Get a 10-cent box now.

That awful heartburn, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, dizziness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach, which can not be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Since the first of the year Paris has prohibited the use of vehicles with steel tires on many of its principal streets.

When You Want A STYLISH OUTFIT For Pleasure or Business—Ring up 752 G. T. FONTAINE

'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

Edwin Eloome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted naturally and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Business Men Are Preparing

for the time of peace during ing the war. All over Canada, manufacturers are getting ready to increase their business when the war is over. This will mean more positions for the business trained young men and women.

Are you getting ready to fill the positions? You can best do so by taking a practical business course in a thorough college employing only competent teachers. The best education at a most reasonable rate is obtained at

THE Hudson College 168-172 Hunter St., Peterboro'

CITY DAIRY 375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with Clarified Pasteurized Milk Table Cream Whipping Cream Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop. Phone 680 and 763

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Price 1 Cent

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915

Russians Nearing The Prussian Frontier

DESTRUCTION OF A BIG GERMAN AMMUNITION DEPOT IS CONFIRMED

Explosion Shook the Earth for Miles Around—German Field Works Destroyed In Vicinity of Rheims—Furious Fighting Along the Battle Line Extending From St. Mihiel to Metz.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE WITHELD COMMENT

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, France, January 21.—Official Statement Thursday noon.—The destruction of a big German ammunition depot, from which German forces operating near Rheims drew their supplies, was reported in the official despatches this afternoon. According to unofficial reports, the explosion of huge supplies of powder resulted in many deaths. British aviators located the ammunition depot and furnished the range to the allies' gunners. The guns had scarcely been trained on its destruction when a shell burst through the roof. A tremendous explosion followed which shook the earth for miles around.

DEMOLISHED GERMAN FIELD WORKS

Before the depot was blown up the allies' artillery succeeded in demolishing the German field works in the same locality. Immediately after the explosion an infantry charge was ordered, and the allies took several of the enemy's trenches.

Furious fighting along the German battle line, extending from St. Mihiel to Metz, with first one side and then the other having the advantage, is reported. On the north, artillery dueling at long range continued throughout yesterday, the British taking three German positions northwest of Beausejour, after steady shelling had rendered the Germans' positions untenable. The French arms operating toward Mulhausen in Lower Alsace, are reported to be "advancing."

The official communique withheld any comment upon the renewal of the German attacks at Soissons.

PREDICTION CAUSED UNEASINESS

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

ROME, Italy, January 21.—The prediction of a toothless old woman seer that Central and Southern Italy would be visited by the most terrific earthquake in the world's history on January 25th, caused widespread panic among the populace and the superstitious to-day. When the news reched Rome active steps were taken to have the clergy and the officials in the stricken districts call the people together and ridicule the story.

The bitter gale that hindered the work of rescue yesterday had somewhat abated to-day, and the work or digging into the wrecked buildings in the ruined cities continued.

SIXTEEN MILES FROM THE RHINE

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

LONDON, January 21.—It is rumoured here that British troops would shortly be sent to Belfort to participate in any possible advance on the Rhine. The French advanced trenches, according to reports received here, are now only 16 miles from the Rhine.

MOUNTED RIFLES FOR EGYPT

OTTAWA, January 21.—It is believed here that a brigade of Canadian Mounted Rifles, which it is stated Colonel Victor Williams will command, will be for service in Egypt. One regiment of this brigade will likely be from Ontario.

GERMAN ADVANTAGE AT SOISSONS WON AT COST OF MANY LIVES

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, January 20.—The temporary advantage to the Germans on the Aisne to the north west of Soissons, was gained at heavy cost. Many trains of wounded, who were victims of the deadly shrapnel fire of the French, have arrived at Louvain on the route to Cologne, while the local hospitals in the towns behind the centre of the German lines, are filled with wounded whose condition is too serious to permit of their removal to Germany.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PETROGRAD, January 21.—The Russian advance along the east bank of the Vistula in Poland, toward the Prussian frontier, is proceeding in spite of the Germans' threatening the Grand Duke's army. The German bombardment of the Russian works on the east bank of the Vistula to the confluence of the Vistula and the Bzura, continues intermittently, but the Germans have been prevented from throwing pontoons across the river by the effective work of the Russian guns. The Russian forces in Bukowina continue to advance in a southwesterly direction, despite the stubborn Austrian resistance.

G. A. GILLESPIE, M.P.P.,
Who Was Elected to the Vice-Presidency of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition.

DACIA WILL PROCEED

Despite Warning From the British Government—Officials Convinced of Genuineness of Dacia's Purchase

OWNERS NOTIFIED

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—The proposed voyage of the cotton steamer "Dacia" will be undertaken despite the warning that the British Government would seize the vessel. The State Department has notified the owners of the "Dacia" of the British Government's decision, and has left to them the responsibility of making the proposed voyage. Convinced of the genuineness of the "Dacia's" purchase the Department officials reiterate the belief that the vessel will have a good case before a prize court.

More Boxes For the Soldiers

Women's War Fund Committee Sent 129 Pairs of Socks

The Women's War Fund Committee this week sent several more boxes to Salisbury Plain. These contained 129 pairs of hand-knit socks and several cholera belts. They were sent direct to Miss Plummer, with the request that they be distributed among the Canadians in the most need. The Committee wish to thank the ladies of Bridgenorth and of the Gilmour Memorial Church, and the other ladies who made it possible to send these boxes off much sooner than was expected. Those interested in knitting are reminded of the fact that wool is given out at the Armouries every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME AT THE ROYAL TO-NIGHT

The management of the Royal Theatre will give away FREE to every lady present at to-night's performance one bottle of Dolly Dimple's perfume. You not only see the best performance ever offered in motion pictures in this city for the admission; EXTRA variety is on the same bill. Lady orchestra, and one bottle of Dolly Dimple's perfume free. Come early.

CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

The case of Matthews versus Sloan, which was to have been tried in Norwood yesterday before County Police Magistrate Langley, was settled out of court. The plaintiff, Mrs. Matthews, had preferred a charge of assault against the defendant.

DR. G. CLINTON OF BELLEVILLE IN THE CITY

Made a Tour of Inspection in Company With Sanitary Inspector Spence

VISITED COUNTY BUILDINGS

Dr. George Clinton, District Officer of Health, is in the City. This morning he accompanied Sanitary Inspector Spence on a tour of inspection, taking in the County Buildings, a number of restaurants and other public places, where sanitary conditions are required. Dr. Clinton appeared to be fairly well satisfied with the way in which the regulations were being carried out, although he suggested a number of changes that would tend to improve matters.

This afternoon Dr. Clinton will meet the Board of Health, when the annual meeting will be held. Reports of both Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., and Sanitary Inspector Spence will be presented and other business common to the annual meeting transacted.

DOCTORS OFF TO MONTENEGRO

Dr. Howard Burndam, Nephew of Mr. J. H. Burnham M. P. at Head of Red Cross Party

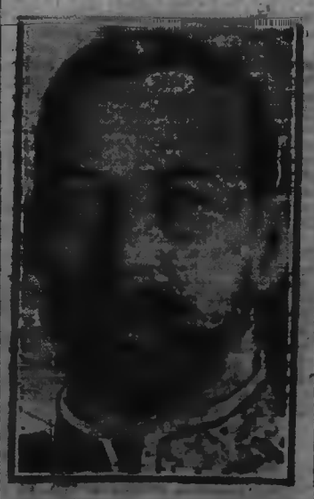
LONDON, Jan. 21.—A British Red Cross party left for Montenegro on [illegible] Buxton, of Canada.

Lieut. C. E. Parker, King's Royal Rifles, formerly Sixth Duke of Connaught Rifles, Vancouver, is now reported as missing and is believed to have been killed.

It is quite possible that the Dr. Burnham mentioned is Dr. Howard Burnham, son of Dr. G. H. Burnham, of 2 Bloor Street East, Toronto, who stated to The Star this morning that as far as he knew his son was the only medical man in the contingent with that name. His father received a letter from him a few days ago, in which no mention was made of any transfer, so that if he is the man mentioned, the arrangements for the transfer were very likely completed within the last two weeks.

Dr. Howard Burnham is 24 years of age, and since his graduation in 1914 from Toronto University, had been engaged at the Toronto General Hospital in the capacity of house surgeon. When hostilities broke out at the beginning of August, he joined the Canadian Field Artillery and left for the concentration camp at Salisbury as medical attendant to No. 2 Company from Montreal. He had no previous military experience.

Dr. Howard Burnham is a nephew of Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., of this City.



"THE KING! GOD BLESS HIM!"

Their Majesties the King and Queen of England left Sandringham for Buckingham Palace a few hours before the arrival of the German air raiders.

Sandringham Hall is a private Royal residence. It was purchased by King Edward VII., of glorious memory, out of the savings of his minority. The late King bequeathed the estate to his son George, but the residence was allocated to the Queen Mother.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL MEET

To-morrow Afternoon to Discuss Ways and Means of Reducing Our Form of Civic Expenditure

TO CONSIDER EXPENDITURE

To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Finance Committee of the City Council will meet to consider Ald. Edgar's resolution respecting the proposed reduction of salaries paid to all City officials and also to consider whether it will be possible to reduce the present number of officials employed.

It will be remembered that this matter was brought up by Ald. Stratton about a year ago, when it was decided to let the matter stand until the Public Utilities department had been organized.

In Moose Jaw the following reductions have been put into effect:

	Former salary.	Present salary.
Mayor Pascoe..	$3,000	$1,500
Commissioner Mackie ..	4,000	3,000
Commissioner Heal:...	4,200	2,500
City Treas. Goudie.. .	2,400	2,000
Assessor Moffatt.. ..	1,800	1,650
Elec. Supt. Peters. ..	3,300	2,400
Dr. Bayly, M.H.O. ...	3,000	2,400
Fire Chief Baines.. ..	2,100	1,600

War Literature For The Schools

The Daughters of the Empire Are Doing a Commendable Work

The Peterborough Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire is doing a commendable work by distributing literature dealing with the present great European war.

They have furnished each of the Public schools with copies of the war number of the Round Table Magazine; also the pamphlet entitled, 'Why the Empire is at War,' by Sir Edward Cook, and other literature.

In this and other ways they are assuring a patriotism which is both a young ga patriotism which is both a sentiment and a principle, because it is based on justice and reason.

Two Freight Cars Left the Track

Broken Wheel Caused Slight Tie-up on Belleville Line Last Night

A broken wheel on a freight car caused two cars of the 'extra east' on the Grand Trunk, to leave the track two miles west of Campbellford about 7.30 o'clock last evening. There was no damage to rolling stock or track, but a few ties were broken on a small bridge. The line was clear for the early morning mail to-day.

The train which had the mishap, was a freight in charge of Conductor McElroy, en route to Belleville.

The auxiliary with a wrecking crew in charge of Messrs. Mallillan and Yarrow passed through the city at 10.35 o'clock last night on the way to the scene of the wreck. At 12.07 o'clock this morning they reported the line clear for the regular trains.

The Lakefield train in charge of Conductor Jobbitt, was despatched last evening to convey the passengers from the Belleville train to Peterborough.

Roadmaster Yarrow left again this afternoon for the scene of the wreck to superintend the replacing of the cars on the track.

Orders All Land Cropped

Prussian Government Stipulates For Harvesting Next Year

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.—The Telegraaf publishes a despatch from Berlin saying the Prussian government has ordered all administrators of forests to turn over free of cost all such lands under their jurisdiction that are suitable for the growing of crops. The government of the Grand Duchy of Weimar has taken similar action.

Among the regulations concerning this transfer is the stipulation that the first crop from these lands must be harvested this year.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Opened This Afternoon—The President's Address—The War Has Handicapped the Efforts of the Organization.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The second annual meeting of the Peterborough Local Council of Women, which was held in the Public Library building at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was largely attended. The different reports showed gratifying progress. The Council has handicapped by the condition of the country, caused by the war.

The retiring President, Mrs. (Rev.) J. C. Davidson, who presided, presented her annual address as follows:

President's Address.

At this the second annual meeting of our Peterborough Local Council of Women, we have necessarily few definite acts to report as having been done in the last six months. Our minds have all been so filled with the terrible war, that most of our local work has been practically at a standstill.

However, during the first part of the year, there was work done, of which you will hear in the various reports, and even in the early autumn the "Better Baby Contest" was a great credit to our fine Public Health Committee, and through them to our whole Council.

Some of our committees have not been holding meetings, while others have been doing steady, quiet, but none the less effective work.

During the coming year, I hope great things for this Council, as you are about to elect a strong body of women to be your leaders.

We all keenly regret losing Miss Weir as our corresponding secretary. She was always a tower of strength to this Local Council.

During this anxious time, in our National History, let us all be brave and strong and look confidently forward to a righteous and abiding peace—and let each of us do what in her [illegible]

Before closing, may I now thank all the members of the Executive for their ever ready help and support in our two years of co-labour for this Council.

It will always be a great pleasure to us to look back on our two years of association in this work.

And may I bespeak for our successors the same loyal support from the whole Executive which, it has been our privilege to receive.—

F. M. DAVIDSON,
President L. C. W.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Mrs. (Dr.) F. C. Neal.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. (Dr.) W. D. Scott, Mrs. Kendry and Miss A. Staples.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. (Dr.) Mann.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. H. Morris.
Treasurer—Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton.

Committee on Suppression.

The report of the Committee on the Suppression of Objectionable Printed Matter was presented by Mrs. B. Gardiner, convener. It was as follows:

1. That the Librarian at the Public Library inspect all books that come in, and not allow any that were of an undesirable tendency in regard to morals, to be given out to the public.

2. The Postmaster has been interviewed in regard to postcards and parcels [illegible] through the post and has assured the committee that for nearly a year no parcels of any objectionable matter have passed through the mails. Some very unpleasant postcards were disposed of in one store in the city. The manager was duly warned—a warning which has borne good fruit.

3. The proprietors of the book stores and the newspaper men have all promised to give any assistance in their power towards helping the committee in their work, and we have everywhere received the greatest encouragement, and courtesy, in the pursuit of our duties.

4. In regard to false advertisements, the committee cannot do anything, as long as they keep within the law.

5. The committee feel that it would be most desirable to obtain lists of objectionable literature, and send these lists to the Postmaster-General and to the Customs Department, asking to have the importation of such matter barred in both these departments.

Committee on Education.

The Committee on Education and Supervised Playgrounds submitted the following report:

In April, at the suggestion of your convenor, a meeting was arranged with representatives of the following bodies: City Council, Board of Trade, Canadian Club, Big Brothers' and the Y.M.C.A., to devise some scheme for inaugurating a movement towards securing public playgrounds and suitable places for our City. At the meeting each of these bodies was re-

(Continued on Page 12.)

HON. R. DENNE,
Elected Second Vice-President of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition.

No. 5 Company of The Home Guard In A Bun Fight

Honour to Two of Their Members Who Have Enlisted for Overseas Service—Another Recruit This Week

On Wednesday evening the officers and men of No. 5 company of the Home Guard met for social intercourse in Coleman's parlours to do honour to two of their number who have enlisted with the third overseas contingent, namely, Mr. Thos. H. Griffith and Mr. Jas. C. Sturgeon.

After a sumptuous repast, daintily served by Coleman Bros., the chairman, Capt. Ackerman, in a few neat remarks, explained the object of the gathering, after which a very enjoyable programme was gone through.

Special mention should be made of the toast to the Army and Navy, proposed by J. J. Turner, Jr., which was, indeed a fine effort and appealed to everyone present.

The toast of the evening was "Our Guests," presented by Mr. J. H. Knapman in brief, well chosen words complimenting the officers and men of No. 5 Company Home Guards in having such stalwart men accepted for service in the third overseas contingent.

Mr. Hendry in his character song fairly brought down the house and had to respond again.

Mr. Nicholls performed in his usual able manner at the piano.

The programme was as follows:

Toast, "The King"—Lieut. R. H. Turner.
Song, "Soldiers of the King"—F. Edwards.
Toast, "Army and Navy"—J. J. Turner, Jr.
Song—Sergt. Sewell.
Song, "And Old Way to Cook Chicken"—Lieut. R. H. Turner.
Toast, "Our Guests"—Mr. Knapman.
Song, "We Parted on the Shore"—R. Hendry.
Toast, "The City"—Lieut. Worth.
Song, "Red, White and Blue"—F. Edwards.
Song, "Which Was a Joke"—Sergt. Chris. Graham.
Toast, "Our Allies"—Lieut. R. H. Turner.
Song—Mr. Howland.
Song, 'It's a Long Way to Tipperary"—R. Hendry.

Before closing Capt. Ackerman mentioned that one other member of No. 5 Company had enlisted this week, namely, Mr. Taylor, so it will be noticed that No. 5 Company, though none too strong, in numbers, is made up of good men and true.

Great credit is due Coleman Bros. for the dainty way in which the tables were laid. Flags of the Allies were very prominent all over the tables.

JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE DRIVE

The Junior Epworth League of George Street church held their annual sleigh drive Tuesday, Jan. 19. There was a fine attendance of the younger boys and girls. Three sleighs left the church at 6.30 p.m., returning about 7.30 p.m., where refreshments were served to about eighty merry young folk. After the refreshments the Leaguers enjoyed themselves with games for the rest of the evening.

The enjoyable evening was brought to a close by a short address from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Peever, who reminded the League members of what they stood for—Christ and his cause.

Evening Examiner

Thomas Stewart 1908. Business Office 1081. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday, by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited, office, 380 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 30 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Rev. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. SLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1915

OUR WAR RESOURCES.

"We've got the ships, we've got the men; we've got the money too"; the burden of the jingo song, is not more figurative rhapsody, but contains more truth than poetry. One great source of the Empire is its incalculable monetary wealth, in both resources and cash. Great Britain itself is easily the richest country in the world, that is in the matter of liquid resources—ready cash. She is financing this exhausting war "without," to use a racing expression, "turning a hair." And while Britain is rolling in ready cash, the outlying elements of the Empire are contributing heavily to the imperial funds. The world's annual production of gold, which is the real and chief fibre of the "sinews of war," is about 453 million dollars. To this enormous gold production, the colonies and dominions of the British Empire contribute nearly half, or a total of 240 millions. Canada's annual production of gold is about 17 millions, the South African Commonwealth mines 181 millions, Australia 51 millions, and India 12 millions. It is, therefore, seen that the British Empire is very largely self-contained in the case of raw material of money, the greatest engine in prosecuting successfully, an especially prolonged, warfare. In addition she is self-contained in the matter of other resources, especially food supplies, which, next to money, are the most important agents in successful campaigning. The Empire has practically inexhaustible resources to draw from in the way of men; and when it comes to a consideration of will and patriotic spirit, loyalty to right and spirit of sacrifice in the cause of right, the Empire's resources are simply inexhaustible. The war seems to drag very slowly; but the progress of the Allies, like that of a glacier, is irresistibly onward. We shall in the not distant future see developments that will urge forward the success of the Allies with a rush. In any event time is fighting upon the side of the Allies. While their resources in all essentials are undergoing development, the resources of the enemy are becoming exhausted, if not rapidly, steadily and surely. We are not down-hearted; we have no reason to be when we look forward to the inevitable victorious outcome.

PENALTY OF BREACH OF FAITH.

There's a coolness between two great members of the Imperial family. Australia has made a new tariff, and strange to say, Canada has been given no preference in the markets of the Southern Cross Dominion. This country is treated like an outsider. Goods from Canada must enter Australia at the higher rates of the general tariff, such as are applied to the goods of the United States, Germany, and other alien countries. This is disappointing. Sir George Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, spent some time in Australia last summer, using his well-known eloquence to induce Australia to facilitate trade with Canada by granting a preference to this country. But he didn't succeed; and we see the result in Canada being left out in the cold in the matter of preferential tariff treatment. When Sir George was in Australia it was stated that his cool reception was due to the fact that Australia resented Canada's failure to live up to the solemn agreement made with Australia in 1909, to establish a fleet on the Pacific for the protection of British and Imperial interests in these waters. There is something of poetic justice in Sir George being the personal object of the rebuff. It was Sir George that, in the course of a splendidly eloquent speech, in March, 1909, moved the resolution, unanimously adopted by the Canadian Parliament, affirming and adopting the policy of a Canadian navy built in Canada.

One may not go so far as to justify Australia in penalizing Canada, by exclusion from tariff favours; but there is something in the way of excuse. In the present conjunction of circumstances, breach of faith—disregard of the sanctity of agreements—with Germany as the "horrible example"—becomes a conspicuous offence. Australia is likely to feel strongly upon this point, for she has faithfully implemented her share of the agreement, and recent results tend to make her feel that her course has been the right one. Premier Fisher, of Australia, has declared that the events of the war has dispelled any doubt that Australia's naval policy is the right one. It is not too much to say that events have proved that a Canadian navy built in Canada is the right policy for this country. If Canada had acted upon Sir George Foster's resolution, as promptly as Australia carried out her part of the agreement, Canada might at this time have had a navy like Australia that might have done with the elusive Karlsruhe, what Australia's navy did with the Emden; and besides Canada would not have suffered the humiliation of being excluded from the sisterhood of the great Dominion in the matter of tariff preference.

BUSINESS AS USUAL.

This war deranges business, interrupts the ordinary course of human activities; but it does not justify a suspension of individual, or civic or national effort. Of the population of Canada and the Empire, only a comparative handful is actually engaged in the work of the war. The Dominion Government proposes asking Parliament to vote a 100 million dollars to carry on the war as Canada's share. No doubt this amount will be readily voted, and the people will as readily and whole-heartedly endorse the vote. But all our eggs should not be put into one basket; all our resources need not be banked on war. We should find money to keep business going as usual. Now, if ever, is the time to give employment by prosecuting public works. Such a course would be contributing to the prosecution of the war by maintaining ourselves in good national condition. We should keep the ordinary machinery of life running as usual. We send a few thousand soldiers to the front to fight. In going and in fighting they are doing their duty; leaving us at home to do our duty—to keep things going as usual.

While war devastates the countries where it rages, here in Canada; here in Peterborough, the current of every day events, is not rippled; the sun will continue to shine, the showers to fall, the grass to grow, the trees to leaf, and all the processes of nature will, in action, invite the cooperation of man to make harvests of food, war or no war.

The days are lengthening; spring will soon be here, and we must be ready for it. This injunction applies, to be specific in one case, to the Board of Education. That body has wasted a great deal of money in a small way, in attempts to plant trees that will grow around the grounds of Queen Mary's School. These attempts have been abortive because, evidently, the idea of getting a cheap job done, prevailed. It was cheap, and a "job" too; for out of a large number of trees planted two years ago, hardly one is in thriving growth. The money it cost to plant them was wasted and two years' time lost. Unsuitable trees were improperly planted; no after attention was given, and the result is a ghastly line of bare poles where there should be trees with full sized tops. Will the board learn a lesson from this double failure, and order suitable trees in time; have them planted properly, and looked to after planting—staked, protected and watered, if necessary? We can do these and other things, even if war is going on. While our soldiers are doing their duty at the front, we—from the national trustees down to the humblest individual—must keep the machinery of civilization and progress running in all departments—in a word, must keep going, "business as usual."

GERMAN WOMEN AND THE WAR.

Many official orders regarding the conservation of foodstuffs are beginning to indicate the serious economic situation which is developing in Germany, as a result of the ever-tightening iron ring which the Allies are forging. The most illuminating article in this direction which has yet come out of Germany is one written in a Socialist's woman's paper, Die Gleichheit, published in Stuttgart. This article says:

> Like a child's soap-bubble which bursts at a touch, so has the legend been dissipated that the war would be a short 'military promenade' to Paris and Petrograd. We know that we are in the midst of a world-war which will last a very long time, and we must face the fact that Germany for many months to come will remain cut off from commercial intercourse with other nations, and will be compelled to feed her own people from her own reserves.
>
> Therefore we women must be as economical as possible and must husband all existing resources. More than that, we must see to it that these resources are equitably and widely distributed. It does not benefit the farm-labourer or the small official to tell him cheerfully that the harvest of corn and potatoes is said to have been large enough to feed the Empire until next summer if the price he has to pay for his meals continues to rise to breaking-point. The war has robbed many families of their chief support; it has shaken the economic fabric of the nation to its foundation, and has brought unemployment and low and uncertain earnings to many. Millions of women children, aged parents, and people in weak health must henceforth rely for their means of existence upon the pittance they receive from public funds and charity. . . . . The cattle are fed—the poor man cannot buy food. Millions are in want; millions more trembling before the menace of greater hardships still to come. In the hour of the greatest danger speculators are profiting by the wretchedness of the poor.
>
> The picture thus presented shows how terribly the German nation is already suffering as a result of the German Junker's "death or glory" outburst. Contrasted with the conditions which prevail in England or France, it is a startling reminder of the fact that time fights on the side of the Allies.

DON'T MENTION IT.

It is reported from Europe that official Germany has dropped the word "neutralitat," their equivalent for neutrality, and are now using "ohneseitigkeit," which means literally without-sidedness. The cancelled word seems to have been too reminiscent of Belgium, scraps of paper and other torn things. There is an old proverb to the effect that in a family whose relative has been hanged one must never say rope. Germany feels that way.—Colliers.

KEEP THE WHEELS MOVING.

Parliament is to be asked to vote $100,000,000 to enable Canada to continue to play her part in the great war for the balance of the year. That's all right; make it double the amount if necessary. But why not a few millions to enable us to carry on "business as usual' 'at home? Why halt important and needed public works at a time when employment is so scarce that men are forced to bury their pride and cry for charity? Why not some assistance for the manufacturer and farmer who are hampered by lack of capital from carrying on "business as usual," much less expanding? —Brantford Expositor.

RUSSIAN CULTURE.

"Bewhiskered barbarians" is the way many still think of the Russian Cossack atrocities in former wars, Siberian convict trains, Jew baiting, assassination, are with many persons the only things associated with the Russians. They do not think of the Slav as artistic, literary, poetic, musical. And yet Russia is possessed of a very real and vital culture. This has moved a committee of leading English authors to issue an appreciation of the literature and art of the Russian nation.

In fiction particularly does Russia lay claim to a high place in the world of culture. Russian fiction, it is true, is largely one of protest, the cry of a people that has for ages been ruled by an iron autocracy, but its vividness and virility grip and hold as only great literature can. Russian music, too, is judged by many to lead both that of Germany and Italy. With the drama there is nothing in England, Germany or France that stands higher than the productions of the great theatres of Petrograd or Moscow. It is well that the world should know just now that Russia has great resources in literature and art as well as in men.

WILL UNITED STATES FORBID THE EXPORTATION OF WHEAT?

The rise in the price of wheat and flour to an abnormal level is so clearly the result of the exceptional demand by European countries that some surprise may be felt at the popular pressure upon the government to investigate the situation. The department of justice will conduct an inquiry to determine whether the present prices are to any degree the result of an unlawful combination, and doubtless it is bound to do this if among consumers the suspicion prevails that monopolistic manipulation has been a factor in the case.

It seems extremely improbable that there has been anything more questionable at work than a general tendency among wheat producers since the war began to hold their crop for high prices. The dullest among them, with a fair amount of information, could see that while this continued for many months the price of the cereal would soar to a height unprecedented for years. It would be absurd to regard as a monopolistic conspiracy a widespread tendency of intelligent wheat farmers to hold their grain under such unprecedented conditions. An ordinary corner in wheat by speculators in Chicago has nothing in common with the phenomenon now commanding public attention. Speculators take advantage of a rising market to make money, but their actual control of wheat prices to-day seems negligible.

If the British government could be forewarned by the Admiralty that the British isles would become blockaded within the next six months, and thus isolated from the sources of food supply, it would probably begin buying American wheat on such a scale that the Chicago price would jump to $2 a bushel within a week. The present conditions are not so extreme as conditions one can imagine, yet what has happened already to the price of wheat is the natural result of the short European crop last year, the blockade of Russia's normal wheat exports at the Dardanelles by the present war and the unusual purchases of American wheat by all European countries which have had other supplies cut off or are now trying to anticipate their future needs by laying in exceptionally large stores. The present situation is precisely what observers of the grain market forecasted last August, and no gift of prophecy is needed to see that the buying pressure on the wheat market will grow severer in the coming year if the war is prolonged and stubbornly contested.

The suggestion that an embargo on wheat be declared by the government is made in the interest of the American consumer, who was sure to be heard from when the price of flour threatened to make the loaf costlier. The consumer must command sympathy. With less employment, he is forced to pay more for his daily bread. Yet an embargo on grain would be bitterly fought by the farmers because it would destroy their foreign market at a time when foreign countries must pay almost any price the seller may fix. An embargo, also, would destroy the chief economic resource of the United States in meeting its financial obligations abroad and in maintaining the balance of trade in its own favour. Thus far the country's international position in finance and commerce has been safeguarded in the war period mainly by the record wheat crop of 1914. Had the crop been so short that no surplus was available for export, the economic catastrophe to the United States would have exceeded beyond all experience what has actually occurred.

Congress is not in the least likely to pass legislation imposing an embargo on wheat. From a constitutional point of view, there seems to be no obstacle, inasmuch as an embargo would not necessarily involve a violation of the prohibition against a tax on exports. An embargo might be placed on wheat, it would seem, precisely as an embargo was placed on exports of munitions of war to Mexico a few years ago. All exports of wheat would be forbidden under such a ilaw, and the question of an export tax would not be raised. The embargoes of Jefferson and Madison were placed on shipping, not on merchandise or products of the soil. But their constitutionality was never tested in the courts.—Springfield Republican.

WHY BRITAIN FIGHTS.

"We Germans love the French and Belgians who were forced into the war," said Barnard Dernburg in his address Sunday at New Rochelle. This explains why the British are fighting so desperately. Judging from the experience of France and Belgium, only a rugged and husky nation can survive German affection. After the first demonstration of German love toward Belgium, Great Britain naturally decided that it was better to fight. Otherwise the Germans might take a notion to love the British, too. Certainly, if the Germans love the French and Belgians as Dr. Dernburg says, the British can hardly be blamed for preferring German hatred, as giving them at least a fighting chance.—New York World.

STRANGE EFFECT OF BEER.

The following issued by the Temperance and moral Reform Department of the Methodist Church, shows, if the statements made are correct, that beer is not the harmless, and simply soddening beverage it is popularly supposed to be:

The New York Mail and Express says:. "The attention of the New York hospital surgeons has been called to the number of bartenders that have lost fingers off both hands. The first case was that of an employee of a Bowery Concert Hall. Three of the fingers of the right hand and two of the left were almost rotted away when he called at the Bellevue Hospital and begged the doctors to explain the reason." They told him that it was due to the fingers being constantly wet with beer. His duty was to draw beer for the thousands who visited the garden nightly.

Other cases have ben observed and physicians say that many bartenders have their fingers ruined in the same way. The acid in the beer and the resin are said to be responsible.

Judge Clark, Chairman of the Royal Commission expressed surprise that nearly every doctor he asked the question of said that beer was much more harmful than whiskey. It was many years after that when the great Doctor Von [illegible] that this was due to an acid developed in the beer during fermentation which caused it to ruin the kidneys very rapidly.

I practiced for ten years in a village where I knew the habits of every one. Inside of that time all the bad beer drinkers were dead of Bright's disease before there was any break in the ranks of the whiskey drinkers with the exception of one who was drowned by falling off a bridge when very drunk. Since that I have advised men who must have drink to give up beer and drink whiskey as it is not so likely to shorten life as beer.

Even the Brewers' Journal admits that 66,000 is a fair estimate of the number killed by drink in the United States, and my experience would lead me to believe that three-fourths (¾) of these are caused by beer. When we examine the figures we find that drink kills hundreds for every one killed by war. When will people learn what an awful poison lies concealed in a glass of beer.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Seat of Government Moved.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 21.—The seat of the Commonwealth Government has been transferred temporarily from Melbourne to Sydney.

Minister of Defence Pierce has declared that there is no limit to the number of troops the Australian Commonwealth will send to the front.

A German lieutenant has been arrested at Cloncarry, Queensland, on a charge of espionage. Plans of wireless plants and maps of various parts of Australia were found in his possession.

POSITION FILLED QUICKLY

WANTED—Experienced Stenographer.
Apply Box 606 Examiner Office.

The Advertisement was in the Examiner just once, but the position was filled within three hours.

The lucky applicant was a daily reader of the Examiner.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Resumption of export buying on a large scale led to a sharp upturn into today in the price of all cereals. There was a strong close, with wheat 2¼c to 3 1-8c above last night. Corn gained 7-8c to 1c net, oats 7-8c to 1 1-8c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 5c and 7½c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 23	to $1 30
Goose wheat, bushel	1 25	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 50	....
Barley, bushel	0 73	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 59	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 00	....
Rye, bushel	1 00	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 29
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 30
do. do. selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	0 14
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 northern, $1.52½; lake ports; No. 2, $1.49¾; No. 3, $1.47¾; ½c per bushel more on track Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 65c; No. 3 C.W., 62c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 61½c; sample oats, 60½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 53c to 55c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.29 to $1.31, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 81c; No. 3, 81½c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.06 to $1.09.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 67c to 68½c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.50, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—70c to 72c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton; bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $33 to $34; good feed flour, $32 to $42.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.30 in jute bags; second patents, $6.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.60 to $5.70, seaboard, in bulk; $5.90, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, in car lots, $2.10; in small lots, $2.15.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—Winnipeg wheat market opened ¾c lower on both months, oats were unchanged, and flax 1⅜c lower. Sales were effected at 2 cents lower than Tuesday's close. Previous to noon a sharp advance took place, caused by a strong demand. Americans buying heavily in Winnipeg. The loss of 2c from yesterday was fully regained, and while there was practically no export business on the local markets, fair sales were being worked in the south.

Wheat futures closed 1⅛c to 1⅛c higher, cash closed 1c to 1⅛c higher for contract grades, oats ⅜c to ½c higher, and flax ⅜c lower to ⅛c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—The export trade in Manitoba spring wheat over the cable today was again very quiet, for there was practically no demand from outside buyers for supplies. A feature of the local market for course grains was the stronger feeling in oats, and prices advanced one-half cent per bushel with a fair demand for car lots. Flour firm and in good demand. Mill feed firm. Butter and cheese quiet but firm. Eggs in good demand.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.40¾; No. 1 northern, $1.34¾ to $1.40¾; No. 2 do., $1.35¾ to $1.38¾; May, $1.35¾ to $1.36¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c to 69½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 51c to 51½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.38¾; No. 1 northern, $1.37¾; No. 2 do., $1.37¾; May, $1.38¼.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 479 cattle, 1665 hogs, 424 sheep and and 23 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers, $7.50 to $7.75; good butchers, $7 to $7.35; medium at $6.60 to $6.90; choice cows at $6.25 to $6.50; good cows at $5.75 to $6; medium at $5.25 to $5.50; canners at $3.75 to $4; bulls at $5.25 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 700 to 900 lbs., sold at $6.40 to $6.60; medium steers, $6 to $6.35; canners, $5 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a shortage in the supply of milkers and springers, especially for the better classes. Prices ranged from $60 to $90 each. Common, backward springers sold at from $40 to $50 each.

Veal Calves.

The calf market was stronger, choice veals selling at $10 to $11 per cwt.; good, $8.50 to $9; medium calves, $7 to $7.50; common, $6 to $7; eastern grass calves, $4.75 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light lambs of choice quality were in demand at prices ranging from $9 to $9.25, but common, rough, heavy lambs sold at from $7 to $8.25; light ewes, $6.75 to $6; heavy sheep, $4.50 to $5.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $7.50, $7.75 weighed off cars, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars at country points.

Commercial.

Now soon the gentle angler man
His lures will swish and swish
With a hundred dollar rod and reel
To catch a six cent fish
—Browning's Magazine.

O. A. LANGLEY—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 385 George Street, 'phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (Afternoons) 'phone: Office 31, Residence 56.

LOST

LOST—A PAIR OF RIMLESS EYE glasses with small chain attached in case. Finder please leave at Mrs. Fowler's, George St. 12-17-2542

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN. Good appearance. Apply box 2535 Examiner Office. 3d-16-2535

WANTED—AT ONCE, MEN TO CUT cordwood at $1.00 a cord, board $3.50 a week. Herbert J. Miller, Keene 6d-16-2526

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 OR 20 years of age for routine office work and correcting. Apply in own hand writing stating salary required to Box 2554, Examiner office. 3d-17-2554

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN, WILLING to work and take orders for good selling line in the country. Farmers with good facilities for transportation preferred. Good money to the right man. Write or call Roy Wilson Agencies, 131 Brock St., Peterboro, Ont. 1d-17-2547

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRLS WANTED - APPLY MISS RICHINGS, Canadian Chicle Co. 2d-17-2552

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, SMALL family. 355 Downie St. 3d-15-2513

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENeral servant, 3 in family. Apply 3 FlemingPlace. 3d-15-2523

WANTED

WANTED—A GROCERY BUSINESS IN Peterboro'. Apply 634, Lindsay. 2d-17-2545

WANTED—LESSONS IN FRENCH. Apply box 2533 for address. 3d-16-2533

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—TINSMITH, carries tinsmithing, hot and cold air ventilating, repairing and setting up furnaces. E. Crivea, 491 Parnell. 3d-17-2546

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

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TO RENT

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF HAY. Apply 583 Aylmer St. 3d-17-2549

A SOW FOR SALE, TIME DUE ABOUT 20th of February. Apply at Examiner for address. 2d-17-2556

FOR SALE - SMALL GROCERY STOCK and Fixtures. Central. Apply Box 2549 Examiner Office. 3d-17-2553

TO LET—STEAM HEATED BED SITting room with fireplace. Apply Box 2542, Examiner. 6d-15-2542

TO RENT — A THREE OR FOUR roomed furnished flat, all modern conveniences, heated and cook with gas. Apply at 181 Stewart St. 6d-15-2529

TO RENT OR LEASE — A LARGE room with anti-room suitable for club or lodge rooms. Apply W. Snowden, 264 Reid St. 6d-12-2475

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT.—MODERN HOUSE NINE rooms, six up and three down stairs. Fit for barber or drug store. Rent $9.00. Also house with furnace, $30.00. 'Phone 1281. def

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, COR. REID AND Dalhousie Streets. Rent low for the winter. Also house on Monill street. Apply at once, A. M. Stratton, 375 Park Street. def-307-1479

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 43 Hunter street. def-121-1445

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 165 Antrim Street, City.

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES MUST WIN TO-MORROW'S GAME

Picton's Win Last Night Puts It Up to the Homesters--They Cannot Afford to Drop a Game---Oshawa Will Chase Them to the Limit Too.

Picton's defeat of Whitby last night makes it doubly imperative for the Petes to hand the Oshawa team a lacing at Brock Street Rink to-morrow night. A slip on the part of either the Petes or the Pests will be fatal to one or the other, so that the homesters cannot afford to take any chances in to-morrow's battle. The game will be called at 8.30 o'clock sharp. Oshawa beat Bowmanville last night, and as there was never any love lost between the two teams, the visitors will trot out their strongest combination in an effort to stop the Petes. Judging by the interest around town another big crowd will see the clash. After to-morrow there is just one more Picton game in the group, that with Whitby on Wednesday night next. The Petes had a lively practice last night, and are in good shape for to-morrow's game.

THREE GAMES IN THE CHURCH LEAGUE TO-NIGHT

There will be three fast games in the Senior Church League to-night at Brock Street Rink, and in view of the good hockey played last week, there should be a big crowd on hand for the triple bill of fare this evening. Here is the programme:

8 to 9—St. John's vs. St. Paul's.
9 to 10—St. Luke's vs. Murray Street.
10 to 11—St. Andrew's vs. George Street.

Midnight Sons Beat The R.U.W.

That loud noise you heard between 10 and 11 o'clock last night was not, as you might have imagined, a German Zeppelin bombarding the City. The huge sounds simply indicated that the annual hockey game between the Midnight Sons and the R. U. Well Club. The Midnight aggregation repeated their victory of last year, beating the R. U. W.'s 6 to 3 in a game that surpassed anything seen at Brock Street Rink in a decade. The losers put all the blame for the loss on Goalkeeper, Buster Leach, of the Sons, saying he robbed them of the victory. Buster's defence work was as hard to beat as the British line at Ypres. Every man on both teams was a star; they said so themselves. The referee declined to make a statement; he was reading a newspaper all through the game.

Here are the line-ups:

Midnight Sons: Goal, Buster Leach; l.d., Speed King Corrin; r.d., Shrimp Outram; rover, Grand Opera Bartley; centre, Handsome Fair; l.w., Monster Kennealy; r.w., Old Woman Sullivan. Goal umpire, Big Head Trombley.

R. U. W.: Goal, Third Contingent Butcher; r.d., Star Lebar; l.d., Sloum Murry; rover, Razor Blade Riley; centre, Slippy Donoughe; l.w., Clipper; r.w., Bud Harper. Goal Umpire, Dancing Franks.

JUNIOR CHURCH LEAGUE HOCKEY

In an interesting game last night from 8 to 8 o'clock Knox beat St. John's 9 to 1. Mr. James Milloy handled the bell. The stars for Knox were Montgomery and Wright, and for St. John's, Soward and Heard. Montgomery was the fastest man on the ice. The line up:

St. John's—Goal, Pidgeon; r.d., Frost; l.d., Cavanah; rover, Heard; centre, Parks; r.w., Boobichon; l.w., Soward.

Knox—Goal, Daynard; r.d., Cunningham; l.d., Montgomery; rover, Doughty; centre, Wright; r.w., Bartley; l.w., Clark.

To-night Charlotte Street and All Saints' meet at 7 o'clock.

OSHAWA BEAT BOWMANVILLE

OSHAWA, Jan. 20.—Oshawa intermediates came from behind and nosed out a nine to six victory over Bowmanville intermediates here to-night after playing ten minutes' overtime. The game was fairly clean. Fair for Oshawa again proved the star. The last hockey was played in the last fifteen minutes, and victory was again due to combination. The score by periods: 1st — Bowmanville 2, Oshawa 1; 2nd — Bowmanville 5, Oshawa 4. Full time, 6-6, and overtime—Oshawa 9, Bowmanville 6. L. Whitehead refereed.

CHURCH LEAGUE

St. Paul's will give St. John's a hard argument in their Church League contest to-night, from 8 to 9 o'clock. They will have a new man in the nets and a new defence man, the defence man being Davidson.

Manager F. Turner announces the following line-up for St. Paul's:

Goal, H. Hall; left defence, M. Turner; right defence, J. Davidson; rover, D. Louchs, (Capt.); centre, M. Brackenbridge; right wing, E. Raynor; left wing, J. Kerr.

Ladies' Draw For President's Prize In Curling Events

As a result of the first draw for the President's prize the following rinks will play

Miss M. Rush	Mrs. Jamieson
Mrs. Neill	Miss Morrow
Miss Davidson	Mrs. Stratton
Mrs. Eastwood Skip	Mrs. Matthews Skip
Mrs. Burnham	Mrs. Thompson
Mrs. McLean	Miss Gladman
Mrs. Grant	Mrs. Hill
Mrs. Coulthard Skip	Mrs. Sanderson Skip
Mrs. Waddell	
Miss E. Collins	
Mrs. Travers,	
Mrs. Goodwill—Skip. (Bye).	

The annual competition for the Ladies' Tankard will be played here on Thursday, February 18th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The members will play to-morrow morning, as usual.

PICTON WON AT WHITBY

WHITBY, Jan. 20.—The hardest fought game seen in years here was played to-night with Picton. For two periods the teams struggled without a score. The ice was fast and the play likewise. In the third period the scoring was done, which decided the game. The final score was 2 to 0 for Picton.

BOWLING

V.M.C.A. Collegiate League:

Amateurs.

Harstone	115	103	*75	[illegible]
Byers	110	91	13	[illegible]
Soward	126	73	73	272
	350	265	261	[illegible]

Guttersnipes.

Logan	116	139	109	[illegible]
Grandy	108	113	126	347
Absentee	73	75	75	[illegible]
	296	327	313	[illegible]

*Harstone absent.

The Guttersnipes took 2 out of 3 games from the Amateurs.

Tuesday's games—North Enders vs. Always-Will-Bees.

The beginners' alley in Lady Aberdeen up a couple of notches last night when they took three from Waram's Brighten-Ups. The Beginners now lead by two games, but owing to the handicaps which the leaders have to give their less fortunate (or unfortunate) competitors, a lot of the dope may be upset even yet.

Last night's score:

Brighten-Ups.	1	2	3	Total
Waram	108	132	103	343
Pratt	132	128	117	377
Hagerman	143	118	146	407
Handicap	26	26	26	114
	410	403	393	1236
Beginners	1	2	3	Total
Flowers	150	140	139	429
Hardill	177	175	185	537
Dawson	164	150	145	459
	500	474	459	1433

Game to-night—Shop vs. Unknowns.

HOCKEY

The following players will represent All Saints' church in their Church League game to-night: A. Catchpole, F. Lebarr, W. Fanning, R. Taylor, F. Campbell, H. Gollop, L. Barraclough. W. Field, Capt.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The Examiner is only too pleased to accept the challenge of the Review to a game of hockey. Memories of past distress in this regard, make the acceptance all the more pleasurable.

Curling Games Produced Close Finishes in Last Night's List

Several of the scheduled games at the Chalmette Street Rink last night went beyond the regulation twelve ends. Considerable good curling was displayed, as evidence of the fact that most of the players have reached mid-season form. T. F. Matthews defeated R. M. Waddell in an extra end, a feature of the game being two six stone ends, Matthews tieing it up on the twelfth end with one big six. The score was as follows:

A. E. Coulthard	G. W. Green
R. Dobbin	J. Brightman
E. G. Patterson	J. Skinner
T. F. Matthews	R. M. Waddell
Skip 17	Skip 15

Matthews—3, x, 1, x, 1, 1, x, 1, x, 2, x, 6, 2—17.
Waddell—x, 2, x, 2, x, x, 2, x, 6, x, 2, x, x—15.

Another good finish was followed on the centre rink, where Geo. Stevenson nosed out a win over Bob Sturgeon, requiring an extra end to do it. This game was close all the way, each rink taking a turn with the lead. Stevenson got four on the eleventh and Sturgeon came back with three, only to lose it on the extra.

J. Edgar	R. P. Gollop
H. Taylor	J. Wiley
W. Menzies	E. L. Bowen
G. E. Stevenson	R. G. Sturgeon
Skip 11	Skip 10

Stevenson—x, 1, 1, x, x, 1, 2, x, 1, x, 1, x, 1—11.
Sturgeon—2, x, x, 1, 2, x, x, 1, x, 1, x, 2, x—10.

Still another close score was hung up on the No. 5, where W. G. Ferguson won out on his last end over W. M. Lang. The score indicates the way the game went:

J. Hill	E. P. Murphy
F. Brownscombe	C. Seymour
A. McNabb	A. Kay
W. G. Ferguson	W. M. Lang
Skip 12	Skip 11

Ferguson—1, 1, 2, x, x, x, 4, 1, x, 2, x, 1—12.
Lang—x, x, x, 2, 1, 1, x, x, 2, x, 2, x—11.

The other games resulted as follows:

J. Comstock	E. Stewart
R. Deane	H. J. McCanpan
R. P. Best	G. H. Greux
F. M. Dela Fosse	D. Reesor
Skip 11	Skip 6
C. S. Browne	M. Comstock
H. Martin	W. R. Turner
A. Archibald	W. McCracken
H. F. Foote	R. Marstone
Skip 21	Skip 13
Jas. McCabe	J. Wilson
W. B. Sloan	Dr. Tennant
G. Hill	P. D. Fitzgerald
A. Moore	J. W. McDermid
Skip 12	Skip 8

LIST OF EVENTS AT THE CURLING RINK

The following is the present calendar of events for the local curlers:

Jan. 26—Tankard games here.
Jan. 26—District Cup games at Lindsay.
Feb. 2-3-4—Open bonspiel.
Feb. 12—Two rinks of Detroit curlers here in afternoon.
Feb. 15-16-17—Local bonspiel.
Feb. 18—Ladies' Tankard.

It will be observed from the above that the Tankard games will not be held on Friday as at first expected.

WOULD RELEASE SHIPS.

Shipping Interests Want German Captured Craft Put Into Service.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Advices have been received by the Government to the effect that British and Canadian shipping interests have made representations to the British authorities for the release of a number of captured German ships. This action results from the taking over of so many ships of British register by the Admiralty and the consequent congestion of traffic. While the ocean routes are practically safe from German raiders the rates rule high by reason of the great number of vessels removed from commerce for purposes of war.

The shipping interests deem it perfectly proper to release some of the German ships, man them by British crews and let them engage in commerce. More than 400 ships have been seized, and a few of them sold by auction, but the latter course may not be followed generally.

The Admiralty has the request under advisement.

TWO DAYS IN TRENCHES.

Drummer of Patricias Tells of First Spell at the Front.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Writing his parents under date of Jan. 15, William Miller, a big drummer with the Princess Patricias, son of ex-Provost Miller, says: "On the evening of the sixth we marched over 18 miles. Tired and hungry we were nearing the battlefield, going closer to the guns, and had to be very careful going into trenches, as that is when most casualties occur. It must be done in the dark and every precaution taken to get in as quickly as possible. I am glad to say we got in without losing a man.

"The Germans have what we call light bombs, which they throw into the air by hand, lighting up a radius of 500 yards. When we were going into the trenches we had to lie flat on the ground, when one of these bombs was thrown into the air. If we moved, the enemy would spot us and open fire.

"The Princess Pats remained in the trenches two days and two nights, getting relieved on the evening of the eighth for two days. We had three men killed and about twenty-five wounded."

Publicity Wanted For Societies.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—Friendly societies of Ontario desire to have their organization placed on the same basis as that prevailing in New York. They want to ensure the fact that every society must be on a sound financial footing, and seek the co-operation of the Government in embodying means of publicity and valuation towards the attainment of these ends. To lay these suggestions before the Cabinet prior to the assembly of the Legislature, when a general insurance bill will be brought in, a large deputation waited upon Hon. I. B. Lucas yesterday and received a favorable hearing. It is likely that their requests will be acted embodied in legislation to some extent.

Orders All Lands Cropped.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.—The Telegraaf published a despatch from Berlin saying the Prussian Government has ordered all administrators of forests to turn over free of cost all such lands under their jurisdiction that are suitable for the growing of crops. The government of the Grand Duchy of Weimar has taken similar action.

Among the regulations concerning this transfer is the stipulation that the first crop from these lands must be harvested this year.

37th Band at Sacred Heart Rink, To-Night. Good ice. Admission 10c.

THE GREAT WORK OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

It is hard, in fact almost impossible for those who have not actually visited the hospitals at the base, in France, at the present time, to realize the suffering that our soldiers and our allies are experiencing in their battle of the freedom of Europe. Although the casualities from wounds are heavy they are not to be compared to those caused by exposure to the elements and other diseases brought on by continual exposure. The cold, wet weather has, for the past month or more, wrought a dreadful havoc amongst our soldiers, and the base hospitals at Boulogne and St. Omer, where the British headquarters are located, are filled to overflowing. The nurses and officials of the Red Cross Society are called upon to work night and day on behalf of these men who bear their misery with true British courage.

Hospital ships, bearing the Red Cross flag, ply continually between the coasts of France and England, bearing their quota of wounded soldiers and those suffering from pneumonia and other diseases. The scenes of horror and misery beggar description. Never before in the history of the world have such pitiable cases come before the authorities and were it not for the great work that the Red Cross Society is carrying on at the present time, the loss of life would be appalling.

Few people realize the awful state of affairs existing in Servia and until Lady Paget went to those stricken people with a band of faithful nurses, wounded Servians were dying in the streets of Belgrade for want of ordinary Red Cross appliances. Great credit and gratitude is due to the American Red Cross Hospital in Servia, which has been doing a wonderful work under the guidance of Miss Emily Simmonds, a British Red Cross nurse, who arrived back in New York recently. In an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, this lady said she had been working with the wounded and, with even young girls, she had ministered to the Servians in the trenches four hundred yards from the firing line, and for 48 hours at a time.

Miss Mary Burn has given a graphic description of life under the Red Cross flag in France. Miss Burn says: "There are staying in Caen some ladies of the French Red Cross waiting for orders to take their hospital train to the port of Cherbourg to bring a trainload of wounded back to the hospitals. Madame la Comtesse de Genes, who is at their head, invited Lady Bagot to come down and see their train, and Mr. Farquhar took a party down in the ambulance which he had fixed on to his car as soon as the war broke out. He drives it himself and being cheerfully ready at any hour of the day or night to transport wounded of any sort, he is in great request, and has saved much suffering and loss of life."

Miss Burns then goes on to describe a ride in the ambulance van to the railway station where she visited the ambulance train, which consisted of forty carriages. She thus describes the train. "First we visited the sleeping carriages of the Sisters. Each one had a sort of little cabin formed out of one of the divisions of an ordinary corridor carriage, a little larger than an English compartment, with a bed on one side, a seat on the other and rare as boxes and shelves for a little luggage stowed away above and below. They had lately installed a stove in the passage in view of the wintry weather, and here they had been living, eating and sleeping for many months together. One of them said she had not slept in bed for a month.

"Then we came to the carriages for the wounded," continued Miss Burn. "They are like big, square refrigerator vans, opening at the side with three great stretchers hung one above the other in each corner—twelve in a waggon with room to get between each set and move freely about as there is no other furniture. Each carriage has one infirmier, who tends these in his carriage but cannot get out or communicate with the other carriages till the train stops. They told me that the infirmiers are often priests and that when the patients are dying they perform for them the last rites.

Miss Burn was informed by the Sister that the train often went close up to the rear of the action, and the workers could hear the cannon booming and the mitrailleuse.

"You cannot know la guerre que c'est terrible," said the Sister, "and you have travelled through miles and miles of devastated country, black, empty of man and beast, ruined houses, corpses by the railside unburied, such sadness; and then to come where the people seem lively and careless—plenty to eat and the ordinary life going on. Oh, the suffering we have seen and the cruelty to women and children."

This is a description of the work that the Red Cross is carrying on in the devastated places of a country that was once the admiration of the world. Now it is a blackened ruin, and its people are homeless, and in many cases starving while the heel of the despot tramples them down. In spite of these and conditions the Red Cross is endeavouring as far as possible to alleviate these conditions as they exist. Hospitals have been equipped at Boulogne and at the base of operations and Red Cross workers are engaged night and day with little time for sleep or recreation, in their errand of mercy. But they need assistance if this work is to be carried on. What are you, reader, doing to help?

In many towns and cities of the Dominion parties of ladies have joined together and formed sewing classes where they are doing a splendid work in making comforts for the troops. While the society has received a goodly quantity of these articles, the demand is always being made for more. Those who are unable to join these classes can perform quite as useful a work by giving a cash contribution, for money it always the first need of the Society for it can be converted at any moment into the most necessary supplies, and can easily be sent to any place.

For the benefit of those who are occupied in making comforts the following information may be useful: Women organized for sewing should not spend money on buying the supplies which have simply to be shipped away as bought, as these can be bought at Headquarters, but they are recommended to spend money on materials to work into such garments as shirts, pyjamas, dressing gowns, bed jackets, night shirts, socks, wristlets, mitts, cholera belts and scarves, or kit bags, all of which require careful making.

The following instructions are of use: Cholera belts. Most men prefer the woven belts. Flannel belts are used in some cases. As all knitting wool is scarce it is better to use it for socks and not for cholera belts. Socks, Grey or Khaki yarn, natural or heather mixture. Socks with heels are preferred. Needles size 12 to 14, according to wool used. Scarves, 72-90 inches long, 9-12 inches wide, in grey or Khaki. Loose stitch, No. 7 or 8 needles. About 96 stitches. Double yarn. Sleeping or Balaclava cap. No. 9 bone needles (4), pointed both ends, four-ply yarn in grey or Khaki.

Our soldiers will soon be taking their places in the trenches which are not comfortable under any circumstances and for the last two or three weeks have been filled with water and mud. It is absolutely essential that the men should be warmly clothed and have a large number of changes. The Society will be glad to receive any kind of comfort and also cash contributions.

WOULD ELIMINATE BOTH.

Carranza and Villa Must Go, Says Mexican Peace Party.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 21. — The elimination of both Venustiano Carranza and Francisco Villa is proposed by a new movement in Mexico. This was learned last night in most authentic reports from the interior. The movement is headed by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's military chief, and Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, the national convention's provisional President who recently fled from the capital.

They have agreed together, and with several of the Carranza and Villa leaders, it is reported, to organize an independent movement to establish a lasting peace.

A statement attributed to Gen. Gutierrez while in power at the Mexican capital, was quoted here last night as follows:

"I will use all my power in a last effort to restore peace in Mexico, and to that end I will insist upon the elimination of both Carranza and Villa. If my life is spared I believe that the effort will be successful."

TO INVADE SERBIA.

Bavarian and Austrian Troops Are Concentrating on Border.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21.—Four hundred thousand Austrian and German soldiers are being concentrated for a new invasion of Servia.

Large contingents of Bavarian troops have already arrived in Austria.

Railroad communication between Roumania and Austria-Hungary has been interrupted for several days because all lines are being used for the troops.

ROYAL RESIDENCE SANDRINGHAM

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S BUNGALOW—SANDRINGHAM

Where Germans Tried to Vent Spite on Edward VII. — Sandringham Estate and country house near King's Lynn, was the personal property of the late King Edward, being purchased by him with his minority accumulations. He willed the estate to King George, but the house remained the property of Queen Alexandra, and the present King has never lived in it, but occupied York Cottage, in the grounds, during his visits. The recent attempt to wreck the grounds is vindictive of German 'kultur'. The picture shows the big house at Sandringham, which is undamaged, though a bomb was dropped on the estate; also Queen Alexandra's bungalow on the sea at Snettingham, where another bomb was dropped.

SCORES MADE BY NO. 9 COMPANY

The following scores were made by No. 9 Company of the Home Guard last night:

H. F. Foot	35
T. Northwood	34
R. Best	33
J. Hopwood	32
J. Pearson	31
C. E. Smith	34
G. Metcalfe	35
W. Archibald	34
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	34
W. Otis	31
F. S. Schneider	30
T. W. Meredith	30
M. B. Mowry	33
S. Keyes	34
A. C. Corcoran	34
T. Gorman	34
Dr. Amys	32
W. A. Graham	33
E. Mason	30

Dividing the Circle.

Ancient Chaldeans divided the circle into 360 equal parts because they thought that there are 360 days in a year. They could not prove that the earth turns on its axis 365.256431 times while going around the sun once.—New York American.

Her Opinion.

"Can he sing well?"

"Well, I'll tell you. He offered to sing the baby to sleep the other night, and his wife said, 'No; let her keep on crying.'"

Dutch Patrol Sunk.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 21.—The Dutch naval patrol boat Tottan, while searching for mines off Nieuw Sluis, struck a mine and disappeared under the waves. One officer and four men were lost and only fragments of their corpses were recovered.

A large number of fresh floating mines are reported from all coast places.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—Live Stock — Receipts light; trade fair; cattle and sheep prices unchanged. Hogs, off cars, $7.75 to $8; fed and watered, $7.50 to $7.60; f.o.b., $7.15 to $7.25.

Scientists have estimated that more than 15 per cent. of the earth's crust is composed of aluminum.

BROCK ST. RINK

Skating To-Night

BAND

In Attendance

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First-class Work.

Hair Cut	15c	Shave & Neck Shave	10c
Shampoo	15c	Hair Bingo	15c
Singe	15c	Hair Tonic	50c
Razor Honed	15c	Beard Trim	10c

12 Shaves and 1 Haircut $1.00

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PRICES:

The Queen, adjustable, each	$18.00	The Elite, expand'g form complete	6.75
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The Perfection, " "	10.00	Our Special unadjustable form	2.98
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Improved Favourite, adjust'ble	8.50	Bust Forms	98c
"Special" semi-adjustable, each	7.50		

All covered with Black Jersey Cloth. - All sizes in all styles

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Ald. Nickle Says Kingston Is A Very Immoral City

Is as Bad, He Declares, as Any Place Between Halifax And Vancouver—Compared it to the Tenderloin District of New York—Had Three Strange Detectives Unearthing Evidence of Kingston's Alleged Immorality —A Trip To The Jungles

KINGSTON, Jan. 21.—That he hired three detectives at a personal cost of $300 and that these detectives were in the city for ten days and made a thorough investigation into affairs that concern the city from a moral viewpoint and that they had prepared a report that was handed over to him, the contents of which would make every alderman in the City Council blush with shame and would if known almost compare with the tenderloin of New York City in the eyes of the citizens of Kingston, was the sensational statement of Alderman Hugh C. Nickle at the meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening.

The statements were made after Ald. Nickle had received a communication from the Police Commissioners in answer to a number of questions which he had asked the police department during the sessions of the 1914 council. These conditions, Ald. Nickle said, were as a result of the rotten police department, for which the citizens of Kingston paid $19,000 yearly — as much he pointed out as was paid for the upkeep of the Board of Works or the City Fire Department.

Mayor Sutherland, after the communication from the Commissioners had been read, answering the numerous questions which Ald. Nickle had asked the police department to explain, asked Ald. Nickle if the questions had been answered for him.

Questions Not Answered.

"No, I should say, not," answered the alderman; "they are not answered but evaded. It was just about one year ago that I began to ask questions of the police department. The answers, which I receive now for the first time, do not answer my queries, but evade them in every possible manner."

He said that, at his own expense, he had brought three detectives from a well-known detective agency to the city for the purpose of probing into the matters which are under the control of the local police. These detectives cost him $300, but they gave him evidence which would startle the whole city were it made public. The detectives stayed in Kingston for ten days, at the end of which time they made out a report, which they gave him on the immorality which was common here and the number of by-laws which should be but were not enforced by the Chief of the Police Department.

Pool Rooms Violate Law.

The poolrooms, he pointed out, were not obeying the law. Gambling was allowed to go on and boys under the age forbidden by law to frequent such places, were allowed to do so.

"In the answer which I have received from the Chief of Police," he said, "I am told that these places are visited each night by the men of the department. What good does that do? They might better send no one at all than a man in uniform. What they want is a man in plain clothes, who can get around these places without being noticed."

"In reference to children attending moving picture shows, not very long ago," he said, "two children were brought to the police station for breaking this by-law, but nothing was done with them. They were allowed to go. Children still frequent these places although there is a by-law against their doing so, still it is not enforced by the Chief of Police or his men."

Streets Unprotected.

Ald. Nickle had also asked where the men coming off duty changed their beats. He stated that the men coming on duty on Princess and the other streets met the police going on duty on the Market Square, while the streets were left unprotected by them.

The police, he said, were all found in the streets in full view of everyone. Not one was found concealing himself in a lone or other place where he could watch what was going on without being seen.

The detectives found that, on trying to obtain liquor from each of the licensed hotels in the city, they were unable to do so in any case, which spoke well for the proprietors with regard to selling after hours. The Grand Opera House, he pointed out, was the only place where children under age would not be admitted by those in charge of the theatres. This was also learned by the detectives during their stay in the city.

White Slave Traffic.

"I have unearthed the disorderly houses in the city," he continued, "and there is a veritable White Slave Traffic going on under the very eyes of each of us and the police. When I brought this matter up last year in Council, I was laughed at and it was treated in a joking manner. I can tell you, gentlemen, that it is far from being such. I have information in my possession, which is sworn to and for which there are witnesses, to show that what I say is correct in every detaail. The number of disorderly houses in this city is incredible. Still they are allowed to go on until rooted out by the Military Police.

"It is pretty hard to get into a disorderly house and find out what is going on, but I have done it through these detectives. I know exactly what conditions are like and, if possible, I am going to bring them to an end. I have made up my mind that the people will be shown what they get for their $19,000 police department.

"It has been said in the Commissioners report that all these licensed places are sanitary. These licensed places are inspected before the license is issued. Many of them are disorderly houses of the worst stamp."

He said that the detectives went to a number of licensed places and [illegible] and that he had witnesses who would testify to the same. Money was paid to those running the places for immoral purposes. Their system is so good, he declared that $35 a week is made by them.

Girls Brought to City.

Young girls are brought to the city as in New York, and dances are held for them right in Kingston, he continued. Here the girls are started on the wrong path. He also said that it would be impossible to believe how many girls were leading this kind of a life in different houses in the city.

"I can say without exaggeration," he went on, "that there is not a more immoral town from Halifax to Vancouver, than the same City of Kingston in which we are living." This drew several protests from the aldermen around the horseshoe, but Ald. Nickle held that what he said was true. Chief Baillie, he said, was only too glad to see the soldiers come to the city and raid these disorderly houses and he mentioned a number of places where the soldiers had been instrumental in making arrests.

He referred also to the gambling which, he said, was being carried on in the city right under the eyes of the police, but without any attempt whatever to put a stop to it.

"So long as Chief Baillie remains inactive just so long will I remain active," said Ald. Nickle as he closed his remarks.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Since the first of the year, the desks that form the horseshoe in the City Council Council Chamber have been decorated with new desk blotters of a colour that is very much in evidence on the seventeenth of March.

Meetings in Prospect.

The annual meeting of the Board of Health is called for this afternoon, commencing at four o'clock. To-morrow afternoon at the same hour the Finance committee of the City Council will meet.

Wanted a Free Skating Rink

A well known East City youth waited upon Ald. Weir a few days ago and asked the worthy east ward representative if he would have the fire department flood a certain corner lot so as to convert it into a free skating rink. He was referred to Ald. Duffus, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee.

Taxes Are Coming In.

That the taxpayers are liquidating their accounts with the city is evidenced by the fact that up until the end of the year only about twenty thousand dollars was outstanding out of a total of three hundred and two thousand dollars that figure on the tax roll.

Patriotic Association.

The Peterborough branch of the Patriotic Association and the local Relief Association will hold a meeting in the City Council chamber next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

London city has reduced the salaries of the Board of Control from $1,000 to $500.

Seven Men Added.

Seven men will be added to the strength of the Hamilton Fire Department, ten horses will be sold, and replaced by eight new ones.

New Main Sewer.

Stratford ratepayers will be asked to spend $72,000 on a new main sewer as advised by the Provincial Board of Health.

Fewer Marriages.

There were 1,057 fewer marriages in Windsor during 1914 than in the year previous.

Re-elected Mayor.

James Baillie was re-elected Mayor of Aylmer, Quebec, by a majority of 48.

Patriotic Fund.

The Stratford City Council will contribute $1,000 a month to the Patriotic Fund.

For Relief.

The Hamilton Relief Association will apply for $40,000 more from the city.

Majority of 108.

By a majority of 108 over Dr. U. Archambault, Joseph Bourque was re-elected Mayor of Hull.

Will Investigate.

At a meeting of the London City Council a special committee was appointed to report on the advisability of establishing a cattle market, and County Judge Macbeth was asked to investigate the charge against Mr. H. J Blaubitz, of aiding a German reservist leave the country.

TIPPERARY TEA AT THE Y.M.C.A.

The Kitchener Club is doing an excellent work in providing warm clothing for the Canadian soldiers on service. Every patriotic citizen should help by patronising the Tipperary Tea given by the club in the Y.M.C.A. parlours to-night (Thursday), from 8:30 to 10:30. Refreshments and a good musical programme. Silver collection.

Moroccans Made Great Stand In Retirement At Soissons

SOISSONS, VIA PARIS, Jan. 19.—The rear guard of the Moroccan rifle regiments, who covered the retreat of the French centre across the river on the 14th, covered themselves with glory. They had been posted in the village of Crouy.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the Germans, in serried ranks, debouched in the road and advanced toward the village. The riflemen carefully concealed their quick firers and posted themselves on each side of the road. Not a murmur arose, and nothing was allowed to show itself above the blackened ruins. The Germans thought the road was clear and ran to the village to get shelter from the French heavy artillery.

When they were within five hundred yards of the place the riflemen opened fire suddenly. The Germans were surprised. There was no room to deploy and they fell back to the brook of Braye.

BAYONETS TWISTED.

Reinforced, they reformed their ranks and tried to turn the French position by way of the east side of the village. Three companies of riflemen were detached and charged. The shock was awful. Bayonets were twisted out of shape and then the dusky soldiers used the butts of their rifles. For a second time the Germans gave way.

The Moroccans were told to hold the place till five o'clock. It was then six o'clock, but they still refused to retire. They did so only after a staff officer was sent to them twice with an order for retreat.

During the night the German artillery roared ceaselessly in a bombardment of Soissons, but at dawn of the 15th the artillery fire slackened and gave place to infantry fire.

At seven o'clock a battalion of the line occupying the farms of St. Paul, were ordered to protect the advanced trenches which were threatened by the German attack. They charged and broke the German ranks, driving them as far as the Crouy railroad station and taking one hundred prisoners. Hardly, however, had they got back with the prisoners when they were assailed by fresh German forces, and for two hours St. Paul was subjected to a furious assault over ploughed fields, through orchards and in gardens, courtyards and in barns.

The tide of battle ebbed and flowed in the angle of a stable wall. Here te German dead were so numerous that some stood upright, lacking room to fall.

The good practice of the French 3-inch guns, guided by aeroplanes, prevented German reinforcements from debouching from the western slops of the Vregny plateau, and the Germans, exhausted and discouraged at their lack of success, retired in a body to Crouy at noon.

French War Minister Calls For $1,206,086,432 For Six Months

PARIS, Jan. 21—Provisional credits applicable to the first six months of 1915 amount to 8,525 264,407 f., (about $1,705,052,881) for the general budgets, and 473,441,928 f. (about $94,688,252) for supplementary budgets, according to a statement published in the Official Journal, yesterday. The military expenses naturally call for the largest credit, the Minister of War's budget being estimated at 6,699,433,162 f. (about $1,206,086,432). The principal sums in the war budget are for artillery materials, aggregating 1,474,462,500 f. (about $294,892,500) and for the subsistence of the troops 1,133,465,930 f. (about $226,693,184).

U. S. SAILORS ARRESTED

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The arrest of a number of American sailors of the cotton freighters Greenbrier and Caroline, by the German authorities at Bremen, was reported to the State Department to-day by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. Gerard added that assurances had been given that the sailors would be released in time to join their ships before departure for the United States.

The messages contained no particulars of the incident and furnished no reason for the detention of the U. S. sailors. Action in the matter was deferred until receipt of further information from Gerard.

Meeting of Trades and Labour Council

Was Held Last Evening — Officers Elected

The Trades and Labour Council held a meeting last evening at which officers for 1915 were elected. The meeting was addressed by Organizer Kennedy, of the Sheet Metal Workers, Toronto. The following officers were elected:

Mr. J. J. Hartley was re-elected president; Mr. C. Hammacott, vice-president; Mr. Wm. Stevens, recording secretary; Mr. C. J. Seymour, financial secretary; Mr. G. L. Myland, treasurer, and Mr. G. A. Hamon, official scribe. The trustees are Messrs. D. Wires, H. Robertson, H. Gainey, G. O'Hearne, and C. Hammacott. The auditors are Messrs. C. F. Brown, R. Mitchell and R. Frost.

February A Freak Month

It Will Have No Full Moon—Venus is Visible Daily

Rise with the sun on a clear morning. Look above the eastern horizon and you will se a bright star. At noon scan the sky almost directly south, and far up in the heavens, through diligent searching, you will observe the same body, a little fainter than before. It goes ahead of the sun and sinks in the west early in the evening. Peterborough citizens have gazed skyward many times in the last two months, having caught a momentary glance of this luminary. They have since wondered what it was, and have called the attention of other to it. One short-sighted man thought it was a German Zeppelin.

It is only Venus. For the last 60 days Venus has been quite visible in the sky if one only knows where to look, says Astronomer F. L. Blake, of the Toronto Meteorological Office, and it can be seen daily for the next month, except when clouds come between. On February 6th Venus will be at her greatest western elongation which is 46 degrees, 54 minutes, west of the sun. On September 12th next, it will come into superior conjunction with the sun, that is on a straight line with King Sol, and remain hidden for a time. At present Venus is a morning star but when she comes to the east of the sun she shines brightly in the western sky after sundown. Venus was at greatest brilliancy on January 2nd at 7 a.m.

Mr. Blake stated that it took Venus 200 days to go around the sun.

The planet Mars is as far away from the earth at times as 236,000,000 miles and as close as only 35 or 40 million miles. Venus is plainly visible in the daytime every year.

No Full Moon Next Month.

February, 1915, will be a freak month for it will have no full moon. There is one on January 30, and the next is on March 1. This has occurred at only rare intervals since the calendar of Cæsar was adopted.

Retailers' Profits Are Reduced

The Merchants Complain That They Must Bear the Brunt of the Bread Situation

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—That retailers of bread will find the increase in price press very hard upon them is the opinion of Mr. Edward M. Trowern, Dominion Secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada.

"Some of the bakers are increasing their price to the trade and others are increasing it to the consumer," said Mr. Trowern. "The whole situation is like this. For some reason or other it is claimed that it is the shortage of wheat; grain has gone up, and it is up to the wholesaler and up to the baker to force the wholesale price up.

Cuts the Profits.

"This cuts the profit away from the retailer, and the question is whether the retailer should sell at a loss or put it up to the consumer. That is the situation in a nutsnell, and, so far as I can see, the bakers are afraid to put up the cost to the people—that is, the consumers—and they are trying it out on the retailers to see how it works, leaving them to face the people.

"But why should the retailers suffer and do business at a loss?" continued Mr. Trowern. "Even if the advance were only a small one, these retailers have heavy overhead charges. They have to pay for the wrapping of the bread, and for the paper and string; for the entering of the sale in the books, and stand the delay in payments, together with the possible loss from bad debts. Even if there were none of the accounts unpaid the cost to the retailer is a heavy one."

Despatchers Will Be Transferred

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 21—A number of C. P. R. despatchers stationed here will shortly be removed to Toronto, and the system between London and Windsor will be operated from Toronto.

Opening of Federation Hall is Postponed

The opening of the new Assembly Hall of the Protestant Federation has been postponed from Friday, Jan. 22 to Friday, Jan. 29th, owing to delay in the arrival of seats. However the rooms are otherwise fully prepared for use and will be opened for inspection on Friday of this week. Ticket holders are asked to remember the change.

THE OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED

Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

One of the most active departments of the Y.M.C.A., is the ladies Auxiliary. The annual report of this department, which was contained in yesterday's issue of The Examiner, was presented by Mrs. S. Clegg. The officers of last year were re-elected as lows:. President, Mrs. J. C. Shook; vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Davidson; secretary, Mrs. S. Clegg; assistant-secretary, Mrs. B. Shortly; treasurer, Miss Nina Davidson.

Rooms Committee—Mrs. J. J. Howden, Mrs. Wm. Harstone, Mrs. J. J. Turner, and Mrs. H. B. Cowan.

Social Committee—Mrs. W. Austin, Mrs. B. Shortly, Mrs. G. C. Carruthers, Mrs. H. O. Fisk, and Mrs. Meserve.

Devotional Committee—Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wm. Madill, Mrs. R. F. Downey, and Mrs. Meserve.

GERMANS SLEW RUSS WOUNDED

Duplication of the Extreme Brutality Reported in the West, Now Charged by Russians Against Germans

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—Foreign Minister Sasonoff to-day presented to the Spanish Ambassador a protest against atrocities committed by German soldiers upon Russian soldiers and civilians. He requested that this protest be transmitted to both the German and Austrian Governments. The note of protest contained charges that the Germans often despatched Russians found wounded on the battlefield, some of these crimes being committed under the eyes of the retiring Russian troops.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

"Our wounded were methodically despatched in cold blood, according to the statement of men who escaped massacre by simulating death," the protest continues. "The odious character of these crimes was aggravated in several cases by the shocking mutilation of victims.

"On August 29, at Friedland (East Prussia) two officers were found with their eyes gouged out by bayonet thrusts. German ambulance men also committed similar acts of cruelty, finishing wounded Russians with revolver shots.

"Russian prisoners on several occasions were shot by Germans and Austrians, who persecuted with particular ferocity their Cossack prisoners."

The note then quoted an order alleged to have been given by the commander of a German Cuirassier squadron named Von Modeiskithw, that all Cossacks should be hanged, and continued: "Two unfortunate Cossacks were hanged at Laipuni as a consequence of this order. According to Polish peasants, a Cossack was burned alive on October 1 in the village of Seuki, government of Suwalki.

"A Russian general reports that the Germans shot at Radom in October an officer and Cossacks. Another was hanged near Ratchki. Four others were shot near Monastiriek by Austrians."

CIVILIANS ALSO TREACHEROUS.

German civilians are accused in the note of "treacherously assailing Russian troops by firing upon them from the windows and roofs of houses."

In conclusion the note cites alleged instances of the unjustifiable shooting of Russian civilians, the taking of hostages, violation of women and girls, the use of explosive bullets and the profanation of churches.

Another Whistler

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Having noticed a letter published in your paper last evening in regard to a young man who goes down Brock street between the hours of 12 p.m. and 2 a.m. whistling some of his favourite melodies. Now, as to my part, I wish to say that these Brock Street residents who have been so kind as to put in this complaint on me, as I feel it is me they refer to. I wish to say that if a person is not allowed to whistle where he pleases, it is a funny thing to me. Besides, as to my idea, I should not be able to hear any whistling if sleeping at the hours mentioned above. But some people have no one to "chew the rag" with, and they feel it a pleasure to themselves to cause a disturbance with any one. It seems to me as if Brock Street is a noted street for grumblers, as they were grumbling when the roller rink was going, and as that is cut off they have to look for a new subject to begin on. People of this City will not be able to stick their heads out of their doors without some one puts up a kick.

Hoping this is satisfactory to the Brock Street residents, and thanking you for this valuable space, I remain

Yours truly,

Whistler.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

It is a great pleasure for the Association to place a part of its building at the disposal of the Kitchener League to-day for the Tipperary tea, in aid of our soldier boys at the front. We trust that this tea will be well patronized.

On Wednesday our building would have been an ice house but for a few grate fires which were kept up, for the heating plant was out of commission as new fires were being put in the boiler. Repairs were finished about midnight, and the fires were rebuilt.

Percy Fitzgerald is making some necessary carpenter repairs at the building this week.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. P. M. McCarrel entertained Mr. McCarrel's Sunday School Class of George Street Church at our building, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by about fifteen boys.

We again have good ice on the skating rink, which is now well lighted by a street lamp, and it is at the disposal of the boys afternoon and evening.

A letter was received to-day by Boys' Secretary Galley from H. Parkinson, who is with the First Contingent in England. Among other things Bert says: "One hears a lot over here in regard to how well Canada has come forward with men and money. It makes one feel a little proud to be one of Canada's representatives over here. I hear trade is rather bad in Canada at present. Things are bad here, but some of the trades are extraordinarily busy, such as shipbuilding. Most of the engineering works are busy making shells. I am looking forward to coming home and rejoining you in the gymnasium work."

We have on file many interesting letters such as the above from our boys who are serving their country in the present war.

A PATRIOTIC PROTEST ENTERED

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I notice in your edition of the 20th inst., what is evidently an advertisement, under the heading "Tipperary Tea."

I do not know who the ladies and gentlemen are who compose the Peterborough Branch of the Kitchener League, but I certainly think they have shown very bad taste indeed in having inserted such a low and vulgar caricature of the Irish.

As a loyal Canadian, and son of an Irishman, I wish to enter a most solemn protest against such caricature.

There are as many or more of the Irish—in proportion to their population—fighting for the Empire to-day on the battlefields of Europe, than any race on the face of the earth, and surely they are entitled to some consideration and respect from loyal and enlightened Canadians. I have contributed to the Patriotic Fund to the very best of my ability, and was one of those who made a house-to-house canvass for the same purpose in a section of our City, and I will continue to do whatever little I can for the cause we all have at heart, and I can assure my readers, with all sincerity, that the writer of this letter—or his remains—would not to-day be a thousand miles from the firing line were he eligible for enlistment, but as a son of an Irishman, I certainly do protest as strongly as I can against this caricature of the race from which I am sprung.—Respectfully yours,

J. W. FITZGERALD.

Peterborough, Jan. 21st, 1915.

Police Court

A local man was charged in police court to-day with passing unlawfully and fraudulently obtained food at the Munro House to the amount of $15.50.

If proved this is a very serious offence, and anyone against whom there is a conviction on this charge is liable to a fine of $100.00 or three months' imprisonment.

Magistrate Dumble thought the ends of justice would be satisfied in this case with an adjournment to give the defendant another chance to pay the board account.

Pencils For All Purposes

Many people are very particular in buying lead pencils.

This is as it should be.

A pencil, to give satisfaction, must be exactly suited to the purpose intended.

In order to please particular people, we stock various grades and styles of pencils.

For bookkeepers, artists, draughtsmen, carpenters, factory workers and students we have special styles.

Our Prices are Low.

Cubitt's Bookstore

140 SIMCOE STREET

Next Hamilton's Grocery

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily. 68-16

SKIRT SALE EXTRAORDINARY

183 Skirts At Manufacturer's Cost and Less

THREE DAYS—FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY

THE most Extraordinary Skirt Sale of many seasons—183 of the Newest, Smartest and Nattiest Skirts imaginable, every model up-to-the-moment, in fact some are a little ahead of the times. It's a general clean-up of Manufacturer's Samples and Regular Stock Lines, affording you the opportunity of saving 25% to 50% during the Three Day's Sale. Here's a few suggestions as to materials, etc.

Materials French Serges, Cheviots, Crepes, Brocades, Bengalines, Bedford Cords, Whipcords, Tweeds, Panamas, Silk, also Silk and Wool Mixtures.

Colors Black, Navy, Browns, Tans, Mid Greys, Battleship Grey, Mahogany, Plaids, Black and White, also Grey and White Stripes and Checks.

Styles Tailored, Pleated, Yoke, Tunic and Overskirt effects.

$15.00 to $20.00 Values 3 Day's Sale Price..... **$11.90**

$10.00 to $14.75 Values 3 Day's Sale Price **$7.95**

$3.25 to $4.25 Values.... 3 Day's Sale Price **$2.79**

$6.00 to $9.75 Values.... 3 Day's Sale Price **$4.95**

$4.50 to $5.75 Values.... 3 Day's Sale Price **$3.78**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

REPORTS INDICATED DECIDED ADVANCE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Annual Meeting of St. Paul's Church Held Last Evening ---Review of the Work by the Session

The annual meeting of St. Paul's Church was held last evening in the Sunday School hall. After devotional exercises by the Pastor, Mr. John Crane was elected chairman. The reports were all of the most encouraging character, and nearly all showed a decided advance over a year go. The report of Session is supposed to pase in review all the work of the Church. That report says in part:

"At this time the nations of the world are being drawn closer together than ever before. When we note the part that heathen countries, such as Japan, India and Turkey are taking in the European conflict, we realize the strength of the call that comes to us to prosecute with diligence and consecration of purpose the work of carrying the Gospel to all people. This is not a time for retrenchment, but rather for a bold advance and for an increase in giving and sacrifice, in order that we may take full advantage of the doors that God is now opening for us. We record, with great gratitude, therefore, that our resident Pastor, in Korea, Mr. D. A. MacDonald, has been vigorously extending his activities in the special field assigned to him, and that his efforts have been attended with an increasing measure of success. Our Church organizations have been active in extending him their support. The ladies of the congregation forwarded him and Mrs. MacDonald a sum of money as a Christmas gift. In addition, the members of the Young Men's Bible Class have been informed by Mr. MacDonald that $100 of the $900 previously forwarded to him by them has been used to wipe off the debt on one of the local Churches, while part of the money has been employed to purchase the site for a new Church for still another congregation. The Young Men have also set aside a sum of money with the object of defraying the expenses in due time of sending a missionary from our own congregation to the foreign field, and ask for the prayers of the congregation that a missionary may be raised up among us for God's service abroad. As yet, St. Paul's has never sent any of its own members to the foreign field. In our petitions to the Throne of Grace we would ever remember Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald and their little one, that God's power may abide with them. In this connection we would note with gratitude that the missionary givings of the congregation are in advance of last year, notwithstanding the financial depression occasioned by the war.

The missionary work of the women of the Church with the amalgamation of the Home and Foreign departments, has been widened, and the field of their endeavours has been enlarged. Now, we refer to the Women's Missionary Society, rather than to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, as formerly. Our women have not fallen behind other years, either in their interest in missions or in the gifts which they have made. It is worthy of note that the total raised this year was $1,383, of which the Fraser Mission Band contributed $236, and the Faithful Workers Mission Band, $29. This, we believe, is a larger amount than was raised by any other society in the Presbyteran Church in Canada. Much of the enthusiasm and interest which the members show in their work has been due to the President, Miss Charlotte Dickson, who has been untiring in her efforts to make this Society a great power for good. The Session would urge every woman in the congregation to become a member of the Women's Missionary Society. The Fraser Mission Band continues its good work under the respected and efficient leadership of Mrs. Adams Hall. Mrs. Allan has taken charge of the Junior Mission Band. With a leader so well informed, so interested and capable, we can prophecy for this year a more extended usefulness than ever before.

The work of our Sunday School continues to show evidences of God's favour. The classes have been well attended, new methods have been introduced, the teachers have put forth much painstaking and consecrated effort, and a valuable work has been accomplished. We would especially commend the labours of the Superintendent, Mr. Wm. Madill, whose faithfulness in the performance of his arduous duties, notwithstanding the exacting nature of his business responsibilities, affords an object lesson for us all. One of the best testimonies that can be given to the excellent and thorough character of the work done by the Sabbath School teachers is the fact that thirty-two of those who united with the Church during the year by profession of faith, were members of the Sunday School. There is no finer band of workers in the Church, and none whose work counts for more than our Sabbath School teachers. The pressing character of his professional duties has made it impossible for Dr. Moir to continue his leadership of the Young Women's Bible Class. The work carried on by him with such marked success has been taken up by our Pastor, who has thus assumed this responsibility in addition to his other heavy duties. This class is gaining in numbers and influence. The Mitto Adult Bible Class is being efficiently led by Mr. Robert Harrison. Space forbids us giving the extended reference that the work conducted in the kindergarten and primary departments by Miss Cameron and Miss Munro and their assistants, merits. The most scientific methods in child teaching and training are being followed with marked beneficial results in both departments. The services of Mr. Fisk, as Secretary, and Mr. Connal and Mr. Johnson, as librarians, are invaluable. The Session desires to express its appreciation of the work done by Mrs. Sharpe and her helpers in behalf of the Chinese in our City.

The Ladies' Aid Society has done good work throughout the year. Owing to the amount of distress in our City, due to the war, demands were made on its members for time, money and work, far in advance of other years. The ladies of the congregation ought to be connected with this Society, as it offers a splendid field for that kind of social service which the Master has laid on His followers and which will be rewarded by His "Well done good and faithful servant."

We would make special mention of the services so freely and joyfully rendered by the Choir, under the able and competent leadership of Mr. John Allan. The high standard of music which St. Paul's has for so long upheld, has been maintained throughout thee year. The service of praise is worshipful, dignified and helpful. The Session gladly commends the members of the Choir for the time and effort which they so freely give to this important department of the Church's life and work.

The Session would commend the Young People's Guild to all the young people of the congregation and urge their attendance at its meetings. This should be one of the great training services of the young of the congregation. It is from the ranks of such organizations as these that leaders and workers are to be found for the work of the Church in future.

The membership of the congregation, notwithstanding the loss sustained by death and removals to other places, shows a considerable increase over a year ago. We began the year with a Communion roll of 1010 members, and there was added during the year, on profession of faith, 45; on certificate, 51; making a total of 1,106. There was removed during the year, by death, 10; by certificate, 26; and by being dropped from the roll, 36. Our net membership is now 1,032. The sympathy and prayers of the congregation are extended to all who have been bereaved throughout the year. The congregation lost two faithful members and liberal supporters of its work in the death of Mr. A. G. Dickson and Mr. R. E. Wood. Both were men of high Christian charcter and an honour to religion and to the Church of Christ.

The Sabbath services have been well attended during the year. The messages and worship at the morning service continue to fulfil the purpose of deepening the spiritual life, and the building up of God's people in Christian character. In the evening service our Pastor aims to bring the claims of Christ home to the hearts and consciences of the unsaved. This is a responsibility which is laid upon us all. We should cooperate earnestly with him in strengthening this service, and as individuals we should watch daily for opportunities to speak a word in season to those who have not yet responded to the call of the Master.

For temporalities—

From congregation. .	$8363.00
From Sabbath School.	915.00
From Ladies' Aid. . .	372.00
	$9650.00

For Missions—

From congregation .	$4923.00
From Sabbath School .	529.00
From Women's M. S. and Mission Bands .	1383.00
	$6835.00
Dominion Alliance ...	46.00
Lord's Day Alliance.	163.00
Grand Total . .	$16,694.00

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A British Red Cross party left London for Montenegro yesterday in charge of Doctors Clemow and Burnham, of Canada.

Henri C. Chapleau, a Montreal letter carrier, who pleaded guilty to theft from the mails, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Leet to four years in the penitentiary.

Word has been received by Mrs. E. Burns of Moose Jaw, of the death of her husband, while fighting at the front in France. Burns was a Socialist lecturer in Moose Jaw.

Lieut. C. E. Barber, Kings Royal Rifles, formerly Sixth Duke of Connaught Rifles, Vancouver, is now reported as missing, and is believed to have been killed at the front.

At an executive meeting of the South Waterloo Reform Association, it was decided to contest the riding in the bye-election necessitated by the death of George Clare, M.P.

While on his way to a euchre held in the Orange Hall at North Bay, Archie Smith, a prominent Orangeman, and an engineer of the T. & N. O., dropped dead with heart failure.

The U. S. Senate yesterday, by a vote of 40 to 38, refused to suspend the rules and permit a vote on Senator Sheppard's Prohibition amendment to the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill.

Fourteen German soldiers were killed yesterday when a German military supply train fell into a canal between Hasselt and Turnhout in Belgium, where the invaders had previously blown up the bridge themselves.

Dacia May Run Blockade.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 21.—Officers of the steamer Dacia yesterday still awaited sailing orders, though the Dacia's cargo of cotton will be completed to-day. Belief is growing that the Dacia will attempt to reach Norfolk without interference by keeping within running distance of the three-mile limit. It is rumored that British warships are waiting in the gulf and watching the Florida Straits for the former German steamer which is now under American registry.

The Recovery Will Be Rapid

Political Economist Says There is Exaggeration of Ill Effects on Agriculture and Industry

A writer in the New York Sun has had a talk with Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman, political economist in Columbia University on the after effects of the war in Europe. The professor is an optimist on the outlook, and has no fear of Europe being crippled or defaced for a generation. He does not anticipate that there will be a surplus of females even as the outcome of the death rolls.

Professor Seligman, the interviewer says, "buttresses with statistics that emphasize his contension. And you find yourself saying it's no wonder, as you note the thousand of volumes in his study—a young municipal library in fact, with a gallery extending all about its upper shelves. Here are data, you think, from the dawn of recorded history, with enough figures and facts about war lurking in the tomes to clinch the statements made.

COUNTING THREE YEARS' WAR.

The purpose of the talk with Prof. Seligman was to get his views as to the effects of the present war upon population, agriculture and industry. It was assumed several times in the interview that the war might last three years and a good share of the professor's conclusions were based upon the assumption that peace might date from 1918.

Undoubtedly the most surprising thing said by the professor was with respect to the restoration of the normal population increase after a great war, and the rebalancing of the sexes. Said Mr. Seligman:

"Just as soon as the war ends it may be expected that an unusual percentage of male children will be born. I cannot tell you the reason and I don't believe there is a man who can. Analysis of statistics points to such a conclusion, but it is unexplainable. It verges on the occult. If you try to discuss it to a satisfactory conclusion you find you have entered the domain of medicine and psychology, with the danger of losing yourself in a labyrinth of mist and indirection."

PATRIOTIC "AT HOME"

The ladies of St. Luke's Church are holding an 'At Home' at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Turner, 491 Water Street, on the afternoon and evening of Friday, Jan. 22, in aid of the Canadian Military Hospital at Shorncliffe an the Belgian fund. There will be a programme of music. Refreshments will be served. Miss Peck will give a short account of the work of the hospital. Home-made cooking and candy for sale. Silver collection.

KINGSLEY'S "FAREWELL"

In the reference to the concert in St. Paul's church Mr. Hollinshead's encore was Charles Kingsley's poem, "A Farewell," with setting by Liddle. It was credited to Robert Louis Stevenson, whose epitath with music by Homer was Mr. Dixon's encore. Mention might also have been made of the fact that the piano used by Mr. Hesselberg was a beautiful Heintzman Grand of ringing tone and apparently perfect mechanical adjustments.

Hurries To The Kaiser

Austrian Heir May Carry News of Franz Josef's Abdication

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Amsterdam, says a despatch received there from Vienna asserts that Archduke Charles Francis, the heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, left Vienna last night to visit the German Emperor at the German headquarters.

A despatch from Rome to The Daily News says that Emperor Franz

ARCHDUKE CHARLES FRANCIS.

Josef, while fully realizing the danger of the secession of the sovereignty of Hungary, at the present time, has decided to abdicate. It is for the purpose of bearing this news to the Kaiser that Archduke Charles Francis, the heir apparent to the Austrian throne, is believed to have left Vienna for the German headquarters where the Kaiser now is.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA

Careless Settlers, Thoughtless Campers and Railways Blamed

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Some idea of the serious loss inflicted on the country by forest fires was given at the annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation yesterday by R. H. Campbell, chief forester for the Department of the Interior.

Last year there were 1,406 forest fires in different parts of the Dominion, mostly in the west, which destroyed 488,545 acres of forest and 350,000,000 feet (board measure) of merchantable timber. The spring and summer of 1911 were exceptionally dry. In 1910, another dry year, there were 1,227 forest fires, which destroyed 345,660 acres of trees and 195,250,000 feet of timber that could have been used for manufacturing purposes.

Most of the fires are caused by careless settlers, with the railways a close second and thoughtless campers third.

Dr. Eugene Haanel, director of the Dominion Mines Branch, referring to the oil fields of Alberta, said that in his opinion the discoveries made so far and the prospects of future discoveries, do not warrant or afford any guarantee for people to invest their money.

They Should Make Protest

Neutrals Should Reprehend Senseless Cruelty

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The News, in an editorial, calls on neutral countries to protest against the barbarous German action. It says: "A serious question is raised by the methods to which Germany is resorting, and it concerns the whole world just as much as this country. It is perhaps impossible to bring home to the German conscience in its present state the full monstrousness of this course of conduct, and all that it eventually entails but neutral powers owe it to themselves and to the world to make it clear that they, for their part, utterly reprehend the senseless cruelty which regards as a glorious military exploit the murder of helpless old women and shoemakers."

Madness of Despair?

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Under the caption of "More Slaughter of Innocents," The Herald this morning comments editorially on the German aerial raid of Tuesday night on the east coast of England as follows:

"Is it the madness of despair or just plain every-day madness that has prompted the Germans to select for attack the peaceful and undefended resorts of England's east coast?

"What can Germany hope to gain by these wanton attacks upon undefended places and this slaughter of innocents? Certainly not the good will of the neutral nations, who know that the rules of civilized warfare call for notice of bombardment even of places fortified and defended."

Portable circular saws have been invented specially for trimming the edges of roofs, driven either by compressed air or electric motors.

Wearing a new all-metal diving suit divers have succeeded in going in safety to a depth of 212 feet in the ocean, the deepest ever known.

Now Is The Time

to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

GERMANS WERE IN WORSE FIX THAN THEY WERE BEFORE

Observers of Great Struggle Impending at Soissons Are Making Speculations.

SITUATION CRITICAL

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The enemy, so far has been unable to pursue the temporary advantage obtained during the heavy fighting around Soissons last week. The Germans are busy with their dead and wounded, for they paid a dreadful price in human life for the few villages which lay between them and the Aisne. It is reported, however, that they are bringing up fresh reinforcements, and public opinion in Paris in spite of its supreme confidence in the French troops, is not altogether easy at this profound calm which seems to herald another attempt to storm a way to Paris by the passage of the Aisne and the capture of Soissons. It is possible that the heavy losses experienced by the enemy, and the knowledge that the French are now in the strongest position possible on the south side of the Aisne and to the east of the German position and on the northern bank, may have discouraged the German Headquarters' Staff from making another offensive movement for some time. But, on the other hand, it is considered probable that the enemy will resume the offensive in a desperate desire to break a way through before their position becomes more intolerable.

Owing to certain facts with which they are perfectly familiar, but over which discreet silence must still be maintained, they are two miles nearer Paris than they were after their first retreat to the Aisne, but further away than ever from a military point of view.

French censors have permitted the publication of certain information regarding the defences between Soissons and the capital, which are at least full enough to show that the way would be a via dolorosa to any German army which endeavors to force even a mile or two of the road. Paris had no more need to feel nervous now than before the affair at Crouy.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Northern France telegraphs:

"In the last week considerable success has been scored by troops following up repeated artillery successes in the neighborhood of Lille.

"The British have in the last few days taken from the Germans the little town of Frelinghen, on the Franco-Belgian frontier, three and a half miles from Armentieres.

"The British had set up an observation post about three-quarters of a mile from Frelinghen when the Germans started to mass a considerable force in Frelinghen, with the object of making an assault upon the British trenches. The British officers at once communicated with the batteries at Armentieres, which a moment later was engaged in demolishing Frelinghen and sowing death and confusion among the German troops, who beat a hasty retreat.

"The British turned a perfect rain of shells upon the German trenches, and the enemy's first line was rapidly evacuated. In a few moments not a German soldier remained in Frelinghen, and the little town could no longer be said to exist."

The afternoon statement said:

"From the sea to the Somme, in the region of Nieuport, there was yesterday a fairly spirited artillery engagement in the course of which the enemy endeavored in vain to destroy our bridge at the mouth of the Yser. In the meantime we were successful in demolishing a portion of his defences at this point; also we were successful at the Union farm, near St. Georges, where the enemy had strongly organized his position.

"In the sector of Ypres and near Lens there were yesterday artillery exchanges of varying intensity. There was also a very violent bombardment of Ablain, near Arras, but it was not followed by an infantry attack.

"From the Somme to the Argonne there has been nothing to report, nor has there been any activity in the sector of Soissons, or in the vicinity of Craonne or near Rheims.

"In the region of Camp de Chalons, as well as to the north of Perthes and of Massiges, our artillery directed a very effective fire on the field works of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, the enemy delivered a violent attack upon one of our trenches. Our troops, who for a moment, gave way under the shock, later recaptured in two counter-attacks all their positions and maintained themselves therein. The first of these attacks gave us a greater part of these positions, and the second completed the work.

"At St. Hubert the Germans blew up by means of a mine the northeastern projection of our trenches. Our troops threw themselves into the excavations caused by these explosions and prevented the enemy from taking possession of them.

"To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the forest of Le Pretre, we established ourselves at a distance of 100 yards in front of the German trenches captured by us the day before yesterday. At the end of the day Tuesday the enemy here delivered a counter-attack, but without success.

"In the vicinity of Thann there have been artillery engagements in which the advantage rested with us."

EVIDENCE IS TAKEN

Symons' Statement Put in at Union Life Trial

TORONTO, Jan. 21. — Only one witness was called by the crown yesterday in the case of Dr. F. G. Hughes and Harry K. Symons, K.C., who are charged with conspiring to defraud the public in connection with the Union Life Assurance Co. and National Agency.

Practically the whole day was spent by the crown reading the report of the examination of Mr. Symons, taken in 1913 before George Kappelle, K.C., official referee under the Winding-Up Act, at the time of the liquidation of the company.

Two agreements were produced and read by counsel. These are dated July 1, 1903, and March 13, 1910, the first being a declaration to the effect that the National Agency Co. and the Union Life Co. mutually agreed to discharge each other from all debts.

Under the second agreement, that of 1902, was mutually surrendered and the Union Life Co. consented to pay the agency an annual amount of $40,000 in half-yearly instalments, and agreed to cover all expenses without the agency's assistance.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone, rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

The English beet sugar industry is being fostered by the British Board of

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

267 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

REID'S JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

NOW GOING ON

Is the Biggest Event of the Season. Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses Hosiery, Underwear, etc., etc., going out at Manufacturers' Prices. Come in to-morrow, when assortments are largest.

PAYS TO BUY NOW FOR FUTURE USE

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model time-keeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

—letting the inside dust protection cap on the back case, or putting a hollow disc movement in the centre of a thin edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $250

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verithin Watch

'Quake In Grecian Islands.

ATHENS, Jan. 21. — Sixty-three persons were killed in an earthquake that caused heavy damage on the Islands of Zante and Cephalonia Monday night, according to unofficial reports received here to-day. The Greek Government has sent a relief commission to the islands where more than 2,000 are reported to be homeless.

Rifles Are Ordered.

MADRID, Jan. 21. — The Government of Roumania has placed orders in Spain for a large number of Mauser rifles. It is said that Roumania will enter the war as soon as she is provided with arms and equipment for an army of not less than 300,000, and that France will meet all the expenses.

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1438.

Off With The Old On With The New

Every sitting receives that careful attention which ensures every picture to be uniformly good and life-like. No second rate pictures handed out from this studio.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 274½ George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 547 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1038. 28d-2

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 332 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 28d-4

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's church will be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Work promptly and carefully attended to. Meet all trains. 'Phone E. Reid, No. 847. 19d-2

MUSIC CLASSES.

Miss Bernice Giroux, A.T.C.M., has re-opened her Music Class. Studio at 306 Stewart Street. 19d-3

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate westerly and northerly winds, fair and colder to-night and to-morrow.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

INDUCTION AT KNOX CHURCH.

The induction of the new pastor at Knox church will take place to-night at Knox church and not at St. Paul's as was announced in last evening's issue.

HOME-MADE FRIED CAKES.

Mrs. Spencer's special for Saturday, 50 dozen home-made fried cakes at 10c per dozen; and other home-made baking. Address, 209 Townsend St. 2d-16

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulsen, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 20d-tf

DRY POTATOES.

Keep the pot boiling with some of our good, dry, mealy potatoes. They open up and laugh at you every time you turn them over—see if they don't. — Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street.

PETERBOROUGH RIFLE ASSOCIATION AND HOME GUARD.

Members of the Peterborough Rifle Association and Home Guard will assemble at the Armouries on Thursday evening, January 21st, at 8 p.m. sharp for the purpose of drill. A full attendance of officers and men is required. F. D. Kerr, Captain, Adjutant. 2d-16

TIPPERARY TEA.

Bridget O'Reilly and Mary Kelly will be the hostesses at a Tipperary Tea, in the Y.M.C.A. parlours Thursday afternoon and evening, assisted by Katie Moloney and Molly O'Toole and a bevy of swate colleens, Irish programme, Irish refreshments, Irish hospitality, good music; silver collection; under the auspices of the Canadian Kitchener League. 2d-16

AUCTION SALE.

On the Market Square, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 10.30 a.m., one good pair of driving horses, 8 and 10 years old; also 1 set of light bob-sleighs, pole and shafts, practically new; also grain grinder (10 in. plate) with sugger complete. Will give ten months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes. Also a quantity of [illegible]. Jas. Thompson, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. d-9

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 337 George Street.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents, 'Phone, and they will call.' Remember 'phone 1416. 28d-tf

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch or a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the Oriental Tea Room.

Hot Chocolate, Tempting Sundaes, Hot Tea, Delectable Iced Drinks, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

GROCERS TO MEET.

The grocers will meet to-night in the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

I.O.O.F.

Every member of Peterborough Lodge, No. 111 is requested to attend this evening. Business of importance will be discussed.

MEETING.

The regular fortnightly meeting of St. Peter's Ladies' Literary will be held Friday evening.

INSTALLATION.

The installation of the officers of Lansdowne Lodge was conducted by District Deputy Supreme Lodge Officer, Bro. R. Waram of Lansdowne Lodge.

NO BOAT RACE.

Those who follow the annual Oxford-Cambridge boat race should know that it has been cancelled this year. Both crews have been greatly depleted by the members enlisting

OPENING POSTPONED.

The opening of the new hall of the Protestant Federation has been unavoidably postponed one week, to Friday, January 29th, owing to delay in the arrival of seats. All tickets are good for the 29th. The hall will be open for inspection on Friday, Jan. 22nd.

CALEDONIAN CLUB NOTICE.

Burns' anniversary supper will be held in Coleman's parlours Monday, 25th January, at 8 p.m.. Tickets may be had from committee at 50 cents each. Members are also reminded that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, 29th January at 8 p.m. in the W.O.W. Hall. Important business to come up. R. B. Dickson, Secretary. 2d-17

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. M. Drummond, Clerk of the Township of Otonabee, was in the City to-day.

A very enjoyable dance was held last evening at the home of Mr. M. P. Crowley, in Otonabee. About 25 couples were present, and tripped the light fantastic until an early hour this morning. The kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Crowley was very much appreciated. Dainty refreshments were served, and altogether a very pleasant time was spent.

BOY HAD RUN AWAY FROM FARM NEAR READORO

Adjutant McElhiney's investigation into the story of the boy who said he was sent away from a farm near Franklin reveals the fact that some of the particulars are at variance with the truth. He had been placed with a farmer named Fleming, residing near Readoro, from whom he disappeared of his own accord. In short the boy ran away and the authorities are to-day dealing with his case. This does not palliate the lack of underwear which the boy displayed when he was found wandering the streets.

THREE MORE TRENTON MEN WITH RIFLES

Three more Trenton young men have joined the Mounted Rifles. They are: S. J. Anderson, ex-infantry man; Geo. Squires and F. Campbell. Mr. Anderson has had considerable experience with the militia, having been an officer with the 41st Regiment, but resigned, preferring the Mounted Corps.

East City Resident Bereaved

The death of Mr. Wm. Bibby occurred at the home of his son, Mr. S. J. Bibby, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Dan. Connelly, 357 Rogers Street, City, is the only daughter of the deceased.

A novelty is a two-legged chair, to be so fastened to a table or desk as to be folded under the latter when unoccupied.

Of German invention is a spout which may be attached by a wing nut to the bung hole of a barrel for quickly emptying it.

Bailiff's Sale of Groceries and Fixtures of W. B. Armstrong, 297 Rubidge Street, Friday, the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock p.m.

22-16 Harold Lapham's

WILL BE RELEASED

Bail Was Granted in the Case of Edgar Grose Who is Awaiting Trial on Charge of Murder

APPLICATION GRANTED

This afternoon Police Magistrate Dumble endorsed the order granted in Osgoode Hall yesterday by Mr. Justice Middleton respecting an application for bail in the case of Edgar Grose, who is awaiting trial on a charge of murder. Dr. Johnston and C. R. Nixon gave personal sureties for $2,500 each. As a result Grose's release will take effect right away. Prior to the fracas which resulted in the death of William O'Brien on Christmas Eve, for which Grose was apprehended, the accused was suffering from jaundice. This became worse after Grose's incarceration, so that his counsel, Mr. G. N. Gordon, decided to make application for bail, with the above result.

TO LOOK FOR EXPLORER.

McConnell Wants Hydro-Aeroplanes For Stefansson Relief Party.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21. — The Naval Service Department has been asked by Burt M. McConnell, who was secretary to Stefansson and meteorologist of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, to buy two hydro-aeroplanes for the use of a search party to go after Stefansson and his two companions. He says the whole affair would be about $110,000.

The other eight men, separated from the main party after the sinking of the Karluk a year ago, might also be found by means of the hydro aeroplanes, McConnell thought. He said that if the Canadian Government did not send a search party he would appeal to the United States Government to do so.

The reply of the Naval Service Department is that there is no doubt that the party of eight men are lost. As for Stefansson and his two companions full arrangements have been made for an expedition to search for them if they are not heard from next spring.

Germany Has Plenty of Meat.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21. — A despatch to The Telegraaf from Beverwyk, in the north of Holland, states that the export of fresh butchered meat to Germany, which has been heavy for several months, has ceased, owing to the lack of demand. Presumably Germany is butchering its own cattle freely, the despatch declares, owing to the high price of fodder.

Boys Children For $1.

HAMILTON, Jan. 21.—Mrs. W. A. Malone, Hamilton, secured an order in a New York court for the custody of her three children. The father refused to obey the order, and her lawyers said he could be forced to sell [illegible] to her. The court ordered the sale, and she got the children on payment of $1.

Followers of Villa Move North.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Secretary of State Bryan yesterday announced the receipt of a telegram dated 4 p. m. yesterday saying: "The followers of Gen. Villa are leaving for the north, and it is reported that the general offices of the National railway are to be at Chihuhua."

In a motion picture theatre in a Maryland town patrons are admitted at a lower price to a room behind the screen where they can see the pictures as well, although the reading matter is reversed.

Red glass lenses, backed by silvered reflectors, are mounted on many railroad crossing gates in France to catch and reflect the light of automobile headlights and thus serve as danger signals at night.

To a Wisconsin woman has been granted a patent upon sticky fly paper made in long strips and rested within cylindrical drums, permitting the exposure of small portions at a time and their easy removal.

For compressing air is a tank an Italian inventor has brought out an engine without a fly wheel, a piston being driven back and forth in a cylinder by oil fuel and pushing the air ahead of it at each end.

All eastern railroad that uses both diesels and electric locomotives has found that a ton of coal burned in a central electric power station develops [illegible] horse power of a ton burned in a steam locomotive.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, ETC.

(Continued from Page 7.)

presented, and after some discussion a committee was appointed (with Mr. James Connal as convenor) to collect the needed information on the subject, to look up possible sites, etc., and to meet again at the call of the convenor. In answer to this call, some four or five weeks later, so few appeared that nothing was done.

This may have been largely owing to the fatigue consequent on the excitement occasioned by a visit to our City of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia on June 1st, and also by the feeling that it was too late to do anything that year.

Owing to the outbreak of the war, the "Child Welfare Exhibition," at which it was intended to have a model playground in miniature, was dropped.

A communication from your committee was addressed to the Board of Education and read at their first meeting of 1915, urging them to consider favourably, and as soon as possible, the request of the Public School Principals for skating rinks at the different schools. This was referred to the Property Committee, to be acted upon at once, as far as possible. I understand that preparations are being made at three of the schools, the Central, S. Central and King Edward.—A. E. MOWAT, Convenor.

The Morning Musical Society.

President, Mrs. John Allan.
Vice - President, Mrs. (Dr.) Frederick.
2nd Vice-President, Mrs. (Dr.) Buchanan.
Treasurer, Mrs. C. Fessenden.
Secretary, Mrs. G. E. Porter.

The Morning Musical Society now meets in Greene's Studio, Charlotte Street, instead of at the homes of its members. The many requests for membership necessitated this change in order that the restriction limiting the membership to twenty-five might be cancelled. Another advantage gained is in having more than one piano available for piano quartettes, etc. The meetings are held fortnightly, on Thursday mornings, at 10.30, and are proving both enjoyable and instructive, and have been well attended.

The course of study this season embraces "The History of Music," tracing its origin and development from its most primitive stage up to the present time; along with this "The Music of all Nations" is being studied, four mornings having been devoted to the French School, and the musical programmes have included examples from Saint-Saens, Chaminade and Godard, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Bizet and other French composers, and have consisted of solos, duets, and trios for the violin; solos, duets and quartettes for the piano and vocal solos and duets. The Italian School of Music is our present study, and it affords large scope along all lines.

The sole object of the Society is to play its part worthily in cultivating and fostering in our city a steadfast appreciation and love of all that is really ennobling and uplifting in the realm of music, and to discourage the practice of that which is cheap and vapid and without purifying influence.

The Society aims not at public advertisement but hopes by honest and quiet study to instil within all who come within its scope of influence a desire that music shall gain a higher place and a truer appreciation in the hearts and minds of the citizens of Peterborough. Signed, S. C. Porter, Secretary.

Union of Sunday School Teachers.

Following is the report of the Peterborough Elementary Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers

Meetings have been held regularly once a month during the year, and subjects of interest to teachers in the Elementary Grades of the Sunday School have been discussed. The following are the officers for 1915:

President—Mrs. E. D. Lewis.
1st Vice President—Miss M. A. English.
2nd Vice President—Miss F. Cameron.
3rd Vice President—Miss McClelland.
Treasurer—Miss McDonald.
Librarian—Miss Bennett.
Secretary — Miss E. Munro, 450 Reid Street.

Teachers' Guild.

To the Local Council of Women, from the Women Teachers' Guild:

This Association was organized in April, 1913. Its aims are:

1. To promote social intercourse among the teachers of the City.

2. To make possible the discussion of public questions by the teachers, and to enable them to take concerted action with regard to these questions.

3. To encourage the educational advancement of the City.

One meeting is held each month. The meetings may be social or educational in character.

ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these

Oil of Cedar Mops that we are offering at only **$1.19**

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a *Pint Can of Oil of Cedar Polish* should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our *Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster* which sells regularly at 75c at the *Bargain Price of* **39c**

We urge everyone to speak for one of each of these articles at once as this lot will soon go at these prices.

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In January, 1914, Professor Skelton gave a lecture in the Collegiate Institute Hall.

In February, a sleighing party was much enjoyed.

The annual banquet was held in March.

The May meeting was an evening with "Dickens," and later an excursion to the woods.

In June, the excursion to Gore's Landing gave a very enjoyable day.

The annual business meeting was held in September.

In October, the reception for new members of the teaching staff was held.

The December meeting was held in the afternon and was social in character. At this meeting an Emergency Fund was formed for the benefit of poor children in the schools.

Secretary of Teachers' Guild.

Report of Women's Art Association.

The Executive Committee met eight times, and the meetings were well attended.

The public had the pleasure of hearing several Twilight Musicales given by Mr. Gliddon under the auspices of the Art Association.

Mrs. Rollins gave us a charming evening with "Browning" and Mr. J. W. Beatty, R.C.A., lectured on "The Progress of Art in Canada."

On April 2nd His Honour Judge Huycke, favoured us with a lecture on the "Rubaiyat." Medals and Honourable Mention cards, offered by the local branch of the W.A.A. to be competed for by the children of the Public Schools, aroused much interest, and the drawings of the children who competed were on exhibition in the Studio during two afternoons.

Our Art Study Club, under the able leadership of Mrs. Mowat was very interesting.

Members of the Executive acted as Judges of the pictures shown at the Peterborough Industrial Fair, at which we offered, as usual, a special prize of $5.00.—Charlotte A. Sherwood, Cor. Secretary.

Graduate Nurses Association.

The annual report of the Peterborough Chapter of the Ontario Graduate Nurses' Association is as follows:

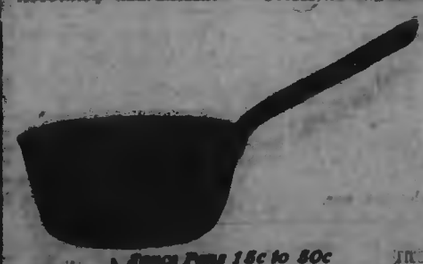
During the past year, the Peterborough Chapter of O.G.N.A. had a membership of twenty-five nurses. Meetings were held the first Wednesday of each month. Average attendance of twelve nurses at each meeting.

During the year, the doctors of Peterborough gave very instructive lectures at the monthly meetings in the Public Library. Since the war started, the nurses have met once a week at Miss Dixon's home, or at the Public Library, in order to make supplies for the Red Cross Society. We have made quite a supply of gauze and cotton bandages and handkerchiefs. The nurses also gave a collection of forty dollars and twenty-five cents.

I might mention that the annual meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario, held at Toronto, in September, Miss Dixon, President of the Peterborough Chapter, read a report of the Chapter, and the Peterborough Chapter is considered one of the most progressive in Ontario.—Lillian Simons, Rec.-Sec.

For Good Cooking Utensils use— Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

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Sauce Pans 15c to 50c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

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We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. Potato Kettles 60c, 85c and $1.25

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The Evening Examiner.

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VOL. LVII No. 18 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

GOING TO THE FRONT

If you have enlisted don't neglect to have a photograph made, a Good One, before you leave.

Do be Sure it is good, have ROY make it.

"Do it now" before the final rush of getting away starts.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Furious Night Attack By Germans

THE BRITISH CAPTURE MANY TRENCHES

GERMANS LOST 260 IN KILLED AND WOUNDED

British Losses Are Reported to Have Been Comparatively Light—117 Germans Were Taken Prisoners

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A furious night attack in the region of Vieny, in which the Germans repeatedly stormed the British trenches, but were finally beaten back and forced to give ground for 600 yards, is reported in despatches from Amsterdam to-day.

Creeping out of their trenches the Germans advanced over the ground that had been converted into a quagmire by rain and snow and succeeded in reaching the wire entanglements before the allied trenches. British infantrymen leaped to the attack and repulsed three desperate attempts by the Germans. Then an advance was ordered, and at daybreak the British, fighting their way through mud and frequently resorting to the bayonet, captured rows of German trenches for more than half a mile.

The Germans lost 260 in killed and wounded, and 117 were taken prisoners, the despatches stated. The British losses are reported to have been comparatively light.

BOTH AVIATORS WERE KILLED

Collision in Mid-air Results in Machines Being Hurled to Ground

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23. —An Austrian aviator, bearing messages from the beseiged fortress of Przemysl, collided in mid air with a Russian aviator trying to intercept him, according to dispatches received here to-day. Both machines were hurled to the ground from a great height and their pilots were killed.

Six Brothers In the Trenches

Mr. J. F. Milliken, Formerly of This City, Is Well Represented at the Front

Mr. J. F. Milliken, formerly editor of the Review, and now on the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe, has probably more members of his family fighting at the front than most people. Mr. Milliken has six brothers serving in the trenches, all of whom were identified with English regiments.

A Rich Delicious Bread full of Fruit ---just the thing for Teas and for Light Refreshment

Hooper's FRUIT LOAF

Quantity & Quality Considered There is no Bread in the City, equal to Hooper's.

Why not have the weekly call To-morrow. Use 'Phones

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Main Store—482½ George St.
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You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

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SODA WATER CO.
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
PHONES 584

CANADIANS ARE ITCHING TO GET TO THE FRONT

Their Physique, Freeness and Intelligence Are Most Manifest—Kipling sings Their Praise

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is writing a striking series of articles in the Daily Telegraph on "The New Army in Training." That appearing on Dec. 19th dealt with the Canadians, and from it we make the following extracts:

The Canadian Army wants to get to work. It admits that London is "some city," but it says it did not take the trip to visit London only. Armageddon, which so many people in Europe knew was bound to come, has struck Canada out of the blue, like a noonday murder in a small town. How will they feel when they actually view some of the destruction in France, these men who are used to making and owning their homes? And what effect will it have on their land's outlook and development for the next few generations? Older countries may possibly slip back into some sort of toleration. New peoples, in their first serious war, like girls in their first real love affair, neither forget nor forgive. That is why it pays to keep friends with the young.

A Splendid Lot.

And such young! They ran inches above all normal standards, not in a few companies or battalions, but through the whole corps; and it was not easy to pick out foolish or even dull faces among them. Details going about their business through the camp's much mud; defaulters on fatigue; orderlies, foot and mounted; the procession of lorry-drivers; companies falling in for inspection; battalions parading; brigades moving off for manoeuvres; batteries clanking in from the ranges; they were all supple, free and intelligent, and moved with a lift and a drive that made one sing for joy.

Larkhill is where the Canadian Engineers live, in the midst of a profligate abundance of tools and carts, pontoon waggons, field telephones, and other mouth-watering gear. Hundreds of tin huts are being built there, but quite leisurely, by contract. I noticed three workmen at eleven o'clock of that Monday forenoon, as drunk as Davy's sow, reeling and shouting across the landscape. So far as I could ascertain, the workmen do not work extra shifts, not even, but I hope this is incorrect, on Saturday afternoons; and I think they take their full hour at noon these short days.

Every camp throws up men one has met at the other end of the earth; so, of course, the Engineer C.O. was an ex-South African Oldtimer.

"Some of our boys are digging in trench over yonder," he said. "I'd like you to look at 'em."

The boys seemed to average 5 feet 10 inches, with 37-inch chests. The soil was unaccommodating chalk.

"What are you?" I asked of the first pickaxe.

"Private."

"Yes, but before that?"

"McGill (university understood). Nineteen twelve."

"And that boy with the shovel?"

"Queen's, I think. No; he's Toronto."

Beautifully Fit.

And thus the class in applied geology went on half up the trench under supervision of a Corporal-Bachelor-of-Science with a most scientific biceps. They were young; they were beautifully fit, and they were all truly thankful that they lived in these high days.

In all their talk I caught no phrase that could be twisted into the shadow of a boast or any claim to superiority, even in respect to their kit and outfit; no word of implication of self-praise for any sacrifice made or intended. It was their rigid humility that impressed one as most significant— and, perhaps most menacing for such as may have to deal with this vanguard of an armed nation.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively, without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

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MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy

Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.

We have an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 25c dozen

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BRIEF BULLETINS OF LATE HAPPENINGS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22—Berlin despatches say the German Minister of War, Von Falkenhasen, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Von Honehorn

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22—An official announcement to-night says "a new frontal attack has developed on Warsaw, but the Russian guns have so far succeeded in throwing back every German advance The Russians have gained several positions in Northern Poland.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 22—It is stated by a courier from German territory that British aviators yesterday dropped bombs again on the Krupp Works, at Essen, doing considerable damage.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—The Amsterdam despatches, coupled with unofficial reports reports from Paris, Berlin and Berne, indicate that the Germans are endeavouring to resume offensive operations all along the battle line, excepting in the vicinity of Rheims.

Amsterdam also reported that violent German attacks are being made near Lens and Arras, but that in the last twenty-four hours they have been repulsed, though losses on both sides are heavy.

The German offensive is developing at Botzenne, which is reported to be again under severe bombardment, and in Argonne, the Le Prette woods and in Lower Alsace, where the Germans have made slight gains in the infantry assaults.

STEAMER IS SUNK

British Steamer "Durward" Torpedoed by a German Submarine off Holland

CREW RESCUED

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 22 — The British steamer Durward, running from Leith to Rotterdam, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine yesterday, off Flushing, near the mouth of the Maas River. It was officially announced to-day. The crew was rescued by a Dutch pilot boat.

Some time ago the German Minister of Marine, Von Tripitz, said that Germany would isolate Britain by destroying her merchant marine by submarines. This may be the first effect of that threat.

The Commander Ended His Life

When He Learned Battleship Erroneously Shelled Forts

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21—It is reported here that the Commander of the Austrian naval fortress of Pola committed suicide when he learned that, during the attack by the French submarine, "Curie," upon the Austrian fleet, the forts were erroneously shelled by the Austrian battleship "Radetzky". The vessel is said to have suffered severely.

IS NOW AT A STANDSTILL

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22—The Turkish official report made public to-day declares that the Russian attack on the whole Caucasian front has been brought to a standstill.

Local Juniors Were Beaten

The local junior hockey team were defeated in Port Hope last night by the junior sextette of that town by the score of 17—10.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Forty-three Children Were Cared For At The Summer Camp For Children

Assistance Was Freely Given—The European Conflict Brought the Camp to a Premature Conclusion—Additional Reports of the Various Branches of the Local Council of Women.

Among the many important functions performed under the auspices of the Local Council of Women was the summer camp for children that was conducted by the Supervision Committee of the Health Association. The appended report that was presented at the second annual meeting that was held yesterday afternoon outlines the work that was accomplished in this regard. A total of forty-three children were benefitted as a result. The camp closed in August following the outbreak of the war.

The report contains the following:

The Summer Camp for Children.

Believing in the old saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," the officers of the Health Association have long been anxious to establish a Summer Camp for Children. However, lack of finances loomed up as a barrier, and not until last Spring were any definite steps taken.

Even then the finances were not on hand, but the Committee, composed of Dr. Cameron, Rev. Webb and Dr. Neal, to whom were added later Dr. J. Birnie, Mrs. Travers and Mrs. Geo. Scott, determined to go ahead and make a start anyway, and trust that when people came to see that a real effort was being made, they would readily respond and the story of the summer's work goes to prove that their faith was rewarded.

First, the Parks Commission was approached and permission gained for the use of Jackson's Park. Then the Street Railway Company allowed the Committee to make use of their buildings at Jackson's Park and even offered to make some necessary repairs. They also gave free transportation for any parcel or passenger going to the Camp. The Big Brothers' Club, hearing of the scheme, offered to provide a large tent, 25 ft by 30 ft. for the use of the children. In this were placed cots upon which the children rested for a definite time each afternoon.

Railway Company Assisted.

In one room of the Street Railway buildings a stove was placed, kitchen utensils were donated by the Daughters of the Empire, and soon the place took on the appearance of a well-equipped kitchen. In a larger room a long dining-table, covered with oil-cloth, was arranged, and here the little folks gathered for a light lunch upon arrival in the morning, a good substantial dinner at noon and another lunch before leaving in the evening.

Granite plates, cups, saucers, etc., were secured, free of charge, through Mr. Webb, and these were supplemented by dishes from various ladies. The kitchen and dining-room were under the charge of Mrs. [illegible]. The entire amount of groceries used during the season was donated by Mr. W. H. Hamilton.

A trained nurse (Miss Dickson) was placed in charge of the children, and accompanied them from the time they were called for by the 'bus, in the morning, until they returned at night.

She supervised their play, meals, [illegible] and instructed them in the proper use of soap and water, tooth brushes, etc. A generous supply of tooth-brushes was donated by Dr. Middleton.

The total number of children who enjoyed and benefitted by the outing was forty-three, and the ages ranged from 5 to 7 years. The children were chosen from the poorer homes where some members of the family were suffering from tuberculosis, or from other homes where it was impossible for them to thrive during the hot summer weather. Some surgical cases of tuberculosis were taken, too, but no child was taken whose presence would endanger the others.

Practically all the children showed marked improvement. The camp lasted from early in July to the middle of August, when the outbreak of the war so diverted people's attention that funds were not available. (Signed)—F. C. Neal, M.D., Secretary Supervision Committee of the Health Association.

Following is a number of additional reports that were presented:

Missionary Society.

Report of the Charlotte Street Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society:

During this year our Society has experienced many joys and sorrows. Our report to the Branch Meeting was encouraging, showing an increase has proved very helpful and inspiring. During this year Mrs. Fisher, our Branch President, also [illegible] "Hot mercury is potent," Mrs. Parker, President of the Auxiliary, has been successful in getting such meeting an inspiration and blessing. We truly thank God and take courage.—Mrs. J. K. Moore, Rec.-Sec.

Chancel Guild.

The Chancel Guild of St. John's Church has a membership of ten ladies of the Church.

Their duties consist of the care of the Altar hangings, linen, silver and brass, and all other duties pertaining to the upkeep of the Sanctuary.—E. E. Coulthard, Secretary.

Murray Street Baptist.

In answer to your request for a report of the year's work of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Murray Street Baptist Church, I can only say we have continued our usual work of helping the needy, visiting the sick and the new families of the congregation, and helping in the care of our Church building, by raising funds, or in any way where our assistance was needed.

We have had a very successful year's work and have raised about five hundred dollars. Sincerely yours —M. Stenton, Sec. L. A. S., Murray Street Church.

over the previous year. The "Outlook" and "Annual Report," from which we glean our information regarding the work done on in our Home and Foreign Fields, are widely read. The monthly meetings were frequently held in the homes until our bloved Pastor was called higher. It was his constant wish that every woman in the Church should belong to the Women's Missionary Society. After Rev. Mr. Mansell's death each home was canvassed, which resulted in the addition of seventy-four new members as a tribute of love to his memory—"The being dead, yet speaketh."

The meetings are now held in the Guild Room, with an average attendance of thirty-five. Watch-tower Heralds give brief reports of work done in their fields, and our study book

South Reading Circle.

I beg to report the work of the South Reading Circle to the National Council of Women.

Our Circle has a membership of eighteen, and we meet every Monday afternoon. Mrs. Peter Campbell is President, and Mrs. Magie, our leader.

Our work, for some time, has been the study of the Epic poems of the different nations, beginng with the Lumerian Epic This year we are taking up French Romances. With these epics as a basis we study, in a very interesting way, the national, social, and religious life of the different nations.—E. S. Matthews, Secretary South Reading Circle.

Mothers' Club.

We held regular meetings during the year and feel that the Society has grown in strength as well as in numbers.

Through our efforts there have been three branch "Mothers' Clubs" formed—one in the Queen Mary school, South Central, and King Edward schools, and we expect, in the near future, to have them in the three other schools. These Clubs did excellent work in distributing Christmas cheer and in the King George and Central schools, where there are no Clubs, the Club of the W.C.T.U. did the work.

Our meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month and all are welcome.—Florence Shortly, Secretary Mothers' Club.

The George Street Auxiliary.

As a society, we have had a very successful year. We have had an increase in membership, also in givings, for which we thank our Heavenly Father. During the past year the money raised was from fees, thank offering and donations, to the amount of $269.11. The expenses were $6.35. Balance, $261.76.—(Signed) B. Pentland, Rec.-Sec.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

During the year ten regular and two special meetings were held.

We have [illegible] active members and one Honorary member.

Special work was taken up in making "comfort bags" for the lumbermen.

Collections have been taken at every meeting and the sum of $10 put in the Missionary Fund.

Beautiful bouquets of flowers have been sent to the hospitals and to sick members.

Special programmes along the lines of temperance education have been very helpful.—N. Fife, Secretary W.C.T.U.

North End Circle.

The North End Reading Circle has a membership of twenty, which meets each Monday afternoon, under the able leadership of Mrs. Jas. Kendry.

The reading done so far this season has been in connection with the war —"The White Paper," "How the War Began," "Germany and England," and many interesting articles which would give us a better understanding of the reasons and results of the present conflict.—N. H. Goodsell, Secretary.

St. Luke's Branch.

Following is the report of St. Luke's Branch of the Womens Auxiliary:

Our work is entirely missionary.

Meetings are held every Thursday in each month, with the exception of June, July and August. The last Thursday of each month is devoted to business and religious exercises. We have a membership of from thirty to thirty-fifive.

We make youths' and boys' trousers, quilts and rag carpet, which we send in bales to schools and homes in the North West.

In 1914 we shipped two bales which contained: 73 yards of carpet, 41 pairs of trousers, 13 quilts, 27 pairs of mittens.

These are all made from new material, at a total value of $111.40.—Respectfully submitted, Margaret Butcher, Cor Sec. St. Luke's W. A.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES WITH

Bexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Bexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we collected it.

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FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. "EYESIGHT SPECIALIST" Optician. Graduate Toronto Optical College

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ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
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Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 100 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.
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Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

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All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Ottawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Excursion rates in effect
For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
E. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 239 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 8.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 8.35 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 6.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.12 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	*6.35 p.m.
Going West-	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—264B or write regarding prices and delivery.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck.

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXII.

The girl from Philadelphia had for some days been watching the road which led in tortuous twists from Peril to the gap. She herself hardly realized how expectantly she had watched it. Her lips fell into a wistful droop and the little line between her eyes bespoke such a poignancy of pain that she seemed to be all alone in the world. She was thinking of the man she had sent away and wondering what their meeting would be like. And the girl of the hills, sitting near by, would look, with her fingers gripping themselves tightly together and an ache in her own heart. Deep in Dawn's nature which had been coming of late into a sweetly fragrant bloom, crept the rancour of a fierce jealousy for the man from Down-below whom she had never seen, but whose letter could make Juanita forget present things and drift away into a world of other days, and other scenes; a world in which Dawn herself had no part.

Juanita was wondering if after all she had not misjudged Roger Malcolm. She wanted to think she had, because her heart was hungry for love. She had written to him sternly forbidding his coming, and if he obeyed that mandate he would, of course, prove herself still weak and lacking in initiative. So she was waiting with a fluttering heart.

But on the day that he came she was not watching. He had pushed on at a rate of speed which mountain patience would not have countenanced, and had arrived in two hours less than the journey should logically have required. The heaving sides of his hired horse told almost as much of the eagerness that had riven him as did the frank worship of his face.

At the front fence he hitched his mount and walked noiselessly up to the larger house. Two feminine figures sat sewing in the hall as he silently opened the unlatched door and let himself in. One of them was a figure he well knew, even with its back turned; a figure which, because of something distinctively subtle and wondrous, could belong to no one else. The other was a mountain girl of undeniable beauty, but, to him, of no interest.

It was Dawn who saw him first, and, with a glance that brought a resentful flash to her eyes, she rose silently and slipped out through a side door. Then as Juanita came to her feet with a little gasp and held out both hands, the man's heart began to hammer wildly, and he knew that the fingers he held were trembling.

He would have taken her at once in his arms, but she held him off and shook her head.

"I told you not to come," she rebuked in a voice that lacked conviction.

"And I flagrantly disobeyed you," he told her, "as I mean henceforth to disobey you. Once I lost you because I played a weak game. You want a conqueror and I have always been a suppliant. Now I have changed my method."

"Oh!" said Juanita faintly. For just an instant she felt a leap at her heart. Perhaps after all he had grown to her standard. That was how she must be won, if ever won, and she wanted to be won.

She saw him draw out of his pocket a small box and take from it a ring which she had once worn, but again she shook her head.

"Not yet, dear," she said very softly, "you haven't proved yourself a conqueror yet, you know. You've just called yourself one."

Then her heart misgave her, for after gazing into her eyes with a hurt look, the man masked his disappointment behind a smile of deference, and said, "Very well, I can wait, but that's how it must be in the end."

In the end! Juanita knew that after all he had not changed.

He was still the man of brave intents and words—still the man who stood hesitant at the moment for a blow.

It was while Malcolm was Juanita's guest that Anse Havey broke his resolve and, for the first time, came through the gate of the school. She saw him come with a pleased little sense of having broken down his reserve, and a mild triumph of feminine victory.

It was a brilliant night in early November, with a moon that had lured the girl and her guest out on the cold porch. The hills stood up like everlasting thrones through the glitter of moon and stars and frost and both of them were silent, both steeped in the wizardry of the night and the sense of mountain mystery. Suddenly the girl heard a familiar voice calling from the road.

"Ooh Mmome in? It's Anse Havey."

A moment later the mountaineer was standing on the steps and shaking hands with Roger Malcolm, whom he greeted briefly and with mountain reserve.

"I've heard of you, Mr. Havey," said the man from Philadelphia, and the man of the hills only met the other's gaze and turned to Juanita.

"I was down at Peril with a couple of teams," he said, "an' I found a lot of boxes at the station for ye. I 'lowed ye didn't hardly have any teams handy, so I fotched 'em back to my house. I'll send them over in the mornin', but I thought I'd ride over to-night an' tell ye."

She had been wondering how, at a time of mired roads, she was to have those wooks, which she would soon need, brought across the ridge. Now he had solved the problem for her. Anse Havey stood leaning against a porch post, with his broad shoulders and clear-cut profile etched against the moonlight as he studied the Philadelphian. Suddenly he asked abruptly:

"Have ye found anything that interests ye in the coal an' timber line?"

Roger Malcolm glanced up and knocked the ash from his pipe against the rail of the porch. He had not suspected that his rambles about the hills with a set of maps and a geologist's hammer had been noted. He had not even mentioned it yet to Juanita, because he hoped to surprise her with the record of his activities when he had accomplished more.

But he showed no surprise as he answered, and answered with perfect frankness, "Yes and no. I came primarily to see how Miss Holland was progressing with her work. It's true I have thought something of investing in mountain resources, but that lies in the future."

Havey nodded, and said quietly, "I hope ye decides to invest elsewhere"

"So far as a casual inspection shows, this country looks pretty good to me," said Malcolm easily. "I may buy here—provided, of course, the price is right."

"This country's mighty pore," said the head of the Haveys slowly. "About all it can raise is a little corn an' a heap of h——l, but down underneath the rocks there's wealth."

"Then the man who can unlock the hills and get out that wealth and make it available, ought to be welcomed as a benefactor, ought he not?" inquired the Easterner with a smile.

"He won't be," was the short response.

"Why?"

"The men from outside always aim to get the benefit of that wealth an' then to move us off our mountains an' there ain't nowheres else on earth a mountain man can live. Developin' seems pretty much like plunderin' to us. We gen'rally asks benefactors like that to go away."

"And do they usually go?"

"No, not usually. They always goes."

"Do you expect me to believe that, Mr. Havey?" queried Malcolm, still smiling.

"I don't neither ask ye to believe it nor to disbelieve it," was the cool rejoinder. "I'm just tellin' it to ye, that's all."

Malcolm refilled his pipe and offered the tobacco pouch to Havey. Anse shook his head with a curt "Much obleeged," and the visitor commented casually, "Well, we needn't have any argument on that score yet, Mr. Havey. My activities, if they eventuate, belong to the future, and when that time comes perhaps we shall be able to agree after all."

"I reckon we won't hardly agree on no proposition for despoilin' my people, Mr. Malcolm."

"Then we can disagree, when the time comes," remarked the other man with a trace of tartness in his voice. "There is no need of it as yet."

"Then ye don't aim to develop us just now?"

Malcolm shook his head, the glow of his pipe bowl for a moment lighting up a face upon which lingered an amused smile. "Not this time. Another time perhaps."

"All right then." Havey's voice carried a very masked and courteous, but very unmistakable warning. "Whenever ye get good an' ready—we'll argue that." He bowed to the girl and turned into the path which led down to the gate.

* * * * *

It was one of those nights under whose brooding wings vague influences are astir and in the making. Dawn had gone back for a few days to her brother's lonely cabin on Tribulation to set his house in order and look after his simple mending. Perhaps in her own heart there was another reason, an unconfessed unwillingness to stay at the bungalow while she must feel so far away from Juanita, and see Roger Malcolm seeming so near. In her heart vague things were stirring, too, and in another heart. The fact that she had not been allowed to see young Milt McBriar had given him an augmented importance which had kept the boy prominently in her thoughts despite her denunciations. Once she had met him on the road and he had stopped her to say, "Dawn, do ye know why I don't come over thar no more"

The girl had only nodded, and the boy went on.

"Well, some day when ye're at Jeb's cabin, I'm a-comin' thar. I hain't a-goin' ter come slippin', but I'm comin' open an' upstandin' an' Jeb an' me are goin' ter talk about this business."

"No! No!" she had exclaimed, genuinely frightened and in a voice full of quick dissent. "Ye mustn't do it, Milt, ye musta't. Ef ye does I won't see ye."

"We'll settle that when I gits thar. I jest 'lowed I'd tell ye," said the boy stubbornly. "I reckon I mustn't talk ter ye now—I'm pledged," and without another word he shook up the reins on his horse's neck and rode away.

So to-night while the moon was weaving its spell over sweet hearts, the son of the McBriar leader was riding with a set face over into the heart of the Havey country, to openly visit the daughter of Fletch McNash.

Jeb was sitting before the fire in his cabin with a pipe between his teeth, and Dawn was idly plunking on a banjo—not the old folk-lore tune that had once been her repertoire, but a newer and sweeter thing that she had learned from Juanita Holland.

Then as a confident voice sang out from the darkness, "I'm Milt McBriar an' I'm a-comin' in," the banjo fell from the girl's hands and her fingers clutched in panic at her breast. She saw her brother rise in angry astonishment from his chair, and heard his voice demand truculently, "What ther h——l does you want hyar?"

(To be continued.)

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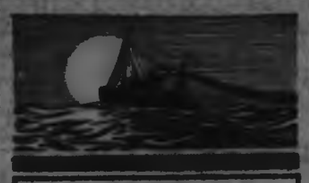

Afloat or Ashore
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
is still the favorite
IT IS SUPERB!

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(To be continued.)

Lives of failure all remind us,
And we each also lives apiece,
What a mess we'd leave behind us
On our ultimate decease!
—New York Evening Sun.

"Mr. Green has called to pay his respects to you, sir."
"Disappointed again. I thought he'd come to pay me that ten he owes."—Detroit Free Press.

"Take anything," he asked his friend, "for that bad cold and chill?"
"Thought you were on the wagon," said the friend. "Of course I will."
—Dallas News.

"How did you get along playing golf with your wife?"
"Well, at the ninth hole she was about 22,000 words ahead."—Life.

After much improvement
In weapons made to kill
There's old fashioned Cupid
With bow and arrows still!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mistress—Why did you place the alarm clock beside the pan of dough, Mary?
Mary—So it would know what time to rise, mum.—Boston Transcript.

I've often been, I will confess,
Quite scared before I saw
That my especial bug-a-boo
Was but a man of straw.
—New York Times.

The Sire—Your reckless course spells ruin.
The Son—Spelling always came easy to me—Exchange.

At housework dainty Mabel stops.
She says she knows not how.
The only thing she ever mops
[illegible]
—Detroit Free Press.

"I hear the sea captain is in hard luck. He married a girl, and she ran away from him."
"Yes; he took her for a mate, but she was a skipper."—London Tit-Bits.

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

MR. HEATH.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied. You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore parts are cleansed and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment.

Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fitch Bay, Que., writes:—"Nine years ago I was taken with an abcess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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this Victrola and 30 selections for a few months--then they'll be yours.

There's no need of waiting till you can pay the entire amount for a Victrola outfit—you can have it in your home right away and pay a little each week while enjoying it.

Victrola IV $20
With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice) $33.50

Ask any "His Master's Voice" dealer to explain the easy-payment way of obtaining a Victrola.

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada. Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," sung by John McCormack, the famous Irish tenor—Victor Record No. 64476.

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Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
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HEAD OFFICE, - - OTTAWA, Canada
An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to
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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.
Apply 437 George Street

A BAD COUGH FOLLOWED GRIPPE

James Martin Tells How Vinol Stopped the Cough and Restored His Strength After an Attack of Grippe.

Wapakoneta, Ohio.—"I am a farmer by occupation and the grippe left me with a bad cough and in a nervous, weak run-down condition, and I could not seem to get anything to do me any good. I decided to try Vinol, and soon began to improve, and after taking one bottle I feel like a new man. Vinol has built me up, and my cough and nervousness are all gone, and I can truly say Vinol is all that is claimed for it."—JAMES MARTIN, Wapakoneta, Ohio.

The many letters which we are continually publishing from reliable people should prove to you that Vinol is a reliable body builder and strength creator; in fact we feel safe in saying that we have never found in our store a more dependable, upbuilding tonic for the convalescent, weak and run-down than Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil. Therefore if you need such a medicine, we ask you to try a bottle of Vinol, and if you don't think it helps you, we will return your money.

Vinol is a constitutional remedy for all weak, nervous and run-down conditions of men, women and children.

McDonald & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

BRASS BANDS IN BATTLE

Napoleon I. was a firm believer in the inspiring effects produced by music on armies and utilized it with telling results. During the peninsular campaign the British bands had a conspicuous part. At Busaco, where the English, weakened and starving, were hard pressed by the French, the Duke of Wellington sent forward the bands to play the national anthem. Instantly the men fought with renewed vigor and the battle was won.

An officer said, "I saw one company waver, but a non-commissioned officer shouted that as long as the music lasted the fighting would go on and threatened to put a bullet into the first man who showed signs of cowardice. He did not have to fire."

At Talavera two bands were entrenched in a ravine and played stirring music to goad the men to fight against the enemy.

During the Schleswig-Holstein War of 1848, Prince Frederick Charles, the father of the Duchess of Connaught, ordered his regimental bands to play a religious chorale praying for victory—and victory came. During the Franco-Prussian War a general wrote to headquarters, "Send me a thousand men and the music of the 'Marseillaise' and I will guarantee you a victory." Before Plevna in the Turco-Russian War, Skobeleff, a Russian general, was about to order a retreat when he caught sight of the Imperial Guards' Band standing in the rear. He at once ordered it to play the Russian national anthem, and the disheartened soldiers, with a great access of courage, swept over the Turks, utterly routing them.

About the Cossacks

The word Cossack is a derivative from the Turkish prototype of "adventurer," which is a typical word for the description of these roving horse riders. The Cossack population of Russia amounts to roughly 2,500,000 men and women, and they collectively own some 146,500,000 acres of Russian territory. Their living is chiefly obtained by the pursuit of agriculture, together with cattle and horse-breeding.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

STORIES OF BOTHA REVEAL CHARACTER

Hated to Ruffle and Incapable of Unfair Tactics in War, Yet Withal Possessed Scads of Grim Humor

"Let us fight like men," said General Louis Botha to some who counselled tactics of a particularly savage character during the Boer war, when he was fighting the British, "but do nothing revengeful or mean." And there we have the keynote of the character of the man who fought, lost, and has since done everything he could to heal up the old wounds and restore prosperity to South Africa.

A favorite story concerning Botha is that relating to a meeting between himself and Lord Kitchener. Just before the finish of the Boer war, when they discussed the possibilities of peace, there were several fruitless interviews before a working basis was agreed upon. At the end of one of these conferences Botha got up and remarked: "Well, I am afraid I really must be off." "There is no hurry," Kitchener answered pleasantly, "you have not a train to catch, you know." "That is just what I have," was Botha's reply. Next morning the chief of staff reported a successful Boer raid on a British armored train on the Pretoria line only a few miles off. Botha had caught that train.

At home General Botha lives a quiet life, happy in the society of his wife and children, but in action he is the live, vigorous, hard-hitting fighter. Perhaps the best pen-picture of Botha in the field is that of Dr. Arthur Lynch, M.P., who commanded the Irish Brigade in the Boer forces, was sentenced to death for high treason, pardoned, and then released.

"I remember," he says, "one incident at Vereeniging. Everything was going wrong for the Boers. Botha was almost the last to leave the field. I came to him for orders and found him seated on a little box before a large deal case, and there eating a dish of Irish stew. Our defences were

GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA

all abandoned; at any moment a troop of Lancers might have dashed over the bridge; a large contingent of the advanced guard did enter some afterwards. But Botha was entirely unruffled. He finished his Irish stew in his usual solid, serious, healthy style, and then, reaching into his covered van, he brought out two bottles of whiskey and, explaining laughingly that these were all he had left, offered me one. Neither Botha nor myself was a drinking man, but I took that bottle like a benediction."

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL FISET

Deputy Minister of Marine at Ottawa. He has been twice honored since the outbreak of the war, having been created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George and promoted from the rank of Colonel to that of Major-General.

Kissed by the Icy Blasts of Winter.—Part of the British blockading fleet on duty in the North Sea, after a recent snowfall.

CURIOUS WEAPON USED BY GERMANS

Short Range Trench Howitzer Fires Explosive Shell Weighing More Than Gun Itself

In one of the official stories sent from the front by "Eye Witness" allusion was made to the "minenwurfer," or trench howitzer, which the Germans are using. This trench howitzer is another of the productions of Krupp, but, though small, it is undoubtedly a factor serious to reckon with in trench fighting.

The howitzer "itself" is only three feet or so long and weighs 130 pounds. Its mounting is a small affair of about 100 pounds, but it is attached to a heavy bed or platform of 920 pounds dead weight. This complete mass of a little over half a ton is provided with wheels and a couple of handles, and can readily be transported by two men.

Its small size and mobility permit of it being moved about in the trenches. When in position the howitzer, with its bed, is removed from the travelling wheels, and the weapon can then be fired from the ground. It is a decided novelty in munitions of war.

The calibre of the howitzer is less than three inches, but the shell thrown is a sphere over a foot in diameter, weighing, with its charge of high explosive, close upon 200 pounds.

To enable the little howitzer to accommodate such a huge shell, an "adapter" as to be used. When the howitzer is fired the adapter and shell are forced out together. The two are soon separated, however, the air, forcing its way between them, causing the adapter to fall apart and to allow the shell to travel on its way alone. The lowest elevation employed is 45 degrees, and at this angle the shell travels a distance of 550 yards, the maximum range obtainable. The accuracy of fire is said to be very good.

Although this range is so small, the shell takes no less than 10 seconds in its flight, and reaches a height of 410 feet in the air. It is difficult to imagine the feelings of those in the trenches against which the howitzer is operating, as they see the large circular shell lobbing toward them. The projectile consists of but a thin steel envelope, the greater part of 1 389 pounds weight consisting of high explosive.

Four pounds of dynamite or guncotton are considered sufficient to demolish breastworks of two to three feet thickness, composed of earth rammed between planks or railway sleepers. It is not, then, difficult to estimate the destructive powers of such a mass of high explosive falling into the trenches.

The effect of ordinary shrapnel shell is obtained by the bullets and splinters of the envelope when the shell bursts. With the "minenwurfer" shell the effect is almost entirely explosive. The walls of the shell are too thin to be capable of doing much damage and it is not in this direction that the effect is expected.

When the trenches are less than 500 or 600 yards apart a shorter range can be obtained by elevating the howitzer to a greater angle than 45 degrees. At 60 degrees, for instance, the range would be 470 yards. The shell would then reach a height of 630 feet in the air, and would take 12½ seconds to complete the trajectory.

The highest angle at which the "minenwurfer" can operate is 80 degrees. At this elevation the range would be only 190 yards. Nearly a quarter of a minute would elapse between the moment of discharge and the instant the shell falling into the opposing trenches, a maximum height of 800 feet being attained in its journey. One has but to remember that a crack runner can cover 100 yards in approximately 10 seconds to appreciate the slowness with which the shell completes the distance between the trenches when fired at this high elevation.

HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles.

Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good, and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings.

I can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LABOR AND THE WAR

International Unions Had no Time to Work Against Armed Conflict

"If the declaration of war could have been delayed a month there would have been no war. There would have been a general international industrial revolution on the part of the forces of labor, which would have made a war impossible."

This statement was made by Mr. J. A. Seddon, President of the British Trade Union Congress, and an ex-Labor member of the British House of Commons from Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire. Mr. Seddon was chairman of the Trades Union Congress Parliamentary Committee which conferred with the British Government and issued a manifesto to the trade unionists of Great Britain urging active enlistment in the army and participation in the defence of the Empire.

Speaking of the war Mr. Seddon said that the rapidity with which hostilities were declared swept everybody, including the labor organizations, off their feet. The impetus came from Germany, where attempts to hold peace demonstrations were crushed with severity by the Kaiser's military strength. "If we had had a month," he said, "we should have made war impossible. In Germany it will be found when the war is over, and if the historian deals with it correctly, that this terrible conflict was due to the bidding of the younger class, the controlling, ruling military class, whose power was becoming speedily undermined by the Socialist Democratic movement.

"The ulterior motive of the war in the mind of the German ruler was to check that rising tide of democratic sentiment which was fostered and encouraged by the labor unionists."

WHAT THIN FOLKS SHOULD DO TO GAIN WEIGHT

Physician's Advice for Thin, Undeveloped Men and Women

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised fleshmakers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol, this strength-giving, fat-producing elements of nature-lodged search have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that this people need are provided. Leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

While this new preparation has given splendid results as a nerve-tonic and vitalizer, it should not be used by nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.

Stunned by Honor

Lieut. Dimmer, of the King's Royal Rifles, who has just been awarded the Victoria Cross, learned the news of his good fortune in the following dramatic manner: The young officer, lunching with a brother officer, bought an English newspaper.

Suddenly Dimmer turned pale and fell back in his chair. The other officer rushed forward, saying: "What is the matter? You are ill?" Dimmer answered in a weak voice: "It is nothing; but I have just read that I have got the Victoria Cross."

Officers Must be Competent

Every young British officer on joining the service is put through precisely the same course of training as the raw recruit in the ranks. He drills with him, shoots with him, does physical training and gymnastics with him, learns how to lay down a kit, how to keep his rifle and accoutrements clean.

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BOY SCOUT'S ADVENTURE

Nervy Belgian Lad Rifles German Officer and Took Coat and Helmet

The spirit of revolt which inspires the Belgian nation against the German invader is well illustrated by the adventures of Gilston van Hecke, a Belgian Boy Scout. Refused a place in the ranks on the score of his youth, young Van Hecke positively declined to be suppressed. He attached himself to the first battalion he could find marching to the front and defied all efforts to drive him off. Wherever the battalion went, Van Hecke was sure to arrive on the scene, managing to be allowed the privilege of fetching or carrying for anyone, officer or private, who would patronize him, and doubly delighted if only the commission would take him up to the fighting line. At length it became a recognized thing that Van Hecke was irrepressible, and must be endured.

The following is one of the many adventures which befell him. It was at Ramscapelle where, after enduring heavy shell fire and bayonet charges, the battalion to which he had attached himself was driven out of its trenches, being under fire from both sides, were left empty.

Towards nightfall, young Van Hecke made his way into the most advanced trench, armed with a revolver. Presently he heard footsteps approaching, and, peeping over the edge of the trench, saw a German officer making his way to the same trench from the same side. Van Hecke promptly dodged down and waited his time. In a few seconds the German's head appeared, cautiously peeping into the trench.

The Boy Scout promptly shot him dead, through the forehead. Determined to secure a trophy, he hauled the body into the trench and hastily stripped off the coat and helmet, judging it wise to make his departure immediately afterwards. The coat and helmet was shown at the Belgian War Exhibition, in Piccadilly, London.

When Britain Erred

There can be no doubt about it—in the eyes of official Germany, Great Britain was a nation of fools. So was France; so was Belgium.

For years we and our our allies, like simpletons, allowed thousands and thousands of men from the Fatherland to come to our shores, and when they told us their one aim in life was to settle among us as waiters, hotel porters, business men, manufacturers, correspondents, and all the rest of it, we believed them. We did more, we made friends of them.

In short, we treated them as gentlemen, seeing which, official Germany chuckled to itself and called us fools. —London Answers.

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AT THE FRONT

DRAWINGS AND STORY BY XAVIER SAGER, FLANDERS, DECEMBER 1914

Quelques types de Soldats
TYPES OF SOLDIERS.
Voilà! pour aller danser le tango à Berlin.
LOOK! TO DANCE THE TANGO IN BERLIN.
SAGER s'en va-t-en guerre.!!
SAGER GOES TO THE WAR.
XAVIER SAGER Chevalier 1900 de Flandre

AS SOON AS THE FIGHT IS FINISHED THEY PLAY, THESE BEARDED FELLOWS AND THERE IS IN THE GAIETY OF THEIR PLAY A SORT OF SERIOUSNESS OF INNOCENCE.... IN THE HOUR OF WAR, THE OFFENSIVE MAN IS REGENERATED BY ANOTHER. GUILE.... FEARS TO KILL — IN ORDER NOT TO BE KILLED.

Au Cantonnement — Soirée de Repos.
IN QUARTERS — AN EVENING OF REST.

PERHAPS these three words, "at the front," and many of the recitals that invoke this title have nothing of the real thing but the name. I have the good fortune to be able to offer you a few true impressions. Lived and taken indeed here on the line of fire.

One does not always do what one would wish. For three long days, notwithstanding our ardent desire to rejoin the advance guard, we are blocked at the back of the army. It is not permitted to us, for the moment, to take part in the combat. It is our turn to rest; to-morrow it will be necessary to have men fresh and rested to take the place of those who are slain—wounded—missing.

The troopers gathered here where I am writing these notes have lately been making supreme efforts. This can be read in their drawn features, in the uniforms splashed with mud, plastered with dirt; in their prodeguous (flaked boots), which at the ends of the legs seem but enormous clods of earth strolling about.

Our camp shelters itself in a little Flemish village halfway between Furnes and Dixmude; we have established ourselves in the only farm which the shells have partially spared. Some of the soldiers are lying in the lofts, others are in the barns and stables; a certain number of us are staying in the vast kitchen. In the wide, high fireplace is slowly dying a little fire. No windows, no shutters—the artillery fire has broken all. In order to protect us a little from the cold wind that comes in blasts some overcoats are hanging at the window frames.

Night and day, without respite, one hears the whistling of the "Black Marias," of the German 220 and the missiles of our 155. The cannonades succeed each other in tornadoes. However, this evening near the fire where I keep myself the voice of the cannon promises us some leisure. I hear it in the distance at regular intervals. It seems as if the snow which is beginning to fall has calmed the bellicose ardor of the artillerymen. I have some hours before me to classify a little all the images, heroic or picturesque, that my eye has caught during three days. After several nights without sleep it would be good to doze in the straw. It needs more courage sometimes to look one's pencil in the face than to use one's rifle.

• • •

"Oh! I say, Mr. Artist, you are not going to make my jaw now, with my toothache," exclaimed one. "For me, I say, you are not to sketch me; it is three weeks since I shaved," cries another.

All of us are badly shaved. We have the air of regular old soldiers, with rough beards, tunics rumpled, pipe in the mouth..... We were around the modest fire, thirty or forty of us; the majority had had a rough day and we were analyzing our impressions.

"I," said one comrade, "have felt the same sensation that the hunter has when, his gun in hand, he awaits the animal—you know that sort of anguish which you experience. It tightens your chest, and you hold your breath..... At early dawn I received orders to go on sentry duty; it is just at this moment that you commence to have again at the pit of the stomach that little anxiety which possesses you at the opening of the shoot. Rifle in hand, I peered in front of me, in the ditches, and among the grasses of the river:..... I paid no attention to the shells passing in gusts over my head; all my being was concentrated on the end of the plain that I had before me.

"Suddenly this part of the plain seems animated. It is no longer level; it appears to lift up. Some shadows move about in the woods. Some others creep along the ground.

"Behind the shadows come compact masses appear, and behind the groups a multitude surges up. It is a mass of German infantry, rushing to the onslaught. Never could I have believed that so many men could go out from a wood, and so quickly. I ran toward the battalion. We fired, while the mitrailleuses began their tap, tap, tap. There was in the gray lines something like a giving way, and distinctly I could see men falling. But others continued forward, and still others came out of the wood. Then it was a frenzy of shooting an unending firing. Before us we saw human bodies spring up, then fall down. The problem was this:—Would there be more Germans than bullets? To sum up, the bullets had the best of it: the attack withdrew, leaving on the plain corpses by hundreds. We were at the end of firing, at the end of killing, and the wood of the rifles themselves was weary.

"Oh, as for me," said a young lieutenant, "instead of having had very much to fire at, I have had very much firing at me. That was near about Dixmude. My company was discovered, and a German battery never ceased showering shells upon us. We could not see it, hidden as it was by a little rising ground, but the distance could not have been more than 1,400 yards, and by a strange chance the projectiles always were falling a few steps from me. I went to the right—Vlan—Plan!—Ping!—Bang!— the shells were following me.

"When this sort of joking continues for about two hours one ends by being quite exasperated. For my part I had but one idea—it was to see the battery that wanted my skin; it was to meet the man who commanded it. I shouted:—'N— de —d! I have had enough of that! En vieln assaut! En avant, mes enfants, en avant! Go forward, my boys, go forward!'

"We descended a hill like a whirlwind—went down the length of the road, hustled over two lines of the enemy's infantry and fell upon a piece of cannon which had not had time to get away. Five minutes later my men brought the commandant of that battery.

"'Monsieur,' I said to him, 'it is two hours that you have been annoying me; I am very glad to make your acquaintance. You are a brave man!'"

"And what did he reply?" we asked the young officer.

"Nothing. He hesitated to take my hand. He understood neither my words nor my gesture. He believed that I was going to injure him. But, you know, those people at bottom are really neither cultured nor courteous.

• • •

Now it is the turn of a soldier in the ranks. He recounts—his emotions, his adventures, and all without finesse—roughly, but so sincerely—in a straightforward fashion.

"It was just as the night was falling and I was singing while filling my pipe. The fine rain was trickling down my face. Suddenly at the opening of the lane that looked upon the main road I saw the general on horseback.

"'Why are you bareheaded?' he asked.

"'I have lost my kepi, my general.'

"'And where did you lose it?'

"'This morning, while we were taking a trench with the bayonet.'

"'Wait! Here, take mine,' said the great chief. Bewildered, I asked if he were not making fun of me.

"'Take it, I say,' he repeated, and then put it on my head. And there was I, all flattered with mud, wearing the glorious headgear of my general. Already the general was gone toward the next encampment, where he was going to find another cap."

Raising up our admiring eyes the kepi of the grand chief, he continued:—"Yes, some of them wanted to make me take it off, of course, for it was not within the regulations, but I—I wouldn't, you know; the general gave it to me to wear it, so I wear it. That's his order, you see."

• • •

"You would like very well, eh," said a brave soldier, the father of two children, "for me to tell you why I have wept twice since the beginning of the war?

"Well, the first time was quite at first. In the middle of the night, rain still more adding to the horror of the black sky, there is a call from the side of the road. We see rise up before us a shadow, which on coming nearer proves to be a woman holding in her arms an infant. She is drenched with the rain, a miserable fichu clinging round her shoulders and her thin dress revealing her tottering legs. Looking at her closely, we distinguish through the meshes of her wind blown hair two haggard eyes that I shall never forget in all my life. She cries to us in a hoarse voice, 'Oh! my child, my child!' Then she uncovered the baby of six months, that she is holding desperately close to her breast, and at the sight of the little ashen face we understand the frightful truth—the poor little one is dead!" Upon all our little group a heavy silence falls. One began to arrange the overcoats at the windows. Others suddenly fixed the embers of the fire too glaring. Can it be the French are too emotional? Let us listen, for the soldier continues:—

"That was my first tear. And the second time was one Sunday. I was quartered with my battery in a village reduced to powder by the enemy's shells. The sun, a pale sun, rose against the stroke of eight in the morning the bell of the church called the faithful to the mass. A hymn resounded, 'Mon Dieu, plus près de Toi' ('Nearer, My God, to Thee'). A little way off the soldiers in the cantonment were singing the 'Marseillaise.' The war song and the religious hymn did not jar against each other; they mingled and they went up together to the cloudless sky. Now and again the crackling of mitrailleuses came from the horizon and, occasionally a dry and violent explosion was heard, and a straying shell burst open some more cottages; but stronger and above all the song of the soldiers and the hymn of the women rose up, grand, wild, ardent. There was something in the mingled sounds that tightened my heart—I, who had seen all the fields of battle, who had passed by a thousand corpses. With my eyes fixed on that little belfry, my ears listening to the 'Marseillaise,' I was seized with a strange emotion and once again I felt the tears rolling down my cheeks."

• • •

And I, looking at the French soldier, believed that I could see the third tear pearl into his eyes. • • • Some instants passed in silence, only the sound of the wind sighing through the trees. Then the one who had the toothache suddenly broke the lugubrious monotony with:—

As for me, I remember only the gay things. Our trenches were so close to those of the enemy that one could in a loud voice, in the manner of the heroes of Homer, throw over some defiant challenges. You can guess the thousand little incidents that would occur in such a neighborhood.

"One morning in our trench an officer, Lieutenant Marcel, was taking his bath in an improvised tub. One of his comrades, impatient to succeed him, called out, 'Have you finished taking your tub, Marcel?' The Germans heard it. For eight days after, in succession, from the German trenches voices interrogated chaffingly, 'Have you finished taking your tub, Marcel?'

"Exasperated by the patriotic exclamations, the lieutenant called us together to thrash them. We charged before the morning tub and not one escaped. Then through a little word we advanced that day about eighteen yards.

• • •

"It is your turn, Monsieur Artist with the pad, to tell us some droll adventures or some soldier stories." "No, my friends, I have no heart for that this evening—I am still suffering from a real loss. That is all that I can recount to you—the story of this loss. Three months of campaigning without repose and the life in the camps had definitely drawn us together—Fred and I. When we chatted together in the evenings of our Paris we did so with a spirit of repose, without waiting with fear for the morrow. What a good companion is a companion of arms! I did not know that when I used to read such recitals as a child—I did not know all that this fine expression carried, 'companion of arms.' On the 20th we occupied with the staff major an old military house at the side of the plain. We were awaiting orders which were to be carried forward. The enemy was suspected to be near by and they had to be found at any price. Fred and I were chosen for a first reconnoitre. Against my habit, I was nervous—I found the spot as sinister as the circumstances.

"At six o'clock the darkness had already spread over the leaden sky and invaded the plain; this facilitated our reconnoitring duty. In front of us nature formed a large black mass, immobile and hostile. I was on the point of jumping a ditch when Fred grasped my arm. 'Let me pass first,' he said. There was a sudden shot, then a second one. I saw him stagger, then fall to the ground. One ball had struck him full in the heart and one in the forehead. There he lay, stretched on his back, his large eyes open.

"I stayed there, kneeling beside him, offering my body to the rage of the bullets, forgetful of all save that he was no more. Then a tear rose and stole silently down my feverish cheek. I wept from despair, rage and my powerlessness. I wept just like a poor, sick child.

"Fred is no more, but his image is always with me. He was the great joy of those days of sadness. He carries with him into the tomb, hollowed out in the damp Flemish soil, the best of my tenderness. My heart is torn. But I still seem to hear his voice, saying, 'Cheer up, old chap.' At this moment there must be many friendships like ours, equally broken."

• • •

In looking around me I saw by the eyes filled with tears that each one of us had a brother, a friend, a comrade to avenge.

In human distress the memory of the dead is a ferment of energy and not a source of despair.

You understand now why we are in such great haste to return to the front?

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A SCRAP OF PAPER

A Story For Thanksgiving

By RUTH GRAHAM

Edward Olcott was convalescent, and the morning was a most delightful one. There is a delicious feeling about that convalescence that I fancy is explainable from the contrast between suffering and the relief from suffering. It seemed to Olcott that he was never so well in his life, and yet it would have been well nigh impossible for him to get out of the invalid chair in which he had been wheeled to the glass inclosed porch of the hospital.

He had not been there long before an attendant dropped a newspaper in his lap. Unfolding it, he noticed some words written in pencil in a woman's hand on the margin. They read:

Dear Patient—I am very sorry for you. I hope you will get comfort from this paper, which I intend to put in the box at the terminal of the railroad for papers to go to the hospitals. I pity you especially being confined on account of illness when Thanksgiving is coming on. Cheer up! On next Thanksgiving day I trust you will be in condition to enjoy a fine Thanksgiving dinner.

This communication to an unknown dear patient was signed with two initials, E. A. The newspaper was a weekly issued at a place called Edgewater, some twenty miles from the city.

"That little note," said Olcott to himself, "was written by a girl. No one else would have signed her initials. The place in which she lives is made up of residences of well to do people. I question if in all there are 500 houses. I shall have no difficulty in discovering who E. A. is, and I propose to dine with her next Thanksgiving. I would do so this year but for the fact that there isn't time and I couldn't eat a Thanksgiving dinner."

Olcott was a young man of means. The reason why he was at a hospital instead of his own home was twofold—first, he was a bachelor, without a near relative, and, second, he had been recommended by his physician to go to a hospital as the most convenient place in which to be ill. Possibly in his convalescent state he was especially impressible. Be that as it may, he read the paper that had been given him, conjuring up visions of the person who wrote the message on the margin. When he had finished the paper's perusal he tore off the message for preservation and future use.

Olcott was at an age when an appreciation for the pleasures of social life begins to lose its edge. When he was twenty he fancied that he was courted because of his attractiveness. Now that he was twenty-seven he had come to understand that he was courted principally for what his income represented. He had not lived at home since the death of his mother, when he was nineteen. His illness, during which he had been under the care of paid nurses, had made him sensible of what might be the tender solicitude of one who loved him. Sundry young ladies he had met in society had endeavored to make it appear to him that they appreciated him for himself, but he believed that any other man who could give them a home would do as well.

For these reasons he was attracted to this person who had a heart to take in an unknown person in a hospital from whom there was scarcely a possibility that she could derive any benefit.

She might possibly be old and homely, but he did not believe she was. At any rate, as soon as he was discharged from the hospital he proposed to hunt her up—that is, if she lived in Edgewater. If, not, there was not much hope of finding her.

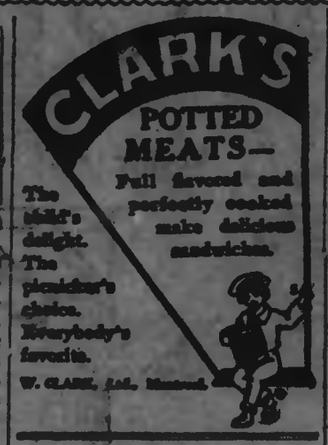
When the next Thanksgiving season came round Olcott had made the acquaintance of Miss Edith Arnold of Edgewater and had proved by securing a specimen of her handwriting that she was the person who had contributed the newspaper that he had read as a convalescent. There had been no great difficulty in this. All he had to do was to go to Edgewater, join a club there, consisting of young men and women, make the acquaintance of the residents and look out for a girl whose initials were E. A.

Miss Arnold was, as he had supposed, very young. She was barely eighteen. Olcott paid her a great deal of attention, at which she was naturally flattered. He discovered that her heart was as tender for the afflicted as he had supposed, and it was not long before he had won that heart for himself.

All this while he had the pencil message that he had torn from the newspaper in his portmanteau. But he said nothing about it to Miss Arnold, who supposed that their meeting had occurred by chance. Olcott had resolved when in the hospital that he would eat his next Thanksgiving dinner with her, and he was working up to that point. This, too, was very easy, for a few weeks before Thanksgiving he asked her to be his wife, and she accepted his proposition. Under the circumstances it was quite in order that he should be invited to take his Thanksgiving dinner at the Arnolds'. Toward its close he took from his portmanteau the scrap he had torn from the newspaper and passed it around the table. It was easily recognized as Edith's work. Then Olcott said:

"When ill in a hospital I tore this message of sympathy from a newspaper that fell into my hands. I vowed that I would eat my next Thanksgiving dinner with the writer, and I have kept my resolve."

Think of ease, but work on.—George Herbert.


CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.
W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

THE CRUISER'S SHARE

The cruiser has to perform, perhaps, more varied functions than any other class of warship in the fleet.

It is her business to stop and fight when the circumstances are, from her point of view, favorable, and also to possess a high speed to enable her to run away when the position is unfavorable.

The cruiser is admirably termed the policeman of the fleet, for her capacities of mobility and long passage-making without replenishing her bunkers are her chief attributes.

Although the introduction of wireless telegraphy has somewhat lessened the responsibility placed upon the cruiser for scouting work, she is still regarded as the "eyes of the fleet."

For the object of scouting work there is a special type of scouting cruiser in existence.

The armored cruiser's advent has almost extended that class of ship to be considered to come within the scope of the battleship. Indeed, in some cases they are so perfectly equipped in aggressive policy as to be deemed competent enough to lie in the battle line with the "capital ships."

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Mass, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

The one man who always goes where duty calls is the customs inspector.

Even when a man is a crank he may feel that he has a turning point in his life.

The body who minds his own business is always busy, but not a busybody.

Many a man puts whip and spurs to his brain who neglects to bridle his tongue.

Why should a woman use a hammer to drive a tack if there is a hairbrush handy?

There is nothing in which men strive deceive themselves than in what they call zeal.

Life to possess its full savor must of necessity consist largely of plans and ambitions.

DOGGING INTERNMENT

Even Being a Prisoner of War Preferred by British Soldiers

Mr. Percival Phillips, war correspondent of the London Daily Express, had walked into Belgium for a distance of nearly two hundred yards when he saw a queer figure dressed in the garb of a peasant, but in the boots of a British soldier, making for the boundary of Holland.

He crossed over to him, and the figure introduced itself.

"Drummer ——, of the 2nd Battalion ——," it said. "Fell out with sore feet on Tuesday week. Been dodging Germans ever since. Is that Holland on the other side of the wire fence? Let's get into Holland and then talk."

They walked past the boundary post, and the drummer took a deep breath.

"Now let the Germans find me," he said.

The correspondent explained that some hundreds of British sailors and soldiers were interned in Holland, and explained the disadvantages of internment at length.

"Oh, Lord," said the drummer, "then let's get back into that corner of Belgium again!" And he got back.

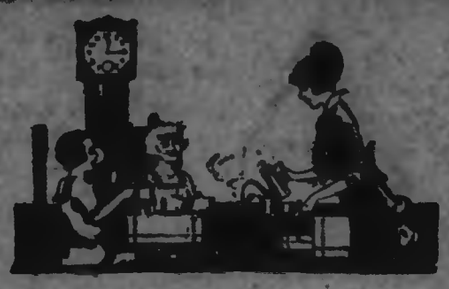
Soldiers Must Have Teeth

Many Canadians have complained that they were not allowed to go and fight the Kaiser because their molars weren't mates, and the public has been examining its own outfit and wondering just what kind of teeth the Germans like. This is the regulation: A man must have on each side of the mouth three molars in opposition, either two in the upper jaw biting on one in the lower jaw, or one in the upper jaw biting on one in the lower jaw. That makes six molars in all. Partial plates are allowed, and bridges but no entire plates.

Britons First, as Sailors

The true basis of England's naval power, says Prof. Usher, professor of history at Washington University, lies in the natural ability and genius of Englishmen as sailors. This, in fact, is the vital thing, and, no doubt, the English owe it to the location of their country, to its isolation, and to the stormy character of the waters around it. Practice makes perfect. With hardly any exception, the world owes every feature of modern maritime architecture, seamanship and naval strategy to the British race.

An actress is the patentee of a combined muff and pocketbook, access to the latter being through the top of the device.



COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Mothers are glad to see the children enjoy Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, because they know it is so good for them.

Pure Cocoa is rich in food value and is so easily digested.

"Made in Canada."

Quarter-pound Half-pound & one-pound tins

Argentina's oil burning locomotives have shown a fuel economy of from 20 to 30 per cent. over coal burners.

A voltmeter has been perfected which registers up to 300,000 volts on either direct or alternating currents.

Half of your money goes to pay duty, when you buy imported beers.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is a home brew. No duty on it. The equal of the finest imported beers at about half their price.

Your dealer has

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

ORDER NOW

HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Water Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING
Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms. Stops excessive thirst in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, address as above.

And $5.00 is Some Piece of Coin These Hard Times — By "Bud" Fisher

YOUNG LADY, YOU SERVED ME VERY NICELY. HERE'S A DOLLAR TIP FOR YOU
I'M SORRY, SIR, BUT WE ARE NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE TIPS HERE, SIR.
GEE! I'M GLAD I FOUND THAT OUT. I'LL MAKE AN AWFUL FLASH ON JEFF WHEN HE COMES IN!
YOUNG LADY, THIS TRIPE IS DELICIOUS. HERE'S A FIVE DOLLAR TIP FOR YOU
THANK YOU SIR!
HO! HO! HO! HA! HA! HAR! HEE-HEE!

Eat Like A Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure. A Trial Package Free to All.

If you really want to digest a meal, take a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after eating it.

If you really want your old-time boy appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will astound you.

"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Used to Make."

The reason a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

One ingredient of these tablets digests 3,000 times its bulk in food. Think what a great assistance this kind of co-operation on your part is to the worn-out nerves and juices of your stomach and intestines.

You cannot understand how the body really and gleefully O. K.'s such help until after you see that the ordinary distress after eating no longer bothers you.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery and restored to health by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a larger body of men, women and children than were ever gathered together on this globe.

This fact is a fact because no town is so small that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not to be found in its drug store. Wherever you may go there you will find in every drug store Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50c per box.

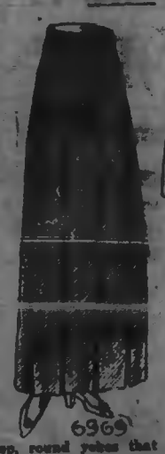
A small trial sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

SHOEMAKERS MAY TREMBLE.

Gen. Hughes to Get After Those Who Made Soldiers Boots.

CALGARY, Jan. 21. — Addressing three thousand people here last night Major-General Hughes referred briefly to the boots furnished the men of the first contingent. "I am sorry to say some of the last issue of boots were not as good as they should be. Leave it to us that we will get after the fellows who did not do their duty. The Minister spent a busy afternoon here inspecting the troops and addressing the Canadian Club.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE



6969

Deep, round yokes that button at the side front are well liked, with a plaited lower part, as in the accompanying illustration, or with circular lower part. The box plaits are now and are going to be popular, if for no other reason than the fact that it is such a long time since they have been in. Side plaits are good also, either in clusters or extending all the way around the skirt. The pattern for the skirt illustrated is numbered 6969, and comes in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

This skirt is made in French serge, which is perhaps the most prominent among the materials for separate skirts. Serge wears well, scours easily and satisfactorily and appears to advantage. Poplin is a good skirt material, though not particularly to be recommended for plaits of any sort. The wool mixtures are better, in browns, greens and black and white. Covert cloth is very smart for the skirts of suits and cloths in mud and putty color generally. The last two colors mentioned are anything but warm winter shades; they are so cold they are wintry, but fashion has decreed that we shall wear them now regardless of the temperature.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Canadian Boy Wounded At Ypres Tells Of His Fighting Experience

Is Now Ready to Return to the Front—Was the Idol of the Boys at Salisbury Plains, on a Recent Visit There

A despatch from Salisbury Plain to-day contains an interesting account of a Canadian boy who was wounded in France. He is Joshua Gee, who was formerly a bandsman of the Ninety-First regiment, and his family resides at 73 Sirton street, Hamilton. When war was declared Mr. Gee, who had served several years in the British army, at once enlisted and went to England, where he joined the Highland Light infantry. About two months ago it was reported that he had been wounded at Ypres. He is now out again, and the following was sent by a correspondent at Salisbury:

Salisbury, Eng., Jan. 20.—Private Joshua Gee of the Highland Light infantry, a famous British fighting regiment, has just been released from the local hospital. Now he may be seen hanging around the streets of Salisbury aided by a heavy stick and escorted by Canadians who may have come to town on leave. Gee is an idol of the Canadians, for the simple reason that he himself comes from Canada. Two months ago he was badly wounded in Ypres. He was struck by shrapnel on the left shoulder and by bullets on the left foot and leg below the knee.

Recognized by Friends.

Gee had just left the hospital the other evening and was limping down the main street when suddenly a squad of Canadian Highlanders literally pounced upon him.

"Well, if it ain't Josh," said one.

"Josh Gee, do my eyes deceive me?" yelled another.

And thereupon Private Gee was carried through the crowds on several shoulders to the nearest "pub," and the spectators couldn't understand why the Canadians made such a fuss over an English regular. But they didn't know that Gee had an accent with a drawl a yard long.

Born in Toronto.

When they had taken their comrade to the hotel they fired a thousand questions at him, and demanded that they all be answered. Gee's life since war was declared may be told briefly. He was born in Toronto, but for three years he lived in Hamilton. Early in August, being a reservist, he was called to the colours. He boarded the first boat he could and was in action on September 7. On October 31 he was wounded, sent to Boulogne Hospital, and three days later to Bridport, Dorsetshire. Eleven years ago he joined the Highland Light Infantry and served eight years principally in India. Three years ago he returned to Toronto.

"You don't look much like a Canadian in these 'Tommy' togs," said one of the party.

"Well, I am," replied Gee. "I was born on Burton Avenue, Toronto, and my sister, Mrs. George Crehar, lives at 186 Woodbine Avenue, there."

Joined Hamilton Corps.

When Gee retired from the regular army and returned to Canada he joined the Ninety-first Highlanders of Hamilton.

"You see soldiering was in my blood, and although I cursed it, I could not quit," explained Gee. "To me it was like the cigarette habit, which is blamed hard to shake. When this war broke out I saw a chance to do some real fighting after eleven years' service without taking a shot at anything human. When you fellows carried me in here it reminded me of four months ago—it seems like four years ago—when I was carried down James Street, Hamilton, to the train. However, there was no band to-night. That's the only difference."

"You're the first Canadian in a Tommy's uniform I've seen," said an old friend.

"Guess I was the first put out of commission, too," he replied.

First, Last, only War.

"But you're terribly anxious to go back, Josh!" said another.

"Don't pull my leg," replied Private Gee. "I got to return on the fellows believe me, after being in the battles of the Aisne, Marne and Ypres, I'm not eager to return. This is my first, last and only war."

And then Gee told of some of his experiences. He said that he was endeavouring to be transferred to the Ninety-First Highlanders of Hamilton, but didn't know whether it could be arranged.

"I should be with the Hamilton bunch," he said. "Nearly all my old pals are on the Plains. When I rejoined the Highland Light infantry I didn't know a soul, but, of course, it doesn't take long to get acquainted."

Made Endurance Record.

Gee was only 24 hours in England after joining the colours. He was only a day in France when he was fighting. He arrived in France during the retreat from Mons, but his first engagement was really in the battle of the Aisne. He was in one of the regiments which marched 196 miles in nine days with 36 hours' sleep, the endurance record of the British Army.

Fighting Desperate.

"I was with the boys on the Aisne and Marne," he said. "The fighting was desperate. I don't know how I came out alive with that constant rain of lead. My chum and I used the same loophole to shoot through in one of the trenches, and he was shot through the head. See, I got his belt on me just in memory of him. He was the whitest boy I ever knew. A bullet went through my cap, but I didn't get touched till we got in firing distance of Ypres. We were attacking for several days and on October 18th, I was wounded in three places. I wasn't picked up for four hours.

"You see the stretcher bearers are not allowed to collect the wounded until nightfall, because the Germans shoot at them if they see 'em. They are rotten fighters. Shoot at the doctors, too!"

In three Bayonet Charges.

"In any bayonet charges, Josh?"

"Just three," he replied. "They were enough. But the Germans are yellow when it comes to using the bayonet. Cold feet every time. They squeal like pigs and run when they get the chance. They adopt all sorts of mean tactics, as you all know from the papers. But they don't like the British because they are wise to them. Of course we were caught napping once or twice. I remember once while we were in a trench about fifty yards from them they hoisted a white flag and their front line came out and laid down their rifles. Of course, all we had to do was to go and get them. Our Company got out of the trench, but we had no sooner reached the open when the Germans fell flat on the ground and another line in the rear rose up and shot at us. How I escaped I don't know. Just bulldogged luck, I guess."

Charges Made Quickly.

Then he mentioned the bayonet charges and how they were executed. Each trench zig-zags across the fields and each man constructs steps in the earth so that he can get out quickly when ordered to charge. When the command is given the men are out in a twinkling and dashing for the enemy.

Enemy Fears Bayonet.

"You wonder how you have the nerve after it is all over," said Gee. "But you have no fear. You are stark crazy and rush at them in the teeth of the fire, regardful of everything but to stick them. In my three experiences I never got a scratch, but I can truthfully say that a few Germans did. We rushed at them and they we missed, well, we got them coming back. It's a great army, is the Kaiser's, but they can't parry STUFF the bayonet worth a rap. When we should meet them we could hear them using German oaths, but only one word that sounded like English. That was 'swine.' To them we are swine. To us they are—well, I'm not saying. Using the bayonet is a terrific strain on a fellow.

"I hear you got doped before a charge," spoke up a Hamiltonian.

"No chance. We just got a little rum every night," replied Gee.

Fear Indians and Highlanders.

Above everything else the Germans were afraid of three things—the bayonet, the Indians and the Highlanders. The Indians were the greatest fighters he had ever seen, and one of them was equal to three Germans. They were especially brilliant in charges. The Highlanders were daredevils and nothing could stop them.

"I think the reason the Kilties are such good fighters," said Gee, "is that there is keen rivalry between regiments. For instance, when the Camerons do something big the Seaforths or Argles or Gordons try to make it one better. And the Scotch are great pals of the Indians, too. It is because the Indians believe that the Kilties are the hill tribe of England, and as they are the hill tribe of India, why, naturally they are brothers. This is especially true of the greatest little fighters of them all—the Ghurkas. A little Ghurke will walk up to a Highlander, shake him by the hand and say just one word, 'Brudder.'"

Gee said he would return with the H. L. I. on January 28th, if he could not be transferred, and providing his foot was all right.

"Going out to the Plain to-morrow to see the boys," he said. "Will speak to the commanding officer and find out whether my transfer can be fixed. I want to go back with the Canadians and get another shot at those savages."

An Italian wireless expert has invented a direction finder by which stations that send out messages can be located.

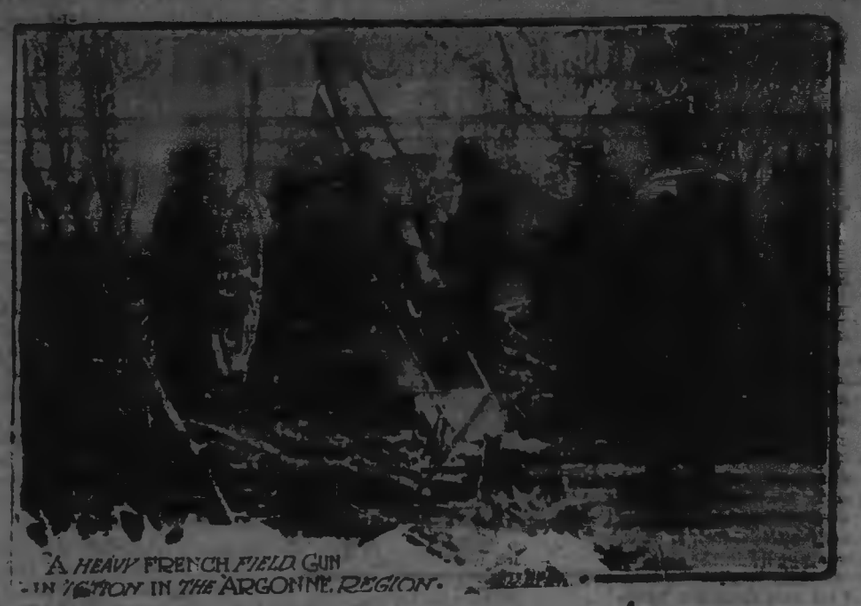
SICK, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Upset Stomach Feel Fine in Five Minutes

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favourite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.



A HEAVY FRENCH FIELD GUN IN ACTION IN THE ARGONNE REGION.

Some of the French Heavy Artillery.—Much has been said of the German heavy Howitzers, but here is shown a French gun, a sample of a howitzer which has caused great damage to the enemy's lines.

MOTHER! IS CHILD'S STOMACH SOUR, SICK?

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; that is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your Druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

FOR RELIEF OF VICTIMS.

Italian Cabinet Will Submit Decrees to Alleviate Conditions.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Italian Cabinet is about to submit several decrees, having for their purpose the alleviation of conditions in the earthquake district, for the signature of the King, says the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency.

The decrees are as follows:

First, authorizing the expenditure of 30,000,000 lire ($6,000,000) to aid the victims of the earthquake; second, suspending the collection of taxes in the affected area; third, establishing a moratorium for five months for bills of exchange and commercial paper in the province of Aquila and the district of Sora; fourth, guaranteeing the payment of salaries of school teachers.

HOW SICKLY WOMEN MAY GET HEALTH

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out, woman that takes Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly will have better colour, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better remedy can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c. per box at all dealers.

THE WEATHER

The temperature took a decided drop last night. This morning the thermometer showed a temperature of 15 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock. No lower during the night. Yesterday morning the figures were 4 degrees above zero.—W. P.

EGYPTIAN RAID WILL FAIL.

German Officers Admit That Conditions Are Hopeless.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 10.20 a.m.—A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A refugee who was recently employed in an important post by the Turkish Government in Syria states that German officers recently made an urgent report to Berlin via Constantinople, recommending the postponement of the Egyptian expedition until its organization and equipment were improved and reinforced. The reply from Constantinople was that the advance must be pushed at all costs.

"German experts declare that the expedition under present conditions can only result in small raiding parties reaching Egypt, as the main body must advance along a route well known to the enemy, making opposition easy."

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Militia Council

(Continued from yesterday.)

Notes. 1. Saluting to the side (Pl. II), is carried out as in Sec. 21, on the command **RIGHT (OR LEFT) HAND SALUTE**, except that, as the hand is brought to the salute, the head will be turned towards the person saluted. The salute will be made with the hand further from the person saluted.

2. Recruits will be practised in marching two or three together, saluting points being placed on either side. When several men are together, the man nearest to the point will give the time.
3. When a soldier passes an officer he will salute on the third pace before reaching him, and lower the hand on the third pace after passing him; if carrying a cane he will place it smartly under the disengaged arm, cutting away the hand before saluting.
4. A soldier, if sitting when an officer approaches, will stand at attention, facing the officer, and salute with the right hand; if two or more men are sitting or standing about, the senior non-commissioned officer or oldest soldier will face the officer, call the whole to **ATTENTION**, and alone will salute (as above).
5. When a soldier addresses an officer he will halt two paces from him, and salute with the right hand. He will also salute before withdrawing.
6. When appearing before an officer in a room, he will salute without removing his cap.
7. A soldier, without his cap, or when carrying anything other than his arms, will, if standing still, come to attention as an officer passes; if walking, he will turn his head smartly towards the officer in passing him.
8. A soldier, when riding a bicycle, will turn his head smartly towards an officer in passing him, and will not move his hands from the handle bar.
9. A soldier driving a vehicle will bring his whip to a perpendicular position, with the right hand resting on the thigh, and turn his head smartly towards an officer when passing him.
10. A soldier riding on a vehicle will turn his head smartly towards an officer when passing him.
11. Warrant and non-commissioned officers when wearing the sword will salute with the right hand.
12. The term "officer" include naval officers, certain naval warrant officers* and military and naval officers of foreign powers. (See King's Regulations, Paras. 1709 and 1788.)
13. Officers† or soldiers passing troops with uncased colours will salute the colours and the C.O. (if senior).
14. Officers and soldiers, passing a military funeral, will salute the body.
15. Officers and soldiers in command of unarmed parties, when paying or returning a compliment, will give the command "Eyes right (or left)" and at the same time salute with the right hand.

*Chief gunners, chief boatswains, chief carpenters, chief artificer engineers, and chief schoolmasters in the Royal Navy rank as 2nd lieutenants in the army and will be saluted by warrant officers, N.C.Os., and men.

†Instructions for saluting with the sword for officers are contained in "Ceremonial."

22. Length of Pace, and Time in Marching.

1. **Length of pace.**—In slow and quick time the length of a pace is 30 inches. In **stepping out**, it is 33 inches, in **double time**, 40, in **stepping short**, 21, and in the **side pace**, 12 inches.

When a soldier takes a side pace to clear or cover another, as in forming fours, Sec. 46, the pace will be 30 inches.

2. **Time.**—In slow time, 75 paces are taken in a minute. In quick time, 120 paces, equal to 100 yards in a minute, or 3 miles 720 yards in an hour, are taken. Recruits, when not in marching order, may be ordered to increase the cadence to 140 paces per minute for short periods. In double time, 180 paces, equal to 300 yards a minute, are taken. The time of the side pace is the same as for the quick step.

Distances of 100 and 300 yards will be marked on the drill ground, and non-commissioned officers and men practised in keeping correct time, and length of pace.

Marching in slow time will be practised only when required for ceremonial purposes. For detailed instructions for marching in slow time see "Ceremonial."

23. The Drum and Pace Stick.

Recruits are not to be taught to march without the constant use of the drum, and pace stick.

The drum will first beat the time, in which the men are to march, when the squad is halted; then, occasionally, when it is in motion. While the drum is beating, at the halt, the men will give their attention to the time; when it ceases, the instructor will put the squad in motion.

As direct to ascertain whether the time is beaten correctly, a pendulum should be used.

The length of the pace in marching will be corrected with the pace stick, the accuracy of which should occasionally be tested by measurement.

24. Position in Marching.

1. In marching, the soldier will maintain the position of the head and body, as directed in Sec. 14. He must be well balanced on his limbs. In quick time the arms must not be stiffened, but should swing naturally from the shoulder, the right arm swinging forward with the left leg, and the left arm with the right leg. The movement of the leg must spring from the haunch, and be free and natural.

The legs should be swung forward freely and naturally from the hip joints, each leg as it swings forward being bent sufficiently at the knee to enable the foot to clear the ground. The foot should be carried straight to the front, and, without being drawn back, placed firmly upon the ground with the knee straight, but so as not to jerk the body.

(To be continued.)

THE CONGESTION FROM A BAD COLD LOOSENED UP IN ONE HOUR

Nerviline Rubbed On At Night—You're Well Next Morning.

NERVILINE NEVER FAILS.

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured?

This method is simplicity itself; rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline;" rub it in good and deep; lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease the cough, cut out the phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly. There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't any liniment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50 cent bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes the doctor's bills small. Get it to-day. The large size is more economical than the small 25 cent size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Delicate Girls and Women

are too often doctored with drugs when their blood is really starved. They need that blood-enricher which comes from nutritious nourishment. No drugs can make blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a highly concentrated blood-food until every drop is full of strength-giving cod liver oil and brain.

If you are thin, run down, delicate or nervous, try Scott's Emulsion after illness for just one month.

14-15

HEROIC RUSSIAN NURSES.

Seventeen Red Cross Women Have Been Killed in Battle.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30 (by mail to New York, Jan. 21.)—Seventeen women nurses in the Russian Red Cross service have been killed on the battlefield or died of wounds received while in the performance of their duty. An official "eye-witness" attached to the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, says that the nurses have shown conspicuous bravery.

The latest victim was Mlle. Ludmila Alexinsky, who has just died at her home near Odessa of blood-poisoning which followed a wound. Mlle. Alexinsky was wounded in the hand at the battle of Gumbinnen. After her recovery she was transferred to the army of General Ruszki in Galicia. At Horwadek, a doctor, whom she was assisting, was killed by a bursting shell and Mlle. Alexinsky was badly stunned. During the Rzgow-Tuschin battle she was under fire 17 hours. She was wounded through the shoulder at the storming of Petrikoff, which wound caused her death.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Colour, Gloss and Thickness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, grey or dry, scraggy and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of mess.

While wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

BIRDS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

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14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915

Russian Offensive Is Progressing

The Germans Have Bombarded St. Die

RUSSIANS ON OFFENSIVE ON A FORTY MILE FRONT

Bloodiest Engagement Since the New Russian Offensive Developed--Czar's Troops Are Pressing on Thorn --The German Move on Warsaw Has Been Once Again Checked.

THE SITUATION ON THE WEST FRONT

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, January 22.—The German bombardment of St. Die, one of the most picturesque of the old cities in the Vosges region, was reported in the official despatches to-day. The residents of St. Die fled in terror, but no mention is made of any loss of life. The news of the bombardment aroused intense indignation here.

"Our forces, under a violent bombardment, were compelled to evacuate 150 yards of trenches southeast of St. Mihiel," reads the official report. "The enemy recaptured part of a trench northwest of Pont-a-Mousson." The Germans have resumed a violent bombardment of Nieuport, near the sea coast, but the British have made an advance in the region near Lombaertayde. In the vicinity of Rheims slight gains were made near Berry-au-Bac and wst of the Argones. A German attack near Beausejour was repulsed. The French artillery bombarded successfully all along the line from Ypres to the River Oise. Most bitter hand to hand fighting continues near Hartmannsweiller, north west of Mulhausen, according to the official reports.

PETROGRAD, January 22.—Along the 40 mile battle front, extending at one point to within 10 miles of the German border, the Russian troops were being hurled against the Germans to-day in one of the bloodiest engagements since the new Russian offensive against East Prussia developed. The fighting along the Muln River was most desperate to-day with both sides suffering heavily. The Russian infantry that captured Skeme is pressing forward with the Prussian city of Thorn as its objective. The German forward movement against Warsaw from the west has again been halted. The Germans however continue bombarding Vysogrod on the east bank of the Vistula. The Russian advance in Bukowina and in the Caucasus continues.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Navy Dept. will advertise soon for bids for the construction of a Zeppelin model airship, and for a number of a new type of aeroplane, it was learned to-day. All the new air craft including the Zeppelin, are to be constructed in the United States.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22.—A big flotilla of German submarines and destroyers have left Hellogoland, and the whole of the German fleet appears to be on the move.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In an interview in Berlin, Lieut.-General Count Von Moltke, former chief of staff, said: "The war will last long yet. Our victories in Poland are of the greatest importance. To the allies they are bitterly disappointing, spoiling their hopes of an advance. The Russian masses have entirely collapsed. You may be firmly convinced that Germany will not perish; but we will be victorious."

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—The reports of the casualties sustained by the Princess Patricias in the first engagement with the enemy are still coming in. Lance Corporal H. G. Bellinger of Ottawa, is reported killed. Pte. W. Draycott of the same regiment is wounded. The next of kin is H. Draycott, Liverpool, Eng. This makes the third casualty list for the regiment.

VIENNA, Jan. 22.—Diplomatic circles were interested to-day in the news that Duke A Varna, the Italian ambasador to Austria, held a three hour conference with Baron Burian, the new Foreign Minister. It was given out unofficially that Italy had no intention of abandoning her position of neutrality.

ROME, Jan. 22.—Speaking at the Consistory to-day Pope Benedict recommended that the Germans "Exercise more moderation in their devastation with respect to priests and churches."

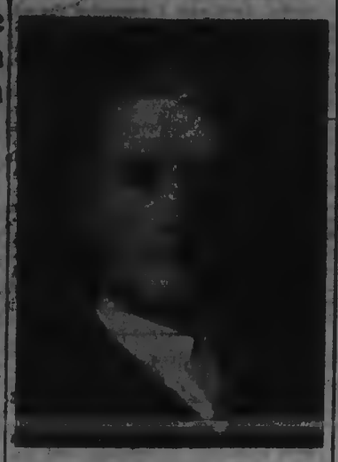
Three Months In Common Gaol

John Donoghue Could Not Find Work--Is Now in Employ of Gaoler Nesbitt

"I am willing to work but cannot find anything to do," said John Donoghue, when he appeared before Magistrate Dumble in Police Court this morning, charged with being drunk in a public place.

John had been awakened from a deep slumber to appear before the card and showed marks of a "night before." "I asked a dozen farmers yesterday to take me out and let me work for my board. I am not a broken man when I am not drinking, and what am I to do when I cannot get work?"

John has appeared before His Worship several times in the past, and Magistrate Dumble thought twenty days would about fit his case. "If you are going to send me to gaol you might as well make it until spring because I have no place else to go," said Donoghue. There being "no visible means of support" in his case, the charge was accordingly altered to one of vagrancy and John will spend the next three months the guests of Gaoler Nesbitt in the common gaol. Donoghue has been in the habit of spending some of his time in the hospital and the Chief thought he might as well be working at the gaol as boarding in an hospital at the expense of the city.



SANITARY INSPECTOR C. A. G. SPENCE

Who made nearly four thousand trips of inspection during the past year. His third annual report appears in to-day's issue.

SHOWING IS POOR

Recruiting for the 3rd Contingent Has Been Quiet Outside of the Cities and Towns

A SLOW RESPONSE

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—Is rural Ontario losing its Imperial spirit? Must the stalwarts of the breezy uplands, the vigorous manhood of mountain and plain be granded as laggards in the Empire's shoulder-to-shoulder march to the trenches? Will the rural regiments allow the city regiments to put them to shame?

So far they have, according to the figures in No. 2 Division. Only three weeks ago the order was issued to fill the ranks of Canada's third overseas contingent. Over a week ago practically all the city regiments had enrolled their full quotas, the volunteers far outnumbering the places to be filled. Not a single city regiment but could have given double the number of volunteers called for.. At the present moment Toronto's garrison regiments have their quotas ready for any move to any concentration point. It was almost a neck-and-neck race between the Queen's Own Rifles, the 10th Royal Grenadiers, the 48th Highlanders, the 36th Peel Regiment and the 12th York Rangers for the first place on the last of full detachments. The response was splendid, and but one disappointment was experienced—the allotted quotas were too small to absorb the eager volunteers.

A Poor Response.

But a different situation exists in the rural regiments of this division. The call went out to them simultaneously with that to the city regiments. Yet, the last reports sent in to headquarters show that out of approximately 900 required volunteers only 245 have been enrolled. No explanation of the situation is forthcoming, but the figures speak for themselves. As in the city regiments, the quotas demanded of the rural regiments has been proportionate to their strength. None has been asked for more than its establishment warrants.

Are there not 900 volunteers in this part of rural Ontario?

HOCKEY

Mr. Robert Wilson, of Melville, Sask., in reply to various comments on the composition of the hockey team which represents that town in the Saskatchewan League, says that the attacks in eastern papers have been inspired by jealousy because Winnipeg, Toronto, and Peterborough were unable to secure the services of some of the Melville players.

It will be news to Peterborough fans and to the Peterborough Hockey Club that any Melville players were in demand here.

The Grand Trunk employees have received a challenge from the Quaker Oats Company employees to a game of hockey to be played some time in the near future. Arrangements are being made for the encounter.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON U. S. WARSHIP

Negligence on Part of Crew is Supposed to Have Been the Cause of the Disaster

EIGHT ARE INJURED

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Four men were killed and eight seriously injured in an explosion aboard the United States cruiser "San Diego," on the west coast of Mexico, about 6 o'clock last night, according to a navy department despatch, to-day. The "San Diego" had just completed a four-hour speed trial. It is assumed that in the excitement of the speed trial possible negligence on the part of the crew resulted in the water becoming low in one of the tubes in the fore boiler. The "San Diego" was formerly the cruiser "California." All the casualties were to the stokers.

HATS OFF TO THE "I WILL MAN"

The visit of the "I Will" man to the Grafton & Co. store the past two weeks has been a revelation of what could actually be done when such a high-grade stock as that of the Grafton store was placed at the mercy of the "I Will" Man.

This sale has simply taken the town by storm, because it knocked out all previous price slashing events. As he announces in the large ad. on another page, the "I Will" Man also takes off his hat to the people of this district who have shown good judgment in recognizing great clothing values. The best of it is he has done as he promised in every instance.

Envoy Brewer Brown will arrive in the city on Friday and will start a special campaign of soul-saving in Peterborough and the districts nearby.

The Envoy is a great illustrator of the power of the grace of God to save from the very dregs of sin and change the heart and consequently the home life, of all who put themselves in touch with it. He will give special addresses on Saturday night and Sunday at the Temple. Announcement of the special programme will be made on Saturday.

The local corps is looking forward to a great stir in the soul-saving line.

Dr. Sutton will deliver a special address to the men of the First Aid class on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the men are urgently requested to be present.

WEEKLY PARADE OF PETERBORO' HOME GUARD

Was Largely Attended—New Members Signed Service Rolls—Orders for the Week

CHURCH PARADE

Between three and four hundred members attended the regular weekly parade of the Home Guard, which was held in the Armouries last evening. A number of new members signed the service rolls. Company drill was practiced and, judging by the results obtained, it is evident that the men are becoming familiar with the movements.

Lieut.-Col. Goodwill was unavoidably absent.

The Orders.

The following orders were issued: Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. E. I. Goodwill, officer commanding the Home Guards, Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association:

Battalion will parade with Bands, at 10 o'clock, Sunday, January 31, to attend divine service at St. Peter's Cathedral and All Saints' Church.

A class of instruction will be organized and the first class will be held on Monday, Feb. 1, at 7.30 a.m. Every officer and non-commissioned officer is expected to attend these classes.

Attention is drawn to the members that the authorized drill is being published nightly and all the members are requested to closely study it.

Officers of Companies will arrange that all the members of their respective companies who have not yet started target practice shall start at once.

Sergeant Dugan of No. 10 Co., is transferred to No. 2 Company to act as Col.-Sergeant. Sergeant Pratt is appointed Quartermaster Sergeant.

Society May Secure Ten Options

In Place of Twenty—Government Grant May Be Cut in Two

That the government grant to the Horticultural Society may be cut in two, is the prospect that is anticipated by more than one local member. The Society held a directors' meeting last evening and among other things decided to leave the matter of options with the same committee as last year with the suggestion that ten varetics of plants and flowers be secured instead of twenty.

The question of appointing a caretaker was also left over for another meeting.

Messrs. P. Campbell, H. B. Cowan and Walter Stocker were appointed a delegation to wait upon the City Council in connection with the annual grant.

The question of holding a flower show was taken up. The committee that was appointed to deal with that matter was represented by Mr. W. H. Young. The latter suggested that the Society might co-operate with the Agricultural Society in having an amateur class added to the flower department. This suggestion was endorsed by Mr. S. Jordan, who recommended it to be taken up at the next meeting of that Society.

270 Members.

In connection with the government grant it was stated that the government had notified the Agricultural Society that the grant would be reduced fifty per cent. It was believed that such a course might be adopted in the case of the Horticultural Society. The government grant is worth about eighty cents per member, so that a reduction of fifty per cent. would amount to no inconsiderable sum.

Those present were Messrs. C. H. Williamson, W. Stocker, W. H. Young, S. Jordan, W. Kennedy and Fire Chief Howard.

DEPARTMENT NOT NOTIFIED

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—The proposed reduction of wages on the Grand Trunk Railway has not yet been officially drawn to the attention of the Department of Labour. It is learned that the matter is still the subject of negotiation between representatives of the various labour organizations and the railways.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Amounted to Thirty Per Cent. During Past Year—Report of the Medical Health Officer—Health of City is Good.

DIPHTHERIA OUTBREAK

That the death rate from tuberculosis has decreased thirty per cent. during the past year is the pleasing information that is contained in the annual report of Dr. A. W. McPherson, Medical Officer of Health for this city. A total of twenty-one deaths was attributable to tuberculosis during the year 1914 as compared with thirty of the previous year. The report is as follows:

"It gives me pleasure to state that the general health of the citizens has been good. This is no doubt due to a number of conditions such as climate, food and water, absence of dangenerous or injurious occupations, proper sanitary facilities and perhaps in a small degree to the wise provisions for caring for the sick and to the supervision over health matters as exercised by the health department. Some of these are beyond our control and as such have only a passing interest; those that can be influenced by us must be carefully studied and supervised, so that the health of citizens may be protected. When we compare the health conditions of the different towns and cities in the province, as shown by the annual reports from the provincial authorities, we have good reason for gratification.

Communicable Diseases.

The following table shows the number of communicable diseases reported in with the number of deaths:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	89	7
Scarlet fever	13	0
Measles	2	0
Typhoid	13	5
Tuberculosis	18	21
Smallpox	0	0

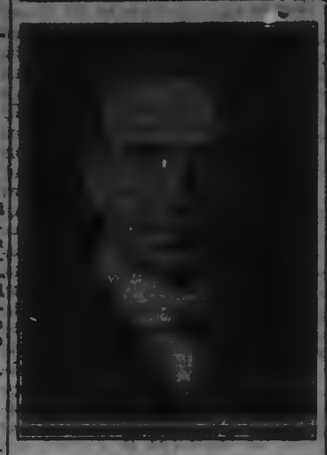
The difference in the figures relating to tuberculosis is accounted for by the fact that 18 represents the number of new cases that were reported during the year 1914. The death list of 21 is made up of both new and old cases. All cases of tuberculosis with in the city must be reported to the Medical Health Officer.

From the table it looks as if we had a small epidemic of diphtheria, and on account of some interesting features in connection with it, I would like to make a few remarks. This city has been comparatively free from diphtheria for the past twelve years. During December of 1913 a number of cases appeared, mostly in the western part of the city. In January and February 1914, more were reported in from the northern part. From this time until the middle of summer an odd case was reported in from different parts. In August and early September a number of cases were discovered in the south-east, but [illegible] limits. Whether this outbreak originated within or without the city, it would be hard to say. Be this as it may, it was not long after school opened that three children attending the Sacred Heart school were taken down with the disease and one died. I went to the school and gave antitoxin to the two rooms from which the cases had come. The children were then examined and all having any discharge from the nose were swabbed and sent home until a microscopic examination was made. Two of the cases were found to be positive. To confirm this and to strengthen my hand in the matter, I sent swabs of the positive cases to Toronto. The Provincial Laboratory confirmed my findings and the houses were duly placarded, although very strenuous objections were made. A few more cases were reported in from among those attending the school. This had the tendency to alarm the parents and the school attendance fell away seventy-five present.

Nurse Appointed

At our request the Separate School Board appointed a nurse to assist in controlling the outbreak. This was accomplished, first, by taking swabs from all suspicious cases and placing in quarantine any that were found to be positive; second, by following up absentees, and finally by giving antitoxin to every child in the school. After the antitoxin was given, we had no more cases. At the same time that this work was being done in the Separate school, a similar work was being done in two of the Public schools,

(Continued on Page 8.)



DR. A. W. McPHERSON, M.H.O.

Whose annual report concerning the health of the city appears in to-day's issue.

FIRE IN SPRINGVILLE

Destroys Home of Walter Williams Together With Contents--Seven Children Had a Narrow Escape

OVER-HEATED STOVEPIPE

Springville, Jan. 22.—Fire supposed to have been caused by an overheated stovepipe, destroyed the home of Walter Williams. The latter, together with his wife and seven children, were in the house at the time the fire broke out. It was only after considerable difficulty that the last of the children was removed from the burning building. The fire broke out about eleven-thirty o'clock, destroying both building and contents. The former, which was of frame construction, was owned by Mr. George Gibson, of this place. The loss on the building is estimated at $600, and on the contents about $400, bringing the total loss up to about one thousand dollars. The family lost all their personal effects in addition to furniture, etc., leaving them in destitute circumstances. They are being cared for by neighbours.

WILL BE DISMISSED

Drunkeness Among Over Seas Contingent Men Wil Result In Discharge of Culprits

It having come to the attention of the authorities that there has been a number of cases of drunkenness among the members of the Canadian Overseas contingent now in training, the Minister of Militia has issued a circular letter to all Comamnding Officers issuing orders that any member of the Overseas contingents convicted of drunkenness shall be instantly discharged. While there have been no complaints of misconduct on the part of the Peterborough men, the attention of the men of the Mounted Rifles and Infantry was called to the instructions this morning.

Quartermaster Sergeant Clinton of the Royal Canadian Regiment has been attached to the local Company of the 39th Battalion and was on duty at the Armouries this morning.

The second treatment for innoculation among the Mounted Rifles will commence this afternoon.

MADE THIRTY DOLLARS AT TIPPERARY TEA

The Tipperary Tea given by the Canadian Kitchener League last evening at the Y.M.C.A. was a grand success. Every feature was carried out in real Irish style, as well as patriotic. The League cleared about thirty dollars, which will be spent in preparations for the second and third contingents.

The League has been kept busy sending boxes at different times to the Peterborough boys in England and in Kingston.

Evening Examiner

Published—Editorial 168, Business Office 158. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1915

PETERBOROUGH'S POSITION.

The establishment of a bank clearing house in Peterborough has been amply justified. It, of course, greatly facilitates banking operations; and not only that; the monthly record of clearings indicates pretty accurately the state of trade and industry. The report presented at the annual meeting and printed in another place, shows that in spite of the untoward conditions created by the war, the monthly bank clearings have maintained a consistent uniformity since last June when operations began. We may sometimes think that business is slow and trade dull in Peterborough, but the record of bank clearings in this city are far more important than those of some larger cities than Peterborough. We seem to be weathering the storm pretty successfully, and we may hope to find ourselves in a reasonably good position, when the clouds roll by and the financial and commercial skies clear, for a resumption of our activities in all the departments of local enterprise.

HE THAT IS NOT FOR ME IS AGAINST ME.

We see, through a mist of blood, how German ideals of humanity are at variance with civilised conceptions. We are told that the new premeditated murder of non-combatants in the recent bomb-dropping raid in England was received in Berlin with a delirium of rejoicing. But every civilised country condemns such barbarity, including leading journals of the United States, which are righteously indignant in condemnation and protest. The government of the United States, however, still preserves its attitude of quiescent approval of these outrages of conventions and of International law, the laws of civilised warfare, if there is such a thing, and the laws of humanity.

As a matter of fact, the United States government is as much morally bound to make armed remonstrance against these outrages on humanity and the violation of the neutrality of Belgium as was England. England is making war at unlimited sacrifice for a principle. She was in honour bound to protest against Germany's invasion of Belgium; and honourably she is meeting her obligation. But she was not more morally bound to come to the aid of Belgium than was the United States, which is uttering not even protest, but it on the other hand, taking an attitude over a petty matter of trade, that involves material aid to the enemy and despoiler of Belgium, whose neutrality and immunity from attack was protected by the second Convention of The Hague, as witness the following clauses:

Art. 1—The territory of neutral powers is inviolable.

Art. 2—Belligerent nations shall not have permission to convey troops, convoys of munitions of war or of provisions over the territory of a neutral country.

Art. 50—No pecuniary or other penalty upon a neutral nation can be imposed by reason of the acts of individuals.

Art. 52—No contribution shall be levied upon a neutral country, occupied by a hostile army.

This is plain, but no plainer than the fact that Germany has outraged every one of the articles as above quoted in substance. Among the signatures of nations to this convention were Great Britain, Germany and the United States. Great Britain alone was true to her signature. It was denied and outraged by Germany, overtly, and by the United States passively. This country, on principle, was as much bound in honour, as strongly morally bound, as Great Britain, to protect by force of arms, the neutrality of Belgium. If the United States could not face the common duty of the signatories to the convention by armed intervention, it seems evident that she could not, and should, honourably refrain from the most emphatic protest against the action of Germany. The United States makes appeal to a vague international law in the interests of a petty matter of trade, and conspicuously disregards the binding force of her signature to a solemn convention, every principle and article of which she sees outraged by Germany, without even protest or the mildest intimation of disapproval.

The United States is assumed to know its own business, but it seems that, great as the country is, it is making itself small in the eyes of the world. It may not become the people of a friendly country alongside, to criticize, but that cannot be so much amiss, when prominent citizens of the United States and its most influential journals, say harder things than any outsider ventured to do. Ex-President Roosevelt is one of the most outspoken critics. He was in power when The Hague Convention was signed by the United States. He now has this to say:—

> If it had been supposed for an instant that our (the United States) signature to The Hague Convention was only the expression of a pious wish; that every country was free to put aside its obligations with impunity, I should certainly never have permitted the United States to be a party to such an odious farce.

It may be said that Mr. Roosevelt's opinions are influenced by party considerations; but they may nevertheless be right opinions; as the United States considering its opinion justified in the interest of trade, and in the interests of party success—feels itself justified in denying its signature to a convention, to protect the neutrality of Belgium in the intesests of freedom and liberty in order to promote party interests. For it comes to this, that the conclusion is forced, that the votes of a million or so of naturalised Germans weigh more than soleman international obligations, more than international honour. Our neighbours, not the people, but the government, are not elevating themselves and the country in the eyes of the world by their present attitude. They are not only morally antagonizing the civilised world, but are not even carrying favour with Germany, which accuses the United States of favouring the domination of England, and reproaches the United States with permitting "the arrogant monopoly of the seas" exercised by Great Britain.

It seems, as a prominent United States citizen suggests, that the United States, is alienating the friendship of the whole of Europe. We may not expect the United States to fight, but we expect a great country that stands for the highest national embodiment of the principles of human liberty and human well-being, to utter strong words of protest against the actions of a nation that transgresses every code of civilisation, and ignores and outrages every claim of our common humanity, to decent consideration and observance. By failing to make such protest, which backed by her great strength, would be effective, the government of our neighbours, at least by default, becomes particeps criminis of the outrages of the baby killers—the warfare on women and children—and forfeits her right to be given a place in the settlement that must follow the end of the war waged between the forces of human enslavement and the forces of human enfranchisement.

THE COLONIAL SAILOR.

"I have great pleasure in stating that the behaviour of the ship's company was excellent in every way, and with such a proportion of young hands and people under training, it is all the more gratifying."—From the report of the Captain of the Australian cruiser "Sydney" in an account of the destruction of "The Emden."

How fine a tribute to these young colonial Australians, who comprise the crew of the colonial cruiser which reduced the most brilliant of German commerce raiders to a twisted heap of steel on the coral reef of Cocos Keeling sland.

These young Australian sailors are wearing the uniform of the Australian navy, just as their soldier brothers in Egypt are wearing the khaki of their native land. The Australian sailors are manning an Australian navy which has a record to make all the colonies proud of the fine young strength that the youngsters are able to show.

"Green though these young Australian sailors may have been, they stood the test when a great naval battle upon which the Empire's prestige depended had to be fought. The colonial ship and the colonial sailor need no apology!—London Advertiser.

U. S. PRESS OPINION RE THE BABY KILLERS

The following extracts regarding the recent raid of bomb-dropping aeroplanes show that press opinion is not in sympathy with the policy of the government of that country which by its silence approves and applauds the savagery of German modes of warfare. Just as much justification exists—just as much military advantage would be subserved—by some German in the United States dropping bombs on the building of the newspapers that make the following comments:

Boston Opinions.

Aircraft raids such as occurred in England Tuesday night damage private property and injure men, women and children who are not participants in the fighting.—Boston Globe.

The German air raid on the Norfolk coast can hardly be considered very gratifying to its projectors if their object was an attempt on the lives of the British Sovereign and his Queen or the serious destruction of towns.. and.. inhabitants. — Boston Transcript.

A Miserable Failure.

The one thing certain is that the raid, whether by airships or flying machines, whether for the purpose of creating panic or of doing damage, was a miserable failure.

Will Stimulate Recruiting.

The raid was just what England had been expecting for some time, and the damage was very little, but the good probably a great deal more, as it is likely to stimulate recruiting. — Pittsburg Sun.

Fruitless Savagery.

With her fine air fleet, Germany might attempt raids that would be entirely legitimate and reflect credit upon her organization and the individual skill of her pilots. Instead, she is employing her aerial resources in a war of fruitless savagery, in which the victims are the innocent and the helpless.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Futility of the Airship.

To drop bombs that kill old men, children and nursemaids, or make a splash in the sea somewhere near a warship, and then be driven away by nimbler aeroplanes or terrestrial gun fire—these are not effective exploits of war. And the futility of the airship, after all the antecedent proclaiming of its dread possibilities, ought to reassure our English friends. —New York Times.

Wanton and Brutal.

A wanton and brutal disregard of Hague rules and humane principles, the raid belongs with the worst acts of German militarism in the present war—with the invasion of Belgium, with the burning of Louvain, with the bomb-dropping on Paris and Antwerp, with the destruction of Rheims Cathedral, with the Scarborough-Whitby bombardment.—New York Tribune.

Cannot Be Justified.

The world will wait with interest for an official justification from Berlin of the German air raid upon non-combatants in undefended English towns. In truth, it cannot be justified. It has no warrant in international law. It is against the spirit and the letter of the Hague conventions. No military necessity can be pleaded for it. It is a bit of pure savagery in warfare. And what shall it profit Germany to terrify a few sleeping villages in England, if thereby she gets the repute throughout all nations of being willing to violate the rules of war and of making a mockery of her own professions of humanity?—New York Evening Post.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS TURCOTTE, LATE OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH, IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, GARDENER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chapter 121, that all persons having Claims against the estate of the said FRANCIS TURCOTTE, who died on or about the 25th day of DECEMBER, A.D., 1914, are required to send by post prepaid, or delivered to Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D., 1915, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 7th day of January, A.D., 1915.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
185 and 187 George St., Peterborough, Ont.,
Solicitors for the Executors.
24-7, 14, 21

Nearly Twenty Million Men In Arms For European Fray

Letters from England tell of a great movement of British troops to the continent. Seventy thousand men were sent across two weeks ago. The movement is only beginning. It is probable that by the first of May Field Marshal French will have not less than a million men on the battle-front in France and Belgium, besides large numbers upon the lines of communication. The soldiers still in training in the British Islands after this great army has crossed the Channel will be not less than 1,500,000. They will be sent forward as speedily as equipment can be provided. The British military authorities make no secret of the fact that the training of the vast masses of men who have offered themselves has proceeded more rapidly than their arming and equipping. Now that Britain has turned her factories into arsenals the leeway will be made up rapidly, and before midsummer there is every reason to believe that Britain will be able to put 1,500,000 men into the firing line and make good the war waste of about five per cent., or 75,000 a month. France and Russia also are equipping new armies aggregating millions of men, who will be sent forward into the ranks of war in the Spring. The combined military strength of Russia, France, and Britain will be not less than ten million men when the decisive period of the war opens.

But Germany is far from the end of her resources in man power. The military correspondent of the London Times, discussing the ability of the German people to meet the hosts of the Allies, says that Germany began the war in August last with 4,000,000 fully trained men between the ages of twenty and forty-five. She has lost not less than a million of these men, making allowances for slightly wounded who have recovered and rejoined. Leaving Austria out of the calculation, she has still almost four million trained soldiers, of whom at least three millions are actually at the front, the remainder being on lines of communication. The new armies now being created in Germany consist of men who have never been trained, although, of course, liable to military service. There has been for many years a surplus of young men reaching the age of military duty, and it is from this surplus that recruits are now being drawn. The Times correspondent, dealing with the figures of 1911, the last available, shows that in that year 563,000 youths of twenty were examined for the first time, 288,000 aged twenty-one came up as having had their examination adjourned from the previous year, 220,000 adjourned from 1909, and 51,000 over the age of twenty-two. This gave about 1,271,000 young men liable to service. If the same conditions existed in 1914, Germany had a million and a quarter untrained young men when the war began who must now be in training or even in active service. Of older untrained men capable of bearing arms there are probably not quite three millions, and of lads between seventeen and twenty, who might in emergency be called up and incorporated in the army at least another million

These various sources of supply give Germany over 4,000,000 men to add to the 4,000,000 now in active service at the front. If Austria and Turkey fail her, as seems probable, and she is forced to put every available German into the field to defend the Empire from invasion she may meet the Allies' ten millions with eight millions. Can Germany in defence face with eight million men ten millions attacking her? That is the great problem set before the organisers of armies as the spring approaches. If she can, the Allies must raise and drill and equip not ten but twelve millions. They have illimitable reserves of men to draw upon, and Germany has not. That is the great outstanding, not-to-be-forgotten fact of the situation.—The Globe.

Decrease in Number of Deaths, etc.

(Continued from Page 7.)

where a large number of positive cases were found.

By this means we located many children that were showing no symptoms of any diseased conditions except a discharging from the nose, but who, notwithstanding would be able to communicate the disease in a severe form to others. In following up absentees and by insisting upon a swab of the nose and throat being taken for examination before a pupil was readmitted to school, we located a number of cases of clenical diphtheria that from one cause or another had not been reported in.

Good Work of the Nurses.

During the year eighty cases were reported in, but forty of these were showing no signs of illness and were found through the work of the school nurses. As a result we are again free from diphtheria. I just wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the good work done by the two school nurses and the active support received from those in authority in both the Separate and Public schools.

Typhoid has been light again this year, only twelve cases being reported in. Four of these had been living out of town prior to developing the disease and doubtless obained the infection there. The other eight were using either well water exclusively or well and city water. The cases were scattered throughout the year. The number of deaths was five.

No Smallpox.

Measles and scarlet fever gave us no cause for worry, and smallpox did not make an appearance. Before leaving this part of the report, I would like to call your attention to the number of deaths from tuberculosis. This year the number was twenty-one, as compared with thirty last year, or a decrease of thirty per cent. No doubt this is in a large measure due to the good work of the Peterborough Health Association. It is only two and a half years since the work began, but already the results are showing in the most practical and convincing form, in the lowering of the death rate, or in other words, in the saving of lives.

How many will be saved from the ravages of the disease through a reduction in the number of cases and through education in prevention and spread of infection among those suffering from the disease or among those who may be exposed, be it at home or elsewhere, or by caring for the delicate or poorly nourished children, only time will tell. In the meantime it is our duty to support the Association in their good work in every way that may be necessary.

The sanitary work has been carried on as far as possible with the help available, and is dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's report. There is very little beyond the usual routine to report.

Laundries Inspected.

I might say that during the year the baker shops and laundries were inspected, and regulations controlling each drawn up. It was decidel to recommend to the Council that the laundries be licensed, the issuance of the license being subject to the approval of the Sanitary Inspector. A marked improvement in the laundries has resulted therefrom. In this connection I would suggest that the bakers also be licensed and that the license be issued only after the premises have been examined and found in accordance with the by-law. Licenses for butcher shops are issued by the police. It seems to me that they should be issued only after receiving a favourable report on the premises from the Sanitary Inspector. The milk by-law should be amended so as to compel the milkmen to have the Sanitary Inspector informed as to the sources of their milk supply.

We have received from the Provincial Board of Health, copies of the rules and regulations governing slaughter houses, and manure heaps, and it would be our duty to see that they are enforced.

Recommendations.

I have but few recommendations to make. Last year I suggested the advisability of an abbatoir and a small-pox hospital. In view of the hard times prevailing it may be advisable to postpone consideration of these.

Before closing I would like to draw your attention to the fact that Peterborough is to be honoured this year by being the first city outside of Toronto to have the annual convention of the Health Officers of the Province. The dates set for the meetings are May 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th. When you consider that there are about seven hundred officers in Ontario, you will see that we will have a large number of guests to look after and I ask your assistance in making it helpful and entertaining to them while in our city.

ESSEN IS BOMBED.

British Aviators Said To Have Visited Great Krupp Town.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—British airmen have been busy in Belgium, and, according to a report from Holland, have also ventured as far as Essen, Rhenish Prussia, where they destroyed some buildings.

Holland has asked Germany for an explanation of the report that the German airships passed on their way to England over Dutch territory.

Essen is the home of the famous Krupp works, where the big guns and munitions of war for the German army and navy are manufactured. Fifty thousand men are employed in the various works. Essen is in the Prussian Rhine province, situated between the Ruhr and the Emscher, 20 miles northeast of Dusseldorf. It is only 40 miles from the border.

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Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

YOUNG MAN TELLS WHY HE'S STAYING BACK ON THE FARM

Through Thinking for Himself Doing Important Work and Being Allowed Social Freedom, Farmer's Son Gained His Enthusiasm.

There has been a good deal of discussion on the subject of boys leaving the farm. I am a farmer's son, nearly 21 years old, and still live on the farm. Of course a great many leave after they are of age, but they would have gone long before if they could have followed their own inclinations. If a boy is interested in farming when he is 20, then he will stick to it, unless circumstances are very unfavourable.

Now that is just the point that many of the writers have been trying to make; anything to get him interested. The method most usually suggested is to give him something to call his own. I do not think that plan as it usually works is worth a rap. To give a boy an idea of stock raising in that way he should be made to pay for all feed and housing and finally to pay back the money invested in the stock, together with interest for the time he used it.

The biggest mistake, however, is not there. The farmer may furnish the money and work and yet do less harm than he does by furnishing the brains, which is the big thing in the whole scheme. Make him think. I have been acquainted with a good many farmer boys, whose views of farming run all the way from hatred through contentment and up to enthusiasm, and the policy of their fathers runs from keeping the boy under his thumb through giving him more or less freedom, and up to making him think for himself, and for the farm.

Some farmers think their 16-year-old boys can not be trusted with anything more valuable than the oldest, slowest horse on the place and can not do any more important work than hoeing weeds or pitching manure. If, a boy is 16 years old, and physically normal, and is not capable of handling a farm team, hitched to any farm implement, then he is a decided reflection on the father's methods of training, and ten chances to one he is casting longing glances toward the city.

Fortunately for me my father has always followed a different plan. I have been around stock since I can remember. I have handled a team in the field since I was 9. Since I was 12 I have handled all the machinery we used, from the plough to the corn shredder. Some neighbours thought it inhuman to make a small boy work in the fields, but father never said anything about the amount of work I was to do and so I did not work hard enough to hurt myself, but I took such absorbing interest in the quality that I soon was able to compete with the best farmers in the neighbourhood in neat ploughing and straight corn planting.

Of course I made some mistakes, but if they were of such a nature that I could see them myself, father never said anything about them. I was expected to set it right myself, and then see that it did not happen again. When I did anything really noteworthy he would make a complimentary remark about it that pleased me more than yards of gush. If there is anything that I can do better, or know more about, than he does, he admits it and always allows me to do or manage that part of the work.

HAVE BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Then there is the social side of this stick-him-to-the-farm discussion. Some of the writers suggest a comfortable home, with books and magazines, and popcorn and apples, and over all a loving mother. That is the right sort of talk. We can all pour our sympathies on the farmer boy in an unhappy home without fear of wasting any, and if he is without the faith and guidance of a mother he is desolate indeed. The fireside, with good reading is just the thing for the farmer-to-be—for about five evenings in the week. But he must, and indeed should, spend some time with the rest of the young folk around.

Some have suggested giving the boy a good horse and rig. Right again. As a matter of fact I would not stay on this farm two weeks if I did not have a horse to drive just about when-ever I wish. Any boy over 16 who has not a healthy desire to associate with boys and girls of his own age is abnormal, and so much so that he will never make two blades of alfalfa grow where one ragweed grew before. The farmer does not need to give his boy a horse, but should see that he has the use of one without begging for it. While you are slowly allowing yourself to be wheedled into letting him have the rig, some other fellow gets the girl; and then you should not expect him to take an absorbing interest in stock judging while the other fellow is feeding Nancy ice cream and whirling with her on the 'merry-go-round.

LET HIM IN ON THE PLANS.

Do not entangle the finances of the farm with partnerships or profit sharing plans, but just give the boy a chance to get in where the plans are being laid, where the big and important things are done. Give a word of praise when deserved, and never try to cut off his social life.—"A Future Farmer," in the Breeders' Gazette.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS'

Indian Soldiers Go Sight-seeing

Convalescents in England Shown London by Squads

LONDON, Jan. 20. — Convalescent Indian soldiers are being given an opportunity for sight-seeing in London and roundabout. Parties of twenty-four at a time are being sent from the Indians' quarters on the coast.

Each party is composed of men of a single race, escorted by an English officer able to speak their language. They visit the Tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, some of the parks and one of the large department stores. Careful provision is made for complying with the men's racial customs, dietary habits and caste restrictions.

Hindus Scorn China Plates

The Hindus dine at a private house as guests of a Hindu living here, where they are served on aluminum plates, the ordinary chinaware being objected to. The Mohammedans have their meals at the Indian Government's London headquarters.

Three of the Indians, ruling princes, have just left London after a visit here. They are the Maharajahs of Bikaner, Kishangarh and Jodhpur. The two former returned to France, while the latter, who is only 18 years old, took passage for Egypt, where his regiment of Lancers is serving.

Attached to Headquarters.

The Maharajah of Bikaner underwent a minor surgical operation while in London. He commands a camel corps which has seen service in a dozen campaigns since 1900, when he took it over. Its latest exploit was a successful encounter with a Turkish patrol near the Suez Canal. The camel corps remains in Egypt, while its commander is temporarily attached to the British General Staff in France. His Highness speaks English, and granted an interview to newspapermen during his stay in London.

European War Depressing.

"I find up-to-date warfare as waged in Flanders extremely depressing in its monotony," he said. "It is exasperating to a man trained to arms to have so little opportunity of seeing his enemy. The Indian soldiers, accustomed to operations in mountainous regions, deserve great credit for so quickly adapting themselves to the discomfort of standing hour by hour in trenches, often knee deep in mud. The war will link India and Great Britain by still closer ties and there will be an increasing identity of interest between the native States and British India."

"MAKE ME AS BRAVE AS THE ENGLISH"

Was the Substance of a German's Prayer

A German's tribute to the English soldiers was related by Private G. Temple, who is at Colchester wounded. He said:

"I stopped for a moment with a German who had seen the most of his days on earth. He wanted to talk, and what he said was this: 'We were told that the British Army was not worth much, and would crumple up before us.

"There never was a greater falsehood. Finer troops never stood on the battlefield than yours, and there is not a man in our army that does not take off his hat to your brave army when we talk of our fights in the trenches.

"I know of a lad in one of the Saxon regiments who had some experience of a fight with one of your Irish regiments, and every night when he was praying he used to say: 'Oh, God, make me as brave as the English.' We have lost heart now, and pray that the end may come soon.'"

DANDRUFF SOON RUINS THE HAIR

Makes It Lifeless, Dull, Dry, Brittle and Thin.

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

THE LAST WORD.

Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 497 George Street.

You Have To Take Your Hat Off To Me

Says The "I Will" Man

THAT is what they are all doing on the real savings I am offering on the best clothing merchandise that this town has ever seen. And I am taking my hat off too to you people who have shown your good judgment in recognizing great clothing values. This sale has simply taken this town by storm because it has knocked all previous price making into smithereens. And we are going right ahead and winning more friends and customers every day. You better get in the swim to-morrow if you have not been here yet.

These Price Statements May Astonish You

You will believe that we do what we say, though, if you will only drop in and examine these Suits and Overcoats. There can be no doubt about their style and quality. They are our own High Grade Clothing, made in our own factory. Read!

$8.50 and $10 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

To prove the genuineness of this CLEARING SALE and the unheard of opportunities, we offer one lot of our $8.50 and $10 Suits, in fancy mixtures and new patterns, for men and young men, at the sensational cut price of, choice **$6.45**

$12 and $13 SUITS NOW CUT FOR CLEARANCE TO

This offer alone ought to pack this store to capacity. One group of our elegantly tailored $12.00 and $13.00 Winter Suits for men and young men—garments that are NEVER cut in price—offered to you during this thrilling event at, choice..... **$8.90**

$14 and $15 SUITS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Another irresistible offer in men's and young men's Suits. We have grouped another lot of our very finest men's and young men's business Suits, cut from handsome woollens, elegantly made — suits worth $14.00 to $15.00. Take your choice in this CLEARANCE SALE for **$10.40**

$16 and $17 SUITS NOW OFFERED AT

Every Suit from our entire stock of elegant garments that have been retailing at $16 to $17 will be sacrificed in this clearance. Elegant Cheviots, worsteds, Cassimeres; toneful in pattern, rich in material. Price of former selling cuts no figure now. Here's the way they will go **$11.95**

$10 and $11 OVERCOATS NOW CUT TO SELL FOR

An Overcoat Special that should make you come arunning is this extraordinary special offer of your choice of any $10.00 to $11.00 coat, including all the latest styles—in this long to be remembered CLEARANCE SALE at this amazing cut price of **$7.40**

$12 and $13 OVERCOATS NOW SELL FOR

Another smashing cut price Overcoat Special in this lot of all new and beautiful Overcoats that we have been selling at $12.00 to $13.00. A number of swagger models that will move them instanter. While they last you may choose in this CLEARANCE SALE at **$8.90**

$14, $16 OVERCOATS NOW REDUCED TO SELL AT

Any Overcoat and every Overcoat in this stock to be sold. If you have to borrow the money by all means do so and buy an Overcoat or two coats while this sale is on. Every wanted style in every handsome texture included. Pick 'em out, gentlemen. Here's the offer..... **$11.95**

$18 and $20 OVERCOATS NOW OFFERED AT

History of merchandizing in this city will fall flat compared to the thrilling Overcoat values in this affair. We have grouped our entire stock of brand new Winter Overcoats that were selling at $18.00 and $20.00 into one big lot. Here's the way they will be sold **$13.40**

Bargains in Boys' Knickers

Sale Price 35c. Regular Value 50c
Sale Price 59c. Regular Value 85c
Sale Price 69c. Regular Value 1.00

You Will Be Rewarded with Big Savings on These Stylish Furnishings

Men's Gloves

Unlined—
Sale price 49c
Regular $1.00

Lined—
Sale price 75c
Regular $1.00

Night Shirts

Sale price 50c
Regular 75c

Men's Hosiery Reduced

BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—
Regular Value 25c ..... Sale Price 19c
Regular Value 35c ..... Sale Price 25c
Regular Value 40c ..... Sale Price 29c
Regular Value 50c ..... Sale Price 35c

Underwear Reduced

Sale Price 29c ..... Regular Value 50c
Sale Price 49c ..... Regular Value 75c
Sale Price 65c ..... Regular Value 90c
Sale Price 75c ..... Regular Value $1.00
Sale Price $1.00 ..... Regular Value $1.25

There are Other Specials Too

Neckwear Reduced

Sale Price 5c. Regular 15c
Sale Price 12½c. Regular 25c
Sale Price 25c. Regular 50c

Bargains I Think You Will Snap Up

Men's Golf Shaped Winter Caps with pull-down inside fur band. Regular 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Sale Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Boys' Coat Sweaters. Sale Price 75c. Regular $1.00.

Real Bargains for Boys

Mothers and boys were made happy at the bargains in this department. The ladies because of the unquestioned economy offered, and the boys at the pleasing garments. These leaders will give you only a meagre idea:

Boys' 2-piece Suits and Overcoats to fit ages 3 to 15.

Sale price, $1.98.. Worth up to $3.00
Sale price, $2.60.... Worth up to $3.75
Sale price, $3.70.... Worth up to $5.00
Sale price, $4.85.... Worth up to $6.95
Sale price, $6.95... Worth up to $10.00

GRAFTON & CO. Ltd.

For 60 Years the Largest Manufacturers of High-Grade Union Made Clothing in Canada

George Street, Peterborough

Owning and Operating Stores at LONDON, HAMILTON, WOODSTOCK, BRANTFORD, DUNDAS, PETERBOROUGH, and OWEN SOUND. Owning and Operating Factories at HAMILTON and DUNDAS. Warehouses and Head Office: DUNDAS

Authentic News From Germany

A despatch from Paris states:

"A channel by which a certain amount of authentic German news comes from time to time into France has been open for some weeks past in the regular system by which French medical officers who have been made prisoners are exchanged against similarly captured German doctors.

One such doctor, writing in the Echo de Paris, declares that in one of the towns where he was in Germany, after he had been given liberty of movement, he found for himself that there was a considerable shortage of food, and that in the hotels, as in the houses, each man was put on rations controlled by the State, the quantity allotted to each being carefully weighed.

In the Figaro of yesterday a major who was taken prisoner with his ambulance in August has been interviewed as to his experiences in Germany. He had hardly reached German territory, he said, when a German medical officer told him that England would not declare war, and reproached France for having sent aviators over Cologne and dropped bombs there during the month of July. On their passage through with a train of German wounded they passed through a station where the Red Cross distributed delicacies. An Alsatian woman offered the doctor and his wounded a few cigars but was roughly told by a Prussian officer not to talk to these "indignes Francais." While the journey lasted the major saw a good deal of the conditions of the German wounded, and on one occasion was asked to treat them. He insists that, whatever faults the French medical service may have had that of the German is far worse, the German wounded being in a terrible condition. Among the French wounded that came through was an unfortunate man with both thighs broken. Nothing had been done to immobilise the bones, and the man was in agony. The major was refused permission to treat him, even to give him an injection of morphia. The day on which this happened was August 13, and suddenly there was loud cheering as a train of motor cars brought in a dispatch stating that 400 Germans were in Paris. The Parisians at the station showed their satisfaction by a hostile demonstration before the French prisoners. When he arrived at his destination he was told that he would be held as a prisoner of war because the French were not respecting the Geneva convention, were using dum-dum bullets, firing on ambulances and killing the wounded and putting out their eyes. About a fortnight later he was set free. "In Germany," he concluded, "what struck me most was the absolute ignorance in which the Germans are as to what is happening. One of my Alsatian friends has told me that on October 5 he was in a tobacco shop near Colmar. There he heard a German commercial traveller coming from Cologne, who was looking for a garage where he could find a motor car to take him to Belfort. The shopkeeper said: 'But Belfort's still in French hands.' 'What,' said the other, 'I know Belfort is occupied by Germany. I will get my information from the police.' Then he learned the facts and was furious, saying: 'When I get back to Cologne I will undeceive them. When I think that ten days ago the bells of the cathedral were rung in honour of Belfort's surrender.'"

Within the limits of Uruguay are found nearly every known useful mineral.

Protection For The King

New High Angle Guns for Fighting Air-craft Are Mounted

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 22—Although the newspapers are minimizing the importance of the Zeppelin raid over the Norfolk Coast, the British War Office is taking more drastic measures to safeguard London against attack from the air.

The use of lights for outside advertising purposes, or for the illumination of shop windows is now prohibited entirely. Houses must be darkened and automobiles must not carry headlights. Instead small red lights will be placed upon the rear of motor cars and other vehicles, and the drivers are warned to move slowly and cautiously through the streets at night. Most of the lights are now extinguished at night and London, once one of the most brilliantly illuminated cities in the world, now resembles a cross roads village after sundown.

Protection for King.

The new high angle guns, for use against air craft, which the Government has just received from the factories, are being distributed throughout the City. It is reported that one has been mounted in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. Since it has been established that the German raiders tried to attack the royal family, suggestions have been made to King George that he keep his place of residence a secret in the future.

At Yarmouth, King's Lynn, and other places, where damage was done the work of cleaning up the wreckage is going on under the direction of the military authorities.

Where Flight Divided.

It is now established that there were three Zeppelins in the raiding fleet. They flew together until thirty miles from the British Coast, when they separated, one going toward Yarmouth another toward Cromer, and the third toward Sheringham.

The British Government is considering the possibility of lodging a protest with the neutral nations, on the ground that Germany violated the neutrality of Holland, because the raiding aircraft passed over the Frisian Island group of Dutch islands.

HALL'S MID-SEASON SALE

BARGAINS for SATURDAY

Final Clearance of Winter Coatings $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 Cloths. On Sale Saturday, per yard 97c

Plain and Reversible Cloths, all wool qualities, smooth and rough surfaces, 50 to 56 inches wide. Colourings consist of Navys, Greys, Tans, Browns and Greens. Seasons newest weaves included —English and Scotch makes. Some in single coat lengths only. All one price for a final clean-up. Regular $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 yard. On Sale Saturday, less than makers cost ..... per yard **97c**

Summary of Other Sale Goods for Saturday

Silver finished Card Cases, reg. $1.25 for **98c**
Baby's Bootees, White and colours, regular 35c for **29c**
Children's Serge Dresses, Navy and Cardinal. Regular $2.50 and $3.00 for **1.98**
Pussy Willow Ties, very new **22c**
Taffeta Silks, White and colours. Regular 50c to 75c for yard **29c**
Cape Skin Gloves, shades of Tan, pair .. **98c**
Neck Mufflers, Black, White and Grey, fringed ends. Regular $1.00 for ... **69c**
Taffeta Silk Ribbon, all wanted colours, 5 inches wide, yard **17c**
Wool Mittens for Tobogganing, Navy, White and Scarlet, pair **40c**
Underwear, Women's, cotton and wool mixed vests and drawers to match. Garment **49c**
Handkerchiefs, Cross Bar Muslin, usual size ..... **6 for 25c**
Aviation Caps, White and colours, each .. **43c**
Underskirts, Moirette, newest style, Black and colours. Regular $1.25 for **79c**
Silk Padded House Jackets, colours of Pink, Mauve and Tan **2.98**
Silk Waists, big variety of styles, odd lines, values up to $6.75 for **2.39**
Wool Knit Toques, Black and White, regular 25c and 35c for **15c**
Natural Pongee Silk, 34 inches wide, regular 60c yard **33c**
Eiderdown Comforters, covered with down-proof Sateen, size 60 x 72, reg. $4.59 .. **2.98**

The Last of The Untrimmed Millinery Shapes, Saturday 98c

One large table of untrimmed millinery shapes which includes our entire stock of high grade velvet, plush and felt shapes. All this season's best styles and shapes. Many of these in black, a few in colors. Regular $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. All one price. Your choice **98c**

Fashionable New Coats in Distinctive Styles for Women

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Values Saturday Sale Each $16.50

This offering represents a before stock taking clear up of regular stock coats and includes our most popular and best selling lines in the smartest materials, and gives a coat buying opportunity that all women in need of a new winter coat should not overlook. Regular $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00. On sale Saturday each **16.50**

40 inch Pillow Cases 2 for 24c

Pure bleached pillow cases, they come in one size only, 40 inch. Made from firm quality Canadian cotton, finished with French seam, nicely hemmed. Twenty-five dozen to sell Saturday at ..... 2 for **24c**

17 inch Roller Towelling Per Yard 6½c

Scotch made, firm weave, very absorbent all linen, finished with dark blue border. Suitable for kitchen or roller towels. Mid-Season Sale per yard **6½c**

35 inch English Bleached Cotton, yard 9c

Pure bleached white Cotton, English made, strong and durable, good firm close weave, very suitable for pillow cases, sheeting, etc.; in fact, a good family cotton. Usually sold at 12½c. Mid-Season Sale, yard **9c**

72 inch Heavy Bleached Sheeting, yard 23c

Ten pieces only, in the lot, and bought specially for our Mid-Season Sale. 72 inches wide. Good firm weave and splendid quality. Pure bleached, splendid value at 30c yard. Mid-Season Sale, yard **23c**

$1.25 & $1.50 Tweed & Check Suitings, yard 78c

About five hundred yards of smart Tweed and Check Suitings in attractive mixtures and combinations. All wool qualities, 48 to 52 ins. wide. Excellent materials for walking skirts or suits. A big bargain at Saturday's price. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Mid-Season Sale, yard .. **78c**

20c White Cotton Crepes, yard 14c

French made, soft and of a sheer quality, fine even weave, very suitable for dainty dresses, etc. Only five pieces in the lot, and good value at 20c yard. Full 30 inches wide. Mid-Season Sale, yard **14c**

Coutil Corsets, pair 98c

New up-to-date model, medium bust and long skirt. Six strong elastic hose supporters. All sizes. Mid-Season Sale, pair **98c**

Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs $1.00

All wool 2/1 ribbed Cashmere Stockings, fine, elastic knit, seamless and full fashioned. Suitable for women or boys. Sizes 8½ to 10. Mid-Season Sale, per pair 35c ..... 3 Pairs for **$1.00**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR SPENCE

During the Year the Inspector Made Nearly Four Thousand Calls—Number of Licenses Granted—Peterborough's Milk Supply—The Regulation of Slaughter Houses—Yards in the Business Section Are a Disgrace.

Few annual reports are of more local interest than that of Sanitary Inspector Spence. It indicates to some extent the work that is being accomplished by a department that had its inception three years ago, and which has for its object the enforcement of legislative enactments governing sanitation. The results that are referred to in the appended report are not accomplished without considerable effort on the part of the authorities responsible for the work.

The following table will show at a glance how part of Sanitary Inspector Spence's time has been expended:

Calls and inspections—3,950.
Calls and inspections (by F. Miller)—309.
Visits to dairy farms—165.
Visits to slaughter houses—45.
Notices issued—229.
Complaints investigated—186.
Samples of milk tested—184.
Licenses granted after inspection, since April 15th — restaurants 27, laundries 12, milk vendors 48, scavengers 9.

In addition to the foregoing figures a great proportion of the Inspector's time has been occupied in superintending the garbage collecting system, the working of the incinerator, and other details of sanitary work.

In this regard Sanitary Inspector Spence has the following to say:

"I received valuable assistance in the Spring from Mr. Miller, who inspected the yards in East City, but the increased labours attached to his other offices curtailed this assistance later, and at the present time he has as much work in his own department as he can cope with.

Milk Supply.

The following particulars relating to the milk supply of the City may be interesting. The daily average quantity of milk sold in Peterborough by the fifty-five licensed vendors is about 4,500 quarts. Thirty-nine of these vendors procure their milk from sixty farms in the surrounding country, the remainder being persons who keep one or two cows and sell milk to their neighbours.

The quality of the milk is good, both as to fat percentage and cleanliness, the average test for the 184 samples being 3.59 per cent fat, a slight increase over last year's record, and well above the standard required by the by-laws, namely 3 per cent.

The highest individual average is 4.8, and the lowest, 3.05; highest individual test, 5.3, lowest, 2.8. Eleven vendors show an average test between 3 and 3.5; twenty-four between 3.5 and 4, and four above 4 per cent.

A greater number of dairy farm visits than last year has been made, and many improvements effected. Two new dairy barns and several milk houses have been erected as a direct result of these inspections. The water that the cows drink and that the cans and utensils are washed in, has been tested, and every effort has been made to secure the citizens wholesome, clean milk from the time it leaves the cows udder until it enters the consumer's door.

Slaughter House Regulations.

The slaughter houses have been periodically visited, and on the whole conditions are as satisfactory as could be expected under present circumstances. The regulations of the Provincial Board of Health however, passed two months ago, and now in force, will compel the City Council in the near future to take up again the question of a public abbatoir for this reason: There is not a slaughter house in the district that can comply with the rules. The enforcement of these regulations simply means that the slaughter houses now in use will have to be closed. The owners are, I believe, unanimous in their desire to see an abbatoir erected, in fact they have frankly admitted to me their inability to meet the requirements from a financial standpoint alone.

Complaints.

186 complaints have been received and investigated as against 129 in 1913. Of this number 25 had reference to outside closets, 18 to food products, 14 to noxious odors, 18 to stables, 15 to defective plumbing, 13 to premises being left in dirty condition, 11 to nuisances from fowl, and 7 to water supply; 30 of the total number were either exaggerated or unjustified.

Licensing of Laundries and Eating Houses.

As you are aware by-laws were passed which came into effect on April 15th, 1914, providing for the licensing of laundries and eating houses. These licenses are not issued until the applications are favourably reported upon by me after inspection of the premises and the result has been a radical change, especially in the Chinese laundries, all of which had to be remodelled or altered before the licenses were granted.

Market.

New market regulations relating to the selling of fowl by weight and the displaying of the names and addresses of the vendors come into force on May 1st of this year, and as usual with legislative innovations, met with some opposition at first. This, however, soon subsided, and at the present time the Market Square and building is quite inadequate to accommodate in comfort those who resort there on market days. I regret that my proposition to have fowl dressed with the heart and liver attached was turned down. The result has been that the buying public has suffered thereby, fowl after being dressed at home, often being found diseased. In connection with this it is significant to note that the local cold storage plant will only purchase turkeys that have been dressed.

Yards.

There are yards in the business section that are a disgrace to a City of this size and a positive menace to the health of those who unfortunately have to work near them. The difficulty of deciding the ownership of these places is an obstacle to their improvement. They should be paved and drained and until this is done it will be impossible to keep them in a sanitary condition. I would suggest this question be taken up by the Board of Health with the City Council with a view to ascertaining whether they could not assume control, and effect this under "local improvement."

In conclusion, I may say that the results achieved in every department of sanitary work show distinct progress, and though my duties are arduous and often unpleasant, there is a satisfaction in knowing that one is surely, though slowly, attaining the goal aimed at. The public are gradually awakening to the fact that the work of the Health Department for the prevention of disease is not simply a fad, but one that is deserving of consideration and support

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS

Mr. H. Perrin will speak on the subject, "When and How Will World-wide Peace be Established," from the Bible standpoint, Sunday, Jan. 24th, 3 p.m., in I.B.S.A. hall, over Nugent's drug store. Seats free. No collection.

Come and hear Mr. H. Perrin, who is an able speaker on the subject, "When and How Will World-wide Peace be Established." This is an interesting subject, especially when viewed from the Bible standpoint. At the I.B.S.A. Hall, Sunday, Jan. 24th, at 3 p.m. Seats free. No collection.

For accurately testing the quality of milk there has been invented a pump to take a sample from the centre of a can.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

WE HAVE undertaken to clear our stock of all remaining Winter apparel. To accomplish this we have cut prices deeply, realizing that to interest you sufficiently in this merchandise to enable us to quickly dispose of it, we must offer extraordinary bargains.

Those of you who have attended our previous January Sales will need no other bidding to come to this one. Fashionable coats, suits and dresses are offered at the lowest prices quoted for many months. The sale has only 4 more days to run. Don't miss it.

$3.25 Bearskin Coats $1.59

Thirteen only, Kiddies' Bearskin Coats to clear at a ridiculous price. Some are brown and some white and in a range of Kiddies' sizes. They sold regularly for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.25. Clearance Sale Price **$1.59**

Some of The Reasons For This Sale's Success

$15.00 Party Dresses $7.55

This is a rare bargain, and right when they are needed most. 6 only, Misses' Party Dresses, made of Silk Messaline, in shades of pink and blue, trimmed with new white Marabou. Very stylish. Regular $13.50 and $15.00. Clearance Sale Price **$7.55**

Ladies' 50c Cashmere Hose 36c

About 30 pairs of these Hose left after yesterday's big rush. We have a fair assortment of sizes left — our 50c quality. Clearance Sale Price ..... per pair **36c**

$25.00 Last Season's Suits, $6.55

It will pay you to see those that are left of the $6.55 Suits. Some of them were actually $25.00, others $20.00. Nearly every size. Clearance Sale Price **$6.55**

50c Ladies' Underwear 39c

This is the Watson kind which is noted for fit and finish and the quality is always there. Our regular stock two styles of drawers and vests 50c quality. Clearance Sale price **39c**

$2.50 Spring Lingerie Waists $1.43

These are not old stock by any means. They are an advance showing, Spring 1915 Waists, direct from "New York." The order was placed previous to the plea "Buy Canadian made goods", so we are clearing them below cost in order to buy Canadian blouses. The styles are handsome and many to choose from. Worth up to $2.50 clearing at **$1.43**

50c Aviation Caps 39c

These are in all shades and sizes and three different styles. They are just the thing for tobogganing, skating, etc. Our price each **39c**

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS FOR DAILY SPECIALS

THE REID CO.
"Where The Styles Come From"

REV. J. A. McKENZIE INDUCTED AS PASTOR AT KNOX CHURCH

Large Congregation Welcomes Successor to Rev. H. J. Keith—Many Visiting Clergy Present

A large congregation attended the services at Knox church last evening when their new minister, Rev. J. A. McKenzie of Lachute, Que., was duly inducted to that charge, as successor to Rev. H. J. Keith, now of Westminster Presbyterian church, Edmonton. Among the visiting clergy taking part in the service and welcome were Rev. W. D. McDonald, of Warkworth, moderator of the Presbytery for this district, Rev. D. A Thompson, Hastings, Clerk of the Presbytery, Rev. R. Pogue, St. Paul's, Rev. J. Rollins, St. Andrew's, Rev. W. D. Goodwill, Keene, Rev. J. P. McInnis, Onemee, Rev. J. R. Webb, Murray Street Baptist, Rev. R. B. Grobb, All Saints' Anglican, Messrs. Fairburn and Harrison, elders, representing Lakefield and St. Paul's respectively.

Rev. J. P. McInnis preached the sermon, after which Rev. R. Pogue, who has had charge of the congregation during the vacancy, made a few remarks with regard to the steps taken to fill the vacancy caused by Rev. Mr. Keith accepting the call at Edmonton. Upon Rev. W. D. McDonald the moderator, devolved the duties of performing the induction ceremony.

Rev. D. A. Thompson of Hastings, and Clerk of the Presbytery, addressed the new minister and was followed by Rev. R. Pogue in a discourse to the congregation. Both gentlemen dealt with their respective subjects in an able manner and were closely followed by everyone present.

After the induction services which were very impressive, the other visiting clergy were called upon for a few words of welcome to the new pastor and prospective member of the Peterborough Ministerial Association. Rev. Mr. McKenzie received a very hearty welcome from this quarter and several tributes were paid to the work of the late pastor, Rev. H. J. Keith, from whom many of the speakers had received personal letters asking them to assist Mr. McKenzie as much as was in their power.

The different organizations of the church were next heard through their respective representatives, who extended a hearty welcome to Mr. McKenzie as pastor of Knox church. They were represented as follows: Session, Mr. R. Shurter; Board of Managers, Dr. McCulloch; Brotherhood of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Mr. Yale; Sabbath school, Mr. R. Laing; Young People's Society, Mr. C. Williamson; and Ladies' Auxiliary, Mrs. Clifford.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie in a few well chosen remarks, thanked the people and clergy for their touching reception. He realized that he had a big task before him as pastor of Knox Church, but with their help would work for the welfare and upbuilding of the congregation.

Two Belleville Men Arrested.

BELLEVIELE, Jan. 22. — William A. McMichael and William Wallace, 27 and 25, both married, were arrested early yesterday morning by the police, after they had made a search of the men's homes and secured considerable booty alleged to have been stolen during the night of Aug. 27 last, when two C. P. R. box cars were broken into and 77 pairs of boots, four packages of cream cheese and many tins of coffee, valued at upwards of $200, stolen. A German silver purse which was snatched from a woman on Saturday was found in McMichael's house. The accused were remanded to jail.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Thirty-three thousand dollars is the modest amount that Fire Chief Howard proposed to exact from the City Council in the way of an annual appropriation for the maintenance and operation of the Fire Department. This includes the price of a motor driven chemical.

On the Sick List.

Assistant City Engineer T. A. S. Hay is confined to his home and by all accounts will have to undergo an operation that will incapacitate him for some time to come. City Engineer R. H. Parsons has returned to his duties after being confined to his home for a few days with a severe cold.

Honk! Honk!

Mayor Buller has suggested the advisability of substituting a Ford runabout for the motor driven chemical engine that Fire Chief Howard will ask for in his estimates. When it comes to a fishing trip to Bobcaygeon, the former would be preferrable. Eh! What!

Patriotic Association.

The Peterborough branch of the Patriotic Association and the local Relief Association will hold a meeting in the City Council chamber next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

A Local Deputation.

On Monday next at two o'clock the Board of Trade will visit the Queen Mary Isolation Hospital. They will inspect the building with a view of ascertaining the work that was carried out last year and the new work that may be undertaken this year.

Sewer on Ward Street.

The local Board of Health has decided to recommend the construction of a sewer on Ward Street. This will give additional work to the unemployed and will enable the [illegible] to conform to sanitary conditions.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

At the annual meeting of the Gananoque Board of Trade it was decided to hold an open meeting on Friday, January 29th at which Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, will deliver an address.

Municipal 'Phone System.

Hamilton is preparing plans for a 'phone system to connect all the municipal offices and departments.

Patriotic Fund.

Welland is trying to raise $15,000 for the Patriotic Fund.

$60,000 or Roads.

North Bay ratepayers will be asked to spend $60,000 on road improvements.

For Belgian Relief.

The township of Wilmott, Ontario, has subscribed over $8,000 for Belgian relief.

Penitentiary Investigation.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. for Frontenac, primarily responsible for the penitentiary investigation for the ago, is out with a letter in the press in which he condemns the delay in improving penitentiary conditions, and declares that "a long chain of facts" forces him "to the regrettable conclusion that the Minister of Justice has never been very keen to get at the facts and redress existing grievances and wrongs."

Harbour Board Gets More Lots

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners have completed an important agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway by which they come into possession of the riparian rights of all the water lots from York to Bathurst Streets.

Operation For Commissioner.

Property Commissioner Chisholm, of Toronto, has to undergo a slight operation on his throat, in order that his vocal organs will be in good shape for [illegible] battle when his estimates [illegible] before the Property [illegible] this afternoon.

Watch for the Green Price Cards
Saturday Snaps

GREATEST COAT VALUE YET
$18.00 to $25.00 Values $7.90

HERE'S a veritable climax in Winter Coat values. Every one of them are the season's very newest styles—models that in some cases could not be replaced under three times Saturday's price. Balmacaans, Russian and Military effects fashioned in the most wanted and most serviceable cloths. Make a point of seeing these coats, it's a chance far too good to be missed if you need a new coat. $18.00 to $25.00 values on Saturday..... **$7.90**

New Skirts

$5.00 to $8.00 Values $3.98

Stylish new Skirts in serges, poplins and Bedford cords; black, navy and tan shades, also tweed effects. Made in tailored and pleated styles. A wide range of sizes, including O. S. $5.00 to $8.00 values on Saturday **$3.98**

Spring 1915 Blouses

Special at 98c

In cotton voile with pretty embroidered front, dainty roll collar and well cut set-in sleeves; a good variety of sizes, 34 to 42. Really wonderful value for Saturday customers at..... **98c**

This Natty Dress

Big Value at $7.50

Wonderful value is offered in this $7.50 French Serge Dress, which shows perfect and well-fitting lines. Attractively trimmed with fancy collar and cuffs, nicely finished with braid & buttons. Colors green, brown, blue and black. On Sat... **$7.50**

Children's Coats

Values to $10 for $3.95

A general clean-up of this season's Children's Coats. There are about 14 in the lot, a variety of styles in zebelines, blanket cloths & serges. Not more than two coats in same style. Values to $10.00 for **$3.95**

THE ONLY SATURDAY OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL NOTION SALE

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS PRACTICALLY AT COST DURING THE LONELY SALE

CRESSMANS' GREATEST MID-WINTER SALE
"Housekeepers' Supply Day"
STAPLE SAVINGS WELL WORTH WHILE

Heavy Turkish Bath Towels

40c Values for 28c Pair

Grey and white striped heavy Turkish Bath Towels; a very absorbent quality. Fringed ends; size 17 x 39. Regular 40c value. Housekeepers' Supply Day Price, per pair..... **28c**

Oversize Fl'ette Blankets

$1.75 Value for $1.29

A splendid Scotch made Blanket in cream white with coloured borders. Measures full 68 x 81. A regular $1.75 stock line. Housekeepers' Supply Day Price..... **$1.29**

Hemstitched Pillow Cases

Very Special 13c each

Made of good quality English Steamloom, very strong. Sizes 40 and 42. Lay in a supply at this price, each..... **13c**

Art Silkoline Comforters

$4.00 Value for $2.95

Art Silkoline covered Comforters; dainty floral patterns, plain silk borders to match; silkoline back. Colors of pink, blue, yellow and mauve. $4.00 value. Housekeepers' Supply Day Price **$2.95**

Bleached English Sheeting

40c and 45c Values for 33c

Heavy bleached English Sheeting, beautiful quality cotton. Two widths, 2 yards and 2¼ yards. Regular 40c and 45c values. Housekeepers' Supply Day Price, per yard **33c**

Linen Crash Towelling

Reduced Price 8½c yard

Pure Irish Linen Crash Towelling, 17 inches wide; grey and white stripe; close, even weave, very absorbent. Special Price, per yard..... **8½c**

MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Trimmed Felt Hats 59c

Black and colors in small and medium shapes. Values to $3.50, marked to clear on Saturday at **59c**

Children's Hats 98c

Nattily designed and prettily trimmed hats for the kiddies. Made of good quality velvets; values to $2.50 for.... **98c**

ENTICING FOOTWEAR BARGAINS

Women's Dull Calf Street Boots

$2.50 Values for $1.95

An extra quality street boot for winter wear. Double extension sole, mannish toe. Blucher lace style. A shoe that insures comfort, style and service. On Saturday **$1.95**

Women's Rubber Special

65c Value for 49c

A splendid quality rubber that is guaranteed to give every satisfaction to the wearer. A very wide assortment of styles to fit every shoe. Saturday Snaps **49c**

Sample Hosiery Sale

Women's and girl's fine ribbed Cashmere and Worsted Woolen Hose. Women's in black; girl's in red, tan and black. All sample pairs of lines that sell regularly at 25c, 35c and 40c. Saturday Snaps..... **19c**

Saturday Clear-Away Sale

$1.00 and $1.25 Kid Gloves 79c

Odd lines from regular stock of $1.00 and $1.25 guaranteed kid gloves. Mostly browns, blacks, fawns and greys. Not all sizes in each shade, but a good range in all. Clear-away price..... .... **79c**

First Showing
"Spring Arrivals"
Wool Dress Goods
Suitings English Prints
Novelty Wash Goods
Special 15c Wash Crepes
Fancy Habutai Silk
Flouncing Embroideries

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

FRENCH SAYS GERMAN ASSAULTS HAVE FAILED

Fiercest Conflict is at Pont-a-Mousson, Where Germans Have Assembled a Large Force

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continues almost without cessation from the sea to the Swiss border. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne Valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges, the soldiers of Germany and the allied nations keep up a continual fight to hold what they possess and take something from that held by the enemy.

According to a long official report of the fighting during the past two months, issued by the French War Staff yesterday, this method of siege operations has hardly favored the allies, who, while they have gained ground on almost every part of the front, have been forced to give way in only one region—that of Soissons. They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged them to retire from north of the Aisne, near Soissons, because the Germans, realizing the danger of their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-a-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there and have begun a battle or the positions which they lost during the past week. The Germans apparently have regained a portion of them, and fighting for the remainder is now in progress.

Destruction of a big ammunition depot from which German forces operating near Rheims drew their supplies, was reported yesterday afternoon in the official despatches. Accounts of the explosion of huge supplies of powder resulted in many deaths.

French aviators located the ammunition depot and furnished the range to the allies' gunners. The guns had scarcely been trained in its direction when a shell burst through the roof. A tremendous explosion shook the earth for miles around.

Before the depot was blown up, French artillery destroyed German field works in the same vicinity. Immediately following the explosion an infantry charge was ordered, the French taking several of the enemy's trenches.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night:

"The enemy violently bombarded our positions to the north of Notre Dame de Lorette; then at 5 o'clock in the morning, began a new attack which was soon repulsed.

"In the Champagne region two small woods north of a farm at Beausejour were occupied by us. The enemy delivered an unsuccessful counter-attack.

"In the Argonne the Germans made a strong attack on a salient of our line in the neighborhood of St. Hubert. After a violent bombardment of our trenches they began the attack, but were repulsed by the fire of our infantry combined with artillery fire.

"Fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Weilerkopf."

New Officers Were Re-elected

New Members Also Initiated at Meeting of Loyal Order of Moose

Officers for the ensuing year were elected Wednesday night by the Loyal Order of Moose, who met in their rooms in the Bank of Commerce building. Initiations also took place, and final arrangements made for the visit of the Grand Dictator and the Secretary, who will come to Peterborough in the very near future. There was a large attendance. The new officers are:

Hon. Past Dictator—G. N. Gordon.
Past Dictator—R. N. McWilliams.
Dictator—W. B. Warne.
Prelate—Geo. F. Toone.
Secretary—E. B. Manning.
Treasurer—James Edgar.
Rec. Secretary—Chas. Lacheur.
Inner Guard—W. Montgomery.
Outer Guard—E. M. Jones.
Trustees—A. and E. Mieka, J. M. Greene, and Mayor Buller.
Executive Committee—R. N. Jones, F. Miller, M. Kirn, Dr. Frank, E. M. Beach, E. N. McWilliams, and Edgar Burnham.
Visiting Committee — E. H. Bartlett, F. Miller, W. B. Warne.
Entertainment Committee —Messrs. Haskins, Allan, Sturgeon, Barbeau, Brenton, LeBarr, Toone, Coster and Beach.

Dr. Amys Was Elected Chairman

of the Board of Health at the Annual Meeting Which Was Held Yesterday—Account Passed

Dr. C. H. Amys will head the Board of Health for the ensuing year. He was re-elected to that position at the annual meeting that was held yesterday afternoon. He also had the satisfaction of having his bill for thirty-two dollars certified by the Board. This account represents a bill for services that he rendered during the two weeks that Dr. A. W. McPherson, M. H.O., was holidaying. It was passed by the Board at a previous meeting, but payment was delayed in order to give City Solicitor Gordon an opportunity to pass upon the validity of the account. Dr. Amys admitted that it was a case of establishing a precedent, as the by-law under which the Medical Officer is engaged makes no provision for holidays.

A Supply of Ice.

Mr. G. H. Duncan moved that tenders be asked for a supply of ice for the Queen Mary Isolation Hospital, and that the ice be taken off the Auburn dam. The chairman was authorized to let the contracts. The Board is anxious to have the water level of the Trent canal restored to its normal height. Dr. George Clinton, District Officer of Health, who was present said that this would be a matter for Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., to look into.

Dr. Amys remarked that the present low water level not only deprived the Board of a supply of ice, but had the effect of destroying the spawn.

Will Prosecute.

Sanitary Inspector Spence reported that a number of laneways and yards located in the business section of the city, were in an insanitary condition. He suggested that a few of the yards might be paved at a small cost. He was asked to notify the owners to have them cleaned up or police court proceedings would follow. It was stated that it was difficult to prove ownership of certain yards and lanes whenever the Inspector dropped around.

'You soon find out who owns the property when you go to put a pole down," put in Mayor Buller.

Those present were Dr. C. H. Amys (chairman), G. H. Duncan, James Murty, Mayor Buller, Dr. A. W. McPherson, M.H.O., Sanitary Inspector Spence and Dr. George Clinton, District Officer of Health, with headquarters in Bobcaygeon.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Aksy, Manager. 29d-142

Now Is The Time

to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

OFFICERS ALL RE-ELECTED

Annual Meeting of the Peterboro' Clearing House

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Clearing House, held on Thursday afternoon, the following officers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

Chairman—P. Campbell, Manager of the Bank of Toronto.

Vice-Chairman—John Crane, Manager of the Dominion Bank.

Sec.-Treasurer — B. D. Brown, Accountant of the Bank of Toronto.

The clearings since the opening of the clearing house would seem to indicate that the City, generally, is adopting the motto, "Business as usual." There does not seem to be any decrease since the war was declared on Aug. 5th, except for the month of August.

The following is a list of the clearings, by months, since the opening:

June (one-half month)	$ 860,[illegible]
July	1,[illegible]
August	1,[illegible]
September	1,[illegible]
October	1,787,[illegible]
November	1,[illegible]
December	1,807,124
Total	$11,[illegible]

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Bargains with an attractive force whose very quality without the Clearing Price attached will dominate and save you Half of your weekly stipend.

WARM CARICOUL COAT

$25.00 for $7.90

A great range of Coats at $15 and $18 have been re-priced for Saturday at $7.90. No other January has even seen such astonishing Coat prices. Caricouls, Balmacaans, Russian and French Military effects, the correct styles for this new war period. Make a visit to this department to-morrow..... **$7.90**

ELLIOT'S SPECIAL

SILK DRESSES AT $9.98

Each winter season comes around with the wish for a new dress. Something suitable for evenings as well as afternoon. Here is an approved style in either Blues or Blacks. A good quality silk and made in modes you will like. Special To-morrow **$9.98**

FLANNEL BLOUSES $1.75

Grey Flannel has been made into the warmest little Military Blouses so suitable for this weather. They wash nicely and certainly would be comfortable these cold winter months..... **$1.75**

$3 SWEATERS FOR $2.19

A heavy coat in a new stitch in colours of tan, grey and red. Size 34 to 44. To-morrow **2.19**

$3 CORSETS AT 98c

As a leader to-morrow, 20 pair of broken sizes in regular $3.00 corsets for **98c**

COLLARS CLEARING AT 25c

100 dozen broken lines of 50c collars, every one a sensible style **25c**

BOYS' 75c NATURAL UNDERWEAR AT 49c

Fine qualities in 26 to 32, double breasted, flat stitch, elastic neck and cuffs, warm and washable. Penangle make for Saturday..... **49c**

40c WOOL WORSTED HOSE AT 29c

Pure Scotch fingering, every thread wool, are our new worsted hose. They surely mark a new hose value. Sizes 8½ to 10. As a leader for Saturday..... **29c**

$1.00 SILK MUFFLERS 59c

Keep away Jack Frost. We have grey, tan and white in a long fine, silk-knit muffler. Unusually good $1 value. For to-morrow..... **59c**

LOADS OF WOOL GLOVES 25c

The warm close knitted kind. The only kind to keep out zero weather. They are either plain or fancy knit, in colours of black, white, red, etc. Full big sizes and up to 8½. Be equipped with wool for cold weather..... **25c**

ELLIOT'S

Saturday Bargains and the Last Day of January "Sewing Week" Specials at THE BIG STORE

Reductions On Sewing Materials For The Last Day Of Sewing Week

FAST COLOUR PRINTS

This offering affords a splendid opportunity to purchase good quality prints at sewing prices. The assortment comprises light, medium and dark grounds in various style patterns. Saturday, per yard 9½c

36c FINE CROSS BAR AND STRIPE SWISS WAISTING MUSLINS, 17 1-2c

Finest quality Swiss Washing Muslins in cross-bar and stripe patterns; a most desirable fabric for separate waists or summer dresses. Saturday Bargain, per yard 17½c

FINE SWISS 18 INCH FLOUNCING 19c

Not often you get the chance to procure 18 inch Swiss Flouncings at so low a figure; fine sheer quality, in daintily worked patterns in the collection. Saturday Bargain, per yard 19c

Free Sewing Helps

Saturday is the last day for getting the free work baskets, patterns and other useful sewing helps which are given away during the "January Sewing Week." The following purchases entitles you to these, but only one to a Customer.

PATTERNS:

With each purchase of $1.00 or over of Cotton or Wool Dress Materials, a new February pattern of your own choosing will be included "Free."

SEWING TRAYS AND SPOOL HOLDERS:

A $2.50 purchase entitles you to a sewing Tray containing spools, pins, needles, domes and mending wools, or a Spool Holder containing spools and needles.

SEWING BASKETS AND CONTENTS:

With $5.00 or over a complete little sewing outfit is free, very neatly made and covered with dark chintz; fully equipped with needles, spools, tape, domes, wool, etc.

Small Saving Necessities From The Notion Counter

Pearl Buttons	3c Doz.
Dome Fasteners	2 Doz. for 5c
Mending Wool and Needle	4 cards for 5c
Brass Buttons	5c Doz.
Linen Thread, 4 spools	5c to Box
10c first quality Buttons	5c Doz.
Finest quality Keen Cutter Shears	70c to $1.00 pair

HEAVY SATIN ALL LINEN DAMASK

Not only is the value exceptional but the patterns are all this season's, every thread pure linen, finished with a rich satin lustre. Saturday Bargain, yd 69c

36c INCH LONG CLOTHS, 6 3-4c

To create a record selling of our Longcloth this splendid 36 inch quality is offered at lower prices than mill cost. 10 yards only to a customer. Saturday bargain, per yard 6¾c

Extra Specials on Sale 9 to 11 o'clock Saturday Morning

These can be seen all day Friday and Night in our Simcoe Street Windows.

FLANNELETTES, 5 3-4c

Dark and light striped Flannelettes, in medium width, all in well finished napped make. Not more than 10 yards to a customer. 9 to 11 Saturday 5¾c

TOWELLING, 5 1-2c

No advance in Linens here, notwithstanding the great advance in all classes of linen goods. We offer an exceptional bargain Saturday in tea and Bath Towelling. On sale 9 to 11 only, yd. 5½c

HEAVY WINTER HOSE, 12c PAIR

Heavy rib union make, particularly for children who have to go some distance to school. All sizes 7 to 10. 9 to 11 Saturday morning, per pair 12c

FIRST QUALITY GRANITEWARE, 25c

One of the best bargains our basement has ever offered, goes on the tables on Saturday morning. This consists of a splendid lot of grey Graniteware, including 3 sizes in covered pails, 2 sizes in preserving kettles, each with cover to fit, tea and coffee pots, straight sauce pans and covers, 10 and 14 quart dish pans, and large size chambers. On sale 9 to 11 only, choice 25c

Saturday Specials in Ready-to-Wears and Millinery

GIRLS' AND WOMEN'S STYLISH COATS, $4.98

January is stocktaking month with us and all our efforts are directed to the clearance of stocks. That is the secret of this unusual price, which is less than cost of making; all these coats are made of all-wool cloths in newest styles. See George Street Window. Saturday Choice 4.98

POPLIN AND ORGANDIE WAISTS, 98c

Coloured Waists made of fine Poplin with long sleeves, with set-in or Raglan shoulder, high or low collar, also white Organdie Waist with embroidered front and high standing collar. Worth up to $2.00. Saturday choice 98c

$15.00 AND $20.00 SUITS ONLY $9.95

In this lot there is a particularly good selection as to sizes, as they range from a girl's 15 to the stout lady's 45 inch bust; mostly in black and navy serges. Some are bound with silk braid; out regular $15 and $20 lines. Saturday 9.95

$15.00 SAMPLE DRESSES, $6.95

These are maker's samples, in velvet, silk or serge; all neatly trimmed and well made; mostly in the popular long tunic effects, in navy, black, grey, tan, Copenhagen or maroon. Usually $10.00 to $15.00. Saturday 6.95

BASEMENT

ALUMINUM WARE, 25c

Best quality guaranteed pure aluminum ware, in 9 or 10 inch pie tins, jelly cake pans, sauce pans and jelly moulds. All highly polished. Saturday 25c
Full range up $3.00 piece.

HEAVY KNITTED MOP CLOTHS, 14c

Extra heavy knitted Mop Cloths, made of white cotton cord in tubular shape; will stand hardest of wear on rough floors, and easily wrung when using. Saturday 14c

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES ON THE 9c TABLE

Including splendid pieces in graniteware, towel bars, tumbler holders, all kinds of strainers, bread tins, cups, aluminum salt and pepper shakers, chopping knives, and dozens of other small items usually costing 15c to 25c. Saturday, your choice 9c

Clearing Lines of Home Furnishings. 4th Floor

$3.50 FANCY ART TICKING MATTRESS, $2.39

Four feet widths only can be had in these and only 8 to clear; closely and well tufted, with filling of seagrass with wool felt padding. Saturday 2.39

EIGHT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED RUGS, $4.95

These are large room sizes and have only come to light as being damaged when listing for stock taking. Some worth over 3 times the clearing price. Saturday 4.95

SHORT LENGTHS OF BEST LINOLEUMS TO CLEAR AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Including many short lengths of best Inlaids and Printed qualities in width up to 2 yards wide. All of the best pure cork. Old Country makes, in neat clear designs. Sold by the piece only. SATURDAY HALF PRICE.

WHITE CURTAIN RODS, 4 FOR 25c

Each 4 feet long and complete with white silver ends and brass brackets. Saturday, 4 for 25c

MAIN FLOOR

25c BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETING 19c

Saturday night ends the Sewing Week Specials, one of the best of which is the 2 yd. wide plain Sheetings in bleached or unbleached, our regular 25c and 30c qualities. Sewing Week Sale, per yd. 19c

$2.00 AND $2.25 COMFORTERS $1.39

Reversible Comforters, covered with Turkey Red, Chintz or English Silkoline, in assorted designs and colourings, and filled with pure white carded cotton, 60 x 72 inches. Usual $2.00 and $2.25. January Clearance Sale 1.39

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' UNDERWEAR, 25c

We are now offering the best values in Women's and Girls' Winter Weight Vests and Drawers in the history of our Underwear Department. See the values in both girls' and women's. On sale Saturday 25c

TURNBULLS

HORRORS CONDONED

Manual of Usages in War Has Just Been Published in London by Prof. J. H. Morgan Says War on Non-combatants is Justified

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

LONDON, Jan. 22. — Prof. J. H. Morgan has translated into the English language "The German War Book," a manual of usages in war on land issued by the General Staff of the German army. This is the most authoritative work of its kind in Germany. There is a reference in the introduction to "humanitarian considerations which not infrequently degenerate into sentimentality and flabby emotion."

The revealing passage is the following: "A war conducted with energy cannot be directed merely against the combatants of the enemy, their state and the positions they occupy, but it will and must in like manner seek to destroy the total intellectual and material resources of the latter."

According to this German war book, assassination and incendiarism are in given circumstances, justifiable, as will be seen by the following quotation:

"Bribery of the enemy's subjects with the object of obtaining military advantage, acceptance of offers of treachery, reception of deserters, utilizing of discontented elements in the population, support of pretenders and the like are permissible; indeed, international law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of crimes of the third parties — assassination, incendiarism, robbery and the like — to the prejudice of the enemy. The ugly and abhorrently immoral aspect of such methods cannot affect the recognition of their permissiveness."

Among the circumstances that "convey in this book are:

"Should peaceful inhabitants of an invaded country be exposed to the fire of their own troops?"

"Yes, it may be indispensable, but its main justification is that it is 'successful'."

"Should women and children and the old and feeble be allowed to depart before a bombardment begins?"

"On the contrary, their presence is greatly to be desired. It makes the bombardment all the more effective."

PRESENTATION TO MISS PAUL

At the Annual Meeting of Gilmour Memorial Church—An Appreciation

A pleasant feature of the annual [illegible] meeting of Gilmour Memorial Baptist church, held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, was the presentation to Miss Mabel Paul of a very appreciative address, accompanied by a handsome sunburst of pearls. Miss Paul has been for a number of years the efficient organist of the church, and the presentation was the expression of hearty appreciation of this service by the membership.

After the reading of the address by Mrs. Jos. A. Young, and the presentation by Miss Sadie Mann, the recipient expressed her pleasure in so serving the church in a few well chosen words, and thanked her friends for their kind words and beautiful gift. Rev. R. J. McLaren also spoke a few words of appreciation of the splendid services of Miss Paul.

The address was as follows:

Miss Mabel Paul,—There is an old and somewhat trite saying that we never know the worth of a thing until we lose it. Perhaps with the passing of years we are growing wiser. At any rate we have realised the splendid worth of your services as organist of our church for the past number of years and it is this growing realization of your worth that has led us to wish to express our appreciation, in some tangible way, however slight.

Luther has said, "Music is one of the most magnificent and delightful presents that God has given us." Yet it is a present and a gift that demands service and adoration from those who receive it. We realise that many times it has not been easy for you to [illegible] to fill the many demands upon your time, but your willingness to play for us, and the regularity of your attendance has been appreciated by every member of the church. May you long be spared to play for us the beautiful hymns of prayer and praise, which are but an echo of the music which will come to us when we have passed beyond, "unto the shining tables lands to which our God himself is moon and sun."

We ask you to accept this brooch as a slight expression of our appreciation of your services as organist of Gilmour Memorial church.

R. J. McLaren, Pastor.
J. A. McGregor, Sec-Treas.
T. H. Graham, F. Brett, T. R. Mann, Deacons.

The Finance Committee

Will Meet This Afternoon to Consider the Advisability of Reducing Civic Salaries

Much interest will be manifested by civic officials concerning the outcome of the meeting of the Finance Committee that is to be held this evening at which Ald. Edgar's resolution to reduce the salaries of City officials, will be discussed. The resolution is not new to the Council by any means as Ald. Stratton shot the tail feathers out of it about a year ago, when he fathered a similar resolution which was subsequently shelved until the Utilities Department had been organized.

In Hamilton

By the proposed reductions in the City of Hamilton there will be a saving in the City's finances of $6,300 per year, while in the case of the Magistrate's and the City Solicitor's salaries a substantial reductions are yet to be made.

An ordinary bath tub can be made to serve for a vapour bath by the use of a cover recently invented for the purpose.

NEW MINISTER OF WAR

Von Falkenhayn Finds Two Posts Too Heavy For Him

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—(Via London.)—The official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung yesterday announces that Lt.-Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn, who is now chief of the German General Staff, has resigned his office as Minister of War. Emperor William on accepting Von Falkenhayn's resignation appointed him a general of infantry.

Maj.-Gen. Wild von Hohenborn, according to the announcement, has been appointed successor to Gen. Von Falkenhayn as Minister of War.

The Emperor in referring Lt.-Gen. Falkenhayn, at his own request, of the office of Minister of War, sent him the following order:

"I agree with your reasons regarding the appointment of a new War Minister and relieve you, according to your wish, from the office of Minister of State and War.

"My hearty acknowledgment of your excellent services in this important post I will express by leaving you in your office of chief of General Staff of the field army, and appointing you a general of infantry."

Maj.-Gen. Wild von Hohenborn, the new War Minister, will remain for the present at their headquarters.

The retirement of Lt.-Gen. von Falkenhayn from the office of Minister of War, one of the dual functions of the Minister of the chief of staff with which he was entrusted after the withdrawal of Moltke, Count von Moltke, was occasioned by the fact that the work of the two posts was far too arduous for any one man.

Archduke Charles Francis Joseph the heir to the Austrian throne, arrived in Berlin yesterday morning and left at noon for the German great army headquarters in the field where he is to make a day's visit to Emperor William.

According to inspired statement published in the capital the visit of the Austrian heir is merely one of courtesy.

The coin in the slot idea has been applied to a machine that cleans straw hats.

GRAND TRUNK HAS FINE EXHIBIT

At San Francisco Exposition

The Grand Trunk System has just shipped a special car containing a large proportion of its exhibit for installation in the Company's Building at the Panama Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, which opens on February 20th next.

The shipment consists of a number of splendid oil paintings of scenes in the Canadian Rockies, on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, from the brush of the well known Canadian artist, Mr. G. Horne Russell. Among the other material shipped is a model of one of the Grand Trunk Pacific steamships, the North Pacific. There is also a model of Jasper Park—the 4,400 square mile National Park Reserve in the Canadian Rockies—in the Province of British Columbia. One of the finest collections of mounted fish and game, including a magnificent specimen of a buffalo head from the Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, will be on view. A collection of transparencies depicting scenes in the Dominion of Canada, will be installed in an attractive and interesting manner, with framed photographic views of the principal attractions in Canada, illustrating fishing and hunting, tourist resorts, agricultural pursuits, mining camps, etc.

The decorations of the interior of the Grand Trunk Building are being carried out by experts, and will be made up of attractive features, composed of grains and grasses from the agricultural fields of Western Canada, including a fine collection of agricultural products from the Bulkley and Nechaco Valleys of Central British Columbia. Other features that will attract attention are a very fine fruit exhibit from British Columbia, and a collection of minerals. These have been artistically assembled and will be attractively displayed.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the Grand Trunk Building will be the Motion Picture Theatre which has been built as an annex to their Exhibit Hall, and in which will be continued regular moving picture shows, at which subjects which have been secured during the past year will be presented, and will include scenes in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, agricultural scenes in Western Canada, Rocky Mountain scenes, views of the Grand Trunk Pacific steamships, Skeena River salmon mining scenes, etc. No charge will be made for admittance to this theatre, and the Dominion of Canada will receive a large amount of advertising from this feature alone.

Kapok fibre as a filling for life preservers has been found to sustain 20 times its own weight in water.

Pressing a button on a new French switch brings into position simultaneously 24 lamps under 12-hour or 24-hour time.

Registrars Want Increase

A deputation representing the county registrars of the province waited upon Hon. I. B. Lucas, Attorney-General, yesterday, to ask the Government to increase the scale of fees. The increase of fees has been urged upon the Government for several successive years. But for the war and the general reduction of revenue it is likely that this year the registrars would have had their request granted. As it is, however, the matter will probably have to stand over for another year.

$134.25 FOR THE RED CROSS FUND

The proceeds from the afternoon tea at the Oriental tea room in aid of the Red Cross Society amounted to $134.25.

The committee desire to thank the management of the Oriental for the use of the tea room, the ladies of Bridgenorth for 21 lbs. of butter, Mr. Conway of Grafton's for the loan of flags, and Jas. Bell, grocer, for sugar; also to thank all others who in any way contributed to the success of the undertaking.

A CONTRIBUTION DECLINED

The Examiner had sneaked to it this morning a letter for publication in criticism of Mr. Fitzgerald and his protest printed yesterday. "Sneaked" is the right word for the messenger that delivered it didn't know who wrote it, or said he didn't—"it was just handed to him by someone over there." The scrawl did not have any bona fide name signed. It was a contemptible blow from a concealed enemy at a gentleman who had the manliness to not only defend his own, but also to write like a man over his own name. "Another Irishman" must be a bad Irishman; he shoots from behind the hedge.

The world's most northern railroad, in Lapland, is to be electrified, power being obtained from nearby waterfalls.

NEWS FROM SALISBURY PLAIN

Mr. Arthur Kingdon, of 572 Bolivar street, has favoured "The Examiner" with the following letter from a former employee of his, who is now serving with the Canadian Contingent encamped at Bustard, on Salisbury Plain, England, and which will, doubtless, prove of interest to some of our readers.

The letter runs as follows:

Bustard, Jan. 8, 1915.

Dear Arthur,—Just a few lines to let you know that the "sausage-eaters" have not got me yet; we are still in the land of plenty—plenty of rain for it has rained every day since New Year's Day. There are a lot of villages flooded around here. In the town of Tilshead the main street is like a river. We have been doing brigade manoeuvres this week, marching about sixteen miles and fighting sham battles. There are a lot of the Canadians in the hospitals, but so far we have very few sick, only an odd cold. Everybody is fat.

Walter Packwood came back, but had to go to the hospital again. I got seven days' leave at Xmas, and I went to Oldbury, near Birmingham, with one of the lads in our tent, and we had a fine time, as it was at a wedding. On Boxing Day the sister of the lad that I was with was married to a sergeant in the Nova Scotia Highlanders, and I also went to a football match.

We are, still in the tents but have got the same old smile.

Major Bennett has asked any of us who may be writing to any of our friends to thank the ladies of Peterborough for their Christmas present. We got it last night, and there was nothing that we did not need, and the tobacco and cigarettes came in handy!

Now, if you like, you can get a line in "The Examiner" for me as you can do it better than I can.

* * * * *

Yours truly,
DOUGLAS LEAL.
(Late of 247 Aylmer street.)

PIANO TUNING

Phone 885, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or repairing. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETERBORO' JUNIORS OUT OF RACE BEATEN BY ONTARIOS LAST NIGHT

Blue and White Youngsters Lost in a High-Scoring Carnival by a 17-10 Score—27 Goals and 27 Penalties.

WINNERS NEVER BEHIND

The Peterborough Juniors kicked away all their chances for the group championship at Port Hope last night when they went down before the Ontarios in a game that was notable for the number of goals and penalties. There were exactly twenty-seven goals scored and the penalty total reached the same figure. Port Hope got seventeen of the goals, so that a little problem in mental arithmetic will show that the score was Port Hope 17, Peterborough 10.

Such a carnival of high scoring only comes once in a decade. It was a case of wide open all the way, with both defences as full of holes as a Swiss cheese. On the forward line it was a grand little battle, and both advance guards had it all over the defends, as the big score shows. Port Hope won the game on its merits. They played the better hockey in the last two periods and deserved to win, even if the superiority of their goalkeeper had a lot to do with the final result. Legros, who has been doing fine work all season for the Petes, had a real bad night in the nets, and after a couple of easy ones half beat him, went right up in the air and the Ontarios scored from any old place. On the other hand Edmunds performed in stellar fashion for the winners. He was unbeatable on a long shot, and nearly all the Petes' goals were scored from close in. Even when his defence was beat he was hard to fool, clearing splendidly on half a dozen occasions.

Peterborough's defence work was a crime. Long and Morrow failing to take advantage of their bulk, played the puck instead of the man, and as both generally went after the puck carrier, the Ontarios had little trouble in breaking through. Port Hope's defence was almost as bad. Big as the score was, it would have been bigger had it not been for the back-checking of both forward lines. Many times, when the wide-open defence had been penetrated, a back-checking forward mussed up the play.

At the end of the first period it looked like anybody's game. The Ontarios led by a goal, but one goal, the way the scoring was going, did not loom up very large and the Petes looked to have more than an even chance for the bacon. They tied up the score early in the second period, but the Ontarios came right back and scored on a shot that barely slid into the nets. Jackson and Legros both swung at the rubber and missed. The fluke goal seemed to get Legros' "goat" and when he was beaten, a moment later, on a wing shot, away went the old hockey game. He never came back to earth and took his defence up in the clouds with him. Port Hope raised the score 10 to 6 at the end of the period and outscored the visitors 7 to 4 in the last twenty minutes. Both forward lines played good hockey and were miles better than their respective defences.

Slowness in getting the rubber away from their nets cost the Petes four or five goals as the Port Hope hornets took every advantage of the carelessness of the blue and white defence.

For Port Hope, Edmunds' work in the nets was a feature. On the line, Bowden, the little right wing, and Hills, the diminutive centre, were the most spectacular, but Emmerson was not far behind them in effectiveness, proving a good goal getter. Hills contributed some beautiful stick-handling, while Rowden's rushing and shooting were high-class. The Ontarios played steadily and their passing was good.

For the Petes, Jackson was the most prominent and the most useful. He was always going, bagged five goals, and turned in some fine rushing and stick handling. Rose was good when he was on the ice, but he was a spectator on six occasions during the engagement, coming in for special attention at the hands of Referee McCreath. Knapman and Richardson both had a battle on their honour in looking after their elusive checks.

The penalty list sounds like a rough passage, but the game was free from any vicious work. There was a lot of hooking, holding and tripping, and Referee McCreath, who was as strict as the British censorship, kept a constant procession to the fence. This McCreath person looks like a real referee. He has an eagle eye for offsides and nothing escapes him on the ice. The only possible objection to his work was that he was perhaps a little too strict, but that is not a bad fault.

The victory gives Port Hope a big edge for the district although Lindsay, by beating Cobourg twice and Peterborough, here, can tie up the race.

Here are the line-ups and summary:

Port Hope		Peterborough
Edmunds	Goal	Legros
Darch	R. Defence	Morrow
Brown	L. Defence	Long
Emmerson	Rover	Rose
Hills	Centre	Jackson
Rowden	R. Wing	Knapman
Lowe	L. Wing	Richardson

First period—
1—Port Hope, Rowden.
2—Port Hope—Emmerson.
3—Peterborough, Morrow.
4—Port Hope—Lowe.
5—Peterborough, Jackson.
6—Peterborough, Jackson.
7—Port Hope, Hills.
8—Peterborough—Jackson.
9—Port Hope, Emmerson.

Second period—
10—Peterborough, Jackson.
11—Port Hope—Rowden.
12—Peterborough—Knapman.
13—Port Hope, Emmerson.
14—Port Hope, Emmerson.
15—Port Hope, Emmerson.
16—Port Hope, Brown.

Third period—
17—Peterborough, Jackson.
18—Port Hope, Hills.
19—Port Hope, Hills.
20—Peterborough, Rose.
21—Port Hope, Hills.
22—Port Hope, Lowe.
23—Peterborough, Rose.
24—Port Hope, Hills.
25—Port Hope, Emmerson.
26—Port Hope, Emmerson.
27—Peterborough, Rose.

Penalties—Port Hope: Emmerson 5, Brown 3, Hills 4, Rowden 2, Darch 2, Total, 16. Peterborough: Rose, 6; Long, 2; Morrow, 1; Jackson, 1; Richardson, 1. Total, 11.

BIG CROWD WILL SEE TO-NIGHT'S BATTLE

The best ice of the season is ready for the clash between Oshawa and Peterborough at Brock St. Rink to-night, and it promises to be some battle with a real old-time crowd in attendance. Oshawa are bringing their strongest team of the year, and they may be counted upon to put up a stubborn argument all the way. The Petes will be out with their best talent as well, and the fans should get their money's worth. The game will be called at 8:30 sharp, with Lou Marsh handling the bell.

Canadian Scottish Beaten In Game At Glasgow

Unlucky Newcastle Player--Death of a Prominent Celt ---Extra Half-hour for Cup Ties--Second League Races a Wonderful Record

News comes of a football game at Glasgow in which the Glasgow Highlanders won by a narrow margin from the Canadian Scottish. On the latter team were several Toronto and other Canadian players, although perhaps half of the line-up was drawn from Scottish players who have been attached to the Canadian overseas force for service.

Among the Canadian players were Botterill, the former Toronto Argonaut wing man; Price, formerly of Toronto Capitals and Argonauts; Alex. Sinclair, Argonauts; Bennett, St. John's Wanderers, Newfoundland; Muir, Toronto Argonauts; Lawson, Royal Military College.

Higgins Again Injured.

The return match between Newcastle United and Sunderland at Roker was marked by another injury to that unlucky player, "Sandy" Higgins, who, after having demonstrated in recent reserve games that his previously troublesome right knee was quite sound, had the misfortune to wrench the muscles of his left thigh in the opening half.

The ranks of Newcastle United have been strengthened by the acquisition of a likely looking young centre half-back named McGough, who was signed from Carlisle United. He did very well for his side in the two holiday games with the Reserves. The occupation of the usual dressing rooms, gymnasium and board room by the military at St. James' Park caused a peculiar situation as far as their Christmas Day match with Sunderland was concerned. The Newcastle players found emergency dressing rooms in the club's office on the other side of the ground, and the Sunderland players at an hotel.

Another Celt Dead.

One by one the Celtic veterans are passing beyond our gaze. A few weeks ago it was Mr. James Grant, to-day it is Mr. John McKillip. Both were very intimately associated with the administrative life of the great Celtic Club. Mr. McKillop was a man of action rather than words; he seldom spoke, but he had the faculty of making suggestions which has as their main object the furtherance of the club. Mr. McKillip, like his several brothers, worked his way to the front in ordinary life by genuine ability and enterprise. Mr. William, who sat as M.P. for an Irish constituency, died a few years ago, thus adding to the weight of Mr. John's cares, and it is feared that these have helped to shorten his life. Mr. McKillop was proprietor of the Grosvenor Restaurant, Glasgow.

Altered Rules.

The following alterations in the rules of the Football Association Challenge Cup Competition and the Football Association Amateur Challenge Cup Competition, for the present season have been unanimously adopted:

1. In all matches, after the First Round, which are undecided at the end of ninety minutes' play, an extra half hour must be played.

2. No Cup-tie shall be played except on a Saturday afternoon.

3. In case of a draw match the competing clubs shall play on the following Saturday.

4. The season be extended one day, to 1st May, to enable clubs to play postponed matches, and also for charity matches.

For Promotion.

The race for promotion is growing intensely interesting. With the exception of Preston North End, all the clubs in the running did much to improve their position during the holidays. The Deepdalers could only muster one point out of Lincoln City in two days. This isn't satisfactory for the North Enders, although Lincoln City are not weaklings. Derby County are well in front and they will take a bit of stopping. They have a good lead and this should be a good enough incentive. It is a long time since the baseballers had such a long run for success. After their many failures the success they are meeting with this season must be a source of pleasure to Manager Moore. The County got five points out of their Christmas engagements. They dropped a point where least expected at Nottingham.

Much Regretted.

"The decision of the S.F.A. to stop Cup-ties was an eye-opener, I am certain, to almost all followers of football in the country." So says Mr. Jack Fraser, the Dundee manager. I suppose we must swallow the pill no matter how bitter it may be. The future will show what the S.F.A. decision will entail. Many clubs are bound to be hard hit, for a source of revenue as been taken away. This point deserved careful study, and I am afraid that is just what it did not get from a number of representatives who voted for the stopping of the game.

'What a pity, the ties have been abandoned. All the enthusiasm evaporates with that decision, and pleasure is denied those at home and abroad. I fail to find a reason for it. If League football can proceed, why not Cup-tie football? A great mistake has been made."

Football Victims.

After J. H. D. Watson, Francis Oakeley. The second of the English international Rugby football players of last season has laid down his life for his country, the cheery halfback of the royal navy having been reported lost through some sort of submarine mishap.

Without having been really brilliant, F. E. Oakeley was a useful scrimmage-worker, fearless in defence and in his collection of the ball from the toes of the opposition, quick to dispose of the ball once he had gathered it, and a useful if not fast runner.

Dawson Hurt.

Dawson, centre forward of the Blackburn Rovers F.C., who was badly injured on Christmas Day, is not expected to return to the team for several weeks. His absence may have had much to do with his team's cup defeat at Swansea.

Hearts' Great Record.

The finest record of any club in first-class football in the United Kingdom is possessed by the Heart of Midlothian. Up to the end of December they had played 21 games in the Scottish League, of which they have won 19, lost 1, and drawn 1, their goal totals being 52 for and only 13 against.

Footballers Suspended.

The English Football Cup ties resulted in a number of unpleasant incidents resulting in players being sent off the field. The following suspensions have been inflicted: Harrison of Everton, on month; Parker, of Everton, one week; Barson, of Barnsley, one month; Orme of Millwall, Jones, of Clapton, a fortnight each; Martin, of Grimsby, two months; Davidson, of Middlesbrough, and Linsell, of Goole, severally cautioned.

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Choice of our $20.00 $22.50 and $24.00 Men's Overcoats $15.00

GOOD GAMES IN THE CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

Standing.

	W.	L.	T.	P
St. Luke's	3	0	0	3
George St.	1	0	0	5
St. John's	1	1	0	4
Murray St.	1	1	0	4
St. Andrew's	1	2	0	2
St. Paul's	0	3	0	3

St. Luke's keep up their winning gait in the Church Hockey League. Last night the Butcher-Hagerman, etc., combination tucked away the Murray St. team by 3 goals to 0. St. Luke's have yet to meet defeat. They were always going last night.

St. John's had an easy win over St. Paul's, beating the Presbyterians 7 to 1, while George St. won from St. Andrew's by 6 to 0. There was a big crowd in attendance.

"Ack" Hunter refereed all three contests.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

Victorias beat Riversides in a Senior O.H.A. game last night by 7 to 5. Three Peterborough boys figured in the game. Denison and Crane for the Riversides, and Hefferman for the Vics. Denison is especially mentioned in the despatches.

Lindsay Juniors play in Cobourg to-night. Cap Simpson's bunch must win to keep in the running. Cobourg promises to beat both Port Hope and Lindsay, but the task looks like a big one for the Corktown youngsters. The group standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	T.	P
Port Hope	4	1	0	1
Lindsay	2	1	0	3
Peterborough	2	3	0	1
Cobourg	0	3	0	3

Junior Church League.

Last night from 7 to 8 o'clock, Charlotte St. won from All Saints' in the Junior Church League, by 5 to 1. The play was in All Saints' territory two-thirds of the time. The game was quite fast and made more interesting by individual rushes. Taylor and Campbell were all Saints' best, while the pick of Charlotte St. were Soden, Cherrett and McWilliams. The half-time score was 3-0. Mr. James Milloy refereed satisfactorily. The teams:

Charlotte St.—Goal, Austin; right defence, McWilliams; left defence, English; rover, Cherrett; centre, Soden; right wing, Williamson; left wing, Thompson.

All Saints'—Goal, Catchpole; right defence, Fanning; left defence, Labarr; rover, Taylor; centre, Gollon; right wing, Campbell; left wing, Field.

Standing.

	W.	L.	F.	A.
Knox	2	0	13	1
Charlotte St.	1	1	9	6
George St.	1	1	9	8
Mark St.	1	1	7	6
St. John's	1	1	6	13
All Saints'	0	2	2	13

MAY TRY TO ENVELOPE GERMANS IN THE NORTH

Tactics of Grand Duke Nicholas Prove a Mystery to the German Observers

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Mlawa is the objective of Russian forces that have advanced in Poland, and indications point to the beginning of an enveloping movement on the German armies posted along the Mazurian Lakes in East Prussia, the clearing of which theatre from enemy troops would greatly facilitate a forward advance into West Prussia, with its tremendous political effects. The strategy of the Russians in the eastern theatre of war still remains a puzzle to Berlin war critics. First it was believed to be Silesia that was most ardently desired by the Czar, and huge masses of Germans and Austrians were collected to relieve Cracow. The utmost these could do was to cause the Russians to fall back a few miles. If the Russians in their new drive seize some of the Prussian strategic railways anywhere, it will frustrate the plans of the German General Staff, which has apparently shot its best bolt in the person of Von Hindenburg, who has not done much so far of any great importance on the result of the war.

The presence of German troops in

GEN. VON HINDENBURG.

the rear of the Russian army which is moving along the road from Plonsk, 40 miles northwest of Warsaw, is reported here yesterday. But these are probably reconnoissance parties and appear only in small

Austrians and Germans are apparently being tired out in their attack: on the Russians in Central Poland and Galicia, for they are delivering only intermittent attacks. These indicate an exhaustion of the supply of fresh troops, and either signifies that their forces are being used up or that considerable numbers have been withdrawn for another move, probably to attack the Russian advances in the north and into Hungary. The enemy, however, may be concentrating for an assault intended to be overwhelming.

Fighting goes on in the mountains between Bukowina and Hungary with steady progress by the Russians.

Armchair critics who believed that the Russians would be content with defeating the Turkish invasion of the Caucasus and would stand on the defensive or divert their strength to Persia are not borne out by the latest announcement that the Russians have occupied Ardanutoch, 60 miles northwest of Kars, the scene of the famous defence by Gen. Williams, the Nova Scotian soldier, in the Crimean war. As an Anglo-Indian force is moving somewhere up the Tigris on the Euphrates river, against Bagdad, the Russians may decide to hurry on their advance, join hands with their allies, cut the Turks in Persia off from the Turks in Syria, and menace Syria. Turkish rearguards retreated precipitately when attacked by the Cossacks.

The Austrian force in Transylvania, across the border from southeramost Bukowina, has retired from Valis Potni and Petsekaniah, before the Russians, says a despatch from Bucharest to The Evening News.

The Russians crossed the border four days ago from Funel Moldowi to Csokanesehtie, and confronted the Austrians, who fell back rather than give battle at that point.

A Daily News despatch from Petrograd yesterday said:

"The Germans in Poland are beginning to realise that they are under the tragic compulsion of having to lay their hopes on the Austrians, who are protecting their right flank. Their two months' struggle towards the middle of the Vistula has brought them only enormous losses and has not prevented the Russians from steadily developing their advance in the Carpathians and Bukowina. Von Hindenburg is seeking to make virtue of the necessity and professes in Germany that he has successfully accomplished the first stage of his campaign and established himself in positions suitable for preparing a renewed effort. The exact contrary is the truth. His armies are in positions useless for them; really accidental positions where they have been halted from sheer exhaustion.

AN ADDRESS ON LLOYD GEORGE

Before the Life Problem Club by Mr. G. N. Gordon on Sunday Afternoon

At the meeting of the Life Problem Club, on Sunday afternoon next, Mr. G. N. Gordon will give an address on Lloyd George. The meeting is called for 4.15, and there should be a large attendance as the subject is of extreme interest. Mr. Douglas Carlisle will sing.

BOWLING

The following are the results in the Collegiate Bowling League made last evening, when the North-Enders took three out of three games from the Always-Will-Bees.

North-Enders	1	2	3	Total
Copn.	121	142	141	404
Smith	127	132	103	362
Kirn	100	86	103	289
	348	360	347	1055
Always-Will-Bees—				
McDonald	100	90	122	341
Austin	115	90	142	347
Lewis	80	114	75	278
	333	294	339	966

Y.M.C.A. Bowling League.

The Unknowns took two games from the Shop last night:

Shop—				
Joy	103	135	145	442
Cottrell	125	150	159	434
Jardine	137	153	149	439
	424	438	453	1315
Unknowns				
Carruthers	116	167	151	434
McBride	128	127	152	407
Nichol	123	133	154	410
Handicap	17	17	17	51
	384	444	474	1302

Games to-night—Examiner and Belmont Club (handicap 21.)

India has moved into first place among the manganese producing countries of the world.

5 Rolls of Toilet Paper for..... 29c
1 Pad of Writing Paper and 25 Envelopes. Reg. 20c 11c
1 Pad of Writing Paper (large), and 25 Envelopes. Regular 30c..... 17c
Cubitt's Bookstore
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Next Hamilton's Grocery

BROCK ST. RINK
Big Programme for Sat. Night
EIGHTEEN MUSICAL NUMBERS
ICE CLEANED AT HALF-TIME
SKATING TO 10.30
ADMISSION SKATING 15C
Skaters will be handed programmes to reserve skates throughout the night—used the same as a Dance Programme.

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities
It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.
SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
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Hair Cut 15c | Shave & Neck Shave 10c
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For Infantry Overseas Contingent
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The Magnificent Dramatic Success "THE ROSE of the RANCHO"
In Five Acts—300 Scenes—In Five Acts
Starring Bessie Barriscale and a Special Cast.
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45c Kimona Material 25c

A bigger bargain than you would ever expect. See it on Saturday. Very heavy cider cloth in stripes, pink and grey, with neat design. 31 inches wide. Regular price 45c, for yard **25c**

54 inch Serges, worth $1.35 for 98c yard

Navy or black English serge, that can't be beat for wear, for Suits, Coats or Skirts. Worth $1.35 per yd. Saturday **98c**

COATS We Doubt If Ever Again You Can Buy Garments Of This High Order at Such Ridiculous Prices

The magnitude of this Sale is a vital point, for it gives the opportunity for hundreds of women to select a Winter Coat at exceptional economies.

In the different Coats there is practically almost every smart style and almost every fashionable material and colouring of the season.

$25 and $30 Coats for .. **$15.00**
$10 and $12 Coats for **$5.00**
$15 to $18 Coats for .. **$9.50**
5 only $10 & $12 Coats to clear out **$2.98**

Children's Knitted Suits

Red, white and khaki colors. 4 piece—Coats, Pants, Mitts and Toque. They are very high-grade Suits, sold at $4.95. To clear Saturday at **$3.00**

Beautiful Wraperette Waistings

A collection of many lines and colors with pretty designs. Specially for waistings and dresses. Worth 20c & 25c. Saturday yd **14½c**

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS

2 yards wide. This item should command your attention. About 20 pieces in tile, block, wood, plank and floral patterns. Special quality to be cleared. Regular price, 35c. Saturday square yard **22c**

BEST BLEACHED SHEETING

Plain or twilled, 2 yards wide. Very firm weave, free from dressing. Best quality, wear guaranteed. Reduced price for Saturday only. Reg. 45c for, per yard **36c**

2-4 PLAIN WHITE SHEETING

We are offering big bargains in Sheetings for next Saturday, and this is one of them. Regular price 30c, for **23½c**
Or 5 yards for $1.10

UNBLEACHED TWILL SHEETING

Very heavy, closely woven, without dressing. The best quality known for wear. 2 yards wide. Regular price 40c. Saturday, yard **29c**
Or 5 yards for $1.45

EXTRA HEAVY PLAIN UNBLEACHED SHEETING

Without a doubt the best plain Unbleached Sheeting; will bleach easily this time of the year; 2 yds wide. Regular price 30c. Saturday, per yard **27c**

HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES

Sizes 42 and 45 inches. Made of splendid quality cotton, free from dressing. Reg. 25c. Saturday, each **21c**
Or 5 for, $1.00

HEMMED PILLOW CASES, 2 for 25c.

Cheaper than you can make them. Made from a good cotton, neatly hemmed. Worth 18c and 18c each. Saturday, each **12½c**

HEAVY PLAIN PILLOW COTTON

Widths 40, 42, 44 ins. An extra good quality of pure cotton. Special price for Saturday. Regular 20c and 22c for, yard **17c**
Or 6 yards for $1.00

UNDERWEAR COTTON, 10c YARD

Soft Nainsook finish, specially made for Underwear. Usual yard wide. Regular selling price is 12 1-2c Saturday, yard **10c**

YARD WIDE STRIPE FLANNELETTE

Dark or light grounds, with splendid designs in stripe. Very heavy quality. Worth 15c. On Saturday **10c**
5 yards for **1.00**

EXTRA VALUE IN HEMMED SHEETS

2 x 3¼ yds. Hemmed ready for use. English full bleached Sheeting. These Sheets are sure to give first-rate service. Regular $1.10. Saturday, each **89c**

LANCASTER AND CHORLEY GRADE OIL CLOTHS

These Cloths are guaranteed to give hard wear. They have a pure lead finish and the print is heavy, so that the cloth remains fresh until worn out. 2 qualities, 2 yards wide:

Reg. price 50c. Saturday, sq. yard **28c**
Reg. price 50c. Saturday, sq. yard **32c**

CLEARING PRICE MARKED ON ALL COMFORTERS

A genuine clearance before stocktaking, on all Comforters—to do so we marked them this way for Saturday:
Reg. $1.25, for .....$ .98
Reg. $1.50, for $1.29
Reg. $1.75, for $1.39
Reg. $2.50, for $1.79

PURE WHITE FLANNELETTE

Soft finish, no dressing. A good quality for any purpose. 31 ins. wide. Regular price, 12½c. Saturday, per yard **10c**

WIDE WHITE FLANNELETTE

33 ins. wide. An extra high grade quality, that is suitable for Underwear or general use. Worth 15c, for .....9 yards for **$1.00**

THE VICTOR SHEET—69c EACH

Size 68 x 90 ins. Hemmed, ready for use; an excellent wearing quality. Regular price 85c. Extra special. Saturday, each **69c**

EXTRA LARGE SIZE SHEETS

2¼ x 2½ yards. Have 2 and 1 inch hem. Ready for use. The very best quality—sure to give satisfaction. Worth $1.25. On Saturday ..... each **$1.00**

$1.25 TABLE LINEN FOR 89c YARD

Notwithstanding the advance in Linens, here is a bargain in all-linen Table Damask. Ten very choice patterns, 2 yards wide. This is a great big snap. Worth $1.25. Saturday, per yard **85c**

HEAVY ROLLER CRASH TOWELLING

Linens are steadily advancing in price, but we are going to give you a special all-linen Towelling on Saturday at, yard **10c**

LINEN TEA TOWELLING

Very fine quality for special use for fine dishes. Reg. 10c. Saturday ....3 yards for **25c**

ENGLISH FLANNELETTE BLANKETS

1 case to be sold only, at this special price; 12-4 size, or 68 x 84 ins., white or grey. Regular $1.75. Special for Saturday .... Per pair **$1.39**

SPECIAL WHITE LONG CLOTH COTTON

A cotton for general use; a quality that will give the most. Worth 12 1-2c yard. Saturday, 11 yards for **$1.00**

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. HENWICK
Piano and Voice. 367 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 2033. 26d-2

PROBABILITIES.

Strong easterly winds, decidedly cold, with snow to-night and part of Saturday.

NO. 1 COMPANY.

Number One Company of the Peterborough Home Guard will drill from three to four, and shoot from four to five, on Saturday.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 380 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 26d-4

CHIMNEY FIRE.

The Fire Department received a call to 374½ George Street at 9.45 o'clock this morning to put out a chimney fire. There was no damage.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 18 OR 20 years of age for routine office work and collecting. Apply in own hand writing stating salary required to Box 3564, Examiner Office.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Reynolds desire to thank their friends and acquaintances for the kind sympathy shown to them and the flowers donated, in their recent bereavement.

AUCTION SALE

Of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, in piece lots. Fixtures and entire stock of Hats, Shapes, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, Ribbons, etc., on Saturday, January 23rd, at 2 p.m., on the premises. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer phone, 189 2d-19-22

OPENING POSTPONED.

The opening of the new hall of the Protestant Federation has been unavoidably postponed one week, to Friday, January 29th, owing to delay in the arrival of seats. All tickets are good for the 29th. The hall will be open for inspecion on Friday, Jan. 22nd.

CALEDONIAN CLUB NOTICE.

Burns' anniversary supper will be held in Coleman's parlours Monday, 25th January, at 8 p.m. Tickets may be had from committee at 50 cents each. Members are also reminded that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, 29th January at 8 p.m. in the W.O.W. Hall. Important business to come up. R. D. Dickson, Secretary. 2d-17

AUCTION SALE.

On the Market Square, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 10.30 a.m., one good pair of driving horses, 8 and 10 years old; also 1 set of light bob-sleighs, pole and shafts, practically new; also grain grinder (10 in. plate) with bagger complete. Will give ten months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes. Also a quantity of furniture. — J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. d-2

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 26d-140

NOTICE.

Train 602 leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m., and Train No. 601 leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m., arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., will be withdrawn between Havelock and Tweed.

Train 621 leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m., arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and Train No. 629 leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m., arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m., will be operated tri-weekly, leaving Kingston Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Train 765 leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. daily, arriving Hamilton 12.13 a.m., will be operated daily except Sunday instead of daily. M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent. 4d-18-1w4.

OBITUARY

FLORENCE MAY MOULE.

Florence May, aged eleven years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moule, corner of Lock Street and Gordon Avenue, passed away last evening. There are left to survive, her loving parents and one brother. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon to Little Lake cemetery.

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring, Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, Quaint package peas, 3 for..25c
Clamette Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Camps, Soldiers, 2 for.....45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, modern, fully guaranteed movement, because of which reduced the size of the ordinary movement spread over half.

Then you will understand how this small but "big grade" watch is a silver dollar," and appreciate the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thinner is from watches made to appear thin, by such methods as

crowding the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or putting a hollow" thin appearance to the casing of a thin edged case's cover.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Variable.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Ver-Thin Watch

Millbrook People Call Rev. C. H. Cook

Successor to Rev. Wm. Johnston Is From Hamilton Presbytery—No Date Set for Induction

The Presbyterians of Millbrook have issued a call to Rev. C. H. Cook of the Hamilton Presbytery, to succeed Rev. William Johnston, now of the Whitby Presbytery.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Peterborough held in St. Paul's Church, yesterday, Rev. Mr. Craw of Springville was appointed to prosecute the call. Provisional arrangements were made for the induction, but the date is not yet known. Rev. J. A. McKenzie of Knox Church will preach, Rev. Mr. Craw will address the minister, while Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's will address the people.

Copies of the proposed new Presbyterian Hymnal were distributed among the members of the Presbytery for their perusal.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. C. B. McAllister, of New Westminster, B.C., is in the city for a few days, the guests of Mrs. J. J. McBain.

Mrs. F. Burdette and Miss Jean Mallock, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hutchinson, 324 Rubidge street, returned to their home this morning.

Agent A. McNabb, Trainmaster McMillan, and Roadmaster Yarrow, of the Grand Trunk Railway, left today for Belleville, to attend the Safety First Committee, which is in session there.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Saturday afternoon, weather permitting, the School Boys will have their tramp to the woods. The boys will leave the building at 2 o'clock and proceed to Jackson Park, where games will be held. Bring your snow shoes, skies, toboggans and a pole four feet long for climbing.

Friday evening, Jan. 29th, the first ice carnival of the Boys' Department will be held. Prizes will be given for the boys having the best fancy and comic costumes. The skating races will be a special feature of the carnival.

Saturday, the skating rink will be open all day. The ice is in fine condition. A number of games hockey games will be played.

Saturday morning, Junior School Boys' Bible Club and Gymnasium Class, 9 o'clock.

Saturday evening, Junior Collegiate Bible Club and Gymnasium Class, 7.45 o'clock.

The Y.M.C.A. Life Problem Club, 4.15 on Sunday afternoon. Lawyer S. N. Gordon will speak on Lloyd George. D. Carlisle will sing. All the young men should take this opportunity of acquainting themselves with the life of such a prominent statesman, and should be at the Y.M.C.A. Parlours on Sunday afternoon.

ANNUAL CONCERT

The annual concert of The Conservatory Orchestra will be held in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, February 8th, under the auspices of the Women's War Fund Committee. Proceeds in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Solists, Frank Oldefield, baritone; Leo Smith, cellist, Lina D. Adamason, violinist; Ada Richardson, soprano; Jeanette Killmaster, pianist, and the Conservatory Orchestra. Admission, 50 cents. 2d-18

THE TIPPERARY TEA.

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—The thanks of every true and loyal Irishman are due to the faithful colleens of the Kitchener League who so honoured their fellow countrymen by carrying out so successfully the Tipperary tea.

My grandfather, an Irish dragoon, fought in the Battle of Waterloo, just one hundred years ago under the Iron Duke, another good Irishman.

I congratulate the kindly feeling and [illegible] Irish ladies and [illegible] glad to have partaken of [illegible] and a drink [illegible]

Erin go bragh
Dad the Piper.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. CARRUTHERS

Former Manager of Dominion Express Company Will Take Up His New Duties In Kingston

The employees of the Dominion Express Company gathered in the Hunter Street office last night for the purpose of bidding farewell to Mr. A. G. Carruthers, who up until the time of his appointment to the position of Quartermaster with the second Canadian contingent, was manager of the Dominion Express Company, a position which he held for many years to the satisfaction of all concerned. Captain Carruthers was presented with a handsome set of pipes, which was accompanied by a few words of appreciation of his services to those with whom he was associated.

His place in the local office of the Dominion Express Company will be filled by Mr. D. F. Martin. Captain Carruthers left for Kingston last evening.

NO CONCESSION MADE.

Britain Refuses To Yield In Case of Steamship Dacia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The official attitude of Great Britain in the case of the Dacia was declared last night in a formal statement issued by the British Embassy at Washington.

The statement follows:

"In connection with the transfer of the Dacia from the German to the American flag, the British Government, while anxious to avoid causing loss to the shippers of her cargo, have found it impossible to agree that the transfer in the circumstances in which it had been effected, is valid. In accordance with the accepted principles of international law, it, therefore, the Dacia should proceed to sea and should be captured, the British Government will find themselves obliged to bring the ship (apart from the cargo) before the prize court.

"It is stated that the cargo of the Dacia is to consist solely of cotton owned by American citizens. If this is so, and if the vessel should be captured, the British Government will guarantee either to purchase the cargo at the price which would have been realized by the shippers if the cargo had reached its foreign destination, or if preferred they will undertake to forward the cotton to Rotterdam without further expense to the shippers."

The State Department yesterday notified the owners of the Dacia that she must, of course, sail at her own risk. The Department has, after the receipt of the British Embassy statement, a very clear idea of the situation.

PERSECUTING JEWS.

Turks Have Begun a Campaign Against the Zionists.

LONDON, Jan. 22. — A despatch from Cairo to The Evening News declares that the Turks are busily concentrating in the vicinity of Beersheba and it is believed that their advance upon Egypt is timed to begin on Jan. 27, the Kaiser's birthday.

Prompted by Berlin, Djemal Pasha, commander-in-chief of the army intended for an attack on the Suez Canal, appears to have undertaken the systematic destruction of the entire work of Jewish colonization built by the labor of thirty years and the expenditure of millions of dollars.

A proclamation has been issued ordering the destruction, under pain of death, of all Zionist documents and all papers relating to Jewish colonization. In many cases the land settled by the Jews has been handed over to the Arabs and wheat collected by the Relief Committee of Galilee has been confiscated in order to feed the army.

CHURCHGOERS ROBBED.

Toronto Women Relieved of Purses While at Prayers.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—When devout Roman Catholics rose from their knees in different city churches during the past few days a few found that their purses and chatelaines had disappeared. Detectives Cronin and Mitchell, who have been working on the case, and who made three arrests in connection with the thefts last night, state that although only two women have reported the loss of money, several other cases had occurred in the Roman Catholic churches.

Frank Kelly, 125 Lakeview avenue; Frank Barrett, 25 Euclid avenue, and John Smith, 523 Euclid avenue, were arrested and charged with the theft of purses belonging to Mrs. O'Connor, 558 Ontario street, and Mrs. Kate Harrison, 38 Pembroke street.

The police say that the three men, purporting to be Roman Catholics and acquainted with the services of the church, had little trouble in working unmolested.

Accused Soldiers on Bail.

WELLAND, Jan. 22.—Corpl. Archie Kayo and Privates Kissman and Macintosh of the 44th Canadian Infantry, charged with manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Walter Smith, the American duck hunter, at Fort Erie, Dec. 28, were released from Welland Jail on $60,000 bail yesterday. Eight Welland merchants provided the surety. The men at once joined their company at Bridgeburg.

Anglican Bishops Meet.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 22. — A meeting of bishops of the Anglican Church was held here yesterday afternoon. Bishop Sweeny of Toronto, Bishop Clark of Niagara, Bishop Williams of Huron, with [illegible] and Bishop [illegible] of Algoma formed the conference. [illegible] to reference to the [illegible] of divorce, but at the close of the conference it was stated that no information would be given out until [illegible]

ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these **Oil of Cedar Mops** that we are offering at only **$1.19**

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a *Full Can of Oil of Cedar Polish* should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our *Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster* which sells regularly at 75c at the *Bargain Price of* **39c**

We urge everyone to speak for one of each of these articles at once as this list will soon go at these prices.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 357 GEORGE ST

AND STILL THEY WHISTLE.

Dear Critics—some people apparently do not appreciate art. Whistling may become an art just the same as any other method of producing music and I think I may say that I have raised whistling to that higher standard. If one goes into any vaudeville theatre, they will probably listen to an entire act put on by a whistler and will applaud most heartily, but when I, in my innocence, entertain freely, I receive nothing but abuse. But I have been told by several musical critics that my rendering of different pieces is superb, and as for my execution—they are in favour of it. I am caged up all day and my spirits become so depressed that on stepping forth again into the clear air I involuntarily burst forth into melodious whistling. Like any other art whistling requires daily practice, and if I appear to be exercising my talent at the wrong time, it is because I am detained and find it impossible to break away any sooner.

At the same time I would like to impress upon my critics the fact that by their objections they are nipping in the bud the hopes of a rising young artist, and that the hour of my practice does not arise from choice, but by force of circumstances, which I am unable to set forth in this brief space, but it is sufficient to say that the earlier hours of the evening are satisfactorily occupied. Taking the circumstances into consideration I pray my critics for some indulgence, which if not given, I will have to resort to the mouth organ of which instrument I am also a master. Thanking you,

NIGHTINGALE.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following service will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.05 a.m.; arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.05 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Bennington 10.50 a.m., McConkey 10.55 a.m., Lakeside 11.00 a.m., Uniondale 11.20 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.35 a.m.

Train 666 will leave Ingersoll North 6.35 p.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.46 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.09 p.m., Bennington 7.18 p.m., McConkey 7.24 p.m., Lakeside 7.34 p.m., Uniondale 7.44 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 7.30 a.m., Uniondale 7.45 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Bennington 8.05 a.m., Embro 8.15 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 8.50 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.00 a.m.

Train No. 666 will leave St. Mary's 4.25 p.m., Uniondale 4.36 p.m., Lakeside 4.46 p.m., McConkey 4.52 p.m., Bennington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 23 leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 27 leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.30 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 22 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.30 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. 6d-18

Self propelled steam machinery for clearing land of stumps after lumbering operations has been invented.

A Missouri inventor's comb is made of metal and mounted on a block that will retain heat a considerable time.

United States naval officers have developed a coloured glass that renders visible the fumes from smokeless powder.

NOTICE

PERSONS ARE WARNED NOT TO HARBOUR John Doig, as he has a good home of his own. Prosecution will follow. — Mrs. John Doig, 176 Stewart St. 2d-19-2w3

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1493.

"HEARTSOME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel
169 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

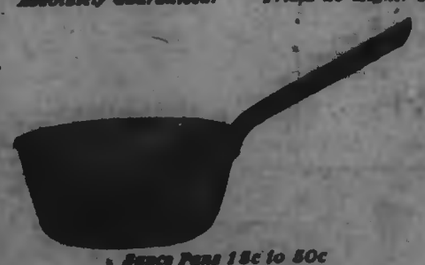
"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

For Good Cooking Utensils use—
Diamond and Pearl Enamel Ware

Absolutely Guaranteed. *Prices no Higher Than Other Makes.*



Double Boilers 65c to $1.65

Tea Pots 35c to 70c

Sauce Pans 15c to 50c

Tea Kettles 60c to $1.50

Pudding Basins 10c to 40c

Dish Pans 50c to $1.25

We Carry Kitchen Furnishings in every style and variety. *Potato Kettles 60c, 85c and $1.25*

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 19 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

GREATEST BATTLE EXPECTED SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

English Suffer Heavy Losses at Korna

RUSSIAN CAVALRY FORCED TO RETIRE BY GERMAN INFANTRY

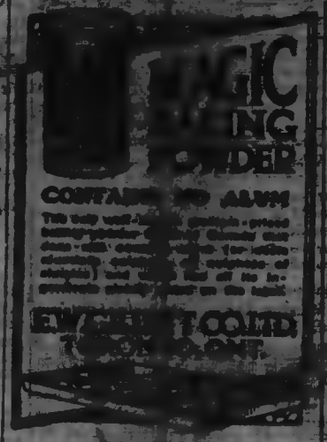
Murderous fire Poured Into Cossacks' Lines--Were Permitted to Advance Within Short Distance of German Entrenchments.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PETROGRAD, January 23.—Sanguinary encounters between the Cossack advance of the great Russian army, now menacing the German fortress of Thorn and the German forces southeast of Kikol, were reported in the despatches from the front to-day.

Under a murderous fire from a German infantry regiment the Russian cavalry was forced to retire. It is admitted here that the Germans wheeled light infantry into a position to support the riflemen. The Cossacks were permitted to advance to a short distance from the German entrenchments. A galling rifle and gun fire was then poured into their ranks, the outposts having clashed.

Petrograd confidently awaits news of the beginning of one of the greatest battles fought in northern Poland since the beginning of the war. Earlier in the week the Russians were sweeping towards the Prussian frontier without meeting any serious resistance. The Germans will make a stand near Kikol, about 23 miles south east of Thorn. It is now believed that a general engagement all the 40 mile battle line will begin there. Unfavourable conditions in Bukowina continue to interefere with the operations to the east, the war office declares.



A HOODOO FOLLOWED SOLDIER

Wounded Man, Driven From One Hospital to Another, Was Finally Taken to Hartlepool

SAFER IN FIRING LINE

SPECIAL CABLE:

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The seemingly charmed life of Private Leaske, of the First Battalion of the London Scottish, has attracted considerable attention in England, according to letters recently received here.

Private Leaske has been invalided home with a severe flesh wound in the thigh, and notwithstanding his desperate experience, is now reported to be recovering.

When the war began Private Leaske was in business in Antwerp. There he remained until the investment of the city by the Germans and refused to leave when the bombardment commenced. A German shell destroyed the house in which he lived and when the fortress fell he beat a hasty retreat to England.

Having served in the London Scottish, he reenlisted in the First Battalion, with which he was sent to France later. During an engagement when the regiment was first under fire three bullets pierced his great coat, but did him no injury. The following day, however, a fourth bullet wounded him in the thigh, and he as carried off to the hospital.

It appears that the engagement was in Belgium and that he was taken to a field hospital near Ypres. The Germans shelled the place and Private Leaske was removed to another hospital farther to the south. This building also the Germans shelled and the young soldier had a very narrow escape from flying fragments of shrapnel before he was carried from the building in safety.

Fortunately his next place of retreat was far beyond the range of the German artillery, distance being a more effectual protection than the Red Cross ensign from German shell fire. There he remained until with several others he was taken to England. It was believed that then he would be harrassed no more and would be left in peace until his wound was healed.

Such was not the case, however, for he was sent to a hospital in Hartlepool. He had not been in the institution 24 hours before the German raiding cruiser squadron opened fire on the city. With unerring accuracy the German guns speedily searched out the hospital, which was one of the buildings struck.

Private Leaske then came to the conclusion that he would be much safer on the firing line and thence forward he made progress toward recovery.

He says he will not feel safe and comfortable until he rejoins his regiment at the front.

100 BOMBS DROPPED ON FRENCH COAST TOWNS

Seven Persons Reported Killed and a Score said to Have Been Injured--English Field Headquarters Attacked

PARIS, January 23.—The German fliers who attacked Dunkirk yesterday made a daring attempt to drop bombs upon the English field headquarters, it was reported here to-day. While not officially admitted it has been generally understood that General French has been directing the operations of the British forces from Dunkirk. His headquarters are believed to have been the object of the attack by the German aviators. Reports from Dunkirk to-day say that 30 persons were killed and wounded by the bombs and that a warehouse full of merchandise was set on fire and burned. English and French aviators are said to have shot down one of the German machines near Nieuport. The pilot and an observer were made prisoners.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

LONDON, Eng., January 23.—A second Zeppelin scare that sent thousands of residents scurrying into their cellars, left London slightly unnerved to-day, although the Government took pains to deny the report that a German dirigible had again visited the east coast at Cromer. Reports of the German aerial bombardment of Dunkirk and other French coast cities across the Channel, increased the feeling of nervousness here. The reports coming by way of Paris, declared that a group of German aviators dropped almost 100 bombs on French coast towns, killing 7 persons and injuring at least a score. The report of the air raid on Dunkirk is not officially confirmed here. A careful inquiry at the various coast points to-day absolutely failed to substantiate the rumours that a Zepelin raider passed over Cromer and proceeded southward in the direction of London. The Chief of Police at Cromer ridiculed the story and said he was positive the report was untrue.

New Russian Plan of Campaign Cavalry As Chief Offensive Arm

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Granville Fortescue, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Warsaw, telegraphs:

"The first stages of the new Russian plan of campaign are unfolding, and before a month passes a new theatre of the war will hold the focus of the world's attention. A new offensive will develop, and the character of the warfare will be particularly suited to the composition of the Russian army.

"It will not be trench fighting. The project includes a gigantic scheme of co-operation, and, if it succeeds, it will be a remarkable demonstration of the military ability of the Russian General Staff. There is every reason to believe it will succeed.

"The cavalry is in splendid condition, and the horses are extraordinarily fit. The country over which the cavalry will operate in the new advance would not suit European mounted troops, but Russian cavalry officers assure me that it is just the terrain they like best. The new plan of campaign contemplates active operations which will continue at the shortest for six months and as much longer as the resisting power of the enemy may entail."

Prompted By Berlin the Turks Begin Persecution of Jews in Palestine

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Hugh Martin, the Daily News' correspondent in Cairo, telegraphs:

"Refugees assure me that the project of building a strategic railway to the Egyptian frontier has not been abandoned, but is being pushed forward with the utmost energy. The line now reaches Nabulus and it is intended to continue it by way of Jerusalem, Hebron and Beersheba. Troops are concentrating in the neighbourhood of Beersheba and Gaza. Mount Lebanon is said to be held by about eight thousand men and Mount Carmel to have been fortified.

"Painful accounts reach me from Palestine of the flight of Jews from the Turkish military regime. Prompted by Berlin, Djemal Pasha, the commander-in-chief, has begun a systematic destruction of the entire work of Jewish colonization built up by the labour of thirty years and the expenditure of millions of money.

"Ten days ago proclamations were issued ordering the destruction under pain of death of all Zionist documents and papers relating to Jewish colonization. In many cases land settled by the Jews was handed over to the Arabs and wheat, collected by the relief committee in Galilee, was confiscated in order to feed the army. The Moslem peasantry is being armed with weapons discovered in Jewish hands.

"A problem is presented by the refugees pouring into Alexandra by the sea route from Syrian ports which threatens to assume proportions only less formidable than those of the Belgian migrations of last autumn. Seven thousand men, women and children, ninety-five per cent. being Russian Jews, have been landed up to the present. The vast majority are absolutely destitute. Only a small number as yet have been transshipped to Russia. It is estimated the total number who will have to be dealt with may not fall far short of eighty thousand.

"The United States cruiser Tennessee has been fitted up on the lines of a troop ship for the accommodation of about fifteen hundred refugees and is plying regularly between Alexandria and Jaffa."

Electrically operated latches for automobile doors, opened when a button is pressed, have been invented.

In a new French gasoline engine the pistons are stationary, the cylinders moving up and down upon them.

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

WERE FORCED TO RETIRE

Turkish War Office Says English Forces Operating North-west of Persian Gulf Were Repulsed

TURKS ON OFFENSIVE

SPECIAL CABLE:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—English forces operating in the region northwest of the Persian Gulf were repulsed with heavy losses in the renewal of their attacks near Korna, the Turkish War Office announced to-day. Three gun-boats in the Shat-El-Arab River supported the English infantry, it is declared, but they were forced retire. The Turkish losses are described as insignificant. Following the announcement that the Russian advance in the Caucasus had been halted, the War Office asserted to-day that the Turks have taken the offensive and "are now pursuing the enemy."

Intermediates Beat Oshawa

The local Intermidiate O.H.A. team defeated Oshawa at the Brock St. Rink last evening by the score of 11-6. A big crowd witnessed the game.

A Logical Dyspepsia Treatment

IMPORTANCE OF ELIMINATING ACIDITY AND FOOD FERMENTATION.

During the past two or three years reports have frequently appeared in the Press concerning the remarkable value of bisurated magnesia as an antacid; and its ability to promote normal, healthy digestion by preventing food fermentation and neutralising dangerous stomach acid has often been demonstrated. Until recently druggists could supply bisurated magnesia in powder form only, from one to two teaspoonfuls of which, taken in a little water after meals, almost instantly stops all fermentation and neutralizes acid, but sufferers from stomach trouble will be glad to learn that, after a long series of experiments, a leading firm of manufacturing druggists has now succeeded in producing a Sprudel tablet which combines all the valuable antacid properties of the ordinary bisurated magnesia in a very convenient form. This new tablet of bisurated magnesia can now be obtained of druggists everywhere and many physicians are already prescribing them instead of the powder form.

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MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

Roumania and Italy Unlikely to Remain Neutral; Black Smallpox in Vienna

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, January 23.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs:

"Probability of a new Austrian invasion of Servia is seriously preoccupying political circles. The danger of encircling Roumania is arising anew. Roumania will not be able to remain neutral, nor is it believd that Italy can. Roumania is prepared for every eventuality. The state of her army is excellent."

According to the Daily News advices from Rome the Italian army is also prepared.

The Morning Post's Rome correspondent telegraphs that black smallpox is reported in Vienna and 151 cases occurred this week.

JUDGE IN 6,000 DIVORCE CASES LAYS DOWN TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR ITS AVOIDANCE

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 22.—"Women are three times as faithful to their marriage vows as men, but when strife is laid at their door it is generally traced to complete ignorance of the art of cooking and a general unpreparedness for the marriage state."

Such is the logic of Judge Almon M. Warner, who closes his career of six years on Cincinnati's "divorce bench" after hearing six thousand cases of domestic woe. Excerpts from Judge Warnet's wisdom:

"If husbands have clean, comfortable, cosy homes they will not seek amusement outside."

"A marriage founded on a month's acquaintance is almost sure to be shipwrecked."

"Young folks should know each other at least a year if they expect to live a lifetime in peace and love."

"Married folks should have kindred tastes amid best of all—real love."

"Prospective voyagers on the sea of matrimony should ask themselves first: 'Will my affections remain the same when we are old and grey.'"

"Liquor is a foe to marriage and an aid to divorce."

Among the wealthier people 'the other woman is most generally the husband's fault."

"When a woman falls, she falls far lower than a man."

"If I had not been sworn to uphold laws, only scriptural grounds and absolute mental incompatibility would be grounds for divorce in my court."

"It is only the abnormally unusual family that needs court adjustment; there are millions of husbands and wives whose lives are perfect."

CRUSTS IN THE NOSE, FREQUENT SNEEZING, YOU HAVE CATARRH—A DISGUSTING DISEASE

Relief in Five Minutes—Certain Cure Follows if "Catarrhozone" is Used.

Don't stay stuffed up with a sore throat, eyes running and breath bad.

Use Catarrhozone!

Take one breath through the inhaler—just one single breath and see how it clears out the nose, how it makes you breathe free and easy.

Relief from Catarrhozone is quick and effective—you don't have to wait all day to get it either.

No other treatment is like Catarrhozone or is able to drive catarrh so completely out of the system.

You don't take anything internally in using Catarrhozone—you don't run the chance of spoiling digestion or lessening appetite with a bad tasting medicine. Just breathe in that soothing piney vapour, so rich in healing, so full of power to cure every type of throat trouble, hoarseness, pain over the eyes, bronchitis and Catarrh.

Germs that may be lurking in the mouth, nose or throat, Catarrhozone will destroy them. In this way it prevents many an ill.

"I am never without Catarrhozone Inhaler," writes E. J. Jameson, of Huntington. "Use it for a minute and it stops a cold at its beginning. If the cold has a start, or if its catarrh or a bad throat, you can easily cure it with Catarrhozone."

If suffering from throat droppings, running eyes, active nasal discharge, choked conditions in the nostrils—remember Catarrhozone will quickly cure you. Over the [illegible] of years. It does the [illegible] Catarrhozone 50c.; a sample size 25c., all dealers everywhere.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and in fact no other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money or exchange it as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

AIMED BOMBS AT GERMAN STORES

Allies' Aviator Did Considerable Damage to German Munitions at Bruges

SPECIAL CABLE:

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23—Crossing the German lines without being detected, an aviator of the Allies flew over Bruges, Belgium, held by the Germans and aimed several bombs accurately at the canal docks, near which were stores of German munitions and did considerable damage. The aviator was violently shrapnelled but escaped to the South apparently uninjured.

AN ADDRESS ON LLOYD GEORGE

Before the Life Problem Club by Mr. G. N. Gordon on Sunday Afternoon

At the meeting of the Life Problem Club, on Sunday afternoon next, Mr. G. N. Gordon will give an address on Lloyd George. The meeting is called for 4.15, and there should be a large attendance as the subject is of extreme interest. Mr. Douglas Carlisle will sing.

She Was In Bed For Seven Weeks

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MADAME BERUBE.

Montreal Lady Tells How, After Four Years' Illness, She Found a Complete Cure for all Her Troubles.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 23.—(Special)—Madame J. Baptiste Berube, residing at 1303 Logan Avenue, this city, asserts that after four years' suffering from kidney disease she has been completely restored to health by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had a pain in my left side around the heart," Madame Berube says in her statement. "I suffered constantly with headache and backache, and for seven weeks I was in bed with kidney disease and dizziness. The doctor could not help me, so I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After the first box I was some better. I continued to use Dodd's Kidney Pills till now the palpitation has left me, and I am a well woman, able to do my work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I recommend them to all persons who suffer as I did."

Notice how many women are rising to tell their suffering sisters they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason is that nine-tenths of women's ills spring from diseased or disordered kidneys. Every woman whose kidneys show signs of weakness should use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

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Business Reading ..... 10c per line
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 25c per inch Contract. 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Special and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
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PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
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Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. Macdonald, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 299 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.00 p.m.	*9.30 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Lindsay, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.00 p.m.	9.35 p.m. 6.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 7.55 p.m.	7.40 a.m. 12.05 p.m. 6.45 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.55 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
South Toronto	*5.27 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.40 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 336

328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXIII.

Though Anse Havey strode up the steep trail to the crest that night with long elastic strides, seeking to burn up the restlessness which obsessed him, he found himself at the top with no wish for sleep, and no patience with the idea of confining his thoughts between walls. It was better out here under the setting moon and the twinkling stars, even though he wore no overcoat and rims of ice were forming along the edges of the water courses.

His mind travelled back in review over the past—a past that had never been lighted with cheer or happiness. His whole life heretofore had sought satisfaction in a fierce devotion to one passionate ideal—his people. It had been a sum of stern days and not since his mother had told him Indian stories under this same tree did he remember a single clear note of tenderness or sweetness in its tune or tenor.

Down in Frankfort he had walked silently with his chin in the air and a challenge in his eye. About him had been the suave and tricky politicians of the cities and the high-headed, aristocratic sons of the Bluegrass, and there among them, but not of them, he had felt like a poor boy at a frolic. His assumption of arrogant aggressiveness had really been only a mask for a painful diffidence, so that if any lip felt an inclination to curl at this tall saturnine lawmaker from the far hills, no lip gave expression to the impulse.

He had stood apart at the Inaugural Ball, looking out on the flash and colour of the evening dress and the uniformed staff with a feeling of contempt. A beautiful woman with pearls sparkling softly on her neck had whispered to her escort as they passed him, "What a splendid savage! He looks like a wild chief at a durbar."

But to-night Anse Havey felt that something was missing from his life; something of the barbarian order had become suddenly hateful to him. Into the grey eyes crept a dumb suffering and the brows came together in helpless perplexity.

Juanita was a woman of an exotic race who chose to think that life comes to perfection only under glass. He was a leader of a briar-tangled and shaggy clan; men who were thin to the eagles. No menace or threat of death had ever made him deviate from his loyalty to that people. But now a foreign woman had come and he was comparing himself with the well-dressed, soft-voiced man who was her visitor, and feeling himself a creature of repellant uncouthness. He found himself wishing that he, too, was smoother. Then he flung the thought from him with bitter self-contempt and a low oath broke from his lips. Was he growing ashamed of his life? Was he wishing that his eagle's talons might be manicured and his pinions combed? "If ye've done come down to that, Anse Havey," he said aloud, "it's about time ye kilt yourself."

No, he protested to his soul, he had disliked Roger Malcolm because Roger Malcolm had spoken of a project of plunder, and stood for his enemies of the future, but his soul answered that he thought little of that, and that it was of the obvious understanding existing between the man and Juanita Holand that a new hatred had ben born in his heart.

After Anse had gone Malcolm and the girl turned back to the fire-lit hall and sat a while in silence. When from her lips came something very like a sigh, Roger took the pipe from his mouth with a quick instinctive movement.

"What is it, dear?" he whispered, as he bent forward closer to her, longing to take her in his arms.

"Why didn't you tell me," she inquired with a note of reproach, "that aside from seeing me, you had another mission here?"

"The other mission was nothing," he declared. "I came to see you. I didn't tell you that I was also representing an Eastern Syndicate because I wanted first to form a more definite opinion. I thought you'd be pleased. You came down here, against all my protestations, with one idea in your dear head. You were bent on development in a country that has stood still for two centuries. You are spending the best of your youth and enthusiasm and vitality in that effort."

He broke off and his eyes told her how he wanted to see her spend her youth and enthusiasm and vitality, but she met his gaze with troubled eyes, and said only, "Well?"

"Well, I wanted to work to the same end; to be, in a fashion, your partner in endeavour. Don't you know that before civilization can go into any place where it has not been, it must have roads over which to go? Civilization has only one great agency—highways. The Roman ditch and wall have long ago crumbled, but the Roman roads are still her monuments. That was my ambition. I should be a road-builder doing a man's work and doing it at your side."

"It seems," she said a little wearily, "that we can't even understand each other without explanations. I have no right of course to argue with you against the profitable investment of your money, but don't let's call it by glittering and misleading names."

Roger Malcolm stiffened and his voice was aggrieved.

"I'm afraid," he said, "that I don't quite understand you, either. I spoke sincerely."

"I don't mean to be nasty-tempered and unsympathetic—" she assurhim in a softer voice. "I had the same ideas a year ago. I believed in civilizing people by, force, too—then. But I don't now. I know that out of all this the native men and women will reap no benefit—that they will be nothing better than evicted creatures. And you see, Roger—" her voice became tender—"it's not just the rocks and faggots of the eagle's eyrie that I'm interested in; it's the old eagles and the little fledgling eagles themselves."

"My plan looks to the building a nobler and more symmetrical structure on the site of that pile of faggots," he argued; "a structure that shall endure."

"I know," she said, nodding her head. "Some centuries hence the world will see only that, and praise you. But I'm thinking of this century, Roger dear. Your structure must rise on ruins and the ashes of conquest. Your march of civilization must be predatory, as such marches always have been. It will mean driving the people who can only be led. What manner of men will come at your front?"

"Decent young chaps with transit and chain," he assured her. "The sort of fellows who are always at the front of marching progress; the sort of men who do the world's work."

"You forget the men that go ahead of them; the real vanguard," she retorted. "They are purchasable natives; hangers-on at the dirty fringe of things; the native shyster will be fighting your battles in Court; the native assassin who does not kill from distorted sense of honour, but for the foreign dollar, will be disposing of enemies whom your shysters can't handle."

"Surely," said the man, "you don't think I'd countenance such damnable methods as that?"

"No," she spoke in a low voice, "you'll just light a fire that you can't control, that's all."

"If you feel that way, I'll draw out of it," he hastened to assure her.

"I'm afraid," she answered, "it's too late. You must report back to your colleagues. Perhaps you'd better stay in and try to control them."

* * * * * * *

At the scant welcome of his greeting, young Milt McBriar stiffened a little from head to foot, though he had not anticipated any great degree of cordiality.

He climbed the stile and walked across the moonlit patch of trampled clay to where the girl stood, weak-kneed with fright in the lighted frame of the door.

"Jeb," he said slowly, to the boy who had stepped down into the yard, "how air ye?" Then turning to Dawn, with his hat in his hand, he greeted her gravely.

But the son of the murdered man stood very still and rigid and repeated in a hard voice, "What ther hell does ye want hyar?"

"I come over hyar ter see Dawn," was the calm response and then as the girl leaned for support against the dirty frame, convulsively moistening her dry lips with her tongue, she saw her brother's hand sweep under his coat and come out gripping a heavy revolver. Jeb had never gone armed before that night when Fletch fell. Now he was never unarmed.

"Don't, Jeb!" she screamed in a transport of alarm, as she braced herself and summoned strength to seize the hand that held the weapon. Jeb shook her roughly off and wheeled again to face the visitor, with the precaution of a sidewise leap. He had expected that the other boy would have used that moment of interference to draw a weapon, but the young McBriar was standing in the same attitude, holding his hat in one hand while he reassured the girl. "Don't fret, Dawn; thar hain't nothin' ter worry about," he said calmly. Then facing the brother, he went on in a voice of cold and almost scornful composure.

"Thet hain't ther first time ye've seed me acrost the sights of a gun, is it, Jeb?"

"What does ye mean by thet?" The other boy's face went brick-red, and he lowered his muzzle with a sense of sudden shame.

"Oh, I heered about how old Bob McGreegor told ye a passel of lies about me, an' how ye come acrost ther ridge one day. I reckon I kin guess the rest."

"Well, what of hit?" Jeb stood with his pistol now hanging at his side, but in his eyes still glowed the fire of hatred.

"Jest this," young McBriar went on. "I ain't got no gun on me. I ain't even got a jack-knife. I 'lowed that ye mout be right-smart incensed at my comin' hyar an' I come without no weapon on purpose. Ef ye hain't skeerd of me when I'm unarmed, I reckon ye kin put yore own gun back in ther holster."

Jeb McNash slowly followed the suggestion, and then, coming forward until the two boys stood eye to eye, he said in deliberate accents, "I reckon ye don't 'low I'm skeered of ye."

"I reckon not." Young Milt's tone was almost cheerful. "I reckon ye air jest about as much skeered of me as I am of you—an' that ain't none."

(To be continued.)

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act quickly on the liver, relieve biliousness and soothe the delicate entire membranes of the bowel.

Carter Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

25c Absolutely and indisputably, no effacer known. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

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Mrs. H. VON RODEN of LYNDON, KY.

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for Backache, Nervousness, Headaches.

Lyndon, Ky.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for headaches, neuralgia pains, backache, nervousness and a general run down condition of the system, and am entirely relieved of these troubles. I recommend your remedies to my friends and give you permission to publish what I write."—Mrs. H. VON RODEN, Lyndon, Ky.

When a woman like Mrs. Von Roden is generous enough to write such a letter as the above for publication, she should at least be given credit for a sincere desire to help other suffering women, for we assure you there is no other reason why she should court such publicity.

Canadian Woman's Experience:

Windsor, Ont.—"The birth of my first child left me a wreck with terrible weak spells, but I am glad to tell you that I do not have those weak spells and I feel like a new woman since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and strong and can do my own housework. I do not take medicine of any kind. It was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that restored me to health."—Mrs. ROBERT FAIRBAIRN, 72 Parent Avenue, Windsor, Ontario.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Any Headache
—Sick
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Cured by Zutoo

After the Opera

Music lovers who, perhaps, feel they cannot afford Grand Opera or Concerts often can live again and again each happy moment of those rare musical treats. The great arias, the splendid overtures, all the world's most wonderful music is yours at will with the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

Its marvellous and exclusive Meister-Touch control of rhythm and melody is your "open sesame" to a daily feast of inspiring music played as you heard the great masters play it.

The possession of a New Scale Williams Player is a pride, a pleasure and a profit. It makes home a magnet that draws "him" home early and keeps him there—a link that binds both closer through your mutual love of music.

The cost is moderate and is made easy on our purchase plan.

Art Catalogue, illustrating the making of Pianos and Players and containing portraits and biographies of Famous Musicians will interest you greatly. Mailed free on request to

The Greene Music Co., Limited, Local Agents
The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa 149

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following service will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 653 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.05 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.30 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Bennington 10.50 a.m., McConkey 10.55 a.m., Lakeside 11.05 a.m., Uniondale 11.30 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.35 a.m.

Train 655 will leave Ingersoll North 6.35 p.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.45 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.05 p.m., Bennington 7.10 p.m., McConkey 7.24 p.m., Lakeside 7.34 p.m., Uniondale 7.44 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 654 will leave St. Mary's 7.20 a.m., Uniondale 7.45 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Bennington 8.05 a.m., Embro 8.15 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 8.55 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.00 a.m.

Train No. 656 will leave St. Mary's 4.20 p.m., Uniondale 4.35 p.m., Lakeside 4.45 p.m., McConkey 4.52 p.m., Bennington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 18 leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 37 leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 29 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton Belleville, and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. 66-15

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Labatt's 27

ALE — STOUT — LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

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With 310 Branches throughout the Dominion, we handle Collections with a promptness and directness which our customers find most satisfactory. Why not avail yourself of this exceptional service?

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws.
It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.
Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. BERGER

Essential Elements.— The person that is well seldom thinks about what he eats beyond the pleasant taste and his own particular likes and dislikes. He does not stop to ask as to the various chemical elements and the real food value. While I really pity the hypersensitive person who constantly worries about the possible effect of every morsel of food eaten and who *must know just how much of nitrates*, carbonates and phosphates are contained in the various dishes placed before him, his ultimate condition will be no worse than that of him who is utterly indifferent or ignorant of food values.

To illustrate I might tell you of a certain form of disease known as beri-beri. This disease has been one of the scourges of the tropics. During the Russia-Japanese war it was the cause of the greatest amount of sickness with which they had to content. The disease has been a long-standing evil in the Philippines and in the Federated Malay states, as well as in China.

The cure was very simple when the cause was once found out. The principal food of the people in these countries is rice. It was found that those who suffered from beri-beri used the polished rice, the same kind that we use in America. Those who used the unpolished rice did not have the disease and when the materials polished off from the rice was fed in small quantities to those suffering from the disease, they quickly recovered. A careful analysis of the polishings revealed in infinitiamal quantity of what the scientists call vitamines, but which in common language means simple, living substance. A further investigation showed that in a ton of rice there are only about ten grains of this vital substance and yet when the food is robbed of this essential element the user loses muscular power and becomes emaciated, suffers with peripheral neuritis and final complete exhaustion.

Now, there are certain vitamines in fresh or uncooked fruits and vegetables, and that are not found in meats or other cooked foods, and those who wish to be always well should see to it that some kind of fresh fruit and vegetable is made a part of the daily diet. In some homes one meal daily is made up wholly of uncooked foods. Fresh and dried fruits, nuts and vegetables properly combined make a delightful and satisfying meal.

Club Notes.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5608 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents in postage.

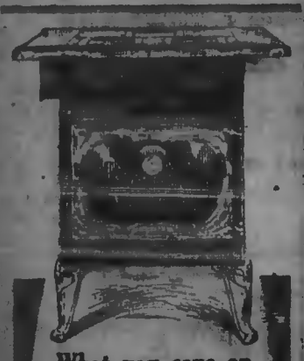
FOR BLACKHEADS.

Blackheads are caused by dirt settling into enlarged pores, and aggravated by indigestion, brought on by over rich food. Avoid rich, greasy food; exercise in the open air, and drink plenty of pure water.

Mix four ounces of green soap, four ounces distilled witch hazel. Apply every second day, rub in well, then wash off immediately with hot water. For a face wash use the following: One pint of alcohol and two ounces of oil of lavender. Put two tablespoonfuls into the rinsing water and use after the face has been well washed.

COLOURED HANDKERCHIEFS.

To set delicate colours in an embroidered handkerchief, soak ten minutes previous to washing in a pail of tepid water, in which a dessertspoonful of turpentine has been stirred.



What you save on meat will help pay for this Range

IT is a well-known fact that the shrinkage of meat in a gas oven is about one quarter of its original weight. You pay $1.00 for a Roast and when it comes out of the gas oven you have only 75c. worth left.

Now when you cook in the electric oven there is practically no shrinkage. Imagine, therefore, what you save in one year cooking by electricity with a

MOFFAT Electra

IN addition, this electric range does away with dirt, fumes and odor. It is simple to operate, easy to keep clean, and absolutely safe.

The Moffat Stove Co., Ltd. Western, Ont. (12)

SAVED BY GOOD FISTS

Two Members of Small Command Survived Dash Through Barricade

A series of thrilling adventures was related by an officer of Lancers who returned to London from the front and was waiting to rejoin his regiment.

I was, with my squadron, cut off from my regiment at the battle of the Aisne, he said. I had succeeded in extricating my men from a very difficult position, when we were espied by a large body of Uhlans, who immediately pursued us. We were, of course, quite outnumbered.

My command was too small to warrant my endangering the lives of my men in an engagement which could only have but one ending, so we endeavored to escape. We were, at the time, near a small village, through which our road led. We were galloping madly down the road when a sudden bend revealed to us a large barricade manned by Germans. We had no alternative but to ride straight at the obstacle, which we accordingly did.

All our horses were shot. But I and another man had the good fortune to fall right over the barricade. My companion proved to be a prize-fighter, and, having lost his weapons, he lay about him with his fists. Together we managed to break through, and, dashing down a side street, at length contrived to hide in a wood. Although pursued by the Germans we were not discovered, and the next day luckily for us, they left the neighborhood.

We were now in the enemy's country and were only able to travel by night, having to remain in hiding during the day. We were greatly helped by the peasants, who gave us food and French peasants' dress to wear. On one occasion the Germans entered a village where we were hiding, and we were only saved by being hid under a bed until they left. They had heard there were some soldiers in hiding in that village, and we had a very close shave, as they searched the very house in which we were.

At length, after eight nights' weary marching, hiding by day and journeying by night, we covered the 130 odd miles which separates Soissons from Boulonge. Here we were able to take ship for England, where, in due course, we reported ourselves at headquarters.

BAITED WITH SARDINES

German Soldier Would Not Resist—Was Fed and Made Prisoner

An important item on the menu of the French infantryman is tinned sardines.

At several points on the battle line, the French trenches are within 50 yards of the Germans, and not infrequently, in the intervals between active hostilities, and interchange of more or less uncomplimentary remarks takes place.

At one such place a French soldier shouted across to the Germans opposite the information that he and his comrades were making a satisfying meal on a "mixed grill" of cheese, sausage and sardines.

The German retorted that the Frenchmain was a liar, whereupon an empty tin was thrown at him for evidence.

He admitted the weight of it, but suggested that it would have been better had the tin been a full one. A few seconds after a full tin fell a little way in advance of his trench, and a German, who was half-famished and careless of consequences, began to clamber after it, only to find that the Frenchman had tied a string to it, whereby they were able to keep it out of his reach.

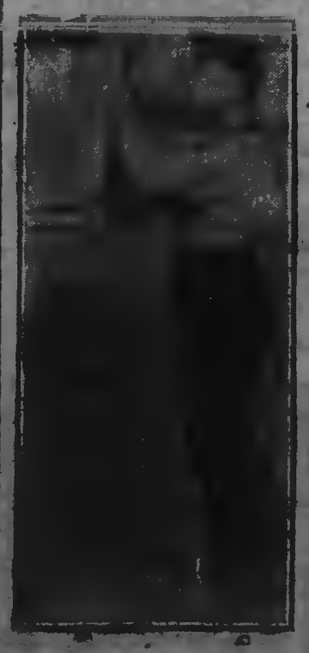
A roar of laughter went up and a voice called to him that if he wanted sardines he must come to the French lines to eat them. The German hesitated, and then came and ate, after which he was taken to the commander.

The British Red Cross

Queen Alexandra is president of the British Red Cross Society, which was founded in 1905, and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1908. Though the British Red Cross Society is affiliated with the International Association of Red Cross Societies, it is, as in the case of every country, worked upon a quite independent basis.

Roughly, the British society is divided into two parts—the men's and the women's detachments—and some idea of the progress made since the inauguration in 1905 may be gathered from the fact that at the present time the British Red Cross Society can turn out nearly 58,000 nurses—men and women—in nearly two thousand detachments.

General von Bernhardi, Germany's military expert, said: "It is very questionable whether the British army is capable of acting on the offensive against Continental European troops."



HANGS OUT WASHING.—The British sailors interned in Holland have taken to Dutch "clumpers" (wooden shoes). Here is one of them hanging out his washing wearing the clumpers as to the manner born.

CHOICE RECIPES

Steamed Cherry Cups.

Sift together several times, two cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a scant half-teaspoonful of salt; mix to a soft dough with cold water. Butter some custard cups and drop in a little of the dough, then add a tablespoonful of canned cherries; cover with dough and place in a steamer; cover well, and steam inside the cups for thirty minutes. Serve with sweetened, rich cream.

Baked Spare Ribs.

Anyone that likes spare ribs will find this an improvement over boiling them. Put spare ribs in cold water and let cook for almost an hour. Into a baking dish put a layer of raw sliced potatoes, then a layer of raw sliced onions. Lay the spare ribs on this and finish with another layer of onions and the top layer of potatoes. Add enough hot water to half fill dish and bake one hour, covered the first half-hour. Serve with boiled cabbage.

Boiled Raisin Cake.

One package of sultana raisins, quarter-pound of citron (cut fine), one cup of sugar, half-teaspoonful of ground cloves, one teaspoon of ground cloves, one teaspoon of ground cinnamon, one large tablespoon of butter, one and one-half cups of water.

Place on stove and let boil for five minutes.

Then sift two cups of flour, and two teaspoons of baking powder, add to boiled ingredients, and bake in moderate oven.

Scalloped Okra.

Open a can of okra; put a layer in the bottom of a baking-dish, then a layer of the thick part of canned tomatoes, a sprinkling of chopped onions, salt, pepper, and then bread-crumbs; then again okra, and so continue to fill the baking dish until you have the desired quantity, having the last layer of breadcrumbs; put here and there bits of butter, and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes.

How to Pull Candy.

When the candy is ready to pull, handle as little as possible. Throw it over the hook or nail, and take hold of it with thumb and middle finger if you can, throw it over the hook lightly and draw it down lightly. When pulling, put the flavouring on the candy, a little at a time, and pull it in. It is much nicer than putting flavouring in while hot. One can make candy tough by pulling the wrong way.

Molasses Candy.

One cup of molasses, three cups of sugar, one cup of water, one cup of vinegar. When boiled up, one-half cup of melted butter. When done take off the stove and stir briskly, turn at once in greased pan, watch the edges and turn into the centre as it cools. When ready to handle altogether, proceed as above. Test in the usual way when done. Drop a little in cold water, and when brittle it is done.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Mushrooms once cooked should never be warmed up, as they are liable to be injurious.

When baking potatoes, prick a few holes in the skin. This will keep them from bursting.

To clean a meerschaum pipe, place it in a saucepan of cold, sweet milk, and bring it gradually to scalding heat.

Do not keep canned fruits in your pantry. Canned fruit should be kept in a cold, dark, dry part of the cellar.

If using lamp-wicks, buy those which are loosely woven, as they burn best.

HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE

It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and An Easy Victim to Other Diseases

One of the foremost medical writers says: "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of la grippe or influenza." The real danger from this disease, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the catarrh, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves — a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls most emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigour, strength and health to the debilitated system. Mrs. Howard B. Chaffey, Indian Island, N.B., says: "For several winters in succession I was attacked by la grippe, which left me weak and badly run down. In each case I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the most beneficial results. Last winter when the trouble was again prevalent I took the precaution of fortifying my system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and escaped the trouble, while many of my neighbours were down with it. In fact I enjoyed the best of health all spring and feel sure this medicine will so fortify the system as to prevent the trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

OXO CUBES

In the Navy

A Naval man on one of our warships wrote when ordering further supplies of OXO CUBES:—

"The finest recommendation, I think, lies in the fact that" "this is a repeat order for a larger amount (of OXO CUBES)" "in order to guard against the rigours of the climate."

The coming of Winter always emphasises the value of OXO CUBES. They provide warmth, sustenance and energy to withstand the exhausting strain of the cold winter months, and enable one to recover quickly from fatigue and exposure. In the home they are handy for preparing soups, savouries, and gravies; or for a hot nourishing food-beverage at any time.

One of the most striking features of OXO CUBES is they meet the needs of all classes—and all ages.

"OXO Cubes come in so handy."

"Before I close could I ask you to send me some OXO CUBES. THEY COME IN SO HANDY in the middle of the night, and it is so freezing cold at sea now."
(From a Sailor in the British Fleet.)

"OXO Cubes are more precious than Gold."

"OXO CUBES are more precious than gold out here as they make A QUICK HOT FEED."
(From a Soldier at the Front.)

A CUBE TO A CUP

OXO CUBES ARE BRITISH
they are made in Britain
by a British Company with
British Capital and British Labour

In 10c and 25c Tins
Also tins of 50 and 100 cubes

Warms and Strengthens

THE WORK OF THE HUNS

Splendid Chateau of a Neutral American Completely Sacked

Mr. W. H. Payne, an American, who owns a chateau at Rosoy, on the Oise, but who was absent when the district in which it is situated was occupied first by British and then by German troops, pays eloquent tribute to the British and denounces the Germans with the utmost vigor for wholesale plundering. He states that the flag of the United States was flying from the chateau when the British retired, having done no harm, their officers not even using the bedrooms as sleeping apartments.

When the Huns arrived the American flag was torn down, and this is what happened to the chateau as related by its owner: "No words can describe the condition inside the chateau, of the lawns, the alleys and the wooded park after the Germans had left. In fact, of the many thousands of dollars' worth of personal property there is not enough left of value to pay transport to Paris and commission on sale. All armories, sideboards, vitrines, writing desks, closets in nineteen bedrooms and elsewhere were opened by bayonets or heavy tools, and all broken, torn up, destroyed or taken away. All objets d'arts of value were taken away. All genuine silver, such as tea and coffee services, dining-room service, gold and silver dressing toilettes, silver mirrors and candlesticks were all taken away.

"All that remained were a gold glove stretcher, a silver nail brush cover (flattened out and destroyed) and a candlestick broken in three pieces and some plated silver. All table and other glassware and most of a porcelain table service, all of a large pharmacie stock, perfumeries, etc., were taken or smashed into small bits. All ancient lace bedspreads, lace curtains, lace pillow cases and various pieces of ancient lace, as well as household linen of every sort, were used for the wounded, to wrap up the dead before burying, torn up or taken away.

"Nineteen bedrooms in the chateau and outbuildings were furnished complete. Not one blanket, sheet, pillowcase or eiderdown covering remains. All curtains were pulled down, linings torn out, destroyed or used for covering the wounded. All bed and lounge mattresses, pillows, springs and furniture were soaked with blood, medicine, etc. No clothing, shoes or hats were left belonging to my wife, self or my eight servants. Some dresses of my wife were slashed with knives and left hanging.

"Of over a thousand bottles of wine, including champagnes, port, very old red, white and Rhine wines, besides old cognac, liquors, whiskey, Benedictine, etc.—not one bottle remains. Only broken and empty bottles were found strewn all over the park."

Of the desolation left behind the German armies as they pass over the country this is a most striking picture. No wonder France resists to the death.

To Lengthen the Life of Rubbers.

Before wearing your rubbers rub them well with vaseline, lard or sweet oil, letting it remain on for a day or two. The greater part will be absorbed by the rubber, and the grease will prevent the rubber from breaking. The superfluous oil can be removed with a soft cloth. Children's rubbers, especially, will last longer if treated this way.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. d1f

"Briscoe has stopped giving people checks."

"Why?"

"The banks wouldn't let him waste any more blank check books."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She had a lovely bathing suit,
Composed of gauze and net,
And really it looked very cute
Until she got it wet.
—Kansas City Journal.

"Father, this gallant young man rescued me from drowning."

"So? He ain't quite so good looking as the chap who saved you last summer, is he?"—Detroit Free Press.

The selfish are a bunch of glums,
A poor, sad lot, my brethren,
For they know not the joy that comes
In sharing things with others.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Keep it handy on your desk

DESK WORK EXACTS PENALTIES

Liver and Bowels slow down. Tone them up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

TAKE ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
The Best Tonic for Sick Nerves

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

392 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

IN THE CARPATHIANS

LAKE STRBA IN HIGH TATRA MOUNTAINS, 5700 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, WEST OF UZSOK PASS

By Milan Getting.

DOWN from the north, one horde pressing hard on the heels of another, have come the Russians through Galicia, where are many "little Russians," as they are called, having much in common with the invaders.

On the Tsar's troops pressed to the Carpathian Mountains, which make an all but insuperable barrier between Galicia and Slovensko! But no barrier can stop these fighting men from the north, and where little rivers find a sinuous passage or where the engineers have detected a weak spot for a railway, there the Russians have pushed on, into the land of the Slovaks—a lovable, industrious people who have, in spite of the cruelty of fate and the proximity of their vigorous and dominating neighbors, the Magyars, preserved at least [illegible] of a distinct nationality.

The Slovaks have suffered from the rule of various aliens and successive incursions of hostile neighbors. Their romantic and picturesque country is full of remains of the splendor of other days. On the hills stand the ruins of many ancient castles. Traditions and legends abound.

The world sympathizes with the Belgians in the extremity of their distress and has long admired and pitied the Poles in their patriotic struggles against the doom of national extinction. The inhabitants of the Carpathian Mountains, who have suffered no less, have escaped observation since they have lacked the means of presenting their case to the world.

About seven hundred thousand of the Slovaks have emigrated to America, where they may read a Slovak newspaper and speak their own language without reproach. Many of them leave with the intention of returning when they have made a little money, but the democratic privileges of the New World unfit them to live again in a country where almost all the land is owned by the crown and the aristocracy—where privileges are few and poverty bitter. So they go home for their families and return to America to become citizens of the republic, many of them to endure the hard and unlovely life in the mines or the mills, although their own land is one of the most beautiful in the world.

In spite of their lack of schools, the Slovaks have an art and a literature of which they are justly proud. They are passionately fond of music and have songs for every occasion in life. The art feeling of the Slovaks finds expression in pottery, which is noted for its richness of coloring and beauty of design. In their dress, too, they carry out their love of decoration. Even in poor villages the Slovaks can dress gorgeously, as they do all their sewing and needlework. Wherever embroideries have been exhibited under the name of Hungarian peasant embroideries, the prize winning work has been that of the Slovak women.

The women do their embroidery mainly in the winter, as the field work hardens their fingers in the summer, although it is surprising to see them, even then, after a hard day's work sit down with their needlework in the evening. They often embroider without patterns and they employ the greatest variety of stitches, combining with the embroidery, lace and drawn work. All kinds of motifs, from the flowers and sometimes birds and animals, are introduced in the embroidery. Among the well to do Slovaks a bride may have sixty or even eighty bonnets ("parta" (headpieces), thirty detachable sleeves, thirty petticoats and other things in proportion.

In the present war the Slovaks are looking to the Russians as their liberators. It is one of the ironies of the situation that two of the Hungarian army corps should be recruited from the Slovaks. The Russians without any reward liberated Bulgaria and Servia from the Turkish yoke, and it is promised that all the Slavonic nations, especially the Poles and Servians, will help to liberate the Slavs in Austria-Hungary. Therefore, we are looking for a brighter future and hope that another Magna Moravia may be founded where the Czechs and Slovaks may develop their own civilization.

With the fall of Cracow the Russians could march through the Carpathian Mountains and the western passes of the Tatra Mountains, through the Slovak country to Budapest and thence to Vienna.

SLOVAK PEASANT GIRL

VALLEY OF UPPER VAG RIVER.—RAILROAD CONNECTING HUNGARY WITH CRACOW AND BRESLAU.

SLOVAK PEASANT GIRL CHURNING.

CASTLE IN SKLABINA.

LOWER KUBIN IN ORAVA COUNTY

CLEANING WOODEN WARE

SLOVAK PEASANTS

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventable disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "GET RID OF IT."

The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hugo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood
$5.00 Per Cord
Cutting & Splitting Extra

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JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

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LUCILLE LOVE

The Girl of Mystery

By the

"MASTER PEN"

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(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XXI.

Lucille indulges a Feminine Instinct.

LUCILLE thrilled with inexpressible delight when she found herself once more in San Francisco, the place where last she had seen her sweetheart. She imagined him roving the city, using every means in his power to find her. She knew he had led the assault upon that house, and that not even the secret exit made by the occupants could divert him from his purpose of finding her. But she had a far better chance than he with Loubeque. She only caught herself hoping that the international spy would return to his home.

Not for the cunning brain of such a one as the spy to go back to a place from which he had been driven and which he had every reason to believe would be under surveillance. Instead of doing this he promptly took a motor to the St. Francis, relying upon the very audacity of his move to protect him.

Lucille followed him quietly, almost meekly. They had but little to say to each other. Both knew the other's thoughts too well to waste time in words; both knew the other's relentlessness of purpose. And, more than anything and everything else, both knew that the fight between them must be settled very shortly, that any move must be made quickly.

Lucille slipped out of the hotel the second day, undecided as to what to do and caring little to plan or plot. For always there was to be reckoned with Thompson, who had turned against his former master. Thompson was the man upon whom she convinced herself with feminine intuition she must depend. Thompson would lay open a way. And the hate of Thompson would turn itself against the hate of Loubeque and then her own great love would have its innings.

And in this mood, for the first time since leaving Manila so abruptly in the aeroplane of Harley, her thought turned from the sweetheart she felt was in the city to the thought of meeting him.

She stopped short, the song upon her lips frozen there as she looked down at herself. For the first time in months an idea recurred to her. An idea that seemed to have formed a major portion of her ideas in life before that time—clothes.

Clothes! She fairly blushed as she looked upon the beautifully dressed women upon the street. Clothes! Why, she looked a perfect ragamuffin. She had become frightfully self conscious, ascribing the glances of admiration bestowed upon her from pedestrians to her shabbiness. Unconsciously her hands sought the precious necklace.

She speeded swiftly and furtively down the street. Self reliance had become a part of her from her experiences, but the thought of obtaining money was something that appalled her. She had never known anything of money in her life.

Resolutely she bit her lips and forced her way through the doors of a jewelry establishment, fighting her resolution to the point of approaching the bespectacled, important looking man behind the counter.

"I wish to sell," she murmured bashfully.

The salesman stared from her to the necklace, his eyes growing wider and wider with bewilderment as he looked upon such stones as he had never seen before in his life.

"The proprietor"—he whispered.

Lucille followed the direction of his pointed finger, on the verge of bursting into laughter at the change in his demeanor. With added confidence she pushed open the ground glass door, upon which was marked a caution for all outsiders to keep out.

A keen eyed little man turned upon her abruptly, his lips half open for a protest against the intrusion, when his eyes fell upon the necklace she carried loosely in her hands.

"I wished some ready money," Lucille quickly explained, blushing at her own temerity as she placed the precious necklace upon the desk.

The man drew a jeweler's glass from his drawer and stooped to examine each stone, his lips pursing to vent a little whistle of awe and admiration every few moments.

"Where did you get this necklace, miss? I presume you realize something of its value?"

"I—I really don't know exactly where. It was on a savage island, where I was cast away—an island just eight days out of Manila."

"A savage island—from Manila"— A bit of the incredulity had left his manner already. Once more he stooped to examine the necklace. "Yes," he muttered; "the cutting of the stones is different from any I have ever encountered—old Asiatic undoubtedly." Again he turned to her. "How long ago was this, miss? What is this story of being cast away? I do not recollect any wrecks"—

"The Empress," Lucille quickly explained.

"Well, well, well"—he rubbed his hands together in frank amusement—"to think that any one escaped from the wreck of the Empress!" Once more his lips pursed. "But why have you not reached friends?"

Her Hands Sought the Precious Necklace.

"I am Lucille Love," she said quietly. "I cannot go back"—

"Lucille Love, daughter of General Love?" He studied her keenly, nodding his head from side to side. "Yes, yes; your father and I were quite well acquainted when he was stationed at the Presidio here, and you will not go back because of the disgrace that caused you to leave when the orders from Washington were stolen?"

"There was no disgrace," Lucille said, her tones fairly chilling. "The papers were stolen by an outsider, sir. That was why I boarded the Empress. That is why I am here. That is why I seek money; why I am still searching."

"But my dear Miss Love," he smiled, "you must realize that there is not money enough in the establishment to purchase such a wonderful necklace as the one you own. A few stones, possibly, or," he added as an afterthought, "I might purchase an option on the necklace for, say, as much of a reasonable sum as you desire at present and will then look about for a purchaser."

Lucille's face showed her relief.

"I will give you $10,000 for an option to sell the necklace within six months," the man continued quickly. "Meanwhile I will keep it here and give you a receipt for it in order that I may show it to possible customers."

"Ten thousand dollars!" Lucille's eyes were wide in wonderment. It was not ten minutes later, with a mutual promise to say nothing of the transaction, that she left the shop with a certified check for the sum mentioned in her tightly clinched fist, accompanied by a clerk.

A strange shadow seemed to have fallen upon her, one which took a large part of the amusement she anticipated getting from her shopping away. She could only ascribe it to meeting with one who had known her father, who unwittingly showed her what the judgment of the world had been in regard to the missing orders, the necessity for immediately foiling Hugo Loubeque.

As she left the bank with the roll of banknotes in her hand and a warning from the clerk still ringing in her ears she thought no longer of adorning herself, had forgotten her shabbiness and her fear of meeting her sweetheart. Her thoughts were still upon clothes, the most gorgeous clothes. And her thoughts were also upon Hugo Loubeque, the international spy, the man who stood between her and the fruition of all her hopes, the man—and a warm flush suffused her cheeks, which she fought down swiftly—who was constantly proving himself but a mere man, after all; a man susceptible to woman's charms.

Her head was high, her step sparkling as she entered the most fashionable shop she came to; her manner such that the crowding, jostling women made way for her as for a queen in regal attire instead of a young girl with habiliments torn and disheveled.

And always, alongside the doors of all the establishments she entered, waiting—patiently waiting, furtively waiting—a rather servile appearing man stood, respectful, quiet, contained.

Lucille's return to her apartment at the hotel was greeted with an apparent respect that spoke plainly of the arrival of the flood of packages she had ordered sent immediately that she might prepare herself for the conquest of Loubeque.

It was several hours later that she looked at herself in the long cheval glass, frank admiration and wonder tingling within her, painting her cheeks with roses that no ruby necklace could have paralleled. For the first time she realized that she was wonderfully beautiful. And even as she stood there came a clear tapping upon the door. With a smile upon her lips she moved toward it, allowing it to open the slightest fraction at a time.

Hugo Loubeque stepped within, immaculate in his evening clothes, and bowed gravely, his eyes taking her in from head to toe, frank admiration glowing in them.

"You will dine with me?" His manner was courteous as ever, yet there was a change. Something already was lost between them, some of the strands which bound them together slackened, dropped apart never to be put together again.

Lucille merely nodded. Her heart was growing larger and larger, and she found herself frightened. She rested her hand upon his sleeve and allowed him to escort her to the dining room.

In the dining room she gave herself over to a mood effervescent as the champagne that bubbled in the glass before her. Loubeque had not proven adamant against the frank admiration which went the length of the room at the appearance of Lucille.

She was playing a part she had never dreamed of playing until she caught sight of her beautiful reflection mirrored back at her from the long glass in her apartment. And a great shame was upon her, even as her growing self disgust divided itself between shame at seeing the great Loubeque falling into the net she was daily weaving for him. She watched him narrowly, marking the constantly growing boldness of his frank admiration.

A rather pretty girl whirled into the center of the big dining room and without waiting for the faint murmur of applause that greeted her appearance to subside, began to dance. Lucille noticed that Loubeque had so far given himself over to the spirit of reverie that his dishes went untouched as he watched the indifferent dancing. Inspiration came to Lucille. She saw the weak spot in Hugo Loubeque's well nigh perfect armor, thought she saw a method of reaching it. Quietly she excused herself and left the room.

Once at the end of the room her manner changed. Swiftly she turned, taking the direction she had seen the dancer leave and coming into a small room where the entertainers sat. She approached the girl, drawing her to one side.

"If I pay you well," she whispered eagerly, "would you let me dance in your place the next time—pay you—pay you $100—$500?" she added as the girl regarded her suspiciously.

"Five hundred dollars!" Wonderment glinted in the eyes upon her. "What do you want—to get chance at cabaret work?"

"No—no, I can dance, but I merely wish to do it once. There is a reason I cannot explain now. But it means everything to me. Please—please"—Tears slithered in, and filled to overflowing with such honest pleading that the girl quickly nodded.

"Let's see your work," she demanded. "What line, miss?"

Lucille slowly recalled an old Spanish dance she had learned years before, one she had danced in private theatricals. The cabaret dancer whispered to a young man in the corner who took his guitar from its case and strummed lightly until Lucille nodded.

"You'll do," the girl said five minutes later, then, with a tinge of envy in her voice and eyes, "dead sure you ain't after me job?"

Lucille pressed the money upon her, warmly assuring her over and over again that such was not her intention.

"All right then. You're due in half an hour. I'll fix it with the manager and put the orchestra leader wise to the game. The drum ain't quite the stuff for"—

Lucille nodded gayly. Hurriedly she scribbled a note to Loubeque, reassuring him as to her delay and begging him to wait a short time until she came. Then she darted to her suit, fairly tearing her gown from her in her haste. She did not know what odd whimsy had induced her to purchase the little coquettish suit of a dancing gown that fitted the part she intended playing so perfectly.

A bit breathless she returned to the cabaret. The girl gave her a shove forward and she found herself standing in the big room, heard, as from a long way off, the stringed orchestra brilliantly playing "La Paloma."

"G'wan! Beat it!" It was the voice of the cabaret dancer.

Lucille knew then that she must go through with what she had started. Taking a long breath, her body swayed to the strains. Slowly, gracefully she glided into the room, her face partially concealed by the mantilla. A gasp of surprise followed her appearance, men and women leaned forward, forgetful of their dinner, lured by her infectious grace and charm. But she had eyes for but one man, the international spy, who, a surprised, puzzled expression on his face, leaned far forward in his chair, watching this woman who danced so wonderfully.

Then suddenly the music changed. Lucille flashed a glance at Loubeque and from that moment danced to him and him alone. It was perfectly obvious to every one in the room. The spy sank back in his chair, a bit embarrassed but quite aglow with delight. The music was growing slower, slower, and, with a trickling laugh of impish merriment, Lucille flung wide her mantilla and bowed mockingly to the arch-spy.

For just a second his splendid mouth gaped, then, with eyes that shot strange fires at her, his palms crackled vigorously together as he led off the whirlwind of applause that set the glasses and cutlery dancing. The orchestral leader waved his baton toward Lucille for an encore, and from her chair opposite Loubeque, into which she had sunk, she half rose, to respond with a bow.

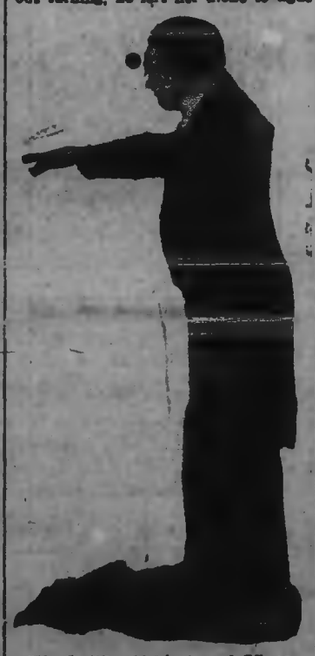
"My God!"

The voice was hoarse, terrifying in its bitterness, its scorn. Lucille turned, startled; then, involuntarily, her hands reached out toward the man who was standing, tense, a horrified expression of disgust and unbelief upon his countenance.

"Dick!" she quavered.

Lieutenant Gibson moved away as her slender figure swayed toward him. Her hands were upon his wrists. He looked at them a second then slowly detached them and turned away, leaving the great room, leaving behind the woman who had dared everything for him.

And Lucille, the radiant face of a moment before gone into a mask, a frigid, icy mask, watched him go, without turning, he left her alone to fight the battle for him. Loubeque touched her shoulder sympathetically.



"My God!" said Lieutenant Gibson.

"Poor child, Lucille!" he murmured. "It was Gibson. After all you might have believed of him, to have him turn that way instantly"—

"Dick is a man," she smiled sadly. "Man is full of suspicion. But when a woman loves she does not ask for references."

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

Symbol of Music

Columbia Records

Trade mark of quality

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for
MADE IN CANADA

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash. | 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash.
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash. | 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash.
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Above will be found the picture of a modern gun of the kind that is being used in the present war. At a glance the gun and some old trees appear to be all there is in the picture, but by careful scrutiny some soldiers' faces will be found. There are 19 of them in all. Can you find them? It is no easy task, but by patience and perseverance can be accomplished.

You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this as will be shown by the names and addresses published below. If you find the faces mark each one you find with an X cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these nine words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there are TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Hundred premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter. Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Names of cash prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this Contest.

This competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity, who have no connection with this company, whose decision must be accepted as final.

Below will be found a partial list of the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Although these persons are entirely unknown to us, they are our references. An enquiry from any one of them will bring the information that our contests are carried out with the utmost fairness and integrity. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering this contest.

Names and Addresses of a few Prize-Winners in recent Contests.

Send your reply direct to HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

"They tried the new play on the dog."

"With what results?"

"Howling success."—Baltimore American.

The doctor didn't have a dime.
"Oh, how in business, sir?" we cried.
"There's nothing doing yet, but I'm
A patient waiter," he replied.
—New York Mail.

Patience—How in the world do you succeed in forgetting things?"

Patrice—Really, I don't remember.—Yonkers Statesman.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
Like a diamond, up so far,
A celestial jewel set.
Maybe we will tax you yet.
—Washington Post.

Mother—Gerald, a little bird has just told me that you have been a very naughty little boy this afternoon.

Gerald—Don't you believe him, mummy. I'll bet he's the one that steals our raspberries.—Punch.

Sometimes the people give applause
Because a man has made a hit;
Sometimes they clap their hands because
They're glad it's time for him to quit.
—Washington Star.

"Do you suffer with the heat in summer?"

"Yes, indeed, more than in any other season."—Baltimore American.

"Travel," the wise man said to me.
"Twill bring out all there is in you."
I traveled o'er the bounding sea.
It brought out all there was—more than

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

MRS. M'KELLAR.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under [illegible] Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

A Pimply Face Loses Friends

Why Stand This Humiliation When Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Week Make Your Face Clean and Radiant.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads, and liver spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.

"Everyone Looks at a Face Bearing a Lovely Complexion—It is Nature's Greatest Gift to Woman."

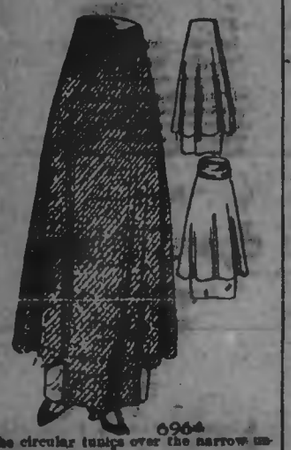
That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent. better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Go to any druggist anywhere and buy a box. Price 50 cents. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 178 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE



6964

The circular tunics over the narrow underskirts are appreciated by the conservative woman as a step between, for it takes some courage to adopt the very full skirts right away. Such a step between is the skirt pictured, made of gabardine over an underskirt of satin. The large view shows the overskirt extended to the hem in front, and the other views the overskirt in the same length all around. The pattern, which is No. 6,964, comes in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

Another style in a full skirt has gathers at the waist line or is gathered to a yoke. In the lighter materials skirts are often trimmed with horizontal bands of silk or velvet placed about four inches apart and extending from hem to waist. They are usually graduated in width. Graduated tucks are also used this way. This style is particularly charming for dance frocks of net or chiffon. Something new is the fashion of an uneven lower edge, the skirt drawn up at the sides, or the plaits sagging at the sides, so that the bottom of the skirt, while not decidedly awry, has an undulating expression.

Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

Carload of California
NAVEL ORANGES

60c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges..2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Sicilian Lemons, dozen..... 25c
Cuban Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

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Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Militia Council

(Continued from yesterday.)

2. Although several recruits may be drilled together in a squad with intervals, they must act independently, precisely as if they were being instructed singly. They will thus learn to march in a straight line, and to take a correct pace, both as regards length and time, without reference to the other men of the squad.

Before the squad is put in motion, the instructor will take care that each man is square to the front and in correct line with the remainder. The recruit will be taught to take a point straight to his front, by fixing his eyes upon some distant object, and then observing some nearer point in the same straight line, such as a stone, tuft of grass, or other object. The same procedure will be followed by the man on the named flank or by the named number, when marching in other formations. (See Sec. 34.)

25. Marching in quick time. 1. The quick march. QUICK—MARCH.	The squad will step off together with the left foot, in quick time, observing the rules in Sec. 24.
2. The halt. SQUAD—HALT.	The moving foot will complete its pace, and the other will be brought smartly up in line with it, without stamping.
3. Stepping out. STEP—OUT.	The moving foot will complete its pace, and the soldier will lengthen the pace by 3 inches, leaning forward a little, but without altering the time. Note.—This step is used when a slight increase of speed, without an alteration of time, is required; on the command quick—march the usual pace will be resumed.
4. Stepping short. STEP—SHORT	The foot advancing will complete its pace, after which the pace will be shortened by 9 inches until the command quick—march is given, when the quick step will be resumed.
5. Marking time. MARK—TIME	The foot then advancing will complete its pace, after which the time will be continued, without advancing, by raising each foot alternately about six inches, keeping the feet almost parallel with the ground, the knees raised to the front, the arms steady at the sides, and the body steady. On the command forward, the pace at which the men were moving will be resumed.
6. Stepping back from the halt. —Pace STEP BACK—MARCH.	Step back the named number of paces of 30 inches straight to the rear, commencing with the left foot, observing the rules in Sec. 24. Note.—Stepping back should not exceed four paces.
26. Changing step. 1. When on the march. CHANGE—STEP.	The advancing foot will complete its pace, and the ball of the rear foot will be brought up to the heel of the advanced one, which will make another step forward, so that the time will not be lost, two successive steps being taken with the same foot.
2. When marking time. CHANGE—STEP.	Make two successive beats with the same foot.
27. Marching in double time. 1. The double march. DOUBLE—MARCH.	Step off with the left foot and double on the toes with easy swinging strides, inclining the body slightly forward but maintaining its correct carriage. The feet must be picked up cleanly from the ground at each pace and the thigh, knee, and ankle joints must all work freely and without stiffness. The whole body should be carried forward by a thrust from the rear foot without unnecessary effort. The heels must not be raised towards the seat but the foot carried straight to the front and the toes placed tightly on the ground. The arms should swing easily from the shoulders and should be bent at the elbow, the forearm forming an angle of about 135 degrees with the upper arm (i.e. midway between a straight arm and a right angle at the elbow), fists clenched, backs of the hands outward, and the arms swing sufficiently clear of the body to allow of full freedom for the chest. The shoulders should be kept steady and square to the front and the head erect.
2. The halt. SQUAD—HALT.	As in Sec. 25, 2, at the same time dropping the hands to the position of attention.
3. Marking time. MARK—TIME.	Act as in Sec. 25, 5, the arms and hands being carried as when marching in double time, but with the swing of the arms reduced.
28. The side step. 1. RIGHT (or LEFT) CLOSE—MARCH. or —PACE RIGHT (or LEFT) CLOSE—MARCH.	Each man will carry his right foot 15 inches direct to the right, and instantly close his left foot to it, thus completing the pace; he will proceed to take the next pace in the same manner. Shoulders to be kept square, knees straight, unless on rough or broken ground. The direction must be kept in a straight line to the flank.
2. The halt. SQUAD—HALT.	In the command halt, which will be given when the number of paces has not been specified, the men will complete the pace they are taking, and remain steady. Note.—Soldiers should not usually be moved to a flank by the side step more than twelve paces.

(To be continued.)

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog, and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Berlin Report Was False.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—An official denial of the reported German success near Notre Dame de Lorette was issued here yesterday.

The War Office states that the German attack at this point, which in reality was repulsed completely and that a company of Germans was captured.

The German official statement of Wednesday said that a trench 200 yards long was taken, but yesterday admitted these trenches were recaptured by the allies.

Icebreaker Didn't Last.

ARCHANGEL, Russia, Jan. 22. — The ice-breaker Canada, sent by the Canadian Government for the purpose of keeping open as late in the winter as possible the port of Archangel, has been disabled.

Sixteen steamers already have been frozen in, and the prospects of releasing them are poor.

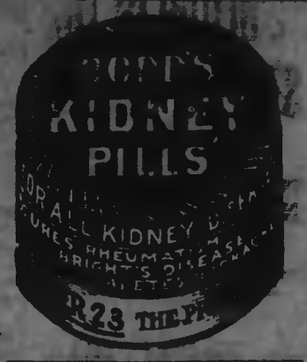
Archangel is the only port of European Russia which has been open for overseas commerce during the war.

Damage To Goeben Heavy.

ATHENS, Jan. 22. — It is learned here that the Turko-German cruiser Goeben, anchored at Beikos, ten miles north of Constantinople, on the Bosphorous, is surrounded by steamers to mask the damage which has been inflicted on her by encounters with Russians in the Black Sea. Damage to all other Turkish warships has been repaired at the temporary arsenal at Stenia, two miles nearer Constantinople.

German Count Arrested.

GENEVA, Jan. 22. — The newspaper Stampa, of Turin, Italy, announces that a British warship has arrested on board the liner Duca d'Aosta, from Genoa for New York, Count von Keller, a German officer of high rank, who had been sent to the United States on a secret mission. The newspaper adds that the count has been landed at Gibraltar.



OFFENSIVE BROKEN.

And German Defensive Will Be Broken In Its Turn, Says Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—There was given out yesterday afternoon an official statement under the caption of "The War From Nov. 15 to Jan. 15."

After a detailed survey of operations, the report concludes:

"We got ten general advances on the part of our troops which were distinctly perceptible at certain places as compared to 20 general withdrawals on the part of the enemy, always with the exception of the situation to the northeast of Soissons. This is a comparison of the last two months. To complete it, it should be added that: First, the German offensive in Poland has been restrained for a month past; second, the Russian offensive continues in Galicia and in the Carpathian Mountains; the Turkish army in the Caucasus has been in large measure annihilated; fourth, Germany has exhausted her resources in officers (an average of twelve officers to a regiment), and will not in the future be able to develop her resources in effective men except at the expense of the existing units; fifth, the armies of the allies, on the contrary, are finding it possible to strengthen themselves further to a measurable degree.

"It can consequently be affirmed that to obtain final victory it is sufficient that France and her allies know how to wait for it and at the same time prepare for it with inexhaustible patience.

"The German offensive has been broken; the German defensive will be broken in its turn."

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of this awful scurf will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff; stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Helping Unemployed To Help Themselves

Reeve McIntosh and J. N. Lillico, of North Monaghan, have engaged a number of unemployed to cut wood on their properties. This work has been in progress for some time, and is enabling quite a number of men to provide for themselves, though the wage may not be large, without assistance from the municipality.

The question arises as to the responsibility of the Council to the citizen unemployed. Sewer construction and similar forms of industry have their limits, which have already been reached, and there is not much extra assistance to be expected from that quarter. But the Council's responsibility surely does not terminate with the work it can create. Cleveland, for instance, has prepared an apparently comprehensive scheme by which the air of every citizen is elicited in providing employment. Citizens of means have been requested to examine their premises for repair work that needs to be done. Even the clergy have joined in the movement and emphasize this plan to their congregations. Any work of this kind offering is telephoned to a central bureau, which forms the intermediary with unemployed who have been previously listed. Reference to Cleveland's scheme is now presented for the Council's consideration with any idea that it is particularly brilliant or original (the scheme of [illegible] of the Aldermen have expressed the wish that they could find more work for the citizens unemployed, and it may be taken for granted that Mayor Buller has the same desires. They realize, too, that work would be most acceptable just now. But results will not be forthcoming from mere wishes. If they are to accomplish anything, the Council will have to exert themselves beyond the ordinary with the assurance that any results they achieve will be appreciated by those they may assist.

How to Destroy the Dandruff Germ

BY A SPECIALIST.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature gray hair, is a well known fact; but what we realize that it is also indirectly responsible for many other diseases as well, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are therefore, particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription, which an eminent scientist states he has found after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has in numerous cases produced a new hair-growth after years of partial baldness. This prescription can be made up at home, or any druggist will put it up for you. Get 4 ounces bay Rum, 1 ounce Lavoid de Composee, one-half drachm Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after shampooing, apply to the scalp, rubbing it in briskly with the fingers. You will be surprised how quickly you will get rid of your favorite parasite. While this preparation is not a dye it is exceptional for restoring gray hair to its original colour.

The Elementary Graded Union

of Sunday School Teachers Will Meet on Tuesday January 26th

The Elementary Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers of the City will meet the fourth Tuesday of this month in one of the class-rooms of the George Street Methodist Church at 8 p.m. The executive is making special efforts to have a large attendance of the members, as matters of importance will be discussed.

The year 1915 being the jubilee year of the Ontario Sabbath School Association, the Union is aiming to bring the elementary grades of the City Schools to as high a standard of excellence as possible.

Special Consideration.

The Cradle Roll Department will be the first to receive special consideration. The Provincial Superintendent of elementary grades has for the goal 3,000 cradle rolls for Ontario. There are now 1,344.

Our aim for the City is a well-equipped cradle roll in each Sabbath School. Any school that has not organized that department is urged to send a representative to the meeting on Tuesday, 26th inst.; as there will be a full explanation of the work, how to organize, etc. Samples of cards, certificates and cradles will be on exhibit.

There will be a paper on "Story-Telling," followed by discussion.—M. Lewis, President; Effie Munro, Secretary.

LC.-CORPL. FRY DEAD.

Member of Princess Pats Is Reported Killed at the Front.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced last night by the Militia Department:

Reported (unofficially) killed—Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry: Lc.-Corpl. Norman Fry; next of kin, John Norman, North street, Wilton, Wilts, Eng.

Deaths—Pte. A. H. Morris, 7th Battalion, from motor car accident at Shrewton; next of kin, Mrs. H. M. Morris, 3,534 Twenty-fifth street east, Vancouver, B.C.

Lc.-Corpl. Fry enlisted at Battleford, Sask. He fought in the South African war and his wife and family are living in Bristol.

Discolored or Spotty Skin Easily Peeled Off

The discolorations or roughening to which many skins are subject at this season, may readily be got rid of. Mercolized wax, spread lightly over the face before retiring and removed in the morning with soap and water, completely frees all the discolored skin. Get an ounce of this wax at any druggist's. There's no more effective way of banishing sharp blotches, pimples, freckles or other complexional defects. Little skin particles come off each day, so the process itself doesn't even temporarily mar the complexion, and one soon acquires a brand new, spotless, girlishly beautiful face.

Wrinkles caused by weather, worry or illness, are best treated by a simple solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this produces a truly marvellous transformation.

Trades and Labour Notes

(By the O. S.)

Last Wednesday evening witnessed another good meeting of the Trades and Labour Council. The hall was filled with delegates from the various locals and this, coupled with a busy box stove, engrossing subjects and a smoke-laden atmosphere, made an ideal winter meeting of labourers. President J. J. Hartley officiated as chairman.

Organizer Kennedy Speaks.

The floor was given to John H. Kennedy, organizer of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance. Mr. Kennedy, who has large experience in the ranks of organized labour, emphasized one or two points which are always seen more prominently by those who, like himself, are always on the job. One point was that there never was a more opportune time than now for organized labour to make progress. Another point was the decrease of fraternal spirit among different organizations. This was to be deplored, also to be fought against especially by trades that were dependent on one another. At the conclusion of his speech Jack was tendered a vote of thanks. Speakers of this stamp are always a means of education to the less experienced card holders.

Courteous Cabinet Ministers.

Secretary Wm. Stevens, who was instructed last meeting to write to the Cabinet Ministers regarding the Free Labour Bureau Bill, received replies from eight out of the eighteen Cabinet Ministers now in office. Sir R. L. Borden was among those who took notice.

Election of Officers.

The following were elected for the ensuing term:

J. J. Hartley, President.
Chas. Hammacott, Vice-President.
Wm. Stevens, Recording Secretary.
Charles Seymour, Fin-Secretary.
G. L. Myland, Treasurer.
D. Wires, Sergeant-at-Arms.
G. A. Hamon, Scribe.
Harry Gainey, Dan Wires, Hugh Robertson, Chas. Hammacott and George O'Hearn, Hall Trustees.
Achilles Frost, Robt. Mitchell and Fred Brown, Auditors.

To Abolish the Property Qualification Hindrance.

Secretary Wm. Stevens was the man chosen to fall in line with the Hamilton Trades and Labour group of representatives who will wait on the law-makers at Toronto and urge them to remove this barricade of property qualification from the path of the intelligent working man who seeks municipal honours.

Annual Reports.

Secretary Harry Gainey of the Hall Trustees presented his report, which was accepted. This cannot be said of the resignation he tendered.

Treasurer Hugh Robertson of the Hall Trustees also presented his report. This report showed a substantial balance, there being at least enough to keep a roof over the Council's head. Open meetings in the Central Park will not be necessary for a while.

Next Meeting Feb. 3.

The officers will be installed at the next meeting. Date, February 3rd. Place, Labour Hall. Time, 8 p.m.

IF HEADACHY, DIZZY, BILIOUS, "CASCARETS"

To-night Clean your Bowels and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

You're bilious!! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off and what you need is a cleansing cathartic. Don't continue being bilious, patronize yourself and those who live with you, and don't resort to harsh purgatives that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

Fresh Shocks Felt.

AVEZZANO, Jan. 22. — (Via London.)—Slight earthquake shocks continue to be felt here. The disturbances are causing the walls which were cracked in the earthquake of last week to fall and the populace is in a state of terror.

Three persons, two women and a boy, were taken from the ruins of a fallen building yesterday. They were uninjured.

Maj. Labatt Is Better.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Maj. Labatt of Hamilton, Ont., who is ill in London, has been under care of Sir William Osler. He is now progressing rapidly.

Lt.-Corpl. Tupper, son of Sir Hibbert Tupper, who was seized with pneumonia, is now convalescent.

Sir George Perley has gone to Salisbury for a few days.

Votes for Women Endorsed.

EDMONTON, Alta., Jan. 22.—The United Farmers of Alberta yesterday afternoon endorsed the principle of suffrage for women, and asked the Government to submit a plebiscite on the question. They also favored granting women a legal share of husband's estates.

Orrine for Drink Habit

TRY IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

We are in earnest when we ask you to give ORRINE a trial. You have nothing to risk and everything to gain, for your money will be returned if after a trial you fail to get results from ORRINE. This offer gives the wives and mothers of those who drink to excess an opportunity to try the ORRINE treatment. It is a very simple treatment, can be given in the home without publicity or loss of time from business, and at a small price.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment, a powder; ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, for those who desire to take voluntary treatment. Costs only $1.00 a box. Come in and talk over the matter with us. Ask for booklet.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the *Long Distance Telephone* in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915

BRITISH GAIN IN THE NORTH

GERMANS MAY SOON HAVE TO GIVE UP ST. MIHIEL

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE FAILED IN THE ATTEMPT TO CUT SALARIES

More Than One City Official Receives a Salary Less Than That of a Pick and Shovel Man—In One or Two Cases a Raise Was Spoken of

A SALARY-CUTTING BEE

The salaries of the civic officials will not be reduced. That is if the City Council sees fit to endorse the recommendation of the Finance Committee which met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering a resolution that was brought in by Ald Edgar respecting a proposal to reduce the salaries of all civic officials and prune the number employed down to a war basis. There is every reason to believe that the Council will support the recommendation, as the Committee was made up of six out of eleven members that compose the City Council and there were no dissenting voices. Ald. Stratton, as Chairman of the Committee, established his neutrality at the outset of the meeting. He put the proposal up to his henchman in a clear, concise way and supplemented his remarks with a type-written report covering the number of officials employed by the City and the salaries paid.

City Treasurer's Salary.

Things ran along smoothly until somebody discovered that Mr. F. Adams, City Treasurer of a City that boasts of a population of twenty-five thousand, received a net salary of $810 a year. The Aldermen had hardly recovered their equanimity when somebody remarked that W. J. Green, City Tax Collector, who handles over three hundred thousand dollars worth of taxes each year, was favoured with a salary of thirteen hundred dollars a year. Out of this Mr. Green pays for the delivery of the tax bills, which amounts to about two hundred and fifty dollars a year.

When Sanitary Inspector Spence's munificent salary of seven hundred dollars a year was revealed the Committee was ready to declare a moratorium on the proposal. This latter salary is less than a pick-and-shovel man would get if he were paid at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour—a wage which Mayor Buller proposes to inaugurate in connection with civic labour. The Mayor, who was present, was the least enthusiastic of the Committee. He declared that he had attended more than one salary-cutting festival and, as a veteran, could appreciate the difficulties that confronted the Committee.

A Busy Place.

Ald. Stratton, upon tabling the "scrap of paper" upon which the resolution was indited, recalled a similar resolution that he had sponsored about a year ago, and which was shelved until such time as the staff of the Utilities Commission was organized.

Ald. McIntyre suggested that the Committee deal with each department separately, and determine what officials could be dispensed with.

Ald. Green, who is Chairman of the Board of Works, reminded the Committee that the engineering department was about the busiest place that would probably be found in the Province. Mr. T. A. S. Hay, assistant engineer, was seriously ill, and Mr. Hilliard, another assistant, was about to leave for Europe. Very few people realised the amount of work that was accomplished, wherein maps and engineering schemes of all kinds take form. It is only within the past few years that Peterborough has had an adequate engineering staff. "Many will agree that we did not possess a proper engineering staff soon enough" concluded Ald. Green.

Ald. McIntyre pointed out that the two engineers, Mr. R. H. Parsons and Mr. T. A. S. Hay cost the City four thousand dollars a year in salaries, whereas ten years ago Mr. Hay did the work for twelve hundred dollars.

"You must remember that ten years ago this City was only one-half its present size. The work in the engineering department has trebled," put in Ald. Green.

Ald. McIntyre—"I don't think the work has trebled. If it has I can't see it. The Department is occupied with the proposed sewerage disposal system which is a matter of draft work such as digging trenches."

"I want to tell you right here that you know differently," retorted Ald. Green.

Ald. Stratton—"I think we came here to discuss the question of sal

(Continued on Page 10.)

HOW CAPTAIN NEWTON OF PATS' WAS KILLED

With Another Officer Was Making Observations When He Exposed Himself and Was Shot Down

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 23.—Mud-besmeared envelopes containing the letters from members of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Regiment to relatives here arrived to-day, giving grim evidence of the writers being in water sodden trenches. One of them telling of the death of Captain D. O. C. Newton, former Aide to the Governor-General of Canada, says that that officer was killed early in January while making observations of German movements with his field glasses. Another officer had been detailed by Colonel Farquhar for this duty, and Newton volunteered to assist him. Forgetful for the moment of his extraordinary height, Newton allowed his head and shoulders to reach above the breastworks. Instantly there was a volley of rifle fire from the German trenches, less than two hundred yards away, and he dropped dead.

Local Club Incorporated

List of Provisional Directors Given in the Ontario Gazette

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—The Ontario Gazette to-day contains a notice of the incorporation of the Peterborough Club, with E. G. Patterson, W. H. Deahan, E. L. Goodwill, W. H. Bradburn, W. J. Thompson, P. M. McCullough, Robt. Hicks, W. R. Morris, T. D. Mulholland, Robt. Dobie and Dickens Davidson as provisional directors.

Improving Efficiency

Mr. Fred Roy Back From School of Professional Photography

The absence of Mr. Fred Roy from his Studio this week was explained this morning by himself, who had just returned from Toronto, where he had been attending one of the largest schools of professional photography in the world.

To the ambitious photographer the lessons to be learned at this school are very valuable. The varied experiences of a host of successful photographers are placed before those in attendance in a concrete form, together with their researches in every-day actual work. All the vital essentials of the profession are dealt with from the most efficient methods of the best studios to the highest technical details of camera work, photo supplies and material.

"Do you come under the instruction of teachers or lecturers in your profession, or of practical artists, who have become specialists in some one line of the art in every-day work?"

"We get the benefit of masters in the profession from all over the continent who have made reputations for themselves by special research in the photographic art. The purpose of these lectures is to explain what they know of photography and what they have accomplished in securing the highest attainments of the profession. Demonstrations of their work is also an interesting feature of the lectures."

Mr. Roy's patrons will be pleased to learn that he has had the benefit of some valuable personal interviews with the cleverest of the lecturers in high-art photography; and visitors to his Studio may expect some fascinating revelations from his own skilfull hands.

ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS ON TUESDAY

Company's Arbitrator Cannot be Here to Open on Monday Causing a Postponement of One Day

A GREAT BATTLE

The arbitration proceedings, to decide what price the city shall pay for the distributing system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, will commence at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning next in the Court House, instead of on Monday as at first arranged. The reason for this change is the inability of the company's arbitrator, Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., of Toronto to be present on Monday.

The Arbitrators.

As announced in Tuesday's issue of the Examiner, the three arbitrators appointed are: His Honour Judge Huycke, chairman, R. A. Ross of Montreal, for the city, and Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., of Toronto, for the company.

Mr. M. K. Cowan, K.C., of the legal firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken, Cowan and Chadwick, of Toronto, will represent the city in conjunction with City Solicitor G. N. Gordon, and Mr. W. N. Tilley, of Thomson, Tilley and Johnston, Toronto, will act for the company. Mr. Cowan was retained by the city during Mr. E. H. D. Hall's tenure of office as City Solicitor.

Necessities Of Life

Charity Department Take Steps to Stop Purchasing of Luxuries

In order to prevent the indiscriminate purchase of luxuries with money obtained from the Charity Department, a list of supplies that will be supplied on an order from the department, has been drawn up. A number of the grocers complained that they were frequently asked to supply goods that could not be classed as necessities of life with the result that the funds were soon dissipated.

The stamp that will accompany all orders authorized by the Charity Board is as follows:

The List.

These are the only goods that can be supplied on an order:

Bread, Tea, Rolled Oats or Meal, Potatoes, Vegetables, Salt and Pepper, Shortening, Beans, Soap, Matches, Syrup, Rice, Sugar, Milk only; Butter, 1 lb. only; Meat, Flour.

MISS SAUNDERS ADDRESSES MEETING ON LOCAL Y.W.C.A.

During the week Miss Una Saunders, National Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., will speak at meetings in the local Association, to which all women are cordially invited:

Monday, 3.30 — "Women and the War."

Monday evening, 8 o'clock, to which members of Young People's Societies have been invited. Subject, "Is Christ Vital to Us?"

Tuesday afternoon, 3.30, Bible leading, "Christ's Work Among Individuals."

Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, "The Woman's Movement." Especially interesting to business women.

Wednesday afternoon, 3.30, Bible reading. Subject, "The Power of the Holy Spirit."

Wednesday evening, "The Glory of the Christian Life."

THE WEATHER

Temperature this morning at seven o'clock, 2 degrees above zero; lowest last night, 2 degrees below. The cold dip of yesterday morning was apparently local in its nature, as both east and west the temperature was not so low. The cold wave probably travelled from the north, as Parry Sound, Haliburton and Kingsmont had seven lower figures than Peterborough's 15 below.—W. P.

BRITISH VICTORY

LaBassee Reported to Have Been Occupied by British Troops After a Repulse of the German Forces

THE ALLIES' ADVANCE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 23—It is reported that La Bassee, thirteen miles southwest of Lille, is now occupied by the British," says the St. Omer correspondent of the Matin to-day.

"Several German attacks were delivered in a few hours without any success whatever, the Germans being repulsed every time with heavy loss, despite their numerical superiority.

"The British positions in the region of Festubert have been reinforced in anticipation of fresh attacks.

"On Wednesday afternoon there was furious fighting between La Bassee and Festubert, resulting in a perceptible advance of the allied front, and it is now reported that the former town is in possession of the allied troops."

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

City Clerk Armstrong attended about two hundred and fifty meetings during the past year. His Worship Mayor Buller claims to have about three hundred to his credit.

A Sweep Inspector.

It has been suggested that Sanitary Inspector Spence assume the duties of Bread Inspector. This is a new office created by the Provincial Government. The matter is in the hands of the local Board of Health.

The Provincial Board.

Copies of the annual reports of Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., and Sanitary Inspector Spence will be forwarded to the Provincial Board of Health. The former will later find its way into the annual report of that Board.

Isolation Hospital.

There are two scarlet fever patients confined in the Queen Mary Isolation Hospital at the present time. The Provincial Board of Health will visit the institution on Monday afternoon.

Patriotic Association.

The Patriotic branch of the Patriotic Association and the local Relief Association will hold a meeting in the City Council Chamber next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

With Other Councils.

James Ballantyne was re-elected Mayor at the Montreal West election.

Patriotic Fund.

Welland's two-day campaign to raise $15,000 for the Patriotic Fund closed with subscriptions amounting to $24,378.

Sack Annexation.

If a large bridge near Montreal is ordered to be constructed by the Legislature, the Mayor of Montreal has threatened to seek the annexation of Montreal to the Province of Ontario.

Tommy Church

Mayor Church of Toronto promises to submit a rapid transit scheme on the lines of the Harbor Board's proposal of a year ago.

He will also follow the advice of the Provincial Hydro in regard to rate reduction, and thinks that efforts should be made to bring industries to that City.

Calgary Cuts Salaries.

The City Council of Calgary have unanimously adopted a schedule of salary reduction for all civic employees, ranging from 7 1-2 per cent. to 20 per cent. The Mayor's salary will be cut from $5,000 to $4,000 a year.

PRIVATE VOCAL RECITAL

Last night Mr. Edward Hanrahan delightfully entertained at a private vocal recital. His hearers were not only highly pleased at his kindness in providing so pleasing a little programme of selections to the excellent accompaniment of Miss Gorman, but were greatly pleased with the character of his work. Mr. Hanrahan has a magnificent voice—a true basso—of exceptional musical resonance and richness of tone and quality. His singing is of such natural excellence that, with opportunities for development, a great musical future would be assured him.

CANNONADING MAKING GERMAN POSITION ON MEUSE UNTENABLE

Position of Brigades Across the River Have Been Wrecked and the French Are Preparing to Resume Their Drive Against the German Wedge

ARTILLERY ADVANTAGE WITH ALLIES

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, January 23. (Official:)—The British have gained 100 yards along the highway near Lombaertzyde in the Nieuport region, where infantry engagements have been in progress for the last three days. An infantry encounter is in progress in the Argonne near St. Hubert, but west of the Argonne the riflemen are devoting their time to repairing the damage done by the recent floods.

The Germans are bombarding Berry-au-Bac. Cannonading in the region south from Ypres, through Arras and Albert to Roye continues, with the British having the advantage, the official statement says.

The allies' shells have wrecked portions of the bridges across the Meuse at St. Mihiel. Violent cannonading is making the German position on the west bank of the Meuse an uncomfortable one, and the French are preparing to resume their drive against the German wedge, whose front rests on St. Mihiel.

This was the substance of the official claims to-day, flatly contradicting German official statement yesterday that the enemy had been cleared from in front of St. Mihiel."

The severe fighting on the hills near Hartmannsweiler in Lower Alsace, continues, the War Office announces; the Germans are making repeated bayonet charges in an effort to drive the French from their entrenchments on the hills.

Another German Shift — Gen. Von Falkenhayn, who recently succeeded Von Moltke as Minister of War and Chief of Staff. He now resigns as Minister, being succeeded by Gen. Von Mohenborn.

BUTTER IS 35c A POUND

The Highest Mark Was Reached To-day—The War Correspondent's Section of the Farmer's Market

TO-DAY'S PRICES

The busiest section of the farmers' market this morning was the war correspondent's bureau, which is adjacent to, and temperature permitting, on top of the box stove. Every little while a blue-coated minion of the law would hove in sight to the annoyance of the conversation warriors, and to the satisfaction of those who were there to buy or sell produce. The cold snap of yesterday and the subsequent snowfall had a deprecating effect on the market in that there was a marked falling off in supplies. Beef was the most plentiful commodity on the market. It sold from ten to twelve cents a pound. Pork was twelve and thirteen cents a pound and lamb seventeen and eighteen cents a pound.

Butter 35c. a pound.

As anticipated last week, butter has reached the high-water mark of thirty-five cents a pound. The supply was not any too plentiful and the demand equally light. There is every reason to believe that the price of butter will come down within a short time. In fact those who claim to more or less familiar with the butter market assert that it will come down. The season has arrived when the milk supply increases. This will have the tendency to lessen the output of the butter manufacturers as well as lower the price.

Eggs are down five cents a dozen, with prospects of a further decrease next week. The supply is increasing steadily. With in the next two months they should be down to twenty-five cents a dozen.

There is a little change in the price of fowl. Turkeys were selling at twenty cents a pound and chickens at from ten to fifteen cents a pound, according to age and quality.

On the outside market a few bags of potatoes were sold at seventy cents a bag.

ENVOY BROWN WILL HOLD MEETINGS IN BYERSVILLE NEXT WEEK

Envoy Brown of the Salvation Army, who will conduct services in Peterborough and the surrounding district during the next month, will officiate at the Temple this evening and at the regular Sunday services. Next week he will begin his special services in the Orange Hall, next to Clay's school, with meetings on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights. Envoy Brown will be assisted by local talent. Everybody is invited to attend, particularly the residents of Byersville and the community adjacent to the Orange Hall.

LONDON, January 23.—Colonel John Seeley, the former Minister of War in the Asquith Cabinet, and who resigned over the Curragh camp incident, has been recalled from the firing line in Belgium, where he has comamnded a regiment, to London, to re-enter the Cabinet, according to the London Times. It is not known what Seeley's portfolio will be, but he will also act as chief Liberal Whip in succession to the late Percy Illingsworth. Seeley has been wounded twice while leading his men against the German trenches.

OTTAWA, January 23.—The third casualty list of the Princess Patricias contains the information that Pte. Adam Kennedy, who enlisted at Toronto, was injured. Next of kin is given as Ida Howe, of Havelock, Ontario.

LONDON, January 23.—The Admiralty to-day announced that an unnamed British battleship sank on Jan. 6 a supply ship for the German cruisers operating in Australian waters. The crew have been imprisoned. No details were given.

ROME, January 23.—Further serious outbreaks in Lower Hungarian cities by the citizens protesting against a further continuance of the war, and the resultant increase in the price of food, are reported in private messages that have been received here to-day from Budapest; demonstrations approaching riots took place in many cities early in the week. On last Sunday alone the authorities have reported to have forcibly stopped 288 such meetings of protest.

TAX NON-RESIDENT MINERAL LAND IN THE COUNTRY

At the meeting of the County Council on Tuesday next, Reeve Griffith will carry out the request of the Ballast Council asking the County to endeavour to have an Act of Parliament passed assessing all non-resident mineral land rights, and that the taxes received from such assessment be expended upon the roads of the respective counties.

PLAY OSHAWA AGAIN MONDAY

The Intermediates will play the return game at Oshawa on Monday night and it will be some battle. The team will leave on the 11.40 (G.T.R.) train on Monday and will go down at full strength.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 168. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Sherwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Manager and Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1915

A GOOD REPORT.

The directors' report of the thirtieth annual meeting of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, is doubly satisfactory, especially in view of the effect of conditions due to the war on business conditions. In spite of the decline in business and profits that might have been expected, especially in the latter half of the year, the directors are able to present a very satisfactory statement, and the report further shows the comparatively unimpaired resources of the public as revealed in the fact that payments have been satisfactorily met. The net profits of the year, after meeting all expenses, amounts to the considerable sum of $135,658.57. Adding to this last year's credit balance, produces the sum of $195,993.12 for distribution. This permitted of the payment of dividends of $100,000 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, a figure that the shareholders must regard as satisfactory. The strong position of the company as a matter of moment to the public, is shown in the fact that the reserve now stands at so satisfactory a total as $850,000, equal to 85 per cent. of the paid-up capital, that it was considered advisable to credit profit and loss with the balance of $95,993.12, instead of using it to augment the already robust reserve fund. The statement of the directors shows a satisfactory year's business, contributed to, no doubt, by careful and effective management. Naturally the report refers, in terms of regret, to the death of the president, Mr. E. W. Cox, elected at the last annual meeting, and the election of Mr. H. C. Cox, president of the Canada Life, as his successor to the presidency. It is a matter of local congratulation that we have so flourishing a financial institution operating in Peterborough.

HEALTH AND LIFE.

The two most significantly important reports presented of late appeared in yesterday's issue—those of our Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector. Importance not only attaches to the information contained, but to the point and significance of them, and the justification of the considerable associated expenditure involved. The Scriptures tell us that all a man hath he will give for his life. Without going into details of Dr. Macpherson's report, an illustrative item is found in his reference to the number of fatal cases of tuberculosis. The fact that last year there were only twenty-four deaths from tuberculosis as compared with thirty the previous year, is significant, and it involves the whole case for an energetic campaign for improved sanitation. It is evident that this decrease of thirty per cent. is more or less directly due to the energetic measures adopted and carried out to secure prevention, and provide for symtematic and scientific treatment. We cannot appreciate the importance of this unless we try to gain an appreciation of the value of human life. With comparative indifference we read of the benefits of certain undertakings to save life, and we are learning in these sad days to look upon death in masses with an indifference we do not perhaps feel. But let a human life in our quiet community be at stake and we feel differently; let, say, a nameless tramp fall into the river and apparently drown. What an an excitement it creates. There is a hurried rush of messengers in auto or other vehicles for the doctor and the pulmotor. A quickly gathered crowd that would a few moments before have passed the victim of accident with indifference, and the feeling that the world would suffer little loss from his removal from it, would change their feeling. The same men, stand by watching with agonising interest the work of the doctors, watching for the flutter of an eyelid that will show a return of life. It is not the men that elicits their solicitude; it is the human life in the balance—the vital spark wavering between extinction and rekindling.

If we get some such feeling of the value of human life into our minds, and in that condition, estimate the work of our Board of Health and kindred agencies in prolonging and saving human life, we shall gain appreciation of their important and positive value; and we shall become earnest advocates of strengthening the hands of all sanitary endeavours, and more ungrudgingly bear our share of the necessary financial burden. We don't perhaps realize how much money and effort and interest we are spending in enterprises that centre in the idea of promoting public health and saving life. We spend money for pure water, to protect health and save life. To the same end we maintain a Board of Health, with its seemingly arbitrary but, withal, beneficial regulations and requirements. We spend money in maintaining a system of garbage collection; we spend money for a garbage incinerator; we spend money to secure by precaution and inspection, pure food, and cleanly conditions favourable to health, with the sole object, when we come down to real reasons, to save life; and in the process we may save the life so dear to you that you would give your own to save it. Let no one underestimate the value of the health-preserving and life-saving enterprises of our health authorities. We should all take an interest in them—the authorities themselves to see that they do their duty faithfully, and fearlessly; we others that we keep them to the mark and cooperate with our sympathy and assistance, and so cooperate in saving life.

CONTROVERSY UNTIMELY AND UNBECOMING.

In another column is printed a letter from a correspondent controverting a statement of another correspondent in relation to the comparative number of Irish and other soldiers now in the army. A list of casualties is furnished purporting to show that members of Scottish regiments have suffered more casualties than those of any other nationality, especially the Irish. Such evidence is not conclusive. The national title of a regiment in the British army is no deciding indication of its nationality. The titles of regiments are given in a great many cases as a compliment to a certain locality, or section of the United Kingdom. A Highland regiment is not necessarily composed of Scotchmen. In Canada, and also in the regular army, a regiment, Highland in name, may be almost cosmopolitan in its individual and racial composition. It contains English, Irish and Scotch, Canadians, and there have been known instances of even Germans or men of German descent being found in the columns of a Highland regiment. The "London Scottish," no doubt, contains more Cockneys than Scots. The "Munsters," "Connaughts," and "Princess Pats," regarded as Irish regiments, are not entirely Irish in composition. National names applied to regiments are no guide to the predominating nationality of the members.

But it doesn't matter. In a case like ours it is not the time, nor is it a profitable thing, to count noses in an effort to award the palm to any particular country. In a time like this, when every nationality, every race, every section of the Empire, is responding so splendidly and universally to the call of arms, it is idle to draw race distinctions. In this fight we are realizing the beautiful conceit of Tennyson in his ode of welcome to Alexandria of Dnemark, when by marriage she became the future Queen of Britain—

"Norman and Saxon and Celt are we,
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee."

So in this war, English and Irish, and Scotch and Canadian, and Australian, and Indian are we, but all of us Britons in our splendid unity in cooperation to wage the fight and win the victory that is the tradition of British arms, not by any one race, but by a magnificent fusion under our meteor flag. Great Britain has won imperishable glory in the battlefield, and all her three great nationalities have combined to gather the harvest. The three great races that have done more to ennoble and uplift humanity in the peaceful fields of religion, statesmanship, learning, science, art and literature, have done more than any other three races of the world to wage successful war on sea and land in the interests of human freedom. It would need a higher intelligence than we can apply to our human judgments to appraise the relative glory of each of the three great races in the magnificently splendid achievements that stand to the credit of the prowess and cooperation of these three great races. We are all united in this great war for Christianity and humanity. We Britishers, in the broad sense, the representatives of many races, and kindreds, and tongues, are working together like one magnificent human machine; and it is no time for hair splitting, to discover whether, the Irish, or the Scotch, or the English, is shedding the more blood, laying down the more life, in a common cause. In our Empire-wide unity of endeavour we are demonstrating the wonderful oneness of the British Empire, that unifies and naturalizes all races, creeds and conditions under the genius of the heavenly cult of Christianity, triumphing and to triumph under the glorious flag, blazing with the three-fold symbol, blending the crosses of the three greatest races of history, as they themselves are blended in the army fighting for all that is typified in the Cross of Calvary.

THE ADVANTAGES AND THE ETHICS OF ADVERTISING

Of late years the use of advertising has increased to such an extent that it will be both useful and instructive to consider what was the original meaning of the verb "to advertise," and how far its modern usage agrees with its original intention.

Being derived fro mthe Latin words ad, to, and vertere, to turn, the true object of advertising is seen to be drawing of the reader's attention to the article of service advertised. The French word for advertisement, namely, announce, is less aggressive, indicating that an advertisement is an announcement of the goods or services that are offered or required.

It is still true that a large amount of advertising partakes simply of the character of an announcement, the latter being for the purpose either of letting the new reader know what the advertiser has to offer, or else of reminding a former customer or client that the goods or services he knows of are still available. As long as advertising fulfils this object, as long, that is, as it concerns itself solely with information and reminder, it fulfils a function of considerable importance and of the greatest service to the world in general. It is only when it comes to transgress these limits that it becomes open to serious obejction.

Advertising men will tell one that the object of advertising is to "sell the goods." This is all very well, so long as the process is conducted on the right lines. If an advertiser has a useful article, or useful services to offer, he is benefitting the public by letting them know this fact, and in setting it forth in such a way that they almost feel that they are having the goods offered, or the services described, to them across the counter. When the effort to "announce" goods is conducted in this way it is legitimate and useful. It is only when the advertiser endeavours to create in the mentality of the reader the desire to purchase something which is really less attractive than the advertisement would indicate, which, if he only knew it, he would steer clear of altogether, or which he really does not want that advertising is liable to be abused.

It is unfortunate that so much of advertising still reains these characteristics, but it is a welcome sign of the times that the tendency, both of advertisers and of publishers, is to avoid such forms of advertising and to rely on a simple statement of what is offered. If by attractive drawing up of his advertisement, or by useful illustration, the advertiser should endeavour to catch the public eye, he deserves the reward of his enterprise or ingenuity. A point which gives evidence of greater discrimination on the part of the reading public is the fact that the use by an advertiser of a number of superlatives is among the surest ways of defeating the success of his advertisement. It is being found more and more that honest advertisement pays, and that under-statement, rather than over-statement, achieves the best results.

The declaration adopted last summer in Toronto by the convention of the Advertising Clubs of the World proclaimed the approaching end of dishonest and misleading advertising, and was undoubtedly one of the principal landmarks in the progress of the business world. Advertising, as all will agree, constitutes one of principal departments of the world of business, and the cleaning up of advertising involves, by a natural seqpence, the cleaning up of business as a whole. Advertising, if we remember the original signification of the word, can be applied to shop assistants selling goods across the counter, and it will easily we understood that the changed and improved methods of advertising will extend their influence to such units of the business organization, so that as time progresses, we are likely to hear less and less of people being induced to buy articles which they do not want and which they cannot use. Honestly, after all, is the best policy, and quite apart from those moral influences which are increasingly active in the world to-day, this fact is steadily impressing itself in advertising circles.— Christian Science Monitor.

"SASKATCHEWAN, GOOD BYE"

The Examiner has received from Charles M. Daniels, publisher of music San Francisco, a copy of a new patriotic song. It is rather a far cry from San Francisco to the Saskatchewan, but the composers of "Good-Bye Saskatchewan," text by Charles Charretier, and music by Neil Moret, have collaborated very successfully to catch the spirit of the Canadian West. The words have a rugged virility and directness, and they are set to music that has a melodiously martial and free and easy swing. The music is splendidly appealing and written in a key that brings it within the capacity of the average voice and thus conjoined with the fervid patriotism of the words, so timely to the present crisis, that it must win on its double merit, wide popularity. "Saskatchewan, Good-Bye," may be had of all music dealers at 30 cents.

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.

It is believed that the First Canadian Contingent is in Flanders or on its way, and before many days it will be on the firing line, keen to carry along the pace set by the gallant "Pats." At Salisbury Plains the Canadian troops have been put through a long and severe training. Perhaps it has been a little too long, considering that it does not appear to be an ideal spot for a camp, but Gen. Alderson paid the Canadians a fine tribute when he declared that despite the discouraging conditions, the work has been carried on with the finest spirit. There is plenty of hardship and not much to enthuse over in the daily grind of preliminary drill and manoeuvre. It has been a real test, not alone of physical and military fitness, but of clean, virile manhood, and the First Contingent has come through with flying colours.

Patient under exasperating circumstances, eager to learn, calmly confident, non-boastful, the entire behaviour of the Canadians at Salisbury guarantees that the best traditions of the Empire will be maintained by the First Contingent when it gets into action.—London Advertiser.

CANADA HAS FOUND HERSELF?

National self-confidence was never fully asserted in this country until the outbreak of the war. Till the tramp of the jack-boot began to vibrate in Europe we never really knew what it was to be flung entirely back upon our resources.

And the Made-in-Canada campaign is the best single expression of the change. It's one thing to have factories and markets and railways booming in a time of fat prosperity when everything heads that way. It's a different thing to have to put your house in order and begin to look after your own affairs. We have talked a good deal in this country, and not without reason, about self-government. We have said very much less about self-help. We have been inspired by the liberty that has made it possible for us to stand up in the world as a real democracy and yet remain loyal to the Crown over the sea.

Every dollar's worth of goods made and sold in this country in a time of war is a direct help to England in this cause; just as much, if not as directly, as every bushel of wheat that we grow. The Made-in-Canada campaign is one of the inspirations of British self-help the world over, and in it Canada can be truly said to have found herself.

U. S. Army Vote Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — After two days' debate on the general state of the national defences the House yesterday passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill carrying $101,000,000.

Advocates of the immediate strengthening of the military establishment fought to the last for additional appropriations, but their efforts met with no encouragement from either Democratic or Republican leaders. The last roll call, on a motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, to re-commit the bill with instructions to report back an amendment carrying $1,000,000 for aviation was defeated, 253 to 34.

Brutal To Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Charges of brutality on the part of German officers toward British prisoners under transportation from the battlefront to the detention camps, made by a major of the Scottish Rifles, who escaped from prison at Crefeld, were made public here last night by the British Embassy. The report of the officer also has been put into the hands of Ambassador Page in London by the Foreign Office.

British Warships Off Peru.

CALLAO, Peru, Jan. 23. — Two British war vessels, the cruiser Kent and the auxiliary cruiser Orma, ar[illegible]

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back.

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was $1,448.719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

POSITION FILLED QUICKLY

WANTED—Experienced Stenographer.
Apply Box 606 Examiner Office.

The Advertisement was in the Examiner just once, but the position was filled within three hours.

The lucky applicant was a daily reader of the Examiner.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

Audience Objected.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23—Because the St. Cecelia Choral Society sang German music at a concert in Windsor Hall last night a large number of the audience rose and left. The piece objected to was Richard Strauss' Heimkehr, which was sung in German.

NOTICE

PERSONS ARE WARNED NOT TO HARbour John Doig, as he has a good home of his own. Prosecution will follow. — Mrs. John Doig, 176 Stewart St. 3d-18-2573

LOST

LOST—A PAIR OF RIMLESS EYE glasses with small chain attached in case. Finder please leave at Mr. Fowler's, George St. 3d-17-2542

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to-night, 215 Stewart Street, between 7 and 8 o'clock. 1d-19-2585

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. 6d-s-13-6w-3-2483

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. Wages $100-$120 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 12d-m.t.w.3

LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE WANTS Men everywhere willing to work few hours for $20 weekly. Contract given. Position permanent. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 1d-19-2548

WANTED—AT ONCE, MEN TO CUT cordwood at $1.00 a cord, board $3.50 a week. Herbert J. Miller, Keene 6d-16-2526

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 18 OR 20 years of age for routine office work and collecting. Apply in own hand writing stating salary required to Box 2554, Examiner office. 2d-18-2554

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED catalogue will interest you. It's free. Write Hollinrake Specialty Company, Toronto. 6d-18-2562

$15 WEEK AND EXPENSES—TO TRAvel, appointing local representatives. Whitfield Linscott, Brantford. 6d-17-2557

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—TINSMITH, cornice tinsmithing, hot and cold air ventilating, repairing and setting up furnaces. E. Crives, 491 Parnell. 3d-17-2546

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood..$6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
'PHONE 153.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 288 and 1483.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS—BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hair dressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic fake hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 288 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business? If so, we will organize a limited company, and act as brokers in securing the capital required. Write or call Robertson, 155 King Street East, Toronto. 1.17.-W.3.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TWO YELLOW CANARIES, $4 and $6. 'Phone 1567. 1d-19-2585

FOR SALE—LAYING PULLETS. ANDALusians. Apply 340 Dunlop. 1d-19-2585

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF HAY Apply 583 Aylmer St. 3d-17-2549

FOR SALE—DRY MIXED WOOD CUT 1 foot long, per team load $2.50. Apply 162 Smith Street. 'Phone 1056. 1d-19

FOR SALE SMALL GROCERY STOCK and Fixtures. Central. Apply Box 2553 Examiner Office. 3d-17-2553

MANILA CIGARS, 100 BEST GRADE, $3. 500 Cigarettes, $2. By registered mail. Write for catalogue. Pattingell Martin Co., Lucena, Philippine Islands. 1d-19-2579

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO SPAN SUFFOLK Punch Mares, also several Suffolk Punch and Shire Fillies, and some smart young Pure-Bred Hackney Drivers. Apply Monson Boyd Co., Bobcaygeon, Ont. 3d-13-20-Feb. 6-2466

TO RENT

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED STEAM-heated Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street.

TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICES. REFERences required. Address Mrs. Young, 205 Stewart Street. 2d-18-2560

OFFICE TO LET—A FURNISHED OFFICE, best business corner, to let. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-18-260

TO RENT—260 STEWART STREET. ALL conveniences. Newly decorated. Everything in first-class condition. Very central. Rent, $15.00 per month. Apply 276 Stewart Street. 2d-18-2562

TO LET—STEAM HEATED BED SITting room with fireplace. Apply Box 2522, Examiner. dtf-15-2522

TO RENT — A THREE OR FOUR roomed furnished flat, all modern conveniences, heated and cook with gas. Apply at 181 Stewart St. 6d-15-2530

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 4, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE NINE rooms, six up and three down stairs. Fit for barber or drug store. Rent $9.00. Also house with furnace, $20.00. 'Phone 1291. dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 457 George Street.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Landy, 94 Hunter street. 2d-17-2527

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR [illegible] and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 457 George Street. dtf-127

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 248 King Street West. Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Fifty years' experience. Write for book list. dtf-26

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
TORONTO.

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 276 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 182. J. W. Bennet; H. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 612. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1302. Office: 362 Hunter St. dtf

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 640; Residence, 668. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

ARCHITECTS.

C. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 371 Water St., Peterborough.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

GUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Eddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 297½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1y1-216

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, K.C., W. J. McElderry.

S. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

A. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Offices, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store. dtf

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lower rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

W. E. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

O. A. LANGLEY—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 435 George Street, 'phone 114; Lakefield, Ont., (Afternoons) 'phones: Office 21, Residence 56.

R. R. HALL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario, Office, Corner Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successor to Hall, Medd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885

W. SHERIN,
LAKEFIELD,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Agent for several first-class Insurance.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors, Reception of Annual Report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's Offices, George Street, Peterborough, on Friday the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director

Peterborough,
January 8th, 1915

MADE IN CANADA

There are wheat foods and wheat foods, some "flaked," some "krumbled," some "puffed," some ground into meal—but there's only one

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is made at Niagara Falls of the choicest selected Canadian whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked. It is made in little loaf form so the housewife can serve it in many ways—a staple breadstuff as well as a breakfast cereal—always pure, always the same price.

Shredded Wheat is made in two forms, BISCUIT and TRISCUIT—the Biscuit for breakfast with milk or cream, or with fruits; Triscuit, the wafer-toast, delicious for luncheon with butter or soft cheese, or for any meal as a substitute for white flour bread.

Made at Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington St. East

61-J

THE SCOURGE OF WAR

Red carnage rules, with ruthless iron sway
O'er Europe's devastated, war-ploughed plains,
And flows in torrents, mid the awful fray,
The noblest blood that flows in British veins.

The cruel besom of destruction sweeps
Relentless over the land, and mine sown main,
On both grim death, a ghastly harvest reaps,
In hecatombs of countless thousands slain.

Disease and famine, war's true offspring dread,
Follow sleuth-like upon his gory trail,
Ruin's dark pall, on peaceful homes is spread,
From breaking hearts ascends the bitter wail.

When thus adversity, dark frowning lowers,
Well for a moment, might we pondering pause,
And seek to learn, if Heaven's Almighty powers
Offended, punish us for broken laws.

Long has our mighty empire sat at ease,
Secure from war's destructive volleys hurled,
With wealth, and commerce, wafted on each breeze
That floats her flag, around the busy world.

Effulgent beams the Gospel's glorious ray
Fair freedom shines, on every creed and race,
Art, science, literature, their light display,
And Nature's smile in every scene we trace.

A goodly heritage in truth we own
With privileges, blessings, flowing o'er
And so perhaps, from this much favoured zone
Thus rich endowed, shall be demanded more.

Yet, if upon our ways, by God's strict hand,
The plummet of His holy law be laid,
To the straight line, clear may we hope to stand,
Nor be found wanting, in the balance weighed.

With us even us, some deadly sins may hide,
Or bold at noonday, glaring stalk abroad,
The love of pelf, of pomp, and high-browed pride,
For which we suffer 'neath the chastening rod.

If lured by pleasure's siren song, we stray,
With willful feet, in folly's unhedged path,
Profane for profit, or for pastime, God's own day,
Ah, how shall we escape His righteous wrath?

Have we essayed to serve our Lord divine,
Like Israel's fickle tribes, in days of old,
While offering incense at the alien shrine,
Of other gods, of sordid mammon mould.

Have we not sinned against our brother's blood
And dyed our hands with fratricidal stain,
The while He perished, cold, unmoved we stood,
To reap from [illegible] gain.

Life for a life, though slow, may turn the wheel,
Stern justice slumbers, not if lingering late,
In flood, or flames, pestilence, or foeman's steel,
Grim vengeance falls at last with crushing weight.

Thus we have erred, but let us now return,
To Him, ho ne'er the prodigal will chide,
Repentant o'er our sins sincerely mourn,
Drawn by correction closer to His side.

So by these fires baptismal, purged from dross,
And base alloy, refined as well tried gold:
That from this crucible of pain and loss
Emerging, we a purer faith may hold.

In righteousness and truth, which to the height,
Of power and honour, raise a nation's life,
Then war no more earth's primal bliss shall blight,
And love and peace shall banish hate and strife.

—Mrs. A. F. Calder.

The frame of a new bicycle is made long enough for a package carrier to be mounted behind the handle bars.

CHILDREN WILL HAVE

CUTICURA SOAP

Because of its soothing emollient properties in all cases of irritation of the skin and scalp, especially when assisted by light touches of Cuticura Ointment, a fragrant, super-creamy emollient.

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NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books," "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TURBILCOCK BROTHERS

Revival Among The British Soldiers At Salisbury Plain

Remarkable Scenes Among the Troops in Training on Salisbury Plain —Ten Thousand Soldiers Join Pocket Testament League—Morals of Soldiers Improved

(By George T. B. Davis)

A remarkable Bible revival is in progress among the British soldiers quartered on Salisbury Plain and elsewhere in England. Already more than 10,000 of the troops on Salisbury Plain alone have joined the Pocket Testament League, and have agreed to carry a Testment with them and to read a Chapter daily, and over 3,000 have declared their acceptance of Christ and enlisted under the banner of the King of Kings.

The movement began some time ago when Charles M. Alexander, the well-known Gospel song leader, accompanied by two soloists, a pianist, and a representative of the Pocket Testament League, spent five days travelling from one Y.M.C.A. marquee to another on the Plain, holding Gospel meetings. From the beginning the meetings were a great success. The soldiers crowded into the marquees, and when the tents were filled, they let down the sides and the men stood outside during the service.

Gospels as Hymn Books.

The meetings began with the presentation to each soldier of the Pocket Testament League edition of the Gospel of St. John, containing hymns, pictures and stories. Using the gospel as a hymn book, Mr. Alexander led the men in singing appropriate hymns. The men quickly caught up the new choruses, such as "I am included," and "Good-bye, God Bless You," while they rang out lustily the familiar strains of the "Glory Song," and "Tell Mother I'll be There". Now and then the famous song-leader called upon one of the soloists to sing a hymn such as "My Mother's Prayer," or "Will the Circle be Unbroken?" Again Mr. Alexander would stop the soldiers in the midst of a hymn and give them a straight talk on the manliness of living a clean, Christian life.

At the opportune moment the idea of the Pocket Testament League was explained, and the men were told how during the last six years the movement had swept round the world and hundreds of thousands of all classes from one end of the world to the other had been enrolled in the League, by making it the rule of their lives to carry a Testament with them and to read at least one chapter daily. Special Testaments with waterproof covers, weighing only 2 1-4 ounces, published by the Pocket Testament League Headquarters, 47 Paternoster Row London, were offered to any soldier who wished to join. It was clearly stated, however, that in order to secure the Testament, he must first sign a League membership card, and then sign the pledge in the Testament he received.

A Rush for Testaments.

The eagerness of the men to make the promise and join the movement was astonishing. At one tent, when those who wished to become members were asked to come forward, the soldiers literally stormed the platform in their eagerness to join. At another tent over three hundred soldiers were enrolled in a few minutes. At still another there was no time to give out the Testaments that night, so the men were asked to present their membership cards, and secure the books at the marquee counter the next day. Early the following morning a stream of soldiers asking for Testaments began, and continued until thousands of men had been enrolled in that marquee.

A Remarkable Scene.

During the closing days of the meetings conducted by Mr. Alexander thrilling scenes were witnessed as the soldiers were asked not only to join the League, but to yield their lives to God. One night over a thousand men were crowded into a tent. Over three hundred joined the Pocket Testament League, and at the close of the service 192 soldiers in the presence of their comrades, rang out after the song leader the words "I accept Christ as my Saviour, my Lord and my King." The editor of a London journal who was present, declared it was a sight he had rarely seen equalled.

Bishop Taylor-Smith, the Chaplain General of the Forces, when asked for a word of encouragement to the men whose lives had been influenced, wrote: "My dear Mr. Alexander, I rejoice to hear of the blessing received on the Plain. May you see greater things than these because of Christ's position and power. Give to the brethren from me Hebrews XIII: 20, 21. Believe me, your always, J. Taylor-Smith, Bp. C.G."

Later, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman arrived in England from America, and he and Mr. Alexander conducted two brief but notable missions in London. At their conclusion, at the urgent request of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. the evangelists held three thrilling services for soldiers at the Crystal Palace and Wendover, when, as the result of the inspiring messages in sermon and song, hundreds of the troops stood up and openly confessed Christ as their Saviour.

Bible Revival Spreads.

The Bible revival on Salisbury Plain did not end with the visit of Mr Alexander and his party. The movement continued to spread among the men from tent to tent, and the demand for Testaments increased.

Mr. Henry J. Lane, a business man who has worked day and night in one of the Y.M.C.A. marquees on the Plain as an honorary worker enrolling soldiers in the League, and leading them to a decision for God, sent to the League headquarters in London a letter giving a graphic account of the Bible revival among the troops. He wrote:

"After a visit from Mr. Alexander and his party, the Lord manifested His presence in a remarkable way. Until then there had been few decisions for Christ, sometimes one and never more than two a day. After the above mentioned visit and the introduction of the Pocket Testament League, there came upon the soldiers a great desire to hear the Word of God. As it was told out men were gripped by the power of the Holy Ghost, and hour after hour they came to the counter and, with bowed heads, confessed Christ. On one occasion a group of thirty were listening to the Gospel when the speaker asked who would volunteer for the service of Christ Immediately a non-commissioned officer, about 6 feet in height, who was on the outside, put up his hand and said: 'I will Sir,' at the same time pushing his way to the front. Within a few seconds twelve others joined him. No sooner had these been dealt with and prayers offered, than another group came forward. Thus it continued until the 'last post' sounded and the soldiers hurried away to their lines."

Movement Interests London Editors.

A few weeks later the Bible work among the soldiers had aroused such widespread interest that Mr. Lane, and Mr. A. J. C. Thomas—who has witnessed an almost equally wonderful work in a neighbouring Y.M.C.A. marquee—were invited to London to tell about the spiritual movement among the troops.

To a group of editors of London journals who had gathered to hear the story, Mr. Lane told how the work began, and of its remarkable influence on the morale of the troops. He said:

"For weeks we have had a stream of men coming to join the Pocket Testament League, and at the same time accepting Christ so rapidly, that I could not deal with them in ones or twos, but I had groups of eight and ten and more. This has been done in the tent while the latest comic song was being sung. These men listened as intently as if there was no other sound or voice to be heard.

"A merchant of Exeter was there in the marquee on day, also the Wesleyan chaplain. They purposely stood at the back where I could not see them just to see what was taking place. The merchant said this: 'If I had read it in a book, or heard it from the lips of anyone, I would have discounted 50 per cent. and would not have believed the rest.' The chaplain said that he had never hoped to witness such scenes or feel the power of God as he did then. Directly the little book was opened and the Word of God was read, the whole expression on the men's faces was changed, and they became deeply concerned, and the result was that applications for the Testaments became so numerous that we could not supply them all. Men were bringing their chums all day in dozens. One man would get a Testament, and I said 'Let the other know you have a good thing' and the next day, time and again, the remaining number in that tent would come and join, and the demand was so great that at no time have we had sufficient Testaments, though I thank God we had a grand supply, but we have never had sufficient to meet the demand. The soul winning has coincided with the supply of Testaments. It is an extraordinary thing. I have tried to introduce another line of things, but that has failed. In no cases have we had any difficulty in leading souls to Christ from morning to night when we have had the League Testaments behind us.

Swearing Changed to Bible Reading.

"An officer came in who was not a Christian man nor had he very much sympathy with Christian work. He said: 'What are you doing here? Extraordinary things are happening in the lines. Men who used to curse and swear, I hear reading and praying. What is it you have got?' We showed him the Testament; he did not take it, but still we had his testimony. One is struck by the fact that non-commissioned officers have been influenced by their men. One came to me and said, "When I came here the tent was a hell upon earth. Language was so dreadful and behaviour so wretched that we could not get to sleep. When some of them came in we got up out of their way. Everyone has joined the Pocket Testament League, and now there are hymns and Bible readings. The atmosphere of the tent and life has changed.'

"A sergeant came to be and said: 'I'll tell you what Jesus brought me here. I have about the roughest section in our battalion, a tough lot of men. They have had to be carried from the canteens drunk and have given the non-commissioned officers untold trouble. Now they have all joined the Pocket Testament League and they came to be this morning and said: "Sergeant, you see what we done, and isn't it time you did the same?" "Well, I couldn't stand that, so before I went to drill I had to come here.' He accepted Christ.

Recruiting For Christ.

"Some of these men have done a thing that some of us would hesitate about doing. They have gone straight back to their ungodly companions and have besought them to turn from their evil ways and come down and get a Testament and start right; and in tent after tent all the men take it in turns to read a portion each day, and sometimes they sing a hymn. I have had three of four of these men bring a chum up to the counter and they are asked if they have given their hearts to the Lord. Then they stand with bowed heads while I offer a prayer so that every one within the sound of my voice knows what is going on. I have seen a group of men who were at first disinterested become attracted by the sound of praying. When the first group have been attended to there is another waiting. This has gone on until one has been absolutely exhausted in pointing men to Christ. It is such a blessed thing. What is being done in these two marquee can be done in every marquee in this country by the agency of the Pocket Testament League. I want to thank God for the Pocket Testament League. This was His purpose and way of working. I should not be true to our God and Father if I did not say that the Pocket Testament League in His hands has already brought 1,200 men to Christ and 4,200 to promise to read a portion of God's work every day.

To Evangelise the British Army.

"Last Saturday there was a line waiting just like a theatre. They waited patiently for their turn to come to yield themselves to Christ. I was forced to adopt the plan of dealing with them in groups, but the work amongst these men has just ebbed and flowed with the supply of Testaments. I have never dreamed of seeing such marvellous things in my life. I believe that the Pocket Testament League work would evangelise the British army both at the front and at home if men would go out trusting God to use it."

Mr. Thomas, in describing his work told how he takes the soldiers who apply for Testaments into a quiet corner of the tent, one or two at a time. They sit down at a table and sign their names in the Testament agreeing to join the League. Then he shows them how to become a Christian, has prayer with them, and sends them out to openly confess Christ. In a few weeks he and his workers have enrolled over 1,400 men in the Pocket Testament League, and over 600 soldiers have yielded their lives to God. Mr. Thomas verified Mr. Lane's statement that the tide of revival ebbed and flowed with the supply of Testaments.

If this story interests you pray that the Bible revival may continue to grow and increase among the soldiers on Salisbury Plain, and that it may spread throughout the British army and navy.

The Canadian Branch.

The Secretary of the Pocket Testament League of Canada, Mr. S. D. Dinnick, of Toronto, writes:

"It [illegible] possible to claim space in your paper for the unsolicited testimonies that reach our office of how lives communities changed, through the in- have been redeemed, homes blessed, communities changed, through the introduction of the simple and sane method of Christian service of creating the habit of daily reading and carrying of the Word. It would make interesting reading. A sister of two of our Canadian boys on Salisbury Plain writes thanking us for what the Pocket Testament League has meant to their home, how the brothers have been faithful to their pledge at home and in the camp. At first, writes the sister, they were laughed at for the stand which they took, and now things have changed in their favour. instead of ridicule the highest respect is shown them.

"During the past year of 1914, in Canada alone there has been an increase of 268 local branches and 30,046 members."

London omnibuses last year carried passengers equal in number to 100 times the population of the city.

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA SHAKY NERVES

MAY BE TONED UP BY USING

MILBURN'S

HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would tremble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Remember!

When your nerves are a-tingle, head fatigued, appetite gone, digestion poor — — *remember* ***THEN***

These l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g beneficial friends!

Sealed air-tight: always fresh, full-flavored, clean.

Delicious mint leaf flavor, or the new double strength Peppermint —either will moisten your mouth, sweeten your breath, soothe your throat, quicken appetite, aid digestion.

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JUMBO EXTENSION

has declared another five cent per share dividend, payable March 1st, to stock of record February 1st. If interested in Goldfield or Tonopah Markets, write for our daily telegraphic advices containing latest developments at these camps.

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THESE LOVELY GARMENTS are Paris fashioned and you'll need no further warrant for their charm in Design and Richness.

Crepe de Chine, Chiffon and Charmeuse.

Tunic effects predominate.

Pink, Blue, Lemon, Mexique, Minaret and White.

Lace, Silver, Gold, and Pearl trimming.

Quite the loveliest and most charming Evening Dress styles we have ever shown. Our entire stock now on sale at

25 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES.

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

FAILED TO CUT THE SALARIES

(Continued from Page 7.)

aries and not the cost of constructing a sewer. Let us get down to business."

The Mayor's Remarks.

Mayor Buller—Hear! Hear! As a former Chairman of the Board of Works I have found as many other members of the City Council have found, that the work of the Engineering Department is not infrequently underestimated. Mr. Hay formerly did the work alone, at a salary of $1,200 a year. He was a tried and faithful servant, but when the time came for a change I supported a younger man and recommended that Mr. Hay be retained as assistant engineer at an increase of salary. Mr. Hay, during the last few years that the was alone, was overworked. Finally the Provincial Board of Health informed us that we would have to take the sewage out of the Ontonabee River, and that meant the construction of a sewerage disposal plant, which, when completed, will cost the City at least two hundred thousand dollars. As matters now stand we have in Mr. Parsons an engineer who came to us highly recommended and his reputation will stand or fall upon the measure of success that is attained in connection with the sewerage disposal system that I have referred to. His work in that respect will mean the saving to the City of thousands of dollars that would otherwise be spent in securing the services of experts. We have had our experience with special engineers. We can afford to make few changes so far as the Engineering Department is concerned. The question arises, does the Council think that they have in Mr. Parsons a first-class man. If so, nothing more can be said. The same might apply to the other officials connected with the same Department.

An Assistant Clerk.

"I have heard," said Ald. McIntyre, "that City Engineer Parsons has no diploma."

Mayor Buller—"I don't know whether he has or not; it doesn't make any difference to me."

Ald. McIntyre—"It does to me; we ought to know that."

At this juncture Mayor Buller moved that Ald. Stratton confer with City Clerk Armstrong concerning the advisability of securing a male assistant without extra cost to the City. Ald. Johnston pointed out that the City Clerk was overworked, as upon that office devolves the duty of handling the Police Court records, issuing licenses, building permits, etc. Last year City Clerk Armstrong attended over two hundred and fifty meetings, the majority of which were held at night. By putting in a male assistant, a proportion of the night work could be divided and the assistant trained in the art of municipal government. This matter was left in the hands of Ald. Stratton and City Clerk Armstrong.

No change was made in the salary of the City Clerk, it being generally agreed that his salary was small enough considering the importance of the work. At present the office is worth about twenty-four hundred dollars a year.

The Committee also agreed that it would be inadvisable to make any change in the salary of the City Treasurer. At present the job is worth $510 a year. The City Treasurer's salary suffered a severe slump last summer when the work formerly connected with the Waterworks Department was removed to the new office of the Public Utilities Commisison together with the salary.

Down the List.

Here is the way the Committee went down the list and the manner in which each case was dealt with.

Street Commissioner Evans—Salary $1,150.

It was moved by Ald. Green and seconded by Ald. McIntyre, that no reduction be made.

Street Inspector Fitzgerald—Salary $700.

It was moved by Ald. Green and seconded by Ald. Duffus that this matter be referred to the Board of Works. Ald. McIntyre remarked that he had heard that Inspector Fitzgerald had difficulty in finding sufficient work in the winter time.

Tax Collector Green—Salary $1,300. Out of this Mr. Green pays for postage delivery charges, amounting to $250.

It was moved by Ald. Duffus and seconded by Ald. Green that Mr. Green's salary be left as it is.

On motion of Ald. Duffus and Mayor Buller the salaries of the engineering department was referred to the Board of Works.

W. J. Henry—salary, $1,700.

On motion of Ald. Johnston and McIntyre, this salary will be allowed to stand.

Engineer Jamieson—of the Fire Department who visits the City Pumping Station about once a day, to see that everything is running satisfactory. Salary $100.

It was moved by Ald. Duffus and seconded by Ald. Green, that there be no change.

On motion of Mayor Buller and Ald. Johnston, the "no change" sign was hung on Relief Officer Miller's pay envelope, which amounts to $700 a year.

Dr. A. W. McPherson — Medical Health Officer. — Salary $800.

On motion of Mayor Buller and Ald. Duffus this was allowed to stand.

Sanitary Inspector Spence—Salary $700.

It was moved by Ald. McIntyre, and seconded by Ald. Johnston, that Inspector Spence's salary stand as it is.

Mayor Buller — "I would like to give him some more."

"He's the poorest paid man on the staff," put in Ald. Stratton.

Plumbing Inspector Thompson — Salary, $650. This was allowed to stand.

Robert Wilson — Caretaker at the city hall. Salary, $600. No change.

On motion of Ald. Duffus and Johnston, a recommendation will be forwarded to the Police Commissioners urging them to reduce the operating expenses of the Department to the minimum.

City Solicitor Gordon — Salary $1,000.

On motion of Mayor Buller and Ald. Johnston, this was allowed to stand.

Mr. F. J. A. Hall—Auditor. Salary $300. No change.

His Honour Judge Huycke—Police Commissioner. Salary, $100. No change.

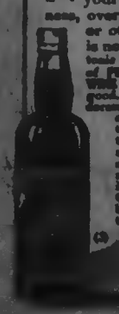
C. McClelland — Caretaker town clock. Salary $50. No change.

Miss Bertha Mowry—Matron Queen Mary Isolation Hospital. Salary $700. No change.

On motion of Aldermen Green and Duffus the salaries of the fire-fighters will stand as they are.

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!

NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic and strengthening effect of PARTAN MANUFACTURING POST WINE cannot fail to do you good. It is recognized and endorsed by leading medical men everywhere. It improves the appetite, helps digestion, soothes the nerves and tones up the entire system, bringing back the rosy hue of health which is yours by right. One Dollar per bottle. Order to-day.



The Purity Wine Co., Toronto

Germans Are Defeated In Front Of Warsaw

New Offensive Movement In Northern Poland Has Apparently Come Very Near to the German Frontier and Occupation of East Prussia Is In Prospect

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Gen. von Hindenburg's army before Warsaw is erecting defensive works in its present position across the Bzura. It is believed that the Germans realize that the Austrians have failed in their attempt to advance in southern Poland, and that the Germans' right flank will be exposed to danger similar to that which threatens from the Russian army which has advanced past Plock, north of the Vistula.

A despatch from Rome says: The German offensive on Bzura-Rawka line, before Warsaw, has been definitely repulsed, says a despatch to Messagero. German armored automobiles which made an attack on the Russian left wing on the Rawka were destroyed after a sharp action.

The two Russian armies in the north, in the Masurian Lake region, and in north Poland, are both operating on the offensive, and it is believed that they are aiming at the complete occupation of East Prussia. It is pointed out by the military critic of The Novo Rusky that the occupation of this region to a line running through Soldau and Allenstein would considerably shorten the Russian line, which is now spread over a long front.

In the north the new Russian offensive apparently has carried them well toward the German frontier without meeting with any serious resistance.

The offensive in this section region are considered by military observers as likely to be faster than elsewhere, for the Russian advance into Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains, while the snow prevents the Muscovites from going any farther through the Carpathians, although they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit of a resumption of the forward movement.

Although the Carpathians are now snow and frost bound under the most rigorous period of winter and operations on both sides have consequently slackened the steady sealing up of Hungary from the north, south, and east, and it becomes daily a more urgent problem for Germany's ally.

No mention has been made during the last few days concerning the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies which the Russian reports previously said had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is considered by military men here that the Russians, having use for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum.

The Russian fleet, according to reports, is still busy in the Black Sea sinking sailing ships. This is taken here as evidence that the reports that the Turkish cruiser Goeben had been put out of action were not exaggerated.

A MOTHER'S ANXIETY

Most mothers are anxious when their little ones are teething, for at this time the baby's stomach gets disordered and there is a grave danger of convulsions. This anxiety can be lessened, however, if the mother keeps a supply of Baby's Own Tablets in the house and gives an occasional dose to her teething baby. The Tablets are the very best medicine in the world during the teething time. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, promote healthful sleep and make teething painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To-morrow At All Saints'

The The re-opening services of All Saints' Church will be continued to-morrow. The special preacher for the day will be the Rev. Canon O'Meara, L.L.D., Principal of Wycliffe College, Toronto. At 3 o'clock a children's service will be held in the Church, at which Dr. O'Meara will also give an address. The parents of the children and their friends are cordially invited to this service.

If you want to sell cheap tea, you leave all the dust in it. But cheapness does not always mean satisfaction. The dust and stems are carefully removed from Salada tea, thus ensuring a perfectly clean, bright tea of a quality and flavour unsurpassed.

TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company was held at the Head Office of the Company, 427 George Street, Peterborough, on Friday, the 22nd day of January, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The directors submit herewith their Thirtieth Annual Report, showing the result of the business for the past year, accompanied by the balance sheet, to the 31st December, 1914.

After payment of interest on deposits and debentures and all expenses of management, there remained a net profit of $135,658.67. To this amount has been added $60,334.55, the balance carried forward from last year, which makes a total sum for distribution of $195,993.12.

This amount has been disposed of in the following manner:

(1) By payment of four quarterly dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. for the year amounting to $100,000.00

(2) By balance left in profit and loss account 95,993.12

The balance in this account carried forward to next year is $95,993.12, as against $60,334.55 brought forward from last year.

The directors deemed it advisable to carry forward this amount in profit and loss account rather than increase the reserve fund at the present time.

The reserve fund stands at $850,000.00, equal to 85 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

All payments maturing during the year on the company's investments have been satisfactorily met, and the rentals from the property owned by the company have also been promptly paid. The books, accounts and securities of the company have been carefully examined by the auditors, and their report is attached to the financial statement.

Your directors record with profound regret the death during the year of Mr. E. W. Cox, who was elected president of the company just a year ago. Mr. Herbert C. Cox, president of the Canada Life Assurance Company, was elected president of the company, and Mr. E. F. Malone, K.C., of the legal firm of Messrs. Malone, Malone and Long, was elected a director to fill the vacancy on the board.

It is again a pleasure to refer to the valued services of Messrs. Finlayson, Auld and MacKechnie, who continue to represent the company in Great Britain in a very satisfactory manner.

Your directors desire to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient services rendered during the year by the officers and staff of the company.

GENERAL STATEMENT
31st December, 1914

ASSETS

Net value of investments	$3,789,338.45
Cash on hand	2,808.81
Cash in banks	80,618.33
Sundry accounts due to company	3,300.22
	$3,876,065.81

LIABILITIES

Currency Debentures and Deposits with Accrued Interest	$ 885,343.40	
Sterling Debentures with Interest	1,015,949.89	
		$1,901,293.29
Sundry accounts due by company		3,779.40
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Reserve fund	850,000.00	
Profit and loss account	95,998.12	
		1,945,998.12
Dividend payable 2nd January, 1915		25,000.00
		$3,876,065.81

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the books and accounts of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company for the year ending 31st December, 1914. All disbursements have been properly vouched for, and the postings and balances of the company's ledgers have been checked and found correct. The above statement of assets and liabilities shows the position of the company on the 31st of December, 1914, and the profit and loss account is a correct showing of the operations of the company for the year ending on that date. We have also examined the securities and find everything in order.

JAS. A. HALL, F. J. A. HALL, Auditors.

Peterborough, January 8th, 1915.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
For the Year Ending 31st December, 1914

Balance at credit of profit and loss account, 31st December, 1913	$ 60,334.55
Net profits for the year, after deducting charges of management, interest on debentures and deposits, etc.	135,658.57
	$195,993.12

APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

Quarterly dividends Nos. 80, 81, 82 and 83, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	$100,000.00
Balance carried forward	95,993.12
	$195,993.12

The usual resolutions were passed, after which the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

President: Herbert C. Cox, Esq. (President, Canada Life Assurance Co.).
Vice-Presidents: Richard Hall, Esq., and W. G. Morrow, Esq.
Directors: E. R. Wood, Esq.; D. W. Dumble, Esq.; and E. T. Malone, Esq., K.C.

Cost of War $45,962,000 Every Day

The Hague, Jan. 22.—An exhaustive study of the cost of the European war has just appeared in the Berlin Vorwaerts, a socialist newspaper.

The military expenditures of the British Empire are given as about $4,250,000 a day, or $637,500,000 up to January 1. The cost of war to France up to December 10 is given as $1,288,200,000, or, difference in time considered, more than twice the amount spent by Great Britain.

Taking the Russian expenditures to November 15 as a basis, it is shown that the Russian campaign has so far cost $9,200,000 a day, or $1,380,000,000 up to January 1. The expenditures of the Belgian, Servian and Japanese governments are given as about $1,600,000 a day, or, roundly, $240,000,000 up to January 1.

The figures also show that it costs the Allies $2.65 a day to keep a man in the field.

The following is given by the Vorwaerts as a table of expenditures made by the governments of the Triple Entente and their Allies:

Country.	War cost a day.	Total to January 1.
Great Britain	$ 4,250,000	$637,500,000
France	9,918,000	1,486,800,000
Russia	9,200,000	1,380,000,000
Their Allies	1,600,000	240,000,000

No detailed amounts are given in relation to the cost of the war to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The statement is made, however, that the cost for the two is $21,000,000 a day, or $3,150,000,000 up to January 1.

Adding the expenditures of all the nations at war, the daily total is about $45,962,000, and the total up to January 1, $6,894,300,000.

It is said by the Vorwerts that from the French total expenditures so far made must be taken the following loans—To Belgium, $50,000,000; to Servia, $16,000,000; to Greece, $4,000,000 and to Montenegro, $100,000, or a total of $70,100,000, which would make the amount spent by the French Government in military operations $1,416,000,000 by the close of 1914.

For a year the European war would on this basis cost the tremendous sum of $16,676,130,000. Making allowance for the loss of manufacturing but keeping in mind that the spending of men through into the field is in effect a lesser phase of mobilization it will still be found that at the end of a year the Powers at war would have spent at least $16,500,000,000.

In this sum are not included the economic losses of the countries nor the damage done to property in the various military terrains. The loss to Belgium from the destruction of property is estimated at $120,000,000, while the damages suffered by East Prussia are said to be roundly $80,000,000. No reliable estimates on the property losses in Poland, Galicia, Slavonia, Servia, Bosnia, Alsace and Eastern France have so far been obtainable, but the impression prevails that together this would be no less than $1,400,000,000.

To the cost of the European war must also be added the mobilization expenditures of Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Roumania and Bulgaria; the cost of the Turkish operations, the losses in naval craft, deterioration of war material and the economic losses due to a general disturbance of the world's commercial relations.

By a series of interesting experiments with chickens, beginning before they are hatched, a Paris scientist has demonstrated that bacilli are not necessary to the life of vertebrates.

Renovation and Preservation of Trees

Landscape Artist

Planting and re-planting of Ornamental, Shade and Fruit Trees.

After many years of Arbitist work in prolonging the lives of trees, which need great care and expert attention, I have many references and was awarded at the Central Exhibition, Ottawa, in 1914. My prices are moderate and my method is to give satisfaction to all who entrust me with their work. All applications for above work and further information attended to promptly by

J. H. W. ALLARIE
ARBORIST
387 Somerset St. East, Ottawa, Ont.

WITHOUT AMMUNITION

Prisoners of Princess Pats Said Their Cartridges Were Gone

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Pte. J. E. Oliver, a Toronto member of the Princess Pats, now lying wounded at Sheffield, says the Patricias were up to their breasts in mud and water during the forty-eight hours they were in the trenches. He reckons they accounted for over five hundred Germans, killed and wounded, and adds that the British artillery did some magnificent work.

Two Germans who surrendered said their men were without ammunition. This," says Pte. Oliver, "seems true, because when we searched the dead Germans we never found any ammunition on them."

Speaking of the present rate of progress, Oliver says there is nothing to grumble at, as a gain of fifty yards in this weather is equal to five miles in the summer. The Germans have the advantage over the British in so many being able to speak English. Their officers send them forward to overhear what is said in the trenches.

CITIZENS OVER NERVOUS.

No Confirmation at Hand of Visit of Zeppelins to Cromer.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Inquiry in official quarters here has failed to elicit any further news concerning the reported passage over Cromer of Zeppelin airships Thursday night. The belief is beginning to prevail here that the noise heard at Cromer might have come from aeroplanes or seaplanes and not airships.

A telephone message from King's Lynn, Norfolk, says no aircraft was seen there Thursday night, but that there was much excitement when the report was received from Cromer that Zeppelins had flown over that town. Telephone inquiries in other towns in Norfolk County were equally unproductive of information verifying the Cromer report.

The London police received no warning to call out special constables or to take any other emergency measures as a result of the report.

To Raise $5,000,000,000.

PARIS, Jan. 23. — A conference was held in Paris yesterday by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, and Alexandre Ribot and P. Bark, the French and Russian Ministers of Finance. It is said that the meeting was arranged to consider a joint loan of fifteen billion francs ($3,000,000,000) to bear interest of 3½ per cent.

SHE GAINED 30 LBS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. But using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 35 pounds in weight."

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

When You Want A

STYLISH OUTFIT

For Pleasure or Business—Ring up 752

G. T. FONTAINE

'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

LUX

BLANKETS are luxuriously clean, soft and fleecy when washed with LUX. Every housewife knows that blankets are very liable to shrink in the wash and become hard and thick. LUX is the ideal preparation for washing blankets, all woollen things, fine laces, etc., because it cannot shrink them.

LUX is the economical cleanser—it dissolves readily in hot water—makes a foamy, cream-like lather which coaxes rather than forces the dirt out of clothes.

Sold at 10 cents

Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

Surgeon Weds Princess.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.—Dr. Philip Newton, one of the American Red Cross surgeons in charge of the Kiev hospital, married the Princess Helene Shahofskaya in Petrograd yesterday. The princess is a Russian woman, who volunteered to serve as a nurse in the hospital operated by the Americans.

The ceremony was performed in the Russian Church, and was attended by Frank North Winship, the American consul, and Ray Baker, secretary to American Ambassador Marye.

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375-377 Aylmer St.

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Clarified Pasteurized Milk

Table Cream

Whipping Cream

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Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
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$1,000.00 TO $30,000.00 PLACED TO YOUR CREDIT

Would you like to learn how to have

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placed to your credit, at about ONE THIRD of the ordinary BANK INTEREST in one of the

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Then fill out and mail this Coupon to Drawer 1165, Peterborough. It entails absolutely no obligation on your part.

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The GRESSMAN Company Limited

PRESENT

A Selected List of Records For VICTROLA OWNERS

THE following list, covering all classes of music, is the selection of thousands of Victrola Owners all over Canada and United States. It has been compiled from the consensus of world-wide popularity.

Come And Hear a Few Of These Selections

In our New Victrola Dept., whether you have a Victrola or not, we will be pleased to play any of them over for you.

PATRIOTIC

120064	Rule Britannia ....*Empire Glee Club* Ye Mariners of England..*Empire Glee Club*	90c
120061	The Veteran's Song ..... *Peter Dawson* Yeomen of England .. ..*Peter Dawson*	90c
17668	La Marseillaise .....*Sousa's Band* Belgium National .... *Victor Military Band*	90c
120256	The Deathless Army.. ... *James Osborne* British Cavalry March *Home Guard's Band*	90c
64467	It's a Long Way to Tipperary .... *John McCormack*	90c

POPULAR

17655	Poor Pauline.... ..... *Billy Murray* He's a Rag Picker ..... *Peerless Quartette*	90c
17652	When you Wore a Tulip *American Quartette* Red, White and Blue... *Peerless Quartette*	90c
17632	When You're a Long, Long Way from Home ... . *Henry Burr* In the Palace of Dreams ..... *Henry Burr*	90c

DANCE

35373	Cecile Waltz, Hes ....*Castle House Orch.* Esmeralda Waltz, Hes *Castle House Orch.*	$1.50
17553	You're Here and I'm Here, One-Step .... *Europe's Society* Castle Walk, One-Step..... *Orchestra*	90c
35393	Something Seems Tingle-ingle-ing, One-Step .. .. *Victor Military Band* All He Does is Follow Them Around, One Step	1.50

OPERATIC

70026	Sextette (Lucia)..... *Victor Sextette*	$1.50
89030	Trovatore Miserere..... .... *Caruso, Alda and Metropolitan Chorus*	$5.00
35343	Gems from Cavalleria Rusticana .... *Victor Opera Co.* Gems from Pagliacci....*Victor Opera Co.*	$1.50
87502	Tales from Hoffmann .... *Barcarolle, Farrar, Scotti*	$3.50
70033	Rigoletto, Quartette. ..*Victor Opera Quar.*	$1.50

SACRED AND STANDARD

16008	Beautiful Isle of Somewhere..*Harold Jarvis* Christ Arose ....*Haydn Quar.*	90c
64348	Nearer My God To Thee *John McCormack*	$1.25
17474	Silver Threads Among The Gold *Elsie Baker* When You And I Were Young Maggie.... ....*Al Herrison*	90c
17309	Rocked in The Cradle of The Deep..... ....*Wilfrid Glenn* Asleep in The Deep.. ... .. *Wilfrid Glenn*	90c
64181	Mother Machree .. ....*John McCormack*	$1.25

INSTRUMENTAL BAND

17228	Amoureuse Waltz.. .....*Sousa's Band* Blue Danube Waltz.....*Pryor's Band*	90c
16960	Under The Double Eagle, March*Sousa's Band* Lights Out, March.....*Pryor's Band*	90c
17651	TIPPERARY.. ..... *Victor Military Band* Private Tommy Atkins *Victor Military Band*	90c

VIOLIN

74163	Humoresta Dvorak ..... *Mischa Elman*	$2.00
64121	Minuet (Beethovan).....*Mischa Elman*	$2.00
74197	Caprice Viennois.. ..... *Fritz Kreisler*	$2.00

SOLE AGENT

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

Disputes His Statement

Mr. R. J. Kidd Replies to Mr. Fitzgerald's Letter

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—My friend, and neighbour, Mr. J. W. Fits-Gerald, states in his letter to you that Ireland has furnished more soldiers in the present war than, for example, Scotland, according to population.

As a descendant of the old Highland Clan, I would be pleased to know where Mr. Fits-Gerald got his figures to warrant this statement.

According to the "British casualties" lists, as published in the Mail and Empire and the Globe (which list, though incomplete, I hand to you for public inspection), shows that at least three times as many Scotchmen have laid down their lives for the Empire as there have been of the brave soldiers of Ireland.

I am sorry indeed that this list of casualties handed to you is not more complete, but it is the best I can obtain, and will be pleased if any one can add any to it. Thanking you in anticipation.—I remain, yours truly,

R. J. Kidd,
29 Benson Street.

January 23rd, 1915.
29 Benson St., cygK idfen ene mhtm a

25,000 British Troops Arrive at Havre Every Week Now

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—"The dogged determination of the French is superb."

This was the statement of Palmer L. Bowen, American lawyer, who arrived here yesterday on board the Touraine, of the French line, which left Havre on January 10. Mr. Bowen, who has lived in Paris for seven years, is on his way to his old home in Cripple Creek, Col.

"The French are in this war to the bitter end and every one in the nation is doing his or her share," he said. "Paris is about as usual. There is no scarcity of light, except around such important centres as the railroad stations and government buildings, which are dark at night. The cafes are closed at eleven o'clock at night. There is no fear of Zeppelins in Paris because there are too many anti-aircraft guns between their bases and the capital. It is a different matter in London, where the big craft would encounter very few obstacles. There the spirit is different.

"Havre is like a British camp.

"Twenty-five thousand British arrive there every week, and when I left there were fully 100,000 men there, including many Indian troops, with their goats and other native animals."

Advantage Over Germans Is Growing Day By Day

Renewed Activity of Germans Along the Western Front Results in Defeats For the Attackers—Allied Artillery Shows Superiority

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The winter campaign continues, with both sides attempting to slay as many of each other as possible without being able to make an appreciable advance. In this business of slaughter the allies appear to excel, for earlier deficiencies in artillery have been supplied by the French and British, and this arm will be a growing factor in the war. The improvement of and increase in the number of big guns have had the effect of appreciably reducing the losses on the part of the allies to about a quarter of those experienced in the first campaign in respect to the numbers engaged, and the soldiers have also become inured to trench fighting and take care of themselves better.

Fighting yesterday was fiercest at four or five points. In some cases the attacks were rebuffed, while in others they were still proceeding.

Increased activity of the Germans is reported at several points. The French got the range of a German battery in the wood of St. Mards and put it out of action.

The Argonne was still in the area of heavy fighting. An assault on a field work called Marie Therese near Fontaine Madame. The enemy was repulsed in two vigorous counter attacks, but fighting went on throughout the day. It became extremely furious, but the French still held their positions at nightfall.

The Germans also made night attacks on the French lines at the Hartman-Wefferkopf hills, but these did not succeed. The contest did not cease with nightfall the next day.

The French still remain silent concerning their operations in Alsace, but unofficial communications report them as having drawn closer to the Rhine north of Muhlhausen. As is usually the case silence is maintained about the most important feature of the campaign.

Last night's report from the French War Office was:

"To the south of Apres (Ypres?) the enemy has been more active than previously. Last night there was some rifle and cannon firing.

"In the region of the wood of St. Mards we silenced a German battery.

"In the Argonne some very fierce attacks have taken place near Fontaine Madame at a field work called Marie Therese, and to the south of Fontaine Madame we repulsed the enemy after two vigorous counter-attacks. At the Marie Therese work the fighting went on throughout the day. It was conducted with extreme energy by both sides. When night came we were holding all our positions.

"Some night attacks attempted by the enemy in the region of the Hartmann-Wellerkopf hills did not succeed. According to the latest reports the fighting was still going on there."

The afternoon bulletin said:

"In Belgium the enemy yesterday bombarded Nieuport with a fair degree of violence. Our infantry made some slight progress to the east of the Lombaertyde Highway. Between Ypres and the Oise successful operations on the part of our artillery against fieldworks, batteries and detachments of infantry of the enemy, took place yesterday.

"From the Oise to the Argonne: The situation in the vicinity of Soissons shows no change. Near Berry-au-Bac a trench which we were compelled to evacuate following a violent bombardment, was recaptured by us. In the region of Perthes the enemy delivered an attack during the night of Jan. 20-21, at a point northwest of Beausejour, but without success.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle: To the southeast of St. Mihiel, in the forest of Agremont, an exceedingly violent bombardment made it impossible for us to remain in the German trenches, occupied by us yesterday for a distance of 150 yards.

"To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the forest of Le Pretre, the enemy yesterday recaptured a portion of the trenches taken by us Jan. 20, but we are maintaining ourselves at all other points of this position.

"In the Vosges the enemy hurled against St. Die six projectiles of great calibre, without, however, doing any serious damage.

"At a point between Mount Bonhomme and Mount Schlucht there has been an artillery engagement, in which the German batteries were reduced to silence.

"In Alsace the infantry fighting in the region of Hartmann and Wellerkopf is going on with great ferocity. The struggle is actually hand-to-hand.

"In front of Dannemarie our artillery dispersed gatherings of the enemy."

Isolation Hospital Open 286 Days During The Year

Annual Report of the Queen Mary Hospital Reveals Some Interesting Information Covering the Work—A Total of Fifty-Six Patients Treated, Five of Which Died.

According to the annual report of Miss Bertha Mowry, matron of the Queen Mary Isolation Hospital, fifty-six patients were treated during the year. Five of these died. The appropriation for the hospital for 1914 amounted to $5,200. Of this amount there may be a surplus of approximately $300.

The reports is as follows:

The hospital was open and patients undergoing treatment during 286 days of the year. It was closed for lack of patients 79 days as follows: March, 11 days; May, 10 days; June, 2 days; July, 31 days; August 25 days.

1913 — Closed 31 days (entered for comparative purposes.)

The scarlet fever wards were open 142 days and diphtheria wards 274 days. No scarlet fever patients were treated from May 5th to November 24th.

1913—Scarlet fever wards open 239 days; diphtheria 289 (for comparison.)

Residence of Patients.

The residence of various patients was as follows:

1914.

	City	From Other Municipalities	Total
Diphtheria	37	10	47
Scarlet fever	9	0	9
Measles	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0

1913.

	City	From Other Municipalities	Total
Diphtheria	7	4	11
Scarlet fever	13	2	15
Measles	43	1	44
Mumps	1	0	1

The number of adults and children treated was as follows:

	Adults	Children	Total
1914	15	41	56
1913	24	47	71

Successful Cases.

Out of the 56 cases treated 51 were discharged as cured. Five cases of diphtheria proved fatal.

The permanent staff consists of matron, assistant and such other nurses as are temporarily employed from time to time, depending on the number of patients treated, and different kinds of contagion. Nurses were temporarily employed as follows:

1914—119 days at cost of.. ..$288.89
1913—229 days at cost of 419.23

Outside the staff proper, as enumerated above, there are employed in the operation of the hospital, a caretaker, cook and laundress who are giving excellent satisfaction.

Operating Expenses.

The expenditures for operating the hospital were as follows:

	1914	1913
Salaries	$1744.00	$1008.33
Groceries and supplies	1071.57	1088.23
Drugs	147.20	154.34
Fuel	502.00	543.01
Ice	56.03	54.50
Light	54.05	60.40
Water	40.00	40.00
Telephone	40.00	40.00
Improvements and repairs and incidentals	666.20	676.81
Total	$4374.90	$4752.60

Food Supplies.

Number two may be sub-divided as follows:

	1914	1913
Groceries and supplies	$347.75	$369.91
Meat	324.73	$258.28
Milk	103.76	136.54
Bread	56.36	71.02
Eggs	46.11	43.87
Fowl	15.25	8.45
Tea, coffee, cocoa	31.00	46.00
Fish, fruit, vegetables	152.61	152.14
	$1,071.51	$1,082.23

Permanent Improvements.

Improvements, repairs and incidentals mentioned above, include a number of items of the nature of permanent improvements, which may be divided as follows:

Improvements to building	$299.19
Improvements to grounds	20.35
Cheese cloth, towelling, cotton, etc	47.48
Outlay on garden	45.73
Hardware, paints, oils	54.41
Printing	11.00
Small items	131.29
Total	$609.38

2,242 Meals Supplied

The total number of days for patients, staff and help for the year was as follows:

	1914	1913
Patients	1177	1456
Nurses	756	949
Help and children	1571	1836
	3504	4241

Total number of meals supplied in 1914—10,512.

Cost of provisions per meal — 9.8 cents.

Total number of meals supplied in 1913—12,738.

Cost of provisions per meal—8 1-2 cents.

In charge of the present caretaker the garden has proved a great success during the past season, as well as providing a constant supply of fresh vegetables; it was also a source of profit. On the credit side we have the following:

All vegetables used since June and enough for all winter.

Given to Relief Officer—86 bushels of vegetables, sold at $42.15.

On the debit side—

1—Ploughing and fertiliser	$26.00
2—Seed	19.73
Total	$45.73

Recommendations.

With regard to the present condition of the building, I beg to submit the following:

The walls in various rooms are in bad condition and require paint and repairs. With the exception of the matched floor wards the floors are badly in need of repairs. The basement floor has only a rough cement finish, which is impossible to keep clean and sanitary and is the cause of dust, which permeates all parts of the building. This is most objectionable in the living rooms of the help.

Surplus Vegetables.

As already stated, sufficient vegetables are on hand to serve the hospital during the winter, but there are no facilities for storage in the building. Part are pitted in the garden, where there is no danger of frost; part is stored in a rented space in a private cellar. With regard to the grounds and surroundings, a more noticeable improvement has taken place, and reflects credit on the present caretaker.

Appropriations For 1914.

Total appropriation	$5,200.00
Receipts	466.39
Expenditures	4,374.90
Balance of appropriation	1,293.23
Accounts rendered	281.03

SHOT AT PURSUERS

Young Soldier Made off With Pistols From Toronto Stores

A THRILLING CHASE

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—Pte. Douglas McAndrew, aged 19, whose home town is Waterford, Ont., tried to run away from Varley's sporting goods store yesterday afternoon with two automatic pistols, and when Mr. Varley gave chase fired at him, the bullet wounding four-year-old Louis Druford, 74 Ann street, who was standing at the corner of Ann and Yonge streets. McAndrew finally was caught by Constable Garrett near Yonge and Breadalbane streets. In the chase the soldier fired half a dozen times at his pursuers. McAndrew tendered a check in payment of one of the weapons, but when Mr. Varley went to the telephone to call up the bank on which the check was drawn, McAndrew suddenly ran out to the street with both guns in his hand. Varley ran after him, and it was just when the proprietor of the store got out on the street that the soldier fired the shot which wounded the youngster at the corner.

Opposite the Maitland apartments Pte. McAndrew jumped into a delivery rig, the driver, Wm. Love, being in the apartments, and drove the horse at a terrific gallop along Maitland to Yonge street again. Love came out of the apartments just in time to see his rig disappearing along the street, and followed at a run and enlisted the assistance of Constable Garrett, on duty on Yonge street. McAndrews drove across Yonge street and continued along Breadalbane, while the policeman commandeered the first motor car he caught sight of; and with the deliveryman beside him, the motor car sped in pursuit. At the Queen's Park circle the motor car had closed up to within a few hundred yards, and McAndrew seeing capture inevitable, turned and fired several shots at his pursuers, neither of which took effect. Finally, McAndrew submitted to arrest.

FOOD PRICES DISCUSSED.

British Workers Urge Government Operation of Shipping.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Workers' National Committee, under the presidency of J. A. Sedden, met to consider what ought to be done to reduce the present high price of food, especially bread. The committee is representative of every phase of the labor movement from Sidney Webb to Ben Tillett and the conclusion come to was that the Government must take over shipping as it has taken over railways.

Information which has been collected by the committee, shows that the chief cause in the rise in the price of bread is the excessive freight charges imposed by ship owners and it is believed that unless effective steps are taken immediately cargoes of wheat at present being shipped and due to arrive in this country will reach prices much in excess of those ruling at present. The Government, says the report, should take over as many ships as may be necessary and itself bring the wheat from the Argentine and Canada at bare cost price. The committee is skeptical of the contention of ship-owners that the war has reduced the available ships by something like 50 per cent.

STEAMER TORPEDOED.

British Ship Durward Carrying Relief Supplies Sunk By Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23.—The Telegraaf announces that German submarine U 19 sunk the British steamer Durward, 1,301 tons' register. The Telegraaf points out that this is apparently an initiation of the policy advocated by The Cologne Gazette of waging war on British merchant vessels regardless of the fate of their crews. The Telegraaf learns that the crew of the Durward were saved by a neutral vessel and conveyed to the Hook.

A message from the Hook, Holland, says that the Durward was 24 miles out when the submarine approached her. The captain was given ten minutes to fetch his papers and disembark the crew of 21 men.

The submarine then sent three torpedoes into her hull and took the boats containings the crews to the Maas lightship.

The Durward carried forty tons of food supplied by the American relief committee for the Belgians.

Grand Opera House

All next week, Matinee and Night, commencing Monday, Jan. 25, these Famous Plays will be shown on the screen.

Monday and Tuesday—"Soldiers of Fortune."

Wednesday and Thursday — that wonderful play, "Paid in Full".

Friday and Saturday — that great and interesting play, "Checkers".

These are the world's best feature films and should be seen by young and old, as the plays are good and interesting.

Now Is The Time

to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices which we are offering on every piece of of our entire stock.

Quality, Style and Price Absolutely Right.

W.E.LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Up To Breasts In Mud and Water

Wounded "Pat" at Sheffield Tells of Battle

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Private J. E. Oliver, a Toronto member of the Princess Pats, now lying wounded at Sheffield, says the Pats were up to their breasts in mud and water during the forty-eight hours they were in the trenches. He reckons they accounted for over five hundred Germans killed and wounded, and adds that the English artillery did some magnificent work.

Two Germans who surrendered, said their men were without ammunition. "This," says Private Oliver, "seems true, because when we searched the dead Germans we never found any ammunition on them."

Speaking of the present rate of progress, Oliver says there is nothing to grumble at, as a gain of fifty yards in this weather is equal to five miles in the summer. The Germans have the advantage over the English in so many being able to speak English. Their officers send them forward to overhear what is said in the trenches.

Toronto, Jan. 23—The Private Oliver referred to in this despatch is probably J. E. Oliver, of 107 Denison Avenue. He joined the 78th Nova Scotia Highlanders when 150 men were recruited in Toronto to fill up the ranks of that regiment just before the first contingent left. Later it was reported that a number from the N. S. Higlanders were transferred to the Princess Pats, in the Old Country, and Oliver was evidently one of these. Private Oliver was born in Hamilton thirty years ago, was a chauffeur, and is married. He served six years in the 13th Regiment in Hamilton.

NOTICE.

When you want to go for a pleasure drive, ring up 743, 411 Chamber Street, for the best outfit in the city. W. Poulson, Prop., Jas. Akey, Manager. 23d-1m

The True Worth Of A Watch Is in its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

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Marriage Licenses Issued.

5 Rolls of Toilet Paper for..... 29c

1 Pad of Writing Paper and 25 Envelopes. Reg. 20c 11c

1 Pad of Writing Paper (large), and 25 Envelopes. Regular 30c..... 17c

Cubitt's Bookstore

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Business Men Are Preparing

for the time of peace during ing the war. All over Canada, manufacturers are getting ready to increase their business when the war is over. This will mean more positions for the business trained young men and women.

Are you getting ready to fill the positions? You can best do so by taking a practical business course in a thorough college employing only competent teachers. The best education at a most reasonable rate is obtained at

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Hudson College

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For severe wounds, cuts, skin diseases, eczema and all skin troubles—for adults or for children, there is nothing to equal the great herbal healer

ZAM-BUK HEALS QUICKLY

Home Guard Target Scores

Company No. 11, Jan. 22.	Score
R. J. Todd	30
Sergt. Yale	31
H. G. Ramsay	34
J. S. Hetherington	32
G. Hiland	32
P. Blade	35
Capt. V. W. Lancaster	33
Company No. 5, Jan. 22.	**Score**
J. Scrivens	35
F. S. Edwards	30
G. Grange	35
S. Harris	30
R. Hendry	33
F. Raines	31
Sergt. Sewell	33
W. Cranfield	32
Company No. 10. Jan. 22.	**Score**
Sergt. Brown	30
Sergt. Read	31
A. W. Blade	35
A. Kidd	33

HOTEL BENSON CHANGES HANDS

LINDSAY, Jan. 22—It is understood that the Hotel Benson has practically changed ownership, or will in the course of a few days, the new proprietor being a Mr. Lonergan of Hastings. For some time past this hotel business has been advertised for sale.

It is anticipated that Mr. Lonergan will endeavour to make the Hotel Benson one of the best commercial houses in this section of the Province.

WHOOPING COUGH
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; relieves the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable as a safeguard during contagious diseases. Descriptive booklet sent free on request.
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg., Montreal.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade
See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.
Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound
We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody sells. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.
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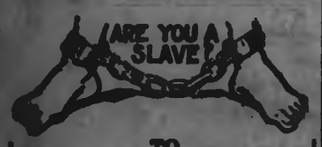
'Phone 935 Mach. 138



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The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

ROUMANIA ONE OF THE RICHEST OF BALKAN NATIONS

Little Country Which Threatens to Enter European War Great Oil Producer

It has been unofficially stated by members of the Roumanian Parliament that the Roumanian Government will almost certainly take a hand in the war, and not for the purpose of supporting any people which has the least shadow of an alliance with the hereditary foe of Turkey. The more certain it is if Italy joins in the slaughter.

Roumania is one of the richest of the countries of the Balkan region, and although it has an area of only a little more than 50,000 square miles, it has a population of nearly 7,000,000, the most compact in racial association of all that vast region of central Europe extending from the seas of the north to those of the south. More than 92 per cent. are Roumanians. There are Jews, 4.3 per cent., and the remainder are a sprinkling of Germans, Bulgarians and Hungarians, with no fewer than 200,000 gypsies. Roumanians are practically of the Greek orthodox religion.

The name comes down from the days of Roman rule, the country previous to that being overrun by semi-nomadic Gretae and Dacians. Its vicissitudes, transformations, malformations and reformations have been innumerable, being ruled by this and that exploiting nation, and it only reached its present independence after the Russo-Turk war of 1877, and with the settlement for that time of the "eastern question" by the congress in Berlin in 1878. Roumania became in area and impulsea the little kingdom of to-day which has been spoiling for a fight at least since Turkey decided once to stick its nose into the hot European stew.

Several millions of the Roumanian race are scattered in the Austrian province of Transylvania, north of the boundary range of the Carpathian mountains, and in Banat, Bukowina and Macedonia, and one of the ambitions of these millions in Roumania for years has been to effect a closer Balkan union. In the second Balkan war of 1912-13, King Charles of Roumania was slow to take action but when he did he invaded Bulgaria with telling results. After the convention of London Roumania was richer in area by about 2,000 square miles clipped from the northern boundary of Bularia. King Charles was really one of the most potential individual factors in promoting peace.

One of the developments of recent years is that of oil production and refining, half a dozen of the districts having fine wells producing hundreds of thousands of tons per annum, producers estimating always by the ton. Exports amount to about $70,000,000 a year, 75 per cent. of the total value being of cereals.

The fighting army since the war has numbered about 70,000, but what has been added by the recent process of mobilization is not known. The navy has two or three protected cruisers and a dozen gunboats. The northern province, Moldavia's, eastern boundary is in Bessarabia, Rumia, and the southern province of Wallachia abuts on the same Rumian province, just across the mouth of the great Danube river. This is one of the reasons why Roumania is friendly to Russia. The Roumanians fought beside the Russians in the war of '77, and when Prince Charles was elected king, in 1881, his crown was moulded from a cannon captured at the battle of Plevna, Bulgaria.

Bucharest, capital of Roumania, has an estimated population of about 225,000, with a university of nearly 5,000 students. There is also an important university at Jassy. The kingdom has several fine ports on the Black Sea and on the Delta of the Danube.

Condemns The Encore Mania

Editor Examiner:

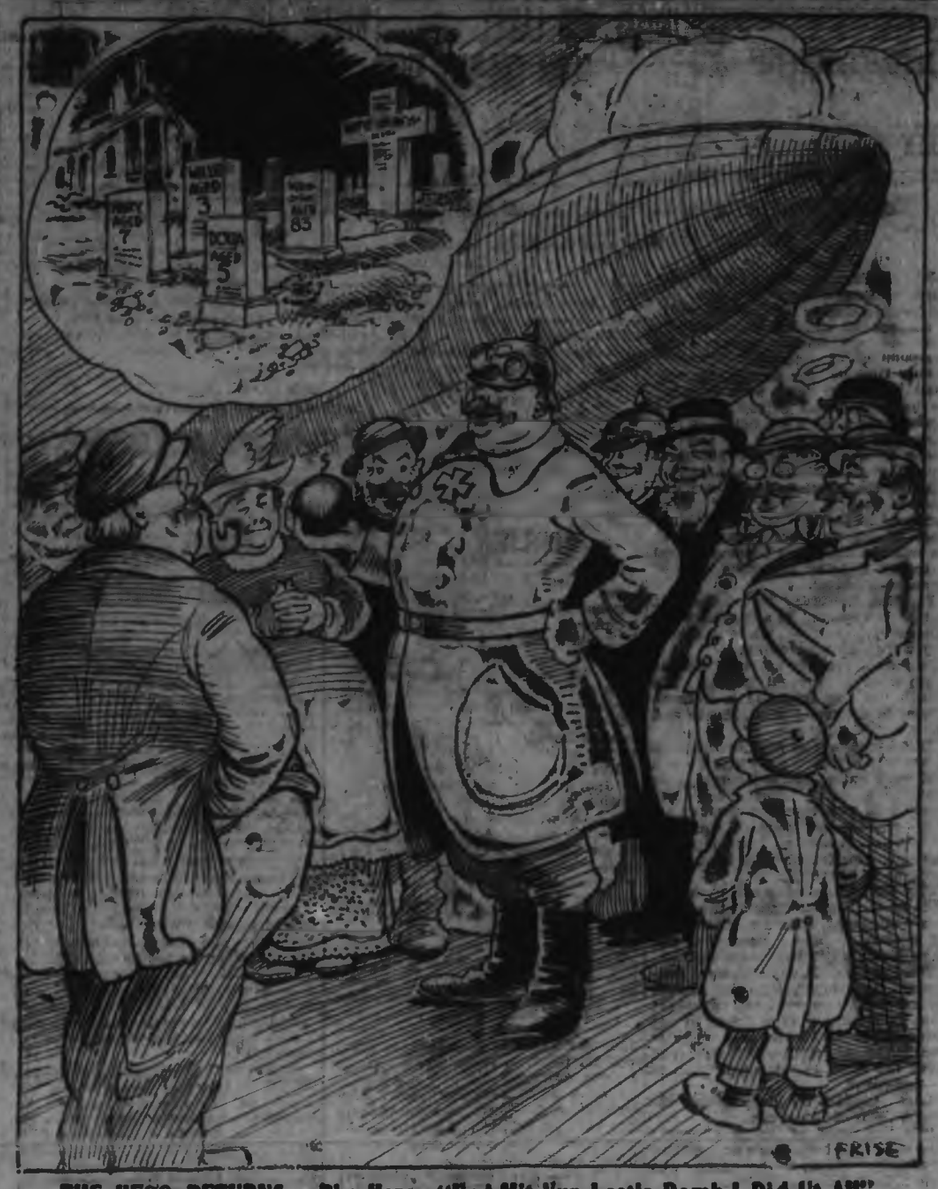
Dear Sir,—In your report of the "Adanac" concert and reception afterwards, it appears that "some one hundred and fifty persons, well known in this city as knowing music well and being good judges of the art" were present by special invitation. Is this intended to mean that the invitation list included all citizens having the qualifications thus described?

The presence and example of one hundred and fifty persons so qualified should, one would think, have restrained the clamour for repetitions or additions to a programme originally long enough.

In addition to the objections so well expressed by your correspondent, "Metronome," it may be useful to note the inconsistency of the "encore mania" with knowledge, taste or judgment in musical arts.

Truly yours,
SEMI-BREVE.

The Queen's
Toronto
The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.
It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.
The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.
Hotel Coaches meet all trains.
Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.
Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.
McGAW & WHEELL, Proprietors.



THE HERO RETURNS. The Hero--"Und Mit Vun Leetle Bomb I Did Ut All"

Cartoon by James Frise

THE PLEASURES OF READING

By F. M. DELA FOSSE

"But what strange art, what magic can dispose
The troubled mind to change its native woes?
Or lead us willing from ourselves to see
Others more wretched, more undone than we?
This books can do—nor this alone, they give
New views of life and teach us how to live;
They soothe the grieved, the stubborn they chastise;
Fools they admonish and confirm the wise:
Their aid they yield to all; they never shun
The man of sorrow nor the wretch undone;
Unlike the hard, the selfish and the proud,
They fly not sullen from the suppliant crowd;
Nor tell to various people various things,
But show to subjects what they show to kings."

These lines are by Crabbe, a writer who sixty or seventy years ago was regarded with an admiration little short of that bestowed on Cowper and on Gray. Crabbe was very far from being a great poet, but he is interesting as having been the friend of Moore, Rogers and Scott, and his verse is valuable as depicting in minutest detail the village life of England at the dawn of the nineteenth century. His poems, "The Borough," "The Parish Register," "The Village Squire" and some shorter pieces make a volume well worthy of being placed side by side with those two masterpieces in prose, "Our Village," by Miss Mitford, and "Cranford," by Mrs. Gaskell.

If it is not altogether to our credit that we have allowed the reading of Crabbe's works to be neglected we can at least take comfort from the belief that such neglect is only temporary. Nothing that is worthy of preservation is allowed to die. The alembic of the years never fails in its task. It does its work silently but efficaciously, preserving all that is good in literature and eliminating all that is worthless. How effectively it acts we can see by marking the trend of taste in ourselves as well as in our friends. We shall find that there is not one amongst us, no matter how voluminous his reading may have been who, if called upon to do so, could name more than thirty or forty books as having had an abiding influence on his character or as having held his undiminished interest through the years in hours of relaxation.

Hundreds of works are written by authors imbued with the very highest of motives, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, they are utter failures and succeed in nothing but in tiring their readers by their platitudes or insipidity.

Many books of fiction also are almost useless, owing to their disgusting realism. Authors seem to have lost sight of the fact that what the public is seeking for is healthy virility, not a succession of scenes showing to what depths humanity is capable of sinking. What are needed are books that will show us to what heights of usefulness and goodness men and women are capable of attaining, and we know that these can be written without in any sense detracting from cleverness of dialogue or plot.

Looking back over a period of forty years I can call to mind no more than twenty books which have really had any marked effect on my mind. Of these eight are fiction, and three of these eight stand out prominently as being the ones from which I have culled more enjoyment and useful teaching than from any others. These are "John Halifax, Gentleman," "John Inglesant" and "The Newcomes." All three of these books give one something to think about and to pattern one's life by whilst calling for the unqualified admiration of all who delight in excellence of style and diction.

The story of "John Halifax" is the story of a man who by his own exertions made a position for himself in the world, not by chicanery or trickery, but by sheer honesty and perseverance. It presents to us one of Nature's gentlemen, a man who owed absolutely nothing to art or fortune and whose nobility of soul shone out in every act of his career. It deals with the epoch when the use of machinery was beginning to alter the whole economy of England's industrial life and is replete with interest from start to finish.

"John Inglesant" is a tale of the days of Charles I and is a most vivid word-painting of the life and manners of that period. It is stated that John Shorthouse, the author, took twenty years to finish the book. It was labour well spent, for he has given us as complete and perfect a portrait of a gentleman as English literature can furnish.

"The Newcomes," by Thackeray, is one of the best known books in English fiction. Those who have not read it will find in the characterisation of Colonel Newcome, an English army officer of the finest calibre, a preux chevalier, gentle, courtly and kind, a man absolutely above board in all his dealings, whom even the loss of fortune could not turn from the path of rectitude. The pathos of his death-bed scene, when he passed away with the whispered "Adsum" on his lips, a word which in his school days he had uttered at the daily roll-call, is one of the outstanding features of the novel. No one can read any of this grand trio of books without feeling the better for having done so.

F. M. D.

CHARITY DEPT. IS INNUDATED

With Applications For Relief—The Worst in Twenty Years

There has been more demand for charity within the past month than during any previous month this winter. As a matter of fact, City Relief Officer Miller says that it is the worst that he has experienced during his long regime as Relief Officer, which is something like twenty years. Many of the applicants have never had to apply for relief before, and their present condition is one result of the catastrophe that is being perpetrated on the shell-swept battlefields of Europe. Every organization in the City is directing its efforts towards the relief of those who may be suffering from privation.

Division Court In Havelock

Only three cases came up before Judge Huycke at the Havelock Division Court on Tuesday of last week. J. W. Bryans was awarded judgment for $50.00 and costs against German Varty on an account; the suit of the Canadian Oil Co. against G. A. Gravel was adjourned, and Peter McMullen was given judgment for $10 and costs of court against Fred Toms for damage caused by the latter's cows eating his buckwheat.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE CITY LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP

Mr. Peter Gettas has intimated that in the event of there being no City League this year, he will nevertheless, have a team to defend the trophy which the Bostons won last year. This, however should not be regarded as being won this year by the Bostons in the event of their not being challenged. Mr. C. G. Graham and Mr. Fred Clarke, the donors of Cup, did not intend that it should be held in any one year by a team which did not actually contest for it under the League conditions. If that were the case it would have been won by the Chieftains, who held it four years without receiving a challange. Hence, while Mr. Gettas shows a sporting spirit in a willingness to defend the Cup the League can demand that it now be returned to the donors until it is won under conditions similar to last year.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

THE WEEK BEFORE SEPTUAGESIMA.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 407, "God moves in a mysterious way."
Venite 98.
Te Deum, Woodward.
Benedictus 48.
Offertory hymn—408, "Once thy-ware on Jesus."
Children's sermon 1, "Holy, Holy, Holy."
Anthem, "Worthy" (Gounod).
"God Save the King."
Recessional 395, "Father, Sower Jacquemain."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 376, "O God of Bethel."
Chants to Psalms 133, 137.
Magnificat 51.
Nunc Dimittis 54.
Hymn 384, "O Love Divine."
Children's sermon 246, "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind."
Anthem, "Who isn't His Throne on high" (Gardner).
"God Save the King."
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church
South Peterborough
(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.
(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—168 Western Ave)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. P. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Hymns of the Church": "Just as I am, without one plea."
The Rector will preach at both services.
All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—Subject: "Who is My Neighbour."
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Women's Sphere and the Women's Gospel Crusade."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Subject: "The Royal Way of the Holy Cross."
Anthem, "O Be Joyful" (Dudley Buck). Soloist, Miss Ada Richardson.
Offertory duet, "In Jesus" (Harkness), Miss A. Richardson and Mr. E. Downey.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Subject: "A Spy of Early Times."
Anthem, "Saviour breathe an evening blessing" (Shelly), Miss Ada Richardson and Miss G. Stevens.
Offertory solo, "Abide with me" (Bailey), Miss Ada Richardson.
Quartette, "Come unto me" (Reed), Miss Richardson, Miss G. Stevens, Mr. Albert Lee and Mr. J. Rideard.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. F. [illegible], PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m. Rev. Wm. Rothwell, of the Dominion Alliance, will preach.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "Courage and Purity for the Battle Charge."
In the evening Miss Flossie Nicholls will sing "Thou Didn't Leave Thy Throne," by Lightwood.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Tuesday—Treasure-Seekers.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. J. A. MACKENZIE, MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "I will [illegible]" (Gounod).
Anthem, "Onward Christian Soldiers" (Field).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude (Seller).
Duet, "Watchman, what of night?" (Sargent), Miss Hodgins and Smith.
Anthem, "O Give to Mercies" (Tollerve).
Rev. J. A. MacKenzie will preach morning and evening.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Sittings Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Society.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week prayer service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Missionary meeting.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. Rev. Benjamin Spencer of Toronto will preach.
EVENING MUSIC.
Prelude, "Adoration" (Lemmens).
Anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward).
Offertory, "Pictures of Youth" (Ashmer)
Solo, "Fear not, O Israel," (Dudley Buck), Miss Edna Brown.
Postlude, "Marche from Tannhauser" (Wagner).
Mr. Herbert G. Trimmer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Adagio" (Mendelssohn).
Solo (tenor), "My Task" (Ashford), Mr. Oliver Moore.
Offertory anthem, "O God our help in ages past" (Martin).
Organ postlude, "Processional March" (Mariate).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Mrs. R. Pogue. Mixed Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship.
Organ prelude, "Offertorio" (Wely).
Solo (soprano), "The Lord is full of compassion" (Mercksana), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "In Heavenly Love Abiding" (Brown).
Organ postlude, "Pax" (Spidel).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 29 Lansdowne St.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Thy way not mine, O Lord" (Wilson).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Just as I am" (Roberts).
Vesper, "Lord bless us ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.
Tuesday, 8 p.m. H.Y.P.U.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINNEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Lewis and Charlotte Streets.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.45 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Streets.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade. Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter Street, near George Street.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corps Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. H. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 833 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves. . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God: having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall
(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

125½ Water Street.
Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall. 6.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

ASSEMBLY HALL.
(George Street, Over G.T.R. Office)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
All Are Cordially Invited.

CITY MISSION,
(125½ GEORGE ST.)
P. A. CONNERS, MINISTER.

"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."
11 a.m.—Sunday: "Salvation: Its Nature and Necessity."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Sunday: "The Under and Two Worlds."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise.
Free sandwiches and coffee will be served at 10 a.m. Sunday. A limited quantity of clothing, boots and shoes, etc., will be distributed at the close of the morning service.
Every Welcomed.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Finish Strong And Beat Oshawa Intermediates 11 to 6

Visitors Gave Homesters A Hard Battle In the First Two Periods But Failed In the Last Twenty Minutes

A CLEVER EXHIBITION

The Oshawa Intermediates gave the Petes a great argument in the first two periods at Brock Street Rink last night, but failed in the last twenty minutes, and the Hunter brigade won, going away by 11 to 6. At the end of the first session the Petes were in front 5 to 4, and at the end of the second period, 6 to 5. The only goals in the period were scored in the last thirty seconds of play. In the final round, however, the locals showed their superiority and pressed all the way, outscoring the visitors five goals to one. It was a tidy little exhibition of hockey—the first twenty minutes probably the fastest of the season and was played on ice that was like a sheet of glass.

The Oshawa team showed surprisingly good form. In team work they had more than an edge on the Petes. They broke fast and in line, passed cleverly and piled in on top of the nets on a rush, with the result that they got all their goals in the first period on rebounds, following a combination dash. Added to the teamplay was a considerable amount of speed and some fine stickhandling, and the result was a pretty dangerous looking team.

The Petes failed to hold their positions or get away together like the visitors and most of their goals were the result of brilliant individual efforts.

For Oshawa, Smith, the youngster in the nets, performed superbly. The Petes gave him a lot of work to do, and he blocked and cleared like a veteran. Freeman, the auburn-haired defence man, had a world of speed and stick-handling ability, and rushed repeatedly. Fair and Hall, the two centre-ice men were the best of the forwards, the former being especially brilliant. Red Weiler showed speed, but was handicapped by being cast for the right wing position. Like Halpin, who played a similar role for the Petes, he is a left-hand shot.

All the home brigade performed cleverly, in dividually, with Spratt and Park getting the biggest share of the limelight. Spratt had several brilliant dashes for goals, one of them the length of the rink, while Park showed his usual pepper around the nets. Halpin did not find the right wing position to his liking and did much better at rover when the line-up was shifted in the last period. Janes' work, in the nets, was up to its usual good standard.

Lou Marsh refereed satisfactorily. It was an easy game to handle as every one was on his good behaviour and the best of good feeling was shown.

Oshawa.		Peterborough
	Goal	
Smith		Janes
	Right defence	
Freeman		Hunter
	Left defence	
Jacobi		Pethick
	Rover	
Fair		Spratt
	Centre	
Hall		Park
	Right wing	
Weiler		Halpin
	Left wing	
Canning		Kelly

The pace was sizzling at the start. The Oshawa gang were chock full of pepper, and playing fine combination, while the Petes, although performing brilliantly individually, were not passing well. The conditions made it an even Stephen battle for the first twenty minutes, with both goalers having plenty of opportunities to show their skill. Early in the game Oshawa had several opportunities close in, but Janes beat them, while Smith was equally as clever when the Petes broke inside. Park nearly scored for the Petes on a pretty individual rush, and almost immediately after Halpin was benched for charging the Picton goaler. With the odd man advantage Oshawa pressed. Hall, Fair and Canning came down together, and although Janes blocked the rover's shot, Canning came in fast and got the rebound.

The Petes were not long in tying it up, Park doing the trick from a scrimmage. A minute later Spratt tore in and beat Smith on a pass from Hunter, and the Petes were ahead. Spratt came back with another one shortly afterwards, when he went the length of the ice for a goal. He broke away from his own nets, got away from the Oshawa forwards, and ripping through between Freeman and Jacobi, scored from close in. Freeman tripped him after he had passed, but Spratt shoved the rubber in while lying on the ice. The Oshawa defence man drew a penalty for the offence.

Oshawa were playing nice hockey at this stage, showing fine combination. They came down three or four in a line, and finally Canning scored on a rebound from a shot by Weiler. Fair evened up the count when he followed in his shot and scored on the rebound. Then Weiler scored another goal in thirty seconds, putting his team in the lead. They did not stay there long, however, as Kelly beat Smith after a pretty rush, and Halpin made it 5 to 4 when he took a pass from Park close in. Spratt was penalized for tripping just before the end of the period.

In the second session the Petes gave Smith a busy time in the goal. Hunter's squad kept up a bombardment, but were unable to score. It was Oshawa who finally landed, Fair tying the score on a lone rush. He circled around the net and shoved the rubber past Janes in good style. Exactly four seconds afterwards Park sent the Petes to the front again, when he took the puck in from the face-off and caught Smith asleep.

The last period was pretty well all Peterborough's. The homesters finished strong while the visiting talent faded. Soon after the period opened Spratt scored on a lone rush, in which he fooled the defence by plugging a shot. Kelly made it 8 to 5 thirty seconds afterwards. Park, on a pass from behind the nets by Halpin, fooled Smith with goal No. 9, and a few moments later scored on a combination rush. Fair got one back for Oshawa on a pass from behind by Weir, and Spratt wound up the scoring with another neat rush.

SUMMARY.

First Period—
1—Oshawa—Canning, 7 mins.
2—Peterborough—Park, 3 mins.
3—Peterborough—Spratt, 1 min.
4—Peterborough—Spratt, 2 mins.
5—Oshawa—Canning, 1 min.
6—Oshawa—Fair, 2 mins.
7—Oshawa—Weiler, 30 secs.
8—Peterborough—Kelly, 2 mins.
9—Peterborough—Halpin, 1 min.

Second Period—
10—Oshawa—Hall, 19.30 mins.
11—Peterborough—Park, 4 secs.

Third Period—
12—Peterborough—Spratt, 2 mins.
13—Peterborough—Kelly, 30 secs.
14—Peterborough—Park, 2 mins.
15—Peterborough—Park, 3 mins.
16—Oshawa—Fair, 5 mins.
17—Peterborough—Spratt, 4 mins.

HANDSOME PRIZES OFFERED FOR THE LOCAL BONSPIEL

The prizes offered for the local bonspiel, which opens here on Feb. 2nd at 1.30 should, apart from the love for the game, attract some of the best rinks in the district. The first series is as follows: 1st prize Grand Challenge Cup to be held for one year and four pairs of red hone curling stones; second prize four sets of cutlery in cases. Second series—1st prize, four zolid leather bags; second, four sets of carvers in cases. Bills have been sent out to the curling centres in this part of the province, and the bonspiel should be largely attended. As it is several years since a big affair was held here, and the local bonspiel is just one of a number of interesting events promised during the rest of the season.

Scheduled Games.

Last night's scheduled games resulted as follows:

J. Edgar	A. Lang
R. B. Rodgers	R. Denne
E. H. D. Hall	E. G. Patterson
T. Brightman	T. F. Matthews
Skip 10	Skip 16
J. W. Koster	J. McCabe
F. Cressman	W. B. Sloan
G. Benore	G. Hill
D. Davidson	A. Moore
Skip 14	Skip 10
W. Fitzgerald	J. J. Murphy
J. Wiley	E. Vernon
F. D. Fitzgerald	W. G. Read
J. W. McDermid	J. H. Ferguson
Skip 11	Skip 12
C. G. Graham	J. Hill
Dr. Tennant	F. Brownscombe
W. H. Collier	D. Easson
Dr. Wightman	W. G. Ferguson
Skip 13	Skip 8
E. Wagne	E. S. Browne
B. Dobbin	H. Martin
R. Best	A. Archibald
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	H. F. Foote
Skip 8	Skip 15

Skips Selected.

The skips who will compete in the various annual competitions in which the Peterborough club engages have been listed at the rink as follows:

For the Neill-Sheppard Trophy—At Orillia—W. G. Morrow, T. F. Matthews, H. F. Foote, R. Neill. At Peterborough—A. R. Moore, J. E. A. Fitzgerald, D. Davidson, J. W. McDermid.

Peterborough-Lindsay Cup—At Lindsay—A. R. Moore, J. E. A. Fitzgerald, D. Davidson, J. W. McDermid. At Peterborough—W. G. Morrow, T. F. Matthews, H. F. Foote, R. Neill.

Fitzgerald-Bottum Trophy—At Bobcaygeon—J. E. A. Fitzgerald, T. Brightman, W. D. Campbell, R. Neill. At Peterborough—J. H. Ferguson, S. J. Stubbs, H. R. H. Kenner, Geo. H. Giroux.

Toronto Granites—At Toronto —W. G. Ferguson, J. W. McDermid, R. G. Sturgeon, G. B. Stevenson. At Peterborough—R. Harstone, Dr. Wightman, S. T. Medd, W. H. Denham.

Waddell—Caffon Trophy—At Toronto—R. M. Waddell, A. H. Taylor, W. M. Lang, W. H. Denham. At Peterboro —Dr. Greer, R. Hicks, John A. Cameron, W. J. Thompson.

LINDSAY WON EASILY FROM COBOURG KIDS

COBOURG, Jan. 22.—The Cobourg juniors went down to their fourth defeat this evening, when Lindsay juniors defeated them by the score of 8 to 2. Lindsay ran a special rain, and about three hundred came with them. The rink was packed to capacity. The game was full of excitement all through and a lot of rough play was witnessed. Even the Cobourg midget goaltender started to make a rush by himself. The teams:—

Cobourg—Goal, Bulger; right defence, Bauman; left defence, Horne; rover, Shiteh; centre, Maher; right wing, Ewart; left wing, Irving.

Lindsay— Goal, O'Laughlin; right defence, Sandercook; left defence, Flavelle; rover, C. Carew; centre, McElroy; right wing, Griffiths; left wing, A. Carew.

Referee—McCord.

BOWLING

Following are the records and standing of the Collegiate Bowling League:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	T'l pinage	Per cent.
North End.	11	1	4270	916
Elegantes	7	5	4330	583
Patriots	6	6	4595	500
Always-Will-Bees. . .	6	6	4181	500
May-Bees	5	7	4565	415
Nemos	5	7	4414	415
Gutternipes	4	8	4068	333
Amateurs	4	8	3673	333

Player	Team	Games Played	Highest Single	Highest 3 games	T'l pinage	Average
W. Adams, Pat. .	..12	185	477	1761	146
Copp, N. E. . .	..9	196	504	1274	141
G. Green, M.B. .	..12	195	450	1596	133
Devey, Elec. . .	..12	160	411	1559	130
Logan, G. S. . .	..12	161	435	1548	129
Stuart, M.B. . .	..12	178	448	1547	129
Carmichael, Nem.	..12	165	418	1536	128
Huycke, Elec. . .	..12	164	410	1503	125
Skuce, M.B. . .	..12	153	391	1493	124
McDonald, A.W.B.	..12	149	420	1491	124
H. Adams, Pat. .	..12	156	426	1485	124
Austin, A.W.B. .	.. 9	142	379	1479	120
J. Green, Nemo .	..12	156	442	1435	119
Grandy, G. S. . .	.. 9	145	371	1027	114
Lewis, A.W.B. . .	..12	138	403	1348	112
Crane, Nem. . . .	..12	151	459	1337	111
Harstone, Am. . .	..12	135	365	1330	111
Kirn, N. E. . . .	.. 9	149	383	1003	111
Smith, N. E. . . .	.. 9	132	362	1084	114
Byers, Amat. . .	..12	128	350	1307	109
Canniff, Elec. . .	..12	138	356	1283	107
Shelton, Pat. . .	.. 9	134	343	956	106
Soward, Amat. . .	.. 3	135	271	371	90

Highest single, Copp, 196; Green 195.
High average, W. Adams, 138.
High three games, 504.
Tuesday's games — Elegantes vs. Gutternipes.

In the Y.M.C.A. League last night the Examiner took three from the Belmont Club. The following are the scores:

EXAMINER			
Lacheur	146	169	144— 459
Glover.	149	121	123— 393
Cairns.	194	188	174— 556
	489	478	441—1408
BELMONT CLUB			
Wesley.	151	111	119— 381
Absentee	100	100	100— 300
Weber.	148	138	156— 442
Handicap. . ..	21	21	21— 63
	420	370	396—1186

Italy Makes Another Demand.

ROME, Jan. 23.—Italy has taken a fresh step in connection with the Hodieda incident which is more decisive and energetic than the former demand for an apology, says The Couriere d'Italia.

In consequence of the refusal of the Vali of Saana to obey, the orders of the Porte, Italy has demanded that Vali be dismissed.

WHITBY GAVE PICTON PESTS HARD FIGHT

PICTON, Jan. 22.—Whitby intermediates made Picton extend themselves to win by 6 to 4 to-night. Although the home team were always in the lead, the visitors put up a stiff brand of hockey and came strong in the last period.

Picton—Goal, Scott; point, Hubbs; cover-point, Hefternan; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; right wing, Hudgin; left wing, B. Burns.

Whitby—Goal, Brown; point, Smith; cover-point, McIntyre; rover, Lavery; centre, Blanchard; right wing, Watson; left wing, C. Blanchard.

Referee—Toms.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Disposition shown to question the accuracy of reported big sales to Europe cut a figure today in overcoming a fresh advance in the price of wheat. The market closed easy, 1-8c off to a shade up, compared with last night. Corn gained 1-8c to 1-4c net, and oats a sixteenth to 1-8c. Provisions finished from 11 1-2c decline to a rise of 5c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	$1 25	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel....	1 20	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 05
Oats, bushel	0 49	0 50
Rye, bushel	1 05	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. ca..	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 30	0 32
Butter, separator, dairy...	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, large.....	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 32	0 33
Eggs, cold-storage	0 25	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.....	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen.....	1 50	2 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat — No. 1 northern, $1.52½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.49½; No. 3, $1.47½; ½c per bushel more on track Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68½c; No. 3 C.W., 63½c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 63c; sample oats, 60½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 53c to 54c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.28 to $1.29, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all rail shipments, Toronto freights, 81c; No. 3, 80½c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.06 to $1.09.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 67c to 69½c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.25, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—76c to 78c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton; bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $33 to $43.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.30 in jute bags; second patents, $6.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent patents, $5.80 to $5.90, seaboard, in bulk; $5.90, bags included. Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, in car lots, $3.10; in small lots, $3.40.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 22.—The wheat opened strong; May was 2-8c and July 3-4c higher; oats, 3-8c to 1-2c advanced and flax 1 1-2c higher. While there was considerable excitement during the early hours, the trading was much lighter in volume than yesterday. It was noticed, however, that the buying was being taken up by responsible houses. Following the opening there were further fractional advances and both May and July halted at 1-8c under the record prices of yesterday. An active business in oats for export is also being carried thru and prices were strong in sympathy with American markets.

Export trading was quiet, bids being out of line. The total inspections on Thursday were 264 cars, as against 36 cars last year and in sight today were 150.

At the close there was a show of weakness, altho prices made a gain on the day. Wheat futures closed 1-8c to 1-2c higher. Cash closed 1-4c higher to unchanged on No. 2 northern. Oats closed 1-4c to 3-8c higher and flax 3-4c to 1 1-2c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—Business in grain over the cable continues very quiet owing to the limited demand from overseas buyers, and the fact that the few bids that are coming forward are away out of line with exporters' views. The local trade in coarse grains was more active, there being an improved demand from outside sources for supplies of all lines and the sales made amounted to 100,000 bushels. The tone of the market for oats continues strong and prices scored a further advance of 1-2c to 1c per bushel. There is no change in flour, but the tone of the market is very firm. The trade in millfeed continues fair. A steady trade continues to be done in butter at firm prices, but cheese is quiet. Demand for eggs is good.

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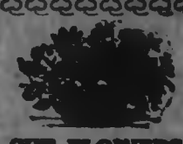

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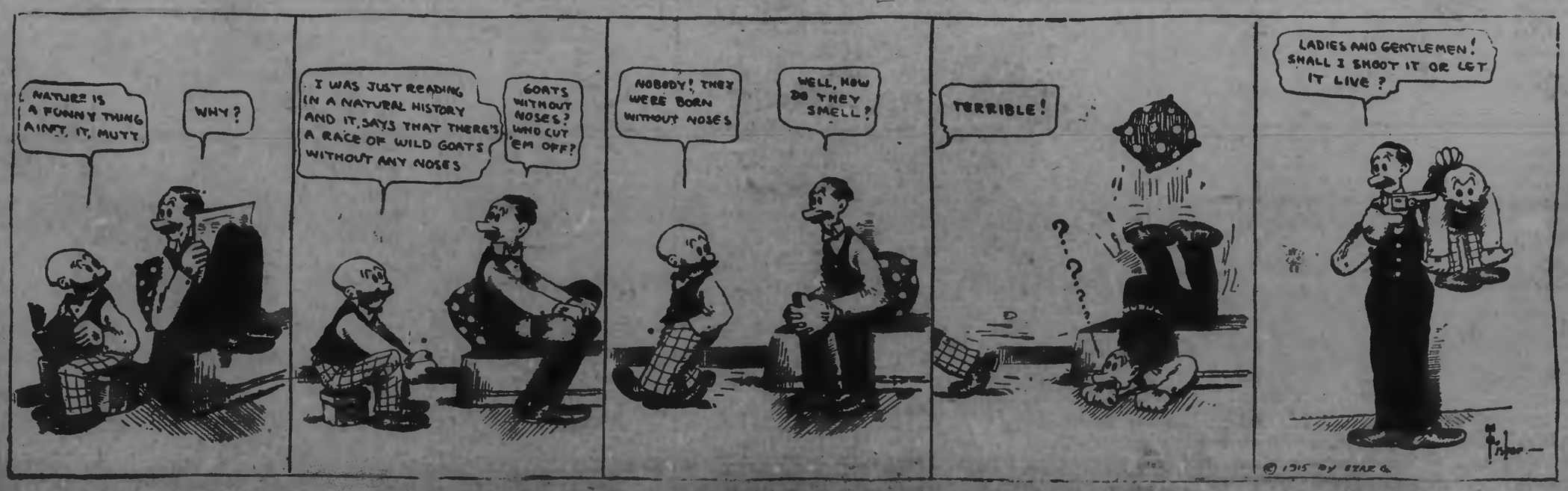
Some Goats, Jeff, Yes Indeed, Some Goats

By "Bud" Fisher


NATURE IS A FUNNY THING AIN'T IT, MUTT
WHY?
I WAS JUST READING IN A NATURAL HISTORY AND IT SAYS THAT THERE'S A RACE OF WILD GOATS WITHOUT ANY NOSES
GOATS WITHOUT NOSES? WHO CUT 'EM OFF?
NOBODY! THEY WERE BORN WITHOUT NOSES
WELL, HOW DO THEY SMELL?
TERRIBLE!
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN! SHALL I SHOOT IT OR LET IT LIVE?
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Calls Tipperary Song Doggerel

Peterborough, Jan. 22, 1915.
To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—You will perhaps excuse me for again trespassing on your space in connection with that "Tipperary Tea," but two short articles in your edition last night, I think, call for some comment.

As to your own article headed "A Contribution Declined," I can only say that whoever the writer may be, he may rest assured that I have no ill-feeling towards him.

As to the other article signed "Dad the Piper," I think you will agre with me—when I say—that the letter shows a very vindictive spirit in trying to keep up the same caricature. I think the less we have of those "Tipperary Teas," and the singing of that doggerel "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," the beter it will be for our soldier boys and the unity of our people. And at the risk of trespassing somewhat, on your valuable space, I will quote the opinion of a true Irishman and a native of Tipperary on this "new song":

"When I first read the account of the soldiers in the trenches around Lille singing, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," I must admit that a touch a pathos blurred the page. Since then the tune has become almost universal, as friend and foe, beyond the seas, have caught the strain, and voice and instrument in parlour and battfefield, here as well as there, pronounce the air that ears nof deaf for ever, heard for the last time in the dreadful melee that makes red graves of one-time green Europe.

"Hailing from Tipperary, for as a child my lungs were filled with the clear winds that play around the brow of the lordly Benduff Mountain, I was interested in the "new song." Often has memory come laden with the pastoral scenes of my native place, exceptionally rich in views of beauty and grace, as it is interesting in legend, proud in its traditions, and glorious in its history from the view point of intellectuality as well as patriotism.

"I am proudly conscious of the character of Tipperary in everything which makes life estimable, as it is marked with well worn path ways through its sweeping meadows telling of the faith of the crowds that cut across the fields to mass, as its sacred shrines declare a devotion, not of yesterday, but which makes sacred ancient days. With a throbbing heart, I sent to the publishers for "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," and on its reception, indignation could burn its silly page. It tells of the stupidity of the Irishman and it flaunts the inconstancy of the Irish woman. Could anything recede closer to Hell in its diabolism.

"It is a far cry and a long way to the Tipperary that the legions of Sarsfield admired as they gazed on it from the heigths of Silevenamion, from the land that gave and loved and laps the dust of Charles Kirkham, from the home of William Smith O'Brien, the lion-hearted, from the Tipperary which fathered the hero, whose deathless name still thrills mentality and patriotism wherever existing — the uniquely glorious Emmett.

And now since Ireland at last has reached the status of an nation within the Empire by the Royal signature of King George—God bless him—to her Home Rule Bill, we can sing of the man from Tipperary in the verse of the immortal Davis:

"Lead him to fight for native land
His is no courage cold and wary;
The troops live not that could withstand
The headlong charge of Tipperary."

Respectfully yours,
J. W. FITZGERALD.

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Haddie Canned, Golden, Regular 15c, each....10c

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MUSIC.
Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 289 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 286. 6d-e t 1-15

WORK WANTED.
Position wanted by good smart girl as nurse girl or to assist with housework: If allowed to go to school, will work for board and clothes. Apply Examiner Office.

AT THE Y.W.C.A.
Do not fail to hear Miss Una Saunders, National Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., who will speak in Murray Street Baptist Church, Sunday afternoon, at 4.15, on "Women Who Dedicate their Nation." Miss Dorothy Allen will sing.

THE CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS
Will give a high-class concert at St. James' Methodist Church Tuesday evening, January 26th, at eight o'clock. Don't fail to hear them. Admission 25c. 3d-19

THE WOMEN TEACHERS' GUILD
Has secured Mr. Mellville H. Staples of Knox College, Toronto, to give a lecture on "German" in the Collegiate Hall, on February 5. Mr. Staples was a student in Germany at the outbreak of the war. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to the Belgian Relief Fund.

REMOVE THOSE UNSIGHTLY WARTS
by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It cures Corns, Warts and Bunions, permanently, painlessly and surely. Every druggist in America recommends and sells Putnam's; it's the best.

NOT BREEDING HOLSTEINS.
Under a cut of the spacious barns on the farm of Allan B. Mann at Bridgenorth, recently shown in the Examiner, it was stated that Mr. Mann was a breeder of Holstein cattle. This should have been Short-horn cattle and Clydesdale horses. Mr. Mann hasn't gone in for Holsteins.

CALEDONIAN CLUB NOTICE.
Burns' anniversary supper will be held in Coleman's parlours Monday, 25th January, at 8 p.m.. Tickets may be had from committee at 50 cents each. Members are also reminded that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, 29th January at 8 p.m. in the W.O.W. Hall. Important business to come up. R. D. Dickson, Secretary. 2d-17

WOODMEN HALL SERVICES.
Elder F. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday at 7 p.m. in the Woodmen Hall over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's. The subject will be "The Great Image of Nebuchadnezzar's Dream—Dan. 2"; and on Tuesday night, "The Law of Sin and Death. How many precepts does it contain?" Sabbath School is held every Saturday at 3 p.m. and preaching at 3 p.m. All are heartily invited. Come.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.
Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?
Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.
Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?
Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 20d-140

THE LAST WORD.
Special offerings in reed chairs. We have many designs in large reed chairs, some with cushions and some without, that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. We have a large variety of chairs covered in leather and tapestry we are giving special prices on. Call and see for yourself before buying. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 637 George Street.

NOTICE.
Train 602 leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m., and Train No. 601 leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m., arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., will be withdrawn between Havelock and Tweed.

Train 621 leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m., arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and Train No. 622 leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m., arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m., will be operated tri-weekly, leaving Kingston Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Train 765 leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. daily, arriving Hamilton 12.13 a.m., will be operated daily except Sunday instead of daily. M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent. 4d-18-1w4.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

The Ontario Gazette to-day states that Matthew A. Marriott, James Kendry and Richard Hanby are appointed license commissioners for West Peterborough.

Its thinness is in the movement

Others in need but we show you here a new, slender, quality watch with a movement of unusual thinness, precision and reliability.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this gracious little model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by crude methods as regarding the inside dust protection, easy to keep clean, or providing a locked dial opening for the owner of a thin edged man's watch.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this gracious thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $20 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

His Honour Judge Huycke is in Toronto to-day.

Lieut. G. K. Rackham is home from Ottawa to-day.

Corp. R. L. Dunsmore, of Ottawa, is a guest at the Empress to-day.

Mr. L. K. Grimsouf, of the De Laval Co., New York, was registered at the Empress to-day.

Mr. Fred Doherty, of Norwood, was in the city yesterday for the hockey match.

Mrs. Forbes Knight will be at home at 459 Hunter Street every Tuesday until March 2nd, and after then the first and third Tuesday of each month.

The friends of Mrs. Edward Langley will regret to learn of her return to Nichols Hospital, where she will receive every care and attention in her serious condition.

A number of Ennerville people spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Byers, Bensfort, on Thursday evening last. A sleighing party to the number of about fourteen took the trip. The evening was spent in dancing.

Envoy Brown

Mrs. M. J. Byrne, 424 George St., has returned from Brampton, where she has been attending the wedding of her nephew, Mr. Wm. G. Steer, of Yellow Grass, Sask., to Miss May Carter, of Brampton, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Steer returned to Peterborough with Mrs. Byrne, and will visit with her for a while.

OBITUARY

MRS. BERTRAM STEVENS.
Mrs. Bertram Stevens, after a lingering illness, passed away in Nicholls Hospital yesterday afternoon. She leaves to mourn her loss her sorrowing husband and four small children, Eva, Florence, Albert and Thomas. The funeral will take place on Monday at 3.30 p.m. from the family residence, Brown Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

MRS. JAMES FLAHERTY.
Mrs. James Flaherty, aged 74 years, a life-long resident of Emily passed away at the family residence, Lot 22, Con. 6, Emily, last night, after an illness of about six weeks. Her maiden name was Catherine McAuliffe.

There are left to survive, her husband, James Flaherty, five sons, Michael of Lindsay, Edward, Martin and Thomas of Peterborough, and John of Emily; two daughters, Mrs. M. Murphy, Peterborough, and Mrs. J. Sullivan, Alberta.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternon, at 2 o'clock, from the late residence, Emily, to St. Martin's Church and St. Martin's Cemetery, Enniamore.

WIFE DEAD, BELGIAN ENVOY SEEKS CHILDREN

THE HAGUE, Jan. 22—The Comte de Buisseret, Belgian Minister at Petsograd, has reached The Hague, after a round-about journey from Russia, seeking news regarding the death in Brussels of his wife and the whereabouts of his six children. His wife was an American woman.

The Counts' family remained in Brussels when the Germans occupied that City. Some time ago the Minister received in Petrograd a message telling him of the serious illness of his wife. He at once asked the German Government for permission to travel across Germany in order to reach his wife's bedside as quickly as possible. His request was refused, he said, and he was compelled to make the trip through Sweden and Norway, the journey occupying a fortnight.

On arrival at The Hague he learned that his wife had died several days before. He has now asked the German officials to send his children to Holland to join him.

Is a new dry battery electric lantern shaped like the usual type of oil lantern—the lamp, suitably guarded, is at the bottom so that its rays will not strike the eyes of its user.

COUNCIL AFTER WIDER POWERS

Respecting the Employees at the City Hall—To be Paid by Council and not by Individual Heads of Departments

The net result of the Finance committee's attempt to reduce the salaries of city officials is practically nil. If anything the tendency was the other way. More than one alderman expressed the opinion that the majority of civic officials were underpaid. Ald. Stratton gained the objective that he was after one year, namely, to appoint a male assistant to City Clerk Armstrong and have the staffs of both the City Clerk's and City Treasurer's office adjusted, so that they will be under the control of the Council. As it is, the office staff of these two officers are paid by the respective heads. Ald. Stratton would have the employees of the City Hall under the direct control of the Council, vesting in the heads of the departments the right to engage or discharge any employees.

Raised $45 At Patriotic Tea

In Aid of the Belgian Fund and Canadian Hospital at Shorncliffe

A patriotic tea in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund and the Canadian hospital at Shorncliffe, was held yesterday afternoon and evening by the ladies of St. Luke's Church, at the home of Mrs. J. J. Turner, Jr., 491 Water street. The house was prettily decorated with the flags of the nations, and the tea-room looked exceedingly attractive in a colour scheme of red and white. During the afternoon vocal solos were given by Miss Richardson, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Lock. In the evening Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Lock and Miss Kathleen Vincent, contributed to the programme, while both afternoon and evening, Miss Peck gave a short talk on the Canadian Hospital at Shorncliffe. The very substantial sum of forty-five dollars was realized as a result of the affair.

TURKISH SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Strong Anti-War Movement Growing In Constantinople.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The news has reached Odessa that there has been a mutiny in the Turkish army. Enver Pasha has had many of his enemies shot, including seventeen officers who distinguished themselves in the Balkan war.

News from Constantinople says the movement in favor of a speedy conclusion of peace is gaining ground. The Ottoman Society party, formed for the purpose of propagnading this idea, has drawn to its ranks many influential personages, the chief of whom is the heir to the throne, Prince Yussuf Eddin.

The Germanophile groups at Court are opposing energetic resistance to the spread of this movement, and, at the instance of Marshal von der Goltz, all who speak openly in condemnation of the war are placed under arrest.

The Turks' position in the Caucasus is absolutely hopeless, according to Tiflis advices. Their 28th, 29th, 31st and 32nd divisions have been entirely wiped out, and in the course of four weeks they have lost 16 batteries of quick-firing guns and 10 machine-gun companies. One defeat follows another with unfailing regularity.

A despatch from Cairo says:

Turkish troops concentrating on the border of the Sinai Peninsula are beginning their advance on the Suez Canal.

Ottoman forces with a contingent of Bedouin tribesmen have reached the El Katie district, twenty-eight miles east of the canal, and large bodies of Turkish troops are reported at El Arish and El Audje, farther east.

PERHAPS IT'S THE KIDNEYS

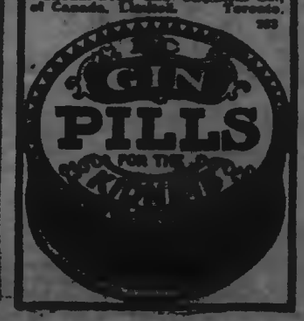
that are making you feel so badly. If so, you can easily tell. If your head feels dull and achy—if your back hurts nearly all the time—if your appetite is poorly and your tongue is coated—if the urine burns, is highly colored and offensive in odor—if you notice a brick dust deposit or mucus in the urine after standing over night—then you certainly have something the matter with your Kidneys. Get

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

St. Sauveur, Quebec City.
"For a long time, I had been suffering from the Kidneys and Pains in my Back and Limbs. I have tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly cured, and due entirely to Gin Pills."
Mrs. Va. J. GUY.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada" and sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Write us for free trial treatment.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



ACT QUICKLY

There is a superlative quality about these Oil of Cedar Mops that we are offering at only $1.19

This together with the fact that we are giving FREE with each mop a Pint Can of Oil of Cedar Polish should convince you that here's your chance to secure at a Bargain Price one of the most useful and satisfactory Labour Saving Household Devices ever put on the market.

We are also offering our Special Chemically Treated Dust-less Duster which sells regularly at 75c at the Bargain Price of 39c

We urge everyone to speak for one of each of these articles at once as this lot will soon go at these prices.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 357 GEORGE ST

Woman Visitor Became Drunk

Frankfort Woman Placed in Charge of Police Matron—Drunk Fined

It is not very often that the local police have to deal with drunken women, but such was the case here, yesterday. Mrs. Nina Chubb of Frankfort was the offender. She was arrested at the Grand Trunk Station yesterday evening and spent the night in the cells.

When she appeared before Magistrate Dumble this morning she received a severe lecture and was ordered to the cells again, pending the arrival of Mrs. Elhiney, in whose charge she is to be placed.

Drunk Fined.

A young man indulged too freely last evening and connected with a policeman. He was assessed the usual $2 this morning by the Magistrate.

Peterboro' Alien To Leave Country

Has Applied For Permission to go to Florida

Two exeats were applied for yesterday at the Alien Registration Office, Toronto. Reinhold Buchs, Peterborough, at present in Toronto, wishes permission to go to Florida, where he has a farm. The other application is from Miss Lottie Schwartz, a nurse. Mr. A. J. Russell Snow, the registrar, had decided that the names of the applicants be made public here before exeats are granted.

"NORMAN"
The NEWEST
ARROW COLLAR
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers, Dress Dept. Montreal

PROTESTANT FEDERATION.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me a litle space in your paper to call the attention of the members of the Protestant Federation to a special meeting which will be held in the new lodge room in the Old Opera House on Monday evening next, Jan. 26th, at 8 p.m. May I respectfully suggest to the members that this is the time and the opportunity to put your good wishes for the success of the Federation into good action, and so ensure the success you wish. This meeting on Monday night is very important, and we need your presence there. You can help us by coming and we want your help and advice. We want a crowded meeting of the members. Every member please come. We have something very interesting to put before you.—Percival G. S. Webb.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1420.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Eggnogs, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

SILVO
The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

URIC ACID SUFFERING.
Uric acid is an accumulation of poison which finds lodgment in the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles causes rheumatism, in any case it is a cause of suffering and should be relieved promptly. Uric acid is speedily removed from the system when the kidneys are kept healthy and active by using Doan's Kidney-Liver Pills.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 20 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
146½ Hunter St.

A Crushing Blow To The German Navy

One Cruiser Sunk, Two Others Damaged

No Details of German Casualties But Losses Thought To Be Heavy

England, Exultant Over the Naval Victory Demands That German Navy Be Wiped Out England's Squadron Overwhelmingly Superior to the Germans--Admiralty Reserve Theory a Have Truth.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

LONDON, January 25.—Germany's naval forces have been struck in the most crushing blow of this war. In an attempt upon the English coast yesterday the German armoured cruiser Blucher was sunk and two other cruisers badly damaged. A squadron of British ships under the command of Vice-Admiral Beatty, completely routed them, and inflicted great damage.

Exultation over the engaged naval victory here to-day took the form of a demand that England now "wipe out the German navy." That Germany anticipates such a move is indicated in the despatches from Copenhagen. They report great activity at the German base at Kiel and evidences of preparation to meet an English raid.

"We have humiliated the baby killers, who shelled unprotected English coast towns," declared one English paper to-day. "It is now the duty of our navy to finish the work."

The sinking of the Blucher particularly aroused wild enthusiasm here; according to the best reports the Bleucher was one of the German battleships which bombarded Scarborough and other English east coast towns.

Vice-Admiral Beaty's victory has completely silenced the criticism of Admiral Jellicoe's failure to prevent the Scarborough raids.

The English papers to-day take the view that the German naval raids on the English coast will never again be attempted.

"The most daring pitcher goes to the well once too often," observes one London paper.

"Vice-Admiral Beatty was England's hero to-day. His rout of the German raiding fleet off the Holland coast yesterday, coupled with his victory off Heligoland on August 28th, have marked him as the most brilliant British naval commander of the war.

Without exception the London papers to-day generously point out that Beatty's squadron was overwhelmingly superior to the Germans, both in armament and size. It is asserted, however, that against similar odds Admiral Craddock did not hesitate to accept a German challenge, whereas the Germans in yesterday's fight fled homeward when the British war vessels were sighted.

Though the Admiralty was without official word, it was supposed that the survivors of the Bleucher will be landed at Yarmouth. So intense is the feeling against the Germans because of the Bleucher's bombardment of Scarborough that precautions will be taken to prevent a demonstration when the Germans are landed.

Reports that a four funnelled German cruiser, badly damaged, was sighted off the Holland coast early to-day, strengthened a growing conviction here that Germany's loss in yesterday's North Sea Battle, was greater than indicated by the Admiralty's official statement which said the cruiser Bluecher had been sunk and two other cruisers injured but that these two got away safely.

Dutch reports said the crippled cruiser, apparently of the type of the Strassburg or the armoured cruiser Roon, was limping at half speed towards the Island of Borkum, off the mouth of the Ems River. That the Morgan war craft was one of the lighter cruisers engaged by British destroyers after the Bluecher had been sent to the bottom, was the belief in naval circles here. The Admiralty to-day had no details of this supplementary engagement, but expressed confidence that the Germas casualties would be increased materially.

Two more of the German battle cruisers that attempted the dash toward the British coast are reported to have been badly pounded by the British guns. No reports from German sources of the loss of life on the German cruisers that sought refuge behind the mine area have been received here, but the Admiralty is confident that the casualty lists are large.

The Blucher was the most modern of Germany's armoured cruisers as distinct from the battle-cruiser class. She was laid down in 1906 at Kiel as a reply to the British "Invincibles," then building.. At that date the details of the new British ships were carefully guarded with the result that the Germans, acting on incorrect information, designed a cruiser which was far behind the Invincible in every respect. The Blucher displaced 15,550 tons, and was 527 feet in length. She had reciprocating engines of 32,000 h.p., for a designed speed of 24 knots, which was increased to 25.6 knots on trial.

Her armament consisted of twelve 8.2-in., eight 5.9-in., and sixteen 21 pounder guns, with four submerged torpedo tubes. The 8.2-in. guns were twin-mounted in armoured turrets, so arranged that eight of these weapons bore on the broadside. The 5.9-in. guns were in an armoured battery.

The Blucher's coal supply was 2,220 tons, and she carried a complement of 680 officers and men.

A GERMAN SOLDIER WRITING UP HIS DIARY.

"X" France's Most Daring Aviator Is War Mystery

Leader in Hair Raising Exploits Yet Keeps His Identity a Secret

LOVED BY ALL HIS FELLOW AIRMEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 23—Past the curtain of the censorship which hides the battleships of Europe there occasionally comes some fragment of romance, some broken recital of Homeric deeds, which lights up for the moment the sombre record of terrifying casualties in this war of mechanics.

Such a tale was brought here in a letter from a French aviator to his sister, in which he tells of an attack from monoplanes on a German supply train. The attack, made at twilight, was led by "X"—France's man o' the air, whose identity is a mystery, but whose exploits are trench and campfire talk. Day after day, in his great, swift monoplane, which he cares for as men care for their dearest things, he cruises through the air, defying German marksmen, automobile guns and the elements.

Through his daring he has become the most famous scout of the French aviation corps, to whom is entrusted the most difficult and dangerous of reconnaissance missions. This is the story of one of his exploits told by a brother aviator:

"A bitter wind lashes the clouds until they are like drunken things in their twistings. A sombre veil of darkness that chokes the light slowly adds to the grim hostility of the heavens.

"One by one from the four points of this grumbling turmoil, now clutched by night, the aviators are coming back to their resting place from a point on the horizon, marked by billows of clouds that seem to weigh downward until they touch the earth after all they come in a long, shivering line.

The Arrival of "X".

"High above the sullen wind, which seems to snarl and bite at them, sounds the song of their motors; piercing raucous, defiant. They are above the hangars now. The engines are shut off. Silently, like monstrous birds whose wings are taut, they descend, swinging and dipping in ever decreasing circles.

"As the monoplanes skid along the rough, frozen earth the aviators and the passengers fall to the ground, where they lie exhausted burning with a languor of exhaustion from which they feel they will never recover. To move, it seems, is to die. A rumbuss that is cold and that is utter weariness encompasses them. Yet they know, as I know, lying there, that to-morrow morning, at the break of day, we will begin again this monstrous business of war; that we will scurry forth into the empty skies again, seeking men we may kill or to whom we may direct others that they may kill them.

"But now we rest—it is delicious, this very numbness.

"Hark—a faint buzzing reaches our ears. All raise their heads. Is it a German in his Taube? There he is! There he is! The cries come from all. Darting from the confused mass of grey clouds which brood beyond us, there comes a trim, sleek monoplane. In a moment a clear light we recognize it. So now it is another chase, even at that distance that we know it. Little by little this monoplane, which flies so daringly, so surely, comes down. It is X.

"We all greet him with pleasure and admiration, for X we love for his daring, his sangfroid. Every day he roams through the air, careless of the German taubes. He lives on high and comes down only to tell what he has seen.

Off On Night Attack.

"Quickly he tells us that he has come down for a purpose. An important German convoy of munitions and supplies is to pass along a railroad fifty kilometres to the northeast. The languor which oppressed us flies like magic. With a word we are up testing our motors, calling for petrol. The commander telephones the General. One by one the aviators rise into the air. One by one they fall into line behind the chief of the squadron. Ahead of us all is X flying high, gaily leading us on our way. At a high altitude and a fast speed we went on our way; our eyes fixed on our leader.

"Below us the deserted and ravaged country unrolled itself, chalky and white, like an ill woman. Suddenly our leader X dips straight down; our commander follows him. A great blotch drips away from X's monoplane; another falls from our chief's. Then from all of our monoplanes fall these black, sodden things. Where they fall we know not. Our leader has seen something which inclines him to make a fuss and to order us to do likewise. A flame—another—many of them, shoot up, with screaming explosions as those things of dynamite which we dropped land on the earth.

"One by one we cut off our motors and slide toward the earth. Always we hurl bombs, towards the smoke, which shows in the dazed twilight, when we see that at which we were hurling bombs. Along the side of a hill a locomotive and a long string of cars are twisting, slowly and painfully. Behind it and alongside of it there are flames and ruins. Behind this train is another. Volplaining with still motor, X glides over the first convoy; as he passes he drops a bomb. There is a puff and a series of explosions. In a moment the smoke drifts away. The convoy, a burning mass, is huddled against the hill.

Bombs Wreck Munition Train.

"Whirling madly we attack the convoy in the rear, and still another one that we find has preceded the one destroyed by X. Bombs are still falling when we who are first wing our way onward a row of houses where X has said, Germans who aided in getting the convoy through, were hidden. As we glide over them we see spewing from their doors scrambling figures like black fleas. Bombs fall, smoke and flames rise from the houses. Our work is done. The chief of our squadron gives the signal that we are to scatter to make the return. Reluctantly we turn as automobile cannon, coming up too late to aid the black fleas in the houses, salute our departure with vain volleys of shrapnel.

"Below us as we mount higher and higher the ammunition trains burn. Tongues of liquid flame reach us now and then; they are purple, yellow, red, as a new car is attacked by the flames. Insensible of the hostility of the night which has gathered about us, we fly swiftly, mad with joy of victory.

"On the black horizon a moving pin of white light greets us; we make for it, for that light shows us all is well and that we are nearing home. One by one we glide downward to the hard, frozen earth, where sappers trundle away our monoplanes after tossing blankets about us.

"Once more we fall to rest. Thank God, we have all returned this time. Sometimes only a few come back; sometimes none. Ah, I am so weary I will never be rested! But yes, I will, when X. comes again from the air to tell us to follow him; fro where we go with him there will be a chance to avenge France."

Killed English Kind to French

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Charges of brutality on the part of the German officers toward British prisoners under transportation from the battle-front to the detention camps, made by a Major of the Scottish Rifles, who escaped from prison at Crefield, were made public here to-day by the British Embassy. The report of the officer also has been put into the hands of Ambassador Page by the Foreign Office in London.

The officer's statement declares that from the time he was captured at La Bassee on the 17th of December until he reached Crefeld he was submitted to "continual abuse and revilement," that his great-coat was taken from him, and that he, like those who made the trip with him, arrived at their destination after being "starved and confined for three days and nights."

Travel in Horse-Cars.

A large part of the journey he said, was made in a closed car used for the transportation of horses, filled with filth and with so little ventilation that it was almost asphyxiating. Fifty-two men and five officers, he asserts, were submitted to those conditions for thirty hours without food.

According to the Major the British prisoners were treated much less considerately than the French, and in one case he states that the British were given only the scant remnants of food left after the French had finished. Many prisoners were spat upon by a German officer.

Preference For Irish.

According to the report, one prisoner, an Irishman, told a story of having been called to a gathering of his compatriots and told by the commandant that the Emperor knew of the downtrodden condition of Ireland, and that the Irish were, therefore, to be transported to a better camp and given better treatment and food than the English received. The soldier said that Irish soldiers refused to accept this offer and remained with the English.

In concluding his statement the Major characterizes German translation conditions as "brutal to the extreme," and adds that "evidence collected at Crefeld by officers there shows that officers and men have been killed after capture."

LOST TRENCHES RECAPTURED

Latest Bulletins of the War at Various Points—All Attempts of Enemy Repulsed

PARIS, (Official Sunday). — Near Ypres there has been artillery engagements in the Aisne Valley. Our demolished several German guns, between the Meause and Vosges. A thick fog prevented operations near Steinbach. We recaptured one of our lost trenches.

LONLON, Jan. 24.— Two British aviators dropped bombs on Zeebrugge on Friday, damaging a submarine, killing crews of German guns mounted on the Mole, which commands coast points.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A leading French paper says that Germany has notified Roumania that measures they have taken indicate mobilization and encouragement of revolution, which are hostile acts.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—An official statement says that in the Caucasus there is nothing of importance. There have been small skirmishes on the lower Vistula. Violent snow storms are reported in the Carpathians.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Fighting continued all night in the Argonne. All attempts of the enemy were repulsed.

IF ALL PLAYED OUT TRY THIS PRESCRIPTION

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvellous aid to appetite,—convert all you eat into nutriment, and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box at all dealers.

THE COWAN STUDIO
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Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
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'Phone 425

It's Confidence That Buys It
MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the time to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We have an orange chart and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 20c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

REPORT IS NOT BELIEVED

German Statement That British Cruiser Was Sunk, Given No Credence

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The sinking of a British battle cruiser, in the naval engagement in the North Sea yesterday morning is claimed, in official statement from the War Office to-day.

The loss of the German cruiser Blucher is officially admitted.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In view of the Admiralty's official statement showing no British loss, the German War Office statement claiming the loss of a British warship is not believed here.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS BORE THE TRI-COLOR

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 25—That German aeroplanes engaged in the world's first great air battle, over Dunkirk, on Friday, bore the tri-colour of France, painted on the under side of their wings, was reported to-night by fleeing from the British battle-front in Flanders, to-day.

As a further disguise, fellow German aviators wore the uniforms of the Allies' soldiers, the messages said.

To be the scene of the invasion of Germany—Military experts are believing that the real invasion of Germany will come through Austria. It would be hard to overcome the fortresses on the east and west side of Germany as well as the rivers, which offer natural barriers. But Germany's Austrian border is open. The Russians now occupy most of Galicia, Bukowina and are preparing to sweep over Transylvania and Hungary.

Photograph films, which can only have been made at prearranged moments by a New York inventor.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and in better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D, Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Grad. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
EUCHRE DRUG COMPANY, 306 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Government, Agents, 14 Lines One Inch. Contract Rates ..... 20c per inch
Contract Expired ..... 25c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1 Inch Contract; 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 50c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may consequently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. F. B. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains—Choice Routes
Low Fares now in effect
G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 156

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	12.10 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.45 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.30 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.13 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.13 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Penetanguishene, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough
NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2643 or write regarding prices and delivery.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms and Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chian Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 585
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

"What does ye want hyar?" persisted Jeb.

"I wants first to tell ye—an' I hain't never lied ter no feller yit—thet I don't know nothin' more about who kilt Fletch than you does. If tell ye. I hain't tryin' ter shield no murderers." There was a ring of sincerity in the lad's voice that carried weight even into the bitter scepticism of Jeb's heart, a scepticism which had refused to believe that honour or truth dwelt east of the ridge.

"I reckon, ef that's true," sneered the older boy, "thar's them in yore house thet does know."

At that insult it was young Milt whose face went first brick-red, and then very white.

"Thet slur calls fer a fight, Jeb," he said, with forced calm. "I can't hearken ter things like thet about my folks. But first I wants ter say this. I came over hyar ter tell ye thet I knowed how ye felt, an' thet I didn't see no reason why you an' me hed ter quarrel. I come over hyar ter see Dawn, because I promised I wouldn't try ter see her whilst she stayed down thar at the school—an' because I wants ter see her—an' I 'lows ter do it. Will ye lay aside yore gun an' go out thar in ther road whar hit hain't on yore own ground, an' let me tell ye thet ye lied, when ye slurred my folks?"

The two boys stripped off their coats, in guarantee that neither had hidden a weapon. Then while the girl who was really no longer a girl, turned back into the fire-lit cabin and threw herself face downward on her feather bed they silently crossed the stile into the road, and Milt turned to repeat, "Jeb, thet war a lie ye spoke, an' I wants ye ter fight me f'ar, fist an' skull, an' when we gits through ef ye feels like hit we'll shake hands. You an' me ain't got no cause ter quarrel—barrin' what ye jest said an' we're goin' ter settle thet right now."

And so the boy in each of them which was the manlier part of each, came to the surface, and through a bitter and long-fought battle of fists and wrestling, in which both of them rolled in the dust, and each of them obstinately refused to say "enough," they submitted their long-fostered hostility to one fierce debate. At last as the two of them sat panting and bloodied there in the road it was Jeb who rose and held out his hand.

"So fur es the two of us goes, Milt," he said, "unless ther war busts loose argin I reckon we kin be friendly."

Together they rose and recrossed the stile and washed their grimed faces in the same pan by the door. Dawn looked from one to the other, and Jeb said in his capacity as host, "Milt, set yoreself a cheer. I reckon ye'd better stay all night. Hit's most too fur ter ride back ter yore own house."

And so, though they did not realize it, the two youths who were to stand some day near the heads of the two factions, had set a new precedent and had fought without guns, as men had fought before the feud began.

Jeb kicked off his shoes and "lay down," and before the flaming logs sat the Havey girl and the McBriar boy, talking low-voiced and long into the night.

CHAPTER XXIV.

When winter has come and settled down for its long siege in the Cumberlands, human life shrinks and shrivels into a shivering wretchedness and a spirit of dreariness steals into the human heart.

The gaunt, grey hills reek and loom, sticky and deformed, between the snows and thaws. Roads become impassable mires and the total quarantine has begun. In dark cabins hearts given to brooding do little else but brood and Nature herself has no clarion of outer cheer with which to break the dangerous soul-cramping monotony.

The house of Old Milt McBriar was not so dark and cheerless a hovel as the houses of his lesser neighbours, but as that winter closed in, his heart was very bitter and his thoughts very black. In a round-about way he had learned of Young Milt's visit to the McNash cabin. His son was the apple of his eye and now he was seeing him form embryonic affiliations with the people of his enemy. Young Milt had visited Dawn; he had watched with Ansé Havey. The father had always taken a natural pride in the honesty that gleamed from his son's alert eyes, and the one person from whom he had concealed his own ways of guile and deceit most studiously was the lad who would some day be leader in his head. There were few things that this old intriguer feared, but one there was and now it was tracing lines of care and anxiety in the visage that had always been so mask-like and imperturbable. If his son should ever look past his outward self and catch a glimpse of the inner man, the father knew that he would not be able to sustain the scorn of those younger eyes. So while the lad who had gone back to college in Lexington, conned his books, his father sat before the blaze of his hearth with his pipe tight-clamped between his teeth, and his heart festering in his breast and his mind dangerously active.

The beginnings of all the things which he deplored, and meant to punish, went back to the establishment of a school with a "fotched-on" teacher. Had Dawn McNash not come there his boy's feet would not have gone wandering westward over the ridge, straying out of partisan paths. The slimness of her body, the lure of her violet eyes and the dusky meshes of her dark hair had led his own son to guard the roof that sheltered her against the hand of arson that the father had hired.

But most of all Anse Havey was responsible—Anse Havey who had persuaded his son to make common cause with his enemy. For that Anse Havey must die.

Heretofore Old Milt had struck only at lesser men, fearing the retribution of too audacious a crime, but now his venom was acute and even such grave considerations as the danger of a holocaust must not halt its appeasement.

Still the mind of Milt McBriar, the elder, had worked long in intrigue, and even now it could not follow a direct line. Bad Anse must not be shot down in the road. His taking-off must must be accomplished by a shrewder method and one not directly traceable to so palpable a motive as his own hatred. Such a plan his brain was working out, but for its execution he needed a hand of craft and force—such a hand as only Luke Thigpin could supply—and Luke was out West.

It was not his intention to rush hastily into action. Some day he would go down to Lexington and Luke should come east to meet him. There, a hundred and thirty miles from the hills, the two of them would arrange matters to his own satisfaction.

(To be continued.)

BACKACHE
WAS SO BAD
COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 1, Fhburn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Printing Service

We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

The "Examiner" Job Dept.
'Phone 1600

WOMAN'S EVIDENCE UPHOLDS CLAIMS

Says: "I Wish All Nervous, Weak, Rundown Women Could Have Vinol, It Did So Much for Me.

Beallsville, Ohio.—"Vinol has done so much for me I wish all nervous, weak, run-down women could have it. I was so run-down, weak, and nervous I could not sleep nights. Everything I ate hurt me, and the medicine I had taken did me no good. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it. I had not taken it long, before I could eat anything I wanted without hurting me, and I could sleep all night. Now I am well and strong, and in better health than I have been for years. I never spent money for medicine that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol."—Mrs. ANNA MILLISON, Beallsville, Ohio.

If the careworn, tired, overworked women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Mrs. Millison's example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.

It is the combined action of the medicinal curative elements of the cod's liver, without oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron, that makes Vinol so successful in such cases.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

SHIP RISKS SEIZURE.

Steamer Wilhelmina Sets Out With Cargo For Germany.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. — Risking possible seizure by British warships lying off the Atlantic coast, the American-owned steamer Wilhelmina, flying the American flag and loaded with approximately $200,000 worth of foodstuffs, consigned by an American commission firm to an American citizen in Germany, passed out to sea last night, entering on the first voyage of its kind undertaken by any vessel from an American port since the war began nearly six months ago in Europe.

If the Wilhelmina is detained or seized, the W. L. Green Commission Co. of St. Louis, charterers of the vessel and shippers of the cargo, will, according to their counsel here, file a protest with the American State Department declaring that the cargo is unconditional contraband, denying the right of a belligerent warship to confiscate it and requesting the United States to demand the immediate release of ship and cargo.

Roumania To Start Next Month.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23—The newspaper, Retch announced yesterday that it has authoritative information that Roumania will enter the war on the side of the allies in February. Roumanian troops will immediately invade Transylvania, the newspaper declared.

German Fleet Becoming Active.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Daily Mail Copenhagen despatch says:

"The German destroyers and submarines left Heligoland Roads Wednesday, and news from many sources in Germany points to the fleet becoming more active."

It is too late to throw water on the cinders when the house is burnt down.—Danish Proverb.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The elevator of the Winnipeg Elevator Co. at Indian Head, Sask., was burned to the ground yesterday morning. It is a total loss, together with 30,000 bushels of grain.

The Toronto Terminals Railway Co. will apply to Parliament for power to increase the limit of the bonding powers of the company, and to acquire lands in Toronto for freight and other facilities.

A despatch from Berlin says that Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, has sufficiently recovered from his recent attack of dysentry and influenza to permit his going to Baden-Baden for a rest.

The Great Lakes Protective Association, in annual session yesterday, decided not to increase its share of insurance risk upon vessels owned by members of the association, unless future developments made such action necessary.

Theodore Spangler, of Carlisle, was arrested yesterday in Washington when he stopped a policeman and said: "I want to see President Wilson. A clique in Carlisle is trying to kill me because they have an idea that I am crazy."

A carload of liquor was seized in a special raid of the provincial license authorities in Welland on Thursday. Fifty-two charges were laid. The action followed suspicions that the soldiers guarding the canal were getting too much liquor.

The House of Bishops of the Province of Ontario, after consideration of the question relating to the resignation of Bishop Thornloe of the See of Algoma, on his election to the See of Ottawa, resolved not to accept Bishop Thornloe's resignation.

INOCULATION A SUCCESS.

Anti-Typhoid Toxin Has Shown Remarkable Results.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir Frederick Treves, the well-known surgeon, in speaking before the Royal Society of Arts last night, said that the results achieved by inoculation against typhoid fever in the British Expeditionary Force have "been positively astounding." He said that since the war began there had been only 212 cases, of which 173 were among persons who had not been inoculated. There had been only 22 deaths, and none of those who died had been inoculated. Not a single death from typhoid fever had occurred among those inoculated.

"There never has been a time in the history of any campaign where the wounded soldier has been better looked after," said Sir Frederick. "When the history of this war is written, one of its most astounding features will be the sanitary precautions taken to secure the health of our soldiers and their care in sickness."

Salisbury Dance Off.

LONDON, Jan. 23. — The dance which was to have been given last night by officers of the Canadian contingent to residents of the Salisbury neighborhood, has been cancelled at the request of the local health authorities, owing to fear of the meningitis outbreak spreading. This is purely a precautionary measure. The epidemic is now stated to be well in hand.

FOR A BAD COLD

The surest way to stop a cold is to liven the liver and cleanse the bowels, and the nicest cathartic to do this is a 10-cent box of Cascarets. Take one or two Cascarets to-night and your cold may be gone by morning.

That Weak Back

accompanied by pain here or there—nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells—or eyeaches—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering from that change into middle life which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated, tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Miss Elizabeth Landahl of Berkeley, Cal., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce said: "I was completely broken down in health. I was nothing but bad nerves all over my body and was so nervous that I could scream if anyone talked to me, but I had the good fortune to meet a nurse who had been cured by Dr. Pierce's Prescription. I have never had an occasion to consult a physician since—am in excellent health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver and bowels—sugar-coated, easy to take.

Labatt's
INDIA PALE ALE
Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

MR. BARRETT.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BOTHA STOPS INVASION.

Premier of South Africa Now Controls the Orange River.

LONDON, Jan. 23. — A statement by the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, issued last night by the official press bureau, reviews recent operations to repel the attempted German invasion. The statement concludes:

"The line of the Orange river is now entirely in our possession, and the enemy's advance into our territory near the eastern border of German Southwest Africa has been checked."

King Gives £8,000.

LONDON, Jan. 23. — King George personally made up a deficiency of about £8,000 to cover the cost of the Christmas gift sent by Princess Mary to the British army and navy, consisting of pipes, tobaccos and cigarettes, contained in a handsome brass box. The idea originated with Princess Mary, in whose name the public fund for collecting the money for the purpose was opened in October last.

Austrian Minister at Front.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23. (Via London.)—A despatch received here from Vienna says that Baron von Bufian, the new Austrian Foreign Minister, left Friday for a trip to the German headquarters.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Plasford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following service will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.00 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.30 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Beamington 10.50 a.m., McConkey 10.55 a.m., Lakeside 11.05 a.m., Unionville 11.20 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.35 a.m.

Train 665 will leave Ingersoll North 6.35 p.m., Arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.40 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.05 p.m., Beamington 7.15 p.m., McConkey 7.20 p.m., Lakeside 7.30 p.m., Unionville 7.44 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 7.20 a.m., Unionville 7.45 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Beamington 8.05 a.m., Embro 8.15 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 9.00 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.05 a.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 4.20 p.m., Unionville 4.35 p.m., Lakeside 4.45 p.m., McConkey 4.53 p.m., Beamington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 39 leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 37 leaving Trenton 5.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.30 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 30 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. 6d-18.

After expensive experiments two English chemists have perfected sulphur dyes with which it is possible to colour wool, silk, hemp and other fibres satisfactorily and economically.

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

Contrary.

"Won't your wife sing for us?"

"Sure; I just asked her not to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Or His Hair.

Alice—What is your favorite air?

Betty—The millionaire.—Boston Transcript.

Well, Why Is It?

Why is it that if it goes by ship it is a cargo and if it goes by car it is a shipment?—Kansas City Star.

Such a Sleep!

"I always weigh my words."

"But you give good measure."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Losing Game.

Lots of men have tried to kill time, but time has seen them all in their graves.—Detroit Journal.

Intended to Be.

"Are you worried over that cipher message?" "Nay, it is caught to me."—Baltimore American.

His Fling.

Strange, but a young man's idea of having his fling is to throw himself away.—Florida Times-Union.

Iodine Stains.

To remove tincture of iodine stains from your skin or clothing strong ammonia water is excellent.

Didn't Take.

"I'm so glad you've taken Greek."

"I haven't taken it; I've only been exposed to it."—Yale Record.

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood
$5.00 Per Cord
Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

111 Hunter St., E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD MERCHANTS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

'Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders —— Promptly —— Attended To

PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

'Phones—270, 261, 262

ORDER NOW

HICKS'
SCREENED
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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A LICENSE TO LISTEN

By Elliott Flower

AUNT Jane Wagstaff has a license to listen to any and all conversations on her niece's ten-party telephone line. The trouble that came to Aunt Jane before she was given this license was primarily due to Mrs. Hiram Hubbell. Others discovered and occasionally complained to one another that someone was giving surreptitious ear to their telephonic confidences, but Mrs. Hubbell was the first to become aggressively active in the matter. Mrs. Hubbell, in spite of her multifarious and exacting duties as a farmer's wife, usually had some time to spare in the afternoon, and she spent most of it at the telephone.

She called up Mrs. Josiah Perkins, or Mrs. Peter Simpson, or Mrs. Heber Henson, or one of them called her up at least once every day. Naturally, it annoyed Mrs. Hubbell to have anyone listening to her confidences, and finally she declared that she was going to find out who it was, if there was any way to do so, and report it to the company.

"Why, I don't never do no harm," objected Aunt Jane when she was convicted. "I don't never repeat nothin' that's goin' to hurt nobody. But I like to know what's goin' on, and there aint no other way. Here I am, sittin' in the old rockin' chair all the time, unable to move, only with a cane, and I don't see nobody hardly, nor I don't hear nobody, only over the telephone, and I like to know what's happenin' first. Why, I knew the Metzes had a baby before it was born, because I heard 'em telephonin' for a doctor, and I knew when Sue Hopkins broke off with Lem Tolliver, because I heard her tell him not to call no more"

A few days later a polite young man called upon Aunt Jane and explained courteously that complaint had been made of listening on the line, and the trouble had apparently been traced to her telephone. He hoped there would be no more trouble of that kind, for the rules of his company were very strict and the penalty for breaking them the loss of the telephone thus used. The young man was deeply sympathetic, but he had no authority to suspend the rules. A repetition of the offence would result in the removal of the telephone.

"It's only jest loneliness," pleaded Aunt Jane. "Here I be, alone 'most all day, and listenin' at the telephone is like havin' comp'ny in to visit. I get to know what's goin' on—know more'n anybody else—but I don't tell nothin' what harts. Why, if I was a mind to talk—well, I could tell what Mrs. Hawkins said to Jim Hawkins the time he telephoned he was stayin' in town all night, and how Sally Perkins and Tom Clancy was so near breakin' once that she told him to send her photograft back, and that the Petersons' baby—"

But the polite young man asserted that the company could make no exceptions to its rule, although he personally was satisfied that her listening was perfectly harmless and really almost justifiable.

Still Aunt Jane was not sufficiently impressed with the enormity of her offence or the serious nature of the penalty. She kept away from the telephone for a day, and then drifted back into the old habit. She did coming to the reason for her license to listen.

That same afternoon two other people were occupied in ways that while apparently unrelated to Aunt Jane's license to listen, must still be considered therewith. The polite young man was driving out to the Cotter farm where Aunt Jane lived, under instructions to make a further investigation and remove the telephone if the trouble proved to be the same this time as last; and Mrs. Hubbell, alone in her home, was baking. Nothing would seem to be more remote from a license to one woman to listen than another woman baking, but you never can tell.

Being thus occupied, Mrs. Hubbell did not hear the door open, and it was not until she saw a pair of very wicked eyes, set in a most forbidding face, observing her that she realized that there was an intruder. Then she promptly ordered him out. But he refused to go.

"Pass out the eats!" he commanded.

"Go outside and I'll give you something to eat," she returned.

"Nix on the outside!" retorted the intruder.

"I'll call my husband!" she threatened.

"He ain't here," laughed the intruder. "I'm boss here now, an' you an' me is goin' to have a nice little time together. First, I'm goin' to feed at the table, like folks, and after that— No you don't!" he

—the healthful drink
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—the cooling drink
—the delicious drink
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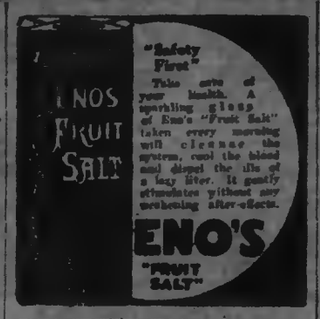
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cried, making a sudden rush for her.

For Mrs. Hubbell was backing into the next room, and now, with marvellous quickness, she sprang backward and slammed the door in his face. The next moment she had the telephone receiver down and was screaming, "Help! Help! Help!" even as she tried to get Central. She had barely time thus to call before he, delayed but a moment at the door, roughly dragged her from the instrument, the receiver falling the length of its cord. Then she screamed as only a woman in mortal terror can scream, and struggled and fought as only a woman in such desperate plight can struggle and fight.

Aunt Jane, listening, heard the cries for help. She was quite alone at this time, Mrs. Cotter having gone to the cooperative creamery.

"Sounds like Sary Hubbell," commented Aunt Jane. "There must be something wrong over to her place."

Then came the screams, followed by the noise of the struggle as chairs and other articles of furniture were overturned.

"Sary's in trouble," decided Aunt Jane.

She hung up the receiver and hobbled into the next room, immediately returning with a magazine pistol. With this firmly clutched in one hand, the other manipulating the cane, she hobbled out and began hallooing as loudly as she could. But her voice was not strong enough and Sam Cotter was in a far field.

"Sary's bein' murdered," she reflected in her deliberate way, "and somebody ought to go to her."

At the lane gate, beside the horse-block, stood Dan Brown's horse and open buggy. Dan had asked for Sam half an hour before and, directed by Aunt Jane, had gone to the field to find him. The horse, being gentle, was not tied.

Aunt Jane, with some difficulty, mounted the horse-block, climbed into the buggy, laid the pistol on the seat beside her, picked up the reins, and said, "Giddap!" Up to this time she had been as cool and deliberate mentally as her infirmities compelled her to be physically, but as the possible meaning of those screams sank deeper into her mind she began to get excited. Her mind conceived a hundred different plans.

It occurred to her that she might have brought Sam in from the field by firing the pistol. It was too late to change her plan now, but she could still notify him that something was wrong. She raised the pistol over her head, shut her eyes, and pulled the trigger.

The effect was electrical. A horse may be very gentle and still object to firearms in his immediate vicinity, especially after being stirred and pained by a generous application of whip. This one objected, increasing his pace so suddenly that only the high back of the seat kept Aunt Jane from being left in the road.

Over in the field, which the road skirted at this point, Sam Cotter and Dan Brown looked up quickly and were startled to see Dan's horse apparently running away with Aunt Jane. They made a rush for the road where they nearly ran their legs off in an effort to at least keep the rig in sight. Nor were they long alone in the pursuit. Aunt Jane, becoming momentarily more excited, decided that a general alarm ought to be sounded, so she raised the pistol again and blazed away at intervals until she had exhausted the magazine.

Lem Quigley, leading a horse in from pasture, heard and saw and acted. When a woman who has been an invalid for ten years suddenly appears on the highway, her horse on the dead run, and she waving a pistol and blazing away promiscuously, one is justified in suspecting that something is wrong and that his services may be needed. Lem mounted his horse and set out after Aunt Jane.

Josiah Perkins was just driving out into the road as Aunt Jane flashed by. "They're killin' Sary Hubbell!" screamed Aunt Jane. Josiah laid on the lash and got under way so quickly that he cut in ahead of Lem. From every side men, with or without horses, came scurrying to the road. One would not have suspected that so many people could be found in the mile that intervened between the Cotter and the Hubbell farm houses.

Aunt Jane held the lead to the end, and then discovered that the horse was beyond control and could be neither stopped nor turned into the lane that led to the house. "There! There!" she screamed, pointing, as she swept past. Josiah Perkins, following close behind, swung into the lane. "Keep after Aunt Jane!!" he shouted to Lem Quigley, and Lem with never a pause, went on in pursuit. Others coming up followed Josiah.

Mrs. Hubbell was found, bound and gagged, in her kitchen. Her assailant had dragged her there, after overpowering her, that he might have her under his eye while he regaled himself with whatever the larder might afford. But he had been rudely disturbed by Aunt Jane. The approaching hoofbeats had caught, even commanded his attention, and he moved with great rapidity out of the back door, over a fence, and then on a bee line for the nearest timber, leaving Mrs. Hubbell considerably bruised from her struggle, but otherwise unharmed.

Mrs. Hubbell was relating her experiences to an excited and sympathetic group when Lem Quigley returned with Aunt Jane and Dan Brown's horse and buggy. Aunt Jane was in a state of complete collapse, physically, but she rallied quickly under the influence of a few cups of strong tea and a shower of compliments.

She was finally escorted in state back to the Cotter farm. A surprise awaited them there. Mrs. Cotter had returned and was on the verge of hysterics, there being two very excellent reasons for her perturbation. First, Aunt Jane had mysteriously disappeared, and when she sought to report this fact to Sam she could not find Sam. Second, the polite young man had arrived while she was distractedly seeking to solve this puzzle and, after a few questions, had removed the telephone, apologizing profusely for what he was doing but doing it just the same.

This state of affairs at home roused Aunt Jane's ire. After her recent exploit and the compliments following it she was in no humor to permit an insignificant telephone corporation to dictate to her what she could or could not do.

"Sam," she instructed, "you hitch up something in the mornin' and let Lizzie drive me to town. I reckon if I kin rescue Sary Hubbell from a tramp I'm able to make the trip to town, and I want to show that little whipper-snapper dude that he can't come out here and lay down no law for me."

Mr. and Mrs. Cotter, seeing unpleasant possibilities in this determination, tried to dissuade her, but she was firm. "I'm goin' to have my rights," she declared, "and you're goin' to have your'n. The idea that a respectable woman can be insulted and tramped on the way I been has got to be busted. What am I, that I can't listen when I don't repeat nothin'? What's that whipper-snapper dude, that he kin shut me away from folks like I had the smallpox? I'm goin' to have that telephone put back or I'm goin' to stir up a row that'll have the President of the United States dancin' a hornpipe!"

"All right, Aunt Jane," Sam agreed. "I'll git out the old carryall and drive you and Lizzie to town myself. We'll start at nine o'clock."

For the information of the reader, it may be confidentially stated here that Hiram and Sarah Hubbell, after a conference with Josiah and other neighbors, left for town an hour earlier. That, however, did not deprive Aunt Jane of a suitable escort. There were half a dozen rigs waiting when Sam Cotter drove out of the lane into the road.

"What's all this" demanded Aunt Jane.

"They're going to town to see you lay out the company," chuckled Cotter.

Others fell in as they passed various farms, and late ones kept coming up behind, so it was really an imposing cavalcade when they finally reached telephone headquarters.

—Farm and Dairy.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

The Waste In Storms.

Many scientists and captains of industry must sigh during a thunderstorm at the vast power running to waste in the heavens, and at sundry times attempts have been made to entrap and utilise the energy of lightning. So far, however, all these have had insignificant results. By way of experiment huge cords have been split asunder by attracting the lightning to them, and in a few isolated cases it had been claimed that paralysis has been cured by shocks administered by lightning, but as yet man's ingenuity has not devised the harness that will turn the wild free agent of the heavens into tractable horsepower.—London Spectator.

The Fate of Fogile.

What is said to be the most extraordinary feat of criminal vengeance on record happened at Algiers in 1899. A man named Fogile was arrested by the French police at the instance of the Italian government. He was suspected of complicity in a Sicilian murder crime, and it was known that he was a member of the Mafia. In jail he weakened and promised to tell the whole story on condition that his life was spared. Two mornings later his jailer, visiting the cell, found Fogile on the floor, stabbed to the heart. The dagger was still in the wound, and on the body lay a scrap of paper with the words, "So perish traitors," in Italian. The mystery was never solved.

PICK YOUR COMPANY.

Be very circumspect in the choice of thy company. In the society of those equals it is true thou shalt enjoy more pleasure, but in the society of thy superiors thou shalt find more profit. To be the best in the company is the way to grow worse. The best means to grow better is to be the worst there.—Quarles.

NEURALGIA SETTLED IN HER LUNGS

No Relief From The Pain Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

CAMPBELLVILLE, ONT., MAY 5th, 1913.

"I cannot speak too highly of "Fruit-a-tives". For over thirty years, I have suffered from chronic Neuralgia and Constipation, experiencing untold agony. The Neuralgia settled in my lungs and I took bottles of medicine without relief. The doctor told me I would not get better but "Fruit-a-tives" proved that the doctor was wrong by giving me quick relief and finally and completely curing me.

"I would not have my present health if it were not for "Fruit-a-tives" and I am glad of this opportunity of giving you this letter about such a splendid remedy as "Fruit-a-tives".

MRS. NATHAN DUNN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Latin Names Needed.

What is called a cruller in New York is called a doughnut in Boston, and what is called a cruller in Boston is called a doughnut in New York. And so on through the list. There is no more certainty or fixity about the popular names of dishes than there is about the popular names of flowers and birds. At least thirty different flowers are known by the name of "mayflower" in the United States. The mayflower of New England is the arbutus of New York and the wax myrtle of the south. To obtain certainty in such matters it is necessary to have a scientific classification and a Latin name. When you speak to a botanical gent about a "mayflower" he knows not what you mean, but if you refer to the Epigaea repens he knows exactly what you are talking about. Consequently we shall never have any certainty about what a dish is until we have a regular scientific classification, with Latin names, for all dishes. In that case the "botanical name" of Vermont tanky pudding would be something like muskium cornucopiensis and no chance for controversy.—New York Mail.

A Long Way to the Other One.

Count Karolyi, according to the Vossische Zeitung, returning to his castle in Hungary, met one of his old servants who had just been sent back wounded from the war.

"My good man, I hear you fought so valiantly at the front," said the count. "I would like to give you some reward. What shall it be?"

The old servant replied:

"Well, if you insist upon it, sir, just give me enough kronen coins to reach from one ear to the other."

"That seems to be a very little reward," replied the count, smiling at the odd request.

"It's enough for me, sir," answered the servant modestly.

As the count was beginning to comply with the strange request he noticed that the servant had only one ear and remarked upon the fact.

"Yes, sir. I left the other ear on the battlefield at Shabatz," answered the modest man.

Fire Averages.

Following is an extract from an article in Farm and Fireside on preventing and fighting fires:

Fires in our homes are so frequent that the insurance companies tell us that we have about one chance in sixty of being burnt out some time in the course of a lifetime. But in the same breath they tell us that more than half the fires could be prevented if people understood the commonest causes of them and knew just what to do when a fire starts. Smokers are responsible for thousands of fires, and rats and mice cause many others by nibbling at sulphur tipped matches. Fires which start in closets are often caused by matches being left in clothes or by oily cloths which have been stored away. Many of the floor polishing mixtures contain highly explosive oils, and spontaneous combustion may start from a nest of these cleaning cloths if placed in a closet near the chimney.

Pigs' Feet in the Pit.

Salaries at the early New York theatres were extremely small. But if the salaries were small so were the prices of admission. One shilling, 12½ cents, let you into the gallery or the pit, and if you didn't have the shilling the necessary management forced you to pay 13 cents. So the boys got the habit of changing their money at a fishwoman's on the corner, who for 25 cents obligingly gave them a shilling and a pig's foot. They handed in the shilling at the door and during the course of the evening presented the well picked bone to the management by way of some unfortunate in the pit or on the stage.

An Easier Method.

Not Handsome but Wealthy Bride (asking the question for the hundredth time or thereabouts—Are you sure, perfectly sure, dear Albert, that you married me for myself alone, and not for my money? Dear Albert (who is getting somewhat weary of answering the same old chestnut)—Of course I am! If it had been only your money I wanted I would have tried burglary or some easier way of getting it.

Mean Answer.

"Fred, dear, why are some women called Amazons?"

"Well, my dear, you remember our geographies told us that the Amazon has the largest mouth"—

But she went out and slammed the door before he could say any more.

Bread Hint.

Henry—My, my, how you've grown since I've been calling on your sister Mae. Johnnie—Sure. Ma says she guesses I'll be a voter before you get around to proposin.—Boston Record.

How Air Raiders Reached British Towns—It will be noted that Yarmouth is almost directly on the air route from Cuxhaven to London. It is supposed that the raiders flew three hundred miles from Cuxhaven or from Emden, and returned by somewhat the same route.

Incidental Music.

One of the most tiresome, not to say inappropriate, traditions of the theater is incidental music—particularly the music that is presumably intended to accentuate dialogue. It has been a conviction of mine that the expedient is a confession of actor weakness. No actor worthy of the name needs that kind of help. Some of you graybeards hark back to Edwin Booth and try to imagine him in the fourth act of "Richelieu," for example, delivering the curse of Rome speech in unison with the performers in the orchestra well-up. One difference between theatrical performances in Germany and those in America is in this very incidental music. In our country every actor that holds a prominent relation to the play in hand must have music to bring him on the stage and more music to take him off. The music cue is ridiculously overworked. Many plays are made unintelligible by the obtrusion of untimely music simultaneously with lines that nobody could catch.—Detroit Free Press.

Army of Ancient Rome.

Consider the Roman army from the fifth century B. C. onward until the division of the empire. Its fighting organization was as complete as and possibly more practical than that of any army of today. It was based on a territorial system which maintained the comradeship of locality without bringing it into antagonism with that of the corps, for each of the thirty-five Roman "tribes" was required to furnish to each legion four "centuries" of 120 men each, each of which worked together as a local unit. The legion was divided into five cohorts or battalions, of which three were troops of the line, two were a kind of militia and the fifth was a depot battalion. For almost eight centuries the army thus constituted not only conquered the then known world, but acted as explorers beyond its limits and at the same time made and unmade kings and emperors in Rome itself.—London Opinion.

Polar Nights Delight Eskimos.

The polar Eskimos, the most northerly dwelling people in the world, are said to exist only by the exercise of great ingenuity and the practice of social virtue. The cheerfulness, kindliness and practical socialism of the Eskimos from eastern Greenland to Alaska may be regarded as much due to their environment as is the necessity of eating large quantities of fat. The Eskimos hail the first dark evenings with the same glee as the first daylight after the polar night. When a whole summer through the eyes have been bathed in light, day and night, they long to see the land vanish into darkness again. And with the idea of a change they associate all the good things the winter will bring—the frozen sea and the hunting on the ice, the swift sledge drives, far from the sweltering houses, after bears.—Exchange.

Try to Imagine—

Abraham Lincoln sitting on a dinky stool before a dinky table having his finger nails done by a peroxide manicurist.

Beau Brummel walking down the mall wearing a red satin four-in-hand tie.

Peter the Hermit pausing in the midst of his orisons to apply talcum powder to a shiny nose.

Homer laying aside the "Odyssey" long enough to write the pot boiler "Get Out and Get Under."

Bismarck trying, by the aid of a monocle attached to a broad black ribbon, to decide between a pair of pale blue and a pair of pink silk socks.—Puck.

No Mates For Him.

Stranger—Have you a match, sir? Vain individual—No, I don't think so.—Boston Transcript.

A Glutton.

"That little chicken is a glutton."

"Yes; it takes a peck at a time."—Columbia Jester.

Placing the Blame.

"Is the congressman a self made man?"

"No, machine made."—Exchange.

Arabian Sand Pits.

In the Arabian desert the simoom, or sandstorm, often digs pits 100 feet deep.

Japan.

The total area of Japan is more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Unspeakable Turk.

It was Thomas Carlyle who invented the famous "unspeakable Turk" phrase.

Bookkeeping.

The double entry system of bookkeeping was first used in Italy in the latter part of the fifteenth century.

Truth About a Baby.

The truth about a baby is that it doesn't resemble anybody in particular.—Exchange.

Java's Ruined Temples.

Java possesses ruined temples of a vanished religion that in wealth of sculpture surpass anything in Egypt.

Exercise and Longevity.

If exercise had anything to do with it every farmer would live to be 2,000 years old.—Topeka Capital.

The Unrecognized Prophet.

A visitor to Carlyle's birthplace back in the seventies said to a native:

"Smart man, that Thomas Carlyle."

The native grunted.

"Him smart? Why, I went to skule wi' him."

"TIZ" FOR SORE, TIRED FEET—AH!

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty, calloused feet or corns.

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "TIZ" cures your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

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ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

THE MARKS ARE PLAIN

"He that overcometh shall inherit all things."—Rev. xxi., 7.

One who has ever followed a blazed trail, through the heart, of a great forest will never forget the sense of uncertainty, excitement, danger, conquest. There are huge, prostrate trunks to clamber over, great, forbidding boulders to scale, high, steep cliffs to climb. Sometimes one sinks deep into unsuspected marshy places. Often, with a great sinking of the heart, one discovers that the trail is lost. Then with a great throb of thankfulness, one sees again the blazed marks.

To be lost in those almost impenetrable, impassable depths would be a very serious, if not fatal, matter. But at last one emerges, bruised, scratched, disheveled and weary, but with a proud, exulting feeling of great difficulties overcome and object attained, out of the dark shade into the bright sunshine.

Often since in thinking of these wonderful trails, one is reminded of life with its endeavors, its struggles, its conquests in one's Christian experience. It may be a help in our New Year's resolutions of conquering our faults and our failings, to think that now we are, each of us, entering upon a fresh trail, with fresh courage and determination to follow it up, until, with Christ's help, we know that we are honestly trying to attain self-mastery. The blazed marks are many and plain,—God's word, our consciences, good influences, other's examples.

There are innumerable difficulties to overcome, great obstacles to surmount, terrible temptations to conquer. There are so many discouragements that many a time we will feel that we must give up and not try any more. Many a time also we will get so far away from the trail of brave endeavor that, with sad soul-depression, we will feel as if we can never get back to it again. But some rich promise, a helpful word, a friend's encouragement, will enable us to reach it once more, and though bruised, stained and exhausted, on we struggle again, and continue steadfastly, until out of the gloom and shade, we reach the bright, sunny stretches, where we find peace, happiness, exaltation, in the great joy of self-conquest.

Never to find these again is the very saddest thing that can happen in life, because it means the failure to try to realize our own highest ideals.

"Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control,
These three alone lead life to sovereign power."

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DAILY FASHION HINT.

6910)

Miss' Dress.

This stylish suit has too long, shaped sleeve cut in one with the blouse, and this is open in front to display a straight vest with standing collar. Sash ends are fastened at the line of the bust and cross and tie in the back. The three piece underskirt has a tunic of circular cut which is open in front, displaying the underskirt.

The dress pattern, No. 6910, is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Medium size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch striped goods. 1½ yards of 36 inch plain goods, 1¼ yards of 18 inch satin for sash.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

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China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisscott's Rose and Enamels
Best Work in Glass Furnace.

Tragedy of Horse is Seen at Every Turn In Great War In Austria—Horsepower Rather Than Gasoline Power Conflict

BUDA, PESTH —(By mail to New York)—It's not a gasoline power war in Austria, but a horse power war, and the tragedy of the horse is seen at every turn. The great roads in Galicia, leading through the Carpathians, were literally jammed for miles with waggon trains in October and early November, and the steam from the backs of the thousands of faithful toiling animals ascended like clouds in the cold wintery air.

These waggon trains on the narrow roads are like endless chains. They can't be delayed. And woe to the horse that falls. He is coaxed to his feet again and again. Every last ounce of strength in his tired body is urged out of him and he gives his last pull with bulging eyes and then topples over.

But that isn't the last that the Austrians expects from him. At the beginning of the war the orders were that any horse which fell must be shot immediately. However, horse flesh began to grow scarce, after the first six weeks of fighting, and the armies on the Russian frontier were helpless without the hundreds of thousands of tons of supplies which must be carried to them over the mountain roads in the odd willow bodied basket waggons of the Galician farmers. So a new order was issued that no horse was to be shot unless one of his limbs were broken.

The result of this order was that an animal fell from exhaustion and had given his masters even the strength that was necessary to keep him on his feet, he was dragged aside, preferably into a field where there was grass, and left to work out his own fate. Usually, he died, uncared for, but, now and then, a horse survived and became strong again, whereupon he would be seized by some passing soldier and put back into the daily grind.

I watched a horse "come back" this way, in a field near Przemysl. He had fallen in the middle of a steep hill which has caused the death of many an exhausted horse. He was lying with a score of other horses in a field alongside the hill. Evidently he had an ounce or two more of vitality than they, for he was stretched out, with his legs curled under him, while they were lying on their sides with their heads on the ground. His head was raised and I fancied that he was watching, with a horse's interest, the never-ending train of waggons that was passing him. It was sorry for him, too. To get well only meant more horrors for him. When I returned that way in the evening she still lying down but there was a circle of nibbled grass about his head. The next morning he was weakly standing up, with his legs stretched wide apart, and he had gone away from the other dead and dying horses, to a lonely part of the field. Incidentally, I noticed time and again, that there is nothing that frightens a horse so much as the body of a dead horse, and I suppose that it was sheer terror that got this fellow to his feet and helped him to struggle away to distant surroundings. He was nibbling gingerly at the dry grass and now and then he raised his head and seemed to look at the mighty tide of horses and waggons and men that filled the road.

"There's a horse that will be all right, within a couple of weeks," said the Austrian officer who was with me. He's a Siberian horse. They're wonderful animals. They're the only horses in the world that will make two pulls at an immovable object. You can hitch one of them to an object, a tree or a house, that cannot possibly be moved, and he will put his last ounce of strength into it. An ordinary Arbra would stop at that and would refuse the next pull, but not a Siberian pony. He's all sand and he'll make his second try just as bravely as he did the first. Yes, indeed, that little fellow will be back in the waggon trains again within a couple of weeks."

And I suppose he was for by evening he had nibbled a huge circle of grass in his private corner of the field and when I went by that way two days later he was gone.

Even in the midst of war the horse skinners were at work. I saw them in a field near Przemysl — four gruesome looking men, covered with blood —taking the hides from the skeleton like bodies of the horses who had given their lives in war.

Three weeks of steady work in Galicia and in the Carpathians killed the average horse. The fields were dotted with their bodies. The Austrians told me that hundreds of horses died daily in the Carpathian passes from broken lungs, broken courage or broken hearts.

SISTER'S BEAU

By Minnie C. D. Smith in Farm Journal

I think an awful lot of sister's beau,
And have since just about three weeks ago.
Before that time we did not quite agree;
That is, I hated him; he ignored me.
He has an automobile, bright and new,
And they would take long rides—just he and sue;
I thought they sometimes might take me along
One night I did that which I knew was wrong—
I climbed into the hack and huddled tight;
It was a lovely, clear, bright, moonlight night.
When he and Sue appeared I heard them say
They'd call on friends quite twenty miles away.
It seemed we rode scarce any time at all
Before we reached the place they'd planned to call.
A long, long time I heard them laughing there—
Sue and her beau and that other young pair.
The next I knew I saw a sharp, bright light
And felt that I should die of shame and fright;
That bright new car was safe in its garage-stead
Sue's beau found me while covering it good.
I was just fifteen miles from my own bed.
He took me home; not very much was said;
He held a lumber whole I reached my room.
You think he told it later, I presume?
No, sir; we are the only ones that know,
That's why I think so much of sister's beau.

FIVE MINUTE CURE IF STOMACH IS BAD

"Pape's Diapepsin" is quickest, surest indigestion cure known.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomach. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home — keep it handy — get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if what they eat lays like lead, serpents and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

Something Missing.

When Irving wanted to be unique he could be, remarked an old lecturer friend once. His patience with the rank and file was extraordinary, but where a rebuke was deserved Irving's biting sarcasm was quite up to the occasion.

There was in one production a super who, though he had only a couple of lines to speak, made his entrance in such a way as to lead one to believe he was overlooking the landing mat, and his behavior to his fellow actors was equally unwarrantable. Irving soon got on the track of this gentleman and sent him to coventry at rehearsal. In due time the super entered, haughtily saying:

"My lord, the carriage is waiting."

"Let's have it louder," said Irving.

The man repeated it in a louder tone, whereupon Sir Henry demanded that it should be repeated again still louder. Yet again did he make the super repeat it, and louder still, and yet again was the same demand made. The man was becoming enraged and at last shrieked out the words.

"Very good," said Sir Henry, "very good indeed, but couldn't you put a little more on just a shade of temper into it?"—Answers.

Great Seal of the United States.

The great seal of the United States is kept locked up in a reinforced box in the vaults of the state department at Washington. Its custodian will impress it upon a document only on receipt of a formal warrant signed by the president. The use of it or indeed the possession of an impression of it without such a warrant is a grave offense, punishable like the most serious forgery. It cost $10,000 and is Uncle Sam's most sacred possession. When it is imprinted upon a document—a Thanksgiving proclamation, for instance; title to or purchase and immediately duplicated—such document is filed in the archives and only printed or mimeographed copies are sent out. Governors of states are entitled to receive copies signed by the president and the secretary of state personally. Other persons desiring specially favored receive duly printed copies.—New York World.

Men and His Dog.

The man in front of me called up before this fire, as so many dogs must have called before so many fires. I sit on one side of that hearth, as so many men must have sat by so many hearths. Somehow this sentence has altogether my manhood; somehow, I cannot explain why, a man ought to have a dog. A man ought to have six legs; these other four legs are part of him. One attribute is older than any of the pensive and priggish explanations that are offered of either of us. Human evolution was no voice. You can find it written in a book that I am a mere survival of a quadruped of antediluvian type, and perhaps I am. If that were I have no objection. But my dog knows I am a man, and you will not find the meaning of that word written in any book so clearly as it is written in his soul.—G. K. Chesterton.

Saving Them.

Everything that goes wrong with Grumps that morning, and as he strolls gloomily down the suburban road on his way to the station he sees simply nothing for an outlet for his temper. "Good morning," cheerfully shouts one man from the other side of the road. "Good indeed, mind you!" mutters Grumps. "How do you manage to keep all your good qualities to yourself like that?" snarled Grumps viciously.

British to the Backbone

Bovril is *and always has been* British. Bovril took its origin in Canada; it is blended and bottled in Canada, and employs thousands of Canadian work-people. All the Directors are British, and, unlike some other beef preparations, it owns no cattle on enemy territory.

Bovril is the mighty British body-builder. It is the only food which has been proved by independent scientific experiments to possess body-building powers of from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

It-must-be-BOVRIL

Of all Stores, etc., 1/2 and 1/- jars. 4/- & 7/6 jars. Also in 1/- & 2/- Tins. Bovril Cocktails, Beef, 2/- & 3/6 each. Bovril's Pocket Beef Tablets, 2/-.

B.E.B.

Suspicious.

"Did you ask your girl's father for his hand in marriage?"

"I did."

"And he refused you. I can tell by the way you look."

"No, he didn't. He gave his consent."

"Then why the peculiar look you are wearing?"

"He was so very willing."—Houston Post.

The Forest Lovers.

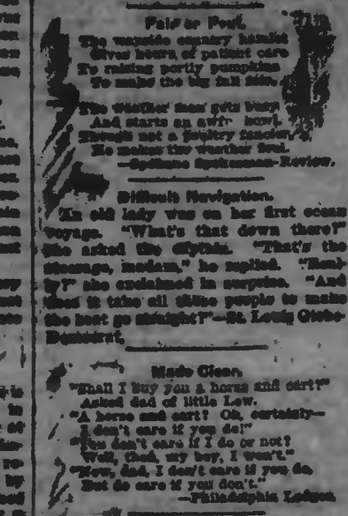
"Time limit for me," the woodman said,
"I'll soon return to you."
The train I take at Oakland branch puts out of town at two."
The new hen heard the waiting train. His face was all a-beam.
They took his trunk and threw it in, and the engine got up steam.
When all around her home returned, a happier man of mark,
She kissed him thrice, and at each kiss her little dogwood bark.
—New York Mail.

Consolation.

"So you don't care for those fancy bred dogs?"

"Oh, I suppose they're not so bad as they might be," replied the weary looker on. "I'm glad we don't have chauffeurs and pneumatic-tyred stenotype. My wife would be sure to want one of them for a pet."—Washington Star.

Pale or Pearl.



The exquisite country hostess
Gives hours of patient care
To raising portly pumpkins
To make the big fall fair.

The wealthier man gets busy
And starts an auto boom,
Though not a poultry fancier,
He makes the weather loom.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Difficult Navigation.

An old lady was on her first ocean voyage. "What's that down there?" she asked the stoker. "That's the steerage, madam," he replied. "Really?" she exclaimed in surprise. "And what is time all those people to make the boat go straight?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Made Clear.

"Shall I buy you a horse and cart?" Asked dad of little Low.
"A horse and cart? Oh, certainly—I don't care if you do!"
"You don't care if I do or not?
Well, then, my boy, I won't."
"Now, dad, I don't care if you do.
But do care if you don't."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Diplomat.

"I wish I hadn't eaten that cake," said Tommy.

"Don't you feel well?" asked his mother.

"It isn't that, but if I hadn't eaten it I would still be able to eat it."—Judge.

Something to Rejoice For.

Cheer up! Although your pace is slow
And you must toil with rag and wallack
Unlike the troops who face a foe,
For every mile or two you go
You needn't dig a trench.

Detecting Erasures.

If paper upon which erasures of writing have been made is exposed to the vapor of iodine the roughened surface takes a different tint from that portion which has not been tampered with. If the erasure has been slightly made, only the hair of gummed sized being rubbed away and the mark left in the fiber of the paper, iodine vapor causes the writing to reappear. This is because wherever the paper has been roughened more iodine is absorbed than by a smooth surface. This test is effective within three months after the making of the alteration.—Exchange.

No Bargain.

The strap had been applied to a five-year-old naughty.

"Now, the next time I have to punish you," said the stern parent, "you will go to bed for a day in the bargain."

Whereupon the weeping martyr observed:

"Is that what you call a bargain?"—Detroit Times.

Tipping His Hand.

Reader — Uncle Sol distributes pamphlets to us on agricultural questions, but I know he hasn't owned a chicken very long. Phyl—What makes you so certain of it? Rankin—Why he has been this morning re-nailing one of the automobile.—Youngstown Telegram.

Relieving His Feelings.

"Father, don't men call themselves bachelors before they get married?"

"Yes, my boy."

"And what do they call themselves after, dad?"

"Humh! It isn't fit for little boys to know."—Exchange.

Port Peruvian.

Where is Mont de Castillon, to the wealth of which of the world?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It will be wholly superfluous for the French general, Paul Marie Chester Gerald Pau, to make a name for himself.—Columbia State.

The greatest reason now confronting England is that H. G. Wells and G. Bernard Shaw may line up against each other.—Washington Star.

Industrial Items.

The Philippine goldmine of the world since 1900 over 10,000 lives have been lost.

The United States has stock that 6,000,000 factory employees and 1,800,000 railroad employees.

New factory laws in Switzerland have established the 59-hour week—that is, ten hours daily for five days and nine hours on Saturday—as the maximum working time.

Lonely Island.

Lundy Island, at the entrance of the Bristol channel, has a queer record. It was owned in the eighteenth century by a Barnstaple man, who contracted to ship convicts to Virginia, but only took them to the island, where he profitably employed them, even in smuggling to the mainland.

Ministerial Approvals.

Statistics show that in the early days of American colleges about one-half of all the graduates adopted the ministry as a profession. At the present time it is different; only about 5 per cent of the college graduates become ministers.

In Business.

Attention, application, accuracy, method, punctuality and diligence are the principal qualities required for the efficient conduct of business of any sort.—Business Guide.

The Periscope.

The periscope, by which a submerged submarine is steered, is a kind of tube with mirrors in it whereby what is happening on the surface is reflected below.

An Explained Dislike.

The first lord of the admiralty sighed "I do not like submarines," he remarked, and then he added, "for three reasons."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Last Resort.

"Although we've moved a dozen times in the past two years, my wife can't get along with her neighbors. What would you advise me to do?"

"Don't want to leave your wife, do you?"

"Certainly not."

"The best thing you can do, then, is to see if you can't rent a small uninhabited island somewhere. Five dollars, please."

An Acre Each To Empire.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have decided to give the yield of one acre of each man's crop to the needs of the Empire this year.

Coats For Soldiers.

Two hundred thousand coats lined with grey goats' skins have been ordered by the Government for the British troops.

TIRING, CEASELESS BACK-ACHE CAN BE RUBBED AWAY TO-NIGHT

Relief is Almost Unfailing from Even the First Application.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Cold has a vicious way of finding out aching muscles or weak joints. How often pain settles in the back, causing inflammation and excruciating soreness. Stiffness and aching all over follows.

An application of Nerviline at the start gives immediate relief and prevents worse trouble.

When the pain is very acute, Nerviline has a chance to show its wonderful penetrating and pain-subduing power. It strikes in deeply, and its strike-in-deep quality quickly proves its superiority to feebler remedies. Then this goodness is magnified by its strength, easily five times greater than most liniments.

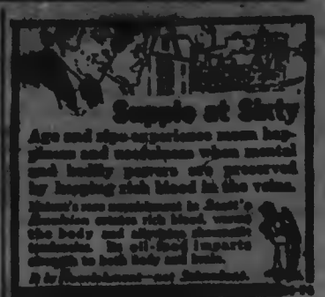
Surely so powerful and curative a liniment as Nerviline offers perfect security against pain.

Nerviline is the only guaranteed pain remedy sold in Canada. Forty years of success in many countries warrants its manufacturers saying. If it does not relieve, get your money back.

No curable pain, even neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, or rheumatism can resist the magic power of Nerviline. Try it to-day. Rub it on your tired back, let it ease your sore muscles, let it take the swelling and stiffness out of your joints. It's a marvel—thousands say so that use Nerviline.

The large 50c, family size bottle of Nerviline is more economical than the 25c trial size. Buy the larger size to-day. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

The Prince of Wales as His Own Chauffeur—The heir to the British Throne is to-day at the battle-front in France as an aide-de-camp to Sir John French. He is here seen driving his own car with Prince Alexander of Teck, our future Governor-General, as a passenger.



Supple at Sixty

Age and ripe experience mean happiness and usefulness when mental and bodily powers are preserved by keeping rich blood in the veins. Dodd's new sanitarium is Nature's Canadian system rich blood, vitalizes the body and sharpens the mental faculties. In all Kidney Disorders it imparts strength to both body and brain.

Thrift Versus Stinginess.

It ought to be easy to tell the difference between thrift and stinginess. But many folk don't know it. No lightened dime. A thrifty man is always a cheerful man, though not a wasteful one. When he spends a dollar his face doesn't show spasms of pain that does the druggist with avarice until his dollar returns, landing another dollar of profit. He spends intelligently and therefore willingly, and is content to await the outcome, because he knows that in the long run he will get back from society about in proportion as he gives. As with individuals so with communities, states, nations. Prudently thrifty, not stingily mean. It usually pays and how to be liberal. It makes having fortunate.—Cleveland Press.

Why Suspicion.

A minister worked calm how shocked she was to suggest this bit of cynicism in the states. "The conversation was between two women whose married life had not been particularly fortunate.

"Well," said one of them, "of course we had our troubles with all of 'em, but I'll say this for my second husband—he's better than any five. He's in jail so much that practically all I care I like for myself."—Exchange.

Carload of California
NAVEL ORANGES

40c Oranges, dozen 40c
40c Oranges, dozen 30c
30c Oranges, dozen 20c
Mexican Oranges, 2 dozen for 25c
Grape Fruit..40c doz. or 6 for 25c
Seedless Lemons, dozen.....25c
Other Lemons.....2 doz. for 25c

IOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {445 GEORGE ST. PHONE 921 / 200 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1012

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted naturally and permanently
HEADS OF BEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Antelope, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies.
Bird & Animal Skins Bought or Sold
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915

BRITISH WIN IMPORTANT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

BIG GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER IS DESTROYED

BRITAIN AGAIN DEMONSTRATES HER OVERWHELMING NAVAL SUPERIORITY

The Latest Naval Battle in Which Germany Sufferod Severe Losses---It is Estimated That Over Three Hundred Lives Were Snuffed Out When Enemy's Ships Came in Contact With Britain's Watch-dogs of the Seas---Allies Make Progress on Land--German Aviators Were Executed.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

AMSTERDAM, January 25.—A courier from Germany this morning says that there were three hundred killed and one thousand wounded on the German ships in the battle yesterday, in addition to those lost with the cruiser Blucher.

THE GERMAN VERSION

LONDON, January 25.—The Germans are letting themselves down easy on their naval defeat, so easy, indeed, that their already discredited "official" statements are brought still further into disrepute. While the British Admiralty has distinctly stated that "no British ships have been lost," Berlin states that "according to information available" one British battle cruiser was sunk. And while the British fleet chased the retreating Germans right up to their mined area, which it would be folly to penetrate, the German statement says that the British "discontinued the engagement and retreated."

The keenest interest was displayed in naval circles here in the Berlin official statement that the fight ceased "seventy miles west northwest of Heligoland." If the German cruisers were steaming in the direction thus indicated by Berlin, they were returning on a course that bore on the coast of Scotland. Scottish towns were hitherto supposed to be in but slight danger of attack.

BLOWN TO PIECES

PARIS, January 25. — How a German pontoon bridge across the Meuse at St. Mihiel was blown to pieces by French shells, was told in the official despatches to-day. German gunners on the west bank of the Meuse attempted unsuccessfully to silence the French artillery. Additional guns were then brought into use by the French. Shells fell in the city of St. Mihiel, inflicting losses among the German defenders. Excepting this progress in the drive against the point of the German wedge south of Verdun, and a slight gain by the British, east of St. Georges, near the seacoast, the fighting during the last 24 hours has resulted in no important changes.

A Bavarian detachment was surprised by a French infantry attack in Lorraine and a number of prisoners were taken. German infantry attacks at Berry Au Bac and in the Argonne were successfully repulsed.

In the Champagne region French shells demolished a section of the earthworks and the German shelters.

A thick fog overhung the Vosges and Lower Alsace, halting the fighting in those regions.

From the River Lys outhward to the Oise, only intermittent cannonading was reported.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

To Be Asked for on Behalf of the Utilities Commission---A New Rate

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

At a meeting of the Public Utilities Commission that was held on Saturday afternoon, Manager H. O. Fiske was instructed to rebuild the electric line to the Queen Mary School at a cost of $217. Tungsten lamps will be substituted for the incandescent lamps on the streets. This, it is said, will affect a saving.

Manager Fisk was also instructed to purchase a number of necessary instruments at a cost of $764.88, and also current and potential transformers at an estimated cost of $247.50.

Prospective Legislation.

Mr. E. H. O. Hall, Solicitor for the Commission, submitted a draft of proposed legislation to be asked for at the forthcoming session of the Provincial Government. It was decided to ask for legislation for authority to issue debentures to pay for the cost of improvements that had been made in the waterworks over the amount of the debentures that were previously issued, but not for any work yet to be done, and also to authorize the borrowing of money for work undertaken under the Public Utilities Act, pending the completion of the work and the issue of debentures.

A communication was received from the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario announcing that the Commission would make a minimum in the commercial rate of $1 per k.w. per month of connected load, with a minimum of 50 cents a month. This was referred to the Manager for a report.

A letter was read from The John McDougall Company regarding their account for expenses of an expert in connection with the examination of a meter.

Mr. Armstrong was instructed to send a copy of the letter to Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Jr., and ask him for an opinion

THE BANKS GARAGE

The Banks Garage, situated on Charlotte Street, has added an automobile painting department to the business, in charge of Mr. W. J. Andrews, and they are prepared to furnish estimates for complete overhauling of autos, including painting (in any colour). A sample of work can be seen at their new Show Rooms, 212, 216 Charlotte street.

Agents for McLaughlin Buick and Overland Automobiles, at The Banks Garage and Auto Livery, 212-216 Charlotte Street.

1915 WILL HAVE 53 PAY DAY

A List of the Statutory Holidays For the Year

The year 1915 will have 53 pay days, Saturday coming that many times during the year. Statutory holidays occur as follows: Good Friday, April 2; Empire (or Victoria Day, May 24, is on Monday, and the King's birthday, June 3, and Dominion Day are on Thursday. Labour Day is on Monday, Sept. 6, and Christmas is on Saturday; Ash Wednesday is on Feb. 17, and Easter falls on April 4.

PRESIDENT FALCONER COMING TO PETERBORO'

The Canadian Club has secured President Falconer of Toronto University to speak at the opening meeting, on February 19th. His subject will be "Persecution of Patriotism," showing the process by which the German patriotism has come to the present pass. The place of meeting will be announced later.

THREE PETERBOROUGH BOYS IN CAMP AT SALISBURY

This photograph is of three Peter borough soldier boys who are at Salisbury Plain with the Royal Montreal Regiment. From left to right they are Gordon Fallen, Howard Wyatt and Gordon Wyatt. All three enlisted with the 45th Regiment of Lindsay in the first contingent, and were afterwards drafted to the Montreal Regiment.

LASURE LEFT HORSE AT BAILIEBORO

Horse and Buggy Stolen From Cheatworth Man Recovered Several Miles From Home ---Culprit Admitted Guilt

SERIOUS OFFENCE

More of the operations of Lasure, who was arrested by the local Police a few days ago, and turned over to Constable Mills of Tara, from whom he escaped some time previous by climbing through a window in the train when the Constable allowed him to go to the lavatory alone, are coming to light.

On the evening of Dec. 17, the local police received a telephone message from Bailieboro' to the effect that a horse, hitched to a buggy in which there was no occupant, had wandered into the yard of Mr. Wm. Bradshaw, near there, and an owner could not be found. Inquiries were made, but no one could be found who had lost a horse and for the time being the matter was allowed to stand. Upon the arrival of Constable Mills from Tara he reported that Mr. David Matthews of Chetsworth, a village about sixteen miles from Tara, had lost a horse and buggy some time ago and so far had received no word of it. Chief Thompson had Lasure brought from the cells and accused him of taking the horse and abandoning it near Bailieboro. He admitted that he had driven the horse, about two weeks and later, left it.

Mr. Matthews of Chetsworth arrived on Saturday morning and identified the horse as belonging to him, and he will take it back with him to-day. Before Lasure got hold of the horse it was a good, sound, young animal, five years old, and now it is a total wreck.

Lasure seems to have a mania for stealing horses, as that is the charge he was going to face when he escaped from Constable Mills of Tara.

15,000 Victims Brought to Rome

Woman Rescued After Week, Goes Mad

ROME, Jan. 25—The number of injured who have been brought here from the earthquake zone to be cared for has now reached 15,000.

A pitiful case which has been brought to the notice of the authorities is that of Maria Irti, who was extricated after seven days' burial in the ruins of the town of Ortucchio southeast of Avezzano. During that time she saw her seven children die around her one by one and her grief over their loss and the fact that she was powerless to help them, has driven her mad. Mrs. Irti has to be constantly watched because she springs at others of the wounded in the belief that they are persecuting her. Her husband is working in Amerika and a few days before the earth quake she received from him 1,400 francs (2800) which thus far has not been recovered.

C. G. E. BORROWED HEAVILY TO FINANCE LARGE CONTRACTS

Statement by Mr. Frederic Nicholls Regarding Financial Standing of Canadian General Electric Company

CURRENT ASSETS

Regarding the current statement that the Company had paid its bank loans and now had a credit balance, Mr. Frederic Nicholls, President, tells the Monetary Times that it is a fact that the Company have paid off the whole of the Bank advances which appeared in the last balance sheet as $3,542,200, and in addition to this they have reduced their accounts payable by about $1,000,000, making a total reduction in liabilities of over $4,500,000. The last annual report of the directors of the Company stated in part: "The item of borrowed capital shows a considerable increase on account of very large contracts that are in process of completion and not available for collection before the close of the year. The policy of the Company has always hitherto been to borrow funds to finance large contracts during progress, so as to avoid a fixed dividend charge in the event of any serious recession in trade.' The above epitomises the situation very clearly, in a statement to The Monetary Times. "We had borrowed heavily to finance large contracts which, during the year 1914 were completed and collected for. When our balance sheet for this year is completed it will be seen that while our current liabilities have been greatly reduced, our current assets have been reduced in a like proportion. In other words the result has emphasized that our liquid assets are really liquid. When business is at the peak we are large borrowers, but when a recession in trade ocure we promptly liquidate our current liabilities by a corresponding reduction in our current assets."

FROM LABRADOR

Mrs. A. W. Wakefield, the wife of Dr. Wakefield, who has been working for years with Dr. Wilfred Grenfell in Labrador, will pay a visit to Peterborough on Thursday evening of this week. Mrs. Wakefield has been persuaded to deliver her lecture on "The Work of Dr. Grenfell" in St. Paul's Church that evening, and will exhibit stereopticon views taken by the Doctor on that far away coast. The lecture and views are such as to interest everybody, and Mrs. Wakefield has been twice called back to Ottawa to repeat her address. There will be no charge for admission, and the offering will be devoted to the work of the Deep Sea Mission. Doubtless St. Paul's Church will be filled.

SKATING

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Tuesday night. Good ice. Admission 10c. 24-20

Russians Advance Towards The Border

Germans Have Been Pushed Back From Twenty To Thirty Miles Towards The Prussian Fortifications---Austrians Fail In Attempt To Assume The Offensive.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PETROGRAD, January 25.—Developments of the new Russian offensive, menacing Lodz, and the brilliant victory over the Germans in southern Poland, are announced here to-day.

The German armies advancing upon Ivangarpod, the main fortress protecting Warsaw from the south, have been rolled back. The Russians after occupying Kielce and Oposno, have pushed back the Germans from 20 to 30 miles of a 40 mile battle front, and have driven the enemy toward the Pilica River.

Official reports of the progress of the Russian drive toward the Prussian fortress of Thorn, assert that the Russians "are in close contact with the enemy at Kikol."

The Austrian attempts to resume the offensive in Bukowana have been repulsed, the war office announced.

WORKS DESTROYED

AMSTERDAM, January 25.—Special despatched received by the Handelsblad to-day assert that the whole of the Krupp automobile works and four hundred completed machines were destroye by the bombs dropped on Essen last week by British airmen.

LONDON, January 25. — It is reported that the German pilot and observer who were captured when one of the taubes that raided Dunkirk on Friday was shot down, were immediately executed. They were English and French uniforms, and therefore came within the definition of "spy" laid down by the rules of international warfare. The press bureau had no word on the matter.

A PROTEST FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Germany to-day protested to the State Department against the manufacture of hydro-aeroplanes in the United States for use in Great Britain and Russia. A note transmitted by the German Ambassador declared the Curtis works at Hammondsport had offended in this way.

Choral Society

Decide to Hold a Concert on February 16th

A special meeting of the Executive of the Choral Society was held last week to decide operations for this half-year. Those present were Messrs. Stocker, C. E. Coleman, B. J. Devey, Mather, G. Chandler, McKee, Boddy, East, Gray.

Much regret is felt at the illness of Mr. Bert. Read and it was decided for the present to appoint Mr. Mather to continue the offices of Secretary and Treasurer. It was also decided to give a concert on Tuesday, Feb. 16

Important business will be brought up at the rehearsal on Tuesday next in the Collegiate Hall.

The sympathy of the members was expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Moule in the sad loss of their daughter, last week.

Recovered From The Wreck

The Ayrshire Post of Ayr, Scotland, in its issue of January 9th, shows a reproduction of an envelope that was dispatched from Peterborough and which ultimately went down on the Empress of Ireland. It was later recovered by divers and forwarded to the addressee. The Peterborough postmark is plainly visible, also the address which is "Mr. Yarrington, No. 10 Campbell street, Newton-on-Ayr, Scotland.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RAILWAY

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is removing the timbers upholding the bridge span on the spur line immediately south of the Peterborough Canoe Company's Works. The men's boarding car is located on the tracks east of the company's freight sheds.

Address By Mr. G. A. Gillespie

At the Reform Convention Which Was Held in Lindsay

LINDSAY, Jan. 20. — The annual convention of the Reform Association of Victoria and Haliburton was held Saturday morning at eleven o'clock.

Short speeches were made by prominent men of the county, including Messrs. J. Dixon, Fenelon Falls, J. Pearson, Haliburton, Robt. Oliver, Bushkong, A. M. Fulton, Geo. Mills, I. A. Gillogley, J. E. Anderson, A. M. Fulton, R. M. Fee, Lindsay, and others.

The election of officers resulted in the following efficient body being named.

President —Dr. T. Blanchard; Vice-Presidents for Lindsay—Thos. Stewart; Lornesille, C. A. Plank; Fenelon Falls, J. Nevison; Coboconk, F. C. Fielding; Bushkong, Robt. Oliver; Minden, W. A. Welch; Haliburton, J. F. Laking.

Secretary—R. M. Fee.

Asst. Secretary—J. O'Reilly.

Treasurer—J. E. Anderson.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., for West Peterborough, gave the address of the meeting on "Organization" and gave those present much valuable information gleaned from Mr. Gillespie's victory against great odds in Peterborough. The speaker pointed out many ways that would work out greatly to the advantage of the local organization.

The matter of bringing a candidate into the field was spoken of and discussed. It was decided that in order not to embarrass or harass the government in any way during the European struggle before which all political trend should take the background, no candidate for the present would be named.

The Reform Association will organize in a better and more stable manner than ever before so that it will be in a position to be ready to the people of this riding should elections occur immediately after the war is over.

An extensive deposit of graphite recently was discovered in British Honduras.

Wealthy German Is Apprehended

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—No special privileges were given Emil Nerlich, a wealthy German, naturalized Canadian toy dealer, who was arrested Saturday charged with high treason in aiding German military officers to leave Canada. When arraigned in police court this morning here, he stood outside the prisoner's dock under guard, but Magistrate Denison ordered him to take his place in the dock with the prisoners accused of sundry other crimes.

The case was remanded till Thursday, without bail.

LATE MRS. FLAHERTY LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. James Flaherty took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence in Emily to St. Martin's Church and St. Martin's Cemetery, Ennismore.

The funeral cortege was very large, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased lady was held in the community.

The pall-bearers were her four sons and two nephews.

Circular Issued To the Hotels

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The Government has issued the following statement, signed by the chief license inspector, to the hotels of the province:

"Owing to the statements which have been made more or less publicly that a considerable number of men wearing the King's uniform may be seen drinking in bars, the Provincial Secretary thinks it desirable to secure a report showing to what extent this is true, and you are requested to supply the department with the most accurate information you can as to the number of men in uniform, if any, who enter your bar daily. This report should extend over a week at least.

"This request is not intended as a reflection upon the sobriety of the troops, but it is important to show to what extent the statement is true.

"It need scarcely be said that the department is fully alive to the importance of the subject and is prepared to take any action which may be necessary to aid in ensuring the greatest sobriety of the troops, and it is of course expected that every licensee holding in the province will co-operate with the department to this end."

The circular carries the signature of Eric Saunders, chief license inspector.

Copies have been received in Peterborough.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 138, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, published every week evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

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MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1915

THE END COMING.

The Germans, or rather German officialdom, are meeting with scant success in the prosecution of this war. This idea is emphasized if we consider the military strength—after forty years of strenuous preparation—with which she entered the conflict. Germany was armed, so to speak, cap a pie, ready at all points, and her enemies were very largely unprepared, especially Great Britain. But Germany has failed. The system of German war preparation was perfect to appearance, but lack of high principle led to serious official blunders. The war party has all the say, and that bred the employment of incompetents, whose only recommendation, was their blood and iron, sentiments. There were bunders in diplomacy that brought Britain in as an enemy; that kept out Italy as a friend. The emperor's ambassadors, chosen because they shared his belief in the doctrines of force and crookedness, and bad faith, helped bring on the war. Germany's war mministers have made continuous blunders, and two changes have been made since the war began. Von Moltke was shifted, and his place filled by General Falkenhayn, "the man responsible under the Emperor for the strategy of Germany in this war." Now, with disasters coming thick and fast, this great general has "resigned." The war party by its system of favouritism has saddled Germany with a brigade of blunderers; blunderers in parliament, in the war office, on the general staff, and all through. Germany is beginning to wake up to the real situation, and but for the odious system of official lying that conceals the facts from the people, the eyes of the people would be wide open now. The Kaiser sees the necessiay of cleaning out the blunderers of officialdom. The process will continue, and in the end, the Emperor himself and what he stands for will be cleaned out, a work that the Allies are working up to every day. Then Germany will be purged all the way through, and with her mis-rulers set aside, with her bubble of world domination or "downfall" pricked, it will not be "downfall," but uplift. The people of Germany with their splendid qualities of achievement, with their skill in the arts, their eminence in learning and all the essentials of civilization, will be permitted to work out their great destiny; and unfettered by the chains of odious oligaichy, and untrammelled by the waste of resources in destructive enterprises, will come into their own and be a beneficent element in Christian civilisation, instead of a menace and a blight, under Hohensollern hegemony and the incubus of organized unrighteousness.

NOT REAL PATRIOTISM.

The Toronto News signalizes what it calls "the latest patriotic agitation," having its beginning among a small handful of Toronto citizens, but which, it is stated, "is rapidly growing and threatens to affect seriously the sale of American-made goods in Canada." This is a manifestation of superficial patriotism, that should not be encouraged. It is a mistake, both as a matter of political policy and economic policy. The purchasing public of Canada is already too seriously handicapped by conditions of employment, and advanced prices, to welcome another obstructive and oppressive element. Canada is not yet sufficiently self-contained—except in the matter of staple food supplies and other indigenous products, to be able to erect a Chinese wall of trade exclusion. There are a great many products of the United States that we cannot do without; cannot have shut off suddenly without subjecting us to serious inconvenience and financial loss. If we were in a position as we may be at a later stage of our growth, to manufacture at home the goods, made in the United States, we are glad to purchase now, it would be a different matter.

Some of these super-loyalists of Toronto, try to justify their childish objection to buying United States goods or taking United States money in change, by the doubtful friendship of that country for the Allies in this war. But we are not doing business with the United States government, but with our good neighbours and cousins, the people of the United States. We are not called upon to cut off our noses to spite our faces, because the United States politicians, at the head of affairs, assume a practically unfriendly attitude, to secure the favour of a certain section of the electorate. The great mass of the people of the United States are, we believe, extremely friendly to the cause of the Allies. The influential press, the press that counts, reflects this feeling in no uncertain light.

As before remarked we are not equipped to apply the commercial lex talionis; we cannot thus attempt to promote our interests without far more greatly injuring our interests. And we cannot do so successfully till we practice the made-in-Canada theory, without the appendage of virtually oppressive methods. In a broad patriotic way the people would be glad to help the made-in-Canada propaganda, but they should not be asked to fine themselves too heavily in the process. The people could reasonably be asked to pay a slightly higher price to encourage home industry, but they should not be asked to pay as high as a hundred per cent. advance in order to help on the Made-in-Canada campaign. A case in point. A certain chemical article, in common use, is made in the United States, and can be bought in any drug shop across the border for 19c; and it can be imported into Canada and sold at a fair profit at 24c. Laudably animated with the made-in-Canada idea, an enterprising firm began the manufacture of the same article in Eastern Ontario. But the retail price of the same article, same size of bottle, made-in Canada, is 50c. This is what will kill the made-in-Canada idea, more quickly than anything else. Our manufacturers can only expect popular preference for their goods, when their products can compete closely in quality and price with similar products made in the United States. We can only afford to exclude, by refusing to buy, United States goods, when our own manufacturers can supply articles very closely approximateing in quality and price that of our neighbours. In that event there would be consistency in asking for preference to home-made goods.

The people of Canada are patriotic, and are making great sacrifices for the success of the war; but all our sacrifices are, in effect, made with the idea of gaining a military advantage. But there is no military advantage in the people fining themselves by excluding the goods of our good neighbours without any military advantage unless we so call the inordinate profits of a manufacturer.. Patriotism, to be worth much, must have reason and common sense behind it. If the ultra-patriotic citizens of Toronto want to do something patriotic, they have a better chance. Presumably like Toronto as a whole, they are predominantly Tory, and thus in sympathy and influence with the governments at Ottawa and Toronto, also of a very strong Tory complexion. If they want to do something profitably patriotic, something that will have military advantage as a justification, let these patriots hold their pistols at the heads of the two governments and demand that they provide, that Canada's exclusive supply of nickel shall be made-in-Canada — refined here — and provision made that it shall not find its way to Germany to be used as a weapon against the allies in a far more effective manner than the neutral hostility of the United States government. That would be something like a patriotic move.

GERMAN INTRIGUE.

Everybody who is at all observant, in the United States and elsewhere, knows just what is going on. Germany, operating through German-Americans, is trying one expedient after another in an effort to create a situation as to ocean trade that will make trouble between Great Britain and the United States. The German plan is to invent some complication that mutual good-will cannot adjust.—Toronto Star.

GENEROUS GIVING.

We are not sure of the exact population of Peterborough, but assuming it to be 20,000, which must be near the mark, the $80,000 subscribed to the Patriotic Fund in a campaign of only three days, means $3 each for every man, woman and child in the town. This is a splendid showing, of which Peterborough may well be proud. Excepting only Berlin and Waterloo, this we believe to be the best record in Canada. The foregoing from the Orillia Packet would indicate that Pembroke's performance, the giving of $80,000 by a community of 7,000 people, has not been heard of up the Lake Simcoe way. What Renfrew is to do remains to be seen, as a canvass has not been made here as yet, but certainly the County of Renfrew will no more require to blush for her than it has for the county's largest town.—Renfrew Mercury.

An electric flat iron held against a frozen water pipe will thaw it in a few minutes.

Mold can be removed from wall paper with one part of salicylic acid to four of alcohol.

MR. R. B. ROGERS OBTAINS PROFESSIONAL VINDICATION

Report of His Connection With the Construction of the Peterborough and Kirkfield Lift Locks

Mr. R. B. Rogers, C.E., who had charge of designing and construction of the Peterborough and Kirkfield Lift Locks, was criticised in connection therewith. He claims that this criticism brought about an investigation, ducted by Mr. Henry Holgate (one of the most eminent engineers on the continent as commissioner. In consequence of this report, Mr. Rogers' resignation followed.

Mr. Rogers thereupon demanded an opportunity to refute this report, on the grounds that every statement in the report reflecting unfavourably upon him, was untrue. Recently, last year, Mr. Rogers was successful in securing an investigation, and requests the Examiner to print the following reference supplied by him; in part, as follows:

"The present Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Cochrane, consented to appoint a commissionef to consider Mr. Rogers' reply to the Holgate report. The commissioner appointed by the Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Cochrane, was the well known engineer, Mr. Charles H. Keefer, M.A.A.C.E., of Ottawa, ex-President of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. The extent to which Commissioner Holgate gave credence to current political gossip, rather than to the well established usage and ethics of his profession, can now be judged by the result of Mr. Keefer's report which is summarized below.

"The finding of Mr. Keefer, after going thoroughly into all the evidence taken before Commissioner Holgate in the original investigation, and Mr. Rogers' reply thereto, together with a minute examination of the works as they exist at the present, and with all other facts connected with the matter is, in short, that every engineering question that Mr. Holgate charged was wrongly applied by Mr. Rogers in connection with his work in building and designing the hydraulic locks at Peterborough and Kirkfield, was, on the contrary, the proper solution of the problems presented, as has always been the contention of Mr. Rogers.

"Mr. Keefer closes his report with the following words:

"In view of this, I think that the Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department acted hastily in not giving Mr. Rogers an opportunity to reply to the finding of the investigation before requesting his resignation.

"After consideration of all the facts in this case, I am of the opinion that justice has not been done. There is no engineering work that I know of that would be exempt from criticism. All canal works have their difficulties and trouble from water during their construction. The best test of work is the final result in the completed work. The work of the Trent Canal, done under the direction of Mr. Rogers, is the best evidence that it has been properly designed and constructed and is a work that any engineer might be proud to have been connected with."

The Examiner takes pleasure in giving Mr. Rogers an opportunity to state his case, withholding at the same time any expression of the relative merits of two partizan investigators; for if one shares this character, it naturally belongs to the other.

THE BRITISH FLAG IS THE FLAG OF FREEDOM

It is time that one of our British poets gave us a song on the flag, to match Campbell's famous verses on "the meteor flag of England." A long century has passed since Campbell, and glories both martial and peaceful have been multiplied on the grand old banner.

At home, the horrid abuses of the early factory system have been gradually mitigated or removed, the freest government on earth has been evolved and extended to the Dominions overseas in peace, the Union Jack is the flag of justice and civilization. Abroad it has covered the growth of the greatest merchant marine the world has ever seen and shone as a star of hope to the weak and to those in darkness, of guidance and security to British subjects, and of terror to oppressors.

It was the British flag that brought succor to the African beset by slavers. As boys we have all read the stories of the British warfare on the slave-trade. Britain crushed the infamous thing.

A word from Canning and the United States, stood shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain for the South American republicans struggling to be free from Spain. The same statesman tore Greece from the hand of Turkey, and his pupil, Palmerston, secured the independence of Belgium, which Great Britain seeks now to maintain. Britons heartened Garibaldi in his fight for a free Italy, and British diplomacy materially assisted the consummation devoutly wished for so long. Gladstone was the true voice of England when he spoke for Bulgaria.

The old red flag was planted at Pretoria, and there were many to say that for once it covered rank aggression. But how soon the hostile cries were silenced. The constitution of the new South Africa made the Boer himself satisfied with the new regime. If Botha is satisfied what right has anyone else to cast a stone?

Egypt has been delivered from millenniums of oppression. If Moses saved the children of Israel from their task masters, Britain has saved the Egyptians from corruption, bankruptcy, anarchy and the meanest, most grinding tyrants. It is the same with India. Regular taxation, law and hygiene have replaced arbitrary whim and pillage, famine, plague, suttee and wholesale murder.

And now Great Britain has raised once more her hammer of Thor to strike down the latest and in some ways foulest of giants. Belgium will be again set free. When the Union Jack-the-Giant-Killer sweeps over the Rhine, where it has often in the past seen victory, the German people themselves will be set free. Then we may pray that by British arms the whole world will be freed from the spectre of war or armed peace and enabled to settle down to an era of prosperity and security never known before.—London Advertiser.

A TALE OF TWO TRENCHES

The mud was thick in our old dug-out,
And we couldn't stand upright,
A sniper soon would tell you off
If you didn't keep out of sight;
And Conky—he was the grumbling one,
No chance for a growl he'd miss—
He said, "I reckon the German trench
Is a d—— sight better than this."

The sergeant cocks his listening ear,
To Conky he says, says he,
"You think their hotel's better than ours?
Then why don't you go and see?"
And Conky, he got one in quick,
For he says, "Night time is best
To make a perlite, informal call—
And I'll gladly go with the rest."

The sergeant ponders, and ponders deep
And his manly brow he wipes;
"Oh, if we try it and don't succeed,
By gum, I shall lose my stripes!
Their trench is a hundred yards away,
There's forty of them in the row,
And we are only just twenty-two,
But, by Moses, boys, we'll go!"

At dark we got an Indian chum
To start on a joyful prowl,
To settle their sentry first of all,
And to hoot to us like an owl.
That was to be the welcome sign
It was clear for our attack,
We waited, silent, to hear the call,
In the cold and the ghostly black.

It came at last, like the long, lone hoot
Of an owl who was strangely glad,
And we knew the Indian's knife had sped
The life of that sentry lad.
Then out we skinned from the trench we spurned,
But cautiously, too, you bet,
To view the apartments over the way
That the Germans had got to let.

We reached the end of their fine dug-out,
And we took them first on file,
A volley down the whole long trench
That echoed many a mile;
The Germans jumped to their feet and screamed,
For it seemed like a big mistake,
As they were, most of them, half asleep,
Till we roused them wide-awake.

It was into the trench with bay'net then,
In the dark the fight was rough,
If there wasn't room for bayonet work,
Why, we tried the fisticuffs;
Our game was to get the job done quick,
So at tip-top speed we fought,
We had got to take—and hold—the trench
Ere the foe could send support.

We did it, spite of their forty men,
For we, with our twenty-two,
Took eighteen prisoners, four escaped,
While the others had numbers drew.
Their officer said he couldn't think
How it came to pass we'd won,
But Conky told him we'd come to stay,
And—was supper nearly done?

It certainly was more cosy there,
For the Germans are patient souls,
And, though they can't fight half like us,
They can dig and trench like moles;
As Conky said, "for a week-end stay,
There's nothing to make you vexed,
And, when we're tired of this suite of rooms,
We can pack up and take the next!"

POSITION FILLED QUICKLY

WANTED—Experienced Stenographer.
Apply Box 606 Examiner Office.

The Advertisement was in the Examiner just once, but the position was filled within three hours.

The lucky applicant was a daily reader of the Examiner.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

MILITIARISM IN DISGRACE.

"Never Again" Is the Watchword Among Allies, Says Noyes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — Alfred Noyes, British poet and peace advocate, and visiting Professor of English at Princeton, reached here Saturday aboard the Lusitania.

"The watchword of even the most pronounced militarist among the allies," said Mr. Noyes, "is 'never again.' When the settlement finally comes there will certainly be a grim attempt to establish some sort of collective responsibility among nations so that treaties cannot be again torn up with impunity. The whole thing reduces itself to whether we are going to have international wars in the future. A system of international police is rather a distant ideal, but I don't see why the principle of international allegiance cannot be worked out."

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

OF HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

We beg to announce that Major Medd has Withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Hall, Medd & Davidson, and has accepted the appointment of Officer Commanding "B" Squadron, 8th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. Third Canadian Overseas Contingent, and as Mr. W. S. Davidson has already removed to Calgary to practice law, the firm of Hall, Medd & Davidson has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. R. B. Hall will carry on the practice of law as successor of the firm.

All the accounts owing to the firm will be paid to Mr. R. B. Hall at his office in the Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Peterborough.

Dated January 16th, 1915.

R. B. HALL.
G. T. MEDD.
W. S. DAVIDSON.

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TO HELL AND BACK IN THE BIBLE WAY

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HELLS OF MODERN THEOLOGY

The Hell of the Bible Not the Hell of Theology—Bible Hell to Be Destroyed — Jesus Went to the Bible Hell and Returned—Everybody Going There—Christ Died to Prevent People From Going Into Hell—Millions Had Gone to Hell For Four Thousand Years Before Christ Came — Christ's Mission Was to Rescue All From the Bible Hell, Sheol, Hades—Bible Tells How and Approximately When the Prison Doors of Hades Will Be Opened — All Prisoners Shall Come Forth.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Baltimore, Jan. 24.—Pastor Russell preached here to-day at the Academy of Music His topic was seemingly a sensational one; but before he concluded, the audience agreed that he was strictly unsensational. His text was, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Hell." — Psalm 16:10; Acts 2:27.

The Pastor declared that the Bible Hell is a very reasonable one, but that the theological Hell is a most unreasonable one, as all must agree. The theological Hell is a red-hot furnace manned with fire-proof devils, and containing practically all of the human family who have ever lived—the exception being the comparatively small number of saintly followers of Jesus. This Hell is the common property of Catholics and Protestants; and they are welcome to it, so far as the Pastor is concerned. He declares it an absurdity, wholly contradictory to the Bible; and he proved his points well in the estimation of nearly all present.

The Pastor remarked upon how many different kinds of Hell there are, according to theology. It seemed to him that each preacher felt that he had a right to make a hell for all non-church members according to his own conception. None seemed to think it necessary to go to the Bible. He reminded us of the views of the saintly Thomas a Kempis, in which he described the horrible smells and sights of Hell so graphically as to make one wonder if he had made a special visit and returned to write its description. He reminded us of the vivid picture this writer gives of a naked soul—if anybody knows what a naked soul is—and how the fiery blasts finally asbestosized the outer skin, rendering the suffering somewhat less.

But this decrease of suffering, according to Thomas a Kempis, was displeasing to God; and a description is given of how this torture was renewed and intensified. The asbestos skin split down the back like the shell of a locust, and into that crack the flames of Hell licked their way furiously upon the raw flesh of the damned souls. This process, the saint informed us, is to be kept up throughout all eternity for the joy of God and the holy angels, for the satisfaction of some kind of justice which the saint had in mind, but which we of to-day, thank God! are unable to comprehend.

The Pastor declared that fire is used in the New Testament as a symbol of destruction, an illustration of how all the wilfully wicked God will destroy eventually. People do know something about fiery trials, and about heaping coals of fire upon the heads of their enemies figuratively. But whenever the word fire occurs in any connection where it can be twisted into signifying eternal torment, those who love that kind of [illegible] swift to take advantage of it—eternal torment is the just, the loving thing to give to all the heathen who never heard of Christ, to all the poor, ignorant and degraded who, born in sin, in weakness, find themselves discouraged and overwhelmed by the Adversary—to all not church members.

This sort of thing has been going on so long, the Pastor said, that everybody gradually came to believe it, and remarkably few have inquired as to its unscripturalness. Many sensible people hold aloof from religion entirely, unwilling to confess themselves believers of such a doctrine or worshipers of such a God.

But now we have variations to suit our more refined feelings. Ministers, without giving their authority, now tell various tales about Hell. Some have it with a slower fire, not so red-hot; others have it that it is merely a place of mental remorse—following in this, to some extent, the leading of Dante's picture of Purgatory, where various punishments are meted out for various sins. They do not, however, go so far as Dante and call the place Purgatory, or admit that there will ever be any release from it. They content themselves by saying that there is nothing in the Bible about Purgatory, and forget that there is nothing in the Bible about their kind of Hell, the Bible Hell being a totally different one.

According to the Catholic doctrine, all Catholics go to Purgatory to be purified and fitted for Heaven; and they rejoice in this lesser torture because it is less than the eternal torture reserved for others. From their viewpoint, happy is the man, the woman, the child, that through baptism, holy water, holy candles, the mass, and the Extreme Unction, gets into Purgatory, for he may be helped out of it by further masses, etc.

We are not complaining at this. We think it a great deal better than the Protestant theory; but we leave it, said the Pastor, for those who like it. We notice, however, that very few seem to like it for themselves; nearly all prefer these tortures for their opponents. If any one is happy in these beliefs, the Pastor does not wish to disturb his serenity. He was merely addressing the growing multitude who are looking for a better God and a better future than is held out by the creeds of the Dark Ages. Others should not read his sermons, he said, nor come to hear him.

When once the human mind has become settled upon certain convictions, no matter how foolish it seems able to find support for its delusions, continued the speaker. Thus one of our Lord's parables has been seized upon to prove that Hell is a place of torture, parched tongues, etc. We cannot here discuss this parable or the two figurative statements in Revelation used to bolster the doctrine of eternal torment; we must confine ourselves to our text.

But we can offer free of charge a booklet which we have written with a view to making these figurative statements clear. Whoever will address me—Pastor Russell, Brooklyn, N.Y.—requesting a copy of a pamphlet about Hell, will be promptly served free of charge. That pamphlet will settle all your questions, supplementing what I am saying to you to-day. I take pleasure in giving it away free, because I know the joy, the blessing, the relief, it brings to many earnest, honest hearts. I know that many after reading are enabled to love, worship and serve the great God of Love heartily, intelligently, as never before.

Our English word Hell comes to us from the German language—hoehle, signifying a hole. It is, therefore, a very good translation for the Hebrew word Sheol, which signifies a pit, a hole, a grave. The New Testament Greek gives us Hades as the exact equivalent of Sheol. Whenever Sheol is translated into the New Testament Greek the word Hades is used. Thus the Psalmist wrote, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Sheol" (hell—the grave); and St. Peter translated this in the New Testament, rendering it, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Hades" (hell—the grave).

St. Peter tells us that these words were not true respecting the Prophet David, who used them; that he is still in Hell, in Sheol, in Hades. He says, "His sepulchre is with us unto this day." The Prophet David had not yet been resurrected out of Sheol, out of the state of death, out of the grave condition. St. Peter explains that the words were a prophecy relating to Christ's resurrection—that God raised Jesus from the dead on the third day—raised Him, therefore, from Hades, after He had been in Hades for parts of three days.

There is not a shred of authority anywhere for the absurd statement, sometimes made by cornered clergymen, that "Paradise is on one side of the creek and Hades on the other." The Bible tells of a Paradise, but it is future. It tells of Hades, the state of the dead; but it is present, and is to be destroyed in the future. The destruction of Hades, Sheol, the grave, will progress during the thousand years of Christ's Reign. Every time an individual is resurrected from the dead, his grave will be destroyed—it will be a grave no longer.

At a time when the Bible was not in the hands of the people, and not considered necessary to them, because they had the creeds, various errors spread; and both Catholics and Protestants helped to spread them, and no doubt many were deceived into believing all that they said. We are not charging them all with hypocrisy, but with error—with being out of harmony with the Bible. The Bible does not tell about any going to Heaven at death; but it does tell that all, both good and bad, rich and poor, go to Hell at death; that King David went to Hell, and is still there. Note the Apostle Peter's words, "David is not ascended into the Heavens." (Acts 2:34.) David is not one of the elect Church. He was never called to the Heavenly Calling. He was not a follower of Christ; for he lived centuries before that time. His blessing of resurrection will be to human nature, earthly nature; and his reward will be a share in that restored Paradise, which will eventually be world-wide.

We remind our readers that the Bible history of four thousand and more years has no reference to any other than Sheol. We remind you that although our Bible was translated by people who believed in a fiery Hell, they were unable to translate quite half of the occurrences of the word Sheol by our English word Hell. They were obliged to translate the majority as grave or pit. They should not have made any exception; in every case the word should have been rendered grave or pit, for this is what it means.

Jesus was raised up out of Sheol, Hades, the tomb; for His death had been a sacrificial one, and there was no real cause of death in Him. But there was another person brought back, Jonah, who the Lord declared was typical of Himself — Jonah's three days in the belly of the fish corresponding to our Lord's three days in Hell, Hades, the grave. The resurrection of Jesus was represented also in the experiences of Jonah; for on the third day the great fish vomited him forth. Jonah, describing his experiences while buried alive in the belly of the fish, says, "Out of the belly of Hell cried I, and Thou heardest my voice," etc. The fish vomited him upon the dry land. He was rescued from the Hell-belly; for the belly of the fish was his Hell, or grave.

The Bible is very explicit in declaring that all die—not merely seem to die, but really die—and that there would be no future life whatever for mankind, unless God provides a resurrection. God has provided for a resurrection. His provision is made in Christ, who died for our sins. St. Paul declares, If there be no resurrection of the dead, all our Christian faith and hope are perished; we have nothing to live for; we have no hopes. But he assures us that Christ has died and risen. Therefore, ultimately, all will be delivered from the power of Sheol, Hades, the grave.

A few were awakened in olden times, merely to relapse into death again. It was not possible that any could be fully recovered from the power of death until Christ first had provided the Redemption-price on man's behalf. God speaks of things from this viewpoint. Looking down from the beginning, He tells us that He had provided Jesus as "the Lamb of God" in His purpose before the foundation of the world. Hence, in speaking to Moses, He did not speak of the world as being dead in the sense of dead brute beasts, but as those who have hope. He spoke of the things not yet accomplished as though they had already been accomplished, and declared Himself the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, who were dead, but for whom a resurrection had been provided.

Of both the good and the bad we read that they were gathered to their fathers. Their fathers were not in Heaven; for that is not a sleeping place; their fathers were not in the fiery Hell of orthodoxy and the creeds of the Dark Ages; for they were not yet imagined. They did not sleep in a Catholic Purgatory for the same reason; but they slept, and are sleeping still, and will continue to sleep until they shall be awakened.

This same thought is given in the New Testament as well as in the Old. Jesus said that Lazarus slept; and He awakened the daughter of Jairus from the sleep. St. Paul declared that all the Church would sleep except those who would be alive at the time of our Lord's Second Coming. It is from this viewpoint that the great work of Christ and His Millennial Kingdom is described as specifically and especially an awakening of the sleeping dead.

In the Old Testament Sheol is described as a great prison-house into which the people have gone, and out of which none could make his way to liberty from death. The same thought is given us in the New Testament. Our Lord tells of how He will unlock Hades, Sheol, the tomb, and deliver the prisoners. He tells us that He "has the keys of death and of Hades." He got the key, or authority, or power, to open the grave, to give a resurrection to the whole world of mankind, at the cost of His life, which He freely sacrificed, dying "the Just for the unjust," "tasting death for every man."

In symbolic language the Scriptures picture Jesus as leading forth a multitude of captives. (Ephesians 4:8.) The first company of captives delivered will be the Church, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, they who will have part in the First Resurrection. Truly the Scriptures declare, "The gates of Hell shall not prevail against thee." Christ is stronger than the power of death, and He has met the death penalty that was against us. He has redeemed us. He will deliver us early in the Morning of the New Dispensation.

And that is only part of the wonderful Story. The Apostle declares that The Christ will be the Head, fruits, Jesus the Head, and the Church His Body. Afterward will be those who become Christ's during His Presence. His Presence will last for the thousand years, as the King over all the earth; and as the anti-typical Priest to bless. He will be a Priest upon His Throne, to deliver from the power of sin and death all who wish to come back into harmony with God. Hallelujah! What a Saviour!

The result of these thousand years will be not merely the awakening of the sleepers, but subsequently, their raising up mentally, morally, physically, to full perfection of human nature, from which they fell in Father Adam's disobedience. Then, when all the wilfully wicked shall have been destroyed in the Second Death, from which there will be no recovery, no redemption, no resurrection — "then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O Death, where is thy sting? O Hades (grave), where is thy victory?"

The grave indeed has a victory now over all mankind; but ultimately the Redeemer will have the victory, during the thousand years of His Reign. He will deliver all from the power of the present death, and only the wilfully wicked shall die the Second Death, from which there will be no recovery.

It fills our hearts with joy to think of the poor world's return from the prison-house of death and from their weaknesses and imperfections. With the eye of faith, looking through the telescope of God's Word, we see in the near future, thank God! the binding of Satan, the awakening of the sleepers, the blessing of the whole world, the uplifting of all the willing and obedient. We see them coming back to full physical power, to full mental vigor, to full moral tone—the image and likeness of God, lost in Eden, redeemed for all at Calvary.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even colour, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

Somewhat Suspicious.

"I don't know about hiring this girl. She comes highly recommended by Mrs. Wombat."

"Then what deters you?"

"Mrs. Wombat is an enemy of mine."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cheering Her Up.

"I hear you are going to marry Charley."

"Yes; he asked me last evening."

"Let me congratulate you. Charley is all right. He is one of the nicest fellows I was ever engaged to."

The Easier Way.

"I was very angry just now when Blocker asked me for $5 that I owed him."

"But why did you get angry?"

"I found it much easier to get angry than to pay."—London Tit-Bits.

More Than Pleased.

"Did Miss Flavilla seem pleased when you asked her to go to the theatre?"

"Pleased! She wanted to keep the tickets for fear something might happen to me."—Chicago Herald.

Quite a Feat.

"What's the matter with that fellow? Why the gyrations?"

"He's trying to flirt with two girls at the same time, and they've gone in opposite directions."—Kansas City Journal.

Guilty Things.

"Is old Dusey as stingy as they say he is?"

"Yes. He never even buys a calendar for fear he may not live the year out and be able to use it up."—New York Sun.

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Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published Accordingly to Orders of the Right Coard

(Continued from Saturday.)

29. Turning when on the march. 1. RIGHT (or LEFT) —TURN.	Each man will turn in the named direction, and move on at once without checking his pace. Note.—A soldier will always turn to the right on the left foot; and to the left on the right foot. The word turn will be given as the foot on which the turn is to be made is coming to the ground; if it is not so given the soldier will move on one pace and then turn.
2. ABOUT—TURN.	The soldier will turn right about on his own ground in three beats of the time in which he is marching. Having completed the turn about the soldier will at once move forward, the fourth pace being a full pace.
3. RIGHT (or LEFT) INCLINE.	On the word incline, make a half-turn in the required direction.

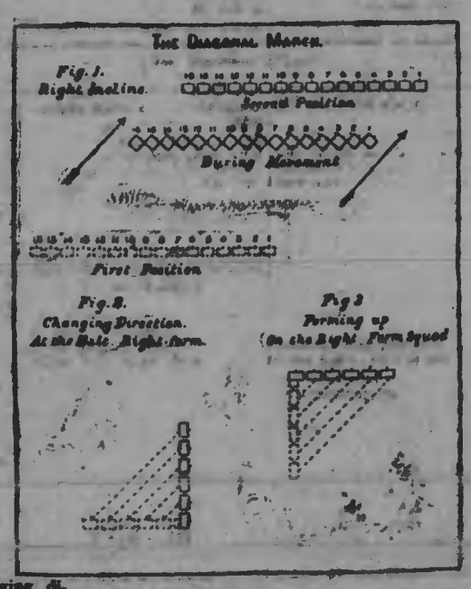
SQUAD DRILL IN SINGLE RANK.

30. Formation of Squads in Single Rank.

Recruits will at this stage be formed in single rank without intervals, each man occupying a lateral space of 30 inches. The accuracy of the spaces should be frequently tested. Squads will fall in and dress by the left unless otherwise ordered.

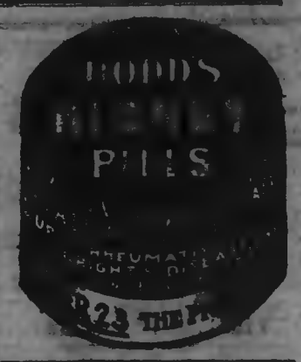
31. Dressing in single rank. No word of command will be given.	When soldiers are on the alignment they have to occupy, they will, except at ceremonial drill, take up their own dressing without orders. When a squad is halted each man, except the man on the named flank, will look towards the flank by which he is to dress with a smart turn of the head and, commencing with the man nearest the flank by which the dressing is made, each will move up or back to his place successively. Each man will look to his front as soon as he has got his dressing. See Sec. 19.
32. Numbering a squad. SQUAD—NUMBER.	The squad will number off from the right, the right hand man calling out "One," the next on his left "two," and so on.
33. Opening and closing a squad OPEN RANKS —MARCH.	The odd numbers will take two paces forward; when the paces are completed the men who have moved (except the left hand man of each rank will look to the left and correct the dressing quickly, looking to the front as soon as the dressing is correct.
REFORM—RANKS. —MARCH.	The odd numbers will step back two paces, when the paces are completed the squad will dress as in Sec. 31.
34. Marching in single rank. 1. BY THE RIGHT (or LEFT or By No. —) QUICK—MARCH.	[redacted] As in Sec. 26. Each man will preserve his position in the general line by an occasional glance towards the directing man (see Sec. 24).
2. BY THE RIGHT (or LEFT or by No. —) DOUBLE—MARCH.	As in para. 1 above, but in double time.
35. Changing the pace from quick to double time, and vice versa. 1. DOUBLE—MARCH.	Complete the next pace in quick time and then continue in double time as in Sec. 27.
2. QUICK—MARCH.	Complete the next pace in double time and then break into quick time, dropping the same to their usual cadence.
36. The diagonal march (Plate III, fig. 1). RIGHT (or LEFT) —INCLINE.	Each man will make a half turn in the required direction, and, if on the march, will move diagonally in that direction.

PLATE III. *To face p. 28.*



37. Changing direction (Plate III, fig. 2.) RIGHT (or LEFT) —FORM. QUICK—MARCH.	The right (or left) hand man will make a full turn in the required direction, and the remainder a half turn. The right (or left) hand man will mark time and the remainder will mark time when they come up into the new alignment. Note. Should the squad be required to halt on reaching the new alignment the command will be preceded by the caution AT THE HALT; each man will then halt and take up his dressing on reaching the new alignment. If the squad is on the move the command QUICK MARCH is omitted.
FOR—WARD	The squad will move forward in the new direction. Note. Forming at any angle will be practised. If necessary the first three men may be dressed at the required angle and the remainder be ordered to form upon them.
38. Marching as in file. 1. From the halt. RIGHT (or LEFT—TURN.	As in Sec. 29. The men will now cover each other exactly. The head of the man immediately in front of each soldier, when he is correctly covered, will conceal the heads of all the others in front of him.
QUICK—MARCH.	The whole will step off, without increasing or diminishing the distance between each other. Note. This will also be practised on the move.
2. Changing [illegible] for [illegible] WHEEL.	The leading man will move round a quarter of the circumference of a circle having a radius of four feet. The other men, in succession, will follow in his footsteps without increasing or diminishing their distances from each other or altering the time, but shortening the pace a little with the inner foot.

(To be continued.)



BATTLE IN ALSACE

Violent Fighting is Reported From the Whole Western Battlefront With Especially Bitter Fighting at Nieuport

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Germans were checked after a temporary gain and pressed back until the fighting was carried up to their own base in upper Alsace yesterday, according to the French War Office statement received from Paris last night. Bitter fighting is progressing in front of Nieuport, in Belgium, the forest battle in the Argonnes rages with undiminished fury, and terrific artillery duels have been fought all along the line, according to reports from the western front.

The battle in Alsace has only begun. Severe fighting is likely to continue for some time. The Germans are still bringing up reinforcements in the hope of checking the almost interrupted series of small French successes.

Where the French established themselves on the eastside of Steinbach after the memorable victory in the fight for that town, the Germans Saturday advanced from their infantry base at Uffholz in an attack which was preceded by a violent bombardment. So strong were the invaders and so furious the character of their assault that they carried the advanced positions of the French. The dislodged Frenchmen rallied to the counter-attack, and fell upon the Germans with vigor, routing them from their newly-gained trench and forcing them back. Last night's communique states that the French now have carried the fighting into the region of Uffholz, which is about two miles to the east of Steinbach.

The German artillery is bombarding Thann, where the French have removed all traces of the 40-year German occupation. The devastating rain of the German 8-inch shells has set the town partially on fire.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office Sunday night:

"There has been an intense bombardment by the Germans in the region to the north of Zillebeke (Flanders), and lively rifle firing near the Chateau d'Hereneg, but no infantry attacks. Some shells have fallen on Arras and firing occurred to the north of the town.

"In the region of Albert the enemy has discharged a number of bombs against Labelsaelle, but our artillery forced him to cease this attack.

"Active skirmishing has occurred near Carnoy.

"In the Argonne, fighting in the region of Four-de-Paris has come to an end. We have conserved all our positions except about 50 metres of a trench, which was destroyed by the heavy bombs of the enemy.

"In Alsace the struggle is in progress to-day in the region of Uffholz, and in that of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, where we are in contact with the wire entanglements established by the Germans, but as yet there is no news of the operations of the day."

"In the Argonnes in the region of St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame an infantry engagement continued in a portion of an advance trench, which has been taken, lost and retaken several times during 48 hours.

"Between th Meuse and the Vosges a thick fog has prevented operations.

"In Alsace in the region of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf we have, in spite of the extreme difficulty of the ground made progress on our right. Near Steinbach an attack of the enemy directed from Uffholz and prepared for by a violent bombardment made him for a short time master of one of our advance trenches, which has been retaken by a vigorous counter-attack."

The following communication was issued by the War Office Saturday night:

"In the Argonne the fighting continued all night at Fontaine Madame and St. Hubert. All the attempts of the enemy were repulsed, but the engagement was resumed this morning."

Woman Slain; Husband Arrested.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Noe Piche, a laborer, residing with his wife in Ottawa East was arrested yesterday following the discovery of the woman's dead body in their home.

It bore a number of severe wounds, and indications point to murder, probably in a fight. The woman had been dead several hours when physicians arrived in response to a call from Piche, who admits he was with her when she died, but refuses to make any further statement.

Von Der Goltz Attacked.

CAIRO, Jan. 25.—An attempt on the life of Field Marshal von der Goltz, at Constantinople, is reported from Jaffa, through the medium of the German consulate there. The field marshal was fired at, and is believed to have been hit. Several officers were attacked at the same time.

Will Stay In Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25. — A private despatch from Berlin declares Gen. von Hohenborn, who succeeded Von Falkenhayn as German Minister of War, will not go to either front but will remain in Berlin. Lt.-Gen. von Wandel will be in command in the western theatre.

Staples Of Quality At Mid-Season Sale Prices

A Few Items at Low Prices That May Interest You

36 in. White Lonsdale Cambric 14c

Beautiful soft finish, bleached snowy white, English made, very suitable for slips, gowns, underwear, etc. Splendid value 18c yd. Mid-Season Sale .....yard **14c**

25 inch Fancy Huck Towelling 52c

Irish made, full grass bleached, all pure linen, very absorbent, two good designs, Pansy, Stripe and Chrysanthemum; while it lasts. Good value at 75c yard. **52c**

Bleached English Sheeting, 43c yd.

English made, full bleached, soft finish, free from any sizing and a quality that will give every satisfaction, plain weave and linen finish. Extra value at 55c and full 2¼ yard wide. Mid-Season Sale ..... yard **43c**

18 in. Crash Towelling 12½c yard

Scotch made, Washed Crash, soft finish, all pure linen, very absorbent and free from any coloured border, a real quality Towelling, good value a 17c yard. Mid-Season Sale..... yard **12½c**

English Made Pillow Cases, 4 for $1

English made, bleached snowy white, made from extra selected quality Cotton, French seamed and nicely hemstitched. Special value at 30c each. Mid-Season Sale .....4 for **$1.00**

72 x 94 White Satin Quilts, $2.18

English made, snowy white, extra good designs and full double bed size and cannot be equaled at $3.00 each. Mid-Season Sale..... **$2.18**

Our English Prints for Spring are Open for your inspection.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE AT CHARLOTTE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

"The Royal Way of the Holy Cross."

A large and appreciative congregation greeted the pastor of the Charlotte Street Methodist church last Sunday morning, and listened with rapt attention to an eloquent sermon on the subject, "The Royal Way of the Holy Cross."

The Rev. Mr. Wilson took as his text, Luke, 9:23, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily and follow me. For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever will lose his life for My sake, the same shall save it. For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away?" This might be summarized as "the call of the Cross," which in that splendid work of Thomas A. Kempis, "The Imitation of Christ," there is a chapter of beautiful sentiments entitled, "The Royal Way of the Holy Cross."

The symbol of the Cross is never misunderstood, it is too dear for controversy. Sometimes the lives of some Christians give us a wrong interpretation, but the strongest argument after all is the holy life of a sainted one who has passed on to his or her reward. The cross is not a piece of wood, neither is it an imitation of the Cross of Calvary, nor does it form any part of ecclesiastic furniture. The Cross of Jesus means the crucified Christ who was sacrificed for our sins on Calvary.

The life of Jesus was of the highest type. Many thought it was a failure, but "the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many. He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed."

—The Way of Self-Sacrifice.

The life of Christ was one of sacrifice.

When we speak of Mozart we think of music; the name Livingstone suggests Africa and a life spent in the service of the heathen; the mention of Wilberforce calls up freedom from slavery; the name Jesus signifies the crown of thorns; the life laid down for His fellowmen.

Men go to Klondyke and deny themselves many comforts to make money. Athletes deny themselves many things that they may have strong muscles. The revengeful man denies himself the chance of taking vengeance on the one he hates, because he is afraid. Some practice self-denial for selfish purposes, but the life of Jesus was devoted entirely to the service of some one else. He fed the hungry, healed the sick, and even raised the dead; indeed His whole life was one of miracles, yet He never exercised any of His power for the benefit of Himself.

The Way of Love.

Love goes wherever the object of that love goes. Love carries the sorrows of the world. The mother watches over the sick child night and day; the soldiers, the flower of the youth of our land, go to the battlefields of Europe, because of their love for their country. No king can command the love of men's hearts, but he may win it as did the noble King Albert of Belgium.

Christ was not the product of His own times. No one understood the depth of His love. To get any conception of His great compassion we have but to think of the love that a mother has for her child, and multiply that by infinity, so great is His loving kindness.

The speaker referred to a man of his acquaintance who had a passionate fondness for his children. All reciprocated but one, and because of his great love for that wayward son, he died of a broken heart.

If we could only see humanity as Christ saw it we would love our fellowmen more. Then would come the day when we would have no barrooms, and all wars would cease.

When Christ looks into the wan faces of the little ones working in our factories, how will He look upon the men who grind out their lives for gain; how will he look at us, who constitute the Christian church, for allowing such things to go on? When Christ looks into the face of the abandoned girl, how will he look upon the man who betrayed her?

If we could only see as He sees, feel as He feels, we could understand how a missionary gives up his life for the heathen, how a Father Damien could sacrifice his life for the lepers of Molokai, in the Hawaii Islands; in fact, who could bear the burden of the world's sorrows and live? If God so loved us, then ought we to love one another.

There is only one material out of which the Cross of Christ could be made and that is love. "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

The Way of Usefulness.

An English divine journeyed into the heart of England, and while passing through a village was impressed with the sobriety of the place. On questioning one of the villagers for the reason of this strange temperance sentiment, he was informed that there once was a man came to them whose name was John Wesley. That was enough.

Our soldiers on Salisbury Plain think more of the socks and wristlets knit by the mothers of Canada than of those purchased from the store. A mother devotes her life to her children; a father works day in and day out that he may provide comforts for his family.

Two soldiers volunteer for service. One meets a heroic death upon the battlefield, the other escapes unharmed, yet both lay down their lives. The true teacher is he who inspires a love for things intellectual where none existed before.

Many, on the other hand, want to do work for Christ, but they do not care to sacrifice their comforts or their pleasures. We are learning our lessons as we never learned them before; lessons from this great war.

The women of England and Canada are doing their best to add to the comfort of the soliers in the trenches, but they are forsaking their former life. The whole nation is learning to serve. We are getting nearer "The Royal Way of the Holy Cross."

The Way of Happiness.

The only real happiness comes from a life of self-sacrifice. Many of us think that if were rich, we would be happy; if we had a good pair of lungs, we would be happy; if we were only as prominent as our neighbour, we would be happy.

Talmage overtook a man walking along a mountainous road in a mining district, who had struck it rich. "But," said the man, "it came after my wife died; it is no good to me now."

Sir Colin Campbell, after the Sepoy mutiny, was raised to the peerage for his great service to his country, "but," said he, "the honour comes too late, there is no one for whom I care to whom I could tell the news."

During the commencement exercises of an American college a young graduate delivered a splendid oration, and received his much coveted degrees. Down in the audience sat his widowed mother, who had toiled and sacrificed that he might have the advantage of a good education. As the son stood there and received the applause of an admiring host the mother hid her face and wept—tears of joy.

The Way of Victory.

When Christ died on Calvary darkness spread over the land. From the cross a light streamed which has comforted Christians all down through the twenty centuries. "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily, and follow Me."

"Were the whole realm of nature of mine,
That were a present far too small;
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."

—Paul Penman.

Last Night At Woodmen Hall

Elder Johnston Explained the Great Metallic Image at Dan.

A theme of special interest was considered last evening by Elder F. W. Johnston, in which was explained the great metallic image of Dan. 2, as having the head of gold, breast and arms of silver, sides of brass, legs of iron, and feet, part of iron, and part of clay. What is the meaning of this line of prophecy, the Elder inquired, and is it at all possible for us to understand it? We think so, he declared, and the very chapter itself gives sufficient information, for when the prophet, Daniel, was required to explain it, he plainly declared to the king of Babylon that "Thou art this head of gold," and to show he meant his kingdom and not merely the king, the following verse, 39, says: "After thee shall arise another kingdom and a third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth. And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron." From this it becomes evident that in this line of prophecy four great universal monarchies are given, beginning with Babylon and followed by Medo-Persia, Grecia, and Rome. The last one of the four was divided in ten parts, where it fell, corresponding exactly to the ten toes of the image. These kingdoms, he declared, are still in existence, among them being England, France, Germany, Spain, etc., and this very prophecy, the Elder declared, shows with undisputed certainty the folly of ever expecting that England will fall. Never will our Empire fall; not before the coming of Christ, for, as it says, in verse 44: "In the days of these kings will the God of Heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed." Therefore, we conclude that in England's time the Lord will set up a kingdom which shows that she will continue till then. When that time does arrive, however, all earthly kingdoms will cease and the kingdom of God will succeed them all.

This kingdom of God will be in the earth made new as the Lord has plainly promised in 2 Pet. 3:13, Revelation 21:1, etc.

A splendid crowd was present and listened with eager attention. Many other interesting themes along prophetic lines are promised for future consideration.

THE CITY RINK

9 O'clock is the Closing Hour at Night

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,— As there seems to be some misunderstanding as to the time of closing the dressing room of the city skating rink, I would state that the committee have requested me to close the room at 9 p.m., so not to encourage the younger children to remain after that hour. I may add that this free rink is being greatly appreciated by the young folks.

Fred Eggleton, Caretaker.

Fine Residence Lost By Fire

BETHANY, Jan. 25—Mr. William Lee lost his fine house and contents by fire, last evening, when during his absence his son started a fire in the kitchen stove and left the house to do the chores about the barn. The interior was completely destroyed before the fire was noticed and nothing could be saved.

Mr. Lee's residence is on the boundary between Manvers and Cavan Townships, and about two miles from Bethany. Only a few months ago he had made extensive alterations to his residence, making it quite up-to-date. It was partly covered by insurance.

Large Congregations Hear Rev. Canon O'Meara At All Saints'

Evening Sermon a Powerful Appeal to Young People to Make Christ Their Pilot.

LESSONS TAUGHT

The large congregation, which taxed the seating capacity of All Saints' Church last night, listened to a delightful discourse from Rev. Canon O'Meara, of Toronto, who made a ringing appeal to the young people to choose Christ as their Master before setting sail on the ocean of life. The sermon abounded with references to navigation and its laws, all of which were effectively interpreted in relation to our voyage through life.

The text was taken from Psalms 104, verse 26: "There go the ships."

In the introduction the preacher recalled a charming scene which he had witnessed one summer morning while sitting under the shade of some trees on the north shore of Prince Edward Island, that beautiful gem in the Gulf of St Lawrence. Below him spread the harbour in which a number of ships and fishing boats were lying listlessly at anchor, some with sails up, but flapping against the masts, others without any sails set. All were motionless. There was a dead calm. As he sat there, reading a book, he heard the rustle of the leaves in the tree tops; gently the summer zephyr found its way to the harbour, and there it caught up the blue sea water. As if by magic the scene was changed. The ships that had lain there unstessly all morning became alive, some hoisting sails, some pulling at anchors, all taking advantage of the wind. As he watched, one by one they trimmed their sails to the breeze and threaded out of the harbour into the gulf beyond, and he said over again with the Psalmist: "There go the ships."

Another illustration was cited from the lower St. Lawrence, than which there is no more glorious river in the world, forming as it does our great national gateway. Many beautiful and interesting sights he has seen, but none more so than the even, moving march of the stately ships of all sorts and kinds, from little boats that skirt the shores to the ocean greyhounds, and even the great, grim, mighty dogs of the ocean that form the iron wall of Old England, the ships of His Majesty's Navy. As he watched them all, ever ceaseless, he said with the Psalmist: "There go the ships."

These are the parables of human life.

A brother clergyman in Toronto once requested him to take his boy to school. The little lad had never been there before; this was to be his first experience. As they walked along together, the little baby face, looking up into his, and the little warm hand clasped in his hand, he thought of the child going out into a new life, a new world, away from the protection of home. All through the day he could not get the picture out of his mind, and he thought: "There go the ships of human life." The same idea presented itself as he saw the members of the confirmation class go through the service, pass out of the church door, out into the deep ocean of life; and again when young people come from country homes, where their lives have been sheltered from the temptations of a great city, come to go into offices or factories, others to the universities, all facing life in a bigger world, all going out into the wild and dangerous ocean of life, which is to be lived only once, and that for eternity.

This church, continued the preacher, has reached an epoch in its history. Great success and blessing has attended it in the past, more especially in the last few years, but whatever is done in the way of enlarging the work, be mindful of the young people.

His message, he said, was to the young, and contained some timely questions about the ships of human life that have been launched.

WHO IS THE OWNER OF THE SHIP?

Every ship has an owner. The men-of-war guarding our Empire, yes, and our Dominion too, belong to the grandest country in which the sun shines. Some ships belong to companies, others to individuals, but every ship has an owner. Every one in the church has an owner, one to whom they owe allegiance. "My owner," observed the Canon, "the one to whom I have given my life, is the Lord Jesus Christ, and may He be the owner of your life too." He is a wonderful Master. Some are afraid of Him, draw back, never surrender themselves to the Son of God, but they do not know what they are missing.

Ships have colours, to show to whom they belong. When passing each other in the day time they salute with flags, at night they exchange greetings with coloured lights.

If you belong to Jesus Christ, don't be ashamed to show your colours, for do you not belong to the King of Kings?

WHERE ARE THEY GOING?

No ship ever set out to sea that did not know where it was going. Some definite port was to be reached, therefore it shaped its course that it might reach its destination in the shortest possible time. Oh, that men and women would sit down and shape their course through life, instead of drifting along! If this were done there would be more successes and less failures, less wrecks. It is a pathetic fact that churches to-day are filled with people who are drifting, with those who have never faced the question: "Where am I going?" No year in the history of the human race has been more momentous than the year upon which we have entered; no time when there has been such a searching of hearts by the living God. Oh, the uncertainty of life!

WHO IS IN CONTROL?

Dr. O'Meara was sailing three years ago to South America. When several days out, they sighted the Azores Island. Standing with the captain on the bridge, he remarked on the beauty of the place. In reply the captain said: "We are now passing through most dangerous waters. On all sides of us are reefs and sunken rocks. I would rather sail anywhere than here."

Another wonderful feat of navigation was that of a captain in charge of a sailing vessel which left a port on the west coast of Mexico, and sailed for ninety-one days and nights over a distance of eight thousand miles, without ever sighting land or a light, yet when he made the harbour of Rio on the east coast of South America, he had not to alter his course by even a decimal point of his compass.

But that is nothing to what Jesus Christ can do with the life that is surrendered to Him. He has never made a mistake, never lost a ship.

In the olden days, when boats first began to shoot the rapids of the St. Lawrence, just before entering the Lachine rapids, the most treacherous of the course, the steamer went close to the shore and stopped. Out shot a birch bark canoe, with an old Indian chief, whom they took on board. Before taking charge of the wheel the old man knelt down and asked for skill to guide the boat on its perilous trip. On every hand were surging waves, and ugly projecting rocks, but by skilful turns of the wheel the vessel was safely landed at Montreal. All fear vanished, as every one realised that the old pilot knew all the dangers of the rapids. He had never lost a ship, never lost a soul.

Once more the learned Divine appealed to the young people to take the Lord Jesus Christ into their lives that He might guide them through the rest of life's voyage.

"Chart and compass come from thee:
Jesus, Saviour, pilot me."

There is only one pilot that can guide past the rocks and shoals; only one pilot that can weather the storms, the trials and troubles of life; only one that can ensure a safe entry into eternity.

"When at last I near the shore,
And the fearful breakers roar,
'Twixt me and the peaceful rest,
Then, while leaning on thy breast,
May I hear thee say to me,
'Fear not, I will pilot thee!'"

—Paul Penman.

REV. J. A. M KENZIE AT KNOX CHURCH

Preached An Inspiring Message to a Large Congregation at the Evening Service

"Christ comes not to destroy or restrict the pleasures of life but to add to their lustre and bring life to its proper fulfillment." The speaker was the Rev. J. A. McKenzie, the newly inducted Pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church. It was a well-filled Church that greeted the eyes of the new pastoral head as he occupied the pulpit for the second time since his induction. With simplicity of speech and becoming dignity the Rev. Mr. McKenzie reiterated the Apostle's assuring words which are found in the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, 17th verse: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil."

The Touch of Salvation.

"Christ hastens to assure us that there is nothing in the past worthy of preservation that will be destroyed" said the speaker. His mission is not to destroy but to fulfil. When Christ touches our lives it is the touch of salvation. Never for a moment think that life will be restricted or narrowed down by the process of Christianity. Christ comes as a Saviour, not to destroy or restrict the pleasures of life, but to add to their lustre and bring life ot its proper fulfillment. There are many who think that in order to be a Christian one must be a sort of Monk, to the exclusion of geniality and social amusement. Christ's entry into our lives not only contributes to the pleasures of life, but better fits us to combat with the various vicissitudes through which we must pass. Life is a mingling of joys and sorrows through wich Christ alone can bring us safely, nobler and stronger for the experience. With some, sorrow tends to embitter life; not so with those who know Christ. He weaves the tangled threads into a perfect webb which has its fulfillment in eternal happiness. e is unafraid of any discovery that might tend to undermine the faith. There is no new discovery which, if properly interpreted, will not add lustre and conviction to the true doctrine of salvation

In conclusion, I would say that you need fear nothing in giving full allegiance to Christ Only with His help can the needs of our lives reflect the glory of true divinity. Consistency and diligence in our work can only be obtained through over consecration to the Christian faith.

By installing electric saws and hoisting machinery a Massachusetts ice company eliminated the services of 20 two-horse teams and 40 men formerly used in harvesting its product.

MEN WANTED

To join No. 8 Company, Home Guards. Apply at the Armouries, 7.30 o'clock, Thursday evening, January 28th. All present members are requested to attend—Important! Jos. J. Duffus, Capt. 4d-30

Officer of Royal Engineers Praises Canada's Contingent

Compares Them Favourably With Kitchener's Army---They Have Stood the Awful Conditions of Salisbury Plain Well

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The following is an extract from a letter just recived from an officer in the Royal Engineers. He had a commission in Kitchener's Army but was apointed to the Royal Engineers on account of his ability and wide experience as an engineer.

"There is a lot of balderdash being talked about the Canadians here, but from all I have heard and seen of them, and of Kitchener's army, they compare most favourably with the latter and I have been most agreeably surprised at the way they have stood the really damnable conditions to which they have been subjected on Salisbury Plain. It was not to have been expected that they would show up at all as well in European war conditions as the Canadians did in South Africa, but I think from all I have heard that they are turning out in all the real essentials of discipline far and away ahead of K.'s new army—i.e.; in the matter of desertions, drunkenness, absence without leave and such like offences, which one may fairly rank as of more importance than the matter of private and officers walking together on the streets of London, a pet howl of their critics, who, one notes, are almost invariably non-combatant. Also their outfits are wonderfully good and complete, once again by comparison with K.'s army: I mention this because a fairly common jest against the Canadians is that "they came over with tan boots which simply wouldn't stand the wet over here— they just didn't know how to outfit, d'ye see"—which as applied to a crew of back-woodsmen, struck me as a trifle improbable and what I have heard from a number of Canadian Tommies as to the wear of their boots makes me wonder where the rumour started. If this particular line of detractor could see the reports of our weekly and often bi-weekly commissions appointed "to investigate the reason why army boots go to pieces after three or four weeks' wear" in K.'s army they would be looking for a cheap line of beam-removing doctrick instead of wielding the camel's hair brush on the elusive mote in the Canadian ophthalmic organ.

"You will probably note that I am rather fed up with this line of criticism, having had a good deal on it talked "at" me, though chiefly by civilised and enlightened Canadians in an apologetic vein for their barbaric and less favoured countrymen—but I think I am in a position to speak on the matter in view of the profound admiration I have for the British army and the fact that I have sampled several of its branches in the past three months."

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The Patriotic branch of the Patriotic Association and the local Relief Association will hold a meeting in the City Council Chamber to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

The Snowfall.

The snow clearing agng received another instalment of work this morning. The result of last night's heavy snowfall was apparent in the piled up snow and the efforts of the snow-clearing gang to remove it.

With the Mayor.

The Mayor attached his baptismal name to a bale of checks this morning. Signing checks and other documentary evidence of the city's activities, occupies a onsiderable portion of the Chief Magistrate's time.

Building Permits.

A building permit has been issued to the Bonner-Worth Company for the construction of a bleaching house on McDonnel Street. The building will be of frame construction. The estimated cost of the work is $100.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Mr. Harry C. Duff, elected a member of the Brantford City Council, has resigned his seat, following the filing of papers against him, charging him with not having the proper qualifications.

Help For the Needy.

Berlin citizens have formed an organization to care for the needy and try to find work for the unemployed during the winter months.

Overdraft Growing.

Still another item has been added to Toronto's last year's overdraft. The Mayor's attention has been drawn to another item which goes to make the two-mill overdraft, this being $71,000 for wiring the Exhibition grounds.

Glaubitz to Remain.

The London utilities commission, at its session yesterday, decided not to dismiss General Manager Glaubitz, Although Commissioner Mitchell urged it, his motion was not seconded, Mayor Stevenson having left to attend another meeting. There were some warm passages during the discussion. Mr. Mitchell being charged by chairman Pocock with being an opponent of hydro from the beginning, and that this was simply a step in his programme of opposition.

Eastern Entrance.

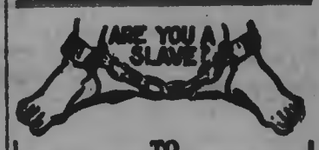
Mayor Church of Toronto, announced this morning that Mr. Howard Kelly, vice-president of the G.T.R., would be in the city on Monday to confer in regard to the Eastern entrance to the Exhibition grounds. A special effort is to be made to have it constructed before the next Exhibition opens.

Sold Bonds Over Counter.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—A $5,000,000 issue of thirty-year bonds were sold over the counter in one day. Investors, large and small snapped up the offering at the rate of nearly $1,000,000 an hour. This showing caused great satisfaction to all city officials.

Hydro 'Phones.

On Wednesday, February 10, a conference will take place in Toronto, on the Hydro-Electric Railway proposal, the extension of the Hydro-Electric system and the Hydro-Electric telephones. This announcement was made by Mayor Church of Toronto.



TO

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The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

AN ADVANCE SPRING SHOWING
Lovely New Wash Fabrics

There's a continued, delighted surprise at the beauty and variety of this Advance Spring Showing of Wash Fabrics. Many women will recognize the wisdom of making their selection now, thus securing the first and best choice. A few hints—

Special 15c Wash Crepes

Such an array of them; they are sure to meet with your approval at first sight. The daintiest and prettiest designs and colours imaginable. There are floral, dotted, striped and plain effects in almost every wanted colour, either light, dark or medium. The cloth itself has a beautiful soft finish rarely found in a low-priced fabric, the width is 27 and 28 inches. Very specially priced, per yard 15c

12½c English Prints

Stacks and stacks of them, just taken from their packing cases; lots and lots of new designs, whilst the old favourites that are in demand from year to year are strongly in evidence. On handling these prints you will at once be impressed with the lovely soft finish of the cloth. They are unusually free from dressing. Striped, dotted and figured designs in a host of light, medium and dark colourings, 31, 32 ins. wide, per yard 12½c

Fancy Check Marquisette

A material of the "different sort", it comes in a very attractive check and figured design. It is a perfect weave and has a distinctive appearance seldom found in wash fabrics. Ideal for dresses and waists; 44 inches wide, per yard.. ..... 75c

White Rice Cloth

A beautiful sheer fabric for Waists and Dresses; it has a marquisette weave with flaked finish—quite distinctive in appearance. Will launder perfectly and give excellent service. 40 inches wide, per yard.... ..... 25c

Roman Stripe Crepe

Combination colors of tan, blue and red, also Belgium blue, green and red. Combined with a plain fabric this will make up very smartly. 30 ins. wide, per yard 25c

White Fancy Crepe

Another delightfully sheer fabric, this time with a dotted raised stripe design. A cloth that is sure to be a favourite. 27 inches wide, per yard..... 25c

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store That Has New Things—And Has Them First

BEATTY MEETS KAISER'S SQUADRON AND SINKS BIG ARMOURED CRUISER

German Bent on Bombarding Britain Turn and Run When British Patrol Fleet Arrives and Cruiser Blucher is Sent to the Bottom--Two Others Disabled

LONDON, Jan. 25.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepools and other British coast towns was frustrated yesterday by the British patrolling squadron, and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Blucher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged.

The British ships suffered only slight injury, and so far as known only 123 of the Blucher's crew of 885 were saved.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the Admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

The Blucher as a cruiser of 15,000 tons displacement, and although commissioned in 1908 was completely re-rigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser but was in the first class to those formidable fighters. With her were the Derfflinger, Germany's latest battle cruiser, which had just left the builder's hands, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke, the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black Sea.

The British squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who also was in command at the battle off Heligoland last August, consisted of the battle cruisers, Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable. The first three of these cruisers mount eight 13.5-inch guns each, and even the New Zealand and Indomitable carry 12-inch guns, which are equal to those of the Derfflinger, the only one of the German ships that had better than 11-inch guns.

The official report issued by the press bureau gives the following account of the engagment:

"Early this morning a British patrolling squadron of battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla under Commander Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and a number of destroyers, steering westward and apparently making for the English coast.

"The enemy at once made for home at high speed. They were at once pursued, and at about 9.30 a.m. action was joined between the battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable on the one hand and the Derflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Blucher on the other. A well-contested running fight ensued. Shortly after one o'clock the Blucher, which had previously fallen out of line, capsized and sank.

"Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged. They were, however, able to continue their flight and reached an area where dangers from German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit.

"No British ships have been lost and our casualties in personnel as at present reported are slight, the Lion, which led the line, having only 11 wounded and no killed.

"One hundred and twenty-three survivors have been rescued from the Blucher's crew of 885, and it is possible that others have been saved by some of our destroyers. No reports of any destroyer or light cruiser fighting have yet been received at the Admiralty, though some has apparently taken place.

"Their lordships have expressed their satisfaction to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty."

Commodore Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt, who also took part in the battle off Heligoland, commanded the light cruisers and destroyers which accompanied Vice-Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers.

The Germans were observed some time after dawn proceeding in the direction of the British coast. When they sighted the superior British fleet they turned and made at full speed for home waters, and it was only after a stern chase that the faster British ships got within range of them. For more than four hours the running battle lasted, the firing being plainly heard in North Holland, where it was judged the fight took place north of the Islands of Ameland and Schiermonnik-Oog.

The Blucher which was slower than the other German cruisers, fell behind and succumbed to the heavier guns of the Lion, which was leading the British squadron. The other German ships got within the mine and submarine area, two of them in a badly damaged condition and it was dangerous for the big British battle cruisers to follow.

The fact that only 11 men were wounded aboard the Lion, which led the line, indicates that the British casualties were light. It is possible that more of the Blucher's crew were picked up by the British destroyers.

The Blucher, the largest and the newest of all armored vessels yet lost in the war, was built in the Kiel dockyard.

She is the fifth German armored cruiser to be sent to the bottom, and of this type the enemy has now left only four out of nine armored cruisers with which she began the war.

Clearing Sale Of Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps with Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

GERMANY FORCED TO DEAL FAIRLY WITH AUSTRIA

Austrian Officers Declare That Kaiser's Staff Has Tricked Dual Monarchy and Visit of Archduke to Germany is to Secure a General Exchange of Troops Putting Up Hopeless Fight

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25. — All changes now proceeding in the distribution of the German and Austrian forces confirm the belief that the visit of the Austrian heir to the Kaiser will mark a radical overhauling of the entire war plan against Russia.

The Austrian complaints against the German General Staff have now reached formidable proportion. Austrian officers declare that in entrusting their army to Gen. von Hindenburg's absolute control they have been made the victims of a confidence trick.

Their best army under Gen. Dankl is still held in southern Poland as a prop to the German right wing. It is struggling aimlessly in the region of the lower Nida river, achieving nothing, facing nowhere.

Great masses of Austrian troops are also employed in Central Poland, performing drudgery for the Germans. All this time Hungary has been compelled to stand almost passive while her enemies have been disposing forces for her destruction.

Two hundred and seventy-eight peace meetings, authorised by the Hungarian Government, were held in different parts of Hungary yesterday. Indignation at the high prices of food was expressed, and separation from Austria was advocated.

The German staff now realises that Von Hindenburg's powerful armies within the borders of Poland have been made temporarily useless through his yielding, at the Kaiser's behest, to the latest successes of Warsaw. It is making hurried concessions to Austria. An army of 400,000, containing a substantial proportion of Bavarians, is being concentrated in Hungary.

It is most unlikely that the Germans will allow the use of this army in another attempt against Serbia, but there are urgent reasons for sending it forward to meet the Russians in Transylvania before Roumania enters the arena.

The following statement was given out yesterday at the Russian General Headquarters:

"On the right bank of the lower Vistula our troops, which are in touch with the enemy, had small skirmishes at certain points. In the other sections the day of Jan. 22, with the exception of the usual rifle shooting and cannonading at certain places, was relatively quiet.

"The German attempts to assume a partial offensive were easily stopped by our fire.

"In Bukowina the concentration of considerable Austrian forces toward the passes has become stronger. On the 21st a hostile force, including an infantry division with artillery, attacked our front in the region of Kirlibaba, but was repulsed. Up to the morning of Jan. 21 our troops were holding their positions. We captured during this fighting 200 prisoners.

"In the passes of the Carpathiar Mountains a violent snowstorm is raging."

Board of Health Issues Recipes

Discusses Best Foods to Buy During the War

BUYING AND COOKING

"The best foods to buy during the War" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the Provincial Board of ealth with the object of teaching the people "how to secure the highest putritive value at the lowest cost."

"The real strength-giving value of ordinary food does not depend on its cost," says the leaflet. "By sensible buying and good cooking it is easy to prepare a meal which is pleasing, palatable and of high food value at a small cost."

It is pointed out that the Government is safeguarding the food supplies and is ready to step in the moment the prices become excessive.

According to the Board of Health food is divided into four classes and one should eat some of each kind every day. The classes are:

1. Fat and energy foods—Starchy food, sugar and fats such as potatoes, bread, sugar, honey, syrup, butter, dripping and fat meat.

2. Muscle and flesh-forming foods —Lean meat, fish, eggs, beans, peas, lentils, macaroni, skim-milk, cheese, brown bread.

3. Bone-building foods — Of special value to children found in oatmeal, brown bread, vegetables, fruit and milk.

4. Medicinal foods — Laxative and succulent, such as apples, prunes, figs, lettuce, celery and all green vegetables; to be eaten largely in the evening.

Stock Pot Valuable.

Dried peas and beans contain as much flesh-forming material as meat and is very much cheaper; while bread and pastry made from "seconds" flour, although not so attractive, is more nourishing than that made with white flour. Oatmeal of course is a nourishing food and with it are classed corn-meal and whole wheat. These breakfast foods are cheaper and of much greater food value than the various breakfast foods so largely advertised. Potatoes are best when baked or boiled in their skins, onions, beets and carrots are very nutritious. Apples, green and dried, and sugar, maple sugar, and honey are cheap and useful foods. The value of the stock pot is emphasised and several recipes in which this valuable article figures, are given by the Board of Health.

Meat Once a Day. ... .

Meat once a day is enough, according to the pamphlet. Excellent food may be made with the cheaper cuts when served in the shape of a stew.

Canned meats, fruits and vegetables are too expensive for general use and are not as good food as the fresh article. Ciscoe and other herrings and codfish and bloaters make good food. Dripping has as much food value as butter. Cheese is very digestible and has more food value than meat, according to the experts. Milk, particularly for children, cocoa and water are the three drinks advocated by the Board of Health. Beer and spirits, it is urged, have little or no food value.

The pamphlet concludes with two pages devoted to recipes in which the chief ingredients are the foods approved of by the Board of Health.

TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

Action to Be Taken in Peterborough in 1916 Being Discussed

MR. COWAN PRESIDES

The annual meeting of the County Temperance Association opened in the Y.M.C.A. this afternoon, with Mr. H. B. Cowan presiding. In his address, Mr. Cowan dealt with the general movement in the cause of temperance throughout the world with particular attention to the advancement in progress in Canada and the United States with studied attenion to the local situation. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. McLaren.

One of the questions which it was believed would be considered during the afternoon was the action to be taken in Peterborough in January, 1916. Whether the temperance forces would be rallied for another assault under the banner of local option, or whether their efforts would be aimed at a further reduction of licenses, especially at the four shops, ere questions which it was understood would be taken up.

The programme also included an address by Mr. A. B. Cunningham on "The Canada Temperance Act—Its Advantages and Disadvantages for County and City"; "Law Enforcement," by Dr. W. S. McTavish; "What We Can Do to Strengthen Temperance Sentiment," by Rev. R. G. Peever and Rev. R. Pogue.

The minutes of the last annual meeting, read by Mr. R. Lees, were adopted, as were also the minutes of the important meeting held last May, from which arose much of the discussion in the provincial elections held here during that month.

In his address, Mr. Cowan referred to the object temperance lessons which the world war is affording. Every nation is insisting upon the sobriety of its fighters. Before the war started the Kaiser urged his army and navy to abstain from liquor, saying that victory would go to the most sober nation. In Russia, while we are glad we haven't the arbitrary form of government, their decree calling for the abolition of vodka startled the world, and the results have been a temperance lesson to the world. In France they have undertaken a temperance law almost as broad as Russia's; Kitchener made a special appeal to his army to be temperate and to abstain from liquors. General Sam Hughes' efforts in behalf of temperance among the Canadian forces had been warmly upheld by Canadian sentiment.

Among those present were: And. Fairbairn, Lakefield; A. E. Kennedy; Jos. Mann, Bridgenorth; Rev. Mr. McLaren, Gilmour Memorial Church; H. C. Stabler, Mr. Might, Wm. Collins, Rev. Mr. Clarry, Rev. R. Pogue, Rev. R. Peever, J. C. Shook, Rich. Lees, H. B. Cunningham, Mr. Galbraith, Rev. Mr. Kettlewell, Toronto, Field Secretary Dominion Alliance; Samuel Armstrong, Wm. Madill, Rev. Dr. W. S. McTavish, of the Dominion Alliance, Toronto.

The treasurer's report was presented by Mr. A. E. Kennedy, of Lakefield, which showed receipts for the past year totalling $31 and expenditures of $28, leaving a small balance on hand.

Dr. Best Before Dental Society

Dr. Elmer S. Best, of Minneapolis, son of Mr. John Best, Donegal street, is to address the Chicago Dental Society at its annual meeting the end of this week.

Dr. Best has made a special study of "the surgical treatment of pulp canals as a prevention of Systemic Disturbances," and treats his subject fully.

Local Man After Lindsay Hotel

The Lindsay License Commissioners are considering the transfer of the license of the King Edward Hotel of that city to Mr. James Houlihan, of Peterborough. Mr. Houlihan is awaiting news of their decision which he expects to-day.

Mr. Houlihan is well-known in this city, having been employed as bartender at the Grand Hotel for a period extending over about nineteen years.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Live Stock Market—Receipts fair, trade slow. Prices—Extra prime steers, $7.85 to $8.10; choice butcher steers, $7.75 to $7.80; other grades and sheep and hogs unchanged from last week.

Thanks From Local Boys At Old Salisbury

A Company, 2nd Batt., 1st Brigade, 1st Canadian Force, Salisbury Plain, Jan. 9, 1915.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, wish to tender our sincere thanks to the ladies of Peterborough, (through the medium of your valuable paper), for the kind and generous way in which they have remembered us this Christmas.

We can assure them that the presents we received were greatly appreciated by the boys in this tent, (in fact by all the boys who received them.) We are sure it is very kind and considerate of them in the way they are looking after our welfare and interests, both. We also wish to thank the people who have been good enough to forward us socks, kneecaps, mittens, and sleeping caps.

We are all in the best of health and spirits, (as well as can be expected under the prevailing circumstances), and undergoing some strenuous training at the present time, so we are all in hopes of being away from here early in the near future.

Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and again thanking you. We remain,

Yours respectfully,
CORP. F. PIMBLOTT,
CORP. W. A. WOOD,
PTE. H. KELSEY,
PTE. D. CUMMINGS,
PTE. V. GIFFORD,
PTE. G. MIDDLETON,
PTE. E. E. HAYDON.

The boys from the Kosy Korner Tent.

Amateurs Find Wood Chopping Not Lucrative

Cutting wood at 75 cents a cord, five men earned a grand aggregate of $5 last week on the property of Reeve McIntosh in North Monaghan. The Reeve had provided a shack for them, but they brought the food they required. One dollar a week can scarcely be regarded as encouraging wages, although it may be all any novice in the work of cutting wood could hope to earn in his first week. Mr. Claude R. G. Spence, who has charge of St. Alban's Mission in Byerville states that women in the parish approached him for assistance, and apparently there is no convenient method of securing help from the municipality. Mr. Spence stated that some of the charitably inclined citizens might wish to help some of the North Monaghan people residing near the City.

THREE REASONS

Each with Two Legs and Ten Fingers

An Eastern woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing article about her experience feeding her boys.

Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy-cheeked boys, Bob, Jack, and Dick, respectively, are three of our reasons for using and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts, for these youngsters have been fed on Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals when other children would have been given candy.

"I gave a package of Grape-Nuts to a neighbour whose 3-year-old child was a weazened little thing, ill half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a truly wonderful change manifested itself in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts.

"Both husband and I use Grape-Nuts every day and keep strong and well, and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march".

Many mothers instead of destroying the children's stomachs with candy and cake, give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

'Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A spark plug with two gaps, producing two sparks at once, is finding favour in England, the idea being that one gap is sure to work even if the other becomes clogged by soot.

An investigation disclosed 17,000 left-handed children in the municipal schools of Berlin.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

The True Worth Of A Watch Is In its Time-Keeping Qualities

It is because of their accuracy, in this respect that SCHNEIDER'S WATCHES are so reliable. Any price you wish.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

Pencils For All Purposes

Many people are very particular in buying lead pencils.
This is as it should be.
A pencil, to give satisfaction, must be exactly suited to the purpose intended.
In order to please particular people, we stock various grades and styles of pencils.
For bookkeepers, artists, draughtsmen, carpenters, factory workers and students we have special styles.
Our Prices are Low.

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT POWER HOUSE OPERATOR

Mysterious Shooting Incident In Lindsay—Police Are Making Enquiries

AIM WAS WIDE

LINDSAY, Jan. 25.—As Mr. T. Cochrane was within the Seymour's Power Company sub-station on Friday evening, he was startled to hear the report of a gun, followed by the "plunk" of a bullet on the concrete just below the big door leading into the power house. A few minutes later, on the arrival of the other operator, Mr. W. Page, an investigation was made and the mark of the bullet found, as well as the metal contents. It was no ordinary lead missile. Had the aim of the assailant been a trifle higher—two inches higher—it would have pierced the wooden door and in all probability caused the loss of a life, as Mr. Cochrane was sitting in direct line a few feet away.

Night Constable Bert Woods was notified, and was soon on the scene, and investigating the surroundings. However, beyond the fact that the rifle was fired by some person in the direction of Carew's box factory, nothing else could be learned. In the meantime the police are making quiet enquiries and some clue with which to work upon may be discovered at any time.

Mr. Stephen Oliver and others who examined the scene of the shooting, noticed several tracks in the snow around an unoccupied cottage in the vicinity. However, the fall of snow last night completely filled in the tracks, and Mr. Oliver was unable to distinguish whether the tracks were made by one or more persons.

FORMER PETERBORO' MAN DECEASED

C. Quinlan Morrow Died of Overexertion—Was Well Known Traveller

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Coming into his house, 86 Pricefield road, after shoveling part of the snow from the sidewalk, C. Quinlan Morrow collapsed on Saturday and died a few minutes afterwards before medical aid arrived.

Mr. Morrow had been unwell for some time. He was known practically all over Ontario, having travelled the Province from one end to the other in his business as a manufacturers' agent. He was fifty eight years of age and born in Peterborough. He resided for some time in Stratford and for many years in London. Five years ago he came to Toronto. He was a Mason and prominent in the London lodges. His wife, three sons and two daughters survive.

ANOTHER SLASH IN PRICES OF HOCKEY BOOTS AT BANKS'

$3.50 Boots for..... $1.75
JUST 50 PAIRS LEFT

HOCKEY PADS at Half Price

Big Reduction in all Hockey Goods

SKATE GRINDING by the Latest Methods..... 10c Pair

C. R. BANKS
CHARLOTTE STREET

The Average Life Of A Warhorse Is Ten Days The Purchase Of Remounts

"Too Much Daylight Below" is a Bar, and Pure Thoroughbreds Are Eyed Askance—White Faces and Hairy Legs Are Also Disqualifications—They Cross the Ocean on Their Feet, Crated Like Pianos—Average War Lifetime Ten Days—Clipped Horses Not Purchased

When the First Canadian Contingent go into active service with their 8,000 horses, fifty horses a day—or about 1,000 a month—will have to be shipped from Canada to make up the "wastage." To keep this equine supply flowing steadily will be the task of Col. Sir Adam Beck, Remount Commissioner for the Canadian Government for Eastern Canada. At present he is collecting 10,000 horses required for the Second Contingent.

Come From Dear Old Farm.

The farm horse of old Ontario is the backbone of Canadian cavalry at present, despite very prevalent opinions to the contrary, built upon a foundation of Western ranching enthusiasm.

"There is a larger supply of the kind of horses we require in Ontario, than in all the rest of Canada put together," said Sir Adam, in conversation. "It is the result of breeding by individual farmers of one or two horses. Naturally these receive more attention than ranch horses that are bred in bunches and practically run wild till matured. It would probably take a year to make one of those Western horses as thoroughly tractable as horses bred by an Ontario farmer."

Let no one for a moment believe the Commissioner of Remounts is a figurehead or gullable in a horse trade. He has been buying horses for twenty years. There is no keener or better horseman than Sir Adam Beck in all Canada. His prize hunters were among the first steeds proffered the British Government when war was declared.

One-third of Canada — all of the country from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic—is the stamping ground for the eighteen purchasers Sir Adam has appointed for this work. Veterinary officers accompany the buyers. Each man is allotted a district and sends his selections to the mobilization points in London, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. Johns, Que., Amherst, Fredericton or St. John, N.B.

Before purchase every horse is severely tried under saddle to test his wind and galloping qualities, as well as his disposition, but any mark of whip or spur not done under the eye of the inspector disqualifies him for army purposes.

Three classes of military horses are being bought by the Remount Commission —the "ride horse" for mounted infantry and cavalry, artillery horses, and the transport or army service horse. All must be in perfect condition and not under five or over nine years of age.

Did Away With Middleman.

"We pay the original owners or farmers $165 or $170 apiece for horses," explained Sir Adam. "The Government thinks it should get a better selection by purchasing directly in this way without a middleman than it did when buying for the First Contingent through stock yards and horse dealers. This method also benefits the real horse owners. They get the profit instead of it going to the speculator."

Not Pure Thoroughbreds.

"The high strung, nervous thoroughbred is too much care for a man in action," he continued, when asked what class of beast was preferred by the commission. "A horse not altogether thoroughbred, but with a great deal of thoroughbred in him is better for cavalry purposes. His weight should be from 1,000 to 1,150 pounds, and his height 15 to 15.3 hands.

"The artillery horse, though heavier, should have the same qualities. He requires to be active as well as strong.

"Heavy draught horses are needed for transport and army service. This kind can be seen any day in the city streets hauling cartage company lorries. The heavier Percherons, Clydes and Shires are unsuitable for war purposes. The cannot move their 2,000 pound weight with sufficient swiftness."

These Not Wanted.

If a horse's legs are lengthy. "Too much daylight under him," says the remount purchasers. "We want short, well-shaped back and legs.

"No use in camp without his knife and fork," is the reason assigned for the rejection of horses with undershot jaws. "Parrot mouth" this defect is called. In feeding such horses cannot use their tongue and teeth with the proper facility.

"Joints too small; has to be able to carry weight," or "interiores," are a couple of other well-known caustic comments used by the Government buyers.

Clipped horses are not purchased. The British army prohibits this for humane considerations. "The coat nature provides is necessary," they say.

No hairy-legged horses need apply. The hirsute growth is too hard to dry out, and encourages, when not properly groomed, an inflammatory affliction known as "scratches" or "grease." It also acts as an invitation to the annoying parasite called mange.

Must Not Sit on His Feet.

There are as many "must nots" in the specification requirements for the purchase of remount horses, as there are "don't" in a book of etiquette.

Strong, clean legs and feet, properly placed and shaped, are necessary requisites. Small or uneven feet must not prance officially to the strains of "The Maple Leaf."

A "capped elbow" is sufficient cause to keep a horse from its colours. This defect is a swelling where the leg joins the body. The injury is caused by a habit the animal has of lying on his foot.

No Place For a Pale Face.

All the horses purchased must be "without vice and well broken, quiet, strong, active, willing and sound in every way."

If a horse possesses these qualities and all other requirements such as weight, height, constitution, condition and conformation, but carries a white face, woe to his warlike ambitions. He is classed with light grey; and white horses are rejected on account of conspicuousness.

War time surely evolved the old rhyme;

"Three white feet and a
white nose,
Cut off his tail and throw
him to the crows."

As perfect health does not guarantee an individual immunity from seasickness or contagion, the Canadian Government reasons that neither will the remounts be free from fleshy ills. It takes precautionary measures with the horses that are to be herded in box car and transport steamers. They are vaccinated against strangles, shipping fever or influenza.

Well Cared For.

Only 62 deaths occurred among the 9,000 horses sent to England for the first contingent. How small this percentage was can be estimated when it is recalled that of the 700 horses sent with a Western Canadian regiment to South Africa, during the Boer War, 280 died en route.

Innumerable are the precautions taken against accidents. Sharp caulks are removed from all horseshoes, the hind shoes taken off, extra heavy horses and the animals very closely packed in box cars. There is not so much damage done by kicking.

Despite their sardine-like accommodation in the box cars, the animals manage to shuffle to the proximity of their equine friends. At the end of the long train journey, if there are two or three horses from one farm in the car, they are found side by side no matter how far apart they are placed originally.

Tide Times the Loading.

Tides are considered when the remounts are to be taken on the transports. To keep the horses from becoming fractious, gangways are held as nearly level as possible. The animals object to steep incline and they will not lower their heads to enter any place. A frightened toss of the head when entering a ship has been known to dash out a horse's brains on the upper port sill, so the animals are loaded while the tide makes the lower deck even with the wharf.

Thousands upon thousands of gallons of fresh water carried in the hold are used as ballast and give weight to these improvised horse transports, taking the place of the boat's usual general cargo and providing more than amply for all requirements. A trip usually takes from 10 to 14 days, but as a margin of safety sufficient feed and forage is carried for 25 days.

On Their Feet For Weeks.

Once aboard the transport there can be no box-car fraternizing. Each horse is backed into a permanent stall. This stall is so narrow he must perforce stand up. A board, chest high, is nailed across the front of his box. On it is a watering and feed trough. The horse stands up from the time of shipment till he is disembarked. If, from any cause, his legs crumple under him, half a dozen men pull him out from his stall and make heroic efforts to place him on his feet again.

For every ten horses there is man assigned to see that they lack not for water, oats, hay, bran mashes or other requirements.

On the Altars of Sacrifice.

The advent of the motor transport has more than doubled the average life of an army horse, but at that it is pitifully short. Until automobiles were brought into use the days was the period of service for this faithful, heroic friend of man. Then shot or shell, or bayonet or sabre wound mercifully shortened his last anguished hours, or, broken by the heart-crushing strain of artillery dash or transport hauls, he was turned adrift to die miserably for lack of fodder. Now, when picked and carried into action, the flower of Canadian horse flesh may last for ten days before it withers and is cast aside as food for vultures.

Eloquent Answer.

Little Carrie—Does your mamma make you go to Sunday school every Sunday?

Little Tommy—Well, I go, don't I? Exchange.

The Point of View.

"Woman draws for the much," he said.
But not gentleman exactly.
"Too much? You must be off your head!
They don't draw light enough!"

Zeebrugge Is Bombed

British Aviators Disable Submarine and Kill Gun Crews;

LONDON, Jan. 25. — While German airmen on Friday morning were dropping bombs on Dunkirk, one of which damaged the American consulate, two British aviators paid a visit to Zeebrugge and succeeded in damaging a submarine and killing or wounding the crews of the guns mounted on the Mole to prevent attacks from the sea on that new German base.

The British official report, issued Saturday night, says that apart from the breaking of the windows and the smashing of furniture of the American consulate, no particular damage was done.

"French and British naval and military airmen engaged the German aeroplanes," the statement continues, "one of which was brought down by a British military machine just over the Belgian frontier, and the pilot and observer captured."

The report describes the dropping of bombs by British airmen at Zeebrugge.

"During the day," it says, "visits were paid to Zeebrugge by Squadron Commander R. B. Davies and Flight Lieut. R. Pearse, and 27 bombs were dropped on two submarines and guns on the mole. It is believed that one submarine was damaged considerably, and that many casualties were caused among the guns' crews.

"In reconnoitering before this Commander Davies was on one occasion surrounded by seven German aeroplanes but managed to elude them. He was slightly wounded in the side on the way to Zeebrugge, but continued his flight, accomplished his mission, and is now progressing satisfactorily."

Squadron Commander R. B. Davies is the British airman who recently made a night flight over Brugge, dropping bombs on the railway station there.

Had Narrow Escape.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Jan. 25. — Thomas Brett, George street, was taking a bath the house took fire from the furnace, spreading with great rapidity up the partition to the roof. He was obliged to escape for his life with barely any clothing, and his wife, who was critically ill, was carried from her bed to the house of a neighbor. Her condition is very serious. Firemen checked the flames after $1,000 damages had been caused.

Anxiety in East Prussia.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25. — Fifteen hundred refugees from East Prussia have arrived at Bentheim, Hanover. The people of the interior of Germany are becoming increasingly uneasy regarding the situation in the east, says a private despatch from Bentheim, and the stories told by people from East Prussia add to the disquiet.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Bearish attempts to utilise peace talk as to Austria-Hungary failed to cause more than a temporary turning back in an upward march of the price of wheat. Quotations closed strong at an advance of 5-8c to 1c above last night. Corn finished 1-4c to 1-2c up, oats with a gain of 1-8c to 3-8c, and provisions unchanged to 5c lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 25	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 20	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 75
Oats, bushel	0 59	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 05	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 36
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.52½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.49¼; No. 3, $1.47¼; ¾c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 65¾c; No. 2 C.W., 62¾c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 62¾c; sample oats, 61c to 62c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 54c to 55c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.38 to $1.35, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 82c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.09 to $1.10.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 71c to 72c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.25, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—73c to 80c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $33 to $35.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.30 in jute bags; second patents, $6.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.70 to $5.80, seaboard, in bulk; $5.90, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.10, in small lots, $3.40.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24.—Persistent rumors floated around the market Saturday that the government had bought 500,000 bushels of oats, and lending color to the rumors was a substantial advance in oats. Barley was also particularly strong. Previous to noon the price offered was 39 5-8c for May futures. Oats prices also made new records for the season; May was sold up 32 3-8c and July at 32 3-8c, and the undertone strong. There was less interest shown in wheat than for some days. Fluctuations in May were fully 1c lower, while with light trading July ranged only 1-4c.

In the cash line there was a keen demand for oats and barley, while wheat was quiet. One broker sold during the hours 150,000 bushels of oats, and at high figures.

Wheat futures closed ½c to 3-4c cash 1-2c higher in all contract grades, oats 1-4c to 4c higher, cash oats 1 1-4c to 1 1-2c higher and flax 1c to 1c higher.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.43¾; No. 1 northern, $1.35¾ to $1.42¾; No. 2 do., $1.33¾ to $1.40¾; May, $1.39¼ bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69¾c to 70¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 52c to 52½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady; beeves, $5.50 to $9.25; western steers, $5 to $7.50; cows and heifers, $3.20 to $8; calves, $7.25 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; market unsettled; light, $6.45 to $7.35; mixed, $6.40 to $7; heavy, $6.35 to $6.90; rough, $6.35 to $6.55; pigs, $5.40 to $7.10; bulk of sales, $6.70 to $6.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market weak; native, $5.75 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.75 to $7.50; lambs, native, $7 to $8.40.

COL. WILLIAMS SICK.

It Is Reported That He Has Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—It is reported from Salisbury Plain that Col. Victor Williams, who was to have gone to Egypt in command of the Canadian mounted troops, is ill of meningitis.

Col. Williams is adjutant-general of the Canadian militia and was in command of the Valcartier camp. He commanded the Canadian troops until Gen. Alderson took charge and he is at present on the staff of that officer. He is a highly accomplished officer and there is the keenest regret that in all probability his illness will prevent him from going to Egypt.

It is again affirmed that the meningitis amongst the troops was taken to England from the Valcartier camp.

Four Years For Horse Theft.

GALT, Ont., Jan. 25.—David Gives was Saturday sentenced by Magistrate Blake to four years in Kingston Penitentiary for the theft of a horse from Robert Armstrong, of Ayr, on June 16. Gives is a Galt man, but had been away from here for 14 years. After stealing the horse Gives sold it to a local dealer for $80 and then skipped out, but returned about two weeks ago and was arrested. The crown termed him as a dangerous man, traveling the country under four or five names. The purchaser of the horse proved to the satisfaction of the court that he did not know the animal was stolen.

Story of a Church Sign.

In New York city alone more than 150 electric signs are used by the churches. Perhaps the earliest illuminated church sign was a cross placed over St. Augustine chapel, in lower Manhattan, nearly forty years ago. Again and again Bowery mission and settlement house workers have met men and women who have testified that the flaming cross on St. Augustine's was the instrument that turned them from evil ways.

More Wheat For Belgians.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.— Six hundred thousand pushels of cash wheat were bought here yesterday for the Belgian relief.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League, up to Jan. 23rd:

Name	Team	No. Games	High Game	High 3 games	Total Pinage	Average
Cairns, Ex.		30	261	586	5017	167
Dawson, Bgns.		15	211	534	2453	163
Bishop, Eng.		30	221	598	4864	162
Hardill, Bgns.		30	195	537	4572	152
Jardine, Shop		30	202	530	4561	152
Early, Eng.		30	223	515	4524	151
Langley, Eng.		26	208	529	3969	151
Morrow, Glad.		27	195	566	4084	151
Weber, B. C.		24	181	483	3564	149
Flowers, Bgns.		24	175	478	3426	143
Lacheur, Ex.		30	193	459	4261	142
Cottrell, Shop.		30	224	489	4171	139
Everett, Glad.		27	180	483	3755	139
Hagerman, Bip.		6	154	423	839	139
Sharpe, Bgns.		18	178	441	2486	138
Borland, Glad.		27	174	494	3708	137
Darling, Unk.		3	143	409	409	136
Joy, Shop		30	183	461	4050	135
Glover, Ex.		30	176	447	3976	132
Hall, Eng.		18	143	397	397	132
Nichol, Unk.		24	175	454	3185	131
Carruthers, Unk.		21	167	464	2742	131
McBride, Unk.		9	180	407	1176	131
Pratt, Bpt.		6	192	416	780	130
Cressman, B. C.		14	173	417	1779	127
Pidgeon, Unk.		21	161	428	2646	126
Frank, B. C.		18	178	411	2210	123
Wesley, B. C.		9	151	261	1075	119
Morgan, Bpt.		9	128	267	1061	118
Waram, Bip.		15	129	333	1596	107

Individual Record.

High average—Cairns, 167.
High 3 games—Morrow, 566.
High single—Cottrell, 224.

Team Standing.

Team	Highest Single	Highest 3 Games	Won	Lost	Cent.
Beginners	510	1433	25	5	.833
Engineers	633	1551	23	7	.767
Examiner	514	1408	22	8	.733
Gladiators	519	1525	14	13	.519
C.G.E. Shop	521	1355	12	18	.400
Belmont Club	478	1226	6	18	.250
Unknowns	457	1251	6	21	.200
Brighten Ups	411	1160	3	21	.125

Schedule for this Week.

Tuesday, Jan. 26 — Engineers vs. Unknowns (42).

Wednesday, Jan. 27—Beginners vs. Belmont Club (21).

Thursday, Jan. 28—Shop vs. Brighten Ups (30).

Friday, Jan. 29 — Examiner vs. Gladiators (5).

Lindsay Juniors Play Here Friday Night

With Whitby out of it, there will only be one home game this week and that will be the clash between the Lindsay and Peterborough juniors on Friday night. This should be the best junior game of the year. Lindsay need the game to tie the district with Port Hope, and they will be down with their strongest team a trainload of supporters to cheer them on against the Petes. The old rivalry between the two teams will provide the liveliest kind of battle. At Lindsay a week before last the teams had a grand fight, which will be repeated here on Friday night. Lindsay will have to step all the way to win here.

The Probable Group Winners In O. H. A.

Following are the probable group winners in the three O.H.A. series:

Senior.

Group No. 1—Victorias or Riversides.
Group No. 2—St. Michael's or Toronto Rowing Club.

Intermediate.

Group No. 1 — Picton or Peterborough.
Group No. 2—Brampton or Markham.
Group No.3 — Collingwood or Newmarket.
Group No. 4—Hamilton A.A.A.
Group No. 5—Port Colborne, Niagara Falls or Dunnville.
Group No. 6—Berlin.
Group No. 7—Drumbo or Ayr.
Group No. 8—Seaforth, Goderich or St. Mary's.
Group No. 9—Ingersoll or Paris.
Group No. 10—Sarnia or Alvinston.
Group No. 11—Midland or Orillia.
Group No. 12—Bracebridge.
Group No. 13—Wiarton.

Junior.

Group No. 1—Kingston Frontenacs or K. C. I.
Group No. 2—Port Hope or Lindsay.
Group No. 3—Oshawa or Whitby.
Group No. 4—De la Salle or St. Andrew's.
Group No. 5—University of Toronto.
Group No. 6—Welland.
Group No. 7—Hamilton Rowing Club or Woodstock College.
Group No. 8—Western University (London) or Woodstock.
Group No. 9—Berlin Union Jacks or Stratford.
Group No. 10—Barrie or Collingwood.
Group No. 11—Orillia or Midland.
Group No. 12—No representative.

HOCKEY

The action of Whitby in defaulting the game scheduled for Wednesday night with the Petes will be a disappointment not only to the local management, but to the fans as well. They have been looking forward to the game. Their default leaves the Petes and Picton tied with seven wins and one loss and each with two games to play. The Petes play Oshawa in Oshawa to-night and Bowmanville in the Rubber Town on Friday, while Picton play in Bowmanville on Wednesday and at home against Oshawa on Friday.

The local juniors will practice to-night at 7 o'clock and on Wednesday night at the same hour in preparation for Fridays' game with Lindsay.

HOCKEY PRACTICE.

St. Andrew's church hockey team will meet for practice between eight and nine o'clock.

The United States last year produced about 537,000 tons of refined lead, nearly 100,000 tons more than in any previous year.

Active Head of the C.G.E.

Has Just Been Elected a Director of the Confederation Life

Col. Frederic Nicholls, who has just been elected a director of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, has had a remarkably successful career. e was born in England in 1866, but came to Canada as a lad of eighteen. In a very real sense he can be described as the "Father of Electrical Development in Ontario," as he organised the first electrical company in this country and has been prominently identified with electrical companies all his life. He was for several years secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and was for a time editor and proprietor of the Canadian Manufacturer, and is a former president of the National Electric Light Association of America, being the only Canadian to hold this position. He is now the active head of the Canadian General Electric Company, is a director of the Bank of Commerce, and of many financial and industrial concerns. For recreation, the versatile head of electrical development in Canada, indulges in yachting.—Journal of Commerce.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES

At the meeting of the Sacred Heart branch of the T.A.S. yesterday, several new members were enrolled. An interesting address was given by Mr. John R. Corkery.

The first encyclical issued by Pope Benedict was read in the three Catholic Churches yesterday. It dealt largely with present social conditions the fact that in an age when brotherhood was supposed to have reached a high plane a world war was waging, and in many lands there was social unrest that was not reassuring. It concluded with an exhortation for fervent prayer by clergy and laity, and a deep recognition of duties and responsibilities.

At St. Peter's, Bishop O'Brien mentioned the attendance at the 10.30 Mass at the Cathedral, next Sunday, of the Catholic members of the Home Guard in connection with the Sunday parade which the officers have arranged.

SODALITY FORMED.

The Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate Conception met for the first time yesterday in the church, when Rev. Dean McColl and Father McCarthy and a large attendance of the members present. The nomination and election of officers took place, and the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Miss Mae Sullivan.
Vice-President—Miss Madge Kelly.
Secretary—Miss K. O'Brien.
Assistant Secretary — Miss A. Gilman.
Treasurer—Miss Aileen Sullivan.

DEATHS CONFIRMED.

Fry and Bellinger of Patricias Both Killed, Says Official Bulletin.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25. — The following casualties among the Canadian force in France and at Salisbury Plain are announced by the Militia Department:

(Previously reported unofficialy as killed in action, now confirmed):

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry:

Jan. 8.—Lc.-Corpl. Norman Fry. Next of kin, John Norman, North street, Wilton, Wilts, Eng.

Jan. 8.—Lc.-Corpl. H. G. Bellinger. Next of kin, Mrs. Bellinger, 60 Nelson street, Ottawa.

Died:

Jan. 23.—Pte. J. K. Chandler, 14th battalion, at Bulford Cottage Hospital, of meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs. L. Chandler, Villafrance, Hastings, Christchurch, Barbados, W.I.

Wounded slightly:

Bugler Harry Bayliss, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. E. Bayliss, 24 Victoria street, Lythen, Lanc., Eng.

Seriously ill:

Pte. Douglas Leach, P.P.C.L.I., in hospital at Boulogne, with meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs. Darley, Spring Court, Calgary, Alta.

BIGGEST BATTLE YET

Naval Action Off Coast Must Have Been a Terrific One.

LONDON, Jan. 25. — The Daily News naval experts says: "Yesterday's fight by far the biggest of the war, and its results, even if none of the enemy's light craft was accounted for, were certainly not the least important. Once again the battle cruiser as a type has distinguished itself and with it Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who thus for the second time, has made a magnificent use of the splendid vessels under his command. The fight must have been a terrific one, owing to the enormous size, powdr and speed of the vessels engaged. No action between Dreadnoughts has even been fought before, and while we may regret that our success, measured by ships sunk, is not greater, it must be admitted that we came out of its exceedingly well. Although the full story is not yet available, what happened would seem to be fairly obvious. The Germans were coming over with the intention, presumably, of bombarding more undefended towns. As soon as they sighted a force capable of giving them battle they made off. The Blucher was three knots slower than her consorts, and, instead of staying to protect her, the bigger vessels made off and left her to her fate. Strictly speaking, it was the proper thing to do, for had the Derflinger, Seydlitz and Moltke remained to help her they would most assuredly have shared her fate.

As it was, the sacrifice of the Blucher probably saved them, allowing them to make off while the British ships were settling her account, but, even if this was left to the slower British ships, while the 28-knotters kept up the pursuit of others, the result would probably have been the same, since there was little to choose in between the speed of the first three ships on either of the lists. Nearly four hours elapsed before the Blucher was accounted for. It may at first seem an unduly long interval, but it represents a distance of less than thirteen miles.

ROUMANIA WARNED.

Germany Reported To Have Sent a Message to Bucharest.

PARIS, Jan. 25—The Temps prints the following from Petrograd:

"Germany, in a note to Roumania, declares that the measures undertaken by the latter country, which are tantamount to mobilization orders, and its encouragement of a revolutionary propaganda in Transylvania are hostile acts."

No official confirmation is obtainable here of the report. It is said in official circles here, moreover, that such a protest ordinarily would be made by Austria under the circumstances, rather than by Germany.

Roumania Preparing.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A loan on behalf of the Roumanian Government is being completed either in London or New York. Bankers here are bound to secrecy as to details, but the recent visit of Roumanian bankers to London and their departure to America to buy war material is no secret. It is confidently believed that a loan for $25,000,000 at about 95, bearing 5 per cent. interest, will soon be placed for Roumanian war purchases.

British Casualties Heavy.

LONDON, Jan. 25. — There has been given out in London an officers' casualty list, covering the period between Dec. 20 and Jan. 12, which shows that the British army in France in these thirteen days lost a total of 257 men. Of these 92 were killed and 133 wounded. Thirty-two were reported missing. Added to the previous totals, the records of the last fortnight give officers killed 1,256, wounded 2,416 and missing 662, or a total casualty list in officers since the beginning of the war of 4,344 men.

Steamer Shortage Causes Delay.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The Postoffice Department has investigated complaints about the delays in transmission of mails for the Canadians at Salisbury Plain, and it states that nothing has been left undone to expedite that forwarding of these mails. The delays in several cases investigated were due to the absence of mid-week mail steamers from either Halifax or New York because the British Admiralty has requisitioned so many steamers.

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL TO-NIGHT

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association, to be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers at 8 o'clock to-night, Mr. A. H. Stratton will be present and will discuss the formation of an Automobile Mobilization Corps. Mr. Stratton recently attended the general meeting concerning this matter in Toronto, and has information that should be of interest.

Several other questions will be brought up,—Government aid for the Peterborough-Port Hope road; connection with the Ontario Motor League; new plans for the coming year.

All motor owners of the district are requested to be present.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Saturday afternoon the senior school boys held their first snowshoe tramp. After tramping for an hour the boys tried their luck with the skis and made a remarkable showing at this difficult sport. Next Saturday the boys will have another trip to the park when they will try to make a record with the skis.

The skating rink will be ready to-night so that the boys will be able to have their hockey practice.

Business Boys' Gymnasium and Bible Study class to-night at 7 o'clock.

The first carnival of the Boys' Department will be held Friday night. By the way the boys are preparing for it, is bound to make the carnival a great success. Prizes will be given the boys having the best costumes and also for the skating races.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Paris Temps denies the report that the finance ministers of Russia, England and France met in Paris yesterday to consider a joint loan of $3,000,000,000.

The death is reported from New Dublin of John B. Barry, for many years a leading farmer of his district. He was for 16 years clerk of the Township of Elizabethtown.

Official convention advices received yesterday in Juarez, Mexico, says Pueblo, capital of the state of the same name, was taken by convention forces in a battle late Friday.

Gen. Jeffre has been decorated with the Cross of St. George by Maj.-Gen. Prince Felix Youssopoff, of Emperor Nicholas' suite, who came to France to confer the decoration.

Emil Nerlich, a member of the firm of Nerlich & Co., Toronto, importers of fancy goods, was arrested Saturday on a charge of assisting an alien enemy of his Majesty out of Canada.

At a meeting of the ratepayers of North Dumfries in Galt Saturday, a motion was passed authorising the council to give three-quarters of a mill on the tax rate to the patriotic and Belgian relief funds.

Rev. Wm. Fleming, aged 87, Anglican clergyman, died in Belleville on Saturday, after being ill for some time. He was the oldest minister in the diocese of Ontario. He was engaged in the ministry for upwards of half a century.

Higher Duties Against Canada.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The new Australian tariff increases the duty on Canadian farm implements in various degrees. Some from free to 5 or 10 per cent., some from 15 to 25 per cent., and some from 25 to 30 per cent., together with an increase in the specific duties.

On pianos and organs the fixed duties are raised one pound sterling and the ad valorem from 35 to 50 per cent.

The duty on the chassis of motor cars from Canada is increased from 5 to 10 per cent. There is also a five per cent. increase on many vehicle parts.

They Saw Zeppelin Sink.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Fishermen arriving at Noordwijk yesterday assert, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Leyden, that they saw an airship founder in the North Sea on Friday night. The fishermen, the message adds, were unable to assist the air craft. The description of the vessel given by the men indicates that it was a Zeppelin.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

Paid Up Capital.. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ... $350,000.00
Profit & Loss Acc't.. $22,00 .12
Total Assets $3,676,065.81

SAVINGS DEPT.

3½ per cent paid Quarterly on Deposits of One Dollar and upwards. Interest accrues from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Every convenience and facility offered to Depositors including privilege of cheque withdrawal.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

5 per cent. paid half-yearly on sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards. Company's Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years with half-yearly coupons attached bearing interest at the above rate.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. G. MORROW
Managing Director
Head Office—437 George St., Peterboro

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

CUT FLOWERS

Bring pleasure to all; why not treat your home to a pretty bouquet or send one to your sick or well friend.

Cut Blooms from our own Greenhouses delivered carefully protected from the frost.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Hines)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 338 WATER STREET
Telephones—1255, Evenings 1007

BROCK ST. RINK

SKATING NIGHTS For This Week:

MONDAY — Band Concert
TUESDAY — Tuesday Evening
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY — DON'T MISS IT

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Hill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Sash and all kinds of Finish. Hemlock and Box Sheeks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c
Commencing MONDAY, January 26th
The World's Best Feature Films:
Monday & Tuesday — Soldiers of Fortune
Wednesday & Thursday — Paid in Full
Friday & Saturday — Checkers
Be sure and see these wonderful pictures and listen to a first-class orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God Save The King

ROYAL THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
SONGS
DANCING
MUSIC
We Show Everything First

MOTION PICTURES
The very latest in WAR Pictures, direct from Strand Theatre, New York
THE FALL OF OSTEND
LADY ORCHESTRA
Series No. 12 of LUCILLE LOVE
3 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 8

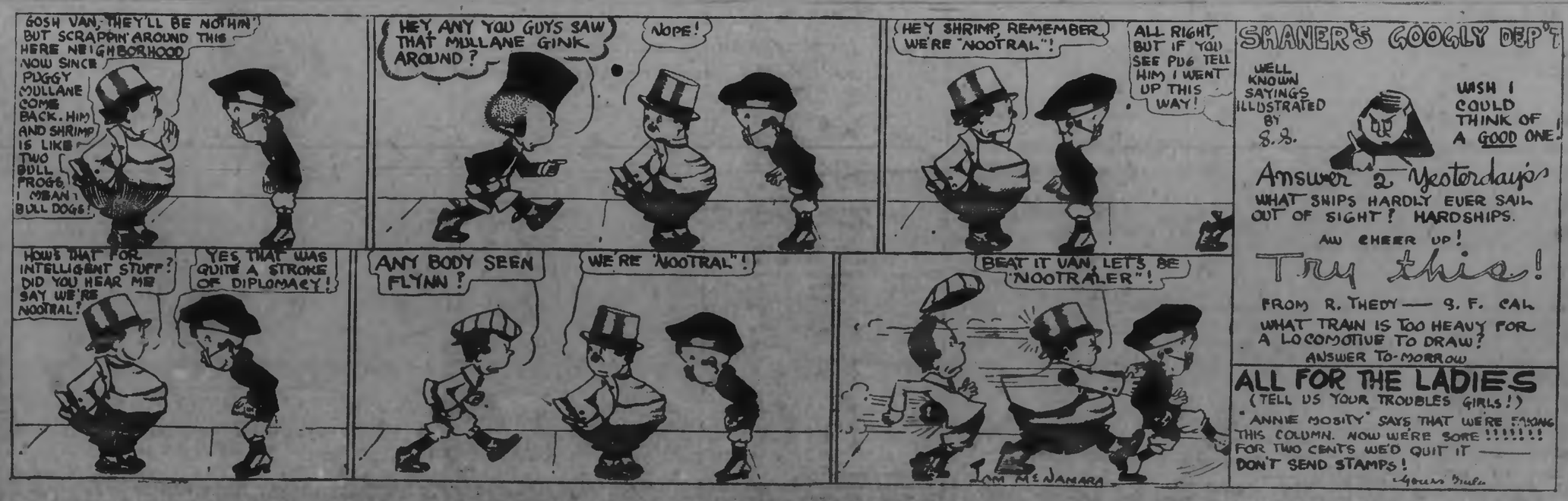
Our Prices Never Change. Come Early.

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY

JESSIE L. LASKY Presents
Max Figman and Lolita Robertson in — "THE MAN ON THE BOX"
In Five Acts - Over 200 Scenes—In Five Acts
A rollicking Military Romance vivid and convincing in its appeal to all senses.
War Pictures—HIS SISTER'S HONOUR, An incident of the war in Belgium.
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. The Famous Comedy Drama "THE MAN FROM HOME"
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

Us Boys

We Told You Shrimp Was a Strategist


GOSH VAN, THEY'LL BE NOTHIN' BUT SCRAPPIN' AROUND THIS HERE NEIGHBORHOOD NOW SINCE PUGGY MULLANE COME BACK. HIM AND SHRIMP IS LIKE TWO BULL FROGS, I MEAN BULL DOGS!
HEY, ANY YOU GUYS SAW THAT MULLANE GINK AROUND?
NOPE!
HEY SHRIMP, REMEMBER WE'RE 'NOOTRAL'!
ALL RIGHT, BUT IF YOU SEE PUG TELL HIM I WENT UP THIS WAY!
HOW'S THAT FOR INTELLIGENT STUFF? DID YOU HEAR ME SAY WE'RE NOOTRAL!
YES, THAT WAS QUITE A STROKE OF DIPLOMACY!
ANY BODY SEEN FLYNN?
WE'RE 'NOOTRAL'!
BEAT IT VAN, LET'S BE 'NOOTRALER'!
JAM McNAMARA
SHANER'S GOOGLY DEP'T
WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S.S.
WISH I COULD THINK OF A GOOD ONE!
Answer to Yesterdays
WHAT SHIPS HARDLY EVER SAIL OUT OF SIGHT? HARDSHIPS.
AW CHEER UP!
Try this!
FROM R. THEDY — S. F. CAL
WHAT TRAIN IS TOO HEAVY FOR A LOCOMOTIVE TO DRAW?
ANSWER TO-MORROW
ALL FOR THE LADIES
(TELL US YOUR TROUBLES GIRLS!)
"ANNIE MOSITY" SAYS THAT WE'RE FAKING THIS COLUMN. NOW WE'RE SORE!!!!!!! FOR TWO CENTS WE'D QUIT IT — DON'T SEND STAMPS!
Yours truly

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

JANUARY SALE

Of Linens, Towels, Bleached Cottons, Sheetings, Made-Up Sheets, Pillow Cottons, Pillow Cases, Embroideries & Lawns

THE effect of the European War upon Linen, which of course came from the warring countries, has been the stimulus to make this year's Linen Sale smash all previous records. Just to give you an idea of the values, we enumerate a few.

Special All-Linen Table Damask

2 yards wide, beautiful designs. This quality was intended to sell at $1.25 yard, but for the January Sale we price it at ..... per yard **85c**

Double Damask Table Sets

All the new designs in Floral, Queen's Lace, Wild Rose Band, Shamrock and Ribbon, etc. 2 x 2½ yards and 2 x 3 yards. Napkins 22 x 22 ins. and 24 x 24 ins.

Worth $15.50 per set for $13.50
Worth $13.50 per set for $11.50
Worth $12.50 per set for $10.00

Special H.S. Huck Towels

Two very special lines that can't be repeated at the prices.

Size 20 x 36 ins. worth 65c for ..... per pair 50c
Size 24 x 40 ins. Worth $1.50 for ..... per pair $1.00

Reduced Prices for Best Quality Sheeting

We can guarantee the wear of all Sheetings that we quote here, in plain or twilled.

2 and 2¼ yards wide, 45c yard for ..... yard 39c
2 and 2¼ yards wide, 43c yard for ..... yard 36c
Plain or Twilled

Unbleached Sheeting

Best Unbleached Twilled, 45c yard for .. per yard 39c
Best Unbleached Plain, reg. 40c for .... per yard 29c
Best 10/4 White Sheeting, worth 60c for.. per yard 46c

Hemmed Sheets	Hemstitched Sheets
2 x 2½ yds. and 2¼ x 2½ yds.	2 x 2½ yds. and 2¼ x 2½ yds.
Reg. 89c for .. each 67c	Reg. $1.25 for each .. $1.10
Reg. $1.10 for each 89c	Reg. $1.50 for each .. $1.35

Best Quality Hemstitched Pillow Cases

To match best Sheets, sizes 42 x 36 and 44 x 36 inches. Regular price 40c. January Sale Price ..... each **30c**

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily.

4446

"RIGHT MID IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

169 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil
FOR SALAD

Pearl-o Canned Peas, 3 for 25c
Mackerel Canned. Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for 25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for..... 25c
Catsup, Saldora, 2 for..... 45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Advertise in The Examiner

NOT TOO MUCH ACREAGE

Mr. C. C. James of the Dominion department of agriculture, struck the right keynote in a recent address, in contradicting the popular call for more acreage. Let us have another million or two acres of wheat, many people have said, but the worst thing that could happen to Canadian agriculture, as Mr. James has remarked, would be the attempting of too much —the spreading of labour to its dissipation. Ten million acres of wheat producing 20 bushels to the acre will give more crop than twelve million acres producing 15 bushels to the acre. It would mean twenty million bushels more, produced at less cost. What we want to understand is that it is millions of bushels, not millions of acres, that are called for; more milk and butter and cheese, rather than more cows. It is a day when the economical use of labour will tell.

A good seed bed and good seed are worth more to the farmer and to the empire than a few more acres. If he can increase his acres and farm well at the same time all the better. Then the next danger comes from the temptation to rush into something new. There should be no novelties in this campaign of more production, said Mr. James. The old lessons, the old teaching is of more importance to-day than ever before. We shall do well to stick to the lines that are proved in our district. All kinds of food are demanded.—Monetary Times

Scrubbing with strong salt water will prevent straw matting becoming yellow.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 287 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1623. 2045

PROBABILITIES.

North and west winds, clearing. Tuesday, fair and colder.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 289 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 2045

NOTICE.

Get Alex. McLeod, reader, to shovel snow off your roof. 'Phone 775, or apply 287 Chamberlain street. d-3

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 555, The Gerhard Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

POLICE COURT.

Two local citizens contributed $2.00 apiece at the police station this morning. They were found drunk on Saturday evening last.

AMBULANCE CLASS.

The St. John's Ambulance class, connected with the Salvation Army, will practice next Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock sharp.

THE RED CROSS.

The ladies of the Red Cross tea room gratefully acknowledge the donation of tea and coffee from Mr. J. John for the tea room, conducted by them last week at the Oriental.

THE CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS

Will give a high-class concert at St. James' Methodist Church Tuesday evening, January 26th, at eight o'clock. Don't fail to hear them. Admission 25c. 3d-19

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—7.30, Girl's Auxiliary.
Tuesday—2.30, W. A. sewing meeting; 7.30, Confirmation class.
Thursday—Confirmation class in the factory for women, 4.30; for men at 7.30; 8 p.m., Choir practice, boys at 7.30.
Saturday—9 a.m., Boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh, no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1616. 20d-16

THE LATE FLORENCE MAY MOULE.

At evensong, last night, at St. John's Church, Canon Davidson called attention to two magnificent wreaths hanging on the chancel screen. These, he said, were in memory of Florence May Moule, one of the scholars of St. John's Sunday School, who had been buried the previous day.

MICHAEL GALVIN.

An old resident of Peterborough passed away in Rochester on Friday, in the person of Michael Galvin.

The deceased had a number of relatives and a wide circle of friends in this City who will regret to learn of his demise. Mrs. James Duffus of Peterborough is an aunt of the deceased, who leaves a son and daughter.

The funeral will take place to-morrow in Rochester.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE. 10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NOTICE.

Train 602 leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m., and Train No. 601 leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m., arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., will be withdrawn between Havelock and Tweed.

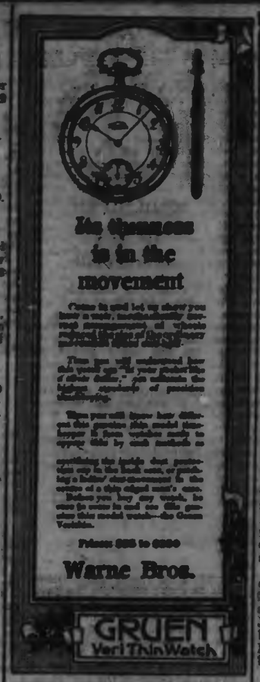
Train 621 leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m., arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and Train No. 620 leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m., arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m., will be operated tri-weekly, leaving Kingston Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Train 765 leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. daily, arriving Hamilton 12.13 a.m., will be operated daily except Sunday instead of daily. M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent. 4d-18-1w4.

DR. KINDRED IS MENTIONED FOR THE WARDENSHIP

The first session of the new County Council opens Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. One of the first duties is the appointing of a Warden, and in some quarters it is generally believed that the mantle worn last year by Mr. Robert Shaw of Harvey will fall upon the shoulders of Dr. Kindred of Havelock. In his recent municipal address in the Village he stated that he had been promised the position by members of last year's Council. Apparently, therefore, the Doctor will not be greatly surprised if he is selected to guide the Reeves and their Deputies during 1915.

There are no special questions to be laid before the Council, unless they are brought in at the last minute. It looks like an ordinary week of routine business.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Howard Robinson, of Toronto, spent the week-end at his home, Weller Street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Reynolds and daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stevens, East City.

Mr. Leonard Hoag has returned to his home Saturday after spending a month's vacation with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Jessie Morgan, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Mr. Morgan Boyle, of Thornhill, are the guests of Miss Sara Robinson, Weller Street.

Messrs. Fred. M. Cole, Fred. Reid, and Sergeant Leonard Fraser, with the 2nd Contingent at Kingston, spent Sunday in the City with friends.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. English, who underwent an operation in Nicholls Hospital a month ago, will be pleased to learn of his improvement.

Mr. T. A. S. Hay, of the City Engineer's staff, will undergo an operation in Nicholls Hospital to-morrow, after which he is expected to be in his usual good health.

Anniversary of Birth of Burns

Scotland's Peasant Poet, Robert Burns, Born 156 Years Ago To-day

"Our monarch's hindmost year but one
Was five and twenty days begun,
'Twas then a blast o' Janwar' win'
Blew hansel in on Robin."

One hundred and fifty-six years ago to-day Scotland's peasant poet, Robert Burns, came into this world. He was just like any other bairn in this respect, but what a genius he afterwards turned out to be, the whole world now knows, judging by his immortal poems and songs and his memory.

Notwithstanding the turmoil and warfare, this day will see many celebrations the world o'er, and "The Immortal Memory" pledged wherever Scotsmen are "gethert the gither."

Peterborough Caledonian Club has arranged for a supper to be partaken of in Coleman's Parlours to-night, when the "tearin' o' the tartan" will be given full sway, and the bard's memory pledged.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Commencing this evening Envoy Brown will hold a week's special services in the Orange Hall, next to May's School House, Monaghan. The Temple Band will take part this evening. An outside service will be held at the corner of Chamberlain street and Boundary Road, Browntown, before going to the Orange Hall.

Commissioners To Meet To-night

The License Commissioners will meet to-night to formally transfer the license for the White House from Mr. Chris. Graham to the new proprietor, Mr. James A. Bolger. As two of the commissioners have been out of town the meeting has been postponed from time to time, meanwhile Mr. Bolger has been in charge of the hotel for three weeks under a permission from Inspector Stewart.

There are about 600 organizations of scientists in the world for studying X-rays and a Dutch leader in the science is trying to combine them in one international body.

A Pennsylvania farmer who sells his produce from a wagon has fitted the latter with a telephone which he can connect with any local system to communicate with patrons.

Little Increase In Food Price

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 25.—Despite war conditions and war prices in certain commodities, it is not apparent that the general cost of living to Canadian citizens shows any signs of appreciable advance. In face the Department of Labour's index figures for the month of December last show a decrease in the wholesale prices throughout the Dominion.

It is to be noted, however, that these figures were compiled before flour, wheat and bread prices had really commenced to increase as they have done during the past month.

OBITUARY

MR. HENRY HALL.

At the good old age of 82 years, Mr. Henry Hall passed away last evening at six o'clock at the residence of his son, Mr. G. W. Hall, 314 Dalhousie Street, City. He has been ailing for some time, having suffered a paralytic stroke about a year ago.

The late Mr. Hall was born in Ops township, where he lived until about five years ago, when he removed to Peterborough, taking up his residence with his son, at whose home he passed away. His wife predeceased him sixteen years.

There are left to mourn his loss, seven sons and one daughter, namely: Messrs. Andrew and Harvey of Lindsay; David and Joseph, Toronto; James, Saginaw, Mich.; William, Sudbury; G. W. Hall, Peterborough, and Mrs. Robert McGill, Lindsay; also one brother, John of Bolsover.

The remains will be taken to Lindsay on the 5.30 p.m. Grand Trunk train to-day, the funeral to take place at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon form the residence of Mr. Andrew Hall, Lindsay, to Riverside cemetery, Lindsay.

FLORENCE MAY MOULE.

On Thursday last these entered into rest Florence May, aged eleven years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moule of Lock Street.

The deceased child, who was of a remarkably cheerful, vivacious and loveable disposition, was attacked, about a month ago, by diphtheria. From this, owing to the earliest nursing she received, she apparently recovered, but the fell aftermath of diphtheria, viz., heart failure, attacked the patient, to which, to the great grief of the parents and friends, she succumbed.

The mortal remains of the deceased were committed to the earth, in Little Lake cemetery, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday last. A service according to the Anglican liturgy, was held at the house of the deceased's parents, by the Reverend James Price, rector of St. George's Church, previous to which a very large number had been to see the last of their little departed friend.

The coffin was practically overwhelmed with floral tributes, showing the affection with which the deceased was regarded as well as the respect shown to the sorrowing parents.

This very bright girl had a host of friends who will deeply regret their loss. She was a member of St. John's Sunday School, as well as being a member of the Junior Mission Band.

Among the wreaths and other floral tributes were some from the teachers of King Edward School; the Saint John's Junior W. A.; the deceased's teacher and class mates; the Sales and Office staff of the Brinton Carpet factory; the weavers of the same Company; from the Winders, Pickers Shippers, Mechanics and Dyers of the Company, and from the Company itself; as well as from many private personal friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Moule came to Peterborough some eight years ago, having formerly resided in the carpet town of Kidderminster, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Moule desire to take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the many friends who have manifested their sympathy in this their terrible trouble, which has left them well nigh heart-broken.

To Wait Until After War.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—It is learned here on high authority that the Imperial Conference which had been suggested by certain Australian politicians and in some quarters in Great Britain will not be held this year.

Communications have passed between the Canadian and Imperial Governments on the subject and after a free exchange of views it is understood that it was decided that the conference should be postponed till after the war, or at least for the present year.

ONLY SIX RETURNED.

Loss of One of the Raiding Zeppelins Reported From Berlin.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Telegrams from Berlin received in Switzerland admit that, while seven Zeppelins raided England on Tuesday, only six had returned to Wilhelmshaven up to Thursday night. Each airship carried two tons of munitions and explosives, and each was armed with two light quick-firers, two mitrailleuses and a new device for hurling special torpedoes.

Austrian Premier Resigns.

ROME, Jan. 25.—Count Stourgkh, the Premier of Austria, has resigned. This information is contained in a despatch from Vienna to The Messagero. It is stated that it is probable that he will be succeeded by Dr. Baernkl, the present Minister of Finance in the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet.

Well Off Belgians Begging.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.—A Belgian refugee from Antwerp who has made his way across the frontier into Holland declares that the situation in Antwerp is rapidly growing worse. The supply of provisions is inadequate and many inhabitants of the city who were formerly well-to-do are daily begging in the streets.

URRY UP

Step in and Secure one of our Oil of Cedar Mops

Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25c

For Only $1.19

This is positively the last week that they will be on sale at this price.

SO GET A HUSTLE ON AND GET ONE.

This also applies to our SPECIAL CHEMICALLY TREATED DUSTLESS DUSTER which we have on sale at only..... **39c**

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119
33 GEORGE ST

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

Mrs. E. A. Burrington Ham, the National Ports Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Associations is at present in Toronto. Mrs. Ham has just returned from a trip to Great Britain where, in the interests of her work, she has been investigating the emigration conditions as they relate to women and girls in the great Ports of the Old Country.

Miss Mabel C. Jamieson, the National Student Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Associations of Canada, has returned to Toronto after a three-months' trip in the West, where she has been working among the universities and colleges in various cities.

Garbage on Fire

At 9:25 o'clock last evening the Fire Department received a call to 327½ George street, to the office apartments over Madill's drug store. Several tenants in these apartments have been in the habit of putting garbage, consisting of waste paper, etc., in the hallway. It is supposed someone threw a cigar or cigarette stub into this and it caught fire.

There was considerable smoke and excitement, but no damage other than that caused by the smoke.

At 10:30 Saturday evening the Fire Department was called to 313 Murray street to a chimney fire. No damage.

BIRTHS.

PENNYFATHER.—On Jan. 24th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pennyfather, 553 Homewood Avenue, a son.

GAHAGAN.—On January 22rd, 1915, the wife of Martin Gahagan, 630 Downie Street, of a son.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1423.

Card of Thanks:

To the Residents of Peterboro' and District—

We wish to thank the 174 Customers who participated in our Advertising Sale of Measured Suits and Overcoats (which ended on Saturday, Jan. 23rd) and so received our $4 back in cash for so doing, and we hope that these 174 Satisfied Customers will recommend our store to their friends for future orders.

Yours truly,
GLOBE TAILORING CO.

$14 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE **$14**

Peterboro' Branch:
181 Charlotte St.

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 QUEEN ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Bakin

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 QUEEN ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Bakin

VOL. LVII No 21 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

ALLIES HAVE INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY

RUSSIANS ADVANCING IN A NEW QUARTER

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Death Of Mr. Paul Costello

Well Known Resident of Ennismore Passed Away Yesterday

A highly respected resident of Ennismore in the person of Paul Costello, passed away yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. He leaves a wife, six sons and four daughters, namely, Francis, Paul and Eugene of Toronto, Joseph, Steven and William of Ennismore. The daughters are Mrs. E. O'Neil of Cordova, Anne of Queensboro, Katie of Detroit, and Marguerite of Ennismore.

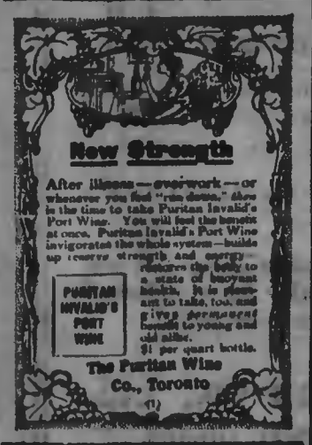
The funeral will take place on Wednesday to St. Martin's cemetery. Service will be conducted by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

The late Mr. Costello was widely known in the community in which he lived. He has served in the County Council and has occupied many other responsible positions in the township. He was a man of sterling qualities and his demise will be regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

An Embargo On Munitions

Resolutions Before Foreign Affairs Committee

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 26 — A resolution placing an embargo on munitions shipments to Europe and belligerents was before the House on Foreign Affairs Committee to-day. Chairman Flood intimated that there was small likelihood of favourable action on it.


New Strength
After illness—overwork—or whenever you feel "run down," this is the time to take Puritan Invalid's Port Wine. You will feel the benefit at once. Puritan Invalid's Port Wine invigorates the whole system—builds up reserve strength and energy—restores the body to a state of buoyant health. It is pleasant to take, too, and gives permanent benefit to young and old alike.
PURITAN INVALID'S PORT WINE
$1 per quart bottle.
The Puritan Wine Co., Toronto

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
☞ Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

It's Confidence When You Buy It
MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy. Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We have an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 20c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

RUSSIANS ADVANCING FROM PILICA TO SILESIA BORDER

Germans Make Violent Effort to Win Back Lost Ground West of Warsaw---Closing in on Thorn

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Despatches received from Petrograd to-day reiterate the report that the Russian armies in Southern Poland have driven the German forces back upon the Pilica River. According to these reports the Russians were victorious in a series of battles in the Kielce district, and have advanced about 30 miles.

The new offensive in Southern Poland is regarded in the Russian capital as a definite renewal of the campaign designed to invest Cracow and carry the fighting into Silesia. The Russians are advancing on a front about 40 miles wide. The centre of operations is Vincentynof, which is 10 miles east of Tomaszow, at a railroad bridge over the Pilica. The railroad line is the main line running to Lodz.

The southern offensive is the freshest development of the Grand Duke's plans. It was made possible by the successful advance in North-West Poland and by the fruitlessness of the German effort west of Warsaw. In this latter section of the war theatre, however, the enemy has renewed his violent attacks during the last few days. To-night's Russian official communication states that the Germans have succeeded in regaining some of the trenches they previously had lost in the Borjimow region. In one instance the Germans are said to have moved into a trench one man at a time, only to be forced to evacuate the position under fire from the Russians.

LOSSES OF 300,000.

An unofficial estimate places the German losses in Poland at 300,000 men kill, wounded or prisoners since the beginning of their present invasion.

The advance in North-West Poland has reached the region of Kikol, which is near the German frontier and is about 25 miles south-east of Thorn. It is reported that the diversion attempted by General von Francois, who sent troops from the Mlawa district to the rear of the Russian army, was a failure, as the Russians dispersed the small forces of Germans easily and the main body was not hindered.

There is a report of heavy fighting in Northern East Prussia around Gumbinnen, on the main line of railway to Insterburg and Thorn. The Russians have maintained the offensive in this region for more than two months, but their advance has been slow because of the peculiar character of the country over which they are fighting. They have had to advance through a country of lakes and swamps, where narrow necks of land or causeways offered the only means of approach. In every case these were defended by field works and wire entanglements, and a small advance was usually gained at the cost of many killed and wounded.

The Russian official statement says that strong hostile forces are displaying much activity in the Carpathians, combats having occurred in all the passes entering Hungary from Galicia.

It is reported from Lemberg that the Austro-German forces in Eastern Galicia are preparing to take the offensive. General Brojevitz, commander of the fourth Austrian army, has received large reinforcements.

IN TRENCHES FOR 90 HOURS

Princess Patricias Under Fire For Long Stretch at a Time --Particulars of Casualties

MANY ARE ILL

SALISBURY, Jan. 26.—The men of the Princes Patricia's Regiment have been in the trenches at least twice, for ninety hours each time. They lost one officer and four men killed, and 12 wounded, the first time. The other casualties are not yet known.

According to information from France, they have had regular turns in the trenches since January 6, and their hardest day was January 8th, when three men were wounded but none killed.

Col. Farquhar, who had a narrow escape when a bullet grazed his ear, states in a private letter that the men behaved magnificently. The general commanding the division to which the Patricias are attached has published an order commending them highly for gallantry under fire.

Sergt.-Major Joseph Henry Bradley of Toronto, received his wound in the nose from the same bullet that instantly killed Pte. George Bellinger of Ottawa.

Pte. Frank Gillen, a Toronto policeman, sustained a rupture while attempting to get out of the heavy mud in a dangerous position.

Those who have been returned to the base on account of illness from exposure in the trenches include Lt. Cornish, Major McKinney, of Edmonton; Quartermaster-Sergeant Edwin Brock, Ptes. Bennett, Proudfoot, Frederick Warner, George Brock and Bernard Gallagher, all of Toronto. None of the case is serious.

Lieuts. Stewart and Papineau left Winchester for the front to-day with forty men to reinforce the regiment.

FRENCH GUNNERS SMASH BRIDGES SPANNING MEUSE

Allies Report Some Gains But Weather Prevents Material Progress--Bavarians Made Prisoners

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The destruction of the German pontoons over the Meuse at St. Mihiel, after five days of effort, and the mention of fighting in Lorraine after a long lapse, are the features of most importance in the official communiques issued to-day by the French War Office.

For a long time the French gunners have been striving night and day to demolish the bridges across the Meuse from the point of the German wedge at St. Mihiel. Yesterday it was announced that the range had been found, and by daylight this morning the destruction was complete.

The dense fog and unfavourable weather which is characteristic of the Vosges and the Alsatian regions at this season of the year put a stop to the fighting there yesterday, and for part of to-day, although intermittent artillery engagements occurred. Up to 10.45 o'clock to-night the War Office had received no reports of actions during the day, announcing simply: "There is nothing to report."

Captured Detachment.

The operations in Lorraine, where a Bavarian detachment was surprised and captured by the French, are centring at Embermenil, on the frontier, a few miles east of Nancy. The Bavarians are thought to be part of the new forces which the Germans have been sending through Bavaria to the front for the past week, and who have finally reached their allotted positions.

The allies are still prosecuting an offensive in Flanders, and report some gains, but have been able to make little material progress because of the weather.

The president of the League of the Rights of Man has petitioned the Minister of War, M. Millerand, to publish lists of the dead.

The Minister has refused because of the danger of inaccuracy in ascertaining the names of the war victims.

President Wilson's Voice Is Heard Across Thirteen States A Crowning Achievement

Made Possible by the Newly Completed Trans-continental of the Bell Telephone—How a Dead Man's Ear Contributed to One of the Greatest Discoveries of the Nineteenth Century—Ocean to Ocean Line Will Be Opened for Commercial Use.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from the office of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 Dey street, this city, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, spoke over the newly completed transcontinental telephone line to Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco. Watson, it will be remembered was the mechanical assistant who built Bell's first telephone, and it was these two men who, thirty-nine years ago next June, carried on the first conversation by telephone.

'From the White House at Washington, also, President Wilson, whose telephone has been connected, yesterday spoke into the mouthpiece, and his voice was whirled across thirteen States to the shores of the Pacific. From Boston, Mayor Curley had a word to say to Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, and most remarkable of all, from Jeckyl Island, 1,000 miles down the Atlantic Seaboard, off the Georgia Coast, Theodore N. Vail spoke to San Francisco, 4,400 miles away."

A 20th Century Marvel.

Yesterday's celebration, in the opinion of some eminent scientists, and engineers, present, discloses a scientific and engineering achievement no less wonderful than the predecessor of thirty-nine years ago. That two human beings, speaking in their ordinary tones and separated by three thousand four hundred miles of mountain and valley, desert and fertile plain, shoul converse with as much ease as if but a few feet intervened between them, is surely one of the greatest of latter day marvels. It implies at once a perfection of apparatus and equipment, a nicety of adjustment and an excellence of engineering skill never before attained.

The route of this new trans-continental line from San Francisco is via Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Chicago. At Chicago the line branches, one branch going to Pittsburg, thence to New York, and the other branch to Buffalo and from there to New York. A continuance of the line also runs from Buffalo to Boston, and of the Pittsburg line to Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

2,000 Tons of Wire.

In the line there are four wires, making it possible to carry on three conversations simultaneously. Each wire is 3,400 miles long and of No. 8 copper, .165 inches in diameter. The total weight of wire is 2,000 tons, supported by 130,000 poles.

The line is not yet open for commercial use. Arrangements are being perfected to that end, and announcement of its opening for commercial purposes will not be long delayed, although much work yet remains to be done.

New improvements in telephone, switchboards, line cables, etc., have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 different types and styles of two distinct lines of investigation. On transmitters.

This is the way Dr. Bell, himself, describes the birth of the telephone: "When I went from Boston to Brantford, Ontario, in the summer of 1874," he says: "I had under way, was like a piece of tissue paper, hard the one hand was my system of multiple telegraphy. I had reached the application of the undulatory current —the conception that if you could move an armature as the air is moved during the passage of a sound you could transmit speech.

A Dead Man's Ear.

"On the other hand, I had with me an apparatus made out of a dead man's ear for studying the movements of the air during the utterance of a sound. The membrane of the ear was like a piece of tissue paper, hardly the size of a finger nail, and the bones that were moved by that little membrane were really very heavy and massive compared with it. It suddenly struck me that if such a small membrane as that would move bones so massive in comparison, why would not a larger membrane move my piece of iron? And at that moment the telephone was born complete as a theoretical proposition and in Brantford."

But it was not until the following year that Dr. Bell's first telephone was made. Mr. Thomas A. Watson who built it and who to-day talked to Dr. Bell across the continent, thus tells the story:

"On the afternoon of June 2nd, 1875, at Charles Williams' machine shop, 109 Court street, Boston, Bell and I were hard at work on the same old job of testing some modifications of Bell's harmonic telegraph. I had charge of the transmitters, as usual, setting them squealing one after the other, while Bell was returning the receiver springs, one by one, pressing them against his ear, as he had done so many times before. One of the transmitter springs I was attending to stopped vibrating, and I plucked it to start it again. It did not start and I kept on plucking it, when suddenly I heard a shout from Bell in the next room and then out he came with a rush, demanding, "What did you do then? Don't change anything! Let me see!" I showed him. It was very simple. The make-and-break points of the transmitter spring I was trying to start had become welded together, so that when I snapped the spring the circuit had remained unbroken while that strip of magnetized steel by its vibration

(Continued on Page 4.)

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites
In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.
After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—
Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.
The Price is 75c the Bottle.
McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

ALL WHEAT STOCKS SEIZED

Pinch of Famine Beginning to Be Felt in Germany

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—All stocks of wheat have been seized by the German government, according to the official statement, in order to safeguard the bread supply until the next harvest. This measure, it is said, was made necesary by the fact that the people have failed to economize. The stocks will be distributed according to the population of the various communities.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS
Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or exposure of eating and drinking. Once to0 tired not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

Won at Oshawa 10 to 3 Score

The local Intermediates went to Oshawa yesterday, where they defeated the Intermediates of that town last night by the score of ten to three.

Prince George Hotel
TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District.
250 ROOMS—100 with Private Baths
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
A la Carte Restaurant

When You Want A
STYLISH OUTFIT
For Pleasure or Business—Ring up 782
G. T. FONTAINE
☞ 'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

ENGLAND IS PREPARED

Another Zeppelin Raid is Expected To-morrow, Anniversary of Kaiser's Birthday

TO RESORT TO AIR RAIDS

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 26.—England is prepared for another German Zeppelin raid to-morrow. The Kaiser will celebrate his fifty-sixth birthday on Wednesday, and it is confidently expected that his commanders will attempt to commemorate it in a daring manner.

The dash of the German battle squadron into the North Sea on Sunday is believed to have been planned with Emperor William's natal day in view. Defeated on the water, the Germans are expected to resort to air raids. Despatches from Swiss points to-day, reporting a movement of two new Zeppelin monsters from Friedrichshafen toward the Belgian seacoast, strengthened this belief.

Adverse conditions may make the 260-mile flight across the North Sea impracticable. But the War Office is taking no chances. Aeroplane flotillas are patrolling the east coast, and anti-Zeppelin gun squads are on duty day and night.

Few people believe nowadays that cheapness is necessarily economy. Cheap tea loaded with dust is a poor bargain at any price. Salada tea is all clean, whole leaves and marvellous value.

One Cruiser Was Damaged

Only One British Ship Reported Damaged in Monday's Fight

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 26.—That one of the British warships engaged in the North Sea battle with the German fleet on Sunday morning was damaged but not seriously, by the German fire, was reported by the master of the Dutch steam trawler Erica, which has just arived at Ymuiden, acording to a report received by the Central News from its corespondent at Amsterdam, and passed without comment by the British censor.

The master of the Erica says that at 9.30 o'clock on Sunday morning, while the crew of the trawler was fishing about 120 miles from Heligoland, they suddenly heard firing.

They saw a German squadron consisting of six large ships and 22 torpedo boats being pursued by a British fleet, which opened fire.

Saw the Blucher Sink

Says the captain of the Erica:

"We soon saw a German battleship sink. The Germans retired, fighting as they ran. They were able to damage, though not seriously, one of the British ships.

"The German fleet was soon out of sight, the British pursuing them. The shelling was very heavy during the fight. Projectiles fell like rain, and great columns of water were seen rising in the air."

Of food imported by England, Ireland supplying from one-third to one-half of the meat, more than one-third of the eggs and more than one-sixth of the butter.

FOOD PRICES IN ENGLAND

Have Advanced Twenty Per Cent Since War Began

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 26 — Food prices have advanced twenty per cent in England since the outbreak of the war, according to preliminary reports presented to-day to the preliminary investigating committee.

Suffering among the poor has been further increased, investigators reported, by wholesale reductions in salaries.

The Parliamentary Committee organized to-day at once set about investigating reports that speculators were partially responsible for the increasing food prices.

German War Office Report

On Sunday's Naval Battle Says Enemy's Ships Were Badly Damaged

BERLIN, (via wireless to London) Jan. 26—Repeating its claim that a British battle cruiser was sunk in the Sunday morning naval battle in the North Sea, the German War Office to-day declared it has information that two British destroyers were also sunk and that the enemy's ships were badly damaged.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT
IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D, Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Reading Notices, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Business Notices ..... 20c per Inch
Reading Readers ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rates for Display, 100 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rates for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 5c to cover postage or replies if sent to town.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; to advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may accommodation do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

D. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. Macdonald, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 p.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Harbison, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.35 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough
NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone 88—2648 or write regarding prices and delivery.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536
328 George St.
Jim Mum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

Roger Malcolm had gone back East and he had not after all gone back with a conqueror's triumph. He was now discussing in directors' meetings plans looking to a titanic grouping of interests which were to focalize on these hills and later to bring developments. The girl's school was gradually making itself felt and each day saw small classes at the desk and blackboards; small classes that were growing larger.

Now that Milt had laid the ground work of his plans he was making the field fallow by a seeming of general beneficence. His word had gone out along the creeks and branches and into the remote coves of his territory that it "wouldn't hurt folks none ter give their children a little l'arnin'."

In response to that hint they trooped in from the east wherever the roads could be travelled. Among those who "hitched an' lighted" at the fence were not only parents who brought their children, but those who came impelled by that curiosity which lurks in lonely lives. There were men in jeans and hickory shirts; women in gay shawls and linsey woolsey and calico; people from "back of beyond," and the girl felt her heart beat faster, with the hope of ultimate and worthy success.

"I hear ye've got a right-plentiful gatherin' of young barbarians over there at the college these days," said Anse Havey one afternoon when they met up on the ridge. Her chin came up pridefully and her eyes sparkled.

"It has been wonderful," she told him. "Only one thing has marred it."

"What's that?" he asked.

"Your aloofness. Just because I'm going to smash your wicked regime," she laughed, "is no reason why you should remain peeved about it and sulk in your tent."

He shook his head and gazed away into his eyes came that troubled look which nowadays they sometimes wore.

"I reckon it would hardly be honest for me to come. I've told ye, I don't think the thing will do no good." He was looking at her and his hands slowly clenched. Her beauty, with the enthusiasm lighting her eyes, made him feel like a man whose thirst was killing him, and who gazed as a clear spring beyond his reach—or like the caravan driver whose sight is tortured by a mirage. He drew a long breath, then added, "I've got another reason an' a stronger one for not comin' over there very often. Any time ye wants me fir anything I reckon ye knows ye can call on me."

"What is your reason?" she demanded.

"I ain't never been much interested in any woman." He held her eyes so directly that she felt a warm colour suddenly flooding her cheeks, then he went on with naked honesty and an unconcealed bitterness of heart. "When I puts myself in the way of havin' to love one I'll pick a woman that won't have to be ashamed of me—some mountain woman."

For an instant she stared at him in astonishment, then she exclaimed, "Ashamed of you! I don't think any woman would be ashamed of you, Mr. Havey." But, recognizing that her voice had been over-serious, she laughed and once more her eyes danced with gay mischief.

"Don't be afraid of me. I'll promise not to make love to you."

"I'm obleeged," he said slowly. "That ain't what I'm skeered of. I'm afraid ye couldn't hardly hinder me from makin' love to you."

He paused and the badinage left her eyes.

"Mr. Havey," she said with great seriousness, "I'm glad you said that. It gives us a chance to start honestly as all true friendship should start. In some things any woman is wiser than any man. You won't fall in love with me. You thought you were going to hate me, but you don't."

"God knows I don't!" he fiercely interrupted her.

She laughed.

"Neither will you fall in love with me. You told me once of your superior age and wisdom, but in some things you are still a boy. You are a very lonely boy, too, a boy with a heart hungry for companionship. You have had friends only in books—comradeship only in dreams. You have lived down here in that old prison of a house with a sword of Damocles hanging always over your head. Because we have been in a way congenial you are mistaking our friendship for danger of love."

Danger of love! He knew that it had gone past a mere danger and his eyes for a moment must have shown that he realized its hopelessness, but Juanita shook her head and went on.

"Don't do it. It would be a pity. I'm rather hungry, too, for a friend. I don't mean for a friend in my work, but a friend in my life. Can't we be friends like that?"

She stood looking into his eyes, and slowly the drawn look of gravity left his face.

He had always thought quickly and dared to face realities. He was now facing his hardest reality. He loved her with utter hopelessness. Her eyes told him that it must always be just that way and yet she had appealed to him; she had said she needed his friendship. To call it love would make it necessary for her to decline it. Henceforth life for Anse [illegible] but if she wanted his allegiance she might call it what name she would. It was hers.

Swiftly he vowed in his heart to set a seal on his lips and play the part she had assigned to him. He would not even let her know how near he had been to sweeping aside falsehood and telling her that for him to come to her except as a lover would be to come under false pretences. Instead he slowly forced a smile, a bovish smile as though all his fears had been wiped away, and the old general in blue and buff could not have lied more with the gallantry of a gentleman.

"I'm right glad that ye said that," he assured her. "I reckon ye're right. I reckon we can go on fightin' and bein' friends. Ye see, as I said, I didn't know much about women folks an' because I liked ye I was worried."

She nodded understandingly.

Suddenly he bent forward and his words broke impetuously from his lips. "Do ye 'low to marry that man, Malcolm?" He came a step toward her, then raising his hand swiftly, before she could respond, he exclaimed, "No—don't answer that question! That's your business. I didn't have no license to ask. Besides I don't want ye to answer it."

"It's a bargain, isn't it?" she smiled. "Whenever you grow lonely over there by yourself and find that Hamlet isn't as lively a companion as you crave, or that Alexander the Great is a little too fond of himself, or Napoleon is too moody, come over to my house and we'll try to cheer each other up."

"I reckon," he said with an answering smile, "I'm right likely to feel that way to-night, but I ain't a-comin' to learn civilization. I'm just comin' to see you."

* * * * * *

On a ranch out West, Luke Thixton was riding range. While his pony drifted at night with the herds under the starry sky, he fretted bitterly for the crags and heights of his home and cursed the eternal flatness of the plains. To ride all day on an unbroken level irked his soul until it grew bitter within him, and he waxed with feverish impatience for the letter from Milt McBriar which should end his exile.

Anse Havey knew nothing of the McBriar plans, but he surmised that Milt was planning a coup. He needed no revelation to divine the bitterness arising out of young Milt's fondness for Dawn. That was a thing that was in embryo, but some day it would inevitably grow to the proportions of a feud problem. Against that day of crisis, which might come in years or might come to-morrow, it behooved him to prepare . . . and he was preparing.

CHAPTER XXV.

Once when Anse Havey had been tramping all afternoon through the wintry woods with Juanita, he had pointed out a squirrel that sat erect on a branch high above them with its tail curled up behind it. He had stopped her with a touch on the arm and pointed, then with a smile of amusement he handed her his rifle. He handed it to her with much the same manner that she might have handed him a novel in Russian, and his eyes said banteringly, "See what you can do with that."

But to his surprise she took the gun from his hands and levelled it as one accustomed to its use. Bad Anse Havey forgot the squirrel dropped.

She turned with a matter-of fact nod and handed back the gun. "I'm rather sorry I killed it," she said, "but you looked so full of scorn that I had to show you. You know they do have a few rifles outside the Cumberland mountains."

"Where did you learn to shoot?" he demanded; and she answered, casually:

"I used to shoot a rifle and pistol, too, quite a good bit."

He took the gun back and unconsciously his hand caressed the spot where her cheek had lain against its lock. He had fallen into reverie out of which her voice had called him. They had crossed the ridge itself and were overlooking his house. "Why are they clearing that space behind your house? Are you going to put it in corn?"

"No," he laughed shortly. "Corn would be just about as bad as laurel."

He was instantly sorry he had said that. He had not meant to tell her of the plans he was making; plans of defence, and, if need be, offence. He had not intended to mention his precautions to prevent assassination at his own door or window.

But the girl understood and her voice was heavy with anxiety as she demanded, "Do you think you're in danger, Anse?"

(To be continued.)

That Racking Persistent Cough
Can Be Quickly Cured By
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to the general action of "Dr. Wood's" for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks. This makes it, without any chance of denial, the best cough medicine on the market to-day.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c.

Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to effect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."

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We are equipped with every modern device necessary for the execution of high grade Printing, and our facilities are so ample that PROMPT SERVICE is both a pleasure and a possibility.

The "Examiner" Job Dept.
'Phone 1600

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all those troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVISA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CENSORSHIP STRICT.

Correspondent In London Hints at Huge Operations of Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—All the information reaching London daily, and even hourly, and which unhappily it is permissible neither to publish here nor to cable to the United States, goes to show that great events are at this moment impending.

All along the wide battle line in France Gen. Joffre is keeping the enemy's attention engaged by persistent attacks upon his lines at a number of points, the object clearly being and indeed known to be, to confuse the German General Staff and keep them in a state of uncertainty as to where the main blow will be struck.

Williams Heads Cavalry Brigade.

SALISBURY, Jan. 21.—Col. Victor Williams has decided to accept the command of the Cavalry Brigade which shortly leaves Canada for England.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

MRS. MASSEY.

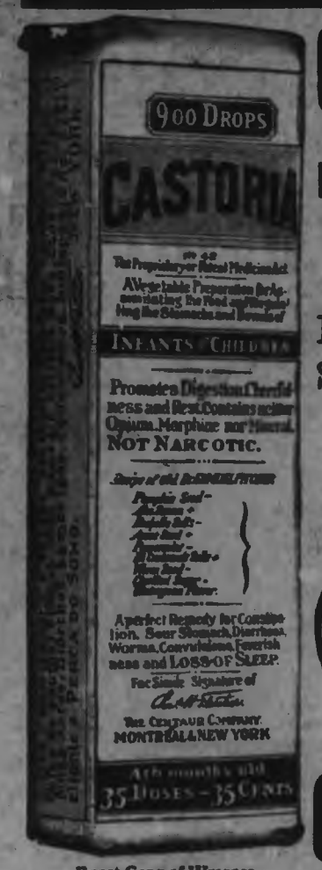
After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - - 4,760,000
If you open an account in the
Savings Bank Department
and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.
Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting-Manager.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CASTORIA
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
MONTREAL & NEW YORK
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following service will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 663 will leave Ingersoll North 9.45 a.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.05 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Bennington 10.50 a.m., McConkey 10.59 a.m., Lakeside 11.05 a.m., Uniondale 11.20 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.35 a.m.

Train 665 will leave Ingersoll North 6.35 p.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.48 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.05 p.m., Bennington 7.15 p.m., McConkey 7.24 p.m., Lakeside 7.34 p.m., Uniondale 7.44 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 7.30 a.m., Uniondale 7.45 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Bennington 8.05 a.m., Embro 8.15 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 9.50 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.00 a.m.

Train No. 666 will leave St. Mary's 4.30 p.m., Uniondale 4.35 p.m., Lakeside 4.45 p.m., McConkey 4.53 p.m., Bennington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 30 leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 37 leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 28 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton Belleville and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. 6d-18

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $5 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain syrup. Two cups of granulated sugar with one cup of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

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Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood
$5.00 Per Cord
Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

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LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
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Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

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LOW & CO. COAL AND JOBBERS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

'Phone your next Order to

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LACKAWANNA COAL THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders Promptly Attended To

PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

'Phones—270, 261, 262

ORDER NOW

HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bridge Streets
'Phone 47 and 48

DINING IN LIBERIA.

Dumboy, Their National Dish, Is a Gastronomic Wonder.

TO CHEW IT MEANS LOCKJAW.

The Sticky, Cement-like Mess Has to Be Bolted in Lumps, Washed Down With Soup—When Allowed to Stand and Harden It Is Used For Bullets.

Dumboy, the national dish of Liberia, is one of the world's gastronomic wonders. If allowed to stand long after being prepared for the table it becomes very hard, broken pieces of it being a favorite kind of shot for use in the long muzzle loading guns of the natives. A casing of dumboy is also used to stiffen the leather sheaths of the native swords and knives, according to G. N. Collins in a communication to the National Geographic society at Washington.

"To attempt the description of some novel food is like attempting to describe a landscape," writes Mr. Collins.

"The constituent parts may be described and the manner in which they are combined, but it requires something more than accurate description to reproduce the sensation of the original. The principal ingredient of dumboy is cassava, or 'cassada,' as it is called in Liberia. The edible roots of this plant are the source of tapioca and some forms of sago.

"To prepare the roots for dumboy they are peeled, boiled and all fibers from the center removed. The cooked roots are then placed in a large wooden mortar and beaten with a heavy pestle. This beating requires considerable skill and experience. In the hands of a novice the result is lumpy and inedible.

"The beating requires about three-quarters of an hour and is hard work. As the beaten mass becomes homogeneous the pestle produces a loud crack each time it is drawn from the mortar. These sharp reports can be heard long distances through the forest and are very welcome sounds at the end of a day's journey.

"When the dumboy reaches this stage the operator may rest without injury to the product, but once the beating is carried past this point it must be rapidly completed and the dumboy eaten at once. The natives say it is actually dangerous to eat dumboy that has stood for more than a few minutes after it is beaten.

"As soon as the beating is finished the dumboy is taken from the mortar and placed in the shallow wooden bowls. The native method is to place the entire quantity in one large bowl, from which all the partakers eat. If divided the customary portion for each person is a piece about the size of an ordinary loaf of bread.

"A soup which has been prepared while the dumboy was being beaten is now poured into each bowl. There is great variety in the soup, which imparts most of the taste to the dish. There is always a stock of some form of meat. This may be either chicken, deer, fish, monkey or even canned beef. To this are added as many vegetables as can be obtained.

"As soon as the soup is added the dumboy is ready to be eaten, and, while the ingredients are somewhat bizarre, the method of eating strikes the traveler as even more startling. The mass of dumboy, which can best be described as a sticky dough, will adhere instantly to anything dry, but is readily cut with a wooden spoon if the spoon is kept moist with soup.

"An incredibly large piece is cut off with the moistened spoon, taken up with a quantity of soup and swallowed whole. No one thinks of chewing it, and it is customary to caution the novice by tales of the frightful operation necessary to separate the jaws once the teeth are buried in the sticky mass.

"As might be expected, few Europeans like dumboy on first acquaintance, and with some the initial distaste prevents further experiments. If a second or third attempt is made, however, and the dish has been properly prepared, the habit is usually formed, and before long every night spent in the bush without a meal of dumboy is counted a privation. Among the white residents of Liberia fondness for the dish amounts almost to a cult. It is regarded as a sort of guaranty that one's tenderfoot days are over."

A Matter of Support.

Her Father—You expect me to support Margaret indefinitely? Her Husband—Well, I hope you may stand from under very gradually, sir.—Boston Transcript.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA
Rich, delicious, pure
Sold Everywhere

KIPLING'S WAR POEM.

Rudyard Kipling has contributed the following poem to The London Times:—

For all we have and are,
For all our children's fate,
Stand up and meet the war—
The Hun is at the gate.

Our world has passed away
In wanton overthrow;
There's nothing left to-day
But steel and fire and woe.

Though all we know depart,
The old commandments stand:
In courage keep your heart!
In strength lift up your hand!

Once more we hear the word
That sickened earth of old:
No law except the sword,
Unsheathed and uncontrolled.

Once more it knits mankind,
Once more the nations go
To meet and break and bind
A crazed and driven foe.

Comfort, content, delight,
The age's slow-bought gain,
They shriveled in a night.
Only ourselves remain

To face the naked days
In silent fortitude,
Through perils and dismays,
Renewed and re-renewed.

Though all we made depart,
The old commandments stand:
In patience keep your heart!
In strength lift up your hand!

No easy hopes or lies
Shall bring us to our goal—
But iron sacrifice
Of body, will and soul.

There's but one task for all,
For each one life to give;
Who stands if freedom fall?
Who dies if England live?

THE INDIAN TROOPS.

Britain's Hindu Forces May Now Be at Scene of War.

England is pouring into France from India 200,000 trained men, of which 75,000 are British troops, including some of the crack regiments of the army, and those remaining are the fighting native troops of the Indian army, 3t comrades on the firing line of France's Turcos and Spahis. Some of these may have come through Canada.

According to official figures the Indian army's strength in round numbers, is as follows: Infantry, 132,000; cavalry, 25,000; artillery 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000; total, 163,000 men. Of this number 3,000 are English officers and non-commissioned officers; the rest are natives.

Thirty-nine regiments of cavalry, fifteen of them Lancer regiments, besides the bodyguard troops of the Governor-General and of the governors, and several independent troops, make up the mounted arm.

The main strength of the Indian army is in its infantry. Brahmans Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras, Mahratttas and Ghurkas, of all castes and of several religions—Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhists — are all warriors who will lay down their lives in eagerness for the British Raj, and the dark-skinned regiments of the Indian army form a fighting force hard to stop.

Among the most interesting as well as the most formidable fighting outfits in the Indian army are the Ghurkas. There are ten regiments of Ghurka Rifles. These little fighters who come from the region of Nepal and who trace their descent from the Rajputs, would rather fight than eat. In appearance the Ghurkas are deceiving. They are short, stocky little men, of somewhat the appearance of the Japanese, although a little heavier. And they wear perpetual grins on their faces. The grin does not come off when they go into a fight.

The Ghurkas were conquered by the British in 1814 after years of fighting, and have become loyal subjects of England. When the Ghurka regiments were first made part of the Indian army, they did not seem to take well to organized methods of warfare. It was not until the army authorities allowed them to make their national weapon, the kukri, part of their equipment, that they regained their fame as fighters. Their instructors never could make them use the bayonet. The kukri is a long, heavy curved knife.

Section of Norfolk which Raiders Visited. — The towns marked with black circles were visited by the German air raiders. Other points visited were Gorleston and Great Yarmouth suburbs of Yarmouth and King's Lynn, respectively; Sandringham and Dersingham, near Sandringham, and Sherringham, near Cromer.

THE ERA OF GLASS.

It May Come After Our Iron Ore Deposits Are Exhausted.

The iron ore deposits of the world are being rapidly exhausted, and the time is not far distant when we will have to get along without iron and steel. Before that day arrives some substitute for these valuable things will have to be found, and it has been suggested by a scientist familiar with the subject that the logical successor will be glass.

Glass can be made to meet nearly all the requirements of iron and steel and with improved methods of manufacture will be a great deal cheaper. There is an abundant supply of the materials from which glass is made, and long before iron reaches the obsolete stage it is more than likely that glass will be one of its strongest competitors.

The chief fault with glass is its brittleness, but it is possible even now to produce a grade of glass which can stand a great deal of hard usage and serve many of the purposes for which iron is employed. The progress of invention is bound to evolve a quality of glass which will be as strong and durable as iron and transparent as well.

The use of glass will effect a great improvement in sanitary conditions. The building of the future, according to this scientist, will have its walls, ceilings, floors, sanitary fixtures and almost everything else made of glass.—Exchange.

Light Reading.

Bookiover—Have you something for light reading? Librarian—Yes, ma'am. Here's the gas company's annual report.—Buffalo Express.

A Warning.

Today the boy who is teasing mother will grow up and marry a woman who will not stand for any pert talk.—New Orleans States.

Layers.

Knicker—Of what is society composed? Bocker—The under dog, the middleman and the man higher up.—New York Sun.

Duty is the only tabernacle within which a man can always make his home on the transfiguration mountain. —Phillips Brooks.

The Spanish Academy of Science has invented a machine that will play chess. Now can't that honorable body invent some other machine that will remove the human element from that other inhuman game of bullfighting?

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat Which Clogs Kidneys, Then the Back Hurts

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

"Aim For a Button!"

A London cable says: Many striking stories are told by wounded soldiers returning from France. "The blue gray uniforms of the Germans are hard to see at a distance," said a Yorkshire Light Infantryman, "and for concealing movements are more effective than our khaki. But it is surprising how quickly you learn to pick out such things as buttons, badges, armlets and even peaks of caps or spikes of helmets in the sun and tell by them of the moving men. You cannot see otherwise.

"Aim at a button a mile off, and you hit a German in the stomach is what we say and it is near enough to the truth.

"The Germans are such sticklers for rules that I have seen their artillery keep firing away at a position of ours after it has been occupied by their own men and at the hospital they find quite a number of Germans hit by their own fire."

Should Send Prisoners Here.

Lord Aylmer, former Inspector-General of Canadian forces, suggests that the Germans taken prisoners by the British army during the war should be sent to Canada and given tracts of land in sections where large areas await development, and be encouraged to settle as peaceful and productive citizens of the country.

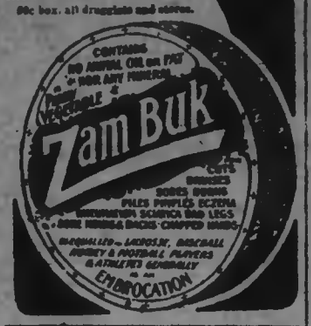
Lord Aylmer is in charge of the mobilization of the Kenaston company of the first Canadian contingent.

PILES

If you suffer from this painful malady, apply Zam-Buk. It is purely herbal, quickly eases the dull, gnawing pain, stops bleeding, ends the irritation, and in a short time completely and permanently cures. Zam-Buk should be in every home.

Mrs. C. Hanson, Poplar, B.C., says: "I suffered for years with bleeding piles. The pain was often so bad I could hardly walk. I tried remedy after remedy, and finally underwent an operation, but only got temporary relief. At last I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this completely cured me and there has been no return of the trouble."

50c box, all druggists and stores.



New York's First Mayor.

The first mayor of New York, Thomas Willett, was inducted into office in June, 1665. Governor Richard Nicolls, the first English executive of the future Empire State, was responsible for the appointment of Willett, who was a wealthy merchant and trader and had a town house in New York and a country estate in Rhode Island, where his body was buried in 1674. Willett, who was a shrewd business man, governed New York honestly and well and after his first term of one year was made mayor again in 1667. The municipal government of which he was the head was composed of five aldermen, three Dutch and two English, and a sheriff, although police duties devolved largely upon the mayor, and he was police magistrate as well.

A Wonderful Drummer.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on fifteen different toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.

Mansfield's Humor.

Richard Mansfield's humor was often misapprehended for conceit.

One night the company was playing under a tin roof upon which a sudden downpour of rain caused a terrific clatter. This startled Mansfield into exclaiming, "What's that noise?" "Rain, sir," was the answer. "Tell it to stop!" ordered the actor fiercely.—New York Globe.

She Was Prepared.

"I trust, Miss Tappit," said the benevolent employer to his stenographer, "that you have something in reserve for a rainy day."

"Yes, sir," said the earnest young woman. "I am going to marry a man named Mackintosh."

Perfectly Plausible.

Cautious Customer—But if he's a young horse, why do his legs bend?

Dealer—Ah, sir, the poor animal has been living in a stable too low for him and he's had to stoop.—Exchange.

Pa's Solution.

"Oh, papa," called Willie excitedly, "there's a big black bug on the ceiling."

"All right, son," said the professor, busy with his essay; "step on it and don't bother me."

We rise in glory as we sink in pride.—Young.

Divorced From Pugilist.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21. — Mrs. Julia Fitzsimmons yesterday obtained a divorce from Robert Fitzsimmons, formerly world's champion heavyweight pugilist. She charged cruelty.

"Jane's husband gambles at the races."

"Ah, I see! He is her better half."—Baltimore American.

Come into the garden, Maud,
And wear your skirt with slits.
The birds don't mind the scarecrows now,
But you will give them fits.
—Judge.

Damaged Goods.

Artist—The idea of that fellow offering me $5 for that landscape! Why, the canvas alone cost me $4.

Model—Ah, but that was before you covered it with paint.—Chicago Examiner.

You should look forward, that is true,
But you should be discreet.
Don't look so far ahead that you
Trip over your own feet.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Did they really want a home?"

"Did they? They sold their automobile to get one.—Baltimore American.

Deny it, however one strives,
We men are such gluttons at wives
That unless we're attached to our wives
We are sure to be stuck on ourselves.
—New York Sun.

Gentleman Farmer (buying a barometer)—But what I don't understand is how to set the thing when you want it to rain.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Two black face artists quarreled.
One called the other "pan."
Next day they glowered darkly,
Though they had both made up.
—New York Mail.

"Jiggs says he has the greatest respect for your judgment." "He ought to have. I advised him not to marry Mrs. Jiggs."—Buffalo Express.

Her charm subdued him
Ere they wed,
But now her tongue
Does it instead.
—Boston Transcript.

He—It was fearfully hot at the game this afternoon. She—Why didn't you get one of those baseball fans we hear so much about?—Boston Transcript.

My love's not like the red, red rose.
Her nose toward heav'n doth mount.
She's pigeon toed and crosseyed too—
But, oh, her bank account!
—Judge.

"That umpire stands for a lot of gab from the players," observed the thin fan.

"Yes," replied the fat fan. "He's a married man and he's used to back talk."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Give me the land of pure delight
That knows no boundary fence,
Where war dogs neither bark nor bite
And censors never censor.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I understand the new arrival, Mrs. Blowser, expects to do a great deal of entertaining."

"The neighbors were entertained when she moved in."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The silly season comes each year,
And yet each year seems strange.
For styles in silliness appear
Like other styles to change.
—Washington Star.

"How is the new man?" "Oh, he works some. He has to work some in order to be able to quit when the whistle blows."—Houston Post.

Man wants but little here below,
Yet thinks he wants a lot.
And, in the bean, some men don't know
How little they have got.
—Indianapolis Star.

Dad—The kind of wedding you want, my child, would cost $2,000.

Daughter—Then what is to be done, papa?

Dad—You will have to be married without my consent.—Boston Transcript.

Husbands, be on your guard.
A wife does not prefer
The kind that works so hard
He has no time for her.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Willie—Paw, what's dumb luck?

Paw—That's the good fortune that comes to a man who has sense enough to keep his mouth closed, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Teacher—Now, Willie, mention one of the customs at Christmas time.

Pupil—Running in debt.—Life.

"Our interests lie in different spheres," she said. He sighed, poor man!
'Twas so—she was a going maid
And he a baseball fan.
—Boston Transcript.

"My dear, what sort of firing do they do in these war balloons?"

"I guess they have parachutes."—Baltimore American.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

not because it is Made in Canada, but because it is the equal of coffee made in any country.

Quality First!

BELATED RECOGNITION.

Plaint of a Woman Who Was Shadowed by a Detective.

"Acquaintance with a detective is not the good thing some people may imagine," said a young woman who has never yet been accused of being an adventuress or anything else that is supposed to get one's name on the front pages of the newspapers.

"A few months ago I was robbed of a belt that I prized very highly because it was unique and cannot be duplicated. I spent considerable money and had the assistance of a headquarters detective, but without recovering the belt.

"That was all well enough, but the other day as I was walking down Broadway I saw Mr. Detective. He saw me, too, and remembered that he had seen me somewhere, but had evidently forgotten the circumstances. He 'shadowed' me for a block; then when I turned into a store he slipped into a doorway and waited for me to come out. Again he shadowed me till I turned into my doorway.

"At that point he seemed to suddenly remember that he had known me as a client, not as a victim, for as I looked back he seemed to have a sheepish look in his face as he turned and walked rapidly away."

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, a feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unfreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, fright when in crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, fright of travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too.

All are curable if taken in time.

Milburns Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am enjoying good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

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'Phones—278, 281, 282

ORDER NOW

HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

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"The beating requires about three-quarters of an hour and is hard work. As the beaten mass becomes homogeneous the pestle produces a loud crack each time it is drawn from the mortar. These sharp reports can be heard long distances through the forest and are very welcome sounds at the end of a day's journey.

"When the dumboy reaches this stage the operator may rest without injury to the product, but once the beating is carried past this point it must be rapidly completed and the dumboy eaten at once. The natives say it is actually dangerous to eat dumboy that has stood for more than a few minutes after it is beaten.

"As soon as the beating is finished the dumboy is taken from the mortar and placed in the shallow wooden bowls. The native method is to place the entire quantity in one large bowl, from which all the partakers eat. If divided the customary portion for each person is a piece about the size of an ordinary loaf of bread.

"A soup which has been prepared while the dumboy was being beaten is now poured into each bowl. There is great variety in the soup, which imparts most of the taste to the dish. There is always a stock of some form of meat. This may be either chicken, deer, fish, monkey or even canned beef. To this are added as many vegetables as can be obtained.

"As soon as the soup is added the dumboy is ready to be eaten, and, while the ingredients are somewhat bizarre, the method of eating strikes the traveler as even more startling. The mass of dumboy, which can best be described as a sticky dough, will adhere instantly to anything dry, but is readily cut with a wooden spoon if the spoon is kept moist with soup.

"An incredibly large piece is cut off with the moistened spoon, taken up with a quantity of soup and swallowed whole. No one thinks of chewing it, and it is customary to caution the novice by tales of the frightful operation necessary to separate the jaws once the teeth are buried in the sticky mass.

"As might be expected, few Europeans like dumboy on first acquaintance, and with some the initial distaste prevents further experiments. If a second or third attempt is made, however, and the dish has been properly prepared, the habit is usually formed, and before long every night spent in the bush without a meal of dumboy is counted a privation. Among the white residents of Liberia fondness for the dish amounts almost to a cult. It is regarded as a sort of guaranty that one's tenderfoot days are over."

A Matter of Support.

Her Father—You expect me to support Margaret indefinitely? Her Husband—Well, I hope you may stand from under very gradually, sir.—Boston Transcript.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA
Rich, delicious, pure
Sold Everywhere

KIPLING'S WAR POEM.

Rudyard Kipling has contributed the following poem to The London Times:—

For all we have and are,
For all our children's fate,
Stand up and meet the war—
The Hun is at the gate.

Our world has passed away
In wanton overthrow;
There's nothing left to-day
But steel and fire and woe.

Though all we know depart,
The old commandments stand:
In courage keep your heart!
In strength lift up your hand!

Once more we hear the word
That sickened earth of old:
No law except the sword,
Unsheathed and uncontrolled.

Once more it knits mankind,
Once more the nations go
To meet and break and bind
A crazed and driven foe.

Comfort, content, delight,
The age's slow-bought gain,
They shriveled in a night.
Only ourselves remain

To face the naked days
In silent fortitude,
Through perils and dismays,
Renewed and re-renewed.

Though all we made depart,
The old commandments stand:
In patience keep your heart!
In strength lift up your hand!

No easy hopes or lies
Shall bring us to our goal—
But iron sacrifice
Of body, will and soul.

There's but one task for all,
For each one life to give;
Who stands if freedom fall?
Who dies if England live?

THE INDIAN TROOPS.

Britain's Hindu Forces May Now Be at Scene of War.

England is pouring into France from India 200,000 trained men, of which 75,000 are British troops, including some of the crack regiments of the army, and those remaining are the fighting native troops of the Indian army, fit comrades on the firing line of France's Turcos and Spahis. Some of these may have come through Canada.

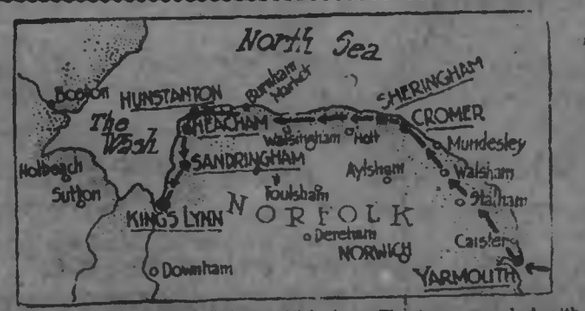
According to official figures the Indian army's strength in round numbers, is as follows: Infantry, 122,000; cavalry, 25,000; artillery 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000; total, 163,000 men. Of this number 3,000 are English officers and non-commissioned officers; the rest are natives.

Thirty-nine regiments of cavalry, fifteen of them Lancer regiments, besides the bodyguard troops of the Governor-General and of the governors, and several independent troops, make up the mounted arm.

The main strength of the Indian army is in its infantry. Brahmans Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras, Mahratttas and Ghurkas, of all castes and of several religions—Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhists — are all warriors who will lay down their lives in eagerness for the British Raj, and the dark-skinned regiments of the Indian army form a fighting force hard to stop.

Among the most interesting as well as the most formidable fighting outfits in the Indian army are the Ghurkas. There are ten regiments of Ghurka Rifles. These little fighters who come from the region of Nepal and who trace their descent from the Rajputs, would rather fight than eat. In appearance the Ghurkas are deceiving. They are short, stocky little men, of somewhat the appearance of the Japanese, although a little heavier. And they wear perpetual grins on their faces. The grin does not come off when they go into a fight.

The Ghurkas were conquered by the British in 1814 after years of fighting, and have become loyal subjects of England. When the Ghurka regiments were first made part of the Indian army, they did not seem to take well to organized methods of warfare. It was not until the army authorities allowed them to make their national weapon, the kukri, part of their equipment, that they regained their fame as fighters. Their instructors never could make them use the bayonet. The kukri is a long, heavy curved knife.



Section of Norfolk which Raiders Visited. — The towns marked with black circles were visited by the German air raiders. Other points visited were Gorleston and Grimston suburbs of Yarmouth and King's Lynn, respectively; Snettingham and Dersingham, near Sandringham, and Sheringham, near Cromer.

THE ERA OF GLASS.

It May Come After Our Iron Ore Deposits Are Exhausted.

The iron ore deposits of the world are being rapidly exhausted, and the time is not far distant when we will have to get along without iron and steel. Before that day arrives some substitute for these valuable things will have to be found, and it has been suggested by a scientist familiar with the subject that the logical successor will be glass.

Glass can be made to meet nearly all the requirements of iron and steel and with improved methods of manufacture will be a great deal cheaper. There is an abundant supply of the materials from which glass is made, and long before iron reaches the obsolete stage it is more than likely that glass will be one of its strongest competitors.

The chief fault with glass is its brittleness, but it is possible even now to produce a grade of glass which can stand a great deal of hard usage and serve many of the purposes for which iron is employed. The progress of invention is bound to evolve a quality of glass which will be as strong and durable as iron and transparent as well.

The use of glass will effect a great improvement in sanitary conditions. The building of the future, according to this scientist, will have its walls, ceilings, floors, sanitary fixtures and almost everything else made of glass.—Exchange.

Light Reading.

Booklover—Have you something for light reading? Librarian—Yes, ma'am. Here's the gas company's annual report.—Buffalo Express.

A Warning.

Today the boy who is teasing mother will grow up and marry a woman who will not stand for any pert talk.—New Orleans States.

Layers.

Knicker—Of what is society composed? Bocker—The under dog, the middleman and the man higher up.—New York Sun.

Duty is the only tabernacle within which a man can always make the house on the transfiguration mountain. —Phillips Brooks.

The Spanish Academy of Science has invented a machine that will play chess. Now can't that honorable body invent some other machine that will remove the human element from that other inhuman game of bullfighting?

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat Which Clogs Kidneys, Then the Back Hurts

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

"Aim For a Button!"

A London cable says: Many striking stories are told by wounded soldiers returning from France. "The blue gray uniforms of the Germans are hard to see at a distance," said a Yorkshire Light Infantryman, "and for concealing movements are more effective than our khaki. But it is surprising how quickly you learn to pick out such things as buttons, badges, armlets and even peaks of caps or spikes of helmets in the sun and tell by them of the moving men. You cannot see otherwise.

"Aim at a button a mile off, and you hit a German in the stomach is what we say and it is near enough to the truth.

"The Germans are such sticklers for rules that I have seen their artillery keep firing away at a position of ours after it has been occupied by their own men and at the hospital they find quite a number of Germans hit by their own fire."

Should Send Prisoners Here.

Lord Aylmer, former Inspector-General of Canadian forces, suggests that the Germans taken prisoners by the British army during the war should be sent to Canada and given tracts of land in sections where large areas await development, and be encouraged to settle as peaceful and productive citizens of the country.

Lord Aylmer is in charge of the mobilization of the Kootenay company of the first Canadian contingent.

PILES

If you suffer from this painful malady, apply Zam-Buk. It is purely herbal, quickly eases the dull, gnawing pain, stops bleeding, ends the irritation, and in a short time completely and permanently cures. Zam-Buk should be in every home.

Mrs. C. Hanson, Poplar, B.C., says: "I suffered for years with bleeding piles. The pain was often so bad I could hardly walk. I tried remedy after remedy, and finally underwent an operation, but only got temporary relief. At last I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this completely cured me and there has been no return of the trouble."

50c box, all druggists and stores.

New York's First Mayor.

The first mayor of New York, Thomas Willett, was inducted into office in June, 1665. Governor Richard Nicolls, the first English executive of the future Empire State, was responsible for the appointment of Willett, who was a wealthy merchant and trader and had a town house in New York and a country estate in Rhode Island, where his body was buried in 1674. Willett, who was a shrewd business man, governed New York honestly and well and after his first term of one year was made mayor again in 1667. The municipal government of which he was the head was composed of five aldermen, three Dutch and two English, and a sheriff, although police duties devolved largely upon the mayor, and he was police magistrate as well.

A Wonderful Drummer.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on fifteen different toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.

Mansfield's Humor.

Richard Mansfield's humor was often misapprehended for conceit.

One night the company was playing under a tin roof upon which a sudden downpour of rain caused a terrific clatter. This startled Mansfield into exclaiming, "What's that noise?" "Rain, sir," was the answer. "Tell it to stop!" ordered the actor fiercely.—New York Globe.

She Was Prepared.

"I trust, Miss Tappit," said the benevolent employer to his stenographer, "that you have something in reserve for a rainy day."

"Yes, sir," said the earnest young woman. "I am going to marry a man named Mackintosh."

Perfectly Plausible.

Cautious Customer—But if he's a young horse, why do his legs bend so? Dealer—Ah, sir, the poor animal has been living in a stable too low for him and he's had to stoop!—Exchange.

Pa's Solution.

"Oh, papa," called Willie excitedly, "there's a big black bug on the ceiling."

"All right, son," said the professor, busy with his essay; "step on it and don't bother me."

We rise in glory as we sink in pride. —Young.

Divorced From Pugilist.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21. — Mrs. Julia Fitzsimmons yesterday obtained a divorce from Robert Fitzsimmons, formerly world's champion heavyweight pugilist. She charged cruelty.

CLARK'S Baked PORK & BEANS with CHILI SAUCE

"Jane's husband gambles at the races."

"Ah, I see! He is her better half."—Baltimore American.

Come into the garden, Maud,
And wear your skirt with slits.
The birds don't mind the scarecrows now,
But you will give them fits.
—Judge.

Damaged Goods.

Artist—The idea of that fellow offering me $5 for that landscape! Why, the canvas alone cost me $4.

Model—Ah, but that was before you covered it with paint.—Chicago Examiner.

You should look forward, that is true,
But you should be discreet.
Don't look so far ahead that you
Trip over your own feet.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Did they really want a home?"

"Did they? They sold their automobile to get one.—Baltimore American.

Deny it, however one strives,
We mem are such gluttinous elves
That unless we're attached to our wives
We are sure to be stuck on ourselves.
—New York Sun.

Gentleman Farmer (buying a barometer)—But what I don't understand is how to set the thing when you want it to rain.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Two black face artists quarreled.
One called the other "pup."
Next day they glowered darkly,
Though they had both made up.
—New York Mail.

"Jiggs says he has the greatest respect for your judgment." "He ought to have. I advised him not to marry Mrs. Jiggs."—Buffalo Express.

Her charm subdued him
Ere they wed,
But now her tongue
Does it instead.
—Boston Transcript.

He—It was fearfully hot at the game this afternoon. She—Why didn't you get one of those baseball fans we hear so much about?—Boston Transcript.

My love's not like the red, red rose.
Her nose toward heav'n doth mount.
She's pigeon toed and crosseyed too—
But, oh, her bank account!
—Judge.

"That umpire stands for a lot of gab from the players," observed the thin fan.

"Yes," replied the fat fan. "He's a married man and he's used to back talk."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Give me the land of pure delight
That knows no boundary fence,
Where war dogs neither bark nor bite
And censors never censo.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I understand the new arrival, Mrs. Blowser, expects to do a great deal of entertaining."

"The neighbors were entertained when she moved in."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The silly season comes each year,
And yet each year seems strange,
For styles in silliness appear
Like other styles to change.
—Washington Star.

"How is the new man?" "Oh, he works some. He has to work some in order to be able to quit when the whistle blows."—Houston Post.

Man wants but little here below,
Yet thinks he wants a lot.
And, in the bean, some men don't know
How little they have got.
—Indianapolis Star.

Dad—The kind of wedding you want, my child, would cost $2,000.

Daughter—Then what is to be done, papa?

Dad—You will have to be married without my consent.—Boston Transcript.

Husbands, be on your guard.
A wife does not prefer
The kind that works as hard
He has no time for her.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Willie—Paw, what's dumb luck?

Paw—That's the good fortune that comes to a man who has sense enough to keep his mouth closed, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Teacher—Now, Willie, mention one of the customs at Christmas time.

Pupil—Running in debt.—Life.

"Our interests lie in different spheres," She said. He sighed, poor man!
'Twas so—she was a golfing maid
And he a baseball fan.
—Boston Transcript.

"My dear, what sort of firing do they do in these war balloons?"

"I guess they have parachutes."—Baltimore American.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

not because it is Made in Canada, but because it is the equal of coffee made in any country.

BELATED RECOGNITION.

Plaint of a Woman Who Was Shadowed by a Detective.

"Acquaintance with a detective is not the good thing some people may imagine," said a young woman who has never yet been accused of being an adventuress or anything else that is supposed to get one's name on the front pages of the newspapers.

"A few months ago I was robbed of a belt that I prized very highly because it was unique and cannot be duplicated. I spent considerable money and had the assistance of a headquarters detective, but without recovering the belt.

"That was all well enough, but the other day as I was walking down Broadway I saw Mr. Detective. He saw me, too, and remembered that he had seen me somewhere, but had evidently forgotten the circumstances. He 'shadowed' me for a block; then when I turned into a store he slipped into a doorway and waited for me to come out. Again he shadowed me till I turned into my doorway.

"At that point he seemed to suddenly remember that he had known me as a client, not as a victim, for as I looked back he seemed to have a sheepish look in his face as he turned and walked rapidly away."

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, a feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unfreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, fright when in crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, fright of travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too.

All are curable if taken in time.

Milburns Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am enjoying good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

To Put On Flesh And Increase Weight

A Physician's Advice

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of good solid fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, healthy folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all.

Thin folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They just absorb enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a resemblance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "stay there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—supporting, too, that will multiply their red blood corpuscles and increase their blood's carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh-building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless, yet wonderfully effective and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.

CONSTABLE GETS A YEAR

Man Arrested at Bancroft Sentenced At Alberta.

Chief Rogers of the Ontario Provincial Police, has received word from Wainwright, Alberta, to the effect that William Bowers had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of fraud. Bowers was arrested at Bancroft, Ont., some time ago by Inspector of Provincial Detectives John Miller, where he was acting as the town constable.

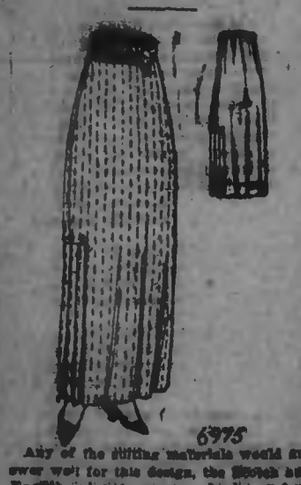
The charge against Bowers was that he went west several years ago and purchased a number of horses from farmers. He gave notes against the horses as security, but subsequently sold them and left the country. He was traced to Ontario, and the Provincial Police found him at Bancroft.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes' time in your room using a delatone paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 3 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delatone.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE



6975

Any of the stirring materials would answer well for this design, the Scotch and English mixtures, serge, cheviot, gaberdine. The pattern number is 6975, and it is cut in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure. This kind of skirt goes very well with a shirtwaist of matching material, like poplin or sponge or even crepe de Chine. The lighter fabrics for house dresses are better because houses are too well heated to permit of comfort in gowns of heavy texture.

The three-gored skirt is not exactly fashionable, but something very much like it is, a skirt with three fullness, but not all of the same depth or of the same material. The lowest fullness may be of velvet, the other two of satin, or they may form the under flounce with the shirt satin flounce over it. For dancing dresses the flounces may be stitched at intervals of about six inches apart and to a depth of six inches. This stitching produces a ruched effect, which is rather fashionable, especially when all the fullness are rippling at the same time. Finished with bias stitching, stitched-in shelves, sometimes deep, and bound with the same material, are very pretty.

Price, ten cents.

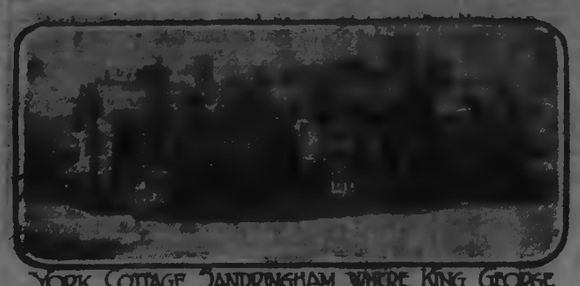
When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Tuition Himself's Row and Reasonable Rent Work in China Painted.



YORK COTTAGE, SANDRINGHAM, WHERE KING GEORGE STAYS

COUNTY LOCAL OPTION DESIRED BY TEMPERANCE WORKERS OF PETERBORO'

Strong Resolution to This Effect Passed at Annual Convention of County Temperance Association--Close Bars Near Soldiers' Training Camps--Separate Liquor Business From Hotel Business.

THE MEETING WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

In its annual convention at the Y. M.C.A. on Tuesday afternoon, the County Temperance Association wheeled its forces into the new year with the confidence begotten by past success and with an impetus provided by a world-wide kindling of temperance sentiment. It was one of the most largely attended meetings in the history of the Association, and it found the members earnest, hopeful and ready to take advantage of the growing realization of the value of temperance in the development of human efficiency. The present scope of temperance legislation was carefully reviewed and several speakers who have had their ears to the ground intimated that they believed they had heard rumblings suggestive of the approach of helpful reinforcements. Auxiliary influences such as education through the media of the Public school, Sunday school and pulpit were recognized. It was felt, too, that the idea of pledges should be utilized more fully and in fact the Association is desirous of using every practical assistance available to promote the cause of temperance. The echo of the stormy passages in the provincial elections of May was heard in one single, quiet reference to the fact that some of the members departed from the temperance path when politics brought them to the forks in the road. Only one member mentioned the subject and he was content to remark that men had to be guided by their consciences, as he had been, and it was not to be expected that everyone should see eye to eye. The Association passed through an afternoon of serious work without a sign of cloud formation.

The Canada Temperance Act.

Mr. A. B. Cunningham in a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the Canada Temperance Act, stated that it removed the property qualification of voters. Under this Act all those in the Dominion election list were allowed to vote. This would permit the liquor interests to line up the loose element. While the disadvantage would not be so apparent in the country, it was only too evident under city conditions. This Act disqualified women voters who would be a serious loss to the temperance ranks. Under the local option law an inspector may make a seizure anywhere but under the Temperance Act a warrant is required, and it cannot be executed but in the daytime. This would result in a dry community in the day time and they could sell all they wanted to at night. Then, too, all offences might be regarded as first offences, thereby providing a loop-hole for loose enforcement of the law. The outstanding advantage is the straight majority.

Rev. Mr. Kettlewell of the Dominion Alliance, said that at its best the Canada Temperance Act threw a tremendous responsibility on the individual and required after a direct cost in time and money. He regarded county local option as the natural evolution from the municipal measure. With this law fourteen counties in Ontario could be obtained almost at once.

In Peterborough county there remains only one license outside the city: Burleigh is the sole surviving wet spot and it was felt that the Temperance Act might prove too great a sacrifice for a single license. County Local Option, it we believed, would gather it in.

Magistrates Fewer.

Dr. McTavish of Toronto(observed that the Canada Temperance Act gave the magistrate considerable power, and if he were determined to support the Act he could contribute largely to its success. There was no optional fine. With a magistrate like Geo. Clarke, of Orillia, it would be a success.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is likely to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion. It is fire proof, every room has hot and cold water, steam heat and long distance telephone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the Peterborough people when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Conklin meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by phoning or wires at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

CAMPBELL & MORRISON, Proprietors.

Dr. McTavish is retiring from active work in the Alliance to a church at Medoc, and is being succeeded by Rev. Mr. Kittleworth. Hence his presence yesterday was virtually a farewell. In his address on Law Enforcement he laid stress on the formation of a local committee for this purpose in each locality. The individual would be looked upon as a busy-body and would bring odium upon himself. He urged the necessity of attention to the voters' list every year, the securing of good men for Councils and Parliaments and the enlisting of the aid of schools for the development of temperance sentiment.

To Mr. A. E. Kennedy of Lakefield it was explained that a municipal by-law should be passed giving the police authority to proceed with the enforcement of the local option law. In this way he is protected against possible personal loss in the event of losing a prosecution.

Mr. Shook's Idea.

Complimentary references were made to the Oriental Hotel, Rev. Mr. Kittlewell pointing to its uniqueness in the fact that it is a temperance hotel in competition with licensed hotels. There are a number of temperance hotels in local option districts, but the Oriental stands out particularly.

Mr. J. C. Shook in replying, presented an idea that drew a ready response. Sane, constructive ideas presented by the temperance people would probably receive greater attention from the government. Mr. Shook asked that more attention be given to this plan of securing legislative aid. Why should the licensed bar be annexed to a house for the accommodation any more than to stores where the public purchase, the grocery store for instance. When you approach business men during a local option campaign, many ask you what provision is to be made for the accommodation of the travelling public. Providing this accommodation is a distinct business apart from the bar trade, it is a decent business, and demands protection. Mr. Shook conveyed the idea that when a man fills certain requirements in the number of rooms for the travelling public, etc., he secures a license, not for the protection of this business, but for an annexed business of selling liquor. People have come to regard the bar as inseparable from a hotel. If any part of the business requires protection it is the decent side. Separate the bar, place it on its own feet, presenting it as it really is, a saloon. License the saloon, also license the hotel. Mr. Shook suggested requesting legislation in that direction. He believed the temperance aim would be met, for left to itself the saloon would languish, and the other result would be the placing of the hotel business on a basis desirable to all concerned.

The following resolution was then passed:

Moved by Rev. R. G. Peever, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, that this convention express its gratification that there is a first class hotel in Peterborough conducted without a bar attached. The convention is gratified to learn that the venture has met with a reasonable measure of success and expresses the hope that even greater success may crown the undertaking. We commend the hotel to the travelling public and trust that temperance men especially will give this high-class hotel a preference when seeking accommodation.

Vote of Thanks.

A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Jos. Wearing, seconded by Mr. Samuel Armstrong, was extended to Rev. Dr. McTavish for the help he had given the temperance workers of Peterborough. Coupled with it was an expression of regret upon the severance of his activities with the Dominion Alliance.

Future Action.

In dealing with possible steps to further temperance sentiment, Rev. Mr. Peever mentioned a number of practical suggestions. He added that practically no protest was made to the drunkenness permitted, and as frequently exhibited on the streets.

Rev. Mr. Pogue continued that he value of Sunday school teachers in their quarterly lessons dealing earnestly with the subject. He inquired as to the extent to which temperance was taught in the schools.

Mr. Richard Lees replied that it was included under hygiene, but was not taught as freely as in former years. It was not on the list for examination, and teachers did not give it the same attention as to other subjects.

Rev. Mr. Pogue continue that he believed too much attention had been given to legislation in the past and not enough education.

Dr. McTavish mentioned the Young People's Societies of the church, stating that they had replaced old societies that had been devoted to temperance, and they should regularly deal with temperance subjects as part of their responsibility.

Mr. Lees remarked that a considerable part of the advance temperance sentiment of to-day had been engendered in the Public school hygiene lessons of twenty-five years ago.

He advocated the idea of temperance pledges in the Sunday school and personally vouched for the gratifying results that followed.

Officers For 1915.

The election of officers in open meeting resulted as follows:

Hon. President—Andrew Fairbairn, Lakefield.

President—H. B. Cowan, Peterborough.

Secretary—Rich. Lees.

Treasurer— A. E. Kennedy, Lakefield.

Vice-Presidents—Samuel Armstrong, Indian River, G. A. Brethen, Norwood, Samuel Carver, Peterborough.

Township chairmen — Lakefield, Percy Spence; Havelock, A. C. Denike; Norwood, Wm. Cuthbertson; Asphodel, John Harrison, Westwood; Belmont, E. C. Pace, Cordova Mines; Burleigh, Wm. Hales, Apsley; Chandos, John Bullied, Lasswale; Douro, David Darling, Lakefield; Dummer, E. Hawthorne, Warsaw; Harvey, Alex. A. Thompson, Lakehurst; N. Monaghan, K. Denoon; Smith, T. T. Millburn; Otonabee, David Armstrong, Keene; Ennismore, W. Telford, Bridgenorth.

Resolutions Passed.

The following resolutions were passed.

Moved by R. J. McLaren, seconded by A. E. Kennedy, that whereas in the County of Peterborough and in several other counties the great majority of the municipalities have placed themselves under local prohibition, but the beneficial results are limited by the proximity of a few municipalities in which licenses are still issued, and whereas the electors of the province have been led to expect advanced temperance legislation.

This convention suggests the enactment of an amendment to the present local option provisions so that counties, as such, may prohibit the retail sale of liquor by local veto.

Moved by Wm. Collins, seconded by Andrew Kent, that, whereas the British and continental nations, in the present crisis, have placed severe restrictions upon the liquor traffic, and whereas public sentiment in Canada would approve of further restrictions for the economizing of our resources, and the protection of our citizen soldiers; this convention urges upon the government that the hours of sale in shops and bars be limited to 1 p.m. on Saturdays and 7 p.m. on the other days of the week. Also, that the sale of liquors be entirely prohibited in the proximity of training camps.

Favour Referendum.

A resolution was passed on motion of Rev. Mr. Pogue and Mr. Galbraith, supporting the idea of the initiative and referendum, and requesting that an opportunity be given the voters of Ontario to vote on a referendum for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

A resolution was also passed on motion of Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Cowan, supporting Mr. Shook's idea that the Legislature be requested to separate the liquor business from hotels, and that the latter be given adequate protection under licenses.

CLEANSES YOUR HAIR MAKES IT BEAUTIFUL

It Becomes thick, wavy, lustrous and all dandruff disappears

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Curvature of the Earth.

The earth's curvature is very nearly eight inches for the first mile, thirty-two for the second, seventy-two for the third, 128 for the fourth, and so on. Law: Curvature of the earth's surface as a true plane at sea level is close to the product of eight inches multiplied by the square of the number representing miles. Thus 128 equals eight multiplied by four squared, equals eight multiplied by sixteen. —New York Journal.

Athletic Polite.

"Boston people are mighty nice to book agents."

"Good customers, eh?"

"Not so much that. They've read all the books in the world. But they're always willing to discuss 'em with you."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There must always be light down, must fire-dwellers or serve what lamp, suffer or triumph, be saved or master.—Goethe.

Feeding Adults 225,000 And 31,000 Babies Daily In Brussels

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25. — A narrative of widespread destruction and the pitiful conditions under which the people are living was told here by Mr. Edward B. Robinette, who has just returned from a six weeks' tour of investigating in Belgium. Mr. Robinette represented the Allied Relief Associations of Pennsylvania, and his report was said to be the first received from the representative of any State contributing relief supplies to Belgium.

"I travelled in an automobile," said Mr. Robinette, "to Antwerp, Brussels, Liege, Vise, Mechlin, Louvain and many other cities and towns. I was in Louvain three times. There the beautiful Hotel de Ville stands like a sentinel amid the havoc lying at its feet. As far as the eye will reach there is nothing to be seen but charred and broken walls. But the destruction of Louvain, great as it is, is not nearly so great as the destruction I saw in Dinant, Vise and Tamines. In Vise, a town of about 6,000 persons, only one family has returned and is living in the ruins. I could not find there a single house that had not been damaged.

"Out of the way places in the country presented even more frightful conditions than the larger cities. Indeed, most of the suffering I saw was not in the cities like Antwerp or Brussels, but in the small towns.

Mr. Robinette said the only force he saw in Belgium was that being sent in by the commission for relief in Belgium, and that it is imperative that the work of the commission be continued until the next harvest.

"The percentage of absolutely destitute in Belgium is increasing," he said. "In some districts it is from thirty to forty per cent., but in the manufacturing districts it is much higher. In Brussels, for instance, with a population of 650,000, they are feeding each day an average of 225,000 adults and about 31,000 babies. In Namur, out of a population of 34,000, more than 20,000 are absolutely destitute."

GLAD NEWS TO ALL WITH BAD COLDS INSTANTANT RELIEF—FEW HOURS FOR CURE

Nothing Known to Science is so Invariably Sure to Cure as "Catarrhozone"

Just Breathe Catarrhozone!

The Ozonated Air Cure, better known as "Catarrhozone" is death to colds.

Its health-laden fumes contain the leading balsams of the pine woods. Soothing and antiseptic, it gives instant relief—stops gagging, hawking, and sneezing.

Mucous and phlegm are cleared away, breathing made easy, and Catarrh symptoms entirely disappear. Delightful and pleasant is Catarrhozone, simple to use because you breathe it—sure to cure colds and catarrh because it destroys the cause. Doctors say nothing is more scientific, nothing possesses such might of merit in winter ills.

"To clear a cold out of your nostrils and to be able in a minute or two to breathe freely again, I can't conceive of anything being better than Catarrhozone," writes J. H. Galvin, of Port Limon, C.R. For any sort of Catarrh, throat trouble or Bronchitis, Catarrhozone is a specific. I know scores of people who use Catarrhozone and all speak wonders of its merit."

Get the complete $1.00 outfit it does the work sure. Small size 50c; sample or trial size, 25c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S VOICE IS HEARD

(Continued from Page 1.)

over the pole of its magnet, was generating that marvellous conception of Bell's—a current of electricity that varied in intensity precisely as the air was varying in density within hearing distance of that spring. Fortunately the right man had that mechanism at his ear during that fleeting moment, and instantly recognized the transcendent importance of that faint sound thus electrically transmitted. The shout I heard and his excited rush into my room were the result of that recognition. The speaking telephone was born at that moment. Bell knew perfectly well that the mechanism that could transmit all the complex vibrations of I sound could do the same for any sound even that of speech. We spent a few hours verifying the discovery, repeating it with all the differently tuned springs we had, and before we parted that night Bell gave me directions for making the first electric-speaking telephone. I was to mount a small drum-head of gold beater's skin over one of the receivers, join the centre of the drumhead to the free end of the receiver spring and arrange a mouth-piece over the drum-head to talk into. I followed these directions and had the instrument ready for its trial the very next day. I rushed it, for Bell's excitement and enthusiasm over the discovery had aroused mine again, which had been sadly dampened during these last few weeks by the meagre results of the harmonic experiments. I made every part of that first telephone myself, but I didn't realise while I was working on it what a tremendously important piece of work I was doing.

The First Telephone Line.

"The two rooms in the attic were too near together for the test, as our voices would be heard through the air, so I ran a wire especially for the trial from one of the rooms in the attic down two flights to the third floor where Williams' main shop was, ending it near my work bench at the back of the building. That was the first telephone line. I got more satisfaction from the experiment than Mr. Bell did, for about my best I could not make him hear me, but I could hear his voice and almost catch the words. I rushed upstairs and told him what I had heard. It was enough to show him that he was on to right track, and before he left that night he gave me directions for several improvements in the telephones I was to have ready for the next trial.

It was in August, 1876, that the Dominion Telegraph Company loaned their wires to Bell for the experiments at Brantford which resulted in the first long-distance transmission of speech by wire. The transmitting intrument was in Paris, Ontario, the receiving instrument in Brantford, 8 miles away, and the battery on the circuit in Toronto, sixty miles distant.

"The first reciprocal communication ocurred after my return to Boston, in October, 1876. On October 9th occurred the first conversation by telephone between persons separated by miles of space. This was from Combridgeport to Boston a distance of 2 1-2 miles, Mr. Watson being at Cambridgeport, and I, at the Boston end of the wire.

"CASCARETS" ALWAYS STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right — who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel worn out.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular, and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.

The Pyramid Smile from a Single Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box. A single box often cures.

A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was $1,448,719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

$74½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK GENERAL AGENT

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR. GOODWILL

People of Villiers Appreciate the Good Work He is Doing

VILLIERS, Jan. 26—A very pleasing event took place at the close of the evening service at Villiers School House on Sunday evening last, when the Rev. Mr. Goodwill was presented by his congregation with an address and a handsome pair of chairs. Although completely taken by surprise, Rev. Mr. Goodwill made a touching reply, thanking the people for their kindness towards him, and for the kindly feeling of sympathy that prevails in our meetings.

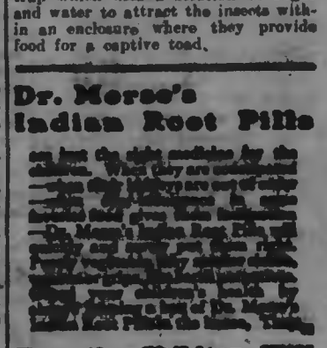
The following address was read:

Dear Mr. Goodwill, — This opportunity of evidencing our lasting esteem and friendship towards you comes not only as a pleasure, but as a privilege. We are sincerely glad to leave with you this trifling memorial of our deep and abiding gratitude for your increasing efforts to benefit us. In the holding of Sunday evening services here, we feel that we are recipients of a special favour and kindness from you; and we fully realise and appreciate the fact that these meetings have not been arranged without considerable sacrifice and extra trouble on your part. When in future days you look upon this memento let it be a pleasant token of our respect and thankfulness.

Signed on behalf of Villiers people —Jas. Graham, J. N. Wainer, Jas. Edwards.

A patent has been granted for a fly trap which uses a solution of sugar and water to attract the insects within an enclosure where they provide food for a captive toad.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



Keep the Children Well

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915

GERMAN LOSSES ARE FRIGHTFUL
TWO ATTACKS REPULSED BY THE BRITISH

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN VAIN ATTACK UPON BRITISH

Simultaneous Advances on Givenchy and Cuinchy Are Smashed, the First by a Bayonet Charge and the Second by the Effective Work of the British Artillery

FOE REPULSED AGAIN EAST OF YPRES

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, January 26.—Frightful German losses in an attack on the strong British positions west of Labassee, and in the regions from the Lys to the Oise, were reported in the official communique to-day.

These brought indications that the Germans are trying to resume the offensive from the seacoast south to Arras.

The British held strong positions at Givenchy and Cuinchy, commanding two roads leading eastward to Labassee. Large bodies of German infantrymen advanced along these roads for nearly a mile from Labassee. Then spreading in loose formation they charged over the soggy fields to surround the two towns. The attacks were simultaneous. Near Givenchy a force of Germans reached the wire entanglements protecting the British trenches and succeeded in tearing away a gap with their grapplers. The cold steel of the British bayonet charge caused their front ranks to recoil from the attack. The British followed up this advantage with a counter-attack that drove the Germans back upon Labassee. The British artillery fire raked the lines of the Germans advancing upon Cuinchy and they retired with heavy losses, leaving many dead upon the field.

The left wing of the Germans took one trench near Givenchy, official advices reported, after five separate charges, but was forced to evacuate when the main body fell back.

A violent infantry attack by daylight east of Ypres, was repulsed by the British, three hundred German dead being picked up from the battlefield. West of Craonne, the Germans made two desperate charges, capturing a row of trenches. The official despatches say the French afterwards retook the lost ground.

South of Nieuport, an advance by the Belgians near Pervyse forced the Germans to withdraw from the gun positions previously held and stopped the shelling of Furnes.

The German gunners found the range of that town on Sunday and had done considerable damage by dropping shells from a great distance. The fierce fighting in Alsace continues. The Germans are bombarding Thann, Lembach and Seamheim.

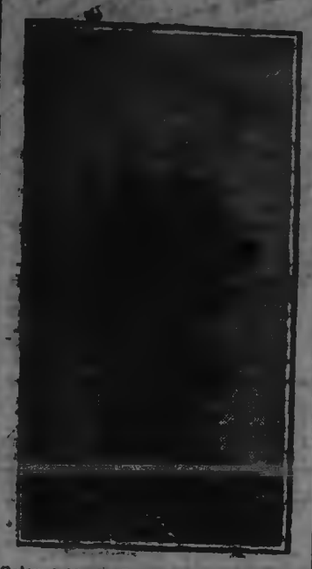
TORONTO, January 26.—It is believed here on the basis of recent cables indicating the whereabouts of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, that these Canadians took part in a spirited engagement mentioned in the official French communique this morning, in the neighbourhood of Labassee. Close calculation shows that the relief schedule thought to be followed would bring the Canadian regiment into the trenches yesterday and to-day when fighting took place. The French statement indicates the Indian troops covered themselves with glory and at the end of the engagement had gained ground over the enemy, who left three hundred dead on the field at one point.

Berlin statements, while stating that German troops gained one trench from the British, neglect to tell the full story, which was that this trench and several German trenches were in the hands of British-Canadians before the fight was over.

LONDON, ONT., January 26.—While still prostrated over the death of her husband, killed in the recent fighting in France, Mrs. R. H. French was notified to-day that her son Harry had been killed in action. R. H. French was a South African and Egyptian veteran. Word also came yesterday that her nephew, Pte. Hayles, had part of his face shot away while he was dressing wounds for a comrade on the battlefield.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Cables to-day indicate that Germany has lost another of her trade routes, which probably accounts for the German Government taking such stringent measures to control the food supply of Germany, so far as can be internally produced. Steamship traffic between Trelleborg, Sweden, and Sassnitz, Germany, has been declared at an end, owing to the presence in those waters of submarines and many mines. All the sailings of German and Swedish vessels over that route have been cancelled.

(Continued on Page 8.)



Colonel V. A. S. Williams—Who was reported to be suffering from cerebro-spinal meningitis at Salisbury. A subsequent cable contradicted this statement and states there are good prospects of his recovery. He was camp commandant at Valcartier.

NO WORD YET OF DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPS

Members of Mounted Rifles and Infantry Company Are Being Licked Into Shape at Local Armouries

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

Although the mobilization of the third contingent has begun in Western Ontario, 260 men arriving in Guelph yesterday, no word has been received by the local units as to the time of their departure for the mobilization centres at Ottawa an Belleville. In the meantime the recruits of the Mounted Rifles and the 57th's detachment are being rapidly licked into shape, so that when marching orders come they will be able to give a good account of themselves and will be a credit to their regiments and to the City. Both units are still taking on recruits, although the Mounted Rifles are fast approaching their complement. Had the rural sections of the district responded as was expected the squadron would have been completed before this, but as a matter of fact the greater part of the squadron consists of Peterborough men.

The second stage of innoculation for typhoid is practically completed now, and the next little break in the monotony will be vaccination.

Major Smart, who will be second in command of the 39th Infantry Battalion, was here on a visit of inspection yesterday, viewed the men of the 57th detachment and conferred with the officers. To-day Major McLaughlin, who will also be attached to the 39th Battalion, is here to-day.

The 57th men received musketry instruction this morning.

The men of both units are evincing a keen interest in their work and are making good progress.

The Reid Sale A Real Sale

The Reid Co. have made their Ten Days' Sale a real sale, in every sense of the word. So buoyant have been the features of this sale that there has not been a single disappointing day, or a single disappointing purchase, so far as is known. The interest still keeps up, and with the interest, fresh attractions are announced. The responses have been so spontaneous that two more days are to be added to the time limit of this sale, so it will close it on Saturday evening, instead of Thursday. This additional advantage the ladies will be glad to appreciate.

TO ERECT NEW S.S.

George Street Church Trustee and Quarterly Boards Decide to Proceed at Once With Campaign to Raise Funds for Building

TO COST $30,000

At a very largely attended joint meeting of the Trustee Board and Quarterly Official Board of the George Street Church, held in the church last night, definite steps were taken towards the building of a new Sunday School, which will cost (it is thought) in the neighbourhood of $30,000 or $40,000. At present the general opinion of the two boards seems to favour as a site for the new building, which, when erected, will be thoroughly modern and commodious, the lots immediately to the north of the church, now occupied by the sheds and driveway. But while this site will probably be the ultimate choice, no location has yet been definitely fixed upon.

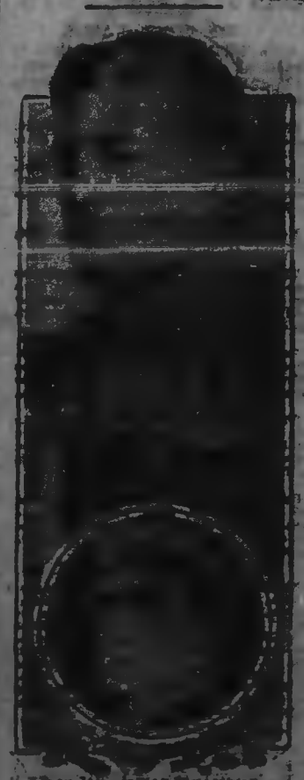
Moved by Mr. S. E. Armstrong, and seconded by Mr. J. J. Hartley, at the joint meeting last night, a motion to inaugurate a campaign to raise funds for the new Sunday School was passed unanimously. A strong committee was appointed to look into the nature of the campaign for establishing and raising the fund. This committee meets to-night, and it is expected that within the course of a very few days the effort will be well under way. As yet no definite time limit has been fixed for the duration of the campaign, but as soon as the required amount is obtained it is understood that the new building will be proceeded with.

Accounts Were Passed by the Commissioners

At a Meeting a Number of Accounts Were Ordered to Be Paid

At a meeting of the Peterborough Utilities Commission, held on Saturday afternoon last, it was resolved that the following accounts be paid:

Dominion Express Co.	$ 1.45
Burrough's Adding Machine Co.	1.47
H. O. Fisk	5.30
F. S. Schneider & Co.	13.50
H. Fraser, Dominion Government Inspector	48.00
	$69.60



Sir David Beatty and Admiral Tyrwhitt—Who commanded the British flotilla which found the Germans in the North Sea. Beatty is the hero of the war to date in England. Both were in the Heligoland fight.

THE ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS WERE COMMENCED THIS MORNING

SCENE OF NORTH SEA VICTORY.—The German squadron that narrowly escaped annihilation last Sunday, when the armoured cruiser Blucher was sent to the bottom, was a little more than a hundred miles from the English coast, north of Grimsby, when it was met by a British squadron. The pursuit at once began and probably lasted for two hours before firing commenced. After a running fight for over three hours the Blucher was sunk.

DR. KINDRED ELECTED WARDEN OF THE COUNTY WITHOUT OPPOSITION

At the Opening Session of the County Council at the Court House This Afternoon—The Members of the Council for 1915.

Dr. Kindred, Reeve of Havelock, was this afternoon elected Warden of the County at the opening of the first session of the Council for 1915. He was accorded the honour of being the unanimous choice of the County Council, no opposition being offered when he was nominated by ex-Warden Robert Shaw, seconded by C. J. Darling, Reeve of Dummer.

After he had taken the oath of office, administered by Mr. E. A. Peck, the Council's guardian angel, Warden Kindred returned to the chamber wearing a black gown indicative of the position to which he had been raised.

"I am very grateful for the high honour you have conferred upon me in this appointment," the Warden stated in his inaugural address. "I thank Mr. Shaw for the nomination and also Mr. Darling, who dropped out of the contest and gave me his support. This position was not sought by me until this year. In 1914 I had concluded to retire from the Council, but members suggested that I come back this year to stand for the wardenship. On that ground I was a candidate for Reeve again this year, and was elected. I want to say that I am not so well versed in the details of the Council's workings as some of my predecessors, and I will look to the older members to put me right if it should be necessary. I realize that this year is likely to be a very important one. A great war is raging, and last session the Council set apart $400 a month to go alternately to the Patriotic Fund, Red Cross Society and Belgian Relief Fund. You will have to decide whether you will continue to donate this sum. I trust that at least a portion of it will be granted."

Personnel of Council.

All the members of the Council were present as follows:

M. Brown, Asphodel; W. E. Griffith, Belmont and Methuen; N. Lean, Burleigh and Anstruther; Fred Ballied, Chandos; C. J. Darling, Dummer; M. Walsh, Douro; W. H. Crough, Ealamere; C. Boben, Galway and Cavendish; R. Shaw, Harvey; John McIntosh and Herb. Foster of North Monaghan; W. A. Anderson and E. Deyell, of Otonabee; F. McKee and J. A. Jobe, of Smith; B. Squire, Norwood; Dr. Kindred, Havelock; H. G. Fitzgerald, Lakefield.

Auditors Appointed.

W. H. Casement was re-appointed auditor, on motion of Mr. Coben, seconded by Mr. Anderson. James Calder was appointed auditor, on motion of Mr. Squire and Mr. Brown. To the latter motion Mr. Griffith and Mr. Shaw offered an amendment for the appointment of Mr. A. Leason as auditor. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. C. E. Packenham was appointed School Trustee.

Letters of acknowledgment and thanks were received from the Red Cross Society and the Belgian Relief Fund upon receipt of cheques for $400.

The Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, made a special appeal for aid this year. It was stated that an unusually severe year confronted the hospital, many deserving being made upon the accommodation.

Thos. Black applied for the position of caretaker of the Chemong Bridge. Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

An appeal for a grant was received from the Salvation Army.

CANADIAN FIRMS TO MAKE SHRAPNEL TO FILL LARGE ORDER

Will Manufacture 250,000 Shells Per Month Until Total Number of 1,000,000 Called For Has Been Filled

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—It is expected that more than a hundred Canadian firms will eventually be working on an order from the Imperial Government for 250,000 shrapnel shells per month until the total number of 1,000,000 called for has been filled. Already, it is stated, fifty different manufacturers in Canada are employed in this new business, each taking some portion of the work to be done. Nearly all of the Canadian steel companies have put in the plant necessary for the business of shell-making, but the dirigo engineering concerns, other than the steel companies. All the materials used are products of Canadian firms. How much material this order will take was to be judged from the fact that four thousand tons of lead bullion will be used to complete it. British Columbia lead will be used for a portion of it.

ADAPTING THEIR FACTORIES.

Representatives of manufacturing firms from various parts of the Dominion have been at the capital seeking information concerning the new industry and expressing their willingness to place the facilities in their plants necessary for the work. By so doing very considerable employment can be given. It is stated that there is work enough for every firm in Canada which is in a position to manufacture one or more of the parts required. Some of the orders are for steel for French manufacturers. There is an indication that Russian orders also will be placed in the Dominion for this sort of war material, and if so, an important new industry will be established in Canada to tide manufacturers over the war.

It is expected that the shrapnel shell output of Canadian firms will shortly total 100,000 per day, and this will be increased.

In the Matter of the Arbitration Between the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company

THE OPENING SESSION

The opening chapter in the arbitration between the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company was written to-day, when at the first session of the Arbitration Board steps were taken to determine the value of the distribution system formerly owned by the Peterborough Light and Power Company, and required by the city on October 31st last. Possession was obtained upon payment into court by the City of one hundred thousand dollars, pending the outcome of the arbitration. Should the Board fix the value of the system at less than one hundred thousand dollars, the difference will revert to the City. The Arbitration Board is composed of His Honour Judge Hoyles (chairman), K.C., of Toronto, Mr. Lafleur, K.C., of Montreal for the City, and Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., of Toronto, for the Company. The latter was unable to be present for the opening session, but with the consent of the counsel, the arbitration was proceeded with. Mr. Nesbitt is expected here this evening.

The Appearances.

The legal battery is made up of [illegible] K. Cowan, K.C., of Toronto, Solicitor C. H. [illegible], Mr. J. N. Miller, A. E. Cuttle, of the Company. Mr. [illegible] Toronto was also present on behalf of the bondholders. The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Commission of Ontario was represented by Mr. H. T. Jeffrey, engineer for the Commission. Mr. Jeffrey is well known to the citizens of Peterborough, having supervised the construction of the present city lighting system which was installed on the business streets of the City.

Mr. H. O. Fisk, Manager of the Peterborough Public Utilities Commission, City Clerk J. R. Armstrong, and former City Solicitor E. [illegible] Hall were also present.

The legal experts are surrounded behind bales of record and other documentary evidence furnished by both sides. The Board has decided that before another takes seat he or she proceed to accommodate the inches of legal fodder that was produced.

The morning was taken up in the examination of Mr. E. A. Fitz, who until last October, was [illegible] of the Peterborough Light and Power Company. He is [illegible] by the Quaker, Grant Cameron. Before commencing the examination Mr. Tilley pointed out that the City had been making use of [illegible] the system that will [illegible] of the City, and from which [illegible] revenue was desired. He asked whether the one hundred thousand dollars that had been paid into Court was intended to represent the property outside of the City as well as in the City.

Mr. Cowan pointed out that the City had no powers outside of the City.

The City is using it and getting a revenue from it," observed Mr. Tilley.

A number of exhibits were put in, including an inventory of the Company's property and also supplementary lists.

Percentage Added.

Examined for Counsel for the Company, Mr. E. A. Fitz, former superintendent, said that he had taken a detailed inventory of the Company's distributing system. [illegible] the system [illegible] to the [illegible] summaries we added a percentage, the amount of which varied, from one per cent. was added in some [illegible] per cent that a path was [illegible] to [illegible] construction in the [illegible] therefore a "minimum" [illegible] was justified.

A list of maps [illegible] produced, showing the different [illegible] throughout the City. [illegible] of the maps was to show the [illegible] wise in the different [illegible].

Mr. M. K. Cowan [illegible] in the witness box in order to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] ran over the [illegible].

Mr. Fitz asked Mr. Tilley if he would be allowed to make [illegible] memorandum.

"I certainly [illegible] until you are [illegible] [illegible] I read it [illegible]

"It's out [illegible]

The memorandum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 666. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1915

SHORT COMMONS.

A despatch from Berlin, assuming that it is correct, conveys very important information. The German government has seized all stocks of wheat "in order to safeguard the bread supply till the next harvest." We have heard a good deal of assertion by Germany that her food supplies were entirely adequate. When the government virtually tells the people that a stricter measure of economy than the people are willing to practice, is necessary to stave off starvation, the food situation is becoming desperate. Of course the people will submit—they have to submit—to being practically robbed of their own wheat, and being placed on allowance—short rations or long, as the government may dictate. This policy of necessary restriction of the liberties of the people is only a variation of the doctrine of force which the military party has applied to the people in other ways; enforced military service and enforced levies to sustain an oppressive military oligarchy. The government has been feeding the people on lies without stint; so compensation is made by feeding them on short rations of food. We don't know how Germany feels over the situation in which the war party has forced it; but we know that if the British and the allies got the regular doses of smashing blows that has been administered to Germany and Austria; had been reduced to the same straits for food and money and ammunition, we should be discouraged and despondent. But we are not discouraged; we are making steady progress—slow but sure. We are paving the way for a rush in good time that will compensate for the slow progress we have been making in the past.

CANADIANS PHYSICALLY FIT.

Sir William Osler, has no need to urge the Canadian military authorities to send only fit soldiers to war. We have been under the impression that our military examining physicians were rather overdoing the application of health tests to our recruits. We know, anyway, that so far as can be provided, we are sending only the physical flower of our young manhood to the war line, and that is not the least of the sacrifices Canada is willingly making in the interests of the good of the Empire. It is evident, however, that it is only worth while to send the most physically sound. The conditions to be met are so exacting, the hardships so real and intense, that any but the most robust must collapse under the strain of military service. Our Canadian troops at Salisbury are on the whole comparatively free from serious ill health, and that they have so successfully endured the ghastly weather and other conditions, speaks highly for the general constitutional stamina of the force. We cannot, however, put the blame for sporadic cases of illness entirely upon the English weather.. According to Sir William Osler, the cerebro-spinal meningitis that has been responsible for the chief fatalities, was taken with the forces from Canada. He says that there were several cases at Valcartier; and that considering the easily communicable nature of the disease, whose germs can be carried and thus transmitted by persons not affected with it, it was not unnatural that under conditions favourable for development, there should be spinal meningitis at Salisbury. Sir William Osler visited the camp and says that the majority of the Canadians there are "generally in excellent health, and in hardy, splendid condition." While it is desirable that the most scrutinizing medical examinations should be made, there is a chance for the exercise of good judgment. The practice of rejecting applicants for minor physical defects, in cases where there is constitutional soundness, verges on the martinet, and the effect is to discourage recruiting. No doubt many are deterred from offering for enlistment, through fear of being branded as weaklings and incompetents, through the strict judgment of a medical officer who rejects for physical trifles. We want to encourage recruiting, for there is at present no way of knowing to what extent our resources in men are to be drawn upon.

ONE DUTY DONE; ANOTHER UNDONE.

The criticisms of the United States attitude of doubtful neutrality in the present war, have not come from British and allied sources, but from German directions, and to such a degree that, largely with the idea of conciliating the German vote, Secretary Bryan has issued an elaborate defence of the position of the United States, in response to German protests. Reduced to a few words, that position is that the United States has been strictly impartial in its dealings with the belligerent nations of both sides, and this is done with a completeness that the German protest against United States showing favour to the allies is effectively confounded. ed.

The real cause of protest against the United States is not its disregard of neutrality. The trouble is that it is too academically and actually neutral. We do not expect the United States to take arms in aid of the allies: but certainly it owes it to itself and the world that Germany should not do all the protesting. The United States should long before this have lodged a protest against German methods. It has seen that country outrage the neutrality of Belgium, which it was equally bound, with Britain, by its sign manual, to protect, and it has not only permitted this, without armed protest, such as Britain is expensively and heroically applying, but without even verbal protest. The United States has complacently looked on while Germany has done violence to all the conventions of civilized warfare and civiliation; and yet no protest.

We do not want to see the United States, we do not expect the United States to, enter the arena of war; but we do expect, or should expect, that, as one of the most powerful representatives of Anglo Saxon civilization; one of the great living expressions of the benefits to humanity inherent in the spirit of Anglo-Saxon government, the United States should speak out in vigorous and indignant condemnation of the acts of a power that is antagonizing all, in the way of national and individual liberty, national greatness and popular well being, that the United States or any other free state holds dear. It is not worthy of that great country to keep silence, when outspokenness would doubtless have a modifying and assuaging effect upon the barbarous conduct of war heretofore and still pursued by Germany.

Such a course would be far more creditable than pin-pricking protests in respect of Britain's policy of seeing that materials of munitions of war shall not be shipped from the United States in a crooked way in order to reach Germany and help strengthen her in waging a war not alone against Great Britain and her allies but, against humanity and, in the final analysis, if Germany wins, against the liberties and welfare of the people of the United States themselves.

In the frank statement of Secretary Bryan made public yesterday, the doctrine is fairly laid down, that the United States has a right to ship munitions of war to belligerent countries; but it admits that it is the concern of another belligerent country to see that these munitions of war do not reach their destination. Herein lies Britain's justification of her energetic policy of preventing contraband of war reaching Germany. Britain will continue to exercise this right, freely and fairly as she has heretofore done, and as, by her overwhelming naval superiority she is equipped to do effectively.

WHEN A NAVY IS NOT A NAVY.

President Wilson is to be congratulated on his clear and outspoken exposition of the shipping situation. He shows that the blame for the fact that Great Britain and her Allies import contraband of war from the United Sates, while Germany and Austria can get none, is not to be laid at the door of the United States, but is the logical result of the fact that the German Navy does not attempt to perform the functions of a Navy. Thus he says:

> If any American citizens, partisans of Germany and Austria-Hungary, feel that this administration is acting in a way injurious to the cause of those countries, this feeling results from the fact that on the high seas the German and Austro-Hungarian naval power is thus far inferior to the British. It is the business of a belligerent operating on the high seas, not the duty of a neutral, to prevent contraband from reaching an enemy.

If the Germans had not made such strenuous efforts to get the United States to perform what their own country has been afraid to attempt, they would never have had the timidity and ineffectiveness of their navy so emphatically pilloried. As it is, they have simply got what they have been asking for. We may be quite sure that this clear and logical statement of the situation will not be published in Germany, because it would bring home too dramatically to the popular mind the fact that the German Navy is not a Navy, only an expensive collection of junk anchored in the Kiel Canal.—Montreal Herald and Telegraph.

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The Duty of Parliament At the Coming Session

The duty of Parliament when it meets it meets early next month lies plainly before it. Canada is at war, and the representatives of the Canadian people should lay aside all party strife—as the members of the British Parliament have done—and become the nation's Advisory Council for the prosecution of the great task upon which Canada's very existence depends. There is need for money to equip and maintain the troops of the Dominion at home and in Europe. Parliament should be in a position to consider, free from party bias, the measures to be submitted by Mr. White for the financing of the war. There is need for the stirring up of patriotic feeling so that recruits may come more freely to the colours. The leaders of both parties, from their seats in the Chamber, and by addressing public meetings throughout the country, could do much toward rousing the ardor of young Canadians. That supreme duty of statesmanship will be left undone if the coming session becomes an occasion for reaping party advantage from the proceedings in the House.

Above all, there is need, when Parliament meets, for a very frank non-partisan discussion of the whole question of war supply contracts and the management of the Militia Department during the past few months. The Globe can say most sincerely that nothing has been done by Liberals since war began to hamper the work of General Hughes and his staff. Criticism, therefore has come almost entirely from Conservative papers and politicians. Liberal members and Liberal newspapers have been studiously reserved in their expressions of opinion. The demand for the removal of the Minister of Militia was launched entirely by Conservatives, as Sir Robert Borden well knows. When Parliament meets, however, it is inconceivable that Liberal members shall sit silent in face of the many well-authenticated cases coming before the public as to defective supplies for which extravagant prices have been paid. In Great Britain the chief journalistic critic of the Supply Department of the War Office is also the chief supporter of the Asquith Government. Other Liberal papers and members have spoken out against extravagance and shoddy workmanship. There should be opportunity in Canada for similar criticism, but if Liberals and Conservatives have to speak with the possibility before them of an immediate election there will not be that freedom of party bias without which the value of the discussion will be materially lessened.

To advise and to criticise measures for the prosecution of the war should be the supreme duty of Parliament during the coming session. It is disquieting to learn from the Government leader in the Senate, however, that there is a possibility of party strife of the pre-election sort. Senator Lougheed has been making what is spoken of as a "fighting" speech at Calgary, in the course of which he said that an election might come "like a thief in the night." Only the introduction by the Government of some highly controversial issue—such as Canada's future policy respecting naval defence—which has no bearing on present war conditions, could lead to an impasse requiring dissolution and an appeal to the country. If the Government is determined upon an election occasion will be found for it, but at a time of crisis, when great national interests are at stake, the leaders of public opinion in the Dominion should be slow to put party first.

There are Liberals who would welcome an immediate election because they know that hard times always tell against the Government in power. The cry of "Laurier and the return of Prosperity" would be a potent one in Canada to-day, far more effective than the cry of 1911 to "Let well enough alone." The odds are by no means so greatly in favour of the Borden Government surviving an appeal to the electorate as some of its journalistic fuglemen imagine. But why an election before there is need through the expiry of Parliament's mandate? Are we to play politics while the Hun is at the gate? Is that what Senator Lougheed meant when he told the Calgary Conservatives that an election might come "like a thief in the night."—The Globe.

HURRAH FOR HELL!

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The last, in fact the only anchor that human beings have is Hope, expressed in terms of Faith, and through Prayer. It is all so regarded because it all has, or is alleged to have, some effect. If, however, it has no effect, even the most hopeful will be driven to Despair. There was a time when people believed so implicitly that even if things did all go wrong in spite of prayer there was no alternative. But nowadays, with the revival of Gnosticism or Christianity, tempered by knowledge, or as we would say, Commonsense, we come hard up against the facts, harder than ever before, and it is like to produce complete shipwreck of our hopes. It is this danger of shipwreck that is the danger brought about by this great war If prayer could have stopped it where are the faithful, and what good are they? If prayer is all right and yet this war is allowed to go on because it is the will of God, why not do all in our power to help it on, or do we think that God is going too far? One step further in such reasoning leads us hard up against all tragedy, all suffering. If God thinks it wise and beneficient why try to thwart His will? Why not let us have more of it?

Yours truly,
South End.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Decided tension on the buying side and a falling off in the stock on hand at the principal domestic centres helped to key up the price of wheat today to the highest record yet during the European war—$1.46 1-2 a bushel, May. The market closed unsettled at 3-4c to 1 1-4c above Saturday night. Corn gained 1-4c to 1-2c and oats 1-8c to 3-4c. The outcome in provisions varied from 5c decline to a rise of 3 1-2c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 25	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 20	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	1 70
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 05	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, large	0 19	....
Cheese, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, doz.	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.43, lake ports; No. 2, $1.40½; No. 3, $1.41½; ¾c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 69c; No. 3 C.W., 67c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 66c; sample oats, 63c to 65c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 55c to 57c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.32 to $1.35, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 82c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.85 to $1.90, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.09 to $1.10.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside 70c to 72c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $2 to $2.05; in smaller lots, $2.25. Winnipeg to Montreal.

Buckwheat—73c to 80c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $25 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $29 to $30; good feed flour, $28 to $29.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.20 in jute bags; second patents, $6.70 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.60; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $6 to $6.10, seaboard, in bulk, on track, Toronto.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 90-pound sacks, in car lots, $2.50, in small lots, $2.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—Wheat and oats opened at new record prices this morning. May was sold at $1.43¾, and July at $1.44¾, which showed an advance over Saturday's close of ⅝c to ¾c. Oats were ⅞c to 1c up and flax was up 1c to 2c. Further advances took place on wheat and oats, while flax held steady.

Reports were current again today that the government were buying; further large contracts were said to be carried thru in addition to those of Saturday. Broomhall's estimate of only 36,000,000 bushels exportable surplus from the Argentine, as against official estimates on Jan. 2 of 72,000,000, had an influence. Spot wheat at Liverpool being 1½d higher for No. 2 Manitoba influenced wheat. Cash markets were quiet, exporters not being inclined to buy unless in fairly large offerings. Further export sales were claimed to be worked today.

Inspections 141 cars, as against 145 last year, and in sight 220. Futures closed ⅝c to 1c higher, cash ⅝c to 1¼c up for wheat, oats ⅝c higher and flax ⅝c to 2⅛c up.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—The overseas demand for Manitoba spring wheat was fairly good, but owing to the strength in the Winnipeg market and the fact that the prices bid were practically the same as Saturday's, exporters would not accept them and business was quiet. On the other hand there was an active trade done in coarse grains on spot including sales of 200,000 bushels oats and 30,000 American No. 3 mixed corn. The tone of the market for oats is strong and higher prices are expected in the near future. There was no change in flour, for which there continues to be a steady demand on domestic account, but the export trade is quiet.

Butter was active and firm. Cheese was quiet, but steady. Eggs were stronger and 1c to 2c higher.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.41½; No. 1 northern, $1.40½; No. 2 do., $1.38½; May, $1.41½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1825 cattle, 2675 hogs, 715 sheep and lambs and 54 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, $7.75 to $8.10; good to choice, $7.35 to $7.60; good, $7 to $7.35; medium, $6.50 to $6.75; common, $6 to $6.25; choice cows, $6 to $6.25; good, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $2.75 to $4.00; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $6.50; stockers, $5 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

The market for milkers and springers was quite strong, from WHAT it has been for some time past. A moderate supply sold at $55 to $90 each, and two extra choice cows sold at $100 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices firm. Choice veal calves, $9.50 to $10.50; good calves, $8 to $9; medium, $7 to $8; common, $6 to $7; grass calves, $5 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $6; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $4.50; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, choice light lambs, $8.50 to $9.10; heavy lambs, $7.50 to $8; cull lambs, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, $7.75; selects, fed and watered, $7.50, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars at country point. In some instances, for choice light butchers' hogs, 10c more than the above prices was paid.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $7.75 to $8; do. medium, $6.50 to $7; do. common, $5.50 to $6; canners, $4 to $5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; do. medium, $5.50 to $6; do. bulls, $5.50 to $7; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $80; do. common and medium, each, $40 to $65; springers, $55 to $60; sheep, ewes, $5.25 to $5.50; bucks and culls, $4.75 to $5; lambs, $7.50 to $8.25; hogs, off cars, $8.40 to $8.50; calves, $3 to $12.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 3100; slow; prime steers, $8.65 to $8.85; shipping, $7.85 to $8.20; butchers, $6 to $8.35; heifers, $6.50 to $7.50; cows, $4 to $6.75; bulls, $4.50 to $7.

Veals—Receipts, 500; active; $4 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; heavy, slow; light, active; heavy, $7.20 to $7.35; mixed, $7.25 to $7.60; yorkers, $7.60 to $8; pigs, $7.25 to $8; roughs, $6.25 to $6.50; stags, $5 to $6.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 18,000; active; lambs, $5 to $8.35; yearlings, $6 to $7.90; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $3.50 to $4; sheep, mixed, $4 to $6.35.

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Natural Result.

"Mayme blushed when she found I was trying to read her face."

"Well, people usually do blush when their faces are getting read."—Baltimore American.

Husbands.

There are two kinds of successful husbands—those who fool their wives and those who don't try.—Washington Herald.

NOTICE

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Paid Up Capital..$1,000,000.00
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SAVINGS DEPT.
3¼ per cent paid Quarterly on Deposits of One Dollar and upwards. Interest accrues from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Every convenience and facility offered to Depositors including privilege of cheque withdrawal.

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M. P. Says

Senator D. Derbyshire of Brockville, says.—"Some time ago I contracted a very bad cold which settled on my lungs and bronchial tubes. I almost lost my voice, was constantly coughing and experienced considerable pain. A friend offered me a box of PEPs, and I was very much pleased with their almost instant action. They seemed to go direct to the sore places, stopped the coughing, and made my breathing easier. I continued using PEPs and they completely cured my cold. Now we always keep a supply of PEPs."

Mr. Gustave Boyer, M.P. for Vaudreuil, and President of the Interpreter's Assoc. of Quebec, writes.—"I have used PEPs for colds and bronchitis, and have found them far beyond all other remedies."

PEPs contain healing, health-giving pine fumes, condensed and compressed into tablets. When a PEP dissolves on your tongue, these fumes are liberated and breathed down direct to the seat of trouble.

All druggists sell them, or from PEPs Co., Toronto, Windsor, or Montreal, on receipt of price, 25c box, 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE TRIAL will be sent on receipt of this coupon, name of paper and 1c. stamp for postage.

Peps

Exequators Suspended

Papers of U. S. Consuls in Belgium Have Not Expired, Says Bryan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Bryan last night made public the text of the note from Germany annulling the exequaturs or certificates of authority of neutral consuls in Belgium and issued a paraphrase of the American Governemnt's reply.

While the German note considers the exequaturs of neutral consuls to "have expired" the American government takes the view that they merely have been suspended. In this way the Washington Government avoided committing itself to the question of whether or not the sovereignty of Belgium had expired with the German military occupation. At the same time the United States indicates a willingness to make arrangements for the continuance of consuls personally not objectionable to the German authorities.

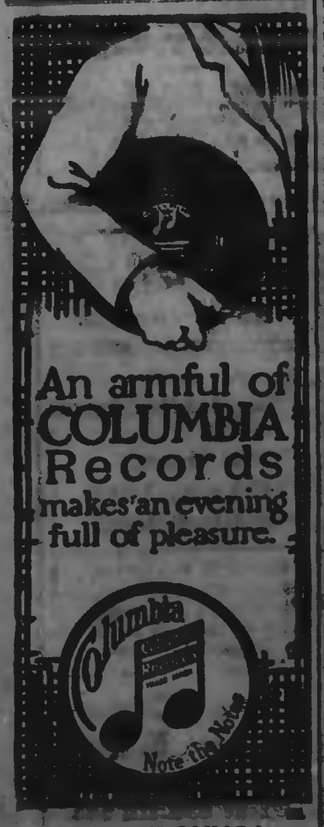
American Consul General Diederich at Antwerp already has been recognized by the German Government, and the American note makes enquiry whether the consuls at Liege and Brussels, the only two other places where neutral consuls are now permitted by the German military authorities to do business, are personally satisfactory to the local authorities.

An Offending Toe.

(London Standard.)

From a letter received in England from Perth, Western Australia:

"One young fellow I know very well, an athlete, was refused because one of his toes was malformed. It lay right under his other toes. It did not interfere with him at all, and he is a splendid runner, footballer, etc. He went straight from the army doctor to his family doctor, and after a lot of persuasive argument, had it amputated, and is now quite well again. He was duly passed into the army, and is going away with the contingent fit as a fiddle. What price the bulldog breed, eh?"



SUFFERING IN THE TRENCHES AS TOLD BY FRENCH INSTRUCTOR

"We Are Like the Beasts of the Forest," Writes a Soldier to a Friend—Waits for Cover of Night to Come Out

"We are like the beasts of the forest—prowling by night in search of food, crouching by day in terror of bullets, sleepless day and night in the rain-soaked mud of the freezing trenches"—it is a letter from the world of war to the world of peace. It is the story of a teacher turned soldier, the keen impressions of J. Norton Crue, for six years instructor in French at Williams College, who returned to join his regiment at the outbreak of the war, and who now writes to his one-time colleague, Dr. F. B. Easton, in these terms:

"We live here apart from the civil and civilized world, in a military and subterranean waste, and we are so happy to receive news from your world, from Williams, which survives in such contrast to our trenches! This reminds me that a few months ago I was a teacher, a peaceful citizen devoted to his studies. A teacher? I hardly resemble one now. My long beard, uncut for four months, gives me an almost wild appearance; the mud of the trenches covers me from my heavy boots to my well-worn kepi; my garments are torn and are falling to pieces, my face goes unwashed for a week at a time (once for two weeks)—all of which is scarcely professional.

Directs Trench Squad.

"The life that I lead is hard, very hard, but I find within myself latent reserves of stoicism and healthy vigour, the existence of which I had not even suspected. I have been at the front since October 15. First we were set to digging trenches for our comrades, later we occupied trenches made by others. Yes, I have directed a squad of men with picks and shovels. And thrilling it is to do this work on a dark night opposite the German trenches which are firing upon you. Then you fear the moon, for as soon as it comes from behind a cloud . . . ziiiiu, ziiiiu, comes a volley of rifle balls. We are ordered not to fire, not to reply, but to work fast, very fast. Ah, these bees of the night which buzz in your ears, and what a horrid sound they make! As soon as we hear the first one we throw ourselves flat on our stomachs, our faces close to the ground, and wait till it is over. Then back to andshove in M'-ohteEaepcak back to the picks and shovels again.

"For more than a month we were in a vast forest where the hostile aeroplanes could not see us. We built huts of branches, where we lived quietly enough, in spite of the shells which flew over our heads, destined not for us but for others. One evening, however, as I was finishing my ration, a sharp hissing noise, followed by a deafening explosion, filled us with terror. It was a shell of great calibre, a 'maymite,' as we call them, that had fallen near by. In a few minutes we were all in the deep holes that we had dug near our huts in anticipation of just such an exigency. It was lucky for us that we had these retreats, for other 'marmites' followed, whose enormous fragments mowed down branches and small trees all about us. Not one of us was injured.

Valley Separates Lines.

"Since then we have moved and we are now not far from Verdun. We pass successively a period of four days in the trenches and a period of four days in a village somewhat in the rear, yet not beyond the range of the German shells. The hostile trenches are at distances from our own which vary from 600 metres to scarcely ten (less than thirty-five feet) in certain cases. At the point where I am stationed a broad valley separates the two lines.

"Our life in the trenches is very curious. We are like the beasts of the forest that hide during the day and are active only at night, when they come out in search of food. During the daytime we watch without daring to show ourselves, for if a head appears but for an instant above ground there is the hiss of a bullet and another poor fellow has paid with his life for his imprudence. As the trenches are not very deep, there are only a few spots where it is possible for a man to stand upright without exposing his head. There are arteries of communication which connect the different trenches and in them you have to walk almost bent double. It is very tiresome to remain four days without being able to stretch your limbs or to lie down to sleep. We are forced to remain in a sitting posture, crouching low, with cramps in our legs and unbearable numbness in our arms. Some men sleep a little during the daytime. For my part, I did not sleep at all during the four days in the trenches. My duties as corporal would prevent me from doing so in any event.

"At night we are freer to show ourselves. The enemy cannot see us and fire at random or do not fire at all in order not to waste their amunition. It is during the night that most of the work is done. We widen the trenches, deepen the connecting passageways or construct new ones, stretch barbed wire before our trenches, etc. Sometimes on our right or on our left an attack is going on. Then we watch in perfect silence, ready to do our part if called upon. One or two kilometres away we hear the crackling of the fusillade, the noise of grapeshot, like the whizz of a coffee mill, and above all the dull roar of the cannon. Then all dies away into silence and the next morning we learn that we have captured a trench or lost one. But don't worry about me, I am in a regiment of 'old men,' from thirty-five to forty-two years old, and we are given the least exposed trenches.

Tortured by Cold.

"It is also at night the cooks bring us our provisions, but the soup and the coffee are cold when we get them after a long carriage on a winter's night. Sometimes we can warm up the stew over the little charcoal braziers provided to keep us from freezing. We use the charcoal because it gives neither flames nor light. It is the only fire that does not betray its presence. It sometimes happens that we do not have even this meagre heat at a time when we most need it. Then we suffer veritable tortures. We endured this from 14th to 22nd November, and not a few men had their feet frozen.

"In general we can protect ourselves from the cold, but against the rain we are powerless. From the 4th to the 8th of December we had four days of rain in the trenches in a soil of clay. Just imagine the coating of mud that covered our garments and even our hands and faces. I thought at the time that if I had appeared in Spring Street thus besmirched I should have caused a sensation. And to think that I have not caught pneumonia after all these drenchings. Truly the hardening of the human body to exposure is miraculous.

"Duty calls me and I must stop. In this life of a savage, of a barbarian, that I live here I can scarcely ever write, so please remember me to all my colleagues. Say also to those students who may still ask about me that I often think of them and that silence is not forgetfulness."

VIKNOR HAS BEEN SUNK

British Armoured Merchant Vessel Lost With All Hands

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It was officially announced at the Admiralty yesterday that the British armored merchant vessel Viknor had been lost off Ireland with all hands. The vessel it was stated, either struck a mine or foundered.

The Admiralty, in its statement, says:

"She has been missing for some days and must now be accepted as lost with all her officers and men. The cause of her loss is uncertain, but as some bodies and wreckage have been washed ashore on the north coast of Ireland, it is presumed that during the recent bad weather she either foundered, or, being carried out of her course, struck a mine in seas where the Germans are known to have laid them."

The Viknor was formerly the Viking and was commandeered by the Admiralty Dec. 13. She was in charge of Comr ander Ernest O. Ballantyne. The number of her crew cannot be ascertained.

Police Court

An Emily man charged with drunkenness at the police court this morning, presented a sorry appearance. Evidently he had conected with something that was harder than his face, and his features were disfigured. A pair of bleary eyes and a swollen face greeted His Worship from the prisoner's docket.

"I will fine you $3.60, and in default of payment ten days in gaol," said His Worship.

"Will you give me a chance to get the money?" asked the prisoner.

"No—you should think of these things before you get drunk."

Unless some benevolent friend comes to the rescue, the man from out west will spend the next ten days in the common gaol.

Another drunk was handed the same fine.

IT ALL STARTED FROM A BAD COLD

WATFORD MAN FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Robt. Taylor, Sr., After Suffering for Two Years, Tells of the Benefits He got from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Watford, Ont., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert Taylor, Sr., a very estimable man living here, is telling his friends that the pain in the back from which he suffered for some time, has disappeared, and that he gives all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Taylor states, "and though I was treated by a doctor I got no permanent relief. I had cramps in my muscles and stiffness in my joints, my sleep was broken and after slight exertion, I had attacks of rheumatism and sciatica, and though I tried many medicines I found no relief till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I must say they were a great benefit to me."

Mr. Taylor's troubles came from the kidneys. The diseased kidneys failed to strain the poisonous matter out of the blood and the results were as stated. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys in every case, the poisonous matter is strained out of the blood, and the troubles went with it.

"We'll wait for daddy, children—he loves FRY'S chocolate, too"
Fry's Chocolate Powder
makes every Chocolate Cake a triumph. Daddy, kiddies, guests all alike enjoy its purity and its rich, healthful flavor. Even inexperienced housewives get perfect results—its so easy to make. Mix one-quarter cup of FRY'S CHOCOLATE POWDER, with two cups of powdered sugar, adding two tablespoonfuls of cream or of boiling water.
Of course, remember, "nothing will do but FRY'S."
Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited
Toronto, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

Birmingham Created Record For This Season's Football

Beat Glossop by 11 to 0—First Division League Leaders Beaten—Hearts Escape at Glasgow—All Results and Tables

Saturday's results:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. I.

Blackburn R. 2, Manchester U. 0.
Bradford C. 1, Newcastle U. 1.
Burnley 3, Tottenham H. 1.
Chelsea 2, [illegible]ire 2.
Everton 0, Sheffield U. 0.
Manchester C. 2, Bolton W. 1.
Notts C. 3, Oldham A. 1.
Sheffield W. 2, Liverpool 1.
Sunderland 3, Bradford 0.
West Brom. A. 2, Aston Villa 0.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. II.

Woolwich A. 3, Stockport 1.
Birmingham 11, Glossop 1.
Blackpool 1, Leeds C. 0.
Bristol C. 1, Notts F. 2.
Bury 0, Preston 0.
Clapton O. 0, Hull C. 3.
Derby C. 1, Fulham 1.
Grimsby T. 2, Barnsley 2.
Lincoln C. 2, Wolverhampton 2.

CUP REPLAY.

Bristol R. 0, Southend 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Gillingham 0, Exeter City 0.
Brighton and Hove 2, Cardiff C. 1.
Norwich C. 6, Luton T. 1.
West Ham U. 4, Portsmouth 3.
Northampton 1, Queen's Park R. 1.
Southampton 4, Millwall 2.
Reading 1, Watford 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Third Lanark 1, Hearts 3.
[illegible] 0.
[illegible] Thistle 2.
Dundee 1, Greenock Morton 1.
Hamilton A. 3, Queen's Park 0.
Airdrieonians 2, St. Mirren 1.
Albions 1, Motherwell 2.
Aberdeen 1, Falkirk 2.

NORTHERN UNION LEAGUE.

Batley 7, Hunslet 5.
Bradford 11, Leigh 0.
Bramley 11, Keighley 2.
Huddersfield 7, Wigan 6.
Kingston Rovers 12, Barrow 6.
Leeds 16, Dewsbury 0.
Millord 0, Warrington 11.
St. Helen's 11, Hull 9.
Brixton 11, Halifax 7.
Wakefield Trinity 11, York 2.
Widnes 9, Widnes 3.
Runcorn 5, Broughton Ran. 27.

LEAGUE TABLES

Compiled Up to Date.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. I.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Oldham A.	23	13	4	6	52	25	32
Sheffield W.	24	12	5	7	44	26	31
Manchester C.	23	11	3	9	39	19	30
Everton	24	11	6	7	45	26	29
Bradford C.	22	9	4	9	40	16	27
Middlesbro R.	24	11	3	5	36	49	27
Sunderland	23	11	3	4	40	16	26
Sheffield U.	24	9	8	7	29	24	26
W. Brom. A.	22	10	3	4	31	23	24
Aston Villa	23	8	3	7	35	47	23
Sunderland	23	10	10	3	47	40	23
Blackburn	23	8	3	5	33	30	21
Chelsea	23	8	3	5	33	30	21
Newcastle	23	6	9	8	33	43	20
Liverpool	23	7	11	5	28	39	19
Bolton W.	23	6	14	3	30	37	15
Chelsea	23	4	9	10	30	41	18
Manchester U.	22	4	10	8	30	39	16
Notts C.	23	5	12	6	28	37	16
Tottenham H.	24	5	13	6	31	53	16

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. II.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Derby C.	23	15	3	5	47	16	35
Birmingham	22	13	5	4	49	20	30
Woolwich A.	24	13	7	4	51	27	30
Huddersfield	22	13	7	2	40	24	28
Barnsley	22	12	8	2	27	23	26
Lincoln	21	9	8	5	29	30	23
Preston N. E.	22	8	7	7	26	28	23
Hull C.	22	10	9	3	25	27	23
Bristol C.	21	9	8	4	40	29	22
Stockport	22	9	5	4	29	23	22
Fulham	22	9	9	4	32	27	22
Bury	21	9	9	3	25	26	21
Clapton O.	22	7	9	6	24	25	20
Leeds C.	23	8	11	4	43	37	20
Wolverhampton	23	8	11	4	34	38	20
Grimsby T.	22	7	10	5	24	37	19
Notts F.	23	7	11	5	30	34	19
Blackpool	21	8	11	2	28	37	18
Leicester F.	23	5	16	2	30	39	12
Glossop	22	3	15	4	19	50	10

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Reading	23	13	4	7	44	26	31
Brighton & H.	22	13	6	4	34	22	30
West Ham	22	12	6	4	28	20	28
Millwall	23	11	5	6	31	22	28
Watford	21	10	4	7	28	20	27
Cardiff C.	23	11	9	3	38	29	25
Exeter C.	23	10	8	5	31	27	25
Southampton	23	11	9	3	44	47	25
Norwich C.	23	7	9	9	25	24	23
Swindon T.	21	8	7	4	28	27	20
Northampton	22	7	7	8	30	29	22
Portsmouth	21	8	8	5	32	25	21
Crystal P.	21	7	7	7	26	27	21
Queen's Park R.	21	6	6	9	31	23	21
Luton T.	23	8	10	4	34	46	20
Plymouth	23	5	8	9	25	25	19
Southend U.	20	5	8	7	19	25	17
Bristol R.	21	6	12	3	22	45	15
Croydon C.	20	4	12	4	20	37	12
Gillingham	24	3	15	7	20	51	11

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Hearts	26	21	1	4	68	19	46
Celtic	26	20	3	3	65	19	43
Morton	26	19	5	2	50	31	34
Ayr United	25	15	5	5	49	30	33
Rangers	26	15	8	3	46	30	33
Hamilton A.	26	12	11	3	44	40	27
Partick T.	23	10	7	6	42	36	26
Hibernians	27	9	12	6	42	45	24
Airdrieonians	26	10	13	3	38	40	24
[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dumbarton	26	8	11	7	39	38	23
St. Mirren	25	8	10	7	37	45	23
Clyde	26	10	12	3	40	56	23
Kilmarnock	26	10	15	1	37	55	21
Dundee	27	7	13	7	49	60	21
Falkirk	26	8	14	4	36	52	20
Motherwell	25	8	13	4	36	49	20
Aberdeen	26	8	13	7	40	53	19
Raith Rovers	25	6	16	3	40	67	15
Queen's Park	24	3	15	6	20	51	12

THEY STILL TREND.

In Scotland the Hearts are still easy top patchers. They managed to evade defeat at Cathkin Park and added one point to their already glorious total. Motherwell managed to draw at Dundee and Celtic fairly surprised themselves by winning at Easter Road, and the same may also be said of Morton's victory at Aberdeen.

A HUGE SCORE.

"What's this, Birmingham 11, Glossop 1." Nothing I can hear many giving vent to this exclamation. It is such a big score that it seems incredible, but it is not by any means, as we have had it equalled. For some time the Glossop club's goal has been hanging by a thread, and this disaster may mean the end. It is a long time since we had such a score in football, although it is by no means a record, as the following will show:

Although beat Bolton Wanderers on Saturday 9, they [illegible] Football Club [illegible] Aston Villa [illegible] Preston [illegible] 0, at Preston, on October 15, 1887.

HALL'S LIST OF WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Axminster Rugs $12.98

Seamless Axminster Rugs, size 10 ft. 3 in. by 7 ft. 6 in., and 11 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 3 in. Regularly up to $25.00. In colours of Rose and Crimson only. Wednesday Bargain, each **$12.98**

French Crepes yd. 25c

In pretty pinks, cadet blue, greys and apricot. 30 inches wide, nice soft weave. Regular 35c. Wednesday, yard 25c

Winter Underwear 39c

Vests and drawers to match, shades of natural and white, good weight, sizes for women. Wednesday, garment 39c

Tobogganing Mittens pair 33c

Elbow length, heavy quality, colours of navy, white and cardinal. Regular 40c. Wednesday, pair 33c

Blouse Flannel yd. 44c

Pretty stripe, all wool Blouse Flannels, unshrinkable, light and dark grounds, 29 inches wide. Regular 50c and 60c. Wednesday ..... yard 44c

Fleeced Lined Waists 19c

For children, in shades of natural and white. Regular 25c. Wednesday 19c

English Navy Flannel yd. 40c

30 inch all wool English Navy Flannel, soft and very fine, shades of navy. Suitable for middies, &c. Regular 50c. Wednesday ..... yard 40c

Untrimmed Shapes 98c

The remainder of our stock, in the season's smartest styles. Felt, velvet, and plush models, black and colours. Regular $2.00 to $4.00. Wednesday, each 98c

Sateen Covering yd. 17c

Light weight, extra nice quality, specially made for comforter coverings, comes in pretty designs. Full 36 inches wide. Regular 25c. Wednesday, yard 17c

Axminster Rugs $1.98

Extra good quality of Axminster and Wilton Rugs, size 27 by 54 inches. Regularly $2.50, $2.69 and $3.00. Wednesday Bargain, each **$1.98**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Sixty Years A Minister

Brother of Rev. Wm. Kenner of Peterboro' Celebrates His Diamond Jubilie To-morrow

Special to The Examiner:

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 26.— To-morrow Rev. Henry Kenner will observe his diamond jubilee as a minister of the Methodist church. He is now 83 years of age and has two brothers in the ministry, William, aged 85 at Peterborough, and John, aged 79, at London.

"Women and the War" Her Subject

Large Number of People Heard Miss Saunders at Y. W. C. A.

Quite a large number of people heard Miss Saunders, the National Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., at the Y.W.C.A. Building last evening. She spoke of "Women and the War," and in the course of her remarks, said that at last Canada was awakening to the sense of the terrible nearness of the peril, the sense that came so directly to those in England when war broke out, as Miss Saunders was there at that time. With that nearness came also a new realization of the grandeur of the way in which men in army and navy stood between the enemy and the homes of the British Empire. "We need continually to remind ourselves," she said, "that it is a fight for the great British ideals of home, of freedom and of good faith with the nations that trust us. Already one could see certain good effects of the war, a reality among women, instead of artificiality; deeper thinking instead of drifting; a new ideal of volunteer service. Women want now to offer, something that must cost them something.

The Y.W.C.A. throughout the country suffers much from lack of workers, and the war stringency increases this difficulty. There was great scope for volunteer service among the girls in the Association. The evil effects of war were felt severely in such work as this. Girls have had their wages cut down, and in some cases girls have had to support male relatives. The Association has found it well to help to form office women's co-operative clubs, and other like societies, through which girls can help each other, and yet be in touch with a strong national organization.

The war too has made it very difficult to obtain funds for all the national work of the Y.W.C.A., and its staff has been cut down by a third. Yet there never was a time when it was more necessary to be strengthening all the protective work for girls, seeing to employment bureaus, making sure that travellers' aid workers care for girls travelling to look for work, etc.

Miss Saunders made a strong appeal to Peterborough men and women to contribute the twelve hundred dollars needed to keep on the national staff, the expert Secretary for supervising immigration and the travellers' aid work. Through her efforts last season twenty five hundred girls were sent on from Quebec with letters of introduction to Y.W.C.A. secretaries in the towns to which they were going, so that they might be followed up. The travellers aid workers met and helped twenty-one thousand people travelling in Canada last year. Women are called to-day to sacrifice their men to go to the front, and meanwhile to carry on themselves this great work for the protection of girls.

Miss Saunders will speak to-night at the Y.W.C.A. on "The Women's Movement," showing woman's place in the development of national and civic life. A large attendance is hoped for.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

HURRY! THIS SALE OF WINTER APPAREL WILL VERY SOON END!!

THIS is the greatest sale we have every held! We might go a step farther and call it the greatest apparel sale ever held in Peterborough! This 10-day sale has been advertised to close Thursday, Jan. 28th, but owing to its lasting success we are obliged to run it until Saturday, Jan. 30th. Not only are assortments so extensive, but prices are lower than Coats, Suits and Dresses of equal quality ever sold for before in this town!

The heavy selling of the past few days has greatly depleted our stocks. Nevertheless, assortments in nearly every line are still fairly complete and offer ample scope for selection. If you wish to get the fullest advantage of this sale you must come early, for the sale ends on Saturday, Jan. 30th. Come to-morrow! You will find here the most remarkable bargains in Winter Coats, Suits and Dresses you have ever been offered in Peterborough!

The wonderful values which we have been offering in Dresses have certainly been taken advantage of (we have been completely cleaned out). Luckily a manufacturer shipped us to-day a consignment of Dresses which we can sell for less than their cost of making. The styles are all correct. Ask to see them.

SOME BIG SPECIALS

50c Ladies' Underwear, all sizes 39c
85c Corsets, good assortment of sizes 49c
35c Corset Covers and Drawers 22c
85c and $1.00 Muffions, all shades 69c
$1.50 Kiddies' Coat Sweaters 89c
$1.25 Flannelette Night Gowns 89c
$1.25 French Kid Gloves (all shades) 89c
25c and 30c Kiddies' Hose 14c

Extra Special in Hosiery
40c Hose to Clear at 26c

200 pairs of Ladies' Seamless Hose in 1-1 rib and fancy ribs, also a plain cashmere in tan. These hose are regular 40c pair, fast black and all sizes from 8 to 10. Our regular stock 40c hosiery clearance. Sale price only 26c per pair.

READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALS

$15.00 Ladies' & Misses' Coats, special $7.98
$20.00 Last Season's Suits, special 6.98
$6.00 & $7.00 Ladies' Dresses, stylish 4.98
$2.50 Lingerie Blouses, all sizes 1.49
$5.50 Silk Underskirts, all shades 2.98
$5.00 to $6.00 Silk Waists, navy & black 2.98
$1.50 House Dresses, ginghams, etc. 1.29
Everything in Ready-to-Wear is sharply cut

Extra Special in Separate Skirts

We carry a very complete line of Misses' and Ladies' Skirts and we are clearing them at ridiculously low prices. Misses' $2.50 and $3.00 plain skirts $1.49. Misses' $4 and $5 tunic skirts $2.49. Ladies' $5 & $5.50 plain and tunic skirts $3.49 and right on up to the high priced lines are reduced at the same %.

THE REID CO.
"Where The Styles Come From"

Weight For Vegetables By The Bushel and Bag Are Specified

New Law Went Into Effect the First of the Year—Heavy Penalty for Selling Below Required Standards —Sacks of Flour to Be Marked

Considerable interest is being taken in an important amendment to the Inspection and Sale act, which became effective on January 1.

New laws are established for the whole of Canada, respecting flour, meal, rolled oats, rolled wheat, feed and vegetables. The important features in connection with the new act are that weights of the contents of any bag, sack or package of any of the cereal products mentioned must be stated thereon and that uniform weights per bushel or bag for vegetables throughout the whole of Canada are definitely established.

Under the new law a barrel of flour or meal must weigh 196 pounds and a half barrel 98 pounds, while rolled oats must weigh 180 pounds to the barrel and 90 pounds to the half barrel, and rolled wheat goes 100 pounds to the barrel and 50 pounds to the half barrel.

Most interest in Peterborough is taken undoubtedly in the weights of vegetables, particularly as these are sold to such a large extent on the local market.

A bushel measure must now contain the following weights: Beans 60; beets 50; carrots 50; castor beans 40; clover seed 60; hemps seed 44; lime 70; malt 38; onions 50; parsnips 45; potatoes 60; timothy seed 48; turnips 50. Specifications of the weights when sold by the bag call for the following weights: Beets 75; carrots 75; onions 75 parships 65; potatoes 90; turnips 75 pounds.

A penalty of a fine not exceeding $25 is fixed for the first offence and for each subsequent offence not exceeding $50 for every person who offers for sale or sells by the bag any of the vegetables mentioned, in case any bag of such vegetables sold or offered for sale does not contain at least the number of Dominion standard pounds specified. The same is true of the bushel measures.

The law contains some specified regulations concerning the marketing of barrels and sacks of flour or meal and similar articles.

No Cigarettes On Sunday

Tobacco License to Restaurants and Druggists Does Not Permit Sunday Sales

Apparently in some of the drug stores, temperance houses, restaurants and hotels in the city where there is a license for the sale of cigars, cigarettes, etc., there seems to be the impression that they are allowed to sell on Sunday.

A couple of instances of this practice have come to the notice of the Police Department lately, and unless it is stopped at once, there will be some police court cases.

The High Court has ruled in past cases that in hotels and restaurants cigars may be served as desert at a meal at any time, but this does not cover a regular sale on Sunday.

If these people who pay a tobacco license to the city of $50 per year were allowed to sell on Sundays it would not be fair to the regular tobacconists. A man can buy his Sunday supply of smokes on Saturday evening as well as any other time, but if he knows it can be secured on Sunday, he will probably wait until he needs it.

Exonerated On One Charge

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—In the Union Life conspiracy case, Harry Symons, K.C., and Dr. F. G. Hughes stand exonerated from one of three charges of fraud, namely, that one laid in connection with the affairs of the Canada Provident Investment Corporation, Limited.

The Crown closed its case to-day. Mr. Justice Clute ordered "not guilty" to be entered in this particular count. Two other courts are still being heard.

American Surgeon In Hospital at Kieff Weds Russian Princess

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26—Dr. Philip Newton, one of the American Red Cross surgeons in charge of the Kieff Hospital, married the Princess Helene Schahofskaya in Petrograd today. The Princess is a Russian woman who volunteered to serve as a nurse in the hospital opened by the Americans.

The ceremony was performed in the Russian Church, and was attended by Frank North Winship, the American Consul, and Ray Baker secretary to the American Ambassador, Mr. Marye. Dr. Newton explained to friends that there was not enough work to go around in the Kieff Hospital and that he had nothing to do except to fall in love.

Dr. and Mrs. Newton will make a honeymoon trip to Archangel to meet two American physicians who will arrive soon to reinforce the present Red Cross staff. Dr. Newton said that only those who are slightly wounded are brought to Kieff Hospital and that he hoped soon to establish a new unit at Warsaw, where it would be possible to see real service.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The officers of the Y.M.C.A. are planning a social hour for their members who have volunteered for the third overseas contingent, the same to be held on Friday evening, Jan. 29th at 6.15. Every member of the Association and friends of the young men are invited to attend. The Association will only prepare for those who notify the Y.M.C.A. office by Thursday evening, the 28th inst., of their intention to attend.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—Live Stock: Receipts fair; trade slow. Prices—Extra prime steers, $7.50 to $8.15; spring lambs, $7.50 to $9.25. Other grades steady.

LOGS WANTED

Highest Price paid for Soft Elm, Maple and Basswood Logs delivered at the Mill, cor. Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets.

CUSTOM SAWING DONE

Farmers' Logs cut according to specification. 'Phone 249

E. H. MANN

GOLDEN WEDDING IS CELEBRATED AT WARSAW

A very pleasant event occurred on the evening of Monday, Jan. 18th, 1915, when the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harding was celebrated at the home of their son, Mr. Frank Harding, Warsaw, Ont.

An elaborate supper was served to a large number of guests, after which congratulations were poured upon the aged couple, and their pastor, Rev. M. L. Hinton read the following address on behalf of the relatives:

Dear parents, grand-parents, brothers and sister, we have gathered this evening to celebrate your golden wedding. Fifty years of married life, a long, long time to spend together. When we look back to the days of our childhood and remember the sacrifices and self-denials you have undergone that we might have many things to make us happy, in those by-gone days since we have become parents, how much more can we understand what it means to be a true parent. We know of the aspirations the hopes, that parents have for their children, and we hope that you may not be disappointed in any of those beautiful dreams which surrounded the little occupant of the cradle. Now tonight we would like you to remember that we your relatives appreciate the love, patience and sympathy bestowed upon us, and may the closing years of your lives be as the golden sunset, rich with blessings of peace and plenty. As your life boat floats down the silvery stream of time, may it just be nearing home to the Father's house on the invitation of His only son who hath redeemed us by His blood.

We hope you will look back to this anniversary with gladness that the remembrance will brighten any lonely days that you may have, knowing that, though far apart we think of you with fond remembrance.

It is not everyone that is privileged to celebrate their golden wedding, and we feel glad to realize that you have been spared so many years and hope you will have many more to spend with your friends, tried and true.

Please accept this purse of gold as a token of the love and affection with which you are held by all of us.

After the address was read a number of speeches were given by many of the gentlemen and ladies present, with reference to by-gone days. Among them was one given by the bridegroom of fifty years ago.

A solo, "Don't forget the Old Folks" was sung especially for the bride and bridegroom by Mrs. (Rev.) Hinton.

The following relatives were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Batten, Port Carling, Muskoka; Mrs. Ed. Myers Orillia; Mrs. John Quinlan, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. E. Schneider, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. G. Biscutt, Lakehurst; Mrs. B. Dunk, Mr. Sam Dunk, Young's Point; Mr. Allan Harding, Toronto; Miss Alice Booth, Mt. Julian; Mr. E. J. Leslie, Braconhead, Sask.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Greenborn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharpe and family, Mr. and Mrs Fred Parcels and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harding, Mr. A. Sharpe, Mrs. George Watley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harding and family, at their home.

After a most enjoyable evening, the guests departed.

ICELAND GOES DRY.

No Alcoholic Stimulants in Denmark's Cold Dependency.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Jan. 26 —The Parliament of Iceland, 3. of whose 40 members are elected by popular suffrage, has passed a measure forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors. All the remaining stock in the Danish dependency has been exported.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 5.)

LISBON, January 26.—Affairs in the Portuguese Government reached another serious crisis to-day. General Pimento Castro formally accepted the Premiership vacated by General Costa a few days ago, and at once set aside the decrees that resulted in Costa's serious break with the army and navy. Castro's acceptance of the Premiership puts the army and navy in control of the Cabinet.

BERLIN, January 26.—Despatches received here to-day from Cracow, Galicia, say that the Austro-German forces have occupied Kielce, Russian Poland. Kielce lies in Southern Poland, about 50 miles north of the border of the Austrian province of Galicia. Its capture, if effected, follows the initiation of a new offensive movement by the German and Austrian armies all along the eastern battle front.

PETROGRAD, via London, January 26.—A number of questions, dealing with many phases of Russia's relations to other countries, both her allies and neutral states, were put to Foreign Minister Sazanoff by members of the Duma at to-day's sitting of the Budget Committee. Sazanoff replied briefly to everything asked him and said he would request Imperial sanction to give detailed explanations at a plenary sitting of the Duma. Replying to a question concerning the help England was rendering the allies, France and Russia, M. Sazanoff said that Great Britain had undertaken a burden much heavier than had been expected of her. Answering a question as to whether there was any danger of the conclusion of a premature peace, M. Sazanoff said emphatically that "Russia would remain faithful to the spirit of the imperial manifesto and the agreement with the allies not to conclude an independent peace."

OTTAWA, January 26.—It was officialy stated here this morning that there was no foundation for the report that the Canadian Government is to issue a one hundred million dollar loan in the United States.

COPENHAGEN, January 26.—Reports received here this afternoon from Malmo declare that the German light cruiser Gazelle was struck by a Russian torpedo in the Baltic. The damage is not stated.

The Gazelle is a sister ship to the German cruiser Niobe (no relative to Canada's Niobe) and has a normal displacement of 2,645 tons, a length of 328 feet, and carries 10 five inch guns, 14 three pounders, and three torpedo tubes. She was built in 1898 and her complement is 264 men. Malmo is an important Swedish port, 16 miles distant from Copenhagen.

SKATING

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 2d-20

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 138

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
'Phone 650 and 763

WED. ANNEX BARGAINS

Lawn Mill Ends 7½c yard

Hundreds of yards in this mill clearing lot; mostly 12½c and 15c values. Lengths vary from 2 to 10 yards. Fine medium weights..... per yard **7½c**

Granite-de-Chine Underskirts 79c

Made of a beautiful satin finish, light-weight material, will give excellent service; the cut is up to the minute. A large range of novelty and staple shades.. each **79c**

Men's Finest Quality $1 Rubbers 59c

A chance to secure Men's Finest Grade Guaranteed Rubber's below maker's cost. All sizes and styles for every shoe. $1.00 values for **59c**

Men's Coat Shirts 37c, 3 for $1.05

Perfectly made garments of English Percale, soft bosoms, deep laundered cuffs; natty light stripe designs ..... each ..... 3 for $1.05 ..... **37c**

Men's Work Shirts 39c, 2 for 75c

Made of Heavy Canadian Drills and Galateas; a big assortment of stripes and fancy patterns in Blues, Greys and Blacks....each ..... 2 for 75c **39c**

Large Size Kingcot Blankets $1.39

Full double bed size; cream white with pink or blue borders. Always a sterling $1.75 value. On Wednesday..pair **1.39**

50c English Batik Towels 36c pair

Grey and white striped with fringed ends; extra heavy close pile, very absorbent. Large size, 19 x 42 ins.; regular 50c stock line..... per pair **36c**

New Percale House Dresses 89c

Made of good quality English percale; light grounds with blue or black striped patterns; semi-Dutch lay down collars, buttoned neck. All sizes 34 to 42. Very special **89c**

Special $1.90 Bed Comforters $1.29

Attractive light coloured silkoline covered bed comforters; Paisley patterns with six inch plain border to match. Special $1.90 value for..... **$1.29**

Val and Torchon Laces 25c per doz.

Val and torchon laces and insertions; regular values 5c to 10c, all marked at a rush price to clear; per yard 2½c or per dozen **25c**

Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes 6.00 — The GRESSMAN Company Limited — THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES — Annex Opens 8.15 Annex Closes 5.45

Central Charity Board Has Given Much Relief

The Chairman Was Authorized to Purchase 75 Cords of Wood

OIL TO BE SUPPLIED

At a meeting of the Peterborough Central Charity Board, held last night, there were present Messrs. H. Rush (chairman), H. C. Stabler, J. McClelland, H. Carveth, J. P. Francis, L. W. Petty, S. Gaskins, and His Worship Mayor Buller. The Relief Officer has had a large number of appeals for assistance, and presented a rather formidable list of cases where assistance had been given, also a statement of the nature of the aid.

A letter was read from Mr. A. Merritt, saying that Mr. O. S. Matchett had been appointed to represent Park Street Baptist Church on the Charity Board. Mr. Matchett was accordingly asked to take his place at the meeting.

Mr. R. W. Travers, in a letter, stated that there was a credit on the charity Board's account on December 31, 1914, of $694.26.

The following statement of orders given was read to the meeting:

	Since last meeting.	During 1914
Groceries..	$536.00	$2,137.00
Wood..	391.95	1,158.99½
Tickets	3.90	62.35
Homes & Sundries	686.65	2,360.05
	$1,617.80	$5,743.32½

A statement was read from F. W. Miller, Relief Officer, that Mr. J. W. Lillico had delivered 100 cords of wood. It was decided to pay Mr. Lillico $150 on account of the wood which was delivered by him at $3.50 per cord.

A communication was read from H. J. Miller, offering a car load of wood at $5.35 a cord, also from John S. Crow, offering mixed wood at $3 a cord and hardwood at $4.50 a cord, and from W. Manley, offering hardwood at $5 and mixed wood at $3.50 per cord.

The Chairman was authorized to purchase fifty cords of wood, beech and maple, from John S. Crow at $4.50 per cord. He was also authorized to purchase twenty-five cords of hardwood from W. Manley at $4.75, or $5 per cord if it is first-class wood.

The Relief Officer reported instances where relief had been given.

It was decided to allow grocers to supply coal oil, in addition to the list of articles already specified in the lists.

The Board adjourned till Monday, February 8.

HOW TO TREAT PAINFUL CORNS.

Night and morning apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It acts like magic. ills the pain, cures the Corn, does it without pain quickly and surely. Use only "Putnam's."

"Soldiers of Fortune" Film

At Grand Opera House Should Be Seen by Everyone

A visit to the Grand Opera House tonight will gratify the highest expectations of motion picture lovers. Yesterday and to-day one of the finest films ever seen in this city is being shown. It is entitled "Soldiers of Fortune," and critics and the press everywhere are loud in their praises of what they claim to be one of the greatest triumphs of the motion picture art. It is a wonderful presentation of Richard Harding Davis' story of the same name, and is replete with thrilling incidents. Everyone should see this picture, and the last opportunity to do is to-night at 7.30.

Six thousand an hour is the speed of a new machine for sealing and stamping letters.

The Arbitration Proceedings, etc.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Mr. Tilley brought out the fact that since October 1st last the City has been supplying light and power to the Brinton Carpet Company and collecting revenue therefrom. This is outside of the limits and beyond the jurisdiction of the City.

Cross-Examination.

To Mr. Cowan, witness said that he got his data respecting wires, poles, circuits, etc., from the construction orders.

Mr. Cowan took a specimen order, from which he cross-examined the witness, as follows:

"Where were the poles obtained?"

"From our pole-yard."

"Do you know whether the poles were not second-hand?"

"I know that we never used a pole unless it was as good as a new one"

"Can you give me the number of pounds of wire used each year?"

"No!"

"Why not?"

"I never looked it up."

"Can that information be obtained?"

"I believe it could be."

"Where would I have to look for information showing the amount of material used?"

"The Company would have it."

"Will it show the actual amount used?"

"What do you mean by the word 'used'?"

"Just what the word 'used' means," replied Mr. Cowan.

"I want access to the records of the amount of materials used in the system each year," said Mr Cowan, with rising voice

"Don't attack the witness," remonstrated Mr Tilley.

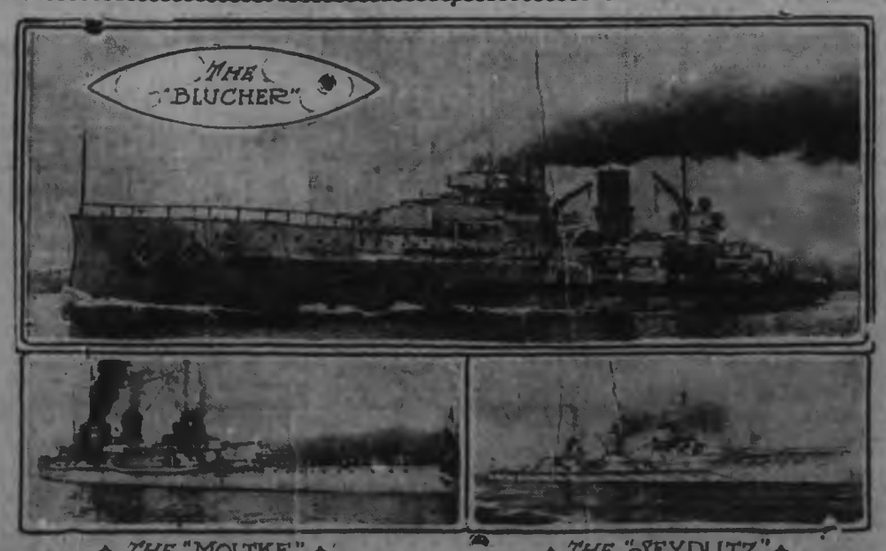
"I am not attacking him."

"I am not afraid of him," assured the witness.

"They ought to belong to the City of Peterborough," observed Mr. Cowan.

"Everything ought to belong to the City on that assumption," replied Mr. Tilley.

It was finally agreed that Mr. Cowan would be permitted to see the books in Toronto, where they are said to be located.



THE "MOLTKE" — THE "SEYDLITZ"

THREE OF THE GERMAN SHIPS ENGAGED IN NORTH SEA FIGHT.—The Seydlitz, Moltke and Blucher, shown above, formed with the Derfflinger (a new cruiser just recently commissioned), the raiding squadron which Rear Admiral Beatty caught in the North Sea. The Blucher was sunk, two others damaged. The Moltke is a sister ship of the famous Goben which the Turks acquired from Germany.

GERMANY LIKELY TO START VIGOROUS TACTICS IN POLAND

Strict Orders Have Been Given the Russian Generals to Refrain From Unjustified Advances Until Entire Plan Develops

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans are presenting a stubborn resistance, while on the right bank, in northern Poland, the Russians are pushing the German lines back. In southern Poland the Austrians are showing renewed activity, with German reinforcements strengthening their lines. A new offensive movement is looked for in this region with the object of compelling the Russians to turn their attention from Bukowina and Transylvania.

In southern Galicia the Russians are holding the passes through the Carpathians, where cold and snow have virtually stopped all operations.

The Russians in Poland have the strictest orders not to endanger the grand strategy plan by a premature advance anywhere, however tempting an opportunity may offer itself. These orders have been operative ever since the Germans entered Poland for the second time. A predetermined point beyond which the Germans must on no account be allowed to penetrate was plainly laid down. To that predetermined line the Russian forces which were west of it with one exception, retired fighting. A certain gallant corps held its ground against three German corps, inflicting fearful losses, but also losing very heavily itself. The Germans could not with their utmost efforts dislodge this stubborn corps, and remnants still held their ground when the German attacks had been crushed.

The official Government organ yesterday takes exception to a statement by the London newspapers which places the losses during the second invasion of Poland at only 270,000 men, 220,000 being Germans. This is little more than half truth.

"I telegraphed you on Dec. 26, says The London Post correspondent, "that the losses of three weeks of fighting exceeded half a million men. In point of fact, they were semi-officially put at 600,000 over the whole front of 450 miles from the Baltic to the Roumanian frontier. The German lost over 200,000 on the Bzura alone in these three weeks. In one single spot on this small section of the front on a single night the Germans lost 7,000 killed. This section was not over a mile in length and though the losses here, perhaps, are given as the maximum, yet it must not be forgotten that we have to reckon the losses on 179 other days and nights over the whole 450 miles of front."

The sudden stiffening of the Austrian front in the eleventh hour, to check the Russian invasion of Hungary as a natural sequence of the occupation of Bukowina, seems for the present to be the event of chief military importance. The Russians seem to recognize this and all recent despatches from Petrograd have emphasized the Austro-German offensive in the southeastern theatre.

ALLIES KNOW BY EXPERIENCE HOW TO MAKE GERMANS DESIST

LONDON, Jan. 26.—There was given out in London yesterday a further recital of conditions at the front by an eye witness attached to the British General Staff. It is dated Tuesday, Jan. 19, at the British General Headquarters in France, and a synopsis of it follows:

"The continuous artillery combat almost takes the form of a game in some parts of the field. As soon as the German batteries start shelling us our guns are directed against certain places on the enemy's lines, the bombardment of which, we know by experience, will soon induce him to desist. Having obtained the range of most of the hostile batteries, we generally can reduce them to silence or render their fire comparatively harmless.

"An alleged German official report declares that a certain German prisoner in the British lines claims that on several different occasions he was forced to ascend in a British aeroplane—his shirt sleeves to point out the German positions and drop a bomb. This whole story is a pure fabrication, but it presumably would not have appeared unless it was likely to be accepted as true in Germany and in some neutral countries. The absurdity of taking up a private soldier who never before had made an ascent in order to ascertain the position of units of which he knew nothing is sufficient refutation. Moreover we would be hardly likely to render his task more difficult by inflicting the needless hardship of exposure.

"Immense efforts and a great amount of material are being expended to keep roads in repair under the motor traffic. Furthermore in many cases, the paved portion of the roads are so narrow that vehicles are unable to pass each other; consequently, it has been necessary to widen the paved surface. Although stone block is one of the most ancient and durable forms of road, it becomes broken up in time by heavy motor traffic."

United States Will Not Buy Any Ships Until Transfers Are Recognized

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The debate on the Administration ship purchase bill in the Senate yesterday disclosed the fact that it was not the intention of the President to buy the interned ships of any belligerent until he had received assurances through diplomatic channels from the enemies of the country from which such ships might be found that the transfers would be recognized.

Statements to this effect by Senator Simmons, who is one of the President's special representatives in the Senate, and Senator Williams of Mississippi demolished the foundations upon which Senator Root yesterday and Senator Lodge last week built their arguments that the enactment of the bill into law and the operation of these ships under sanction of the Government would involve this Government in grave international complications.

Senator Elihu Root, in the course of his speech in the afternoon, said:

"None of these great powers will permit citizens of an enemy to rob them of their trade by transferring ships they are entitled to capture on the high seas to a neutral flag," he insisted. "We cannot measure the number of our steps. One unneutral step will lead to further unneutral steps by others until we are in the thing.

"I am not arguing against buying a ship, but buying an international quarrel with every ship. If we are to maintain neutrality we must hold close to it. If you precipitate this country into an international controversy when Europe may feel that we have taken sides, we will rend ourselves. The only safe course is to keep out of such controversies."

Hospitals Not Safe From Germans, Wounded Man Going Back To Front

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The seemingly charmed life of Private Leaske, of the Frist battalion of the London Scottish, has attracted considerable attention in England, according to letters recently received here. Private Leaske has been invalided home with a severe flesh wound in the thigh and notwithstanding his desperate experiences is now reported to be recovering.

When the war began Private Leaske was in business in Antwerp. There he remained until the investment of the city by the Germans and refused to leave when the bombardment commenced. A German shell destroyed the house in which he lived, and when the fortress fell he beat a hasty retreat to England.

Having served in the London Scottish, he re-enlisted in the First battalion, with which he was sent to France later. During an engagement when the regiment was first under fire three bullets pierced his greatcoat but did him no injury. The following day, however, a fourth bullet wounded him in the thigh and he was carried off to a hospital.

It appears that the engagement was in Belgium and that he was taken to a field hospital near Ypres. The Germans shelled the place and Private Leaske was removed with the remainder of the wounded to another hospital farther to the south. This building also the Germans shelled and the young soldier had a very narrow escape from flying fragments of shrapnel before he was carried from the building in safety.

Fortunately his next place of retreat was far beyond the range of the German artillery, distance being a more effectual protection than the Red Cross ensign from German shell fire. There he remained until with several others he was taken to England. It was believed that then he would be harassed no more and would be left in peace until his wound was healed.

Such was not the case, however, for he was sent to a hospital in Hartlepool. He had not been in the institution twenty-four hours before the German raiding cruiser squadron opened fire on the city. With unerring accuracy the German guns speedily searched out the hospital, which was one of the buildings struck.

Private Leaske then came to the conclusion that he would be much safer on the firing line and thenceforward he made progress toward recovery. He says he will not feel really safe and comfortable until he rejoins his regiment at the front.

FELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Clearing Sale Of Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps with Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Italy Must Get Into The War

Italian Radicals Say Italy Must Join the Triple Entente

ROME, Jan. 26.—A London Post despatch says: "The central committee of the Radical party has unanimously adopted a motion declaring that Italy's participation in the European conflict is indispensable to the satisfaction of her aspirations and the protection of her interests. This vote emphatically disproves the rumor that several Radicals desire to support Signor Giolitti in a strictly neutral policy. Moreover, the Giolittian organ, La Stampa, denies Giolitti's reported intention of seeking to return to office on a platform of absolute neutrality.

"Reports are being circulated here that Prince von Buelow is trying to keep on good terms with Italy by sacrificing Austria. The Germans are annoyed that they share Austria's great unpopularity in Italy, but the Italians want more than "a scrap of paper" in proof of Germany's desire to give them Trentino.

Wealth Rather Than Poverty

Which Does Christianity Sanction? —Subject Was Debated

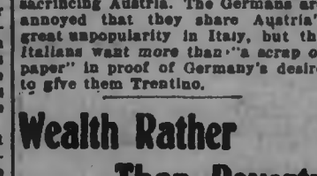
On Monday night, the meeting of the George Street Epworth League was in charge of the Christian Citizenship Department. The chief item on the programme was a debate. The subject was "Resolved that Christianity sanctions wealth rather than poverty." Mr. Logan and Mr. Copp were the speakers on the affirmative side, while Miss Bennet and Miss Puck upheld the negative. Each group set forth a number of convincing points.

The affirmative held that it is one's duty to make the best use of his talents. This is bound to lead to wealth, whether in learning or material possesion. Wealth in the acquiring increases the usefulness of life and brings into play the virtues of Christianity. Wealth of opportunity and ambition is justifiable. As regards material wealth, missionaries need funds in order to promote their work. Bible societies make good use of money at their disposal, in spreading the Gospel. Many noted men, as Mr. Barnardo, who has founded orphanage institutions, have given their money for the carrying on of Christian work.

The negative side maintained that poverty is the mainspring of everything of permanent value. Great men, as Columbus, Peel, and Shakespeare, sprang from the ranks of the poor. The work of these has benefitted Christianity. Earthly possessions, beyond those for actual needs, bespeak vanity. Wealth is a snare to the rich, and a temptation to the poor. Jesus sanctioned poverty by both practicing and teaching it.

The judges, after duly debating the matter, gave their decision in favour of the affirmative side.

During the evening, several matters of business were transacted. A number of new members were received into the League.



MEN WANTED

To join No. 8 Company, Home Guards. Apply at the Armouries, 7.30 o'clock, Thursday evening, January 28th. All present members are requested to attend—Important! Jos. J. Duffus, Capt. 4d-20

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

Business Men Are Preparing

for the time of peace during ing the war. All over Canada, manufacturers are getting ready to increase their business when the war is over. This will mean more positions for the business trained young men. and women.

Are you getting ready to fill the positions? You can best do so by taking a practical business course in a thorough college employing only competent teachers. The best education at a most reasonable rate is obtained at

— THE —

Hudson College

168-172 Hunter St., Peterboro'

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that stains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Pencils For All Purposes

Many people are very particular in buying lead pencils.

This is as it should be.

A pencil, to give satisfaction, must be exactly suited to the purpose intended.

In order to please particular people, we stock various grades and styles of pencils.

For bookkeepers, artists, draughtsmen, carpenters, factory workers and students we have special styles.

Our Prices are Low.

Cubitt's Bookstore

140 SIMCOE STREET

Next Hamilton's Grocery

A Rich Delicious Bread full of Fruit —just the thing for Teas and for Light Refreshment

Hooper's FRUIT LOAF

Quantity & Quality Considered There is no Bread in the City, equal to Hooper's.

Why not have the wedding call To-morrow. Use 'Phone

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Main Store—402½ George St.

Lower Store—327 George St.

Upper Store—George & Dublin.

John Lasure Was Sentenced To One Year

Horsethief Pleaded Guilty Before County Judge at Walkerton

Chief Thompson has received a letter from Constable Mills of Tara, relating to the trial of John Lasure, who was arrested here a few days ago on two charges of horse stealing and one of escaping from an officer of the law.

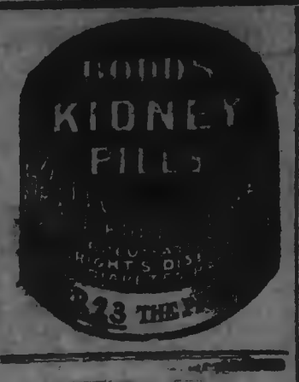
Lasure was tried before the County Judge at Walkerton, Ont. He pleaded guilty to all three charges and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

This seems a very light sentence in view of the damage resulting from Lasure's operations. The horse, which he stole from Mr. David Matthews, of Chestworth, is almost a total wreck, and before he took it the animal was a fine specimen. Mr. Matthews had to pay a board account here of $25.50 yesterday and it cost him in the neighbourhood of $13.00 freight when he shiped it to his home in Chestworth.

HOSPITAL SHELLED.

Germans Put Long Range Gun Into Action at Furnes.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Jan. 26.—Up to now, the inhabitants of Furnes have been congratulating themselves that German shells were incapable of being dropped beyond the station and the part around it. Unhappily, for several days past the enemy has managed either to bring his guns nearer to Furnes, which is hard to believe, or to bring up guns of longer range. Whatever the explanation the fact remains that bombs now are falling into Furnes itself. In all probability they have put a gun of the heaviest calibre on a truck which they run up and down the small local railway line. Yesterday morning a shell fell into the theatre and another crashed down into the civil hospital, which is situated next door to the British hospital. A Belgian military doctor was mortally wounded by a shell which fell by the side of a bed in which he slept. A little boy had his feet smashed. The civil hospital was immediately evacuated and the patients removed.



First Death Claim Paid.

TORONTO, Jan. 26. — The first death claim under the new Workmen's Compensation Act was settled yesterday by the forwarding of the first check. The widow of Charles Potasso, of Cornwall, was paid $24.75, an amount estimated at 55 per cent. of the average monthly wage of her husband, who was killed recently in the course of employment.

There are now six children in the Potasso family, all under the age of 16 years. Compensation allowed them ceases automatically as they reach that age, and the allowance to the widow necessarily decreases.

British Soldiers Get Commissions.

LONDON, Jan. 26. — The latest supplement of The London Gazette shows that 77 officers have been appointed from the ranks to commissions in the British army, because of efficiency in the field. Most of them were advanced from the sergeant grade and the regimental non-commissioned staff, but some were mere corporals. These men had taken commands of companies in the field when the officers were lost and otherwise showed themselves worthy of second lieutenancies.

Swedish People Should Be Neutral.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 26.—The influential Liberal newspaper Tidningen says that the main object of the Swedes should not be to seek profit by the difficulties of the great powers, but to strengthen their defences, thereby assuring respect for Sweden's neutrality by other Governments and securing peace with her own boundaries.

If Tea and Coffee Were Sold In Drug Shops

just as their drug, caffeine, is sold, would you buy them?

Wouldn't it bring home to you very forcibly, the fact that neither tea nor coffee is a food but a drug?

Caffeine is a cause of indigestion, heart trouble, nervousness, constipation and kindred ills. Some persons are strong enough to drink tea or coffee without immediate harm, but many other are not.

Anyone can avoid risking health by a change to

POSTUM

This pure food-drink is made of whole wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses—that's all. It contains nothing harmful or injurious but is, on the contrary, healthful and invigorating.

Postum is sold by Grocers everywhere in two forms—**Regular Postum** which requires boiling, 15c and 25c packages, and **Instant Postum** which is soluble in hot water—made instantly in the cup, 30c and 50c tins.

A ten days' trial of Postum should convince any doubting Thomas

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

3. REAR FILES —COVER.

If the squad is halted or ordered to mark time when only a part of the men have wheeled into the new direction, the men who have not yet wheeled will cover off on those who have by making an incline to the right or left.

4. Forming squad on the move. (Pl.III.Fig.3) On the RIGHT (or LEFT)— FORM SQUAD.

The leading man will mark time, the remainder will make a partial turn in the named direction and form upon him, marking time as they come into the line.

FOR—WARD, by the LEFT (or RIGHT).

The squad will move on in line in the direction in which it was originally marching in file.

5. Forming squad at the halt. At the HALT on the RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM— SQUAD.

The leading man will halt, the remainder will make a partial turn in the named direction and form upon him, halting and dressing as they come into the line.

SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.

39. Formation of a Squad in Two Ranks.

The squad will now be formed for drill in two ranks. The men will take their places in succession, commencing from the left unless they are ordered to form on the other flank, each occupying a lateral space of 20 inches. Each man of the rear rank will be placed 60 inches from the man in front of him, measuring from heel to heel, and will cover him correctly, the two men thus placed forming **A FILE.** When the squad consists of an uneven number of men, the third man from the left of the front rank will be a **BLANK** (or incomplete) **FILE**, that is, he will have no rear rank man. Squads will dress by the left unless otherwise ordered. The instructions for dressing by the left in the following sections may be varied so as to apply to dressing by the right.

40. Dressing. No word of command will be given.

When a squad is halted each man of both the front and rear ranks, except the left file, will look towards the left with a smart turn of the head, and will move up or back to his place successively, commencing with the file nearest the left file. Each man will look to his front as soon as he has got his dressing.

41. Numbering a squad. SQUAD— NUMBER.

The men of the front rank will number off smartly as in Sec. 32.

Each rear rank man will listen to the number given by his front rank man, which number will also be his own.

42. Opening and closing a squad. OPEN RANKS —MARCH.

The odd numbers of the front rank will step forward two paces, the even number of the rear rank will step back two paces; as soon as the paces are completed the men who have moved (except the left hand man of each of the four ranks) will look to the left and correct the dressing quickly, looking to the front as soon as the dressing is correct.

CLOSE RANKS— MARCH.

The odd numbers of the front rank will step back two paces, the even numbers of the rear rank will step forward two paces, and, as soon as the paces are completed, the squad will dress by the left.

43. Marching in line.

1. BY THE RIGHT (or LEFT) QUICK (or DOUBLE)— MARCH.

The whole will step off, the front rank man of the file on the named flank taking a point to march on. The men of each rank, except the directing file, will glance occasionally to the named flank to maintain their dressing. The men of the rear rank will also preserve their covering and distance from the front rank.

If there is a blank file, he will always be with the front rank; when the squad is turned about on the march he will step out to gain his place in the new front rank; if the squad is turned about at the halt he will take two paces forward after turning about.

Note. When a squad turns about the ranks are thereby changed, and the former rear rank becomes the front rank; the former front rank, the rear rank.

When, however, the squad is required to fall back for a short distance only, with a view of again turning in the original direction, ranks will not be changed. In this case the commands will be: **THE SQUAD WILL RETIRE, ABOUT—TURN,** and on completion, **THE SQUAD WILL ADVANCE, ABOUT—TURN.**

2. The diagonal march. RIGHT (or LEFT)— INCLINE.

As in Sec. 36.

The men of the rear rank will preserve their relative positions with the men of the front rank, in order that they may cover correctly when they are again turned into line.

3. Changing direction. RIGHT (or LEFT)— FORM.

The right (or left) hand man of the front rank will make a full turn in the required direction and the remainder of the front rank a partial turn. The rear rank will stand fast.

QUICK— MARCH.

The right (or left) hand man of the front rank will mark time, the remainder will step off, the men of the rear rank conforming to the movements of their front rank men. The whole will mark time when they come into their places in the new alignment.

FOR—WARD

The whole will move off in the new direction.

Notes. 1. If the squad is on the march the command **QUICK—MARCH** is omitted.

2. If required to halt after forming, the command will be **AT THE HALT—RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM,** the right or left hand man will then stand fast instead of marking time and the remainder will halt and dress as they come up.

3. Squads may be formed half or quarter right or left, on the command **HALF (or QUARTER) RIGHT (or LEFT)—FORM.**

44. Marching in file.

1. Turning into file. RIGHT (or LEFT)— TURN.

The whole will turn to the right (or left), and, if on the march, lead on in that direction without checking the pace. The men of the rear rank will dress by their front rank men.

2. Changing direction. RIGHT (or LEFT)— WHEEL.

The inner man of the leading file will move round a quarter of the circumference of a circle having a radius of four feet, stepping short to enable the outer man of the file to wheel with him. When the quarter circle is completed the file leads on in the new direction. The other files in succession will follow in the footsteps of the leading file without increasing or diminishing their distances from each other or altering the time.

3. Forming squad. On the RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM—SQUAD

The right hand man of the leading file, if the formation is to the right; or the left hand man of the leading file, if the formation is to the left, will mark time.

The remainder will make a partial turn in the named direction and form upon him, marking time as they come into the alignment.

FORWARD BY THE LEFT (or RIGHT).

The squad will move on in line in the direction in which it was originally marching in file.

Note. 1. If desired to halt on completion, the command will be **AT THE HALT, ON THE RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM—SQUAD.** The right or left hand man of the leading file will halt and the remainder will halt and dress as they reach their places.

2. The squad may be formed obliquely to the line of march by the command, **HALF (or QUARTER) RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM—SQUAD.**

4. Forming single file and two deep. ADVANCE IN SINGLE FILE: QUICK— MARCH.

The front rank man of the leading file will march off followed by his rear rank man, who will be followed by the front rank man of the second file and so on.

Note. 1. If the squad is marching in file, the command will be, **ADVANCE IN SINGLE FILE,** when the front rank man of the leading file will step off, the rear rank man marking time to get [illegible] on following at the desired distance.

2. A squad may similarly advance in single file from fours.

(To be continued.)

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the ***Long Distance Telephone*** in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Austro-Hungarian import duty on cottonseed oil, the whole supply of which comes from the United States, has been reduced from 40 to 25 kronen.

The roof of the Palace Skating Rink at Port Colborne collapsed yesterday morning, luckily when there was nobody in the rink. A big hockey match was held Saturday night.

Fire destroyed the West Grain Co. elevator at Carlstadt, Alta., on Sunday. The elevator had 5,000 bushels in it at the time, and the total loss is about $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

A Russian Imperial ukase, issued yesterday, fixed Jan. 30 as the date for the reopening of the session of the Council of State, and Feb. 2 as the day when the sittings of the Douma shall be resumed.

A fire which started in the rear of Miss Thompson's millinery parlor at St. Catharines, and spread to Devor's shoe store did damage which is not likely to exceed $6,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Red Cross Society of England has asked the Canadian Militia Department, it is reported unofficially, to furnish doctors and hospital orderlies to take charge of a base hospital which is being organized by the Red Cross Society.

The German Government has accepted the alternative offered by the United States in the case of the prize collier, K.D. 3, formerly the British collier Farn, and has consented to her internment for the war, with her crew, at San Juan, Porto Rico.

TO DEFEND HUNGARY.

Petrograd Despatch Says That Is the Purpose of German Move.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Times' Petrograd despatch says:

"News reaches here of a British success in the movement from the Persian Gulf of Bagdad.

"It is believed in Petrograd that the German troops which have been moving through Hungary are intended to oppose the Russian advance in the southern Carpathians, and that the announcement that they were to move against Serbia was incorrect. It is not believed possible that the Germans coul dprepare an army strong enough to act against Serbia until spring."

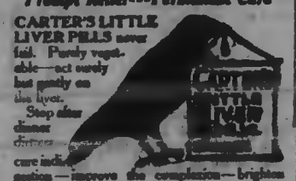
Britain Will Stop Ship.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Unless a positive guarantee is given that the cargo of foodstuffs on the American steamer Wilhelmina, which sailed from New York Friday for Germany, will not reach the German army, it is likely the ship will be stopped by the allies. Because of the alleged general practice of the German authorities in seizing for military use any foodstuffs, it is stated that the British officials would not regard the consignment of the food ship to some individual or firm any proof that its ultimate destination is not the army.

Under the conditions that are alleged to exist in Germany, it is believed here that it is virtually impossible to guarantee that any foodstuffs destined for civilian use will reach the consignees.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—one pill makes digestion—improves the complexion—brightens the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

OF GET THE HABIT, CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....60c

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books Sent

592 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
Phone 96

"Never Again"

Said the housewife, will I waste money on cake soap when, by cutting up a bar of N.P. SOAP I get more and better soap than by buying other kinds in cakes. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ contains more by weight than four or five 5¢ cakes of any other kind— It's Made in Canada too."

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES SWAMPED OSHAWA, BEATING THEM TEN GOALS TO THREE AT HOME.

Blue and White Team Played Their Finest Hockey of the Season Last Night When They Handsomely Walloped the Lake Shore Bunch.

A BIG SECOND PERIOD

Playing their fastest brand of hockey of the season, the Peterborough intermediates handed a handsome lacing to the Oshawa team on their own ice last night. The score by periods was 2—2, 9—2, and 10—3, and the final figure about represents the difference between the two teams. The Petes had it on the Lakeshore gang in speed and stick handling, broke up their combination by burr-like checking, and outskating their checks, whirled inside with good passing themselves. It was altogether the finest exhibition the Petes have given, and they set a pace, especially in the second period, that made Oshawa appear to be standing still.

The score in the first period does not represent the play and the visitors were unlucky in getting no more than an even break on the action of the first twenty minutes. They had five shots to Oshawa's one in that session, but Smith's fine work in the nets kept the score down, and in spite of a big superiority in the play the Petes failed to go out in front in the period. In the second stage, however, they simply overwhelmed the Fair-Weiler bunch. They were all over the Oshawa outfit for the period, sweeping down with fine combination or wriggling inside on brilliant individual rushes, while shot after shot was poured in on Smith. He stopped a lot them but he could not keep them all out with the Petes swooping in on top of him every few seconds. Seven goals was the net result of the fusilade, while Oshawa failed to find an opening at all. It was 9 to 2 at the end of the period and the last session was merely an exercise gallop, with the Petes under wraps and content to hold their opponents in check.

Going on Oshawa's showing here, a much harder task was anticipated for the Petes last night, but it was a different outfit the Oshawas were called upon to meet. Realising that a defeat would mean the end of the race as far as they were concerned, the Petes worked from the drop of the hat. They checked Oshawa every inch of the way and carried the battle right to them. Oshawa's team work was completely broken up, and they found individual work equally as hard. Freeman, who did some great rushing here, could not get away at all, so closely was he watched.

Every man on the Petes' line-up had his share in the fine win. Janes made some beautiful stops of close-in shots, while in front of him Hunter and Pethick were an impregnable defence. Both checked in grand style, while their rushing was high class. It was the best exhibition that Hunter has given in a Peterborough uniform, and the same may be said of Pethick, who was in grand form. On the forward line all were good. Park seems to get better every time out. Brilliant as his play has been all season, he surpassed himself last night. He was always on the job for a pass, while his quick and accurate shooting gave Smith a most busy evening. Parks' rink length rush for the second goal in the first period was the best individual play of the night. He broke away from a scrimmage at his own end of the rink, burst through the Oshawa forwards, beat them in the sprint down the rink, fooled both defence men and tipped the rubber past Smith. Moines' stick-handling was beautiful to watch. The little wing man was always going and his puzzling style had Oshawa guessing all the way. Halpin, back in his right position at rover, was in the thick of the fray, and his rushing and checking were high class. Kelly did not have as much success with his shooting as usual, but played a fine game nevertheless. His dashes down the side were always dangerous, while his back-checking helped materially in breaking up the Oshawa attack.

For Oshawa, Smith the little goaler, was undoubtedly the star. His clever work saved his team from a much worse beating. Jacobi was the best of the defence men, Freeman being bottled up all night. On the forward line Fair and "Red" Weller were the pick, the red top doing some especially good work.

Oshawa		Peterborough
Smith	Goal	Janes
Freeman	Right defence	Hunter
Jacobi	Left defence	Pethick
Fair	Rover	Halpin
Hall	Centre	Park
Weiler	Right wing	Moines
Canning	Left wing	Kelly

Referee—Lou E. Marsh.

The Petes jumped into the game from the first tingle of the ball and carried the play towards the Oshawa nets, where, for the first five minutes, it remained. Only sterling goal minding by Smith kept the Petes out at this stage, while the close checking of the visitors had the homesters pretty well smothered. Park tested the Oshawa goaler several times in close succession and the net guardian turned aside a couple of hard ones from Pethick's stick, following two nice rushes by the defence man. During this period Oshawa had but one opportunity, when Fair broke down the side and shot wide. Finally after five minutes' play, in which the Petes had all the better of the going, Canning scored the first goal for Oshawa on a long shot from the side which Janes failed to block.

The counter acted as a spur on the Bradley gang and they came fast for a few minutes. When Hall slipped Goal No. 2 past Janes on a pass from the corner the crowd went wild and the Oshawa squad showed all kinds of pepper. The Petes, however, soon took command of the situation. A nice combination dash was followed by a shot by Moines which Smith blocked, but Pethick swooped in and slammed the rebound into the nets. That left it 2 to 1 and it was even all five minutes afterwards when Park, grabbing the rubber at his own goal, went the length of the rink and dodged through the whole Oshawa team to beat Smith from close in.

The second period was all Peterborough. From the face-off they swarmed down on the Oshawa nets, and Smith had to do his prettiest to keep them out. He made two beautiful stops on hard shots from Park from a few feet out. Then Park slipped down the side and centred neatly to Hunter, who sent the rubber past Smith and the Petes were in front.

Jacobi was benched for holding, and while he was off the Petes had several near goals, Kelly missing a past right in front of the nets on one occasion. Then Moines got away for a nice rush and passed to Park, who scooped a beauty past Smith and it was 4 to 2. The Petes were all over the Lakeshore gang and playing them off their feet with the most brilliant hockey they have shown this year. Hunter came down with Park, and drawing the defence to one side, slipped the rubber over to the centre man who found the nets with another pretty shot. Two minutes later Halpin passed from behind the nets to Park, who once more did the needful. Then Moines took a hand in the scoring. Getting the rubber he dodged inside and fooled Smith with a bullet shot that caught the top corner of the net.

Halpin combined with Hunter for Goal No. 9. Halpin started the rush, passed to Hunter, who returned close in, and the little rover beat Smith. A minute later Halpin made it 9 to 2, when he scored from a scrimmage. There was no further scoring in the period.

The pace was slower in the last twenty minutes. With a seven goal margin the Petes could afford to adopt a "We Should Worry" policy, while the Oshawa team were well beaten and knew it. The Petes were satisfied to hold their lead and while Oshawa kept trying they could make little headway. They managed to get a goal after seven minutes play, when Weiler batted one through on a pass from the side, but Kelly soon got that back when he took a pass from Park and took Smith's measure on one of his famous side shots. Hunter was serving a penalty at the time. There was little more doing until the final whistle.

SUMMARY.

First Period.

1 Oshawa, Canning, 6 mins.
2 Oshawa, Hall, 2 mins.
3 Peterborough, Pethick, 2 mins.
4 Peterborough, Park, 5 mins.

Second Period.

5 Peterborough, Hunter, 4 mins.
6 Peterborough, Park, 5 mins.
7 Peterborough, Park, 2 mins.
8 Peterborough, Park, 1.30 mins.
9 Peterborough, Moines, 2 mins.
10 Peterborough, Halpin, 4 mins.
11 Peterborough, Halpin, 1 min.

Third Period.

12 Oshawa, Weiler, 7 mins.
13 Peterborough, Kelly, 4 mins.

HOCKEY

The Petes are leading the group now with eight wins and one loss, while Picton have seven wins and a loss Peterborough has but one game to play, in Bowmanville, on Friday night, while Picton are slated to play Bowmanville in Bowmanville and Oshawa at home. It is likely that Oshawa will default this game. Picton play in Bowmanville to-morrow night.

The Petes came through last night's game in good shape, except Joe Moines, who was wrapped over his sore toe.

The Peterborough rooters who accompanied the team were presented at Port Hope with a mascot in the shape of a kitten It was taken along to Oshawa, viewed the game, and the result was so successful that the feline has been adopted by the Petes and accompanied them home this morning.

Tankard Games Opened To-day With Lindsay and Millbrook

The Tankard games for this district were commenced almost with the whistles at one o'clock this afternoon. Lindsay, Millbrook, and Peterborough clubs were each represented by two rinks, Millbrook getting the bye.

The games will continue through the afternoon and evening, with no protracted intermissions. A fairly large gallery watched the afternoon games, with a preconceived idea that the veterans, Flavelle and Little, of Lindsay, were about to provide some real curling against the Peterborough selections.

They presented the following players:

Dr. Wightman	Walter Reeser
W. Hall	George Carew
D. Davidson	W. McClennan
W. M. Lang (Skip)	Geo. Little (Skip)
L. Hall	R. Butler
Geo. Hill	F. Williams
R. M. Waddell	L. V. O'Connor
W. Taylor (Skip)	J. D. Flavelle (Skip)

The Millbrook rinks were composed of J. Allan, M. Carry, R. H. Edwards, and W. T. Wood (skip); and G. E. Burnham, A. E. Campbell, W. Sayles, and C. Needler (skip).

R. M. Waddell is umpire.

PETERBORO' CURLERS IN LINDSAY TO-DAY

Two rinks of curlers went to Lindsay to-day to play for the District Cup. Peterborough, Lindsay, and Bobcaygeon are represented, the locals drawing a bye. The two rinks were composed of W. Maunsell, L. Dobbin, A. Kay and W. H. Benham (skip); and Percy Fitzgerald, Alex. Archibald, W. McCracken and W. Campbell (skip).

HOCKEY SCORES AT THE GRAND HOTEL TO-NIGHT

Every incident of to-night's Senior O. H. A. game between Riversides and Victorias will come over a special G. N. W. wire direct from the arena to the Grand Hotel. Mr. Schmuck will endeavour to give the fans this season the same good service they enjoyed last season. From now on all scores of important O. H. A. and N. H. A. games will be given out. Meet at the Grand Hotel to-night and watch the incidents flash in.

LADIES' CURLING

The first schedule game for the president's prize was played on Monday morning, with the following results:

Mrs. Jamieson	Mrs. Trebilcock
Miss Morrow	Mrs. Neill
Mrs. Stratton	Miss Davidson
Mrs. Matthews	Mrs. Eastwood
Skip 12	Skip 6
Mrs. Thompson	Mrs. Burham
Miss Gladman	Mrs. McLean
Mrs. Hill	Mrs. Grant
Mrs. Sanderson	Mrs. Coulthard
Skip 12	Skip 7

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the Patriotic Fund and Relief Association will be held in the City Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening. If as many people attend as the number of times that this notice has graced this column, there will be five which is two more than attended the last meeting of the Peterborough Board of Trade.

Water Contaminated.

Complaints still continue to come in concerning the contamination of the city's water supply above the intake. A case was reported a few days ago where a quantity of raw sewerage was finding its way into the river.

An Addition.

Steps have been taken to have coal oil added to the list of supplies that can be purchased on an order from the Charity Department. This was found necessary in order to meet the demands of those who are not connected with the electric lighting service.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Fire, Water and Light Committe at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

Board of Works.

The members of the Board of Works Committee will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

B. J. McCormick, Welland's industrial commissioner for eight years, has resigned to accept a captaincy in the 44th Regiment.

Harris Wants Rubber Tester.

Works Commissioner Harris, of Toronto, wants to buy a rubber testing machine, so that he can keep a check on contractors. He says the quantity of rubber bought by the city justifies the spending of $685 for the machine and asks the Boards of Works to buy it for him.

Judgment Reserved.

The Dominion Railway Commission has reserved judgment in the application of the Toronto Board of Trade against the increased freight rates on vegetables, as set by the G. T. R., C. P. R., and C. N. R.

Nothing in the City Treasury.

City Treasurer Patterson, of Toronto, is working upon a full report on the financial situation of the city, on instructions from Mayor Church. "We found," said the Mayor, "that we had practically nothing in the treasury."

Cabarets Condemned.

Two Montreal cabarets, condemned by the citiens a year ago, will lose their licenses on May .

Help the Poor Sailors!

The laying of a sidewalk with handrail and temporary lights at the Bloor street fill, west of Quebec avenue, is recommended by Works Commissioner Harris, of Toronto. He says it will cost $685.

Air Raid Was a Success.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—The British air raid last week on the town of Essen resulted in the destruction of 400 war automobiles, according to a correspondent of The Ila delaidad. These cars were in a machine shop which was wrecked by the British bombs.

The loss of this large shop and its elaborate equipment, the correspondent continues, has been a serious blow, and the Germans have been compelled to take over a private automobile factory at Aix-la-Chapelle, where hundreds of Dutch workmen have obtained employment.

The first factory in Great Britain for the production of metallic tungsten will be opened at Sheffield in the near future.

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Cressman's Two Teams In Action

Main Floor Team Get Their Revenge

Last night's game at the Brock Street rink was the great annual event for the big departmental store's two hockey teams, and live supporters. It was also a great night for the main floor boys, as they overcame a two-goal lead and doubled the score on the third floor and clothing section team, and as last year's game went 5—4 the other way, the revenge was sweet. The losers had all the best of the play the first ten minutes and scored the first two goals, but Nicholls faded badly in the last two periods and left his defence wide open, and only Manning's great work in goal prevented the score going into double figures. For the winners Vickers was perhaps best, but Goal-keeper Schuleter has a bad attack of rheumatism from so much kneeling on the ice.

The teams:

Main Floor (4)—Goal, Schuleter; right defence, Vickers; left defence, Raynor; rover, Palmer; centre, H. Cressman; wings, Emory and Mullen.

Third Floor and Clothing Section, (2)—Goal, Manning; right defence, Wolfe; left defence, Nihcols; rover, F. Cressman; centre, Long; wings, O'Brien and Carlyle.

Referee—P. Spratt.

After the game the members of both teams and all the male employees of the store were the guests of the firm at a fowl supper in Hooper's banquet hall.

HOCKEY.

The South-End Seven hereby challenge the senior leading team in the Church League to a game of hockey to be played on the Sacred Heart Rink between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m., Wednesday, January 27th Please phone acceptance to W. J. Grady, cor. Lock and Lansdowne Street.

NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Spring Flowers

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Dixon)
2 Stores [illegible]
Telephone—1356, Brooklyn 1047

BROCK ST. RINK

SKATING NIGHTS For This Week:

MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

Band Concert Tuesday Evening DON'T MISS IT

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sawmillings, Joist and Mill Stuff, Mouldings, Cornices, Sash and all kinds of Finish. Rodes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS
Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c
Commencing MONDAY, January 25th
The World's Best Feature Films:
Monday & Tuesday—SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE
Wednesday & Thursday—PAID IN FULL
Friday and Saturday—CRACKERS
Be sure and see these wonderful pictures and listen to a first-class orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God Save The King

ROYAL THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE SONGS DANCING MUSIC
We Show Everything First

MOTION PICTURES
The very latest in WAR Pictures, direct from Strand Theatre, New York
THE FALL OF OSTEND
LADY ORCHESTRA
Series No. 13 of LUCILLE LOVE
3 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 3
Our Prices Never Change. Come Early.

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY
JESSIE L. LASKY Presents
Max Figman and Lotta Robertson in— "THE MAN ON THE BOX"
In Five Acts—Over 200 Scenes—In Five Acts
A rollicking Military Romance vivid and convincing in its appeal to all senses. War Pictures—HIS SISTER'S HONOUR, An incident of the war in Belgium.
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. "THE MAN FROM HOME"
The Famous Comedy Drama
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher

DEAR SIR - IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER OF RECENT DATE ——
I WILL SAY THAT I DO NOT CARE TO JEOPARDIZE MY POSITION BY —
JEOPARDIZE?
YES. JEOPARDIZE!
WHY, YOU POOR STEW, YOU DON'T EVEN KNOW THE MEANING OF THE WORD "JEOPARDIZE"
SURE I DO! JEOPARDIZE? "JEOPARDIZE" IS THE ACT OF A JEOPARD
UM. VERY GOOD! I DIDN'T THINK YOU KNEW

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS FOR January 27th

FOR TO-MORROW (Wednesday's), Bargain List we have planned that prides itself to the limit of the month. Yet in no instance has quality been sacrificed for price. Fair's standards of dependable goods have been and will be rigidly maintained until our ultimate object has been attained. In addition to these sublime low prices there are more new goods than ever, each day bringing additions to keep pace with the outgoing merchandise. Make out your shopping list from our Hand Bill and plan to fill your dry goods wants here Wednesday at the exceptional values we have advertised.

☞ SEE WINDOWS THIS EVENING ☜

Extraordinary Value in House Dresses

Black and White, and Grey and White Printed Wrapperette, in neat designs. This is one of the smartest models shown at $1.25. Wednesday for 98c

Smart Styles in House Wrappers

Splendid Quality Printed Wrapperette, in several shades of Grey. High neck, yoke, tucks and deep flounce. Regular price $1.75. Wednesday $1.25

☞ AN EXTRA SPECIAL ITEM NOT ON THE WEDNESDAY BARGAIN HAND BILL ☜

Black Persian Lamb Coating

A perfect imitation of the real Persian Lamb. Just two coat lengths left. Price cut deep to clear quickly.

Regular Price $5.50. To clear at ..... yard $3.50
Regular Price $5.00. To clear at ..... yard $3.25

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Hot Tea, Ricmedin, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for.... 25c
Mackerel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for..... 35c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Heinze, 3 for.....45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Ben Davis.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Advertise in The Examiner

CITY AND GENERAL

A. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 427 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1026. 29d-2

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 239 Bruce St. 'Phone 970. 22d-4

PROBABILITIES.

Fair to-day. To-morrow, easterly winds and moderately cold, with a little snow fall.

RED CROSS CLUB.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the Y.W.C.A. A full attendance is expected.

NOTICE.

Get Alex. McLeod, roofer, to shovel snow off your roof. 'Phone 775, or apply 427 Chamberlain street. d3-9

NEW FEED

Buy your Poultry Feed from Porter S. White, the Market Grocer, George street. Well tested and tried hen feed for fattening and laying. 1d

PANCAKE SOCIAL

All Saints' Ladies' Guild will hold a pancake social on Shrove Tuesday night, February 16th; further particulars later. 1d

5TH BAND NOTICE.

Every member will parade to-night in uniform at the armouries at 7.45 sharp. By order, Lieut. T. Gliddon.

WORK WANTED.

Position wanted by good smart girl as nurse girl or to assist with housework. If allowed to go to school, will work for board and clothes. Apply Examiner Office.

THE CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS

Will give a high-class concert at St. James' Methodist Church Tuesday evening, January 26th, at eight o'clock. Don't fail to hear them. Admission 25c. 2d-2

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms apply at 500 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 385. 26d-s t t-13

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown!

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1516. 29d-16s

ENLISTING FOR THE WAR

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 26.—It was announced at military headquarters today that already 1,414 men had been enlisted for the third contingent from the third division as follows: 14th Princess of Wales Own Regiment, 50; 39th Battalion, Belleville, 678; 8th Mounted Rifles, Ottawa, 364; 38th Battalion, Ottawa, 372.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Bert Stevens wishes to thank his many friends and acquaintances for the kind sympathy shown towards his wife during her recent lingering illness and for flowers, etc., so generously donated. He also desires to thank the Superintendent and staff of the Nicholls Hospital for their care and attention while in that institution.

CONTRIBUTIONS ASKED.

Will those who wish to contribute to the women of Canada's Christmas present to Queen Mary please send their contribution to the recreation room in the Armouries on Wednesday afternoon, January 27th, as the bale must be sent to Montreal before the 31st. The Christmas present from the women of Canada to Queen Mary is clothing for the poor. Each woman in Canada is asked to contribute one garment.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE.
10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NOTICE.

Train 602 leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m., and Train No. 601 leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m., arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., will be withdrawn between Havelock and Tweed.

Train 621 leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m., arriving Renfrew 8.35 p.m., and Train No. 622 leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m., arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m., will be operated tri-weekly, leaving Kingston Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Train 705 leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. daily, arriving Hamilton 12.15 a.m., will be operated daily except Sunday instead of daily. M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent. 4d-18-1w4.

CHOCOLATE BREAD PUDDING.

A delicious way to make good use of the stray bread ends is this old-fashioned Chocolate Bread Pudding. Two cups bread crumbs, 4 cups scalded milk, 2 tablespoons Fry's Chocolate Powder, ½ cup sugar, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Soak crumbs in warm milk. Melt the chocolate, add the sugar and enough milk taken from the bread and milk to make a thin mixture. Combine with the first mixture and add the sugar, salt, vanilla and slightly beaten eggs. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream or hard sauce.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Some of the candidates for election to the Council board, knowing that upon their merits they would stand no chance, made pre-election promises of retrenchment, and after election went through some form of making good their promise by proposing a reduction of the civic salaries without any effect as they must have known, but they had to make some show for the pretence which secured them their election. I was glad to see the manly stand taken by Alderman McIntyre in his advocacy of retrenchment. Alderman Green, although a good representative, has a penchant for reckless expenditure and needs to be curbed; and there are others. Although the meeting was called for the reduction of salaries, the report said it seemed the desire of some of the aldermen to add a little to some of the salaries.

Alderman Green tacitly admitted that some of the salaries were excessive when he said it was only probable that some changes will be made before a great while.

From a cursory look at the long list of salaries I should say the annual expenditure amounts to about fifty thousand dollars.

Does any sane man mean to say that if this was his own private matter that it would exceed half that amount? Would not prudence suggest that these offices should be tendered for and let the applicants furnish their credentials before considering their tenders?

Not only in that event would the salaries be cut in two, but there could be a selection of the best talent, instead of that furnished by the push and pull policy.

If there can be any excuse for not reducing these salaries or some of them, there certainly can be no excuse for not cutting off some of the subordinate offices which are only super-numeraries and born of the push and pull policy, and are not all "Made-in-Canada."

Yours truly,
ECONOMY.

January 26th, 1915.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—What a slur on North Monaghan that an appeal should be made to Peterborough through the press for charity for the unfortunate poor of that township which may have been caused by stress of the war!

Yours truly,
HUMANITY.

LEGITIMATE NEWSPAPER SECRET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided that George Burdick, City Editor, and William L. Curtin, reporter, both of the New York Tribune, who declined to tell the Federal Grand Jury in New York the source of their information for newspaper articles in regard to customs frauds, need not answer the Federal prosecutor's questions.

Austrians' Anger Forces Change in German Plan

LONDON, Jan. 26. — Frederick Ramsay, the Daily News' correspondent, telegraphs from Petrograd:

"Changes proceeding in the distribution of the German and Austrian forces on the eastern front go to confirm the belief that the trip of the Austrian heir apparent to the German Kaiser will mark a radical overhauling of the entire war plans against Russia. The volume of Austrian complaints against the German General staff has reached formidable dimensions. The Austrian officers declare that in intrusting their army to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's absolute control they have been made the victims of a confidence trick. Now that the German staff realizes Field Marshal von Hindenburg's powerful strides in central Poland have been made temporarily useless by his yielding, at the Kaiser's bidding, to the fatal fascination of Warsaw, it is making hurried concessions to Austria.

"An army of 400,000, a substantial proportion of Bavarians, is being concentrated in Hungary. It is most unlikely that the Germans will allow its use in another attempt against Servia, but these are urgent reasons for sending it forward to meet the Russians in Transylvania before Roumania enters the arena as a belligerent."

Automobile Association Ready To Help In Mobilization Scheme

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association was held last evening in the Bank of Montreal Chambers, with a large and most enthusiastic attendance of members. Among the principal items of business, in addition to the election of officers, was the discussion in regard to the organizing of motor car owners as an auxiliary to the Home Guard, and to the offering of their services to the Militia Department to help in quick mobilization should the need arise. A committee composed of A. H. Stratton (chairman), the President and Secretary, was appointed to arrange the details.

The reports from last year were most satisfactory, indicating the affairs of the association are in a very healthy condition. Among other things, it was reported that the association had donated $100 to Mr. Miller for relief work among the needy in the City.

The following officers were elected:
Hon. President—A. E. Coulthard.
President—Dr. Amys.
Vice-President—Dr. Sutton.
Secretary-Treasurer—S. J. Keyes.

The different committees—entertainment, finance, good roads, etc.—were also appointed by the meeting.

PARK ST. SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Park St. Baptist Church are holding a social to-night.

HOCKEY.

Mr. Wilfred Stratton is branching out in a new capacity. Just now he is acting as honourary coach of the 'Varsity Ladies' Hockey Club.

NOTICE.

All members of the Canadian Kitchener League are requested to be present at the regular meeting this evening at Y.M.C.A., at 8 p.m. The ladies of the city are invited to come and join, as the League are in need of knitters.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. R. B. Rogers went to Montreal last night.

Mr. Herbert Delahey and his sisters, Misses Irene and Pearl, have returned home after visiting friends in Pontypool.

OBITUARY

MISS MARY G. McMANUS.

Miss Mary Gertrude McManus, daughter of Mr. James McManus, Lakefield, passed away yesterday afternoon at the age of sixteen years, after a long illness.

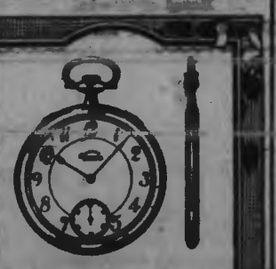
The funeral will take place from the family residence, Lakefield, at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, to the Roman Catholic Church, Lakefield, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery, Peterborough, for interment.

DEATH.

COSTELLO.—Mr. Paul Costello, of Ennismore, aged 76 years. Funeral on Wednesday morning from the family residence at 9 o'clock to St. Martin's Church, thence to St. Martin's Cemetery.

NOTICE

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d



Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this watch is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as omitting the inside dust protection cap to the back case, or punching a hollow into movement to the origin of a thin edged man's watch.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this gold-filled thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

New Officers For the C.M.B.A.

At the regular meeting of Branch 509 of the C. M. B. A., held last night, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

President—Bro. Henry McDonald.
1st Vice-President — Bro. Martin Neary.
2nd Vice-President — Bro. Wm. Collins.
Rec. Sec—Bro. G. B. Desautels.
Fin. Sec.—Bro. Jas. Christopher.
Treas.—Rev. Father McCauley.
Marshall—Bro. Martin Rody.
Guard—Bro. Peter Milley.
Trustees—Bros. P. Bolton, Jas. Dionne, Wm. Collins, Jno. O'Brien, and P. Milley.

Bros. Henry McDonald and G. B. Desautels were appointed auditors.

LETTER WRITING

With the Household Editor.

How many people consider letter writing as an education in itself? So often we hear some such expression as, "I do dislike writing letters. I never know what to say nor how to express my thoughts in an interesting way." As a rule, too, these same people are the ones who can sit down and tell some interesting bit of neighboring news, or tell about some social gathering that has taken place in which they have taken part and have no difficulty in finding something to say.

One of the great secrets in writing interesting letters is to make an effort to write as we talk. We all know how to enjoy the letter that comes from a friend who can relate some incident in such an interesting and bright manner that we can almost imagine we can hear them talking.

Just how much can be gained by cultivating the writing letter habit is shown by the following illustration:

A young lady away from home for the first time in her life for more than a night or two, was cheered in her loneliness by the bright, gay, wholesome letters of a chum at home and she always said that these letters changed her whole life. "I can write that kind of a letter myself!" she said with energy one day, when the depressed feeling was routed by the sunny letter, "and I intend to do it from henceforth." After that she resolutely refused to allow her feelings to color her letters or to make her shirk her duty. She began looking about for amusing and pleasant happenings to send home and to her friends, and a new vision of life opened before her interested eyes. After that her friends begged her to go away from home often that they might receive her cheery letters, and so much happiness came into the life of the girl who had learned her lesson that she was glad to share it everywhere. Her "Correspondence School," as she called it, with herself for a pupil, spread the gospel of good cheer far and wide and encouraged multitudes of other young people to try letter writing as a means of enjoyment and profit during the long winter months.

Someone has said as a means of education, letter writing is equal to a postgraduate course in the best college in the land. Let us endeavor then not to neglect our letter writing.

German Magnate On Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A despatch to The Post from Stockholm says: "A sensation has been caused in commercial circles here by the news that Senator Poensgen, head of the great firm of L. Poensgen & Co., has been arrested for high treason, the charge being trading with the enemy. He is being tried by court-martial at Leipzig. Poensgen is one of Germany's richest magnates. He is a member of the Herrenhaus and a personal friend of the Emperor."

A new Australian law requires that methylated spirits shall contain enough naphtha to make them unpalatable for drinking and thus prevent their sale as intoxicants.

HURRY UP

Step in and Secure one of our Oil of Cedar Mops

Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25c

For Only $1.19

This is positively the last push that they will be on sale at this price.
SO GET A BOTTLE ON AND GET ONE.

This also applies to our SPECIAL CHEMICALLY TREATED DUSTLESS DUSTER which we have on sale at only..... 39c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 327 GEORGE ST.

Close Game In Tankard

Locals Were Down on One Rink and Up on the Other More Than Half Way Home

It was a real battle between Lindsay and Peterborough in the Tankard competition to-day. At the 12th end Skip Taylor, of Peterborough, was leading Skip Flavelle, of Lindsay, by 2, the figures standing 8-6, while on the 10th end of the Little-Lang battle, the Lindsay skip was four up on the Peterborough crew, 12-8 being the figures. Eighteen ends constitute the game.

A FIGHTING BURKE IS MR. GRUBBE'S COUSIN

Mr. R. W. Grubbe's cousin, Lieutenant Dominick Burke, was in the great naval victory in the North Sea on Sunday last. He was on the "Princess Royal," and was in the Heligoland victory as well, under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. Lieutenant Burke comes of a fighting stock, their battle cry and present motto of their house being "Ung roy, ung foy, ung cy"—(One King, one Faith, one Law). He is the fourth son of Colonel St. George Burke, Lord of the Manor of Auberies, Sudbury, Suffolk. His five brothers are officers in the British army and have been at the front since the first of September.

MEET ME AT THE NEW

'First and Last' CIGAR SHOP

Corner Charlotte & Aylmer Sts.

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

DAN McCABE

Look for Sign—"First and Last Chance"

"FIRST AND LAST" NEW CIGAR STORE

A bright new tobacco and cigar store has been opened in Doc. Robinson's Block, corner of Charlotte and Aylmer streets, under the management of Mr. Dan. McCabe, the sporting encyclopedia. With such a good stand and a well stocked store of the choicest brands of cigars and tobaccos, the "First and Last" should be kept busy. For the latest in brand new smokes or authoritative news of the ball games, the boys will rally to these headquarters. Mr. James Gates, the A1 shoe-shiner, makes this his head office, for "business as usual."

LOST

LOST—A FOB AND LOCKET WITH initials R. J. C. between Hunter St. and Cricket Place on Driscoll Terrace. Finder please leave at Examiner office. 24-27-3516

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1422.

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
419 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 22 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

FORTS BROUGHT DOWN ZEPPELIN

Falls Into Baltic Sea Where Russian Boats Destroyed It

LONDON, Jan. 27—It was officially announced in London this evening that a Zeppelin dirigible balloon which on Monday dropped bombs on the Russian port of Libau, in the Baltic Sea, was destroyed, and that the members of its crew were taken prisoners.

The Admiralty to-night made public the following official statement from the naval general staff at Petrograd concerning the incident:

"Monday morning a Zeppelin appeared above Libau and had time to drop nine bombs on the undefended part of the town. After being fired at by the forts the Zeppelin fell into the water. Small craft were sent out and destroyed the Zeppelin and took her crew prisoners."

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Common Sense Advice by a Distinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized, and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

HORSES ARE UNDYEABLE.

Method of Painting War Horses Not a Success.

LONDON, Jan. 27. — Chemical blonde horses are not wanted in the British army. It was thought at first that white horses could be utilized at the front by dyeing them a khaki blonde. But the results have been far from satisfactory. A battery of 24 white horses was treated to a coat of yellow lately and sent on duty for ten days in rough weather. On their return, they were all a beautiful bottle green. No dye has yet been discovered that will hold its colour on a horse that is being worked.

THE COWAN STUDIO
— for —
Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.
☞ Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 636

It's Confidence That Buys It
MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 206

A Series of Reckless Charges Directed Against the Allies

DERRFFLINGER WAS BADLY DAMAGED

German Night Attacks Of Unusual Ferocity

Heaps of Dead Formed the German Army's Birthday Present to the Kaiser--Desperate Infantry Assaults on the French.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, France, Jan. 27.—Heaps of dead, victims of a series of reckless and bloody charges against the allies' entrenchments, formed the German army's birthday present to Emperor William to-day.

Inspired by the presence of the Kaiser on the battle front, the German forces made simultaneous night attacks of unusual ferocity upon the French and English lines from the sea coast southward nearly to Rheims, according to advices received here to-day.

Except in the vicinity of Craonne, where the French were forced to evacuate the trenches, the Germans were hurled back. They left many dead and wounded on the field.

The fighting along the wooded heights west of Craonne was most furious early to-day. Desperate infantry assaults upon the French positions followed the celebration, and song service along the German trenches, supposedly in commemoration of the Kaiser's 56th birthday. Strains of "Die Wacht am Rhine" were still drifting across to the French lines when a German attack suddenly broke on the French left. The Germans were within five hundred yards of the barbed-wire entanglements before they were discovered.

Searchlights were played upon the advancing Germans. The machine guns poured a withering fire into their ranks. The German charges against the French lines were being renewed hourly to-day.

The Kaiser is reported to be on the German battlefront, near Ypres, to-day.

NEW USE OF AEROPLANES.

Aeroplanes have been put to various uses in this war, but this is the first time that they have been used directly as an attacking agent in conjunction with infantry movements. The Germans had just made a successful charge and had penetrated the French trenches between Huertebise and Ecuion wood where several French airmen went aloft.

The fliers gained a point above the lost trenches and rained down a deadly hail of explosives. The Germans were thrown into confusion, for they had no way of meeting this attack. At that moment the word was given for the French foot to charge and recapture the ground. The infantry came on with their bayonets set and without firing a shot drove the Germans, who broke and fled in disorder, according to unofficial reports received here.

TRIED TO DRIVE BRITISH.

La Bassee, one of the most strongly held positions on the German line, has been the scene of much fierce fighting during the war, but no engagement at any point has exceeded in violence that of yesterday, when the Germans tried to drive the British troops from Givenchy, a suburb. Not only did they fail in the attempt, but the gains they had made in previous days were wiped out by the British in a spirited counter-charge. The intensity of the action is illustrated by the announcement that in one field 300 German dead were found.

The report that all is quiet in Alsace indicates that the French positions on Hartmans-Wellerkopf, at Steinbach and also at Thann have proved too strong for any force that the Germans have in that region at present.

It is presumed the enemy is waiting for reinforcements before commencing the battle anew there.

ONLY ONE ESCAPED WITHOUT BEING SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

Germany Will Confine Her Naval Activities to Submarine Raids is the Opinion of the Admiralty

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 27.—Deprived of the services of the swiftest wing of her fleet, Germany will confine her naval activities in the North Sea solely to a submarine raid for many weeks, the Admiralty predicted to-day.

The German battle cruiser Derrfflinger is reported badly damaged in the Sunday morning battle that resulted in the Blucher's sinking. The Moltke is said to have been in flames as she headed back to Heligoland. Of four German speed craft that steamed out to raid the British coast, only the Seidlitz is reported to have escaped serious damage. Single handed, she is not expected to venture away from the German naval base.

ADMIRALTY'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The announcement made by the Secretary of the Admiralty said:

"All the British ships and torpedo-boat destroyers engaged in Sunday's action have returned in safety to port.

"The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the waterline, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The destroyer Meteor, which also was disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repair to both vessels can be speedily effected.

"The total number of casualties among the officers and men reported to the Admiralty is: On the Lion, 17 men wounded; on the Tiger, one officer and nine men killed, and three officers and eight men wounded; on the Meteor, four men killed and one man wounded.

"It is not believed that any other casualties occurred, but if so, they will be immediately published.

"As soon as Vice-Admiral Beatty's report is received a fuller account will be given."

PAINS QUIT! BACK SORENESS GOES! TORTUROUS LUMBAGO CURED BY "NERVELINE"

This Wonderful Curative Liniment Has Almost Magical Powers.

You can compare a congestive pain to a little fire. When congestion smouldlers, pain comes and goes. Congestion grows into inflammation, but pain, now intense, grows excruciating, and stays, too. There is an absolute antidote of pain—it is Nerviline.

New to you, perhaps is Nerviline, but known well in many lands as the most penetrating and pain-subduing pain remedy ever discovered. Not oily or ill-smelling, but pleasant—it rubs on. Not temporary action, but permanent in its control of pain.

Not an ache or a pain anywhere that it cannot reach. No soreness or strain that it has not the power to relieve.

Nerviline is the only remedy in the world sold under guarantee—if it does not relieve you, you get your money back. Proof enough that Nerviline is a remedy that will fulfill absolutely every requirement of a pain-reliever, both for internal and external use.

Backache it cures like magic. For rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, stiffness, swelling or sprains, it is the only thing. Large bottle, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents; at druggists or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

HORRIBLE MURDER

Bodies of a Man and Woman Found With Heads Crushed

ARRESTS MADE

SPECIAL WIRE:

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 27.—Bodies of a man and a woman, both with their heads crushed, were found early to-day at 146 East 114th Street. A bloody hammer and hatchet were found near the bodies.

The woman is Miss Marion J. Franklin, 28 years old, stenographer out of work, whose home was in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The man is believed to be John Christopher, aged 58, an engineer of 140 Fourth Street, Union Course, L.I. The janiter, Joseph Kriegleder and wife were arrested by the police. The woman, the police say, was too intoxicated to talk coherently, but they gather from her mutterings that she believes her husband knows something of the deaths.

Miss Franklin boarded with the Kriegleders.

May Cause A Breach

"Nefarious System of Secret Diplomacy" Resented by Socialist Party

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 27:—Fear that the "nefarious system of secret diplomacy" may cause a breach between the United States and Great Britain, was expressed in a public manifesto issued by the executive committee of the British Socialist party to-day.

It called upon the British government to make a "full and clear" statement regarding points now in controversy with the United States.

Russians Are Gaining In Speed

German Forces Move Slowly—Deterioration of Mobility

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Military critics here comment upon the unusual features which have characterized the operations in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia thus far, especially noting the changeability in the motive facilities of the German armies. The present condition of inactivity in the eastern war theatre is largely attributable to the temporary failure of transportation methods not only of the Germans, but of the Austrians and Russians as well.

Whether it is the scarcity of petrol and rubber in Germany which renders marching or the use entirely of railroads necessary, or whether the operations have reached such a stage that even rapid movement of men cannot change the situation is a matter of conjecture.

According to Petrograd advices, the Germans are slowing up in their movements, whereas the Russians are gaining in speed. The Grand Duke Nicholas has not yet put his arrangements in such a shape that he and his generals are satisfied with them, but they are now convinced that the mobility of the German troops is rapidly deteriorating.

It is said to be this reason that impelled the sudden despatch of a large Russian army against the German stronghold at Thorn. The Russian leaders know that if the transportation services were working well the Germans could send reinforcements there and could eventually turn back the attempt, but they had information that the weather was interfering with the railway service and that the time was ripe for such a stroke.

German servants into—with automobile for transporting high gas in tanks to balloons that may be stranded far from a source of supply.

OTONABEE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

Was Held at Keene Recently---Ladies Working for the Red Cross Society--Results of Curling Matches

KEENE, Jan. 27.—We wish to correct a statement made in last week's items, the remains of the late Mr. Dennis Kenneally were intered in St. Peter's cemetery, instead of the Little Lake cemetery.

Miss Alice Lumsden returned home last Wednesday from Peterborough, where she had been visiting friends.

About 25 friends of Mr. William Wedlock, Jr., gave him a surprise party last Thursday night, it being his 27th birthday. Cards and dancing were indulged in until the "wee sma' hours. All attending report a splendid time.

Keene Curlers are having great sport in their knock-out games.

R. Nelson	W. Wood
R. B. McIntyre	Geo. McIntyre
R. McCamus,	J. J. Moore,
F. Easson	N. Doris
Skip 10	Skip 13
H. McLachlan	J. McCarty
N. Gaffor	Geo. McIntyre
W. Campbell	N. Doris
W. Wedlock,	J.J. Moore,
Skip 6	Skip 9
S. Comrie	R. Humphries
C. Mathers	J. Drumond
R. Nelson	R. B. McIntyre
G. Howson,	M. Kennaley,
Skip 18	Skip 5
S. Comrie	J. Drummond
C. Mathers	G. McIntyre
R. Nelson	N. Doris
G. Howson,	J. J. Moore,
Skip 6	Skip 13

W. Wedlock 1st bye, G. Howson 2 bye—in draw.

On Wednesday night, Feb. 3rd, a masquerade carnival will be given by the manager of the Keene Skating Rink. The following prizes will be given for—

Best dressed lady.
Best dressed gent.
Best dressed girl.
Best dressed boy.
Most comely lady.
Most comely gent.
Most comely girl.
Most comely boy.
Best clown.
One-mile race.
Pastime race.
Bell race.
Admission—15c to all.

The ladies of the Keene Patriotic Society of Keene are busy sewing for the Red Cross Society, hospital gowns, pajamas, kit bags, etc., are being made. Any one wishing to sew may have it by calling at the home of Mrs. H. McLachlan, Miss Alice Lumsden having charge of all the yarn for knitting.

Mrs. Thomas O'Neil, who has been spending the past week with her mother, Mrs. Martin Kenneally, returned to her home at Hastings on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pue, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson, have returned to their home in Monaghan.

A meeting of the "Willing Workers" B.B. Class, of the Methodist Church, was held at the home of the President, Frank Brown, last Wednesday night. After the business meeting a very pleasant time was spent socially.

Miss Margaret Bryce returned last Thursday from Peterborough, where she had been spending a week with friends.

Mr. George McCartney, of Bethany, spent a few days the past week with friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnston, of Oxbo, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Mr. Thomas O'Neill and daughter Jean, of Hastings, spent Sunday with friends at the Victoria House.

Miss Belle Macfarlane and Clara Hoar were in Peterborough on Friday last.

Word was received by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McIntyre on Thursday last at Edmonton of the birth of a son. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre were former residents of the village.

Mr. John Moore was in Peterborough on Thursday last on business.

Quite a number from the village and vicinity attended the sale of farm implements an household goods of Mr. James Quinn at the island last Wednesday. Mr. Quinn is retiring on account of ill health.

Mr. and Miss S. Berry of Centreville are guests at the home of Mr. John Lang.

A presentation of a pair of fine driving gloves was made to Rev. F. T. Goodwill by the people of Villiers at the close of the services on Sunday evening last, as a token of their appreciation of Mr. Goodwill holding services at that point on Sunday evenings.

Miss Minnie Howson, who has been spending the past six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howson, returned last Thursday to her home at Oakville.

Mrs. J. J. Moore returned home on Monday from Toronto, where she has been visiting friends the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howson visited Peterborough friends Thursday and Friday of last week.

A pie social will be given by the Adult Bible classes of the Bethel Methodist church at Bethel on February the 4th.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the Keene Methodist church on Sunday, Feb. 7th, at 10.30 a.m.

Mr. Joseph, O'Neil of Hastings, is visiting friends at the Victoria House.

Mr. James Quinn left on Tuesday for Rochester, N.Y., where he will spend the winter.

The annual meeting of the Otonabee Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on Jan. 19, In the absence of the President, Mr. R. Humphries, through illness, the Vice-President, Mr. P. Drummond, took the chair. The secretary presented and read the minutes of the last annual meeting, and on motion of J. J. Moore, seconded by F. A. Easson, received and adopted. Carried.

The annual financial statement was presented by the treasurer, showing a balance on hand of $350.61. Moved by John Lang, seconded by G. Howson, that the statement be received and adopted. Carried.

The directors reported, suggesting certain changes and improvements on the grounds, seating accommodation, etc., but on motion it was decided to take no action at present.

Mr. H. J. Miller presented a protest against award of prize to team of agricultural horses. Moved by J. J. Moore, seconded by F. A. Easson, that no action be taken by the society regarding this protest. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Moore, seconded by R. A. Nelson, that no action be taken by the secretary with regard to holding a spring stallion or seed and grain exhibition. Carried.

Moved by F. A. Easson, seconded by W. A. Nelson, that the society hold a field crop competition this season, the grain selected being white oats. Carried.

Other business, such as request for expert judges, revision of prize list, letting grounds, etc., was left over to the meeting of directors in May.

Moved by F. A. Easson, seconded by G. Howson, that Mr. P. Drummond be elected president. Moved as an amendment by John Lang, seconded by J. J. Moore, that Mr. H. Humphies be appointed president. Motion carried.

The directors of last year, with the name of John Byram added, were reappointed.

The directors are: J. Starke, J. J. Moore, W. J. Miller, D. Edwards, N. A. Anderson, Alex. Wood, N. Renwick, D. Neish, F. A. Easson, G. Howson, M. O. Keefe, R. A. Nelson, J. H. Fife, E. Wood, Enos Kent, N. Fife, S. Comrie, W. A. Nelson and John Byram.

Auditors: John Lang, James McNeil.

Moved by F. A. Easson, seconded by G. Howson, that John A. Drummond be appointed secretary-treasurer, and that A. Shearer continue to act until Mr. Drummond's appointment is confirmed. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Moore, seconded by John Lang, that Mr. H. Humphries be appointed vice-president. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Moore, seconded by R. A. Nelson, that Mr. H. Humphries and Mr. G. A. Drummond be appointed delegates to attend the Associations of Fairs at Toronto. Carried.

On motion of J. J. Moore, seconded by John Lang, the secretary was to convey to Mr. R. Humphries the hearty thanks of the Agricultural Society for the long and very efficient services he has rendered the society as president, and to convey to him the wish that he may soon be restored to his usual health and strength.

On motion of J. J. Moore, seconded by D. Edwards, a vote of thanks was presented to the retiring secretary, Mr. A. Shearer.

More than 2,000 miles of line and 11,000 miles of wires and cables and 183 telephone exchanges were established in India last year.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Husband Reported Killed Is Alive

Met His Wife Who Was Wearing Mourning for Him

SPECIAL CABLE:

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Mrs. James McKay Oswald (who was Miss Davina McRoberts of St. Paul, Minn., now the wife of Capt. Oswald of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, reached New York o-day on the steamship Cameronia, wearing mourning for her husband who stood at her side as the ship docked.

She had not had time to purchase other garments before the "Cameron" left Glasgow, where she had been wearing black because her husband's name had been listed as among the dead in the trenches in France.

Capt. Oswald was only wounded, however. When he had recovered he went to Dundee, where he had left his bride, and found that she had left and, mourning im as dead, was about to sail home on the "Cameronia." He hurried to Glasgow and reached there a short time before the ship sailed.

Geological survey figures estimate the coal production of the United States last year at about 510,000,000 short tons, a decrease from 1913 of about 60,000,000 tons.

Keep Your Lungs Strong

This advice is doubly important with the knowledge that every three minutes some one in the United States succumbs to consumption and many refuse to realize they are afflicted until it is too late.

It is after colds or sickness, from overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists that tubercular germs thrive because the resistive powers of the body are weakened.

Only with fresh air, sunshine and abundant rich blood can one hope to arrest their progress, and the concentrated fats in Scott's Emulsion furnish fuel for rich blood, and its rare nourishment helps strengthen the lungs while it builds up the forces.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or run-down Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known and is free from stupefying drugs. Avoid substitutes.

14-43 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

When You Want A
STYLISH OUTFIT
For Pleasure or Business— Ring up 752
G. T. FONTAINE
☞ 'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

Is becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Colorado Ball. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant upstairs
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Government, Agents, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 10c per Inch
Business Contract Rate for Display, 12 Inch Contract, 10c per Inch.
Maximum Contract Rate for Readers, 5c per Inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast Time to Cobourg, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.05 p.m. 5.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	4.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 11.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burleton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.33 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"There's never a day I'm not in danger," he replied in a matter-of-fact tone. "I've got pretty well used to it."

"But some day," she broke out, "they'll get you."

He shrugged his shoulders. "Maybe," he said.

"Oh, don't you see the horrible futility of all this?" she protested, her cheeks flushing with her vehemence. "Don't you see that it all ends in nothing but an endless chain of bloodshed—the sacrifice of useful lives?"

"I've seen that all along." His voice was grave. "What I don't see is how to help it."

They turned and walked for a time in silence, then she heard him talking and his fashion of speech was that of pleading from a bruised heart.

"What do ye reckon I'm gainin' by it all? Do ye 'low that I like bein' a man the world belittles as a blood-spiller? Don't ye suppose I'd like to be able to raise my eyes to a woman like you without lookin' acrost a space I can't never come over? My God, do ye reckon that's pleasin'? Every time I starts acrost there to see ye in the night-time I knows that maybe I won't get there, because of the enemies that's plannin' in the blind dark. Do ye suppose I like that?—I like it—like hell." At the oath which had come quite unconsciously from his lips he saw Juanita draw away from his side with a little gesture of repulsion, and his own features stiffened. "I asks your pardon," he said. "We mountain men are just barbarians, ye know. Ye can't hardly expect much of us. Nobody didn't ever teach me that cussin' was impolite. Ye see I ain't learned manners."

"It isn't because it's bad manners," she said quietly, "but because there isn't any sense in your making a virtue of mountain faults. You aren't as little as that."

"I asks your pardon," he repeated humbly. "If ye don't like it, that's reason enough for me, I reckon."

"What were you saying?" she prompted; and he went on.

"Much as I hates the McBriars I know that a day's comin' when them and us have got to stand together against another enemy."

"What enemy?" she asked.

"I don't know; I only know he's comin'. Maybe it'll be your friend, Malcolm, maybe somebody else. But whoever it is I want to be here to fight him. I'm hopin' to last that long."

As her influence grew with Bad Anse Havey, so it was growing at the school. She had to turn away pupils who had come across the mountains on wearisome journeys because as yet she had only limited room and no teachers save herself—and Dawn to help her with the youngest.

At the front of the hall which led into the main schol building was a rack with notches for rifles and pegs for pistols. She told all who entered that she made only one stipulation and that was that whoever crossed the threshold must leave his armament at the door. At first some men turned away again, taking their children with them, but as time went on they grudgingly asquiesced and at last with a sense of great victory she persuaded three shaggy fathers, who were coming regularly with their children, to ride back home unarmed.

Disarmament was her idea for the great solution and when Bad Anse came over, as he came every night now, she led him with almost breathless eagerness to the rack, and showed him two modern rifles and one antiquated squirrel gun.

"What's the idea?" he asked with his sceptical smile.

He found it very difficult to listen always to talk about the school in which he felt no interest and to regard his vow of silence as to her herself whom he dumbly worshipped.

"Look around you, Anse," she commanded. "Do you see any dirt or dust anywhere? No, we are teaching cleanliness and sanitation, but there's is just one place here where the spiders are welcome to come and spin their webs unmolested. It's that rack of guns. Did you ever hear of the shrine at Lourdes?"

"I reckon not," he confessed uneasily. Of late he had become a little ashamed of the things he did not know.

"Well, this is going to be like it, Anse. It is told that when the lame and halt and blind came to Lourdes to pray, they went away straight and strong and clear of vision. There hang at the shrine there numberless crutches and canes and bandages, discarded because the men who limped in or were carried there, went away needing them no more. Some day your old order of crippled things here in the mountains is going straight and strong, and these guns will be the discarded crutches."

He looked at her and if no response was stirred for her prophecy, at least he could not contemplate, without a jarring of enthusiasm, the flushed face and glowing eye with which she spoke. It was all worth while if it could bring that sparkle of delight to her countenance.

"It's right prety, but it won't hardly work," he said. "These men will leave them guns just so long as they don't need 'em. I'm glad to see ye pleased—but I don't want to see ye disappointed."

"We'll see."

"It's the same old mistake, ye're makin'," he told her as they sat before the blaze of her fire. "Ye're seekin' to grow a poplar in a flower pot. You're overlookin' the fact that these people are human."

"No, I'm insisting that they're human. I'm trying to give them human privileges. Sanitation and soap are more powerful than guns."

Dawn passed the door at the side, pausing to nod to Anse Havey. She was very straight with her head raised and her delicate features thrown into relief in the firelight. Her carriage was as free and graceful as some wild thing's which is young and instinct with the joy of living.

"Look there," whispered the man, leaning forward. "Have you got girls back there in the cities straighter or sweeter than her? She's one of my people. Is anything the matter with her? Is that a weed or a flower?"

"She's a flower. So was her mother once. Do you remember the old woman—old at forty—inciting her son to go out and do murder? Shall Dawn come to that, too? All flowers were once weeds, and without cultivation all flowers will be weeds again."

He sat silent and the girl went on.

"Look at yourself. What is to become of your splendid heritage of body and brain and manhood? What will you be in twenty years, if they let you live that long? You will have left nothing but courage.

"You stand for the law of the wolf pack, and the law of the wolf pack is that when a younger and stronger rises, you must go down. Why should you be the camp-follower of a worn out idea? Why shouldn't you be captain of your own soul?"

He rose and looked down on her with a face suddenly drawn.

"Ye're upsettin' everything," he said almost harshly. "Ye're upsettin' me as well as the rest."

"That," she declared with a note of triumph in her voice, "is what I came for. Unrest is divine."

Her face was alight with the pleasure of her fancied triumph. She was smiling up at him and fondly imagining that she was changing him, too, bringing out what was finest in him, and her woman nature was very happy. He said nothing as his hands were clamped behind his back and his lips set against the flood of words which surged to them and clamoured for outlet. He wanted to tell her of the wild unrest that had come into his soul, which had carried away in its swirling torrent the wreckage of all that had before been fixed and constant. He want to tell her that if she asked it, he would lay at her feet the ruins of his own deep loyalty to his people, and that for that weakness he hated himself bitterly. He wanted to tell her that his life would never again know the quiet of satisfaction because he loved a woman hopelessly, and since she chose to take him as a concrete example in her arguments he stood for a man as dissatisfied and wretched as any man could be; a man whose soul was crying for what it could never have.

But she chose to let him be her friend—and nothing more—so he must bite back those words, and finally when he was able to speak again he only repeated after her in a low voice, "Captain of my own soul!"

* * * * *

A little before Christmas old Milt McBriar went to Lexington, and there he met a heavily bearded man in rough clothes who had arived that morning from the West. They conferred in a cheap eating house which bears a ragged and unwholesome appearance, and which is kept by an exile from the mountains.

"Now, tell me, Milt," suggested Luke Thixton briefly, "what air this thing ye wants me ter do. I'm done with these hyar old flat lands thet they talks so much erbout."

But Milt McBriar's eyes had been vacantly watching the door. It was a glass door with its lower portion painted red and bearing in black letters the name of the proprietor.

"Damn!" he exclaimed violently, but under his breath.

"What's bitin' ye?" asked his companion as he bolted his food.

"I jest seed Breck Havey pass by that door," enlightened the chief. "But I reckon he couldn't hardly recognize you this fer back. I don't want no word of yore comin' to go ahead of ye."

"What is it I'm a goin' back ter do?" insisted the exile doggedly.

"Oh," commented Milt McBriar, "we've got ter talk thet over at some length. Ye're a-goin' back ter git Anse Havey, but ye hain't a-goin' jest yit."

(To be continued.)

Doctor Said She Had Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Bright's disease is a term applied to one of the most serious of all diseases of the kidneys, the symptoms of which are often of a severe character.

Severe pains in the back appear at first and are followed by disturbances of the urinary organs which show that the urine contains a large amount of albumen. Dropsy is also another forerunner of the dreaded Bright's disease. On the first sign of any kidney trouble you should at once put the kidneys right by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pill that cures kidney troubles only.

Mrs. C. A. Heistand, Mooswa, Alta., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pill, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

Price, 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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The "Examiner" Job Dept.
'Phone 1600

Your Health Question

KEEPING well is largely a matter of keeping every organ normally active. Livers that slow down and stomachs that falter need this famous tonic laxative

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At all Druggists and Stores throughout the Dominion 25c. and 60c.

Take ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
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Associations.

All experience evinces that human sentiments are strongly affected by associations. The recurrence of anniversaries or of longer periods of time naturally freshens the recollection and deepens the impression of events with which they are historically connected. Renowned places also have a power to awaken feeling which all acknowledge. No American can pass by the fields of Bunker Hill, Monmouth and Camden as if they were ordinary spots on the earth's surface. Whoever visits them feels the sentiment of love of country kindling anew, as if the spirit that belonged to the transactions which have rendered these places distinguished still hovered round with power to move and excite all who in future time may approach them.—Daniel Webster.

Long Honeymoon.

Marriage among Moslems in India is followed by other ceremonies. The bride, with the bridegroom, is taken back to her father's house after four days; then again she comes back to her husband's house after ten days' stay and then after a stay of twenty days returns to her father's house for at least six months. Thus instead of having a short period of honeymoon they make it last almost a year.

Why Roquefort is Strong.

Roquefort cheese gets its sharp flavor from caproic, caprylic and capric acids and their salts, which are formed by a sort of hydrolysis of the fat during the ripening period. This change is caused by a microbe called Penicillium roqueforti. These acids have a peppery taste.

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WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

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VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realize that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 8, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

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Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Dorset, Ont.

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife got me a small bottle of the Liniment and three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep."—Joseph Tamblyn, 418 Cameron Street, MacKenzie, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.
All Dealers 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. E Toronto, Can.

Gabe—The boss is looking for a manager, but he can't get any one capable of filling the position.

Steve—Why doesn't he get married? —Cincinnati Enquirer.

A puzzling vagary
Comes to my mind—
The head of the family
Is always behind.
—Buffalo News.

"How is Jaggs succeeding in drowning his troubles?"

"He was complaining this morning of that sinking feeling."

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following service will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.05 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Bennington 10.50 a.m., McConkey 10.58 a.m., Lakeside 11.05 a.m., Uniondale 11.20 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.35 a.m.

Train 665 will leave Ingersoll North 6.35 p.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.45 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.08 p.m., Bennington 7.18 p.m., McConkey 7.24 p.m., Lakeside 7.34 p.m., Uniondale 7.44 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 7.30 a.m., Uniondale 7.46 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Bennington 8.06 a.m., Embro 8.15 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 8.50 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.00 a.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 4.20 p.m., Uniondale 4.36 p.m., Lakeside 4.45 p.m., McConkey 4.52 p.m., Bennington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 38 leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 37 leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 39 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton Belleville, and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. td-16

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BACKACHE

$2.50 THE BOX

German Opinion of Americans

One factor is the general humbug and hypocrisy of American public opinion. Religion, virtue, abstemiousness, candor and honor are the stock phrases with which Americans are stuffed on every possible and impossible occasion, and the supposed violence done to the neutrality of Belgium was grist to the mills of these hypocrites. . . . In any case, people in Germany need not bother themselves in the least about what the Americans think or say, as long as the German arms win. That is all that matters, for the American is a thorough opportunist, and never has any sympathy with the side that is beaten.—Hamburger Fremdenblatt.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE

By Donald Chamberlin.

Fort Royal South Carolina, is a fine harbour. In that region are many islands lying between the mainland and the ocean on which is produced what is called sea island cotton, an article of very superior grade. When the war between the states opened and the southern ports were blockaded this was a favourite point for running the blockade with cargoes of this valuable cotton. Where it was grown it was worthless; beyond the Yankee blockading squadron it was often worth more than a dollar a pound.

The United States Government sent a naval and military force to Port Royal to occupy the harbour, and adjoining the islands, some 15 or 20 miles from the mouth of the harbour, is the town of Beaufort, and one day during the early part of the war a steamer lay at the wharf taking on cotton. A man on the deck was watching a gang of negroes rolling the bales aboard. A long, thin man with lean cheeks and a tuft of beard on his chin and wearing a butternut suit came sauntering along and stood looking at the loading.

"Are yo' the cap'n o' this hyer ship?" he said to the man on deck.

"I am."

"I'm lookin' fur transpo'tation. I want to git out o' this dod rotted, Yankee ridden country. I've sold out my little plantation and put the money into cotton. I got 20 bales."

"Don't you know that the Lincoln government won't let any cotton leave the Confederacy?"

"You don't say so!"

"Yes. I'll take your cotton for you, but there's a big chance of its being captured by a Yankee gunboat lying off the mouth of the harbour. If so it will be confiscated."

"Wall, now, I reckon that's interferin' with a man's nateral rights."

"But if you git it through, if it's sea island cotton, you'll make a small fortune out of it."

"Well?"

"If yo' want to take the risk I'll carry it for you for 20 per cent. of what yo' sell it for."

"Yo' goin' to carry over this what yo' takin' aboa'd?"

"I'm goin' to try."

"I'm afeard I mought lose my cotton."

"In that case yo' bette' not risk it."

"But yo' say yo' goin' to risk it with yo' cotton."

"I am."

"What yo' paintin' yo' ship that colo' fo'?"

"That's the colour of a fog. I shall not go to sea till I can git a misty night. That gray paint is exactly the shade of a misty mo'ning just befo' day."

A bargain was struck between the two, the captain agreeing to take the lean man and his cotton to England for 20 per cent. of its value in Liverpool provided the blockade could be run safely. The 20 bales were taken to the wharf and rolled aboard. The owner remained ashore till a foggy night should enable the ship to get to sea, there being five chances of success to one of capture.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate entero-membranes of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton.....$7.55
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.80

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1180

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get Gin Pills today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada". 50c. box, 6 for $2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 270

Finally an east wind brought in murky weather, and the captain told his passenger that there was a prospect of her getting out early the next morning. The latter went aboard with his baggage, a hair trunk, a handbox and a leather case evidently containing a musical instrument. But the captain, who was busy superintending getting the ship off, had no time to inspect the passenger's baggage.

Steaming down on to the broader waters the ship cast anchor between two Confederate forts on either shore to wait for an opportunity. There were considerable wind and rain during the night, but nothing to conceal a ship. About 7 o'clock in the morning the wind lulled and a dense fog settled down. The captain concluded to try to slip out between the gunboats outside the harbour. Just before the fog shut everything from view he took his bearings from his compass and, with speed only sufficient for steerage way, aided by an outgoing tide, drifted to the harbour's mouth.

On passing out a dim hulk appeared on his port quarter. He knew that it was a blockader, but he had the advantage of his ship's being the colour of the mist, and he passed safely. Half an hour passed, and he was congratulating himself on having cleared the blockading ships, when from below there arose the resonant sound of a bugle. Dashing down the companionway, he followed the sound, which led him to his passenger's state-room. The man was practising on a cornet. The captain with a blow sent it scurrying on the floor.

"You idiot!" he exclaimed. "What do you mean?"

"What do yo' mean yo'self? I always practice at this time o' the mornin'."

"Fool! Do you want to lose your cotton?"

Through a porthole they heard "Ship ahoy!" then "Heave to!" and the captain knew it was all over. They were in possession of a Yankee gunboat.

The lean man was a Connecticut Yankee, and his prize money for his services amounted to $100,000. He had obtained a commission from Washington to prevent blockade running and had been furnished with means that enabled him to carry out his purpose in his own way.

Playing Safety.

There was a diplomat whose mind
Was one of wondrous strength,
Yet who in speech was not inclined
To go to any length.

On the piano he could play,
Likewise the violin.
He touched the harp strings in a way
That great applause would win.

The classics he would sound with zeal,
With ragtime, too, he paced.
He was equipped for an appeal
To every style and taste.

And now when interviewers seek
His presence to commune
He smiles on them, but does not speak.
He simply plays a tune.

—Washington Star.

Real Need of Two Cars.

"Still have two cars?"

"Yes."

"I thought you intended to sell the older one?"

"No. My son and his high school friends keep the old car busy."

"I see. You got the use of the new car yourself."

"No; I don't. It keeps the new car hustling to tow the old car home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Unseen.

Tell me, Uncle Wiseman, why
Can't I love an unseen maid?
Never by her tears have I
Been dismayed.

She's appropriately dressed,
Asks no questions—that's a boon—
Sings the songs I like the best,
And in tune.

Whatever my mood may be,
She is generous and sweet.
We shall never quarrel—we
Shall not meet!

—Puck.

TRUTH.

Truth is so estimable a quality that is will not permit of any tampering. Like a mirror, to breathe upon it with cold falsehood only makes it reflect a dim image of its purity. An untruthful man is a man always to be feared.

PILES Do not suffer from Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. We guarantee Zam-Buk will relieve you at once and cure you in a few days. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, and contains no mineral poisons. Remember, you have it on a guarantee to cure, and you need not pay unless satisfied. Try it to-day. Zam-Buk is sold at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

NAMUR AND THE "BANK."

How Michael Godfrey Was Killed at Belgian City.

By a strange coincidence Namur, the Belgian city which is figuring so prominently in the great European war, is connected with a stirring story concerning the Bank of England.

As everyone knows, William Patterson, a Scottish farmer, was the founder of the great institution in Threadneedle Street. His plan for a national bank was submitted to the Government in 1691, but it was not till three years later that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Montague, and Mr. Michael Godfrey, one of the richest merchants in London, put the scheme into operation. At this time England was at war with France, and Godfrey, who was the bank's first Deputy Governor, left his peaceful occupation to visit Namur, then being vigorously besieged by the British forces under William III. Godfrey had undertaken this perilous journey in order to consult the King respecting the supply of money to the army necessary to carry on the war. Thinking that the safest place would naturally be somewhere near His Majesty, Michael ventured into the trenches, and soon caught the eye of the King.

"Mr. Godfrey," said William, gravely, "I think you ought not to run this risk. You are a civilian, and can be of no use here."

"True," courteously replied Mr. Godfrey; "but I am no more exposed than your Majesty."

"Yet," returned the King, "I am in my duty, and therefore have a more reasonable claim to preservation."

At this moment a cannon ball, fired from the ramparts, struck Michael Godfrey and killed him instantly.

This sad event greatly affected William, and he commanded the body to be taken to England, where it was laid to rest in St. Swithin's Church, near the Bank of England. In the church records Godfrey's memory is honored thus:—

"He died a bachelor, much lamented by all his friends, relations, and acquaintances, for his integrity, his knowledge, and the sweetness of his manners."

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural colour dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural colour and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy and abundant.

Havana's Pathetic Little Door.

This little door is one of the entrances to La Casa Beneficencia, the large and well regulated orphan asylum of Havana. The passerby might easily take it for a coal hole if coal were generally used in Cuba, for when the door is closed there is nothing to indicate its use. On opening it, however, one finds a revolving circular box divided into three compartments. It does not need a very vivid imagination to picture the drama that has been enacted here on many occasions.

A woman, her head covered with a black shawl, her arms holding a bundle to her breast, hurries along the narrow street. She reaches the little door. Glancing furtively about to see that no one is looking she opens the door and, shaken by stifled sobs, kisses for the last time the baby she is about to renounce. She places the child in the circular box, gives it a turn and hurries on. Inside one of the Sisters of Charity hears the tinkle of a bell. It marks the arrival of a newcomer in La Casa Beneficencia.—Boston Herald.

Pearls Off Irish Coast.

Pearl fishing may become one of the industries of Ireland. It is reported that a party of Englishmen have picked up pearls in the River Moy, near Swinford, County Mayo, which are estimated to be worth over $5,000. The country people had found pearls in the river previously, but were unaware of their value. One of them showed a specimen he had for seven years in his possession to an Englishman, and the latter immediately gave him $25 for it.

Trouble Ahead.

A north country coroner is said to be waiting the suicide of a local poet who wrote about clasping "the two tremulous handes" of his ladylove, but which the printer made to read "the two tremendous hands."—London Mail.

BRITISH DOG DRAWN MACHINE GUN.—Following the success of the Belgian dog drawn mitrailleuses, the British authorities have spent much time perfecting such a detachment for the British army.

INDIGESTION ENDED, STOMACH FEELS FINE

"Pape's Diapepsin" Fixes Sour, Gassy, Upset Stomachs in Five Minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favourite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

WOES OF THE POOR RICH.

How the Wife of One Wealthy Man Got Her Spending Money.

In the American Magazine, in a story by Rebecca Hooper Eastman, is a satire on the poor rich, in which the wife of a wealthy man tells as follows how she gets hold of her spending money:

"Kitty, dear, I can't bear that you should misjudge me, and so I am going to tell you what not a soul in this world knows. I have absolutely no money and no way of getting any. My husband doesn't think it is necessary for me to have money when I can charge things. I owe you a dollar. You think I have forgotten, but I have not. And I am going to pay you—when I can.

"I want to tell you that I have just discovered a way to make money. You see, I have borrowed so many small sums for tips and car fares that I am quite in debt.

"We have one of the finest cooks in New York, as you know, and I order him to make cakes. He thinks they are for a bazaar. In reality I sell these cakes at a certain woman's exchange for $1 a loaf, cash, Kitty. I leave my car at a nearby hotel, walk through the hotel to the exchange on the next street, wear a plain suit and a thick veil, which I put on in the hotel dressing room. Nobody knows."

Glazed Tiles.

The making of glazed tiles or "azulejos" is the only ancient Valencian industry which has retained its importance through centuries up to the present day.

Plain Pain.

Plain Patient—My face pains me, doctor. What shall I do? Doctor—I'm sure I don't know. You might try a beauty specialist.

THE EASIEST WAY TO END DANDRUFF

Stop Falling Hair and Itching Scalp

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and make it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

TEACHING KAISERISM

German Schoolboys Were Taught Hatred of Britain and France

It is common knowledge that Germany has for years been preparing for war. We preached peace while our German kinsmen have been increasing their armaments, laying their diplomatic traps and instilling the lust of war into the national mind, wrote a man who taught school in Germany up to within a month of the outbreak of the war. As English teacher at a Prussian Oberrealschule I daily beheld the havoc wrought upon boys by misguided teaching. When I read of the fiendish deeds committed by the Germans in Belgium I see in my mind's eye a class of innocent lads and seem to hear the master haranguing them. There he stands, with face flushed, with eyes astare, teaching his pupils the doctrine of rampant Kaiserdom, a devil's gospel that sears the heart.

I well recall going for a walk with one of the staff, a handsome Dusseldorfer, on ordinary occasions an excellent fellow. The conversation somehow turned upon France and the French, and forthwith he burst into insults, threatening France with a day of awful reckoning, the great day to which the Germans refer in the phrase "When it comes off." ("Wenn's losgeht").

This man's views on England were those of many other Germans. England was to him merely negligible among the nations. With no conscript army to meet the German millions, with a navy soon to be outclassed and outnumbered by a rival at Kiel, England was presently to see the wisdom of bowing to the Kaiser, thanking him that the Prussian hordes were not overrunning her.

Our school was richly bedecked with pictures of Bismarck and of scenes from the Franco-German war. On the top floor, along the corridor, were frescoes illustrative of certain lines in the poet Korner's "Aufruf." The lines "Thou shalt drive the steel into the foeman's heart" were illustrated by a bloody picture of French soldiers being skewered on Prussian swords.

In Harms' "Earth-lore of the Fatherland," one of the best German textbooks of school geography, the following is to be read in the chapter on Heligoland:

"There is a biting charm about it to think that England should have thrust her own weapon into her rival's hand. There was enough laughing when in 1890 Kaiser Wilhelm exchanged Zanzibar and Witu for Heligoland. The English newspapers swam in glee. But then came another tune."

The Hull of a "Dreadnought"

An amazing amount of material goes to the making of a 22,000-ton battleship. Into the hull alone enter some 9,869 tons of steel and iron, an amount more than equal to the whole of the material from keel to fighting tops in many of the pre-Dreadnought war vessels. Of this amount of material, over 6,000 tons is steel plating, 2,856 tons is for shapes, channelling, and angle pieces; the weight of the rivets used exceeds 530 tons, these rivets ranging in diameter from ⅝ inch to ½ inches and there are over 400 tons of specially shaped steel castings, ranging in weight from two to eighteen tons each. These figures include nothing for gun mounting or special armoring, but are for the mere construction of the bare hull alone.

IF YOU ARE A DRINKING MAN

You had better stop at once or you'll lose your job. Every line of business is closing its doors to "Drinking" men. It may be your turn next. By the aid of OBRINE thousands of men have been restored to lives of sobriety and industry.

We are so sure that OBRINE will benefit you that we say to you that if after a trial you fail to get any benefit from its use, your money will be refunded.

When you stop "Drinking," think of the money you'll save; besides, sober men are worth more to their employers and get higher wages.

Costs only $1.00 a box. We have an interesting booklet about OBRINE that we are giving away free on request. Call at our store and talk it over.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

Force of Habit.

A humorist was looking over a mill, and while in an unguarded moment he was perpetrating one of his jokes upon an innocent operative he was drawn into some ponderous gearing and badly crushed.

They extricated him from the machinery and laid him on the floor.

"Who is it? Who is it?" was the anxious inquiry as a crowd collected.

Nobody knew.

Then the funny man suddenly opened his eyes and strove to speak. A sympathetic bystander bent down to catch his words.

"There's good reason why nobody recognizes me," he whispered painfully.

"What is it?" asked the sympathetic one.

"Because," the humorist explained as he saw a chance to get one home, "it's because I've been traveling incog."

That was his final effort, for he never spoke again.—London Tit-Bits.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

Eat Like A Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure. A Trial Package Free to All.

If you really want to digest a meal, take a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after eating it.

If you really want your old-time boy appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will astound you.

"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Used to Make."

The reason a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

One ingredient of these tablets digests 3,000 times its bulk in food. Think what a great assistance this kind of co-operation on your part is to the worn-out nerves and juices of your stomach and intestines.

You cannot understand how the body really and gleefully O. K.'s such help until after you see that the ordinary distress after eating no longer bothers you.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery and restored to health by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a larger body of men, women and children than were ever gathered together on this globe.

This fact is a fact because no town is so small that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not to be found in its drug store. Wherever you may go, there you will find in every drug store Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50c. per box.

A small trial sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

POSTIES AT THE FRONT.

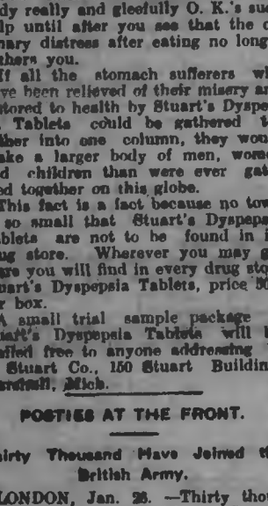
Thirty Thousand Have Joined the British Army.

LONDON, Jan. 28. —Thirty thousand men connected with the British General Post Office have joined the army. The number of deaths among soldiers from this branch of the Government service since the war began has reached a total of 570.

The employes who have not volunteered for service at the front have formed an organization which will provide for the families of those who have gone. The organization has levied a voluntary contribution of forty cents on every hundred dollars of the salaries of members, and this assessment will bring in nearly $400,000 a year.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Lady's Dressing Sacque.

This novel garment has panel front and back, but a short waist at the sides. This is gathered at the lower edge like the sections below it are attached without fulness. The neck is open, the sleeves long, in bishop style, gathered at the wrist or cuff with plain edge. The seams may be hidden by insertion, as shown, or plain.

The dressing sacque pattern, No. 6,864, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36 inch goods, 3 yards of insertion and 3¼ yards of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Army Council

(Continued from yesterday.)

FORM TWO —DEEP. The leading man will mark time, the remainder of the squad will regain their positions in file, marking time as they reach their places.

FORWARD. The squad will move forward in file.

Note. If it is desired to halt on completion of the movement, the command will be AT THE HALT FORM TWO—DEEP, when the leading man will halt, the remainder halting as they reach their places in file.

45. The Formation of Fours and Elementary Training in Marching Discipline.

1. Column of fours is the ordinary marching formation of infantry on a road. The greatest attention should be paid to training the recruit to keep the prescribed distance from, and to cover exactly, the man in front. Order, comfort, and the reduction of fatigue, depend on the maintenance of exact distance by the section of fours. Exact covering and dressing when moving in fours is to be kept even when marching at ease unless orders to the contrary are issued.

Odd numbers are right files, and even numbers left files.

2. In order that the left four may always be complete, the file on the left of a squad will always act as a left file, and the second file from the left as a right file in forming fours.

3. A test of good marching in fours is the position of the men when they turn into line. If there are no gaps or irregularities in the line, and the squad occupies the same frontage as before it formed fours, the marching is good. This test should be frequently applied during the instruction of recruits, and the slightest carelessness as regards the maintenance of the exact distance should be checked at once.

4. Units moving in fours will march on the extreme left of roads, and, during halts, men will fall out on the left of the road. It is of great importance when large forces are moving that a portion of the road is kept absolutely clear of troops for the passage of traffic and communication of orders, and it is necessary that the soldier should be accustomed from the first to marching in this manner, e.g. when marching to and from the range, when fatigue parties are marching to and from their work, &c.

46. Forming fours (FIIV).

1. In line in two ranks at the halt. **FORM—FOURS** The left files will take a pace of 30 inches back, and then a side pace of 30 inches, so as to cover their right files, the first pace being taken with the foot furthest from the right files. In this formation the squad will stand in fours.

FORM—TWO-DEEP The left files will move to their original position in line by taking a side pace of 30 inches, and a pace forward of 30 inches; or if the squad has been turned about while in fours, a side pace and a pace back.

2. To the right or left. **FORM—FOURS** As above.

RIGHT (or LEFT). Each man of the squad will turn in the named direction.

3. To reform line. **LEFT (or RIGHT) —TURN.** Each man of the squad will turn in the direction named, and then form two-deep, as described above.

Note. If it is required to remain in fours, the word of command will be IN FOURS, LEFT (or RIGHT)—TURN.

4. When on the march in fours. **FORM—FOURS RIGHT (or LEFT).** As in (2) and (3) but the right files will mark time two paces while the left files are moving to their places.

Note. Should the command RIGHT (or LEFT) INCLINE be given instead of RIGHT (or LEFT) the squad will incline instead of turning in the required direction. When inclining the squad will remain in fours.

5. When in file, at the halt or on the march. **FORM—FOURS** The left files will move forward into their position in fours if a right file is leading, or back if a left file is leading. If on the move, the right files will mark time two paces.

FORM TWO —DEEP. The left files will move up or fall back into their places in file. If on the move, the right files will mark time two paces.

Note. When a squad is turned from line to a flank in fours, if to the right, the left will direct, and if to the left, the right will direct, without further word of command, and each section of fours will dress accordingly.

47. The Passage of Obstacles.

1. When a stream, ditch, bank or other obstacle is to be crossed it will generally be found better to increase rather than diminish the front by causing the men to open out gradually before they arrive at the obstacle.

2. It is frequently advisable to point out a place on the far side of the obstacle, and order the men to form up in a named formation at that place; each man will then find his own way across.

3. If a line is to pass a narrow place, its front may be reduced by forming fours, file, or single file to a flank or inwards. Fours may be formed, and these fours closed to a flank or on the centre.

4. If a narrow place has to be passed through in column it is important to avoid checks. It is therefore advisable to increase the pace during the passage, if it is not so long as to cause undue fatigue to the men.

48. Movements in fours.

1. Changing direction. **RIGHT (or LEFT)—WHEEL.** The inner man of the leading four will move round a quarter of the circumference of a circle having a radius of four feet, stepping short to enable the other men of the four to wheel with him, when the quarter circle is completed the four leads on in the new direction. The other fours in succession will follow in the footsteps of the leading four without increasing or diminishing their distances from each other or altering the time.

(To be continued.)

IF CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH AND SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is Coated give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

Britain Does More Than Expected

Exceeds Her Share of the Burden Says Russia's Premier—No Premature Peace

SPECIAL CABLE:

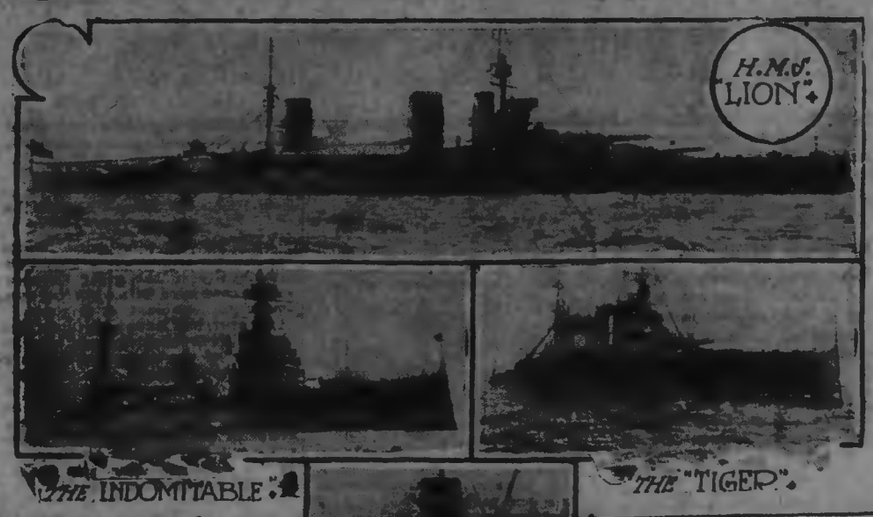
PETROGRAD, Jan. 27—A number of questions were put to foreign minister Sassanoff by members of the Duma at to-day's sitting of the Budget Committee.

Concerning the help England was rendering the allies, France and Russia, M. Sassanoff said that Great Britain had undertaken a burden far heavier than had been expected of her.

As to whether there was any danger of the conclusion of a premature peace, M. Sassonoff said emphatically that Russia would remain faithful to the spirit of the Imperial manifesto and the agreement with the allies not to conclude an independent peace).

Deputy Kovalesky urged that the government issue a statement promising that the legislative assemblies and the organs of public opinion be consulted before entering upon an elaboration of peace conditions.

Other questions raised concerned Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Rumelia, Palestine, Persia and Afghanistan, and the question of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and the relations between Japan and China.



HOW SOLDIERS LIVE AND FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—When it rains the trenches are half filled with water. The cold is always of the damp, penetrating, dreadful kind that chills to the very marrow. Hot food is served three times a day to the men in the trenches by other soldiers, who scurry like rabbits through long uncovered tunnels running back from the works concealing the guns.

These men in the trenches must have good food in order that they can have good blood, and if they have good blood, they have good courage, they keep warm because their circulation is good and their extremities are warm from exercise. Many men are invalided, however, because their blood and their stomach were not right to withstand the awful hardships of this winter campaign.

When you do not properly digest your food your blood becomes thin and every organ of the body soon feels the effect. The result is—headaches, sleeplessness, nervousness and many other symptoms—due to accumulation of poisons in the body. Unless the stomach is given aid at this stage—more serious illnesses follow. Now is the time to help your weakened stomach—now is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (in tablet or liquid form). It has the same power to set you right as it has been proved to have in thousands of other cases. It will help your stomach so that the food you eat will nourish and sustain you and make good reviving blood. It will enable you to get rid of the waste a sluggish liver and irregular bowels have permitted to accumulate in your system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is composed of known native healing remedial roots and herbs with no alcohol nor narcotic drugs to give you harmful habits. It can now be obtained in tablet or liquid form from dealers, or send 50 stamps for box of tablets.

Address: Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.—Adv.

Lindsay Rinks Were Victorious

Defeated Millbrook Last Week —Millbrook News

Special to The Examiner:

MILLBROOK, Jan. 27.—Lieut.-Col. J. A. V. Preston was in town last week.

Mr. Arthur O'Hara was up from Perth last week.

Mrs. Neill of Peterborough, has been the guest of Mrs. W. Vance.

Miss Foote of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. Stewart Hall lately.

Mrs. Carl Winslow is the guest of Mrs. P. H. Winslow.

Miss Helen Needler has been visiting at her uncle's, Dr. G. H. Needler.

Mrs. McWilliams of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. and Miss Mae O'Brien.

Mr. Howard Collins returned to Montreal on Monday and Mrs. Lamprey to her home in Berlin.

Mrs. W. J. E. Gillott was called to Otonabee on Monday on account of the death of a niece, Miss Kindred.

Lindsay sent over two rinks on Thursday last, and were victorious by two shots. Mr. Steel was one up on his rink, while Mr. Hetherington was three shots down. The score was:

Millbrook	Lindsay
W. Hetherington	R. Wilford
J. N. McGill	G. H. Baker.
W. T. Wood	W. McLennan
J. Steele	W. Needler
Skip 14	Skip 13
H. B. Allen	F. McMaster
G. N. Sayles	P. J. Campbell
C. Needler	T. J. Tilly
G. Hetherington	D. Adams
Skip 12	Skip 15

Majority for Lindsay—2 shots.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and Halt Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments, your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head, soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

British Ships Engaged in North Sea Fight.—The Lion and Princess Royal, being sister ships, are shown as one picture. The Indomitable is the ship on which the present King visited Canada when Prince of Wales.

VOLUNTEERS AT HAVELOCK

A Number Have Enlisted For the 3rd Contingent—Installation of Rebekah Officers

HAVELOCK, Jan. 27.—Miss Jennie Barlow is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Roy, of Toronto, was in town last week.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Parson were in Campbellford last week.

Mr. George Walton is visiting at his home here.

Miss Brown is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Mathison is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Holdsworth were in Peterborough last week.

Mr. Ghent was in Peterborough last week.

Mr. A. Brown, of Niagara, was the guest of A. Beatty.

Mrs. Mathison is visiting friends in Trenton last week.

Mr. Bruce Elmhirst was in town on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Seabrook is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Sam Seabrook.

Mr. Woods is the guest of Mr. J. Brown.

Mr. Everett Holcomb has returned to Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Brien was in Peterborough last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Holdcroft is the guest of her son, in Toronto.

Mr. Harry Morrison, of Stirling, was in town last week.

Mr. J. Carmon was in town recently.

Mrs. Winnifred Cook is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Oldfield.

Miss L. Foley has returned home from Peterborough.

Miss Essie Ford, of Frankford, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Leah Frost, of Frankford, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Geo. Ackerman, of Rossmore, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Phillips on Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. Coon and family have moved to Trenton to reside with his son, Mr. Roy Coon.

Mrs. Barrie, of Peterborough, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Fowler, for a few days.

Mrs. J. Alley, of Ashville, Man., was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer.

Mr. S. S. Joyce was in Deseronto over Sunday attending the bedside of his aged mother, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Wallar, of Flint, Mich., were the guests of their niece, Mrs. J. E. Fowler.

Messrs. W. B. Ritchie and F. Butters, were in Toronto on Monday on business.

Miss Gladys Webster and Mr. Harold Darling, of Warsaw, were married on the 13th. The groom is well known in Havelock, where he resided for some time.

Miss Flossie Chiles is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Coon.

Mr. Sedgewick was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor gave a party to a number of her friends on Monday night in honour of her sister, Mrs. Dafoe, of Cobalt, who has been visiting friends for the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd gave an oyster supper for a few of her friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons gave a party last week for a few of her friends.

The rink opens her on Thursday evening. Good ice is guaranteed.

The Woman's Relief Committee gave a patriotic tea in the Town Hall and Tuesday night, which was a great success.

A number of our young people attended the carnival at Norwood last week.

The Rebekah Lodge held their installation on the 6th inst. The following officers were installed by the D.D.P. Ida Howe, and staff:

N.G.—Sister Alice Burnett.
V.G.—Sister Sarah Campney.
R. S.—Sister Mary Crowe.
F.S.—Sister Lillian Morrison.
Treasurer—Sister Ella McCullough.
J.P.N.G.—Sister Jennie Howe.
Warden—Sister N. Plunket.
Con.—Sister M. Boylan.
I.G.—Sister E. Caverly.
O.G.—Bro. J. White.
R.S.N.G.—Sister D. Neal.
L.S.N.G.—Sister J. White.
R.S.V.G.—Sister E. Burnett.
L.S.V.G.—Sister L. Colquhoun.
Chaplain—Sister Browne.

Lieut. A. T. Thompson, of Colbourne, was in town last week recruiting for the Third Contingent. Up to the time of going to press the following recruits from Havelock and Belmont have been enlisted by Mr. Thompson: Gilbert Herrington, Carman Kelly, Eddie Jones, Wm. Bedore, Oscar Copperwaite, Alex. Cuthbertson and Archie McQuard, of Havelack, and Howard Johnson and Harry Watson, of Belmont. They left for Cobourg on Friday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Sexsmith entertained a few of her friends Tuesday night in honour of her guest, Mrs. Dwyer, of Toronto.

Mrs. D. Burgess entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Cotton gave an interesting sermon in the interest of temperance, Sunday morning.

W. J. Finley, C.P.R. train despatches, has been transferred again to Havelock.

In Scarborough After Attack

Lakefield Woman Returns From England—Rev. Father O'Brien Goes to Calgary

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

LAKEFIELD, Jan. 27.—Mrs. W. J. Garbutt and Miss Isabel Garbutt, of Warkworth, Ont., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Erskine.

The Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel returned home on Thursday after spending a few days at Port Hope.

Mrs. A. Rowe has returned home after spending the past two months at her old home in England. While there Mrs. Rowe visited a number of the wounded British soldiers, and also visited Scarborough after it had been shelled by the German warships.

Mrs. E. E. Cassan and Master Jack, who have been spending the past few days at Port Hope, returned home on Monday.

Miss Long, of Otonabee, was the guest of Miss Hamilton for a few days last week.

Lieut.-Col. MacQueen, of Toronto, will give a lecture, entitled "Imperialistic Canada," on Friday evening in the Town Hall, under the auspices of the Soldiers' Comfort Club. Col. MacQueen will be accompanied by his son, Mr. Charles Beresford MacQueen, who will contribute musical selections during the evening.

Miss Ella White spent a few days last week visiting friends in Cobourg.

Mr. H. J. Stuart, formerly of this place, has received a commission as Lieutenant, and has also been appointed paymaster of the 12th Battalion, 4th Brigade, in the First Contingent now at Salisbury, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Chamberlain, of "Maple Grove Farm," Otonabee, spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Philip Elmhurst, of Clauricarde, Ont., spent a few days last week in the village.

Mr. Geo. Hilliard, Jr., of Peterborough, spent the week end at his home in the village.

Miss Marion Edwards, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Carsan at "The Cottage."

Rev. Father O'Brien, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Church, left on Thursday last for Calgary, Alta., where he will take up work with the Right Rev. Bishop McNally, of the Calgary Diocese.

Mr. Henry Ingram and Miss Hazel Ingram were visiting friends at Bridgenorth on Friday last.

Mr. J. M. Bygott spent a few days last week at Port Hope.

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely re-

SUFFERED WITH DISFIGURING ECZEMA

On Ears and Face. Itching and Sharp Pain Hard to Endure. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Completely Healed.

9-17th Ave., Lachine, Que.—"For three years I suffered with eczema. It commenced with a rash. When I scratched water came out and on the parts where this water spread it caused irritation. It was behind my ears, on my forehead, and a little on the other parts of my face. It formed little scabs that always disfigured me. The itching and sharp pain were hard to endure.

"I used ointments that were given me and tried many remedies and I was not able to obtain a complete cure. Then I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed in the evening with Cuticura Soap and I put the Cuticura Ointment on and in the morning I washed again with the Cuticura Soap. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for three months and I am glad to say that I am completely cured." (Signed) Miss R. Fremeau, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the case of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Bennett's New and Scientific Each Week in China Painting.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915

GERMAN FORCES AGAIN CUT OFF

REPORTS OF THE BRITISH VICTORY CONFIRMED

GOOD WORK OF THE FRENCH ARTILLERY SCORES SUCCESS

German Bridges Across the Meuse Again Destroyed and the Forces There Are Cut Off From Direct Communication With Their Main Body.

GERMAN ASSAULTS REPULSED EVERYWHERE

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, January 27.—(3 p.m. Official.)—The German forces on the west bank of the Meuse at St. Mihiel, have again been cut off from direct communication with the main body of the Germans on the east bank. French artillery men have destroyed the new pontoon bridges thrown across the river at this point by the Germans. Scarcely had the enemy succeeded in replacing the bridges destroyed by the French shells a few days ago, when the bombardment was resumed.

In the Caperthes region west of Rheims, and about the heights of Craonne, the Germans made reckless infantry charges, but were repulsed with severe losses. In the Argonne another German infantry attack was hurled back after a bloody clash of bayonets.

Violent cannonading in the region of Nieuport and Ypres and from Lens southward to Soissons, was reported to-day. A German aviator, signaling the position of the allies' guns to the Germans infantry men near Nieuport, was brought down by Belgian rifle fire, and captured. The War Office this afternoon issued a flat contradiction of the German claims of successes west of Labassee. Reports of a brilliant English victory in that region have been confirmed, the War Office announced. More than 400 German dead were picked up along ahdig the Bethune road alone. The War Office estimates that the German losses in the fighting west of Labassee represented at least two battalions. From the stories told by prisoners, the French officers at the front believe that the Germans lost at least a battalion and a half in killed and wounded in the attack near Ypres on the preceding day.

BERLIN, January 27, via wireless to London.—In commemorationof his 56th birthday, Emperor William to-day granted a general amnesty to hundreds of offenders against military and disciplinary rules since the outbreak of the war. The Emperor's orders were issued at his headquarters in the field and then telegraphed here for promulgation.

BERLIN, via wireless, January 27.—The war office to-day confirmed the Copenhagen reports that the German cruiser Gazelle, torpedoed off Ruege, reached port without assistance. "This attack gave occasion for speculation as to whether English or Russian submarines were responsible," said the German Press Bureau in commenting upon the raid. "It has been reported for some time that the English have sent a number of submarines to the Baltic, but the tendency is to believe that it was a Russian submarine that attacked the Gazelle."

BERLIN, via wireless, January 27.—Brilliant successes in a series of infantry charges against the French positions on the heights near Craonne, were claimed in the official war office statement this afternoon. Saxon troops stormed and took several important French positions extending along the battle line of 1500 yards, pushing the French back upon the southern slope, says the statement. "We took 865 unwounded French prisoners, eight machine guns and one pioneer depot, from which the French sappers obtained their supplies; we also captured other war material."

OTTAWA, January 27.—Honorary Colonels throughout Canada will have their grand opportunity at the coming opening of Parliament. The official request is that everyone entitled to wear uniform shall appear at the opening in full dress uniform, and there are over a hundred Honorary Colonels entitled to this privilege. The opening this year will be marked with the usual pomp, though the drawing room and the state ball will be dispensed with. It will not be a khaki opening as characterized the war session in August. His Royal Highness will wear full dress uniform instead of the khaki field mashal service uniform worn by him last August.

It is practically certain that the terms of the political truce will be strictly adhered to and that on Monday, February 1st, six vacancies in the Commons will be filled without a contest. The only prospect of a fight is in London, Ont.

(Continued on Page 9.)

J. A. JOBE,

Deputy-reeve of Smith, Who Was Appointed Chairman of the Petitions Committee of the County Council.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE

A New Offensive Aimed at Koenigsburg, the Capital of East Prussia, is Officially Announced

MAKING PROGRESS

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.—The development of a new Russian offensive, aimed at Koenigsburg, the capital of East Prussia, on the gulf of Danzig, was announced in the official statement to-day.

The Russian forces operating in East Prussia, northeast of Insterburg, attacked along a line extending from Malwishken to Dasdehnen and were successful in pushing back the Germans. The Russian outposts are within 55 miles of Koenigsburg, nearly half the distance between that great fortress and the Russian frontier.

The Germans are offering stubborn resistance and are bringing up reinforcements. Reinforcements are being sent to the army of Grand Duke Nicholas, moving along the right bank of the Vistula to invade Prussia near the fortress of Thorn. The German attacks were repulsed, the Russian fire silencing two German batteries.

One Thousand Dollars a Day

Is the Approximate Cost of the Arbitration Proceedings Between the City and Power Company

One thousand dollars per day is the estimated cost of the arbitration that is taking place between the City and the Power Company. The three members who comprise the Board of Arbitration will in all probability average one hundred dollars a day for their services. Then there are legal fees, stenographers' fees and fees for expert valuators, "opinion" witnesses, and various other items that will crop up in the final accounting. It has not been decided as to how much of this amount the City will have to pay.

THE WEATHER

This morning the temperature was 8 degrees below zero. Extreme cold weather prevails throughout the West at the present time, and official figures of 55 below were registered yesterday at a number of places in the North-West. This cold dip will likely move eastward with diminished intensity.—W. P.

TO PROVIDE WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Proposal Brought in by Mr. F. H. Dobbin of the Relief Committee to Co-operate With Board of Works

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

At a meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund and Relief Association that was held in the Council Chamber last evening, it was proposed to co-operate with the Board of Works in an endeavour to furnish work for those dependent upon relief funds. Mr. F. H. Dobbin, who introduced this proposal, suggested that a piece of the Water Street frontage of the Hilliard Farm, which is located in the North End of the City, be cut down to the level of the street and the material deposited in the Goose Pond or some other place where filling is required. Mr. Dobbin produced a report prepared by City Engineer Parsons, in which it was estimated that approximately fifteen thousand yards of material would have to be removed if the frontage were levelled back to a distance of about a hundred feet. The cost of removing this would amount to about fifty-five cents a yard, or about sixty cents by the time it was dumped in the Goose Pond. Mr. Dobbin asserted that there were a number of teamsters who were idle, and who would be glad of a chance to obtain work of any kind. The tools now owned by the Board of Works could be used for the purpose.

"Who's going to pay for this?" enquired the Mayor.

"Pay for it out of the relief funds," said Mr. Dobbin. "You have got to give out relief anyway, and you might as well give it out in the form of work as give it out in charity, as is being done now."

The matter was referred to the Distribution Committee, who will take it up with the Board of Works, as suggested.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. J. A. Aylmer, of the Finance Committee, submitted a report showing the proceeds of the Patriotic Fund campaign; the amount turned over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa, and the amount reserved for the local branch. Seventy-five per cent. went to the former and twenty five per cent. to the latter. A total of about sixty thousand dollars was raised. That includes the amount that was disbursed by Relief Officer Miller, commencing last fall, when the fund was first inaugurated, and the amount disbursed since the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was formed. A total of about nineteen hundred dollars has been expended within the past four weeks, making an average of about five hundred dollars a week. This average may show a decrease at the end of the next month, as the demand on the fund for the first month was higher than may be anticipated for subsequent months. Moneys were paid out of both the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the local relief fund.

DIFFICULTIES THAT ARISE

Mr. F. H. Dobbin enumerated a number of difficulties that arise from time to time in connection with the distribution of relief funds. Some doubt exists as to whether a man should receive assistance from the time he enlists or from the time he leaves for the concentration camp, and whether a man who is subsequently returned from the concentration camp, should receive the specified allowance for the time that he was away. The authorities at Ottawa have been asked to adjudicate on these matters. Each city or district seems to have a system of its own. It was stated that recruits who receive the militia pay of one dollar and ten cents a day, together with a ration allowance of seventy-five cents, are in many cases better off than they would be if they were working under normal conditions. Difficulty is also experienced in securing an accurate statement of those who are entitled to relief. Sometimes more children are recorded than actually exist. A system of investigation of each case is being carried out with the object of eliminating these difficulties. While investigation is obnoxious to some it is rendered necessary by reason of the deception that might otherwise be practiced by those so disposed. All these difficulties are gradually being straightened out.

ADDITIONS TO COMMITTEES.

Dr. Eastwood and Ald. J. J. Duffus were added to the Relief Committee.

Mr. D. F. Ackerman was added to the Finance Committee.

Mr. W. R. Morris and Mr. W. H. Dunsford were appointed auditors for the Patriotic Fund.

Messrs. J. H. Burnham, M.P.; G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.; Ald. Stratton, B. Hall and J. A. Aylmer were added to the Membership Committee.

It was decided to secure twenty five photographs of the First Canadian Contingent to be put on sale in Peterborough at one dollar each; the proceeds to be devoted to the fund. These photographs represent a contribution of five hundred that were made to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by a Montreal firm of photographers.

VACCINATION NEXT ORDEAL FOR SOLDIERS

Process Commenced Yesterday When a Squad of the Mounted Rifles Received Treatment of Serum

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

The innoculation of the local members of the 3rd Contingent is practically completed and yesterday vaccination was commenced by Dr. Cameron, a squad from the Mounted Rifles being the first victims. The members of both units will all be vaccinated here in accordance with orders.

Yesterday the members of the Mounted Rifles had their first march out and the men made a good impression on the spectators who admired their soldierly bearing and steady marching. The route was via George Street to Charlotte Street, to Water Street and then back to the Armouries. The march-out was repeated this afternoon, the officers deciding to take advantage of the beautiful weather conditions.

Major S. T. Medd has returned from a recruiting trip to Millbrook.

The 57th detachment had seventy-five men on parade at the Armouries this morning, and three profitable hours were put in under the Company officers. Major McLaughlin is in charge of the detachment at the present time.

Mr. Walker Fair, nephew of Mr. Robert Fair, has been appointed a provisional lieutenant in the 40th Regiment and leaves to-morrow morning for Port Hope, where he will take the qualifying course.

It is stated that Sergt. Instructor Dunkerly, who for the past two years has been Instructor here, with the 57th Regiment, will go with the 3rd contingent as Sergeant Major of the 39th Battalion.

Bad Fire In Toronto

Damage of $300,000 to Russ Paper Box Factory—Almost a Fatality

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Damage of between two and three hundred thousand dollars was caused this afternoon by a fire which practically destroyed the Russ Paper Box Company here this afternoon. The firemen are still battling with the flames which are very fierce owing to the inflammable nature of the materials.

It was feared at first that several girls' lives were lost, but, later, it developed that all were accounted for — saved by their own presence of mind and by the assistance of male employees and firemen.

BIG FIRE RAGING AT BELLEVILLE

Mr. M. Pappas' Property is Threatened—Has Billiard Rooms, Cigar and Barber Shop There

Mr. M. Pappas, who has a billiard, cigar and barber shop in Belleville, received word this morning from his manager to the effect that a fire which started this morning at two o'clock four stores away from his property, had burned another shoe-shine parlour, a grocery, a moving picture show and a piano store, and was at 10 o'clock this morning burning Mr. Pappas' property. The fire apparently is a very bad one and Mr. Pappas left on the 1.30 train for Belleville to look after his interests. He fitted up the property last summer and it was one of the best of its kind in the province.

A COMPARISON OF PRICES FEATURED THE PROCEEDINGS

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

County Council Cleared for Action This Morning—Request This Afternoon From Ploughmen's Association

THE CHAIRMEN NAMED

This morning the County Council received the report of the committee which drew up the standing committees and immediately commenced work, going into committee on Roads and Bridges with Mr. Coben in the chair.

The Council's committees as constituted for 1915 are as follows:

County Property — Messrs. Deyell, Squire, Jobe, Darling, Shaw, Fitzgerald, Crough, Bullied, Coben, McIntosh, McKee, Walsh, Foster; Mr. Squire, chairman.

Appointments— Messrs. Shaw, McKee, Darling, Walsh, Lean, Coben, Anderson, Griffith, Bullied; Mr. McKee, chairman.

Roads and Brides—All the members. Mr. Coben, chairman.

Schools — Messrs. Crough, Griffith, Lean, Darling, McKee, Fitzgerald, Bullied, Anderson, Brown, Deyell, Shaw, Forster. Mr. Fitzgerald, chairman.

Petitions— Messrs. Coben, Crough, Lean, Deyell, Walsh, Fitzgerald, Brown, Griffith, Jobe. Mr. Jobe, chairman.

Printing — Messrs. Coben, Walsh, Squire, McKee, Brown, McIntosh, Shaw, Anderson, Jobe, Bullied. Mr. McIntosh, chairman.

Finance—Al lthe members. Mr. Anderson, chairman.

Equalization and Assessment— All the members. Mr. Walsh, chairman.

Joint Committee — Messrs. McIntosh, Deyell, Shaw, Fitzgerald, Squire, Jobe, Griffith, Darling, Bullied, Coben. Mr. Bulied, chairman.

Legislative and Railway — Messrs. Jobe, Brown, Squire, Forster, Bullied, Griffith, Shaw, McIntosh. Mr. Griffith, chairman.

House of Refuge— Messrs. Deyell, Lean, Warden Kindred. Mr. Deyell, chairman.

Ploughmen Request Aid.

J. H. Garbutt and Joshua Smithson, representing the Ploughmen's Association of Peterborough County, asked for a donation toward the prize list in connection with their competition. Mr. Garbutt said there was no means of raising money except by subscription, but the Council could assist materially. Mr. Burnham had donated a cup and a good beginning was made last year.

Mr. Smithson declared that there were qualities requisite to a good ploughman that demanded development. It is not merely the turning of a straight furrow. The good ploughman must be observant, must have a desire to excel, must be a good hand with horses and possess self control. The Association aims at the development of these qualities by offering prizes sufficient to encourage young farmers to regard ploughing as something beyond mere labour. Some young men have said they would prefer money rather than to have their names on the competition cup. "I told them," Mr. Smithson said, "think again. No amount of money is going to qualify you to have your name inscribed on that cup; nothing but merit and achievement can do it."

Mr. Smithson said that the development of good ploughing entailed the moral, mental and physical improvement.

Mr. Garbutt suggested that $100 would materially assist the Association in securing prizes.

On motion of Mr. Coben, seconded by Mr. Squire, the request was referred to the Finance committee.

Transfer Was Confirmed

At a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for West Peterborough on Monday evening, at which there were present, Dr. M. A. Morrison, Messrs. Jas. Kendry, Richard Sheehy and Inspector Stewart, the transfer of the license of the White House from Mr. Chris. Graham to Mr. Jas. Bolger, formerly of Guelph, was confirmed.

Of this Morning's Session of the Board of Arbitration—Meters Were Valued at $12.50.

MR. NESBITT HERE

The City's fight for ownership of the distributing system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company was resumed this morning before the Board of Arbitration, composed of His Honour Judge Huycke (chairman), Mr. Wallace eNsbitt, K.C., of Toronto (for the company), and Mr. R. A. Ross, of Montreal, for the City. The system, which is essential to the completion of the Hydro-Electric scheme, has been in possession of the City since October the first last. Arbitration proceedings have been resorted to in order to determine the price the City shall pay for the system.

THE "DOPE."

The examination of Mr. H. A. Fife, former superintendent of the company, occupied the whole of yesterday. The City's Solicitor, Mr. M. K. Cowan, endeavoured to ascertain the amount of construction undertaken by the company during his superintendency, also the materials used and the amount of old material that entered into reconstruction work. Maps showing the primary circuits of the system figured largely in the evidence, also meter books, transformer books, and construction sheets. This all comes under the heading of "dope," as it is frequently characterised by those engaged in the case.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The examination of Mr. H. A. Fife was resumed this morning. Witness produced a map showing the extent of the distributing system prior to 1908. This was put in as exhibit number eleven. The map showed an extension west of Monaghan Road, which served the residences of Mr. Morrow, Mr. Bradburn and Mr. Hatton.

Mr. Tillery interrogated witness regarding the use of second-hand poles in the reconstruction of lines. Mr. Fife replied that the percentage of poles that were used a second time was small. If he had a fifty-foot pole and wanted a forty-foot pole, witness would cut ten feet off one end. A sliver of a pole that had been in the ground since November, 1896, was produced. Mr. Fife said that the pole from which the sliver was taken was in good condition.

"REPRODUCTION" VALUES.

Archibald Herbert Sayce, of Chicago, followed Mr. Fife. Mr. Sayce, who was put in as an expert on "reproduction" values, said that he was connected with a firm of electrical engineers of Chicago, whose specialty was the management of a number of public service commissions. Mr. Sayce, who is a graduate of Cornell University, gave a brief resume of his engineering experience. To Mr. Tillery witness stated that he commenced his valuation of the Peterborough system with an inventory, which was followed by the preparation of reproduction values. The values were based on an average of from three to five years previous. In the matter of generators and large type of machinery it would be possible to make a personal inspection. In the case of poles and pole transformers, personal inspection was out of the question. In such cases the law of averages was resorted to. Among other things, witness confirmed Mr. Fife's inventory.

Referring to poles, witness remarked that the prices were low. He compared them with prices paid elsewhere. The prices paid in Peterborough for poles were lower than those quoted elsewhere. The inventory showed a total of 2,100 poles in the City and 234 outside, making a total of 2,334 poles. Poles depreciated to the extent of three per cent. each year. A similar examination followed in the case of wire and other materials used in connection with the pole system.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Cowan, counsel for the City, brought out the fact that Mr. Sayce had levied a percentage of two per cent. for omissions, and that Mr. Fife had levied one per cent. for a similar purpose, bringing the percentage up to three per cent.

"How did you fix your prices?" asked Mr. Cowan, referring to materials.

"I enquired locally," replied witness.

"You enquired of some fellow who was supposed to know?"

"I enquired of people who knew something about the business."

(Continued on Page 9.)

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, JAN 27, 1915

WE OWE THE IRISH SOMETHING.

We sometimes see unfounded, or unproven, claims that in the matter of furnishing soldiers Ireland is not doing its share. This is an ungrateful thing to discuss, and there is no need for discussing it. If, as is not proven, it is asserted that man for man, in proportion to population Ireland is not recruiting as many men as others, she is contributing more than any other country to the success of the cause of the Empire. A nation that has produced a Nelson, a Wellington, a Roberts, and that provides us in these days, with a tower of strength, like a Kitchener, or a naval hero like Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Irishmen all, is doing, has done, more than send men in millions. How many men fighting in the battle line, would represent the military value of Kitchener at the head of the war department? We are too proud of the noble response of all sections of the Empire is making to justify us in instituting comparisons, which proverbially odious, are all the more so when used in contrasting the share of contribution of any particular country, in a case where all are doing so well, and where unity of sentiment and aim are the essential elements of strength.

AS BAD AS BABY-KILLING.

We do not need any new evidence to prove that Germany is prosecuting this war not only without regard to any considerations of humanity, but with inexorable barbarity, with utter disregard of the sacredness of human life. Everything, even the life of her own soldiers and seamen is considered as meet sacrifice to the Moloch of militarism. The British, with characteristic humanity save every life possible, put to peril in naval engagements. In the naval battle on Sunday, after the German cruiser Blucher was put out of commission, and her crew, as she went down, thrown struggling into the icy sea, a British destroyer was told off to save them. No sooner had this work begun than a German aircraft began dropping bombs upon the rescuing boats, that therefrom had to desist and thus the Germans were guilty of the murder of perhaps hundreds of their own sailors. Could inhumanity go further? Can any civilized nation, keep silence and withhold its condemnation in the face of such inhuman barbarity? It is all the worse because it is a logical result of the German cult of brute force upon which all her diplomacy and war waging is based. In a blind and demoniac attempt to succeed in the field, German generals drive their troops—like sheep to the slaughter. Human life is nothing compared with military success.

WOMEN'S GOOD WORK.

The factors that enter into the successful prosecution of this war are infinite. Each has its place and each is to be credited with results obtained. These results cannot be tabulated but it needs little reasoning to show their importance. The very first importance is placed upon having the individual soldier fit. To be fit as a soldier, he must be fit as a man—have good health and good spirits. These come from bodily comfort, and in this regard the women who are working so heroically and tirelessly, to promote the physical well-being and comfort, and keep up the spirit, of our soldiers, are doing a very important work and contributing more to the winning of victories than many other more highly regarded and expensive agencies.

The "Peterborough Women's War Fund Committee" is entitled to a splendid round of applause for the work they have accomplished, in the past few months. The report of the practical and beneficent accomplishments of the Women's War Fund Committee, since the middle of last August, appears in another part of this issue; and it should be read with care; and then it will have been read with appreciation of the excellent work they have done. With the rapid movement of events, we are liable to forget, and lest we forget, and do an injustice to a worthy and worthily promoted and executed movement, we should take careful cognizance of the report of the women's committee's achievements. They were early in the field and filled with effective relief the time during which our Patriotic Fund enterprise was slowly being brought to its present effective status.

The committee hasn't had any great amount of funds to work with, but hard individual work by the members has very effectively supplemented the money at its disposal. Funds are still needed, and the community that owes so much to the work of the committee, should not be slow in assisting in this way. This can be done to a certain extent, and in a very agreeable way, by liberal, and more than liberal, patronage of the annual concert of the Peterborough Conservatory of Music Orchestra, which has very kindly offered to give their annual concert under the auspices of the committee on Feb. 8th. The orchestra in doing this is doing a good deal towards helping the funds of the committee. We should not let the orchestra do all; but should cooperate with our patronage and presence.

PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT.

At first sight it would seem that the policy of employing interned aliens in clearing crown lands, is a complication of the unemployment problem. Sir William Otter, who has charge of the internment of aliens of enemy nationality, has arranged to send 400 Austrians and Germans from Port Arthur and Fort William to work in clearing, for settlement, 2,000 acres of land west of these places on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It might be argued that native Canadians out of employment might be given this employment. But, these hostile aliens, as a measure of national and imperial safety, have to be kept confined and harmless. It is a necessity; it becomes one of the sacrifices we must make to help bring the war to a victorious issue. It is much better that these men should be usefully employed, to pay in part, at least, for their maintenance. Otherwise we should be compelled to pay for keeping them in idleness.

At the same time it is incumbent upon the government to do something definite and practical for the relief of our unemployed citizens. There is considerable talk of highway improvement. If talk of this kind is not to end in talk, as it has done in the past, some prompt action must be taken; some means devised to raise funds for the purpose. We don't so badly need the clearing of wild lands; we have too much land now that is imperfectly tilled and that does not yield, on this account, half of what it might be made to produce under proper and thorough tillage. But we need, and need badly, good roads. They would be a benefit to the whole country, not only to the farmers, but to the town dweller.s Unfortunately governments are notoriously slow moving. But they can be wakened up. Under the spur of military necessity, our Dominion Government has showed great alacrity and promptitude in meeting the military situation, and in this they are heartily supported by the representatives in Parliament, who under the party system, ordinarily scrutinize closely and criticise carefully every act of the government. The people also approve of the government's action when it is effective, and they would do so in respect of an enterprise like improving the highways of the country. Prompt and speedy action in this regard would do much to lessen the prevailing unemployment. Our city authorities, did fairly well last autumn in providing funds and work that would give employment. They should now be considering and maturing measures to begin civic works that would give employment and have them in readiness for work as soon as spring opens. Of all the calamities that come upon a community, the worst of its kind is general, or even considerable, unemployment. It seems wise for a city or other government to provide means of employment, rather than spend, and in one sense, waste, money in providing for the relief of the consequences of unemployment.

IS IT AN OMEN?

Curiously enough the sinking of the German armoured cruiser Blucher yesterday disposes of all three of the enemy's ships named after the great German generals of the war of 1813 when Napoleon Bonaparte's yoke was thrown off and which conflict the Prussian war lords have been seriously endeavouring lately to bring to the attention of the German people. Blucher was given command of the Silesian army and later of the whole army. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were his principal military advisers. Scharnhorst was killed early in the war. The armoured cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were sunk by the British fleet under Admiral Sturdee off the Falkland Islands together with the Nurnberg and Leipzig.

Blucher and his colleagues fought against military terrorism and aggression which had its seat in Paris. Britain to-day is fighting against military terrorism and aggression which has its seat in Berlin. Is the sinking of the three German warships named an omen?

HOW GERMANY ABUSES NEUTRAL PASSPORTS

Forged and otherwise fraudulent passports have played a large part in the campaign being carried out by German agents in British and neutral countries. It is suspected that the chief conspirator in the United States has been the German Ambassador at Washington, or some other official high in the service. Should this prove to be true the United States may insist that he be recalled to Germany, as otherwise it would have no authority to punish. Other Germans in the United States or American citizens who were party to the fraud might be very severely punished. For a neutral government to be a consenting party to the abuse of its passports would be quite as grave a breach of neutrality as to permit a belligerent to march an army over its territory. That this abuse in the United States has been on a huge scale is indicated by the report that by the use of fraudulently obtained passports hundreds of German reservists have been allowed to leave the country, posing as American citizens, and to find their way into the German army.

War Time Significance.

There has been fraud, too, practiced by the agents of the German Governemnt in England, and probably in other British countries. It is said that there was at first little difficulty in obtaining these British passports, and that they were to be had for $10 each. The truth is that until this war broke out and German emissaries were found upon both British and American territory, committing hostile acts in the one case and breaches of neutrality in the other, neither Government had paid any attention to the sudden significance of a passport. In the past British and American passports were easy to obtain, and were thought lightly of, and the war had been under way for some weeks before the new importance of these formerly slighted documents was understood.

Issued as Practical Joke.

In the Pittsburg Dispatch, "Ex-Attache" says that American delusion about the passport is very general. Many Americans, on the occasion of their first visit to Europe, supposed that the passports which they can so easily obtain at home entitled them to entertainment by the American Ministers in whatever countries they might travel, and even to some special attention on the part of European society. When they discovered that this was not the case, and the passport was merely an identification card, they immediately lost interest in it, and supposed it to be of no importance at all. Nor was this notion peculiar to the United States, for the passport has always been very lightly esteemed in Great Britain. The late Henri Labouchere boasted in print that when he was connected with the British diplomatic service he had no hesitation in issuing passports to any English-speaking persons who might apply for them. He considered the matter as a joke, and when a passport was sought was quite willing to issue it in the name of some titled person, according to the fancy of the applicant. There are to-day, says "Ex-Attache," hundreds of alleged counts and barons, and even princes, upon the European Continent with no other title of nobility than that supplied in a passport by this practical joker.

Used by a Nihilist.

In 1905, however, a case in England that attracted much attention showed that the careless use of a passport was no laughing matter even in time of peace. This was the prosecution of H. N. Brailsford, a well known lawyer, who had secured a passport for an English friend named Arthur McCulloch. In his travels upon the Continent McCulloch lent his passport to an acquaintance, and it turned up a few weeks later in the possession of a Russian Nihilist, who had been wounded in a bomb outrage. The Russian Government made very strong representations to Great Britain, and this led to the arrest of both Brailsford and McCulloch. As neither of them had been aware of the seriousness of the offence they were let off with heavy fines.

Importance of a Passport.

A passport is a document that certifies, upon the authority of the Government in question, that its bearer is a subject of that Government, and it entitles him to a special treatment when in a foreign country. It can be understood that in the present war Great Britain, for instance, would be reluctant to interfere with the citizens of a neutral and friendly country like the United States, and that German emissaries bearing authenticated American passports would be given unusual facilities for carrying on their trade. Such was the case with Lody, who was executed in the Tower of London, and with others who are now in custody. Similarly a German who was enabled through fraud and perjury to secure a certificate declaring him a British subject would be able to carry on his wartime function of spying in favourable circumstances.—Mail and Empire.

GERMANY'S WEAKENED FORCE.

Every day that postpones a decisive encounter adds to the Russian and takes away from the German striking force. We do not by any means underrate—it would be sheer insanity to do so—the enemy's capacity to endure and resist. But Germany's frantic efforts to convince herself that she is satisfied with her present situation mislead no one except her own people.—London Daily News.

INFANTRY NEEDED FIRST.

Of the numerous books that have been issued dealing with the war none is more interesting than "What of To-day?" by Father Bernard Vaughan.

Father Vaughan has always been very enthusiastic about our army, a fact which once caused him to make a good joke. A few years ago a militant Suffragette rushed at him and shrieked out: "Tell 'Bobs' the army will never be right till you give women more liberty!"

"Tell mothers," replied Father Vaughan quickly, "that the army will never be right till they give us more infantry!"

TWO DISTINGUISHED WEXFORD MEN.

"A fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind," said Garrick, and John Redmond's promptitude in sending a message of congratulation to Sir David Beatty is one more illustration of the truth of the saying. Both are from County Wexford, and each is in his own way a credit to the famous shire. The Irish Nationalist leader has played his difficult part for exactly one-third of a century continuously, with consummate skill, and he has now the satisfaction of seeing the Irish Home Rule measure made a statutory enactment by the British Parliament. With true Irish abandon, as soon as the war broke out he threw himself heart and soul into the work of securing Nationalist recruits for the service in France, and in this he has given an earnest of the zeal and loyalty with which he will devote the remainder of his public career to making Home Rule a means of strengthening the United Kingdom as the nucleus of the British Empire.

Rear-Admiral Beatty is an officer of whom all classes of Irishmen have good reason to be proud. Two such naval victories as he has already won in water so dangerous as the North Sea is, make a splendid record of achievement, and there may be chances to eclipse even these exploits by others more notable still. What the past has shown is that whenever the occasion offers Admiral Beatty will rise to it.—The Globe.

IRELAND AND THE WAR.

Irishmen in the Army before the war—89,000.

Of these men, Catholics numbered —52,000.

Since the war Irishmen who have joined the colours numbered—53,422.

Of these, Catholics numbered—27,282.

Of these, Nationalist Volunteers numbered—16,442.

From Belfast Ulster Volunteers who have joined the colours numbered 10,112.

In Belfast the Catholics are barely a third of the population, yet they sent to the colours Nationalist Volunteers to the number of—3,843.

—Figures quoted by Mr. Redmond, from a Government Return.—London Daily News.

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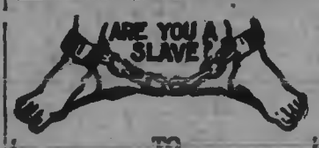

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CANADA'S FLOUR GIFT.

How the Million Bags Were Allocated in Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 26.— Nearly all of Canada's war gift of a million bags of flour has now been distributed. The following table shows where it has gone: For relief of local distress, 90,474; Belgian refugees, 1,691; damaged flour sold, 3,219; sold by Wiles and Son, 1,500; transferred to War Office, 99,760; commission for relief of Belgians, 443,886; total, 940,530.

It is estimated that Canada's million bags of flour will make 67,000,000 two-pound loaves. The flour taken over by the War Office has already been sent to the army in France.

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WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TENT. GIVE description and cash price. Box 2625, Examiner Office. 3d-22-2625

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PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Major Perry G. Goldsmith Has Had Unique Experience in France

Has Made Several Trips to the Firing Line and Has Been Under Fire.

GOT MANY TROPHIES

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, France, Jan. 6.—Canadian medical officers in France declare that Major Perry G. Goldsmith, of Toronto, is the luckiest man who came over with the contingent. The reason is that not only was Dr. Goldsmith among the first to reach the Continent but he was the first to reach the front. In fact, he had been in France only for a short time before he found himself less than three miles from the firing line. Since that time he has made two more expeditions to the danger zone and on at least one occasion was under fire.

Of course the Toronto doctor does not make pleasure trips to the trenches. This is a war in which only those on some definite military duty are allowed anywhere reasonably near the firing line. The explanation is that on three occasions a medical officer has been required to relieve some other man on the ambulance trains. On each of these occasions Dr. Goldsmith has had the good fortune to be chosen. As a rule his trips have lasted three days. He goes up on the empty train and returns with a load of wounded men from a field hospital at the rail head.

On the first trip Major Goldsmith had the exciting experience of being under fire for several minutes. He was on the ambulance train which happened to be standing on the track close to a French armoured train. The Germans got its range just about that time and there was a warm few minutes for all concerned. Fortunately the ambulance train was only slightly damaged, thanks to the bad marksmanship of the German gunners. On another day a hostile aeroplane was noticed hovering above the train, but no bombs or darts were dropped.

The Major himself considers the fact that he has been able to gather together a remarkable collection of war trophies the most satisfying feature of his trips. There are so many souvenir hunters in France just now that it is next to impossible to secure even an odd German helmet, let alone gathering together a respectable collection of trophies. But the Toronto man was lucky and his collection is a splendid one.

GERMAN TROPHIES.

To begin with, Major Goldsmith has two German helmets. One belonged to a Prussian Guardsman, and bears the regimental crest. It is in perfect condition even to the khaki cloth cover. The other is rather battered. It was taken from the head of a dead German by the soldier, from whom Dr. Goldsmith got it. Next in order is a round, blue-grey skull cap such as is worn by some of the Kaiser's troops. The hole made by the bullet that killed the owner can be plainly seen.

Major Goldsmith has also a great coat, German and Belgian rifles, German, French and Belgian bayonets, several clips of ammunition, a sabre used by the British Indian troops, German cavalry and infantry boots, German knapsack, water bottle, first aid package, clasp-knife, German staff officer's badge, German binoculars, a British field telephone captured by the Germans and later recovered by a Tommy in a trench from which the enemy had been driven, and so on. The Major, in addition to the German soldier's outfit complete, has numerous pieces of shrapnel, including a fragment some four inches long, which completely wrecked one of the London 'buses being used at the front. A dart dropped from a German aeroplane completes the collection.

Major Goldsmith has sent these trophies to London for shipment to Canada, and arrangements have been made for placing them on exhibition immediately upon their arrival. The Major believes that they will help to bring the war home to the people of Canada in addition to being of value from an educational point of view. Undoubtedly it is the most complete collection gathered together by a Canadian.

Another interesting experience Major Goldsmith had in France was a visit to the commanding officer of a French submarine in the Boulogne harbour. He was shown all through the craft which had done such deadly work in the naval operations of the war.

Denies Hungarians Tired of War.

VENICE, Jan. 26.—(Via London.)—Count Julius Andrassay, former Premier and Minister of the Interior of Hungary, according to a despatch from Budapest, characterizes as utterly mendacious, a report that Hungary is tired of the war and is desirous of seeking a separate peace, and declares that peace will be concluded only in union with Germany and with terms satisfactory to both countries.

Former Rebel Ill.

KINGSTON, Jan. 27.—Nelson S. Truax is seriously ill at the home of his daughter in Bay City, Mich. Mr. Truax is 97, and the doctors hold hope for recovery. He is one of the few veterans of the Patriot war of 1837-40, and took part in the battle of the Windmill. He was a prisoner for many weeks in old Fort Henry, Kingston, now used to house alien enemies of Britain. Mr. Truax was saved from execution for treason, for he was a boy of 19 at the time, and with twenty-one others of a like age, he was pardoned by Queen Victoria.

LAUGHTER COME FROM BELGIUM BUT PEOPLE NEVER COMPLAIN

Stoicism of Millions on Verge of Starvation Hides an Implacable Hatred, Says American After Trip Through Country

LONDON, Jan. 26.—"The impressions I take away from Liege are those of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence, and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it."

This statement was made recently by Dr. P. H. Williams, of New York, who, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, volunteered his services to direct the operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege, and is now returning to America. Continuing he said:

"The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh. Their stoicism, for that is the only word which describes their attitude, would mislead even trained observers into believing that everything was going on as usual. Under the surface, however, they feel implacable hatred because of their untold misfortunes and sufferings.

"A little girl at Liege who had been lucky enough to get a warm petticoat among the Christmas presents distributed by the commission, wrote to the American child who sent it, 'My country has been devastated by the sword. Our dear cure it dead, our burgomaster, who was a doctor and gave all his time to the poor, has been shot; my father was shot; and I am now living with nuns, eating bread sent from America.'

300,000 Destitute in Liege.

"In the province of Liege alone nearly three hundred thousand, out of a population of nine hundred thousand, are absolutely destitute and entirely dependent upon the commission for food to keep them alive. In the principal towns, Liege, Verviers and Spa, distress is most acute because the iron mills, gun works, rubber tire factories, zinc mines and other industries are closed. Practically the only exception is found in the coal mines, which are being worked three days a week to obtain fuel to keep the people from freezing.

"During the month I was in Liege it snowed or rained every day and when I left the province was covered with a thick blanket of snow.

"At Louvain and other places Belgian communal authorities are laying out boulevards and other municipal improvements planned long ago, simply to provide work for the people. They can keep this work going only three days a week, and in payment men are given paper bonds which are not negotiable outside the place in which they live, although with them they can buy their rations of bread and soup.

"In smaller towns which have been destroyed men are being employed under the same system to pile up bricks which still litter the streets and tell of bombardments the world has almost forgotten. All these operations are in the hands of relief committees.

Farmers Have No Horses.

"In the country districts of Liege province farmers are tilling the soil, but they have no horses, and they are being compelled to sell their cattle for slaughter, and cattle fodder has been requisitioned for the cavalry. This has had two results. The first is that meat is cheaper in Liege than it is in New York, and the second that the supply of milk is rapidly disappearing.

"At least thirty thousand people line up once a day for bread and soup at twelve canteens established by the commission in Liege. You see no young men; there are only old women, children and cripples.

The distribution starts at half-past eight o'clock in the morning and is not finished at the principal canteen until eleven. The women place their half pound loaves in net bags and old men wrap theirs in bandanna handkerchiefs which they hide under their coats. Then they go to another canteen to get their allowance of soup.

Rich and poor all have to send for bread and all get the same supply. 'Rich' is a term of irony, but I use it comparatively to distinguish between the distressed and the destitute. Think of steel magnates, university professors and well to do women accustomed to living luxuriously on investments which now bring in no income, being obliged to stand in a bread line. Within a few months there will be no distinctions to make because practically every person in Belgium will be dependent on the canteens. Every one's private means will have disappeared.

Assistance From Germans.

"Before the commission got into operation scores of small towns had no bread at all. Since I arrived at Liege we have not failed once to be able to supply rations for the people of the province, but we have had several close shaves. No one is starving now, but the people are beginning to show signs of the strain they are under in being kept alive on so small a ration. Their faces look drawn, and they naturally fall easy victims to any infection.

"Belgian physicians are doing splendid work both in relieving distress and in attending prisoners and wounded. The communal authorities have the sanitary situation well in hand, and, thanks to them, there has been no really serious epidemic. In this, as in other matters, the Germans do not interfere. In this connection I would like to say that so far as I know not one morsel of the food so generously supplied to Belgium is being taken by the Germans. It is only fair to say the Germans have given us every assistance, not only in the distribution of relief supplies, but in clearing the canals of broken bridges so our barges can reach towns and villages whose people otherwise would starve."

THIS COWAN GIFT BOX OF CHOCOLATE IS THE VERY THING FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Six delicious Chocolate Bars in a beautiful enameled tin souvenir box made in Canada.

Send it to your friends in the training camps in Canada. The best and most useful gift you could give them.

The chocolate is absolutely pure and perfect, and contains no over-quantity of sugar—a perfect emergency ration, rich, smooth and palatable.

The box is enameled and embossed with the Canadian coat-of-arms and Maple Leaf in red, white and blue, black and gold.

AS SOUVENIRS

the empty boxes will be prized for years after the chocolate is gone as a symbol of Canada's response to the call of the Motherland.

SEND A BOX

to the boys in camp at Salisbury. The postage is only 12c.

40c Per Box

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY AT OUR STORE.

PORTER S. WHITE

Dealer in Family Groceries, Provisions, Seeds, etc.

336 George Street - Peterborough

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Steamship traffic between Trelleborg, Sweden, and Sassnitz, Germany, has come to an end. The route is now controlled by allied submarines.

Emil Nerlich, charged in Toronto with high treason, occupied the same cell in the jail Sunday night as Harry Asher, who shot the Rev. J. McPherson Scott some time ago in the east end.

Women suffrage passed the West Virginia Legislature yesterday. The vote in the Senate was 28 to 1, and in the House 80 to 6. The measure will be voted upon by the people at the next election.

Three short, sharp earthquakes have shook the Isthmus of Panama in the last three days, the third one occurring yesterday. None of the shocks did any damage, though the inhabitants were considerably frightened.

The Japanese battleship Hizen and the armored cruiser Iwate appeared yesterday outside the three-mile international limit, and began taking coal from the collier Kamakura Maru, which had just left Honolulu.

Following the establishment of an employment bureau among the students of the School of Science, in Toronto, efforts are being made to provide as large a percentage of students as possible with positions during the coming summer.

Petitions in London, Ont., are being circulated calling for a civil or military trial of H. J. Glaumis, the German-born general manager of the London Public Utilities Commission, who is charged with aiding a German reservist to leave the country.

BIG GUN DESTROYED.

Huge German Piece Demolished by British Artillery.

ST. OMER, France, Jan. 27.—The heavy artillery of the British has destroyed an enormous gun which the Germans were placing on a hill about a mile behind their first line of trenches, and about two miles from Festubert, with the object of silencing the British howitzers and bombarding Bethune.

The position of the big gun was marked by a British aviator, and the fourth shell from the British guns demolished it.

The British gunners then directed their fire on a group of German artillerymen engaged in placing a similar gun a mile further behind, scattering them with a few well-timed shells. They also smashed three pumps brought up by the Germans to empty water out of their trenches.

Ex-Judge Ardagh Dead.

BARRIE, Jan. 27.—One of Barrie's oldest and best known residents died yesterday, in the person of John Anderson Ardagh, late senior judge of the County of Simcoe. He was 80 years of age and retired from the bench three years ago, after 30 years of service.

INSURED IN GERMANY?

Suspicious Circumstances Coming Out In Dacia Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The case of the former Hamburg-American steamer Dacia, recently sold and transferred to American registry, has assumed a more serious phase, likely to lead to a dangerous issue. Several additional circumstances have increased suspicion as to the bona fide character of the sale as understood in international law, and these may place those concerned in a position of having to defend themselves from a charge of bad faith.

There appears to be no doubt in well-informed circles here that the vessel obtained $50,000 insurance from Hamburg, being unable to obtain insurance for the hull from the Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau or from an American company. The Government was only willing to insure her cargo of cotton.

Furthermore, it is claimed that documentary evidence exists that the sale of the Dacia was made under the stipulation that the steamer should not be used by the new owners in trade with or between British and Dutch ports.

SCHOOL TEACHING EXHAUSTING WORK

Miss Rosa M. Keller's Struggle to Keep Up—How Vinol Helped to Ward Off Nervous Breakdown.

Alburtis, Pa.—"I am a teacher in the public schools and I got into a very nervous, run-down condition. I could not sleep and had no appetite. I was tired all the time.

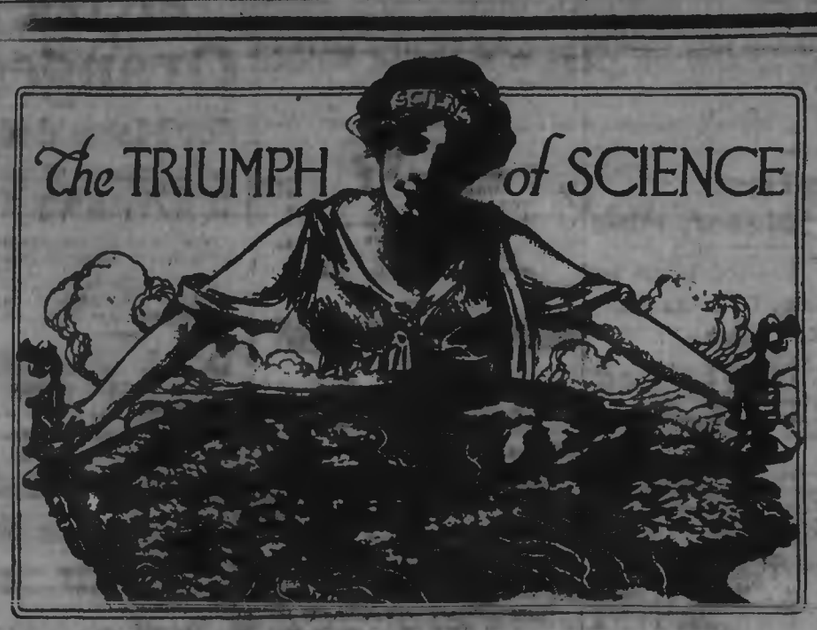
"My sister told me how Vinol had built up her nephew and asked me to try it. I did so, and within a week after taking Vinol my appetite improved and I could sleep all right and now I feel well and strong.

"Vinol is certainly a fine medicine and even the doctors say it is a good tonic."—ROSA M. KELLER, Alburtis, Pa.

The reason Vinol restored Miss Keller to her normal health was because in a natural manner it sharpened her appetite, aided digestion, strengthened her nerves, and as a result brought the refreshing sleep she needed.

If there is anyone in this vicinity, run-down, weak, nervous, worn out and who cannot sleep, we ask you to try Vinol, our delicious, cod liver and iron tonic, on our guarantee to build you up and make you feel better, eat better, sleep better, or return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.



THE completion of a long distance telephone line from New York to San Francisco is an engineering and scientific achievement, the fame of which knows no national boundaries. Canada, the birthplace of the telephone, will freely join her neighbor, we feel sure, in according due praise to those engineers and scientists to whose efforts this triumph is due.

It is a scientific achievement of the very highest character. The power that sends the human voice out over the telephone is scarcely greater than that of a breath, yet the means have been provided by which this tiny, almost imaginary impulse, made up of as many as 2,000 separate vibrations a second, can be picked up by a delicate instrument, conserved over a distance of 3,400 miles, and reproduced perfectly and *instantly* across the continent. The human voice has been made to travel as fast as light, faster than sound when unaided by technical apparatus. Indeed, it rivals even *thought*, in the swiftness of its flight.

In this work the experimental and research department of the Bell System, of which this Company is a part, has been engaged ever since the telephone became a commercial possibility, less than 40 years ago. It has required vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort, but these have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public.

Facilities will soon be provided whereby the residents of Ontario and Quebec may have their part in this, the latest triumph of science.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Spirit of Optimism and Good Will Prevails Among English Soldiers

Men Love to Sing in Chorus, for It Makes Their Marching Easier, and Troops of All Classes Have the Cigarette Habit in Superlative Degree

LONDON, Jan. 26.—To him whose duty it is to be constantly passing backward and forward across the Channel, the war seems very much closer to England than it does to the stay-at-home Englishman. As you know, many of the greatest struggles have taken place on French soil, and, moreover, you can see the English soldiers going down to the steamships on short leave of absence, covered from top to toe with mud from the trenches.

"What do the men now sing when on the march?" I asked a group of soldiers on the boat. "And they still as keen on 'Tipperary?'"

"Of course," they replied. "Tipperary' is the great favourite, and looks like being so till the end of the war, and after. But wherever you go, you can also hear the men shouting in chorus:

"'Hullo! Here we are again,
Hullo! Hullo! Hullo!
Here we are again!'"

"This will be repeated times without number, and as the tune is easy, every one can take a share. The men love to sing, for it makes the stiffest march a lighter and better task and keeps every one in good spirits."

Wherever you meet English soldiers and in whatever conditions, an incurable spirit of optimism and good will prevails. I came across a smart man in the flying corps at a French railway station, who was on his way, with six others, to a southern destination.

"Our men," he confessed, "have had a hard time and are exposed to many dangers, but they are superb in the way they meet extra duty and difficulties. On Christmas Day we had a job to do that took us all afternoon. On ordinary occasions we should have grumbled, especially on such a day, and particularly as the order had been given that we might be able to have practically the whole of the Christmas Day. But not one of them groused, and we all pulled together and completed the work much earlier than at ordinary times. I believe that if we all do our bit we shall presently pull off the bigger job we have in hand."

The cigarette habit is in a superlative degree familiar to the British soldier in France. In all his tight corners it seems to help him. He gets round somehow if he can light a "fag." When he has to wait for breakfast or dinner out comes the packet of woodbines. A call to duty at three or four o'clock on a winter's morning without a bite or sup to keep out the cold can only be met by a "cig." If the soldier clerks are smoking. Next door you will find the officers doing the same. The motorman with the 'bus or ambulance seems less perturbed when he has the end of a "fag" in his mouth, and takes life less as a headlong race regardless of life and limb. And when the officer is on the return boat for his brief furlough he leisurely pulls out his cigarette case and enjoys in blissful peace a score or two whiffs far from "Jack Johnsons" and "Coal Boxes."

To Renew Complexion Without Cosmetics

If the excessive use of cosmetics only knew the impression her artificiality really makes upon others, she would quickly seek means of gaining a natural complexion. Let her acquire the mercolized wax habit, discarding make-up entirely, and she will soon have the kind of complexion that women envy and men admire. It's so easy to get an ounce of mercolized wax at any druggistore, use nightly like cold cream and wash it off mornings. And the results are so remarkable; gradually the lifeless cuticle wears off, in almost invisible flaky particles. In a week or so there's a brand new complexion, clear, velvety-soft, or girlish colour and texture. The treatment is so simple, harmless and marvellously effective, the wonder is that every woman whose skin is withered, discolored, rough, chapped, freckled or pimpled, has not already adopted it.

Let wrinkles, coarse pores, sallowness and muddiness vanish while under the skin still lurks enough youthful beauty to make you look years younger. Just try this more sensible treatment: Dissolve 1 oz. mercolized wax-olite in ½ pint witch hazel. Use it as face lotion. Every line will quickly disappear.

WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS AT QUICK SALE PRICES

$5.00 Jersey Top Underskirts $3.79
In delicate shades for evening wear, new close fitting style, finished with deep satin pleated flounce. Regular $5.00. Sale Price 3.79

O.S. Underskirts $2.98
Beautiful quality Moirette Underskirts, Black only. O.S. sizes. Regular $3.50. Sale Price 2.98

$1.25 Moirette Underskirts 79c
In Black and colours, popular new style, splendid quality Moirette. Regular $1.25. Sale Price..... 79c

$4.50 and $5.50 Bloomers $3.87
The correct garment to be worn with evening dresses, in all the dainty shades. Regular $4.50 and $5.50. Sale Price 3.87

$2.50 Satin Underskirts $1.95
A lovely rich quality Satin Underskirt, fashioned along the popular narrow close-fitting lines, side opening. A narrow flat pleated frill finishes this garment. Regular $2.50. Sale Price..... 1.95

$5.50 Silk Moire Underskirts $4.95
In a range of all the new fashionable shades, finished with accordion pleated flounce. Regular $5.50. Sale Price..... 4.95

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ARMY IN RETREAT

Main Body of the Column to North of the Vistula is Moving on Kikot

SLAVS NEAR FRONTIER

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.—The German army, under Gen. von Francois, has been defeated before Mlawa, and is reported to be retreating along the line of the railway toward Soldau, in East Prussia, followed by the right wing of the Russian army. Nearly a million fresh troops are now operating on the right bank of the Vistula. The main body of the army is advancing in the region of Kikot, fifteen miles from the frontier of West Prussia.

On the front along the Bzura and Rawka, before Warsaw, the Germans are fighting entirely on the defensive, with artillery duels and minor infantry engagements on Rawka. In the region of Sochaczew the right wing of the German army has been repulsed in a number of attempts to advance. The German loss has been particularly heavy in this region. The total of killed, wounded and prisoners in the second great advance towards Warsaw which has now been definitely checked, is estimated at more than 250,000.

In night attacks the Germans are now using a peculiar kind of bullet, which if it hits nothing, burst giving out a flame, which is equivalent to the lighting power of an ordinary match, but is only momentary. If it strikes a man it is a nasty species of explosive bullet. They have also been using some new artillery ammunition, which throws off stupefying gases.

The Russians are making another effort to advance in East Prussia, while in middle and southern Poland there has been a slackening in the fighting on both sides for the moment. The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves on their offensive north of the lower Vistula, while the Austro-Germans are busy making preparations to meet the Russian advance through the passes of the Carpathians and in southern Bukowina.

A Kansas City publishing house is printing a Bible in an Arabic dialect in which the plate for each page is written by hand and photoengraved.

Germany Refused Bona Fide Negotiations Says Foreign Secretary

LONDON, Jan. 27. — Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, yesterday authorized a statement in reply to an interview obtained with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, by a representative of the Associated Press, and published in London Jan. 26, and in the United States Jan. 25.

After tracing the negotiations preceding the war and making comparison with the Chancellor's later version, the statement concludes:

"The sincerity of the German Chancellor's professions to the American correspondent may be brought to a very simple test, the application of which is more apposite, because it serves to recall one of the leading facts which produced the present war.

"Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg refused the proposal which Britain put forward and in which France, Italy and Russia concurred, for a conference, at which the dispute would have been settled on fair and honorable terms, without war. If he really wished to work with Great Britain for peace, why did he not accept that proposal? He must have known, after the Balkan conference that Great Britain could be trusted to play fair. Herr von Jagow had given testimony in the Reichstag to Great Britain's good faith in those negotiations.

"The proposal for the second conference between the powers was made by Sir Edward Grey with the same straightforward desire for peace as in 1912 and 1913. The German Chancellor rejected this means of averting the war. He who does not will the means must not complain if the conclusion is drawn that he did not will the end.

"The second part of the interview with an American correspondent consists of a discourse upon the ethics of the war. The things which Germany has done in Belgium and France have been placed on record by those who have suffered from them, and who know them at first hand. After this it does not lie with the German Chancellor to read to the other belligerents a lecture upon the conduct of the war."

$1,060,280,000 LOSS BY WAR IN BELGIUM

An article in a recent issue of the Figaro places the financial damage done to Belgium by the Germans at $1,060,288,000. Of course this cannot give any idea of the suffering which has been inflicted on the country and inhabitants. It considers only the losses of a material nature which can be listed in terms of dollars and cents. The article is headed "A Note To Be Paid," and says:

"The following list, drawn up by a lawyer in the Court of Appeals in Brussels, shows the damage which the Germans have inflicted on Belgium. Here is the list:

Liege and environs, buildings, trade and forts, $34,580,000.

"Tirlemont, trade and buildings, $5,520,000.

"Louvain, university, buildings and trade, $37,160,000.

"Mechlin, cathedral, works of art, etc., $7,660,000.

"Aershot, $1,240,000.

"Namur, buildings, commerce and forts, $23,932,000.

"Dinant (including the chateaux, near the river), $15,670,000.

"Charleroi and environs, buildings and factories, $103,160,000.

"Mons, $680,000.

"Tournai, Lueze and Ath, $500,000.

"Hasselt, Thourout and Moll, $1,542,000.

"Alost, trade, $1,960,000.

"Termonde, $4,170,000.

"Damage caused in the rural districts, crops, cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, chateaux and farms burned or pillaged, $283,614,000.

"Anvers and environs, forts, trade, Churches, merchandise and foodstuffs, $101,150,000.

"To the State, buildings, foreign holdings, monuments, bridges, roads, etc., $240,000,000.

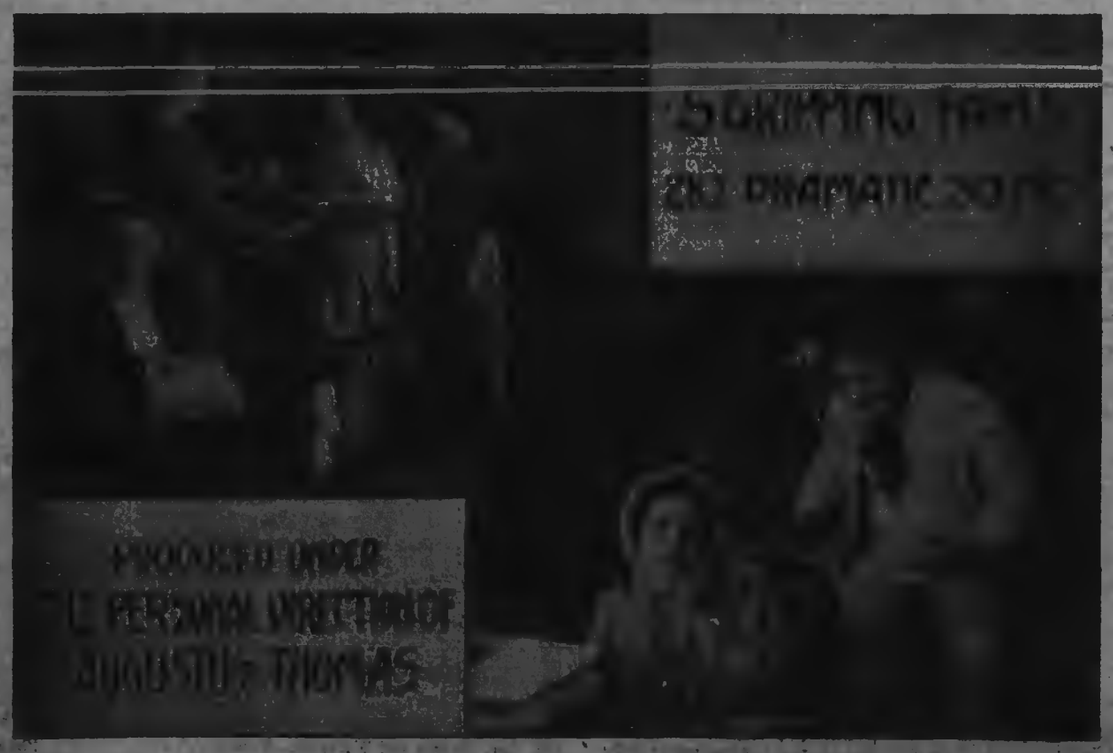
"Damage caused by the stopping of commerce, breaking of contracts, etc., $200,000,000.

"Total, $1,060,288,00.

"With this for an example, to what untold amount will the grand total come?"

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."



"DOWN IN FULL" Grand Opera House To-day. Matinee and Night. That Great Drama. Prices—Adults 10c. Children 5c

Splendid Work By Peterboro' Women's War Fund Committee

A Resume of What Has Been Accomplished for the Comfort of the Soldiers and for the Relief and Assistance of the Families of Those Who Went to the Front.

Following is a report of the Women's War Fund committee:

On August 18th, 1914, in response to the call of the Daughters of the Empire, a large and representative gathering of the women of Peterborough met in the armouries to consider ways and means by which money could be raised for the hospital ship offered by the women of Canada to the British Admiralty. It was decided to raise a war fund by open subscription lists at the banks and also by a street collection to be done by means of autos. A committee of forty-four was formed to take charge of all work in connection with the fund, this committee deciding to hold the collection on August 18th. The total sum collected at Banks and street collection amounted to over $1800.00 the first week, of which it was decided to send $1,000.00 to the Hospital Ship, the balance and all succeeding donations to be held as an Emergency Fund to be used for the soldiers enlisting in Peterborough. As there was a large balance it was decided afterwards to use part of it to help the soldiers' families. On August 21st the making of housewives for our men of the first contingent was begun, and the following week over two hundred of these were sent to Valcartier. When our battery men were leaving Cobourg for Valcartier the Women's committee sent them lunch for their train trip.

A committee composed of all Daughters of the Empire on the large committee, was formed to visit the families of men leaving for the front, and to find out if assistance was needed. This committee faithfully visited all families and provided them with clothing, including boots and rubbers. One hundred and thirty pairs of boots and ten pairs of rubbers in all were given. In cases of emergency they supplied them with groceries. Every week the members of this committee went to Mr. Miller, through whom the city supplied funds and fuel, and received the allowance of money for each family, which was taken to them until their regular pay arrived from the Government. This has been done with all families of members of the first and second contingents, but as the Patriotic committee has now been formed for this work, the Women's Relief committee has left it entirely to them to take charge of the families of the third contingent.

Every Wednesday afternoon from sixty to one hundred women met together to sew, and have made:

273 pieces of underwear, 10 bonnets, 11 dresses, 6 coats, 4 carriage covers and 1 skirt; besides 5 bonnets, 14 dresses, 4 coats, 21 pairs slippers, 1 skirt, 53 pieces of underwear, and 1 muff and stole, which were distributed at Christmas.

All of the above articles were used in Peterborough, while five bales were made up for the Belgians. For this work for the Belgians the Board of Trade donated $25.00 which was supplemented by private donations of money, clothing and material. A partial list of articles made at the Armouries for these bales is as follows:

16 children's dresses, 49 dresses with caps, 4 coats, 6 children's petticoats, 4 women's petticoats, 9 caps, 7 pairs slippers, 4 little coats and 7 pairs of pants.

Each of the five bales was valued at $100.00. On October 1st, Mr. T. C. Elliott kindly gave the use of his store to the Women's War Fund committee, who were to have part of the day's proceeds. They received the splendid sum of $100.00, which was sent to the Belgian Relief Fund.

There were one hundred and twenty-seven men and officers who went from the 57th with the first contingent and about eighty from the Battery, each of whom was supplied with a cholera belt, sleeping cap and wristlets knitted. They also received at Salisbury for Christmas 116 pairs of socks and 74 pairs of kneecaps.

The twenty-five C.G.E. men stationed on military service were provided with caps and wristlets and at Christmas were sent either a muffler or a pair of gloves.

The men of the second contingent numbered about ninety. On leaving for Kingston they were given a dinner by the Women's War Fund committee, and each presented with a sleeping cap and wristlets knitted. At Christmas they received a cholera belt each, also two barrels of apples to be divided amongst them.

There have been sent to Miss Plummer in England to be distributed to needy Canadians, 120 pairs of socks and 7 cholera belts, part of which were knitted by women of Chemong, Gilmour Memorial church and Zion.

Twenty pairs of wristlets and eight pairs of socks were sent to Belgian reservists leaving for the front from Montreal.

Between Christmas and New Year's a supper and Christmas tree were given the wives and children of the soldiers. In the early afternoon the children played various games, and then all sat down to a bountiful supper, after which came the distribution of gifts from the tree. Each mother received a gift and each child was given something useful to wear, also a toy or book, and candies, nuts and oranges.

The women have given a great deal of time and thought to their work, and while knowing that they have helped to alleviate the material wants of the families of our defenders, can only trust that they have cheered them in their loneliness.

As the funds of the committee are running low the Conservatory of Music orchestra have kindly offered to give their annual concert under the committee's auspices on Feb. 8th, when it is hoped the funds will be considerably augmented.

D. E. TURNER, Secretary.

MANN'S PORTABLE SAW MILL STARTED

The corner of Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets has again assumed its busy appearance. The hum and activity of E. H. Mann's winter custom sawmill has begun, and attracts general attention. The teamsters are busy drawing in their logs to be cut according to specifications, while the good sleighing lasts; and builders and others are ordering their stock cut into lumber as fast as the logs can be handed in. Mr. Mann has given employment to quite a number of men, who will now be steadily employed until the spring opens.

Writes From Salisbury Plain

Pte. M. M. Wood Writes Interesting Letter to His Mother

Mrs. Wood, Water Street, has received the following letter from her son, Pte. Maitland Wood, who is with the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain. It is as follows:

Salisbury, Jan. 8, 1915.

Dear Mother and Family,—I have your letters of Dec. 14th, 21st and 28th, and your Christmas card and anaps of boys. How they are growing!

I have just been up to London on my second leave, and had one of the best holidays I ever had. I was with Odely Taylor and a fellow named Greene from Havelock, for a few days, until they returned to camp. I had to spend the rest of the time alone, as I could not find Barney Quinn, for the bunch got separated.

You know we are having bad goods here, and I have to wade about 100 yards in water over a foot deep to get home to camp. It being dark I stopped at a camp to inquire my way, and stayed to have a cup of tea and a piece of Christmas cake at the cook house. The cook was a Queen's student. He said he knew Ian Revell, and Roy Dixon, and he told me Hawley Grant was in his regiment, the field ambulance, so I found Hawley and had a visit with him. He was well and had letters from nearly every one around Hartington. I received two pairs of socks from Aunt Emma and Grandma Hogle, which I needed badly as mine were all wet. I got new boots and new uniform to-day. We are still in tents, and I am not sorry, as I think the tents are healthier.

Odely and Barney are here in the Y.M.C.A. tent writing letters. Odely has seen Allan Kingscote, but I have not seen him yet. I had my Christmas dinner in camp. The Duchess of Connaught sent us each a cake of maple sugar, which we enjoyed very much.

As soon as I read the papers you sent I took them to the Peterborough camp. Love to all,

M. M. WOOD,
Salisbury Plain.

P.S.—Just received the Christmas box you sent to Barney and I took Barney's to him. I had a fine time. The boys in the tent send thanks.

M. M. W.

Every fifteenth inhabitant of Great Britain uses a bicycle or motorcycle for business or pleasure, the postal service alone utilizing more than 11,000 machines.

British Cruisers Lion and Meteor Were Hit By Shells

Eye-Witnesses of Sunday's Naval Battle Say British Gunners Far Outpointed Enemy—Injury to Cruisers to be Speedily Repaired.

LONDON, Jan. 27. — The battle cruiser Lion, which led the British squadron into battle with the Germans in the North Sea last Sunday, and the torpedo boat destroyer Meteor were disabled and had to be towed into port and in addition, one officer and thirteen men were killed and three officers and twenty-six men wounded on three of the ships — the Lion, Tiger and Meteor.

This information is contained in an Admiralty statement issued last night. This statement gives denial to the German reports that one British cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by declaring that all of the British ships engaged in the action have returned in safety to port.

The announcement was made by the Secretary of the Admiralty, whose statement said:

"All the British ships and torpedo boat destroyers engaged in Sunday's action have returned in safety to port.

"The Lion, which had some of her forward compartment flooded by shells below the water line, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The cruiser Meteor, which also was damaged, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repairs to both vessels can be speedily effected.

"The total number of casualties among the officers and men reported to the Admiralty is: On the Lion 17 men wounded; on the Tiger, one officer and nine men killed and three officers and eight men wounded; on the Meteor, four men killed and one man wounded. It is not believed that any other casualties occurred, but if so they will be immediately published.

"As soon as Vice-Admiral Beatty's report is received a fuller account will be given."

Benjamin Stead, former member of the navy, who witnessed the battle Sunday between the German and British fleets from the steam trawler Octavia, arrived at Hull yesterday. He says that those on board the Octavia suddenly heard a heavy cannonade and almost immediately found themselves in the very midst of a terrible naval battle.

The German squadron of six battleships tore by the Octavia at full speed, their stern guns belching at the pursuing British. The latter fired a veritable stream of shells at the Germans, many of which scored clean hits.

The enemy were obviously trying to reach their own shores, says the eye-witness, while the British were striving to drive them on in a southerly direction. He declares that the Germans were firing wildly, with practically no effect, while the British gunners were training their pieces with the precision of target practice, and continued to reach the Germans as long as the two fleets were in sight.

The Blucher passed very close to the Octavia, and it could be seen that she was rapidly sinking. One funnel was gone, her bridge smashed and hull riddled when she limped by the Octavia. Men on board the trawler had an excellent view for the fight for 20 miles.

A Sheffield sailer, a first-class stoker on the light cruiser that took part in the naval action, came home on Sunday night on short leave, and told a vivid story, in the course of which he said:

"It did not take many hits to finish the Blucher. The last one took her on the waterline and she slowly heeled over and went down like a glass sinking in the water. Some of our destroyers immediately went to the rescue of the drowning crew, but other Grman boats fired on them, and as a result far fewer were saved than otherwise would have been the case."

Lockmaster At Burleigh Falls

Passes Away—Death of Mr. Jacob C. Bates on Jan. 15th

There passed away at his home at Burleigh Falls, on January 15th, one of our oldest and most highly respected residents, in the person of Jacob C. Bates, after an illness of two weeks' duration, with appendicitis, at the age of seventy years. The deceased had for the past eight years been in the employ of the Trent Canal, being Lock Master at Burleigh Falls. There is left to mourn his loss his sorrowing wife and two daughters, Mrs. A. Wilson of Milden, Sask., and Mrs. W. W. Lewis of Dinsmore, Sask.

The funeral was held from the family residence, on Saturday, January 23, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnson, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Lakefield. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Nathan C. Bates, Allan Church, Ernest Harvey, Charles Lauder, William Bolton, and Israel Church. A large number of friends and acquaintances followed the remains to their last resting place.

Interment took place in the Harvey Cemetery.

WONDERFUL FOR THE BLOOD

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Langour and Tiredness

You don't need to be told how you feel,—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a knawing, empty feleing about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills,—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.

Feeling Against Glaubitz Is Running High

SPECIAL WIRE:

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 27.— Judge McBeth, who had been asked to investigate the charges of treason against General Manager H. J. Glaubitz of the Public Utilities Commission for the alleged allowing a German reservist in his employ to escape after war was declared, refused on the ground that he had no authority.

A mandamus may be asked by the Council, but the Citizens' committee may lay a police court charge of high treason.

Feeling is running high against Glaubitz, who is a German, and in some quarters fears for his safety are entertained.

A method has been invented for stopping a leak in a vessel with compressed air without injury to other parts of the vessel.

MEN WANTED

To join No. 8 Company, Home Guards. Apply at the Armouries, 7.30 o'clock, Thursday evening, January 28th. All present members are requested to attend—Important! Jos. J. Duffus, Capt. 4d-30

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 138

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Pencils For All Purposes

Many people are very particular in buying lead pencils.
This is as it should be.
A pencil, to give satisfaction, must be exactly suited to the purpose intended.
In order to please particular people, we stock various grades and styles of pencils.
For bookkeepers, artists, draughtsmen, carpenters, factory workers and students we have special styles.
Our Prices are Low.

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

Store Opens 8.15 Store Closes 6.00 | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | The Store of Superior Service

In Our Corset Department There Is A Model For "Your" Particular Figure---- Secure It and Obtain Style, Grace, Ease

To give expression to individualism in your dress, to present the modish and graceful figure—the lines that truly follow the perfectly proportioned feminine form—you must have a design that adapts itself to your individual type of figure. With four of the leading Canadian and American makes at our command, for three of which we hold exclusive rights for Peterborough County, we can supply that particular design. Telephone 138 or 139 and arrange for a special fitting any morning you desire.

THE PROLARET. When you learn the merits of the front laced corset you will undoubtedly wear one. This particular model has flexible boning, low bust, the back is perfect fitting, ensuring perfect lines, absolute freedom and solid comfort. Price $4.25.

AMERICAN LADY Corsets are ideal for slender or medium figures; the models are lightly boned over the hips; low and medium busts, extra long boning at the back to give the desired flat effect. Priced from $1.00 to $5.00.

THE NEMO Corset is noted for the Duplex self-reducing qualities for slender, medium and stout figures. Made with very long skirt, low and medium busts, fashioned in white coutil; duplex boning is used throughout. Priced from $2.50 to $5.00.

D. & A. CORSETS are suitable to all figures; girdle tops, low and medium busts; they are made of fine white coutil or batiste; durable, heavy boning; lace trimmed, four and six hose supporters. Priced from $1.00 to $3.00.

Rural School Teachers In East Peterborough During 1914 Had Higher Qualifications

Mr. Richard Lees Presented Very Satisfactory Report of His Inspectorate to the County Council To-day--Agriculture in Several Schools Proving a Successful Experiment--Salaries Considerably Higher.

Mr. Richard Lees, Inspector of the Schools in East Peterborough, presented the following report to the County Council, this morning. It is full of interest and provides a great deal of satisfaction in the knowledge that education in Peterborough's rural communities is fast approaching a high level. Mr. Lees said:

The Number of Schools.

There were open during the year 71 rural schools, with 77 teachers, and three village schools, with 21 teachers One of the schools, classed as rural, No. 2, N. Monaghan, is now in reality an urban schol, having four teachers. In the performance of my duties I made 221 half-day visits, 173 in the rural, and 48 in the Village schools. Every rural school was visited at least twice, except No. 13, Methuen, which was closed when I was in that part of the inspectorate in the first half-year.

Qualification of Teachers.

It is pleasant to be able to report continued improvement in the qualification of the teachers. Of the 77 teachers in the rural schools during last term, three held First Class, 37 Second Class, 12 Third Class, 9 District, and 14 temporary certificates. Two had no certificates. This is an increase of one First and eleven Second Class Certificates, as compared with the same period a year previous. While at that time there were 27 teahers with no professional training, the number had been reduced to sixteen last term.

Still Room for Improvement.

While this is encouraging, it will be seen that there is still ample room for improvemept. The difficulty in getting qualified teachers has greatly decreased during the past couple of years, and with the encouragement now given to the poorer schools in the form of extra grants, there should be little difficulty in securing teachers with at least, Model School training, for all schools except those that remain open for a part of the year only. Of these there were last year only six or seven.

The twenty-one teachers in the Village schools, including the four Continuation School teachers, were, for the first time, all fully qualified.

Increase in Salaries.

There was a gratifying increase in the salaries paid, which, no doubt, accounts for the improvement in the qualification of the teachers. The average for the whole inspectorate, based on the rate being paid during the fall term of last year, was $517, as compared with $478 a year previous, or an increase of $39. The average by townships for the past four years was as follows:

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Asphodel	$491	$514	$536	$575
Belmont & Meth.	391	413	446	478
Burleigh & Anstr.	339	371	399	437
Chandos	305	344	385	387
Douro	448	500	530	555
Dummer	421	456	503	519
North Monaghan	476	520	535	567
Otonabee	500	525	553	562

Grants Show Increase.

A year ago attention was called to the fact that the Government had been compelled to make a pro rata reduction of 28 per cent. in the grant on account of salaries and certificates. For 1914, the reduction was 36.3 per cent., but notwithstanding this the total amount received for the inspectorate was $219.21 in excess of the amount for 1913. This, however, was still $1,243.59 below the amount received in 1912. As was pointed out last year, this is an indication that the increase in salaries here has not kept up with the average for the whole province for the two years, though for last year alone, it would indicate that the increase had been greater for this inspectorate than for the Province as a whole. This is encouraging, as it is evident that until our schools pay salares equal to the average the teachers will also be below the average.

The Assisted Schools grant for 1913 which was received in February last, was $2,810, as compared with $1,365 the previous year. The increase in this grant did much to offset the falling-off in the other. For 1914 the sum of $2,910 was asked for, but notice has not yet been received in regard to it.

Agriculture and School Gardens.

During the year two schools—Nos. 7, Douro, and 13, Otonabee—undertook the teaching of Agriculture and the conduct of school gardens, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture The latter spent a considerable sum in acquiring land and making the necessary provision. Though the early part of the season was very dry and conditions unfavourable, the garden did well and the experiment was a decided success. Condition as to soil and surroundings were less favourable at No. 7, Douro, and the results were not so encouraging.

A third garden was conducted independently at Hiawatha School, No. 11, Otonabee. The trustees there acquired half an acre of land adjoining the school ground, and fenced it separately. The results were more than gratifying and demonstrated the possibilities of this work when backed up by interest and enthusiasm.

Individual Gardens.

In addition to this, the pupils of some twenty or more schools conducted home gardens and experimental plots under the direction of the District representatives of the Department of Agriculture. This work was well organised and successfully carried out. At the close of the season school fairs were held, at which the products of the gardens and other aricles, as well as live stock, produceded under the care of the pupils, were exhibited. Two fairs were held in the inspectorate, one at Westwood and the other at Greystock, in Otonabee. At each of these fairs about 600 school children were present, besides 300 parents and young people. The number of entries was large, the quality of the products good, and the interest manifested, all that could be desired.

S. S. No. 6, Asphodel.

The school house in Section No. 6, Asphodel, which was almost a new building, and one of the best in the inspectorate, was destroyed by fire on January 10th, last year. The trustees at once made temporary arrangements for the carrying on of the work and as soon as possible proceeded to replace the building The new building was completed at midsummer. It is slightly larger than the one destroyed, is more complete in some ways and is a credit to the section.

Hinderances to Progress.

As in former years irregularity of attendance and frequent changes of teachers continue to be the most potent hinderances to satisfactory progress. Of 77 teachers in the rural shool, 16 changed hands at the beginning of last year, 9 between that and June, and 41 at midsummer, making a total of 66 changes during the year. While this is bad enough, it is an improvement on the previous year, in which there were 73 changes with two fewer teachers.

It is hoped that the new regulations in regard to truancy and irregularity of attendance, which go into operation in September next, will have some effect in remedying that evil.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,
Richard Lees.
P. S. Inspector, Peterborough East.

Foreign Crop Outlook Not Very Optimistic

Figured by Conservative Authorities That U. S. Has Yet 100,000,000 Bushels to Share--Argentine an Uncertain Quantity--World's Visible Shrinking.

SPECIAL CABLE:

An estimate of 48,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export during the remaining five and a half months of the crop year is declared in well-informed circles as too small. Some influential men are inclined to place the surplus at double the figure.

One of the most trusted grain specialists in the New York market says: "It has been figured that we have about 100,000,000 bushels more to spare, after making liberal allowances for the farm reserves, seed and so forth. At the beginning of the season it was estimated that we had at least 275,000,000 bushels for export. We have already shipped approximately 175,000,000 bushels. Since the estimate was made the rise of prices has come. On the strength of these it is not improbable that the farm reserves may be cut down 25,000,000 bushels more. That would give us an exportable surplus of 300,000,000 bushels or 125,000,000 bushels more before July 1."

The foreign situation, so far as crop prospects are concerned, seems to be in favour of the American market. Russian winter grain areas are known to be suffering from severe cold. The heavy rains and consequent floods in Western Europe have done some damage. A conservative mercantile house here in touch with conditions in Argentina places its exportable wheat as low as 110,000,000 bushels. Some of this will not be marketable before July, and out of this the deficit for Australiasia will probably be taken.

Even if the Dardenelles be opened, it is claimed by some familiar with Russian conditions, that the available Black Sea surplus will not be large enough to affect the general situation materially. As for the Balkan surpluses they are being or have been absorbed by Austria-Hungary and Germany.

The Decrease.

Ordinarily a weekly report of decrease of 5,089,000 bushels in the all-American visible supply would have sent prices up still farther. But the investigation ordered from Washington explained the drop of 2 3-8 cents on Tuesday. Mills were probably the buyers on the way down for immediate needs. The decrease in the world's visible supply of 5,889,000 bushels of wheat contrasts sharply with the increase of 3,933,000 bushels in corn.

Wheat at $1.43 for May delivery and $1.25 5-8 for July is not regarded as leaving much speculative value in either of these contracts. The cash position is nearly identical with May. In the case of corn, however, the trade is much more speculative. The holdings are compact, and the recent rise of May prices to 79 1-8 was the highest quotation for May contracts in January in the history of the trade. Here the short interests have been considerable. Supplies have been large at primary markets for some weeks. Between August 1st and December 31, Chicago received 41,080 cars of corn, compared with 30,000 cars a year ago. Oats, on a crop of about equal size is 37 1-2 per cent. higher than a year ago.

$1.35 is being paid in Peterborough for Ontario winter wheat. This is the highest price that has been paid in years. A very limited quantity is coming in.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 5.)

ATHENS, Greece, January 27.—General Jemal Pasha, the former Minister of Marine, has been appointed commander in chief of Turkish forces in the campaign against Egypt. Three Turkish army corps are reported to be marching on Egypt. The advance party has clashed with the British outposts at Elkantra, near the Suez Canal.

ATHENS, January 27.—It is learned here that the Turkish forces invading Egypt number one hundred and twenty thousand men, and the advance parties have already clashed with the Australians and the British less than thirty miles from the Suez Canal. The British report a loss of one officer and three men wounded.

A COMPARSION OF PRICES ETC.

(Continued from Page 5.)

"Of course you did. It's not likely you would go to a grocery store for prices."

"What was the price of five ampere Westinghouse meters in the spring of 1914?"

"I don't know exactly."

"Well, give me an approximate price."

"It depends on whether it was the latest type of meter. They would probably cost about $7.85."

"Then you charge us $12.50 for a meter that you can purchase for $7.85 in lots of 500?"

"There would be freight to pay."

"What would that amount to?"

"Not very much."

"Is it fair to say that you get your prices from salesmen representing electrical houses, and adopted these as your prices?"

"I got prices from the various electrical houses, and compared them with those in my price books."

"Who did you say in the Northern Electrical Company?"

"I don't remember his name. He was supposed to—"

"I don't want to know what he was supposed to do. What did he do?"

"I don't know exactly."

"Where did you get the price of wire at 18c a pound?"

"I took an average of the prices in Canada and United States. The prices in Canada are a good deal higher than in the States, and the Canadian prices are governed by the United States."

Harry K. Thaw Is Arraigned

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.— The battle of lawyers to dissipate the Thaw millions began anew to-day, when Harry K. Thaw was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to a charge of conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan. The trial is fixed for February 23rd, and Thaw will remain in the Tombs in the meanwhile.

After long experimenting a helical bevel gear has been perfected for automobile use which is said to be less noisy and more powerful than straight bevels.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Representing Disbursements of the Patriotic Fund and Relief Committee

The appended financial statement was presented by Mr. F. H. Dobbin at last night's meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund and Relief Association. It will be seen that operating expenses amount to approximately $600 per week.

THE STATEMENT.

Raised by old fund	$7,497.20
Distributed by Mr. Miller, September 9th to December 20th:	
To enrolled and enlisted men's wives and children	$1,394.14
Fuel	141.40
To local relief	571.40
To expenses	20.20
	$2,097.14
Distributed from the Patriotic Fund and Fund of the Peterborough Relief Association, December 24th to January 23rd inclusive:	
Patriotic Fund	$1,141.28
Peterborough Relief Fund	785.73
Expenses	70.00
	$1,997.01
Total distribution from all funds to date:	
From the old fund	$2,097.74
From Patriotic and Relief Funds	1,997.01
	$4,094.15
Less expenses	90.00
	$4,004.15

"Pats" Take Prisoners

Letter From Mrs. Gault Tells of First Day in Treaches

MONTREAL, Jan. 27. — The Princess Patricias' Light Infantry, now in Flanders, have taken their first German prisoners. This is revealed in a letter from Mrs. Hamilton Gault, wife of Major Gault, to relatives here.

Mrs. Gault, describing the Patricia's engagement on Jan. 2, says: "Three men were killed and six were wounded in the fight which was evidently successful, as they took their first German prisoners. It was a terrible day. Constant fire. Poor Denzil Newton was shot through the abdomen just as he was getting out of a trench."

Mrs. Gault says Lord Kitchener referred to the Patricias as "the premier regiment of my second army" when asked whether they were to be considered as Territorials or regulars.

Mrs. Gault gives several instances of the unquenchable cheerfulness of the men. One sergeant told an officer he had been reduced to the ranks, pointing out that a shell had ripped off the stripes from his sleeve. Another sang the "Maple Leaf" while being carried away on a stretcher. He had been very badly wounded. Major Gault himself had his ear grazed by a bullet while going into a trench.

Is In Command In South Africa

Lieut.-Col. (M.D.) F. H. Brennan, O.D., Formerly of This City, Writes to Local Man

Mr. M. H. Quinlan, Charlotte street, has received a communication from Dr. F. H. Brennan, formerly of Peterborough, bu now Lieut.-Col. F. H. Brennan, V.D., of South Africa. He is in command of a regiment of 750 men, and has been in active service for Great Britain for over three months. He further states that twenty-two of the twenty-six officers of his regiment are Irishmen and eighty-five per cent. of the men in the Company are Irish. The Regiment, consequently, is called the Irish Northern Force with headquarters at Capetown. Lieut.-Col. Brennan was, while a resident of Peterborough, a Captain in the 57th Regiment

MISS SAUNDERS AT Y. W. C. A.

National Secretary Gave Two Addresses Yesterday

Miss Una Saunders, national secretary of the Y.W.C.A., gave two addresses in the Y.W.C.A. parlours yesterday. In the afternoon at 3.30 o'clock she spoke on "Christ's Work Among the Individuals," in which she urged the necessity of doing personal work for Christ.

At 8 o'clock Miss Saunders' address was on the 'Women's Movement.' She showed the development of the movement since its earliest inception and stated that woman stood with man for the highest ideals of life in all its phases.

Miss Saunders will speak this evening at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Miss Saunders' last address.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Thursday Night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c.
2422

CLEARING SALE OF Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps and Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Scores By The Marksmen of The Home Guard

Company No. 6, Jan. 25.	Score
J. McCormack	36
V. O'Dette	31
R. J. McClennan	33
F. Pearson	30
V. Shannon	30
I. McLeod	30
H. L. Beal	35
MacDonald	31
E. Symes	35
J. Murdock	32
I. Friedenberg	31
M. McCauley	34
H. Fagg	33
I. Agnew	37
R. Marsh	31
I. Corkindale	31
N. Walsh	33
I. Blackburn	31
J. McCann	30
Drummond	31
C. J. Dickson	35
J. Strong	37
A. Northy	31
Clappiron	35
T. Montgomery	31
G. Hetherington	35
J. E. Henderson	33
J. Burton	33
Lieut. Oland	34
W. Davis	31
R. H. Latimer	31
D. McIntyre	31
F. McCormack	32

Company No. 1, Jan. 29.	Score
Sergt. H. Wood	35
J. Dunslowe	35
M. McConomy	34
W. Warren	34
W. Brydon	34
Capt. J. Pilling	33
Sergt. W. S Robinson	33
C. Cairns	33
W. Ridley	33
H. Lane	33
P. Sturgeon	33
H. Goodwin	33
F. S. Hall	33
J. Harrington	33
J. Cairns	33
A. McKinley	33
E. Jones	32
H. Parks	32
J. Monks	31
Corp. Hampton	31
G. Land	31
A. Ames	31
Corp. H. Allan	31
S. Jones	31
J. Ridyard	31
W. Wheeler	31
N. Lukenvitch	30
W. Sutherland	30

Company No. 2, Jan. 23.	Score
J. Sanderson	35
W. Davis	34
E. Gilchrist	34
H. Taylor	33
C Chapman	33
J. Cochrane	33
R. C. Hillin	33
R. Glover	32
C. J. Jackson	32
B. Mason	31
M. Breckenbridge	31

Company No. 1, Jan. 22.	Score
C. Gilburt	37
K. Colbeck	34
Major Layfield	33
Capt. Hicks	33
H. Land	33
T. Curtis	33
Cuff	33
H. John	32
W. Jones	32
W. Armstrong	32
J. Packman	31
W. Warman	31
H. Ellis	30
E. Mowry	30
J. Fairbrother	30
Van Valkenburgh	30

BREAD WENT UP ONE QUARTER CENT

Bakers and Grocers Declare a Truce—Wheat is Up Again

Apparently a truce has been declared between the bakers and grocers of the city. At present the grocers are receiving their bread at 5 1-4 cents per 1 1-2 pound loaf, and retailing at the usual price of 6 cents. The bakers wanted 5 1-2 cents for the small loaf and when the grocers refused to pay the extra half cent it was arranged that for a time at least the increase should be cut in half.

Ontario wheat is selling this week at $1.32. It is steadily advancing and will probably hit the top notch before spring. As one grocer remarked, the bakers must have made an enormous profit when wheat sold around 80 cents and they received about the same price for their bread as they are getting at present.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

A special meeting of the Mother's Club of the Y.M.C.A. is called on Friday afternoon at three-thirty o'clock in the parlours of the Y.M.C.A. All members are earnestly requested to be present as business of importance will be discussed.

—a relish for luncheon
—an appetizer for dinner
—good with meals
—good between meals
—good for everybody

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

ACTUAL RESULT POLICY NO. 27, 619

STRAIGHT LIFE WITH PROFITS RESERVED FOR 20 YRS.

Amount: $1,000. Premium: $20.95. Age: 30.
(Issued: February 1st, 1895)

The above numbered policy matured in 1910, and the holder was offered the usual methods of settlement. He elected to use the dividends to reduce future premiums as follows:

Premium..... $20.95
Profits reduce future premiums to $10.20

On February 1st, 1915, being five years from the date of maturity of the policy, a further dividend will be declared, which will reduce reduce future premiums from..... $10.20
to..... $ 2.00
per year.

On February 1st, 1920, a further dividend will be declared. On the same ratio of decrease, the policy will be carried in force without further payment from the assured, and in addition thereto, will yield the assured a cash return.

This party at age 55 is now only paying $2.00 per year for $1000 insurance on the Straight Life Plan, subject to futher reductions.

W. H. HILL
MANAGER CENTRAL ONTARIO
Cor. Hunter and Water Sts., Peterboro', Ont. 'Phone 14

49c WONDER SALE

Peterboro's GREAT WEEKLY BARGAIN DAY

THURSDAY WONDER SALE

With Most Exceptional Bargains of many small lots to clear before Stock-taking. All priced at 49c

READY-TO-WEAR 3rd Floor

Fine lace Camisoles, neatly made and interlaced with ribbon; regular up to $2.00 each. Wonder Sale 49c

Women's $2.00 Satin Petticoats, in full assortment of colours. All perfect garments and carefully made. Wonder Sale (Not more than 2 to a customer) 49c

Striped Flannelette Night Gowns, made of a good quality English Flannelette, in plain style, or with flat collar and frilling down front, with overstitching on edge to match colour of stripe. Wonder Sale 49c

$1.00 and $1.25 White Skirts, Gowns and Princess Slips, all splendidly made and lace or embroidery trimmed. Wonder Sale 49c

Women's White and Coloured Waists have been thrown on the Bargain Table for Thursday. The lot consists of many different lines that are sold down to small quantities. All sizes; reg. up to $2.00. Wonder Sale 49c

BASEMENT

Sample Cocoa and China Teapots, in plain and decorated styles; regular up to $2.50. Wonder Sale 49c

4 only Sample Covered Vegetable Dishes, in English semi-porcelain ware. Wonder Sale 49c

Large useful size in china Teapots, Sugar and Cream; bright Japanese decorations. Wonder Sale, per set 49c

Clover Leaf Semi-porcelain Cups and Saucers; bright, glaze finish. Wonder Sale, per 1-2 dozen 49c

Large pieces of first quality Graniteware, consisting of Double Boilers, 17 quart dish pans, large Preserving Kettles, and 10 quart pails. Also tin Bread Boxes, Pastry Boards and many other very useful Kitchen Utensils, that usually cost much more. Wonder Sale, choice 49c

MAIN FLOOR

Our Standard best quality English Print, in light colours, about 20 pieces to clear of last season's patterns. Wonder Sale, 5 yards for 49c

50c fine quality light weight Wool Delaine, in wide, stripe patterns only. Wonder Sale, 3 yds. for 49c

Heavy all wool ribbed Winter Stockings; also a limited number of black Overstockings, with cut heel, sizes 6 1-2 to 10. Regular 40c and 50c pair. Wonder Sale, 2 pairs for 49c

Best quality Scotch all wool Ceylon Flannels in new combination coloured stripes. Regular 69c per yard. Wonder Sale 49c

A limited number of Infants' White Wool Honey Comb Shawls, knitted of softest wool, and finished with fringed ends. Wonder Sale 49c

1 1-2 yards of fine quality Swiss Corset Covering, deeply worked on muslin or fine lawn; also 3-4 yard strapping for completing garment. Wonder Sale 49c

Medium weight Crepe Waisting in wide widths, new stripe and small figured designs, on white ground; fast washing colours. Wonder Sale, 2 1-2 yards for 49c

Imported English Sheets, neatly finished with hemmed ends, in large 68 x 90 inch size. Nearly half price. Wonder Sale, each 49c

50c Bleached or Unbleached, 2 yard wide Sheeting, in strong even weave. Wonder Sale, 2 1-2 yards for 49c

One 50c bottle of Palmolive Shampoo or jar of Cream along with 2 cakes of soap, 1 sample package containing Soap, Shampoo and Cream, and one 25c tube of William's Dental Cream. Wonder Sale, the lot for 49c

Extra Fine Quality English Bath Towels, in fawn and white, red and fawn, in either check or stripe designs. Wonder Sale, per pair 49c

Fine White Swiss Muslin, 30 inches wide, with embroidered black spot; regular 35c per yard. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for 49c

Fine Embroidery Baby Flouncing, 27 inches wide, finished on edge with 3 inch frill, neatly scalloped and worked. Wonder Sale, per yd. 49c

HOME FURNISHINGS

About 14 Matting Rugs to clear in reversible weaves; sized 6 x 6 feet, regular $1.39. Wonder Sale 49c

67 Carpet Samples, in Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, and best Tapestries, nearly all 1 1-2 yds. long. Wonder Sale 49c

5 only $2.00 Bath Mats, in plain green, with band borders on ends, slightly soiled. Wonder Sale 49c

10 short ends of all wool Carpets in best 2 and 3 ply makes; lengths 2 1-2 to 9 yds. Wonder Sale, per yard 49c

2 yards wide short lengths of best $1.00 Inlaid Linoleums, 2 1-4 to 4 yards long. Sold by the piece only. Wonder Sale, per square yard 49c

Short lengths of Cocoa Mattings, 1 yard wide by 1 1-4 to 1 5-8 long. Wonder Sale, 2 lengths for 49c

Remnant lengths of Curtain Nets, 1 1-4 to 2 yards long, suitable for doors or short windows. All grades up to $1.00 a yard. Wonder Sale, per end 49c

See George and Simcoe Street Windows Wednesday

49c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

49c WONDER SALE

MAIN FLOOR

40 inch heavy Factory Cotton, strong, round even thread weave that bleaches easily. Regular 12 1-2c. Wonder Sale, 8 yards for 49c

75c Children's Grey Plush Sleepers, in full assortment of sizes, to fit ages 2 to 8 years. Wonder Sale 49c

75c to $1.50 White or Grey Wool Vests and Drawers. These consist of many lines which have been sold down to a few garments, for a rush clear up Thursday. Wonder Sale, each 49c

49c

WONDER SALE

MAIN FLOOR

Heavy Eiderdown Kimona Cloth, in reversible plain colours; usual 25c and 35c qualities. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for 49c

64 inch full bleach pure Linen Damask; several good designs to select from. Wonder Sale, per yard 49c

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Napkins, in sizes up to 24 x 24 inches. Several makes to choose from; nearly all hemmed and ready for use. Wonder Sale, per half dozen 49c

49c WONDER SALE

Better Teachers and Higher Salaries in the Townships

Mr. George E. Broderick Presents a Report of His Inspectorate, Showing Conditions as Satisfactory as Those Detailed by Mr. Lees — Attendance Could Be Better.

ENNISMORE CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Education in rural communities is on the upward trend according to the report of the County School Inspectors to the County Council to-day. Higher salaries are being paid by trustees and the qualifications of the teachers are commensurately improved. Mr. George E. Broderick, whose inspectorate includes with victoria [illegible] the western townships of Peterborough, presented a very gratifying report, and Mr. Lees', printed in another column, is equally satisfactory. Mr. Broderick stated that with the exception of S.S. No. 1, Cavendish, there is not now in Peterborough West, a teacher without some professional training. At the present time all the schools of Smith, except one, all those of Ennismore, and 78 per cent. of those in Harvey are taught by qualified teachers.

Mr. Broderick mentioned that teachers holding higher grades of certificates cannot be induced to go to the remote schools except to those near railroads or approximate to their own homes. To remedy this condition he again suggested the consolidation of schools. A second remedy is higher salaries to attract better teachers. The increase should be met by increased government and county grants.

The present assessment in West Peterborough is approximately 2,482,-204.00. Assuming that the government would grant an equivalent, a county levy of ½ of 1 mill on the dollar would increase the salary offered in each of 12 schools in the north of Peterborough section of my inspectorate by $100.00. With a rational consolidation of some sections the increase would be greater.

Grow Its Teachers.

The placing of competent second-class teachers in these schools would mean that many pupils could take a course of study leading to model school entrance examination. That examination passed there need be but one year in preparing for entrance to normal, at a good Collegiate Institute. In this way the country could grow its own teachers, which, in my opinion, is the remedy for present conditions.

The union of sections for the sake of economy and increased grants to weak schools are neither visionary nor impractical; and I venture to suggest that a committee of the Council be appointed to investigate and report upon the matter in June, or at the November session.

School Attendance.

Smith—Enrolment 406; average attendance 291; percentage 58¾.

Ennismore—Enrolment 100; average 100; percentage 68.

Harvey—Enrolment 206; average 134; percentage 62.

Galway and Cavendish—Enrolment 106; average 50; percentage 46.

Attendance Unsatisfactory.

An examination of the above table shows that the attendance of pupils is very unsatisfactory. A school with a 50 per cent. is not 50 per cent. efficient. I take the liberty of suggesting that where the Township Council has failed to exercise the authority vested in them, the County Council should appoint an officer as permitted in Section 7 Sub-Section (3) of the Compulsory Attendance Act.

Continuation School.

The Continuation School at Ennismore is prospering with an attendance larger than at any time in its history except one year, and a staff fully qualified, enthusiastic and competent, the school is in several ways doing excellent work. It is giving the young people of the township a substantial High School education at their own door; it is doing a fine work in preparing candidates for the teaching profession and for the university, and through the culture and competency of its staff it is influencing in the strongest way all who attend. Besides the ordinary High School subjects the trustees have recently made arrangements for the effective, and I hope permanent, teaching of agriculture.

The conduct and spirit of this school is in every way of a high order.

CERTIFICATES AND SALARIES.

Smith Township.

S.S.—Certificate.	Salary
1—Second	[illegible]
2—Second	[illegible]
3—Second	[illegible]
4—Second	[illegible]
5—Second	[illegible]
6—Second	[illegible]
7—Second	[illegible]
8—Prin., Second —Assist., D. 3	[illegible]
9—	[illegible]
10—Second	600
11—L. 3	475
12—Second	700

Ennismore.

S.S.—Certificate.	Salary
1—Second	550
2—Second	600
3—L. 3	500
4—Second	550
Continuation School—Prin., 1st.	1000
Continuation School—Assist., 1st.	700

Harvey.

S.S.—Certificate.	Salary
1—First	[illegible]
2—Second	600
3—Second	[illegible]
4—L. 3	[illegible]
5—L. 3	550
6—D. 3	475
7—Temp.	400
8—L. 3	550

Galway and Cavendish.

S.S.—Certificate.	Salary
1—Closed	

Galway.

2—D 3	$500
4—Third	500
7—D. 3rd	375

Number of Visits.

Mr. Broderick made 200 visits, half-day visits in his inspectorate, of which 78 were in the Peterborough townships.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The estimates of the Fire, Water and Light Committee and Board of Works will likely be tabled at the respective meetings that will be held this afternoon and evening respectively. It is stated that the estimates will come a little higher than last year, so that it will devolve upon Ald Stratton, Chairman of the Finance Committee to pare them down.

New Work.

Mayor Buller is authority for the statement that it is the intention of the City to proceed with the various forms of public work as soon as the Spring opens up. Any special work such as the construction of sewers and sidewalks can be provided for by debentures.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Mayor Announced Private Meeting.

"I object to attending private meetings," said Controller Foster at the meeting of the Toronto Board of Control, when Mayor Church announced that a private meeting would be held with the Hydro-Electric Commission to adjust the claim of the commissioner for the cost of removing Hydro-Electric poles. The conference was eventually deferred for two weeks.

Board of Trade.

A. Bauer has been elected President of the Waterloo Board of Trade.

Registration Is Now 14,700

The total registration of the Toronto Civic Bureau is 14,700, over 200 men having registered yesterday. The work of excavating for the laying of the new 36-inch main is to be started to-day

Hydro By-law.

A Hydro-enabling by-law carried in Ilderton Village by a majority of 22.

Sell Bonds by Tender.

Mayor Church of Toronto expressed the opinion that this year in the sale of bonds the tendering system would be used.

Will Insure Soldiers.

Stratford will insure those of its citizens who go to the front with the third contingent.

City's Rifles are Good.

Property Commissioner Chisholm of Toronto states that after consulting experts, he learns that the City's rifles are even better than the sample.

NORTH MONAGHAN WOOD CUTTERS

A Party of Five Cut Seven Cords in a Week and Then Complained of the Remuneration

There is a story going the rounds concerning a party of five residents of North Monaghan who spent a week cutting wood for Reeve John McIntosh, in consideration of which, it is alleged, they received the sum of five dollars, to be divided between them. Reeve McIntosh submits his side of the story, as follows:

"In order to alleviate the suffering incident to those out of employment, and residing in the Township of North Monaghan, Reeve McIntosh inaugurated the idea of putting men into the woods to cut wood at the rate of seventy-five cents a cord, and to further demonstrate his philanthropic spirit, agreed to pay ten cents more per cord than the prevailing price for such work. In due time a party of five responded to the call. Reeve McIntosh looked them over and then showed them the woods and the shanty that they were to live in during their week's sojourn in the tamarack swamp. In the words of the Reeve, two of the party were boys, and the sharpest axe any of them had you could ride to town on. They remained a week during which the Reeve supplied them with potatoes. When they were through, their work measured up to five dollars, which they received on the spot. They were also given two cords of wood valued at seven dollars.

The total amount of wood cut during the week was seven cords. Reeve McIntosh states that one good man would cut two cords of wood a day. His idea of dispensing charity is to make Hash earn it as far as possible. This is similar to the system that the Relief Committee proposes to adopt.

SASKATCHEWAN TO OUST ONE FORM OF GERMAN PRODUCTS

Most of the coal tar products that have in the past been imported from Germany in large quantities will in all probability now be made in Canada. It has been discovered that many of them can be obtained as a bi-product from the lignites found along the Canadian Northern Railway in the Province of Saskatchewan, which, when properly handled, will form one of the main fuel supplies of the Province.

A review of the trade of the past few years shows that Canada and the United States have been bringing in tar products valued at the point of export at over twelve million dollars, which probably cost double that amount by the time they reached the consumer. Amongst the most important of these commodities are wood preservatives, paraffin, aniline dyes and various antiseptics.

Millions of gallons of creosoting oils for preserving timber and ties have been imported by Canada and the United States. On account of the decrease in the visible supply of railway timber, the demand for preservatives is much on the increase, and it is only a matter of time before railways will use nothing but treated ties.

As the German supply is cut off it can readily be understood that this is a golden opportunity for the development of a large trade in these products, which can undoubtedly be obtained from lignite at a lower cost than they are being laid down on the ground at present.

Interests in Regina have been actively engaged for some time in investigating the lignite fields (of virtually unlimited extent); and their possibilities in conjunction with the Government of the Province, and the active developments of these deposits of excellent fuel has been decided upon. In conjunction with this operation, those undertaking this work intend to invade the open market with their coal tar products, and capture this valuable trade, the control of which in the past has been to a large extent in the hands of the Germans.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Live Stock: Receipts fair; trade rather slow. Prices: Extra prime steers, $7.50 to $7.85; hogs, off cars, 98; fed and watered, $7.75; f.o.b., $7.35. All others without change.

INSTALLATION OF THE OFFICERS OF COURT STANLEY

The regular meeting of Court Stanley, No. 7680, A.O.F., was held in the Sons of England Hall, Hunter street, Jan. 26th. A large attendance of the members went into many important matters, and specially the installation of the officers for 1915. Bro. Geo. Record occupied the chair, and welcomed the District Chief Ranger Tom Hendry, who took over the meetinf and installed the following officers:

P.C.R.—G. Record.
C.R.—C. Joyes.
S.C.R.—T. Parks.
Secretary—R. J. McWilliams.
Treasurer—H. McWha.
B.W.—A. Lawes.
J.W.—R. G. Northcote.
S.B.—J. Morton.
J.B.—E. B. McWilliams.
Chaplain—E. Brotherson.

After the installation was concluded the Brethren sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by the good and welfare committee, when the following pleasant programme was gone into and very much enjoyed:

Toast—"The King," D.C.R., Tom Hendry.
Song—"The Anthem," Bro. R. Hendry.
Toast—Army and Navy, Bro. J. Malane.
Song — Soldier Boy, Bro. T. E. Parks.
Toast—A.O.F., Bro. T. Hendry.
Song—Bro. G. Hutchinson.
Toast—Court Stanley, C.R., C. Joyes.
Song—Bro. Roberts.
Toast—Juvenile Branch, Bro. A. Lawes.
Response—P.C.R. G. Record.
Toast—Officers for 1915, Treasurer H. McWha.
Song—Mona, Bro. E. B. McWilliams.
Song—Fou the Noo, Bro. R. Hendry.
Song—Bro. A. Lawes.

Speeches were made by Bros. T. Hendry and several others, after which the company sang Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King.

A pleasant evening indeed.

Responsibility Ended.

(Manchester Guardian.)

A sturdy little Lancashire lad went to a recruiting station to enlist. He was much disappointed when the officer told him he was too small and too young.

"Can't you find me some job in th' army what I am big enough for?" anxiously asked the lad.

"No, I can't, I'm sorry to say," replied the officer.

As the lad turned sorrowfully away he said: "Well, don't blame me if th' bloomin' Germans lick t' lot on yo'; that's all!"

A ROMANTIC HIT AT EMPIRE THEATRE

The story of the "Man on the Box" is being shown at the Empire theatre, Charlotte Street, and to-night will be the last presentation of it here. It has been having a good run all week, as it is a vivacious theme that deals with a phase of life that will appeal to all.

"Lieutenant Bob Warburton, a fancy-free, adventuresome spirit, is wounded during an encounter with the Indians and taken to the home of Col. Annesley for medical treatment. Recovering, Bob finds that his service in the army has expired and he says he is flat broke. However, he is rich in romance and becomes fascinated by the Colonel's daughter, Betty. Betty, not knowing who Bob is, offers him a position as coachman, which he accepts. Many and varied are Bob's experiences as "The Man On the Box" of the Annesley coach. Becoming implicated in a plot to defraud the United States Government of important plans, he thwarts the attempts of a Russian Count and saves important plans. Betty, while visiting Bob's sister, who is a dear friend, learns from Bob's photograph who he is, but allows him to continue as coachman. Bob is entirely ignorant of Betty's knowledge of his identity. Betty's father loses his money; then Bob discloses his identity and admits he is the possessor of a large fortune in his own right; however, Betty's and Bob's romance is one of pure love, and, after a series of intrigues, plots and counter-plots, all of which "The Man On the Box" foils, the couple are married and live happily ever after."

Lindsay Beat Cobourg Again

LINDSAY, Jan. 26—In a fast, clean game of hockey Lindsay Juniors defeated Cobourg by a score of 10 to 4.

The teams:

Lindsay—Goal, O'Laughlin; left defence, Haagh; right defence, Sandercock; rover, C. Carew; centre, McElroy; right wing, Griffis; left wing, A. Carew.

Cobourg—Goal, Belger; left defence Thompson; right defence, Horn; rover, Skilton; centre, Maher; right wing Ewart; left wing, Irwin.

Referee—McCord.

For tearing down scaffolding with a minimum of injury to the timber there has been invented a tool which is braced against posts so the planks are not harpoon.

Perforated wheelbarrows have been invented for washing gravel used in concrete.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

First Tankard Win Over Lindsay Curlers Since 1903

By defeating Lindsay and Millbrook curlers at the Charlotte Street Rink, yesterday, Peterborough won their district in the first round of the Ontario Tankard games, and qualifeated in the evening, the total score in Toronto.

The outstanding feature of the day's events was the satisfactory work of the local rink skipped by W. H. Taylor, who won a decisive victory over that splendid curler, Skip Flavelle, of Lindsay. Their final score was 18—8, and this margin of ten points was fully required, for in the meantime George Little, who skipped the other Lindsay rink, defeated W. M. Langley by 22—16. This left Peterbrough 4 up, the totals being 34—30.

Two Millbrook teams, headed by C. Needler and W. T. Wood, were defeated in the evening, the total score being 35—19.

The Taylor rink provided some of the prettiest curling that could be desired. Llewelyn Hall played first stone, with George Hill second, and R. M. Waddell vice-skip. The leads did all that was required of them, wasting very few stones; Mr. Waddell had a good day and gave the Skip every assistance, and Mr. Taylor has probably never shown better form. This rink fully deserved the hearty congratulations it received. Some of the members of the Club stated that this was the first time since 1903 that Peterborough had defeated Lindsay in a Tankard round. A victory was certainly due, and it largely resulted in the pace the Taylor-Weddell four set that the visitors were sent home on their shields.

Mr. Flavelle received good support. He had Dick Butler leading, with Frank Williams second stone. 'Larry' O'Connor was vice-skip. It was anybody's game until the 12th or 13th end. The scores were being counted up with stingy singles; but the visitors broke. On the defensive they began to take wider chances, while the Taylor rink closed very strong. The score was as follows:

Taylor . . . .1010101010202310—18
Flavelle . . .0101010200100000— 8

The score-board showed 6—6 on the eleventh end. Taylor went up two points on the 12th end. On the 13th, Taylor, with a pretty shot, picked off two Lindsay stones, near the centre, and lay shot with an outer stone, counting by a mere fraction. Flavelle's last stone was short, and Taylor counted two more. On the 15th end Taylor removed a Lindsay stone, near the button, drew cleverly with his last, and Skip Flavelle gave him a third by raising an outer Peterborough stone with a wide shot. Mr. Taylor was given excellent support. He and Mr. Hall were receiving their first Tankard experience. Mr. Hill and Mr. Waddell have been up before and their experience was a big factor in securing a win over rivals of many games in the past.

The Other Game.

W. M. Lang's rink lost in the last four ends beginning with five, in the fifteenth. Little of Lindsay played a great game throughout and had the best of support. The local rink flashed at times. They came from behind about the middle of the game, and seemed to be well on the way to a win but that five end quickly changed the complexion of the game. The Peterborough rink curled in good form, but they were opposed by four of Lindsay's best curlers.

The score was as follows:

Doctor Wightman	Walter Reesor
Wm. Hall	George Carew
D. Davidson	W. McLennan
W. M. Laing	Geo. Little
Skip—16	Skip—22

By ends—

Little . . . .0012040203010051 21—22
Lang . . . . .1100300201010430000—16

Against Millbrook, Lang defeated Wood by the score of 12—11, after a close game of fifteen ends; Taylor trimmed Needler by 23—8, going the full route.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

(Lou Marsh in the Toronto Star.)

Peterborough made it practically certain of a tie-up in group No. 1 of the intermediate O.H.A. last night when they laid it over Oshawa by 10 to 3 at home. This ties Picton and Peterborough up, each with seven wins and one loss. After the hard fight the speedy Oshawa lads gave "Ack" Hunter's seven at Peterborough it was felt that at home they would prove troublesome, but the big Peterborough ice evidently suited the Oshawa boys better than their own pond, for Peterborough beat them easily. It was good, hard hockey all the way, with just enough pepper to keep the crowd on its toes. Oshawa threw a scare into the Peterborough camp early by notching the first two goals, but after that the Lift Lock City crew got going and rammed home nine straight. It was 2 all at the end of the first period, 9 to 2 at the end of the second, and each got a goal in the final period. Petes were without Spratt, but with Halpin at rover and Moines on right wing the team was not at all weak, as the score indicates. The entire Peterborough team played good hockey. Freeman, Fair and Weiler were Oshawa's best. Weiler played a particularly strong game. Picton must beat Bowmanville Wednesday night to maintain themselves on even terms with Peterborough, who get a defaulted game with Whitby the same night.

Joe Moines, the Peterborough right wing, a Western boy, is only a little fellow, but he is showing up stronger every game. Last night at Oshawa some one swatted Moines on his broken toe, and after that there was fireworks all up and down one side of the rink.—Toronto Star.

Peterborough intermediates have two mascots, a dilapidated-looking yellow and black baseball hat owned by Grover Halpin, now worn by Captain "Ack" Hunter, and a grey cat Billy Bain picked up at Port Hope yesterday and toted down to Oshawa. The only game Peterborough lost this season, the one at Picton, the hat was missing. Both the hat and the cat will be at Bowmanville Friday night.—Toronto Star.

The Whitby ladies' hockey team probably the speediest team of girls in Ontario, are ready to play any ladies' team in Ontario at home or abroad. Robert Deverell is manager. On the team are the sisters of two of Whitby's star players, Artie Blanchard and "Dinner" Smith. The team consists of Miss Gates, a daughter of the late Allie Gates; Miss Amy Ross, Miss May Thompson, Miss Nellie Blanchard, Miss Lena Smith, Miss Flo Ward, and Mrs. Bryant. Miss Blanchard's stick-handling is the feature of the Whitby team's play.

They have been together for several years, and in that time have beaten Stirling, Haileybury, Cobalt, Ingersoll and Oshawa. Mr. Deverell is anxious to have his team meet the best ladies' seven in Toronto.—Toronto Star.

International Soccer War May Ensue From Great War

F. A. and S. F. A. at Loggerheads—The Leagues Are in Harmony—First Round English Cup Attendance

There is every prospect of an estrangement between the National Football Associations of England and Scotland over the "stop the game" business. The F. A. agreed to cancellation of International matches, but the S. F. A. have gone further and vetoed all cup ties. Here is the report submitted to the F. A. Council at their last meeting:—

"As the Scottish Football Association had asked for the conference, it came as a surprise to members when the president of the Scottish F. A. informed them that his association had placed themselves unreservedly in the hands of the War Office in the matter of the continuance or suspension of the playing of football in Scotland. It is difficult, in face of this decision to understand (1) why a conference was requested by the Scottish F. A.; (2) why their delegates should take part in discussions with the other representatives as to the desirability or otherwise of continuing to play; and (3) why before reporting the conference resolutions to their association for consideration the delegates should take action in opposition to a resolution for which a majority of the representatives had voted at the conference.

"No intimation whatever was given at the conference by the Scottish representatives that they intended to visit the War Office.

"As no explanation has been given your committee consider they have good ground to complain of the action of the Scottish F. A. and its delegates.

DESTROY PRINCIPLE.

"The report of the Scottish delegates to their association as to what occurred at the conference is not correct in some respects; but the most serious consideration is that if the representatives at a joint conference are not to hold themselves bound to honour the decisions of that conference, the fundamental principle of the International Board and International Agreements is destroyed."

The foregoing report is almost certain to be the subject of keen and bitter criticism over the Border, and in all probability will lead to a serious situation between the two governing bodies of our great national winter pastime—a situation so serious, indeed, that it may mean an estrangement so pronounced as to point to the probable abandonment of international contests between England and Scotland. The reply of the Scottish F. A. will, of course, be awaited with intense interest in football circles.

LEAGUES WILL PLAY.

Although the two associations will not play international matches this season the Leagues will, and this is where the anomalous part of the business comes in. At a meeting of the English League, the secretary reported that a communication had been received from the Scottish League Committee, stating that they were willing to go on with the Inter-League match provided that the English League agreed. It was resolved to play the match on March 24 at Glasgow.

TELLING FIGURES.

Despite the war the wisdom of the F. A. in allowing cup ties to proceed is justified by the following attendances at some of the games in the first round and they are such as must make the Scottish clubs' mouths water and more than ever resent the action of their national body. Here they are:

Sheffield W. vs. Manchester U., 23,247; Chelsea vs. Swindon Town, 28,000; Swansea T. vs. Blackburn R., 16,000; West Ham vs. Newcastle U., 15,000; Everton vs. Barnsley, 19,000; Bolton W. vs. Notts, 17,870; South Shields vs. Fulham, 15,000; Millwall vs. Clapton, 16,700; Bristol City vs. Cardiff C., 17,000; Birmingham vs. Crystal P., 18,000; Bradford vs. Portsmouth, 14,000; Hull City vs. W. Bromwich A., 13,000; Preston N. E. vs. Manchester C., 14,000; Burnley vs. Huddersfield T., 14,000; Aston Villa vs. Exeter City, 12,000; Derby County vs. Leeds City, 10,000; Blackpool vs. Sheffield U., 10,000.

ALTERED RULE.

In view of the altered conditions with reference to drawn games in the F. A. cup ties, the English League have decided that the underlying principles in Rule 16 governing the question of compensation in the case of League matches postponed through cup ties should operate as follows:

(1) If the home club is not engaged in a cup tie, but the visiting club is, the visiting club be liable to pay compensation.

(2) If the home club is engaged in a cup tie, and the visiting team is not, no compensation shall be paid.

BEHIND FIRING LINE.

The French have started playing football in conquered, or, rather, reconquered territory. The first match played by the troops in Alsace is reported by L'Auto as resulting in a victory for the 207th Infantry over the 4th Artillery by 8 goals to none. The game was played at a distance of a few kilometres from the firing line.

A NEAR THING.

That Derby were only able to draw on their own ground with Fulham is further evidence of how insecure the position of any club is at the present time. The Second League leaders were counted upon to take two points out of this game, but they had to be content with one only. Notts Forest won at Bristol, and this, added to the victory of the County over Oldham, will make Nottingham folks very happy. The other results are much as expected.

THEY STILL LEAD.

Reading still lead in the Southern League, but they just managed to take one point out of their game with Watford. This at home, too. Truly it was a day when the big guns failed to find the proper range. It is some consolation to them to know that Millwall, one of their rivals, lost two points to Southampton, but it will be noticed that Brighton and Hove are now at second place and have a game in hand. They will now require to be watched.

LEADERS BEATEN.

Few ever thought that Oldham Athletic, the league leaders, would fall to Notts County. They have been performing so consistently well of late that it was confidently expected that they would increase their lead in Lancopolis. Not fewer than five of the First League games were drawn and points divided. Bradford's tie at Sunderland is perhaps the most meriterious of the lot. That Manchester United are recovering from their recent lethargic state is evident by their performance at Blackburn. Sheffield Wednesday are forging ahead and are now at third place. Aston Villa found the "Throstles" too much for them and had to leave the points behind them.

SOUTHEND WON.

In the replay of the only cup tie undivided of the first round Southend beat Bristol and pass safely into the second stage which falls to be played next Saturday.

EXCURSION FROM LINDSAY ON FRIDAY NIGHT

The Lindsay team are running an excursion to Peterborough over the C.P.R. for the battle with the Peterborough Juniors at Brock Street Rink on Friday night. This, the only game of the week, should draw a big crowd, as it will be a fight all the way. Lindsay must win here to tie the district, while the Petes are anxious to finish up the group with a win. The old rivalry between the two clubs is sufficient to ensure a real fight, while the presence of a lusty-lunged squad of Lindsay rooters will add to the excitement. The game is called for 8.30 o'clock sharp.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. Collegiate Bowling League yesterday, the Elegantes won two out of three games from the Guttersnipes, this putting the Elegantes two games closer to the North Enders, the leaders. The following is the score:

Elegantes.				
C. Devey	165	106	139	410
Huycke	127	123	96	346
Canniff	148	112	154	414
	445	341	389	1195
Guttersnipes.				
Logan	126	144	140	410
Grandy	125	97	168	390
H. Devey	116	98	115	331
	369	339	423	1131

HOCKEY

Now that the champion Berlin intermediate O.H.A. team have beaten both the Victorias and St. Michaels, it is evident that the "Flying Dutchmen" are of senior calibre. Had Berlin said the word last fall, a senior O.H.A. group of five or six clubs would have been formed in the west, which would have added the greatest interest to that series. Next season there will undoubtedly be new senior O.H.A. districts in the east and west of the Provinces, with 20 or more teams competing instead of eight. The splendid victories of Berlin over the crack teams from Toronto will give the game a great impetus in the west.—Toronto Star.

Sporting Editor: Will you please decide the winner of a pool? A has the score 8 to 3 in favour of Peterborough. B has the score 10 to 6 in favour of Peterborough. The correct score was 10 to 3. Who Wins?—Fan.

Answer: The winning percentage is .769. A's score of 8—3 gives a percentage of .727 and B's score of 10—6 gives a percentage of .625. A is therefore the winner.—Sporting Editor.

The Peterborough Juniors and Intermediates will practice at Brock Street Rink to-night at 7 o'clock. A full turnout of both squads is expected. Each team has a game on Friday, the Juniors playing Lindsay here, while the Intermediates play the final game of the group in Bowmanville.

Gifts of Quarter Billion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John D. Rockefeller, jr., yesterday told the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which is investigating the great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, that he felt justified in placing the amount of money his father had devoted to philanthropy at a quarter of a billion dollars. The bulk of this sum, he said, had been turned over to the Rockefeller Foundation, the University of Chicago, the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Hydro-Aeroplanes for Rescue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The aero club of America has announced its intention of co-operating in the plan of Bert M. McConnell, Canadian meteorologist and survivor of the Arctic expedition of Vilhjalmar Stefansson to send a relief expedition equipped with hydro-aeroplanes in search of Stefansson and ten others of his party who have been missing for about a year. It is stated that Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, United States navy, retired, chairman of the committee on the aeronautic map of the world approved of this use of the machines.

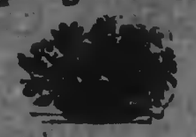
Conclusions.

She (throwing down magazine)—Indignant! The end of that story just nearly startled me. He—You shouldn't jump at conclusions.—Boston Trans script.

To have faults and not strive to correct them is to add to our faults.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Thursday Night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c.
2d-22

Spring Flowers



Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Hines)
2 Stores 332 GEORGE STREET 364 WATER STREET
Telephones—1288, Brooklyn 1087

BROCK ST. RINK

Skating and Band Concert To-night

Admission:—
SKATING - - 15c

Hard to Keep Your Stove Clean?
TRY SHINO

SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.
SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.
SHINO is Made in Canada.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c
To-Day—Matinee and Night.
That Great Drama
"PAID IN FULL"
Friday and Saturday—CHECKERS
Be sure and see these wonderful pictures and listen to the 6-piece orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God save The King

ROYAL THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE SONGS DANCING MUSIC
We Show Everything First

MOTION PICTURES
The very latest in WAR Pictures, direct from Strand Theatre, New York
THE FALL OF OSTEND
LADY ORCHESTRA
Series No. 12 of LUCILLE LOVE
3 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 3

Our Prices Never Change. Come Early.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA 29

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY

JESSE L. LASKY Presents
Max Figman and Lolita Robertson in— "THE MAN ON THE BOX"
In Five Acts—Over 200 Scenes—In Five Acts
A rollicking Military Romance vivid and convincing in its appeal to all senses.
War Pictures—HIS SISTER'S HONOUR. An incident of the war in Belgium.
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. The Famous Comedy Drama "THE MAN FROM HOME"
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

Jeff Had About the Right Idea At That

By "Bud" Fisher

YOU SEE WHERE OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE IS WEAK IS THAT IN TIME OF WAR WE WON'T HAVE ENOUGH OFFICERS. WE CAN ALWAYS GET MEN BUT OFFICERS MUST BE TRAINED.
AW, ANY GUY CAN BE A OFFICER
THAT'S WHERE YOU'RE WRONG. AN OFFICER HAS TO KNOW JUST WHAT TO DO AT THE RIGHT TIME.
AW, ANY GUY KNOWS WHAT TO DO. I COULD BE AN OFFICER
WELL, NOW SUPPOSE YOU WERE AN OFFICER DEFENDING TIMES SQUARE AND YOU SAW A HOSTILE BATTLESHIP COMING UP BROADWAY, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
WHAT WOULD I DO IF I SAW A BATTLESHIP COMING UP BROADWAY? I'D STOP DRINKING!
Fisher

Card of Thanks:

To the Residents of Peterboro' and District—

We wish to thank the 174 Customers who participated in our Advertising Sale of Measured Suits and Overcoats (which ended on Saturday, Jan. 23rd) and so received our $4 back in cash for so doing, and we hope that these 174 Satisfied Customers will recommend our store to their friends for future orders.

Yours truly,

GLOBE TAILORING CO.

$14 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE **$14**

Peterboro' Branch:

181 Charlotte St.

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily. d-16

DEFEATED IN THE DISTRICT CUP GAME

In the District Cup games in Lindsay yesterday Peterborough finished down 9. The ice is said to have been in poor condition. Mr. Denham's rink was 2 down and Mr. W. Campbell 7.

HOCKEY.

The following St. John's Seniors are requested to be on hand at 7:30 tomorrow evening at Brock St. Rink for their game with Murray St.:

W. Flowers, E. LeBar, V. Morphet, M. Pammett, H. Heard, R. Stevenson, N. Pammett and H. Frost.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Bovinidge, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

156TH BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT BURNS BRAWLY KEPT

By City Scots—Feast and Speech, Song and Story

In keeping with Scottish clubs and societies throughout the world, the birth of the National Bard was celebrated with full honours by Peterborough Caledonian Club on Monday night.

Coleman's Parlours had been laid out, with covers for between 40 and 50 guests, and the array was appetizing. Shortly after eight o'clock the company were called to order, and to the strains of the pipers, on the zonophone, His Lordship Sir Haggie, was borne in on the elevated hands of four "stalwarts." At this juncture that leal and true Scotsman, Mr. Weatherstone, in dramatic style, gave the now famous "Address to a Haggis." The dishing-out was carried through, and justice done to the dish. In rotation various courses were brought forward and received their death. It might be mentioned that the "Selkirk Blessing" preceded the meal.

The president and chairman, Mr. Robert Burns (not the Immortal Robbie), filled his chair with acceptance, in his opening remarks and the toast of "The King," in true British fashion voicing patriotic sentiments.

The toast of the evening, "The Immortal Memory," was proposed by Hon. Pres. John Moyes. In racy manner he reviewed the various beauty spots of

"Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a toon surpasses

For honest men and bonnie lassies."

From this theme he went on to enumerate the poet's characteristics, and life and works, and referred to the great legacy left to the world in his songs and poems. The toast was honoured in silence.

Other toasts honoured in true fashion were "Army and Navy," Mr. Bob Hendry; "The Club," Mr. Wm. Leyburn; and "The City," Mr. Thos. Ogilvie—whose quota was short and sweet.

It might be mentioned that about a dozen members of the club have been accepted for overseas service in the army.

The following is the toast list:

"Address to a Haggis" — Mr. Weatherstone.

Chairman's remarks and "The King"—Mr. Robert Burns.

Toast—"The Immortal Memory."

Song—"John Anderson, My Jo," Miss Rowan.

Song—"Scots Wha Hae," Mr. R. D. Dickson.

Toast—"Army and Navy," Mr. Bob Hendry.

Reading—"Tam o' Shanter," Mr. J. Smith.

Song — "The Lea Rig," Miss Duthie.

Toast—"The Club," Mr. W. Leyburn.

Song—"Scotland Faur Awa'," Mr. Hendry.

Song—"Afton Water," Mr. John Anderson.

Toast—"The City," Mr. Thos. Ogilvie.

Trio—"Willie Brewed a Peck o' Maut," Messrs. Elliott, Dickson and Anderson.

At the close of this formal programme, zonophone selections were given by Mr. J. Lawrie, featuring some new numbers; and songs by, among others, the Messrs. Smith, Weatherstone, Wilson and John Smith; Miss Duthie, and others, as also a comic song by Mr. Coleman.

At the close votes of thanks to entertainers, chairman, accompanists, Miss Tait and Bobbie Haddon, and Mr. Coleman, for excellent purveying, and "Auld Lang Syne," brought the one hundred and fifty-sixth anniversary of Burns' birth to a happy termination at the "wee short 'oor."

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil

FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned. Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas. Finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Sniders, 2 for.....45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. MCMASTER

Piano and Voice. 387 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1089. 22d-6

PROBABILITIES.

Fair to-day; to-morrow, fresh north west winds, fair and much colder.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 289 Downie St. 'Phone 979. 22d-4

NOTICE.

Get Alex. McLeod, roofer, to shovel snow off your roof. 'Phone 775, or apply 367 Chamberlain street. d-8

KNOX CHURCH.

There will be no mid-week service in Knox church this evening. A preparatory service will be held instead.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 168, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

CARD OF THANKS.

On behalf of myself and daughters I wish to thank the many friends for their kindness in our sad bereavement.—Mrs. Jacob C. Bates.

LECTURE POSTPONED.

Dr. Sutton's lecture on Home Nursing, scheduled for the Y.W.C.A. tonight, has been postponed until tomorrow night.

WORK WANTED.

Position wanted by good smart girl as nurse girl or to assist with housework. If allowed to go to school, will work for board and clothes. Apply Examiner Office. 22d-tf-153

The Canadian Pacific hereby challenge the Grand Trunk to a game of hockey, to be played in Brock Street Rink Players must all be employees of the respective companies.

THANKS IS EXPRESSED.

The C.L.A. of the Charlotte Street Methodist church wish to thank Mr. J. M. Greene for the Edison disc machine which he provided for last night's entertainment.

BUGLE BAND NOTICE.

The members of the 57th Bugle Band are asked to meet at the Armouries to-night, to take part in the march-out of the Home Guard.

APSLEY TELEPHONE CO.

The annual meeting of the Apsley Telephone Co. will be held in the Town Hall, Apsley, January 29th, 1915, at 7 p.m.

FRESH LAID EGGS

We have secured a nice collection of newly-laid eggs which we can sell at 35c per dozen. No. 2, newly laid, smaller eggs, for 32c per doz.—Porter & White, Grocer, George Street.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

The Daughters of the Empire will meet in the Recreation Room of the Armouries to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. As the nomination of officers will take place at this meeting a full attendance is expected.

SALE FOR SOLDIERS.

The C.L.A. of the Charlotte Street Methodist church are preparing to send a bale to the soldiers. This will be sent in two weeks time and in the meantime the C.L.A. will be glad to receive donations of goods suitable for the making of bandages. This may be sent to the parsonage, 302 Reid Street, at any time.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros, corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 22d-140

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO. 497 George street.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. F. K. Spriggs, (Dr. Gallivan's Apartments, Fleming Place), will receive on Friday and not again this season.

Mr. Leonard Hoag returned to his home Saturday after spending a month's vacation at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hogan, 136 George Street, South Peterborough.

The Kaiser's New Song.

(Punch.)

The Kaiser is leading his generals in this revised version of an old song, "Has anybody here seen Calais?"

The General Ignorance Outside Germany.

(New York Press.)

The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, said at a luncheon at Jacob H. Schiff's cottage at Seabright: "To blame Germany for this war shows an ignorance of welt politik as excessive as the broker's ignorance of art. A banker said to a broker: 'I want you to come and spend the week end with me in the country. I want to show you a Murillo, a Bouguereau, and a Tintoretto that I bought last week.' 'Why, man, what a fool you are,' said the broker, 'to buy foreign cars in war time! Don't you know you'll never be able to get new parts.'"

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how it is that movement is the soul of watch value. The slenderness of the watch is but a natural result of the skill and ingenuity that produced superior movement.

Then you will understand how such words as "In your pocket like a silver dollar," are applicable to the highest standards of gentility and refinement.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thinness is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as

scrunching the inside down somewhere near the back cover, or doubling a fusee into movement for the sake of a thin edged case's sake.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Queen Verité.

Prices: $25 to $300

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Ver-i-Thin Watch

Still Rumours of This City As a Centre

Mr. Burnham's Statement in Regard to Possible Mobilization Here

Mr. Burnham said in answer to a question by the Examiner as to the truth of rumours of mobilization here that it was quite possible that the Department of Militia was enlarging its plans and consequently the scope of its mobilization, but that all he had heard of it so far was from a gentleman in the City, who told him that a certain officer had written to him telling him that Mr. Burnham was to be communicated with by an officer of the Department concerning the matter.

"No doubt that whatever is needed will be done," said Mr. Burnham. "All our facts and facilities are before the Minister. It is, however, to be regretted that such a thoroughly military matter as mobilization should be spoken of in such an entirely irregular and unmilitary way as to be the subject of comment in private letters by military men in the course of casual correspondence. We must concede some better degree of efficiency at such a time to such a department, and I do not wish, therefore, to discuss the matter further."

New Minister Was Welcomed

Unique Banquet Held Under Auspices of Knox Young People's Guild

While expecting to find more sauerkraut in Berlin than that which was found on the tables last night, the banquet under the auspices of Knox Young People's Guild, held in the city last night, was otherwise a grand success. The banquet was to celebrate the victory of the French army over the Russians in a very unique membership campaign and to welcome the newly inducted pastor, Rev. J. A. McKenzie.

For the past couple of months a very spirited and altogether successful membership campaign has been waged by the Young People of Knox Church on a military basis. Opposing armies were chosen under the French and Russian colours, under the leadership of Messrs. R. Hillier and K. Kenyon, respectively, each to start from the same distance on opposite sides of Berlin. The French, as victors, were supposed to be the guests of the Russians last night in Berlin.

About a hundred and fifty young people were present and enjoyed a very tasty supper and well chosen toast list.

There were many hearty expressions of welcome to Mr. McKenzie, and assurances of loyalty and assistance from the young people, and when the toast to The New Minister was proposed, Mr. McKenzie was greeted by a chorus "Hurrah, Hurrah," and three hearty cheers, to which he feelingly responded.

The presence of Rev. James Rollins and Rev. Robert Pogue, who were called upon in connection with the toasts to the King and Church, respectively added to the pleasure of the evening.

The toast list was as follows:

Chairman and Toastmaster—Mr. C. Williamson, president.

King and Country—Rev. James Rollins.

Solo—"It's a Long Way to Tipperary," Mr. Humpage.

The Church—Rev. Robert Pogue.

Solo—"Rule Britannia," Mr. J. Smith.

Remarks regarding Guild Contest—Messrs. Kenyon and Hillier.

The Guild—Dr. McCullough and Mr. C. Williamson.

The New Minister—Rev. J. A. McKenzie.

Solo—Miss Hinchcliffe.

The Ladies—Mr. R. Laing.

Duet—Messrs. Smith and Humpage.

Remarks—Mr. Yale.

"God Save the King."

MOULT HOME CLASS BANQUET

Enjoyable Affair at Hastings —Royal Hotel is About to Change Hands

HASTINGS, Jan. 26—We are informed that the Royal Hotel is about to change hands, and that the present proprietor purposes moving to Lindsay.

Stock-taking is the order of the day and our local merchants are taking a retrospective view of the past year and planning greater things for the ensuing year.

Rev. D. A. Thompson was in Peterborough on Thursday of last week where he took part in the induction of the new Pastor of Knox Church, in that City.

The literary meeting of the League, on Monday night, brought out a good attendance, and everyone was well pleased with the programme, which was composed of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, and a debate, which was well contested by some of the younger members of the Society and which showed a great amount of thought and real sense.

A baby boy has arrived to gladden the hearts and brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Johnson.

Mr. Firman of Percey delivered at the G.T.R. station, here, on Tuesday last, two very fine hogs, about two years old, which weighed together 1,280 lbs., the heavier one tipping the scales at 645 pounds. They were shipped to Toronto by Mr. J. Stevenson.

Those who attended the banquet on Friday night in the S. S. room of the Methodist Church, under the auspices of the organized Adult Class, report a good attendance and a very enjoyable evening. The tables were tastily arranged and nicely decorated and were well waited on by the Committee in charge. After ample justice had been done to the inner man a good programme was given and every one present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Mr. C. Jones is the capable teacher of the class, and is untiring in his efforts to make it a success.

Practice has begun for the entertainment to be given by the Ladies' Aid somewhere about the middle of February. The play is entitled "The Minister's Bride" and has been given with marked success in many places.

Friday last was a busy day around the G.T.R. station, caused by a large shipment of live stock, under the direction of Mr. Richard Walsh.

Mr. Doughty, head agent for the Empire Separator Co., spent a few days last week here in the interests of the firm.

Mrs. J. Greenley of Campbellford has been visiting her sisters here.

Miss Mabel Laing and Miss Lelia Buck of Norwood visited us on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Moar of Port Hope has been renewing acquaintances here, the guest of his brother, Mr. J. Moar.

Mr. Duncan Fife visited friends in Peterborough for a few days during the week.

Miss Cardwell of Westwood called on Thursday and made a short visit.

Mr. McKay of Montreal is in town advertising a new style of clothes-horse which is quite up-to-date.

Mr. James Hall of Peterborough is visiting friends in this district and was in Hastings on Saturday.

Miss Nellie Pickens of Peterborough is holidaying under the parental roof.

Mrs. Green of Colborne has been a guest at the home of Mr. W. Stenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oakman and family are visiting in Moorefield, guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Oakman.

Miss Mabel Carter is with friends in and around Westwood.

Mr. Bert Beavis of Campbellford spent Friday with friends here.

Miss A Sargent of Westwood was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doherty attended a public auction sale at Keene on Wednesday.

Mr. Shorter took a trip to Peterborough on Monday to give his name as a volunteer.

Mr. W. Baker has purchased a driver from Mr. Lew Kelly.

Lovers of skating are taking advantage of the ice at the rink and making good use of their opportunities.

The price of eggs has taken a sudden drop from 35c to 25c per doz. This was rather unexpected at this season of the year.

RAILWAY WORK

What the completion of the Kettle Valley Railway will mean to transcontinental traffic, both freight and passenger, was explained by Mr. J. J. Warren, the president of the company, who has been spending a few days east. For years past the Canadian Pacific Railway has been wrestling with the problem of reducing grades in the Rocky Mountain section, and it is probable that it will continue to struggle for years to come. Even in days when expansion work is necessarily restricted and curtailed, orders are given, for example, to push the work on the Rogers Pass tunnel to completion. But with the Kettle Valley Railway in operation the Canadian Pacific will have alternative routes from the main line which should at once make much more economical the handling of trains to the Pacific Coast. The Kettle Valley line in Southern British Columbia, which links up with railways in the United States, and with the Canadian Pacific, which has running rights over it, will make an admirable alternative route by way of the Crow's Nest Pass, as its grades nowhere exceed 2 per cent., while the Kootenay Central has an average grade of less than 1 per cent. The Kettle Valley line will also be of great value to the fruit growers of the Okanagan Valley, as it touches Penticton and Summerland, and puts them into direct touch with the mining districts of Southern British Columbia. As a scenic route this line should prove attractive to tourists, as the southern end of the Okanagan Valley is by far the most picturesque portion of this favoured section of British Columbia. By early summer the full passenger service will be in operation, and Mr. Warren expects that a large volume of the transcontinental travel will be diverted to his line.

HURRY UP

Step in and Secure one of our OIL of Cedar Mops

Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25c

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This is positively the last week that they will be on sale at this price.

SO GET A HUSTLE ON AND GET ONE.

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HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

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Tribute To Danny Simons

The Seattle Daily Times has the following:

"Danny Simons, styled on the Pantages theatre programme as the "Military Hobo," was the feature of the week's bill. His funny songs and stories caught the house immediately, and the imitation of Theodore Roosevelt, which he gave as an encore, brought down the house. From clown to character artist, from a buffon of the sawdust ring to the inimitable portrayer of more than 25 separate and distinct parts, cover the career of Danny Simons.

"For two years Mr. Simons built the foundation of his stage career with one of the early day circuses. From that he went into stock and there learned to play repertoire. Tramp, German, Hebrew, Irishman, are all the same to this veteran of the stage, and on more than one occasion he has filled in in stock in character feminine parts."

LADIES' AID CONCERT

A very successful concert was held at Park St. Baptist Church last evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

The president, Mrs. C. Nicholls, occupied the chair in a most acceptable manner. The following programme was rendered:

Violin and Piano Selection—Mrs. Hill, Mr. M. Dunkley and Mr. H. Hill.

Solo—Miss Eva Saunders.

Solo—Master H. Meredith.

Recitation—Mr. J. John.

Solo—Mrs. E. Wand.

Violin and Piano Selection—Mrs. Hill, Mr. M. Dunkley and Mr. H. Hill.

Address—Rev. J. R. Webb.

Solo—Miss Adams.

Recitation—Miss Leah Nicholls.

Solo—Mrs. Lloyd.

Recitation—Miss Jay.

Solo—Mrs. E. Wand.

Recitation—Mr. J. John.

"God Save the King."

FAREWELL TO SOLDIER BOYS OF THE Y.M.C.A.

The officers of the Mounted Rifles and Infantry Company with the Y. M. C. A. members who are going to the front with the 3rd Canadian Continent, twenty-two in all, have accepted an invitation to a supper at the YM.C.A. on Friday evening when they will be the guests of honour. The supper will be served by the Kitchener League. All the Y.M.C.A. members who wish to attend are asked to secure their tickets before Thursday night.

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at

TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

MEET ME AT THE NEW

"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP

Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan. McCabe

Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 23 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

FIERCEST ENGAGEMENT SINCE WAR BEGAN

No British Vessels Were Sunk In The Battle

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

New Clerk Appointed

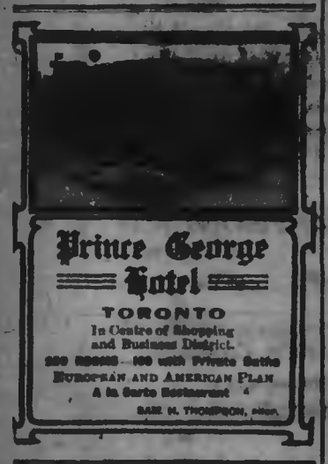
Politics in Municipal and Church Affairs in Burleigh

APSLEY, Jan. 27.—It seems that nothing can be done in municipal matters in Burleigh and Anstruther without politics or a little petty spite. It seems that after the general business of the first meeting of the council of that municipality for 1915, it was moved and seconded by two of the councillors that Dr. Shepherd be appointed clerk of the municipality and carried.

No cause was given why the clerkship should be taken from Mr. Gallon, who has been clerk since since Dr. Bell moved away in 1911, and he has been a resident and ratepayer of Anstruther for over thirty-five years, and [illegible] one who has only been in Apsley about ten months and has no other interest there than as a doctor. Besides a good practice he was getting a salary of $100 as M. H. O. They, (the council) to smooth it off a little, gave as an excuse that the doctor would take less salary as M.H.O. if he was clerk. Economy, you know, but a very lame excuse. Not only in municipal matters do politics play an important part, but is being brought prominently into church affairs and may, but it is hoped not, be the means of breaking up one of, if not the best, church choirs they ever had in Apsley.

The many friends of Mr. Gallon in this city, as well as the majority of the residents of Burleigh and Anstruther, regret his dismissal.

German experiments have shown that ramie fibre and silk make better incandescent gas light mantles than cotton, which generally is used.



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MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

GERMAN CASUALTIES 3500 LEFT 1000 DEAD IN SMALL AREA

Germans Checked in Most Sanguinary Single Engagement of War--Four of Enemy's Regiments Took Part in the Assault.

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 28—The fiercest and most sanguinary single engagement of the war, not even excepting the fight at Ypres, or the recent German dash at Soissons, was fought yesterday in the region between Soissons and Craonne, north of the Aisne. The conflict, mentioned briefly in yesterday's communiques, is enlarged upon in the official report of the French War Office.

At first the Germans held the upper hand, driving the French from a line of trenches in the Foulon wood, west of Craonne, but later in the day Gen. Joffre's men reformed and by a brilliant charge, recovered all that was tenable of the lost ground. So violent was the fighting that the Germans left 3,000 dead on a small part of the field, and, in addition, lost many prisoners, taken from all of the four regiments with which the enemy began the assault.

Launched Many Attacks.

Unable to make further headway at Soissons, the Germans assembled a great force on either side of that city and, on the nearest points in the line to Paris, launched attack after attack, displaying a desperate bravery that carried the day for them temporarily. It was not until the French infantry and the French gunners returned to the fray with an even greater fury and bravery that the tide was turned and the invaders were obliged to withdraw sullenly, and fighting at every foot.

The Battle of Craonne began early yesterday afternoon. It was preceded on the German side by a bombardment with heavy guns and hand grenades that could not have been exceeded in intensity. The sound of the great guns was still echoing across the valley of the Aisne when the German infantry came rushing across the open space before their trenches and up to the French first line. A storm of rifle shot met them and finally they were turned back, suffering enormous losses, except at La Creute where the closing up of a quarry by the explosions of big shells, put the French at a disadvantage.

Lost Two Companies.

Two companies of French troops were surrounded and captured. This destroyed the value of neighbouring trenches for the French, who were forced back on a considerable front. The Germans, believing they had gained their point, were establishing themselves in the ground they had won when in their turn the French foot soldiers leaped back to the attack.

Then ensued a hand-to-hand fight that continued for hours before the Germans fell back. At nightfall the French had recovered most of their trenches. Throughout the night there was no fighting, but in the morning the Germans came back to the battle, which proceeded throughout the day.

The German attack to the west of Soissons, in the region of Tracy-le-Val, was made last night. The enemy attempted to surprise the French troops, but did not succeed, although they destroyed 50 metres of the trenches, which they themselves, however, were unable to occupy. These events, together with an unsuccessful assault near St. Hubert, in the Argonne, are told of in their night communique.

German Casualties 3,500.

The afternoon communique gives some idea of the tremendous losses which the Germans have sustained as the result of their recent attacks at La Bassee and Ypres. The statement says that it was a full brigade and not a battalion which assaulted the British trenches at Ypres on Monday, and that consequently the German losses there and in yesterday's fighting at La Bassee were three and a half battalions, or 3,500 men.

TRY THEM FOR MURDER

Drastic Treatment Suggested for German Airmen Who Throw Bombs on Unprotected Towns

RUSSIA'S PROPOSALS

SPECIAL WIRE:

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Drastic treatment of German airmen who hurl bombs upon unfortified cities was proposed here to-day.

It was suggested that Germans captured in attempted air raids upon unprotected towns be treated as criminals and formally tried on murder charges, instead of receiving treatment usually accorded prisoners of war.

The proposal came from Petrograd. Russian officials, incensed over the latest German attempt to bombard Libau from a Zeppelin and a dirigible, have recommended that the crew of the Zeppelin, captured when the airship fell into the water, be brought before the military court on a charge of attempted murder.

..Novoe Vremya, a Petrograd newspaper, urged England and France to adopt the same method. ... ...

..The Petrograd paper declared this was the only satisfactory means of fighting "German savagery," and demanded that "Baby Killers" be executed if found guilty of killing noncombatants.

SIR DAVID BEATTY'S REPORT ON ENGAGEMENT IN THE NORTH SEA

But For Chance Shot Disabling "Lion" Victory Would Have Been Greater---Absolutely Disposes of Berlin Official Report.

SPECIAL CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Admiralty has received the following preliminary telegraphic report from Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty regarding the naval action between the British and German squadrons in the North Sea on Sunday.

"A flotilla of destroyers patrolling about 7.30 o'clock in the morning sighted and attacked the enemy, whose force, according to the reports received, consisted of four battle cruisers, six light cruisers and some destroyers. Their position when sighted was approximately fourteen miles east-south-east of our battle cruiser squadron.

"Orders were given by signal to the destroyer flotilla to chase the enemy and to report their movements. As it appeared that they had at once commenced to retire to the east-southeast, the battle cruisers were directed to steer south-east, with a view to securing the lee position and cutting the enemy off if possible. The situation developed by degrees into a stern chase.

"Speed was worked up to 25 or 29 knots and the enemy were gradually being overhauled. At about 18,000 yards a slow and deliberate fire was opened and we began to hit at the range of 17,500 yards. Our fire was returned by the enemy.

Lion and Tiger in Front.

"The Lion and the Tiger, having drawn ahead of the remainder of the squadron, were in action about the same time and consequently were subjected to the enemy's concentrated fire, more particularly the Lion, which ship suffered more as a result.

"The other vessels, as the drew up, engaged the enemy. A German flotilla of destroyers was disposed on the starboard beam of their cruisers and an attack by them was driven off.

"At about 11 o'clock, unfortunately, a lucky shot damaged one of the Lion's feed tanks, causing the port engine to be stopped. At the same time enemy submarines were observed on the starboard bow and a course was steered in order to avoid them.

"The Blucher (German) was now in a critical condition, with her speed reduced, and the Indomitable, which had now come up, was directed to complete her destruction.

"The rest of the squadron were directed to attack the rear of the enemy. The Lion, with escort, steered to the north-west, steaming with one engine, and I transferred my flag to one of the destroyers, and subsequently to the Princess Royal. Through the damage to the Lion's feed tank by an unfortunate chance shot we were undoubtedly deprived of greater victory. The presence of the enemy's submarines subsequently necessitated the action being broken off.

Kolberg Reported Sunk.

"The result of the action was that the Blucher was sunk and two other battle cruisers were heavily on fire and seriously damaged. The German prisoners reported also that the Kolberg had been sunk by over-salvoes from our squadron.

"Subsequently the starboard engines of the Lion also developed trouble from the same cause as the port engines, and the Indomitable took her in tow and brought her into port. The damage to the Lion and the Tiger is in neither case serious, and repairs can be completed in a short time. The remainder of the squadron was not hit.

"The casualties were very slight. The death of Engineer-Captain Taylor, whose services have been invaluable, is deeply regretted.

"The behaviour of officers and men was only what was expected, and great credit is due to the engineroom staffs for the fine steaming of the squadron."

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of Imported Oil and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you find you haven't had value for your money [illegible]

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

OMEMEE NEWS

Examiner Special:

OMEMEE, Jan. 28.—Mr. F. Taggart, of Port Perry, made a business trip to town, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Laidley, of Janetville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Bushnell over the week-end.

Miss Down, of Napanee, was the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Down, over Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Rutherford was in Peterborough on business on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hickson, of Reaboro, were visitors in town last week.

The Lindsay District Sunday School Convention will be held on Thursday, February 10th, in the Methodist Church, Omemee. There will be two sessions, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7:30 in the evening.

Miss Rhea Patterson, of Peterborough, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, over the week-end.

Mr. Fred Bradley, of Belleville, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Werry, of Lifford, were the guests of Miss Edith Robinson on Saturday last.

Mr. G. Gallagher, of Toronto, was in town on business during the past week.

Miss Menzies, of Peterborough, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corneil.

Miss Ada and Jean Lee, of Fleetwood, are visiting with Mr. J. M. McCrea.

Mrs. S. Grandy is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Cook, of Sudbury.

Mr. Fred Bradley was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin of Toronto, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. McNeill of the Bethel circuit on Sunday last.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board will meet in Omemee on February 10th to consider the closing of the Omemee mill bridge. The session of the Board will be held at 11.30. It appears that the bridge is considered unsafe, and the municipality feels that it cannot keep it in repair.

Mr. J. Davidson and wife of Fleetwood are moving into the house lately occupied by Mr. G. McAuley, on King street, west.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Veale, before leaving for their home in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. R. Toole, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. A. Courtney, near Port Hope, was in Town last week renewing old acquaintances She is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henderson.

The concert given on Saturday evening by the Jubilee Singers was a decided success. Although the thermometer was below zero yet it didn't hinder the people from coming miles and miles to hear the coloured people sing, for we might say the hall was filled. The programme was nearly all sacred music, interspersed with Mr. Williams' comic readings, and should have delighted everyone present.

On Sunday evening Rev. Gerard Millar, the bass singer, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church and gave a pleasing and intellectual address to an over-crowded house. The Jubilee Singers also rendered several selections during the service.

RUSSIANS ARE PROGRESSING IN EAST PRUSSIA

Hard Fighting in the Northern Part of the Province—One Route Into Hungary Claimed to Be Retaken by Austrians

RUSSIANS HOLD SOLIDLY

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The official news from Petrograd lays stress on the Russian offensive in East Prussia. Four months of violent effort by the Germans in Poland have not served to weaken the Russian grip on the most northerly district of the operations in Eastern Europe, and the Russian general staff now makes public some details of an offensive movement which has taken on new strength.

Very hard fighting is going on along a battle front which stretches from the region of Pilkallen, 20 miles north of Gumbinnen, to Lasdehnen, 20 miles south of Gumbinnen. The Russians advanced on the line of Malvischken-Lasdehnen, attacking with the bayonet and capturing many of the field works and trenches held by the Germans. Gumbinnen is on the railway line which runs to Insterburg and Koenigsberg.

The Russians have held solidly about 25 miles of East Prussian territory and appear to be slowly increasing their scope of operations. They are more favourably situated, Petrograd despatches assert, than at any time since Gen. Rennenkampf's advance in August was thrown back by the strategy of von Hindenburg. While the movement is slow, the strategical gain is important, as Russian occupation of the East Prussian frontier effectively prevents the German forces in North Poland from flanking operations and may be useful at any time in supplying co-operation for a general invasion of German territory.

Offensive is Proceeding.

From the report transmitted to Petrograd by the Russian general staff it seems evident that the Russian offensive in North-west Poland is continuing to make headway. There have been no pitched battles. The Russian advance guards have been in contact with German rear guards and the fighting has been a series of small engagements. The Russian left wing, resting on the right bank of the Vistula, is cannonading German positions on the left bank of the river as it advances. On Monday a German position at Vyechprov was destroyed.

On their front west of Warsaw the Germans continue to attack, but the official report says that all attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans. The villages of Bozimow and Goumine continue to be the centre of operations on these fronts, while there have been heavy artillery engagements north-east of Skierniewice. In this area the Russians appear to be content to hold the Germans at bay while developing campaigns in East Prussia and North-west Poland.

There is no recent news from Russian sources concerning the situation in Galicia and Bukowina. According to despatches from Vienna to-night, the Austrians claim to have regained possession of the Uzok Pass, one of the imoprtant routes through the Carpathians between Galicia and Hungary. This pass has changed hands several times during the war, and was last taken by the Russians after sanguinary fighting at the New Year.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Is Encountered by Russian Army Advancing on Koenigsberg

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETRORAD, Jan. 28.—Stubborn resistance has been encountered by the Russian army advancing toward Koenigsberg in East Prussia, it was admitted here today.

The Germans have posted heavy artillery on the best bank of Inster, north of Insterburg, and are attempting to block the Russian advance by breaking up the ice.

The Russian right, which has crossed Inster south of Lasdehn, is moving down the west bank with the object of making a flank attack upon the Germans west of Mallewischken. This attack, if successful, will force the Germans to retire from the river north of Insterburg and permit the passage of the entire Russian forces.

INCREASED ACTIVITY

By Kaiser's Airmen Causes War Office to Announce New Aerial Defence Plans

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 28—Increased activity by the Kaiser's airmen, coupled with rumours of a Zeppelin raid on Paris, caused the War Office to announce new aerial defence plans to-day.

Aviators will be stationed by Paris upon the outskirts of the City, ready to take the air to engage invading sky warriors.

They will be supported by armed French dirigibles that will hover constantly over the City.

NEW HIGH RECORDS WHEAT STILL CLIMBS

The Old Levels Are Fast Disappearing and War Prices Coming Into View

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 [illegible] in wheat expanded rapidly yesterday, and high record war prices continued to be broken. Gains of nearly two cents a bushel, as compared with last night, were quickly made. July wheat which had closed at $1.30 1-8 to $1.31, jumped to $1.32 3-4. May climbed to $1.47 7-8. The highest point attained before by May since the beginning of the war, was yesterday—$1.46 7-8.

New uptourns in quotations at Liverpool and predictions of a cold wave possibly endangering the domestic winter crop, had much to do with the fresh advance here.

BOMBARDING MOSQUITO WITH A BEANSHOOTER

DUNKIRK, Jan. 27.—A British aviator writing from his post at the front says:—"There is only one way of stopping aeroplanes, and that is to have faster aeroplanes than the enemy." Trying to bring down an aeroplane with any existing gun "is about as useful as bombarding a mosquito one hundred yards up in the air with a beanshooter."

At Dunkirk the appearance of a hostile airman is invariably greeted with a tremendous expenditure of ammunition from ships, forts and groups of riflemen. On one recent occasion ten German monoplanes were under fir for nearly an hour without a single effective shot.

If Tormented With Corns.

Save yourself pain, worry and distress, by using the water-drawing Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

Cold Spell Is on the Way

Is Due in Peterborough Some Time To-day—Heavy Frost To-night

A wave of decidedly cold weather is bearing down on Peterborough from the North Pole, and is due to arrive some time to-day. By to-night Peterborough may be enjoying one of the coldest spells of the winter, if the weather man's forecast is accurate. The ship is belated as practically all the rest of Canada has been suffering. Winnipeg reports the coldest weather of the winter with a minimum of 36 below. Saskatchewan is even colder, as Prince Albert reports 42 degrees below zero. White River is comparatively cool at 24 below. Duluth has made a cold weather record of 24 below.

SPAIN RIDES HER TIME

Will Support the Allies at the Opportune Moment.

New York, Jan. 27.—A cable from Madrid to the Tribune says: Senor Perez Caballero, former Ambassador of Spain in Paris, declared in an interview to-day that the best interests of Spain required a firm policy of armed neutrality for the present time, but with the intention of joining the allies at the most convenient moment. Judging from the present situation, he said, it is impossible for Germany to win eventually, and that as Germany would not listen to peace proposals until she is defeated the only way to end the war in a reasonable time is to support the allies and help them when the moment for decisive action arrives.

MAKING GOOD.

"Wake up, cull!" says the burglar, shaking the man by the shoulders.

The man wakes up, and jumps up, too, says Judge's Library.

"Wha-what do you wa-want?" he asks.

"I went tro dis house las' week an' got $10 an' a bum gold watch," explains the burglar, "an' de papers said dat you said your loss was $100 an' jooley to the amount o' five or six hundred."

"Ye-yes?"

"Well, make good, sport. Me pardner, dat was watchin' on de outside made me cough up de difference between what I got an' what you said I got. Now you got to make good. You can't beat me dat way."

FROWNED UPON BY KITCHENER

Volunteer Army for Home Defence in England Grudgingly Given Official Recognition

HAVE HAD HARD TIME

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—England's army of two million "volunteers for home defence frowned upon by Lord Kitchener for many weeks, and derided by "Tommy Atkins" is to-day clamouring for something more than mere official recognition.

The volunteer army wants the Government to provide them with arms and ammunition and permit their officers to assume their real titles. A deputation waited on Premier Asquith this morning.

The volunteers have had a hard row to hoe. When they first asked Kitchener for official sanction of their training corps, they were bluntly told if they wanted to drill, recruiting offices for foreign service were open.

Despite this, organizers plugged away. They bought their own uniforms of grey—green and some of their own arms and ammunition. They devoted their spare hours to long marches, rifle practice and drills. Gradually they worked themselves into a compact organization.

The "official recognition" grudgingly granted by the War Office carries only a slight solace to the volunteers. It would merely save them from being shot down as "franc tireurs" in case Germany invaded England, as they would be considered organized soldiers.

F[illegible]'EN'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 356 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 30c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 25c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to "initials" only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Train Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast Time to Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.
Jos. Skinner, City Passenger Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 134

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.30 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m 9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m	*2.10 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.00 p.m.	11.40 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m
Stouffville, Uxbridge	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m
Markham	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m
Lindsay Local	10.15 p.m.	8.35 p.m
	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.30 p.m 5.40 p.m

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11 05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.55 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 p.m
North Toronto	*8.57 a.m
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXVI.

Nature is a profound old trickster, versed in every nuance of deceit with her children. Say to a woman, "Would you marry this man?" and straightway she would wither you with her scorn for the question.

Yet so long as the man understands that she is enthroned and pedestaled and that he looks up at her from the sweating hurly-burly of the ground level, she will consent to drift into independence on his companionship and take a place in his life which must always be a void without her.

As regularly as the sun went down in a wintry flare of sullen colour and the stars came out, so regularly did Anse Havey set his face across the ridge at nightfall to sit there before Juanita's hearth and watch the carmine and lake and orange flecks that played on her cheek in the leaping of the blaze. She thought he was interested in her talk and arguments, but the man was really hardly conscious of them. He listened to her theories, hearing only the music of her voice and fought with her over abstract philosophies only to keep her interested so that he might watch her face and devour her with his eyes. Had he been the mastiff, Danny, lying on the hearthrug and gazing up at her, he might have been equally absorbed in her mission. He would have loved her perhaps in something of the same way, except that the dog might have let his honest eyes speak for him, and Anse was under the necessity of keeping a screen between his heart and his pupils. He, too, was a great, sinewy creature at whose growl others trembled, but who was willing for this woman to fetch and carry and remain mute. The arrogance he wielded as his right became humbleness with her, because she held over him love's tyranny of weakness over strength. Some day, he told himself, the control he had set on himself would slip and she would know how he felt—and then she would send him away. But as yet her serene eyes looked at him across the hearth where she had grown accustomed to seeing him, with no suspicion that he was a man with a tortured and aching heart. He was a welcome fixture there and the affection in her own eyes was as little like the passion of mating love as it might have been for the mastiff. It never occurred to her that she was putting an irremediable crimp into the soul of a man. To her it was a splendid and dependable comradeship and only that.

Sometimes she was the girl again and he the boy, and they laughed and were drawn closer by nonsensical things, such nonsensical things as make life tolerable when graver matters grow burdensome. But always when a new gun came to her rack she led him proudly to see it, and demanded obeisance from him as a conquering princess might have done. With the mock humility of a captive in the arena, the man would bend low and say, "We who are about to die salute thee!" But his mocking eyes showed no apprehension. He did not regret her success—could not regret it because it was hers.

But little Dawn, who at first had been accustomed to staying in the room when Anse Havey visited it, knew in her unfolding woman's heart what Juanita herself did not know, and she no longer remained to turn "company" into a "crowd."

Soon after his arrival she would rise and slip quietly out, though she went with no trace of the sullen jealousy she had felt for the Eastern man.

"Dawn;" Juanita asked one day, "why don't you sit with us any more in the evenings. Don't you like Mr. Havey?"

The girl looked up and for a long time studied the face of her deity, then her eyes danced and her face broke into a smile.

"When two fellers comes to a cabin sparkin' the same gal on the same night," she said with unvarnished directness, "hit's the rule hyarabouts fer 'em to make her say which one she wants to stay—an' the other one goes home. I reckon if we asked Anse Havey which one of us must go away it wouldn't take him long to make up his mind."

"Dawn!" exclaimed Juanita. "That's absurd. Anse Havey doesn't come here 'sparking,' as you call it. He simply comes as a friend. Why, I don't think of him in that other light any more than I do any other mountain man."

Between these two girls there had never been a note of friction or any lack of harmony, yet now the native-born flushed and her voice held a hint of hardness.

"What's the matter with Anse Havey? What's the matter with the mountain men?" she demanded quickly. "Ain't they good enough?"

"Good enough?" echoed Juanita. "Why, dear, if I didn't think he was good enough I wouldn't let him come here. But friendship is one thing and—well, the other is quite different. With us it's just friendship, and nothing can be better than true friendship."

Dawn laughed with a silvery peal that carried a trace of mockery and a wisdom that belied her seeming childishness.

"Sometimes a man or a woman is the only person that don't know what's in their own hearts," was her cryptic response.

But after having guarded himself all evning, and sometimes after having forgotten, in the pure delight of the present, that the future held only a blind alley for his life, Anse would tramp back to the brick house and on these long walks he would taste the dregs of the wine he had been drinking. Then he would realize starkly what a hopeless love means and would think of the days when she should be gone until he sickened at the desolation of the picture. It takes the plummet of a deep pain to reveal the depths of one's soul, and on these homeward journeys Bad Anse Havey was sounding his own.

Sometimes in sheer self-defence against the misery of such thoughts he would permit himself wild dreams as the logs died to embers on his own hearth, but always when he rose at dawn and looked out on the cold mists of the gaunt ridges he shook his head and set his teeth.

"I reckon I ain't hardly good enough," he would tell himself, and as he would turn back to the dark room with an almost despairing groan in his throat, his outstretched hands would seek the battered copy of Plutarch's Lives or Shakespeare's Tragedies. In a low voice he would confess brokenly, "I reckon, old friends, we'll have to get along together somehow. I reckon a man's just got ter be glad when he can, an' sad when he must."

For her part, when he had gone, Juanita would sit alone, studying the fire with her brow drawn in deep perplexity. She was reflecting on what Dawn had said.

"If I thought he misunderstood," she would tell herself, "I wouldn't let him come. It wouldn't be fair to him. That sort of thing between us would be ridiculous; it would spoil everything."

Then she would rise and shake her head and laugh.

"But of course he understands," she assured herself. "He said so himself. Dawn is only an ignorant child."

Always as she lay down in her bed after such musings, this illogical postscript would steal into her thoughts.

"Besides, I can't send him away. I can't spare him; the loneliness would kill me."

One morning, as Anse sat over his breakfast at the kitchen table, his cousin, Breck Havey, rode up in hot haste to rouse him out of apathy and remind him that he must not shirk his role as leader of the clan.

The Havey from Peril came quickly to the point while Havey of the backwoods listened. "I was down ter Lexin'ton yesterday an' as I was passin' Jim Freeman's dead-fall I happened ter look in. Ther' war old Milt McBriar an' Luke Thimon with thar heads as clos't tergether as a pair of thieves. Luke hes done come back from the West, an' I reckon ye kin figger out what thet means."

Anse grew suddenly rigid and his face blackened. So his destiny was crowding him.

"What air ye goin' ter do?" demanded Breck with a tone of anxious and impotent pleading, and Anse Havey shook his head.

"I don't know—quite yet," he said. "Let's see, is the High Co'te in session?"

Breck Havey nodded his head in perplexed assent. He wondered what the Court had to do with this exigency.

"All right. Tell Sidering to have the Grand Jury indict Luke for the McNash murder, an' Milt McBriar as accessory.

"Good God, Anse!" burst out the other Havey. "Does ye realize what hell ye turns loose when we tries ter drag Old Milt ter Co'te in Peril?"

"Yes, I know that. I'm not overlookin' nothin'." The answer was calm. "I'll give ye a list of witnesses. Tell Sidering to keep these true bills secret. I'll ride over an' testify myself, an' I'll tend to keepin' the witnesses quiet. I don't know whether we'll ever try these cases but it's just as well to be ready along every line—and, Breck, don't let these tidings get to young Jeb until I tell him myself."

Breck Havey stood gazing down at the hearth with a troubled face. At last he hazarded remonstrance.

"Anse," he said. "I hain't never questioned ye. I've always took yore counsel. Ye're the head of the Haveys, but next to you I'm the man they hearkens to most. If any man has got ter dispute yer, I reckon ye'd take it most willin'ly from me."

"What is it, Breck? I'm plumb willin' to listen to your counsel."

"Then I'll talk outspoken. Ter try ter convict these men in Co'te means to take a desperate chance. Ye can't hardly succeed, an' if ye fails ye've lost yore hold on the Haveys—ye're plumb, eternally done for."

"I don't aim to fail.'

"No; but ye mought. Anse, no man hain't never questioned yore loyalty till now. I mought as well tell ye straight what talkin's goin' round."

(To be continued.)

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $3.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McRAW & WENNETT, Proprietors.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with simple time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

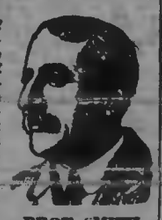
If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you will cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.



PROF. SMITH.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Holland Stays Mobilized.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 27.—(Via London.)—"We must maintain under the colors our entire army, for at any moment incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make an appeal to arms," said P. W. A. Van Der Linden, Premier of the Netherlands, yesterday.

The statement was made in the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament when a bill for the extension of the military service was being discussed. The Premier added that the Government could not disclose the information it possessed concerning the foreign situation, because much of it was based on confidential documents.

Gift Nearly All Given Out.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Nearly all of Canada's war gift of a million bags of flour has now been distributed. The following shows where it has gone:

For relief of local distress, 90,474 bags; Belgian refugees, 1,691; damaged flour sold, 3,219; sold by Miller & Son, 1,500; transferred to War Office, 399,760; commission for relief of Belgians, 443,886. Total, 940,530 bags.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the nasal passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service—and—such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

"Chinatown---

My Chinatown"-the biggest popular song hit of the season is now ready on Victor Record No. 17684---You ought to hear it. Price 90c.

There are many other splendid records on the February list—on sale today. Some of those sure to be popular are:

Ten inch, double sided, 90c for the two selections

Chinatown---My Chinatown / I Know Him When He Was All Right — Arcadian Quartet / Arcadian Quartet — 17684

Tip Top Tipperary Mary / When the Grown-Up Ladies Act Like Babies — Peerless Quartet / Billy Murray — 17678

The two most popular Hesitation Waltzes:
Cecile---Waltz Hesitation — Victor Military Band
Millicent---Waltz Hesitation — Victor Military Band — 17683

New Red Seal Records

Magnificent Series of Carmen Records by Geraldine Farrar—Prima Donna of the Metropolitan Opera, Heroine Revival of this famous Romance.

Carmen---Habanera (Love is a Wild Bird) — Geraldine Farrar — 87210

Carmen---Seguidilla (Near the Walls of Seville) — Geraldine Farrar — 88511

Carmen---Chanson Bohème (Gypsy Song) — Geraldine Farrar — 88512

Carmen---Les tous dans la Montagne — Geraldine Farrar — 88513

John McCormack—Reinald Werrenrath Duet
The Moon Has Raised Her Lamp Above (Benedict) — John McCormack---Reinald Werrenrath — 64440

Hear the New Records Today at any "His Master's Voice" dealer.

Victrola IV. $20

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice) $33.50

Sold on easy terms, if desired.

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada. Write for free copy of our 350-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records and the complete list of New Victor Records for February.

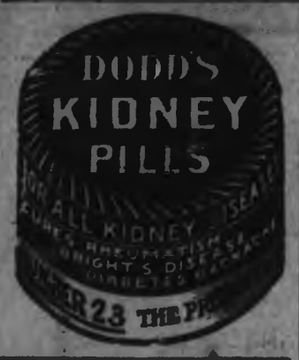
BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO.
LIMITED
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
Victor Records---Made in Canada
Patronize Home Products
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY

The CRESSMAN Nursery Co. Limited
Sole Agents -:- Peterborough

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street



STOCK YARDS CLOSED

Chicago and Pittsburg Tied up by the Disease Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 — Orders closing the Pittsburg and Chicago stock yards because of new infections on foot and mouth disease, were given out yesterday by the Department of Agriculture. The yards probably will be closed a week.

Cattle may be still received at the yards for immediate slaughter, however, and the newest order merely stops outgoing traffic while there is danger of spreading the infection.

ORDER NOW

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D. L. & W.

SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

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'Phone 47 and 23

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FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

$3.50 Per Cord

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Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock, Slabs

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LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25

Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50

Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25

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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

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SHELLING AIRCRAFT

Soldiers in Trenches Hardly Think Aeroplanes Worth Watching

An officer in the Royal Engineers describing the use of aircraft in the war, wrote:

We see aeroplanes nearly every day, and generally they are being shelled. The aeroplane is surrounded with little puffs of white smoke, usually at a slightly lower level than the aeroplane itself. Each puff represents the burst of a shrapnel shell. Although I have seen at least a dozen of these performances I have never seen an aeroplane brought down. Apparently it is awfully difficult for the gunners to get the range of an object in the air, and in any case that object is moving very rapidly. There is an anti-aircraft section of the artillery, armed, I believe, with a sort of pom-pom which fires little one-inch shells in rapid succession.

The French and Belgian aeroplanes throw out little pencil-shaped rods, which will kill a man if they strike him on the head, provided they are thrown from 200 feet or over. Of course, the aeroplane is always much higher than that when flying over the enemy.

The chief use of aeroplanes is to direct the fire of the artillery. Sometimes they "circle and dive" just over the position of the place which they want shelled. The observers with the artillery then inform the battery commanders, and a few seconds later shells come hurtling on to, or jolly near to, the spot indicated. They also observe for the gunners and signal back to them to tell them where their shots are going to, whether over or short, or to right or left.

The men—in fact, every one of us—have got so used to seeing aeroplanes shelled fruitlessly that the sight of one surrounded with half a dozen little fat white puffs of smoke scarcely attracts a look. At first they all used to stop work, and often even exposed themselves in their anxiety to watch the show; now they look upward when they hear the shells bursting high up in the air, murmur something about "another blooming aeroplane," and take no further notice.

YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS!—CASCARETS

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache, and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

A Peevish German Editor

It is, of course, not to be expected that the wonderful resourcefulness of our "cousins" is exhausted by the latest addition of the Fiji Islanders to the Belgian war theatre.

The backwoods of the world still harbor thousands of savages and semi-savages, man-monkeys and pish men, who are no doubt only too willing to stand by their British brothers in the common struggle for right and civilization.—Hamburg Zeitung.

Barnardo Boys Soldiers

Dr. Barnardo's Homes have directly or indirectly, contributed 731 young men to the King's forces. Of these, 400 are in the Canadian Contingent, 102 enlisted at home, 206 have passed through the Watts' Naval Training School, and 17 are buglers in the new army—a proud record.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into 16 ounces of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you 16 ounces—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a severe cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

BRITAIN'S BIG PART IN EGYPT'S HISTORY

1517—Turkey conquered and occupied Egypt, which became a Turkish Pashalik.

1798—Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Egypt and afterwards Syria, with the object of gaining a stepping stone towards India. Nelson defeated the French fleet in the Battle of the Nile, and General Abercrombie's Expedition landed.

1801—French evacuation of Egypt and the Sultan's authority was restored.

1805—Mohammed Ali became Pasha of Egypt, after defeating the Mamelukes, the owners of the soil.

1807—The Second British Expedition to Egypt

1841 — Mohammed Ali secured, through Lord Palmerston, the hereditary possession of Egypt, paying a tribute to the Sultan.

1854-1863—Reign of the Khedive Said and the great to Ferdinand de Lesseps of the right to cut the Suez Canal.

1863—Reign of Khedive Ismail.

1869—Opening of the Suez Canal.

1875—British Government buys Ismails shares for $4,000,000.

1876—Egypt bankrupt and Commission of Inquiry set up to inquire into her financial condition.

1876—Nov. Establishment of the Dual Control, but a British official superintended the revenue and a French official the expenditure of Egypt.

1878—Ismail accepts a Constitutional Ministry.

1879—Ismail deposed by the Sultan in June. In November Dual Control was re-established and governed Egypt for two years.

1881—Revolt of Arabi.

1882—May. Bombardment of Alexandria by British and French fleets. In July Great Britain invited France to help quell the rebellion. France refused. Garnet Wolseley's expedition landed in August. In September Arabi was beaten at Tel-el-Kebir.

1883—Dual Control abolished, though France objected, and Single Control by Great Britain established. Major Baring (Lord Cromer) nominated British Resident. Sudan abandoned by British Government in November.

1884—Sudan Expedition sanctioned. General Gordon arrived at Khartum in February. Convention of London defining Great Britain's position in Egypt signed in June.

1885—Fall of Khartum and death of General Gordon in January. An Egyptian loan of $9,000,000 was guaranteed by the Powers in March. On October Sir Henry Wolff signed the First Convention of London, fixing conditions for the withdrawal of the British troops.

1886—The Sudan evacuated.

1887—Sir Henry Wolff signed the Second Convention of Constantinople in May, but the Sultan refused, under French and Russian pressure, to ratify it.

1888—Reorganization of Egypt actively commenced.

1889—Rising of the Dervishes.

1892—Death of the Khedive Tewfik. Accession of Abbas II. in April. Sir Herbert Kitchener succeeded Sir Francis Grenfell in command of the Egyptian army.

1896—Conquest of the Sudan begun.

1898—Battles of Atbara and Omdurman, and the crushing of the Dervishes (Sept.). French arrived at Fashoda July 10, and evacuated it on Dec. 11.

1899—Agreement signed by France and Great Britain limiting their respective spheres of influence in Central Africa.

1904—On April 8 Anglo-French declaration signed giving Great Britain a free hand in Egypt and France a free hand in Morocco. Similar declarations were made by Germany, Austria, and Italy.

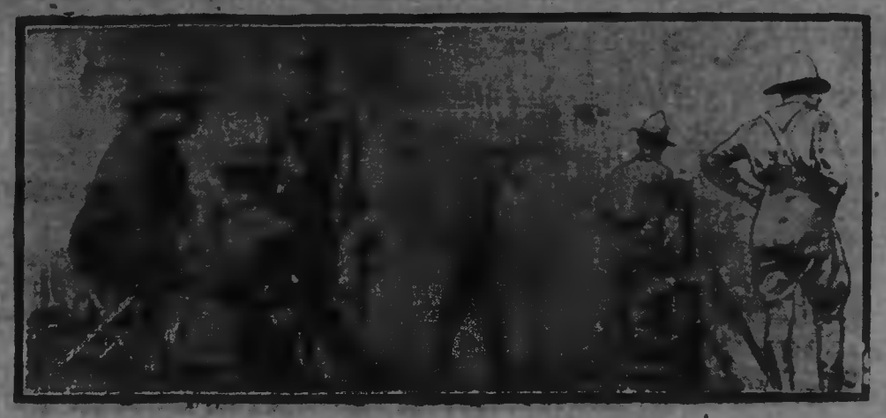
1907—Lord Cromer resigned in April his post as British Agent and Consul-General; succeeded by Sir Eldon Gorst.

1908—"Nationalist" ferment excited by the Young Turk movement in Turkey.

1911—Earl Kitchener became British Agent and Consul-General.

1914—The Khedive rebelled against British control and was deposed, Britain taking over the country as a Protectorate.

Artificial eyes were invented by a Paris surgeon in the sixteenth century.



WITH GENERAL BOTHA IN SOUTH AFRICA.—An interesting picture showing Gen. Botha directing operations against the rebels in South Africa.

LOST REGIMENTS

Records Exist of Whole Bodies of Men Vanishing From Human Ken

By far the greatest number of casualties in connection with the army come under the heading of "missing." Soldiers who stray too far afield, or whose retreat is cut off, leave no clue behind them as to their ultimate fate, though usually, if they do not struggle back to their comrades, they are eventually captured by their foes and made prisoners of war.

It is not often, of course, that a whole regiment vanishes in this way. Instances have occurred, however, in which vast bodies of men have marched away and have failed to return or in which they have temporarily vanished. During the Boer War an entire squadron of the 18th Hussars galloped out into the rain and the darkness, and disappeared from human ken for the better part of a week. It transpired that they had ridden too far and too fast, and had sped into the open arms of the advance guard of a new Boer army. Until their fate was learned, it was as though the ground had swallowed them up.

Another authentic record of the temporary disappearance of a British battalion comes also from the Transvaal. Early in December, 1880, the 94th left one station in the northern part of the territory in order to proceed to another some hundreds of miles distant. It never arrived at its destination, however, and for some weeks speculation was rife as to what had become of it. Eventually it leaked out that the regiment had been intercepted by a party of Boers at a place called Bronkhorst Spruit; that the colonel together with a number of his men, had been slain, and that the remainder, after being disarmed, had been turned adrift upon the veldt to fare as best they might.

Prior to the battle of Talavera, there existed in the British army a cavalry regiment known as the 23rd Light Dragoons. At the close of that stubbornly-fought engagement, when the muster roll came to be called, the corps could not be found. Nor did it ever again put in an appearance, and for the very best reasons. While gallantly charging an entire division of the French army, it had become entangled in a series of ravines, and utterly annihilated.

The 10th Hussars once lost an entire troop. It was in Afghanistan, in the winter of 1879. The night was pitch-dark and bitterly cold, and the men mistook their road and tried to ford the Kabul river at a point where it was some ten or twelve feet deep. The leading files were swept away into the turbid current; but the others followed like a flock of sheep, until, finally, not a man of them was left.

A wet and riderless horse, galloping wildly into the camp twenty miles distant, was the first and only intimation of the disaster vouchsafed to the rest of the regiment. Nor was it until long afterwards that the horrid truth was dimly guessed at. Then search was made, and forty-six bodies, all that could be found, were laid reverently in one large grave in the cemetery of Jellalabad.

A Frenchman has invented a submarine boat equipped with a heavy keel which can be dropped to permit the craft to rise to the surface of the water if disabled.

Have You That TICKLING IN THE THROAT SENSATION?

This trouble is most distressing, and caused from a cold which has settled in the throat. How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty, tickling, irritating sensation in the throat? The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

What you want to cure the cold is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This valuable preparation is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs and barks with which is combined the virtues of the world famous Norway pine tree.

Thousands of testimonials prove that what we claim is true. All we ask you is that when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup see that you get "Dr. Wood's," and not some no-account substitute.

Mr. Charles S. Chase, Shelburne, N.S., writes: "Coming to Nova Scotia from the State of Maine, I caught a severe cold which persisted for many weeks, and was accompanied by a bad cough and a constant throat irritation. After trying many remedies, a friend handed me part of a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It helped me so much I bought another bottle which completely cured the cough and allayed the irritation. It is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever tried."

The price of "Dr. Wood's" is 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SCOTCH GENERAL SAVED KAISER'S LIFE

Sir Archibald Hunter, Trainer of New Army, Once Had Adventure in Which Emperor Figured

The Kaiser was once on his way to visit Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny, near Edinburgh, at a time when General Sir Archibald Hunter was commander of the troops in Scotland, and General Hunter found himself called upon to play the hero. It happened thus. As the Emperor was about to enter his carriage at the railway station his horses bolted and things began to look very serious for the war lord when Sir Archibald dealt one of the frightened animals a smashing blow on the nose and saved the situation. The Kaiser was very grateful. He gave his rescuer a standing invitation to the royal palace at Potsdam.

It is not on record that the General availed himself of this invitation, but it is known that Sir Archibald is anxious to send a million or two personal representatives to interview the Kaiser in Berlin, and for that purpose he is training the new army—the men who replace the killed and wounded on the firing line and augment the army that constantly grows in size regardless of German onslaughts.

General Hunter's father was a London merchant, and the future trainer of fighting men was born at Kilburn fifty-eight years ago. Of course he is Scotch—his father was a Scotsman and his mother one of the Grahams of Glenny.

Early Military Life

When he was but a lad his father died, and young Hunter went north to the Tweed, learned how to shoot grouse, hunted with hounds before he was in his teens, developed a great love for horses, indeed, pets of all kinds, and was duly sent to school at the Glasgow Academy. From there he went to Sandhurst, getting a commission in the 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment in 1874. He became adjutant, and after some ten years of regimental service joined the Egyptian army and made his name. He was fourteen years in the Nile Valley, and when he left it he was a Major-General, had a K.C.B., a D.S.O., and innumerable medals and mentions in despatches, as well as a brace of wounds. At Ginnis he was severely wounded in the left arm. The doctor wanted to amputate. Hunter said: "Take off my arm and put me on my legs and I'll blow my brains out." That speech saved his arm, although it is not a great deal of good to him now.

He was one of Kitchener's discoveries, and in Egypt he used to be called the point of Kitchener's lance. Where fighting was there were Hunter and his men gathered together, and that all might know where they were to be found an old flag used to accompany his force known as Hunter's Rag. Among the jobs he was given in Egypt were the governorship of the Province of Dongola, and afterwards of Omdurman.

Served in South Africa

He began the South African War as chief of the staff to Sir George White, and all he did to keep up the spirits of the sometimes despondent garrison during the siege of Ladysmith has passed into history. Incidentally he had a row with Admiral Lambton, criticising with an astounding flow of language the shooting of the naval guns. Lambton is said afterwards to have remarked: "What a loss a man with such a fluent tongue is to the navy." Hunter was the life and soul of the whole defence, and was responsible for planning the successful fighting at Lombard's Kop, Wagon Kop, and Cæsar's Camp. Also he led the little band that set out from Ladysmith and destroyed the Boer "Long Tom." Light shoes, revolvers, and no talking were the order of the day—or rather night. Silently the party crept in inky darkness over the hilly, broken ground right up to the Boer gun without being discovered. The work was practically over before the Boers knew it had begun. When the alarm was at last given Major Karri Davis shouted "Fix bayonets!" There was not a bayonet with the party. But the Boers fled. All returned to Ladysmith in safety.

Earned Mother's Gratitude

After the relief he commanded the 10th Division and had many notable successes. One was when General Prinsloo with 5,000 Boers surrendered to him. The Boers feared but respected him. When giving up their arms they never dared to palm off ancient weapons on him. They knew that he wanted their Mausers, and they had to give them to him. But he had time to think of kind actions, too. He returned Mrs. Delarey the horse on which her son had been riding when he met his death, which touched her deeply. For his services with South Africa he was promoted to Lieut.-General and received the thanks of Parliament. On his returning home the good people of West Kilbride wanted him to be present at a demonstration in his honor. He refused, saying it would ill become him to go to a scene of rejoicing when so many of his gallant friends lay dead on the battlefield.

After this he went to India, where Kitchener was Commander-in-Chief, and commanded successively the Western Army Corps and then the Southern. Probably the climate affected him, for one coming home he bitterly grieved and disappointed his chief, K. of K. by actually getting married. The lady of his choice was the widow of the 2nd Lord Inverclyde, and to show he was forgiven Lord Kitchener was his best man.

Now Hunter is turning Kitchener's cubs into an army. No one could do it better, but what heart-breaking work he has in front of him.

A WEAK HEART.

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood-forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red, vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

BATTLE

is not the only source of severe wounds, and injuries However caused, wounds, cuts, burns, eczema, piles, skin diseases and eruptions are most quickly cured by Zam-Buk.

ZAM-BUK

PRICE IS NOT RAISED

COUNCILS MEET.

Wardens of Ontario Councils Chosen at Inaugural Sessions.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—The following wardens of counties were chosen yesterday at the inaugural meetings of the respective County Councils:

Brant, Geo. E. Cook; Bruce, Alex. McConnell; Carleton, Caleb Hardy; Dufferin, John Reaburn; Elgin, Alex. McColl; Essex, Wm. McCormick; Frontenac, W. J. Donaldson; Grey, W. Calder; Haldimand, J. A. Serge; Hastings, Chas. H. Ketchesson; Halton, Duncan Campbell; Haliburton, W. G. Archer; Huron, J. M. Govenlock; Kent, G. A. Fraser, Lennox and Addington, Robt. Loagmore; Lincoln, Louis Collard; Norfolk, Geo. Hammond; Northumberland and Durham, Albert Caldwell; Oxford, John Campbell; Peel, J. J. Porter; Peterboro, Dr. Kindred; Perth, William Scott; Renfrew, W. H. Kirk; Simcoe, Alfred P. Potter; Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, W. G. Timmins; Victoria, Mr. Mulligan; Wellington, Ed. E. Boyd; Wentworth, John Douglas; Waterloo, William C. Shaw; Welland, Frank Tunnacliffe; York, Jonathan High.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Jan. 25.—Has war benefited the farmer? A writer in a contemporary commercial paper sums up the situation so far as the Ontario farmer is concerned and answers in the negative. Cheese and grain, he admits, have advanced in price. So has hay, but in many sections farmers are consumers of hay this winter rather than sellers. Cattle are over $1 a cwt. lower than they were a year ago. Hogs too are down. Butter, potatoes, eggs and poultry are all selling at lower levels than they did a few months ago. At the same time, many of the commodities of which the farmer is a heavy purchaser have advanced in price; sugar and flour, for instance. The writer immediately draws the inference that if extra taxation is necessary, it must not be imposed any more severely on the farmer than on any other class. Is he not right?

A review of the situation in the past week shows grain steady to higher, cheese up, cattle slightly lower and other produce steady.

WHEAT

The increasing price of wheat is merely the result of war speculation. It is not known how much is still in the hands of farmers. It is doubtful if the quantity is sufficient, however, to make them the principal gainers as a result of the advancing quotations. In considering future prices the increased acreage being sown the world over must not be forgotten. Many competent observers believe that prices cannot safely go any higher than they now are. No. 1 Northern, $1.82; No. 2, $1.47½; No. 3, $1.47½; Ontario wheat, $1.35 to $1.35.

COARSE GRAINS

There has been a normal trade in coarse grains. Quotations in price being of minor importance. Oats, C.W., No. 2, 46½c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 1 feed, 46½c; Ontario oats, 34c to 35c; corn, 82c; peas, $1.35 to $1.90; rye, $1.09 to $1.10; buckwheat, 78c to 80c; barley, malting, 71c to 73c. At Montreal, Canadian Western oats, No. 2, are quoted 45c to 46c; No. 3, 43½c to 44c; local white, 35½c to 36c; corn, 84c; buckwheat, 87½c to 90c; barley, malting, 78c to 80c; feed, 72c to 73c.

MILL FEEDS

Quotations here are: Bran, $24 to $24; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; feed flour, $40 to $42. At Montreal bran is quoted $23; shorts, $27; middlings, $28 to $30; feed flour, $43 to $45.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The potato market this year illuminates the question brought up frequently nowadays—Do hay crops really benefit the farmer? A potato grower pointed out recently that this year's crop of potatoes is estimated to be 20 per cent greater than the crop of last year. Quotations are about 40 per cent more than they were a year ago. At present car load lots are quoted in Toronto at 55c and in Montreal, 57½c to 60c.

Beans are here quoted: Primes, $2.75 to $2.70; hand picked, $2.90 to $3. Montreal quotes three-pound pickers, $2.40 to $2.50; hand picked, $2.60.

EGGS AND POULTRY

The present cold snap will have a tendency to hold the egg market steady at recent declines, but it is not anticipated that the price will again advance. Competitive demand is not so great as it has been in some years, and from now on receipts generally increase. New laid in cartons are quoted here 35c to 37c; selects, 31c to 33c; storage, 25c to 26c. The Montreal market for fresh eggs is a trifle stronger, with fresh eggs quoted 40c to 45c; selected, 33c; and storage, 26c to 28c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The mild weather which prevailed all through the first of January proved somewhat detrimental to the butter market, but lowering temperatures recently have tended to increase quotations. Storage stocks are being drawn on almost altogether now, and Montreal has become the important factor in the situation. Car lots of finest goods are there quoted at 32c to 32½c and smaller lots, 32c to 33c. Finest dairy butter has sold at 31c to 32c, choice prints bringing up to 32c to 32½c. Quebec, Toronto and Ottawa have all been buying Montreal butter, and advices from the West indicate that Winnipeg may require some Eastern butter before the winter is out. The Trade Bulletin estimates that several cars of butter have gone to various Western points since January 1st. Quotations on winter creamery run 27c to 28c.

The cheese season is just about winding up, even so far as the dealers are concerned, the largest recent sale being made to an English cooperative society that took over 5,000 boxes. Quotations range from 14½c to 15½c and for the best quality, 15½c to 16½c.

LIVE STOCK

On the whole, quotations at the Union Stock Yards this past week have dropped a trifle. As a result of recent declines, receipts of live stock have dropped off somewhat, but offerings are not so meagre as might be expected, considering the unsatisfactory state of the market. The high price of grains is responsible largely for the continued unloading of under finished cattle. With cattle down and grain up, it certainly is a difficult problem to decide whether to continue feeding or not. If the present unloading continues, however, it is inevitable that well finished cattle will command choice prices in a couple of months. Perhaps it was with this idea in view that Morris and Company recently paid a record price for distillery steers for May delivery. Quotations average about as follows:

Shipping steers, $7.60 to $7.90; handy choice steers, $7.40 to $7.60; butcher steers, com. to good, $6.25 to $7.40; heifers, $6.75 to $7.60; choice cows, $6 to $6.50; com. to good, $4.75 to $6; butcher bulls, $4.50 to $5.75; feeders, $6.25 to $6.75; stockers, $4.75 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $5.

Choice milch cows have been taken up readily at $75 to $90; com. and med. $40 to $60 and springers, $60 to $90. Calves are firm, running at $4.25 to $10.50.

Small meats are a strong feature of the market; light lambs, $8.50 to $9.25; med. to heavy, $7.90 to $8.60; culls, $5.50 to $7; light ewes, $6.25 to $6; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5.25; culls, $3.50 to $4.

Hogs continue firm, but with packers showing an inclination to discriminate as to quality. They are now quoted $7.35 to $7.40 f.o.b. shipping point.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"

419 George St. 'Phone 1600

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Bring Back Its Gloss, Lustre, Charm and Get Rid of Dandruff

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now — all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first— yes — but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp — Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft you hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 31ST, 1915.

The particular attention of the travelling public is respectfully directed to the changes in train service, effective January 31st, 1915.

Following services will be operated on the St. Mary's Branch:

Train No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 10.05 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m., Embro 10.40 a.m., Bennington 10.47 a.m., McConkey 10.57 a.m., Lakeside 11.03 a.m., Uniondale 11.20 a.m., arriving St. Mary's 11.30 a.m.

Train 666 will leave Ingersoll North 6.25 p.m., arrive Ingersoll Junction 6.40 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 6.55 p.m., Embro 7.15 p.m., Bennington 7.30 p.m., McConkey 7.41 p.m., Lakeside 7.51 p.m., Uniondale 7.56 p.m., arriving St. Mary's 7.55 p.m.

Train No. 664 will leave St. Mary's 7.30 a.m., Uniondale 7.45 a.m., Lakeside 7.52 a.m., McConkey 7.59 a.m., Bennington 8.06 a.m., Embro 8.16 a.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 8.30 a.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 8.50 a.m., arrive Ingersoll North 9.00 a.m.

Train No. 666 will leave St. Mary's 4.20 p.m., Uniondale 4.35 p.m., Lakeside 4.45 p.m., McConkey 4.51 p.m., Bennington 5.00 p.m., Embro 5.15 p.m., arriving Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m., leave Ingersoll Jct. 5.40 p.m., arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m.

Train No. 30 leaving Toronto 1.05 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 37 leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m., arriving Toronto 6.00 p.m., will be withdrawn.

Train No. 29 leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and Train No. 19 leaving Montreal 8.40 a.m. daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stops at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Grafton, Brighton, and Flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton. 64-69

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."

REVERSE BULLETS IN SHORT RANGE

Many of the French Soldiers Killed in a Strange Way

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Daily News has the following from Paris: Here is an interesting passage from a letter received from a French soldier in Picardy: "Ambulance men have found some of our fellows killed in a strange way. Their wounds were shocking and almost suggested explosive bullets, but that was not the case. Inquiries of a German prisoner revealed what had happened. There had been much shooting at point-blank range. The Germans have discovered and practice the infernal trick of extracting a bullet from a cartridge and reinserting and reversing it. It is useless at any distance but a score or two of yards, but at close range the reversed bullet either comes at you big end first with results which can easily be imagined, or in an effort to fly point first it twists from the moment the bullet leaves the barrel end strikes sideways."

PROHIBITION ADDS TO SAVINGS OF RUSSIANS

LONDON, Jan. 27. a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that Mr. Kharitonoff, Controller of the Russian Treasury, speaking before the Duma Budget Committee to-day, declared that owing to the great increase in the national savings due to prohibition, the extraordinary outlay occasioned by the war as yet had caused no great suffering in Russia.

As proof of this Mr. Kharitonoff said the national savings in December, 1913, which amounted to 700,000 rubles ($350,000), had increased to 29,100,000 rubles ($14,550,000) in December, 1914. He added that the total savings for 1913 amounted to 84,000,000 rubles ($17,000,000), as compared with 84,000,000 rubles ($42,000,000) for 1914.

THAW DOESN'T GET BAIL.

Trial Fixed for February 23—Jerome has Dropped Out.

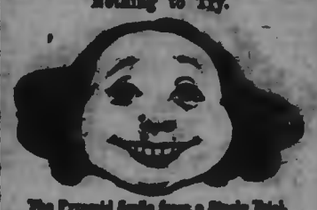
NEW YORK, Jan. 28—Harry K. Thaw pleaded yesterday not guilty to the charge of conspiracy under which he was brought here from New Hampshire last Sunday. His trial was set for February 23. Meantime he is to remain a prisoner in the Tombs, his counsel having agreed not to apply for bail.

Thaw was elated when his counsel confirmed the report that Mr. Jerome was no longer connected with the case.

"It is a long lane that has no turning," was his comment.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—and Costs Nothing to Try.



The Pyramid Smile Soon a Simple Trial.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box. A single box often cures.

A trial treatment will be mailed free for the asking. Pyramid Drug Co., 517 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6026

Lady's Waist.

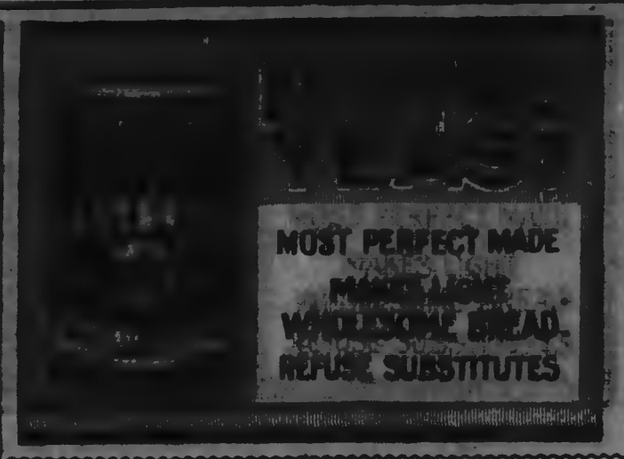
This basque gives us a very fashionable development of the straight line figure. It has the front and back in panel form, with closing in the front. The side bodies are joined by long seams, extending from shoulder to hem. The neck may be high with straight stock collar or open, with turnover collar and small revers. The shoulders come out over the sleeves, which are small.

The basque pattern, No. 6,026, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1¾ yards of 44 inch serge with ¾ yard of 36 inch satin.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.



German Emperor Fifty-six Soon Will Be Twenty-three

Issues Two Birthday Decrees of Amnesty—Annuls Law's Claim on Soldiers for Old Offences.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Two birthday decrees of amnesty were issued by Emperor William yesterday, the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth. The first released the active military from the disciplinary punishment inflicted upon them by court martial within a limit of six months' imprisonment; the second decree annuls the prosecution of soldiers for offences committed previous to the receipt of their call to arms.

Here are a few facts about William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia: Born January 27, 1859. Said to be still afflicted with an arm weakened at birth. Was son of Frederick III., who reigned as Emperor 100 days, and Victoria, daughter of Queen Victoria of England.

Received a military education.

Married Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein on February 27, 1881.

Became German Emperor at age of 29 on sudden death of his father June 15 1888.

Two years later he dropped the pilot—dismissed Chancellor Bismarck, who had been virtual ruler of Germany for nearly 30 years.

Visited Palestine in 1898 and told the Turkish Sultan that Mohammedans might look to him as their friend.

Congratulated President Kruger on Jameson raid failure, January 3, 1896.

Gave out the Weidmouth interview in 1908 in which he claimed to have furnished Queen Victoria with the English plan of campaign in the South African war.

Founded the present German navy in 1908, steadily increased the army, and called himself the "German war lord."

First visited England on the occasion of the marriage of his uncle, Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII., and on frequent occasions subsequently.

Attended King Edward's funeral five years ago.

Last visited England in 1911 at unveiling of Queen Victoria's memorial.

SNIPERS GET $12.50 FOR EACH BRITISH OFFICER

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Manchester Guardian reports the remarkable speech delivered by Lieut.-General Sir Henry McKinnon at a dinner in Manchester on Monday. General McMinnon related a story told to him by a relative whose company in the trenches was much troubled by a sniper, who was located with difficulty. He was shot finally, and when his body was reached an order was found on him deputing him to snipe British officers.

He had on his body particulars showing he had killed no fewer than fifty officers, and it was apparently a rule of the German War Office to reward him for each officer killed when the claim had been scrutinised and allowed. The sniper was required to state the exact position where the officer was killed and give particulars about his regiment and so on, and no claim was allowed until it was tested by reference to casualty lists in the British newspapers.

In the case of this particular sniper only twenty-five claims were allowed, for each of which he had received a reward of fifty marks ($12.50).

Patricias In The Trenches For Stretch of Eight Days

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Princess Patricia Regiment has been again in the trenches, ths time for an eight-day stretch, according to letters received from officers, and dated several days ago.

No mention is made in these letters of further casualties than those already reported.

The editor of Canada has been forwarded a cheque for $165 from headquarters at Salisbury Plain as the Canadian contingent's contribution to the Daily Telegraph's Belgian Relief Fund. A supplementary amount may be sent later.

A handsome brass plate, suitably inscribed, is being presented to Capt. Bradshaw, of the transport Lapland, by Col. A. W. Currie, of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, and the officers commanding the Fifth and Sixth Battalions of the same brigade, commemorating their historic voyage from Quebec to Plymouth.

Killed in Fighting.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—A list of casualties sustained in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in fighting on January 16 was issued tonight by the Militia Department.

Private James McNish and Private Norman McLeod were killed in this action, while Private William Thorburn died of his wounds on the following day. McNish's next of kin is a Mrs. Woodley, of Castle Douglas, Scotland. McLeod's nearest relative is Mrs. J. K. McLeod, of Edmonton, and Thorburn's is William Thorburn, of Edinburgh.

The death of Private Edward Roper, whose next of kin is J. F. Ladfer, of Calgary, also, is announced. Roper died January 2 in circumstances of which particulars have not been received.

I USE "TIZ" FOR SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, aching sweaty, calloused feet and corns

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

STRIP BELGIAN FACTORIES.

Raw Materials Seized and Sent to Germany and 14,000 Made Workless.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Daily News correspondent at Rotterdam reports large removals of raw materials from Belgium to Germany. At Ghent at the occupation of the town on Sept. 8 the Germans, he says, agreed to allow the inhabitants their usual freedom on condition they supplied certain goods, principally foodstuffs, cigars, wine and cycles. Now, he says, all flax, cotton jute and metals in the factories have been taken and 14,000 work people have been thrown out of employment because raw materials of their industries have been removed to Germany.

In December, says the correspondent, 1,250,000 francs' worth of flax was taken. The owners received orders to give up all their stocks of flax and then saw their cotton, wool, flax, metals and leather taken.

The owners were informed that a commission had been appointed in Berlin to distribute their raw material among the manufacturers in Germany. Eighty thousand bales of cotton have been taken out of Antwerp to Bremen. Leather workers are out of work; as all leather has been removed to Germany. One merchant who ordered to give up stocks worth 1,200,000 francs ($250,000.)

French Amazed By British View of War As Sport

Many Cases of Swollen Feet Are Caused From Standing in Water-filled Trenches

TALK OF LOSSES AS OF SCORE.

Many Shoot Themselves in Hand but Examples are Made of Those Caught.

ARMENTIERES, Frans, Jan. 25—One of the American ambulance workers who had been with the British in the neighbourood of this town for a month, says the attitude of the British soldier is utterly incomprehensible to the Frenchman who is fighting beside him.

"To the French," he says "the British seem to take the war as a sport and talk of their losses like a score at cricket or football."

"I hear you lost two guns the other day," I heard one young English captain say to another," he continued. "Yes, rotten luck," was the reply "but Cecil lost ten, you know."

"I have again met officers who seem to take pride in their lack of knowledge of military matters. I inquired of one such how many guns there are in a battery. "I really couldn't say, you know," he answered. "I am of the Lancers."

He says the many cases of bad feet have been due not so much to cold as to standing about in water, which causes the foot to swell.

Laventie a Mass of Ruins.

"I first visited the trenches," he continues, "beyond Laventie, 15 kilometers south of Armentieres. Laventie is now a mass of ruins, having been shelled by the Germans in the first week of December. The populace left in a mad rush, leaving bed clothes hanging out of the windows and half-eaten meals on the tables. For nearly a mile from the trenches there was hardly a sign of life. A few cows were wandering about, anxious to be milked. The fields contained many dead animals of all kinds, dogs sheep, horses and even cats. Nearly every farmhouse was a wreck and the roads and the farm lands were marked by enormous shell holes.

"I remember seeing one grave of a soldier who was killed on December second. The name could not be deciphered, but I made out a tag that he belonged to the East Lancashires. The crosses became more and more frequent; then we came to abandoned trenches full of caps, canteens, and the coats of men who had been hastily buried.

"Finally we came on the mud-plastered fellows in the trenches and for several weeks I have lived wih them. There is an average of one man to each ten feet of trench and the nearest reinforcements are at La Gorgue and Esterre. The first day I walked about four miles along the trenches, and began to realise the significance of a remark I had previously heard, that a man could probably walk all coast of France to Switzerland without being taken out and shot in front of out showing his head above the ground.

Wounds Chiefly in Head.

"Anybody who is hit in the trenches nowadays is usually hit in the head by a bullet coming through a loophole and that means his death. During December in this part of the line there have been very few wounded. Most of the hospital cases are the dreaded bad feet. When a man's kit is taken away, as it is when he is brought to the hospital, it is pathetic to see what little souvenirs they save out of them. In some instances it will be a photograph, or some old letters; one fellow who had a shoulder wound clutched a half loaf of bread for which he had paid a franc and he would not give it up.

"A major of the medical corps told me it was scandalous how many cases there are of men who shot them selves through the hand in order to get out of the trenches. I personally saw some of these cases at Bethune among the Indian troops. I was told, though I do not know that it is true, that several men guilty of this had been aken out and shot in front of their fellows. On the main road from Esterre to La Bassee we met a soldier whose hand was swathed in blood-stained bandages. He said his rifle had gone off accidentally and the bullet had pierced his hand, but he was under arrest and escorted by a companion with fixed bayonet.

"I was in the trenches when news was received of the sinking of the German ships off the Falklands. A megaphone was made of wrapping paper and the report shouted to the enemy whose trenches were not over thirty yards away. I am afraid it was not believed, even if the English was understood, for the night before the Germans had announced in similar fashion a great victory for their fleet in the North Sea. There is a fraternal spirit here that seems strange, more as if one were in a shooting-box, or, as one officer explained it, behind the target at rifle practice."

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SOME APSLEY PARAGRAPHS

APSLEY, Jan. 28—Our old friend, J. G. Hardill, has once more called on the Apsley merchans. We missed him one trip. One in eleven years. His car stalled on the way up that time, but at that time the roads were unusually bad; however, John didn't lose his orders, but got them by 'phone. Notwithstanding the dull times he secured fairly good orders to-day. Ernie says he can bring John through on time—no auto for him.

Mr. McColough, who made a contract with the Peterborough Lumber Company, and had a large cut of logs at the foot of Eagle Lake, is now putting in a large gang of men and teams to haul the same to the "dumps". This will give employment to men and teams. The weather is very favourable for hauling—just enough snow and frost.

There is no cry, as yet, of scarcity of feed for cattle, the back country being well provided in that respect by an abundance of marsh hay to help out with other feed.

With the exception of a few days about Christmas time the winter has been mild.

Miss Myrtle Windsor and Miss Maggie McIlvena have been visiting friends at Coe Hill.

BOTH TICKLED.

"Why is that man laughing?"

"Because he bought a horse cheaply."

"And what's the other one chuckling over?"

"He sold the horse."

IF HEAD ACHES AND YOUR EARS BUZZ YOU SURELY HAVE CATARRH

It doesn't matter how long you have suffered, or how often you have failed to get relief—even though Catarrh may effect every organ in your body, you can be permanently cured by inhaling the soothing vapour of Catarrhozone.

A few breaths through Catarrhozone inhaler clears the phlegm out of the throat and stops your cough. The nostrils are cleansed of offensive mucous discharge, and sneezing and sniffling stop at once. Partial loss of hearing and headache (very common symptoms of catarrh) are quickly cured, and in a short time every trace of catarrh disappears.

Nathing can be simpler or more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It's healing piney vayour sends a warm cleansing sensation through all the air passages in the head and throat—makes you feel betetr in half a minute.

"My ears buzzed by the hour and I had frightful head noises," writes J. P. Purdy, from Port Huron. "Catarrh fairly filled my whole head and throat. I got relief mighty fast when I tried Catarrhozone; it hit the spot instantly. You bet Catarrhozone has cured me and I simply swear byt it."

Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it does the trick in a hurry—never fails; small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c., sold by dealers exerywhere.

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915

GERMANS LOSE 20,000 IN THREE DAYS

THE DESPERATE ATTACKS ARE ALL REPELLED

DISASTROUS ATTEMPTS BY GERMANS ACCOMPLISH NOTHING

Infantry Attacks Ordered in Commemoration of the Kaiser's Birthday Resulted in Terrible Loss of Life---Hillsides Covered With German Dead and Wounded

FRENCH RESUME THE OFFENSIVE

PARIS, January 28.—3 p.m. Official.—The German losses in the last three days of the fighting in France and Flanders totals at least 20,000, the French war office claims. In the three days of fierce battling for the possession of the heights near Craonne, the Germans have lost between 7,000 and 10,000 in killed and wounded, according to the official despatches. The French have repelled a number of desperate attacks upon their positions in the hills in that region with a total loss it was stated of not more than 800. Equally disastrous were the German attempts to seize the strong positions held by the British west of Labassee. The Germans attacked at least a dozen times under a murderous fire, and lost from 2,000 to 3,000 in killed and wounded. So heavy were the German losses yesterday, when infantry attacks were ordered in commemoration of the Kaiser's birthday, that the hillsides in the Craonne region, and at several other points on the battle front, were covered with German dead and wounded. There was a consequent lull in the infantry fighting in these regions to-day while the ambulances carried the dead from the field. The resumption of the French offensive north west of Pont-a-Mousson, was announced to-day. The French advanced nearly a quarter of a mile, fighting their way through the woods. Gains in Alsace were also announced. The British artillery destroyed some German trenches in Belgium, along the Lys, forcing the Germans to abandon their attempts to concentrate their troops in the north for assaults on the allied lines. Artillery fighting is in progress near Arras and Noyon, north-west of Soissons.

LONDON, January 28.—The Admiralty to-day awaited further official reports before issuing absolute confirmation of its report that the small German cruiser Kolberg, in addition to the Blucher, was sunk by British gun fire. The Berlin claims that a British battle cruiser, and at least one smaller vessel, were sunk by the Germans, were ignored here.

LONDON, January 28.—In leading financial circles, here, the prediction is being made that the war will end much sooner than is commonly supposed, owing to Germany's inability to support the financial strain. Next May is mentioned as the probable date of the German collapse. The argument of these financiers who predict an early conclusion of the war is that when the three great allied powers find it necessary to combine in order to meet from their common resources the immense outlay required to carry on the war, Germany and Austria together cannot much longer continue to find the sinews of war. Germany, it is added, cannot hope to obtain outside financial assistance.

TORONTO, January 28.—Emil Nerlich, a Toronto merchant, accused of high treason in aiding a German reservist to leave the country, was to-day committed for trial on a high treason charge. It was stated that bail would probably be granted.

There was a good deal of suppressed excitement in the police court when Lieut. Arthur Zirzow, of the German army, was brought into court from the internment camp under guard of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, as a witness in the case against Nerlich.

Zirzow told how he had met Nerlich at the German Club here and at his residence, and had dined with him since the opening of the war at a local hotel. The only money given by Nerlich, he said, was to pay his laundry bill. Henry Peters, the former German Consul here, had given him $30, however, to pay his fare to New York. Zirzow made a visible impression by the frankness and manliness of his evidence.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 28.—Victor I. Berger, a former Member of Congress, and the head of the Socialists in the Middle West, in discussing the manifesto issued by the British Socialists against the spy system, said; "I fully agree with the British Socialists as to the evils of secret diplomacy. I am not afraid that the United States will go to war with England. The capitalist class of the United States is closely allied with the aristocracy and the capitalist class of England in business and in every other way."

WILL COST MORE TO OPERATE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Ald. Duffus, Chairman of Committee, Intimates the Estimates Will be Larger This Year Than Last.

COMMITTEE IN SESSION

The estimates for the Fire, Water and Light Committee will be higher this year than last. At least that was the trend of the opening remarks of Chairman Ald. Duffus at the first meeting of his 1915 committee, held yesterday afternoon. There were present Alds. Duffus (chairman), Green Stratton, Weir, Evens, Dobbin, Mayor Buller, Fire Chief Howard and City Clerk Armstrong.

Ald. Duffus, in referring to the matter of the estimates which have not been struck as yet, though there was nothing in the maintenance of the Department that would reduce the amount required from that used last year, and on the other hand, there were more expenses to be met this year. The Fire Department needed two or three new horses, and the natural increase in salaries of the Department would amount to practically $1,000. He thought, as a business proposition, the Council should give the matter of a sub-station their serious consideration.

Wants Assistant Chief.

A communication was read from Chief W. A. Howard, suggesting that the Committee should advertise for a suitable man to assume the duties of Assistant Chief. Engineer Jamieson felt that he was not capable of filling the position permanently. Chief Howard also recommended that Engineer Jamieson be paid at the same rate as provided for the Assistant Chief, while he performed those duties. The Chief pointed out that were he to become ill and there was not a competent man to take charge, the City would be in a serious position.

Ald. Dobbin asked if there was a local man who would suit and the Chief thought Mr. George Grange was about the only local man who was qualified. The appointment of an Assistant Chief was left to the Chairman and Chief Howard for their more serious consideration, and report with a view to appointing a local man if possible.

The appointment of a Wiring Inspector for the City was again before the Committee. Ald. Green said he felt backward at this time in appointing another city official. The matter will come up at a future meeting.

The Chairman will look into the matter of having all the lamps on George street lighted at once, the expenses for broken globes and broken lamps, also the difference in the cost of the extra lights when all are going and make a report to the Committee.

When the subject of lights came up Alds. Weir and Evans took the opportunity to put in their claim for better lighting for East City and fathered the following motion:

"That the attention of the Peterborough Utilities Commission be called to the fact that the Council has been having very few lights put up on the streets in the past few years, and that additional street lighting is needed and request the Commission to inform the Council, as soon as possible what system of street lighting they would recommend and what cost.—Carried.

New wheels and axles are to be purchased for the ladder waggon, which will also be painted and any other work done on it that it required.

Chief Howard was authorized to write to different manufacturers in Canada regarding the supplying of underground cable and get their prices and any other information available.

Before adjourning it was decided that the Committee should make a visit of inspection to the Fire Hall at a date set by the Chairman.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c.

WANT TO END WAR

Switzerland Reports That Emperor of Austria is Endeavouring to Persuade the Kaiser to Make Peace.

NEW MINISTER SENT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 28—Emperor Francos Josef has sent his new Austrian Foreign Minister, Baron Burian VonRajeca, to Germany, to confer with Emperor William with a view to ending the war, according to private advices from Vienna.

Hungarian political circles are said to favour Austria concluding a separate peace agreement. Francos Josef, however, is obdurate. He refuses to listen to the opinion of Hungarian diplomats but desires to win the Kaiser over to an agreement for common peace.

Count Tissea, the Hungarian Premier, will soon leave for Berlin, the message asserts, on "a highly important mission."

From the same sources comes the information that the mobs in the dual monarchy have destroyed the placards calling out the last reserves, and that rioting is prevalent everywhere.

Mr. G. N. Gordon's Qualifications

Will be Questioned by the Board of Education—Meeting To-night

"I have nothing to fear," said Mr. G. N. Gordon to-day, when interviewed respecting the proposed intention of the Board of Education to investigate his qualifications as member of the Board. It is stated that the Board will ask the County Judge to determine whether Mr. Gordon's position as City Solicitor is sufficient grounds for disqualification; also as to the validity of his appointment as City Solicitor.

"It looks to me like a retaliative measure for my attack on a member who it is alleged, had received commissions from the Board. The matter will likely be discussed by the Board at to-nights meeting," was Mr. Gordon's comment.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Jan. 28—Live stock receipts were light; trade dull. Choice veal calves $9 to $10.50. Spring lambs $7.50 to $9; hogs, off cars $8 to $8.10, other prices steady.

DEAL IN PETERBOROUGH

In the present time of stringency every municipality is being called on to solve its own problems. Besides the call for patriotic purposes the question of unemployment promises to be more or less acute this present winter. In dealing with this, Peterborough, like every other town or city, will be compelled to "paddle its own canoe." Since our own people must help our own people, the citizens should endeavour to keep as much of their money as possible in Peterborough. Patronize the home merchants, for every extra dollar they get will put them in so much better shape to assist in any charitable work that may be needed. The principle that in union there is strength, applies here with special force. It can be carried a step further. By asking for Peterborough made goods as far as possible, it will aid in giving work to Peterborough workmen. Let's stick together, for as George Washington remarked at the outbreak of the revolutionary war, "If we don't hang TOGETHER we may all hang SEPARATELY."

QUARTERS BURNED

Headquarters of the 15th German Army Corps at Strassburg Completely Destroyed by Fire.

INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The general headquarters of the Fifteenth German army corps at Strassburg have been completely destroyed by fire of an incendiary origin.

Important military documents were destroyed.

It is believed to be the result of an Alsatian plot against Germany.

CITY MAY UNDERTAKE STREET PAVING

On its Own Account—A Proposal to That Effect Was Brought in by Ald. McIntyre

TYPES OF PAVING

At last night's meeting of the Board of Works, Ald. A. A. McIntyre was successful in prevailing upon the Board to consider a proposal to have street paving undertaken by the City instead of letting it out by contract. Also to use a cheaper type of paving, such as concrete, in the outlying districts. As Ald. McIntyre pointed out, this would provide more employment and in the end be cheaper for the City.

WANTS MORE CONTRACTS.

Foley and Gleason wrote to the Board regarding prospective paving contracts for the season of 1915. They explained the trouble which arose in connection with the paving contract of 1913, which proved unsatisfactory. The company attributed the trouble to the rock, and promised to replace any pavement that turned out defective. Two blocks of this paving were taken up last fall and replaced. City Engineer Parsons thought that the whole of the 1913 paving would have to be replaced. The communication pointed out that the material which entered into the work was tested daily by qualified chemists, and that the fault which developed later was attributed to the brittleness of the rock used.

The City Solicitor's opinion will be sought in respect to the above matter.

Ald. Johnston thought that the Board should get together and decide upon the work to be undertaken this year.

To this Ald. Green agreed. He was of the opinion that if further paving was undertaken, it should be commenced early.

There is a petition on file urging the continuation of the paving on Hunter Street.

ALD. McINTYRE'S PROPOSAL.

"Is it necessary for us to let any more contracts?" enquired Ald. McIntyre. "He was of the opinion that the City could undertake street paving on its own account."

City Engineer Parsons said that a plant to lay the present type of pavement would cost anyway from $2,000 to $15,000, dependent upon the capacity of the plant. He pointed out that other forms of paving could be adopted that would not require a plant. Mr. Parsons favoured a cheaper grade of paving, such as cement, for the outlying districts.

Some one suggested that the paving on George Street be continued to Smith Street.

PAVING IN EAST CITY.

Ald. Weir put in a word for East City. He suggested that Hunter Street be paved from Water to Roger Street.

It was remarked that the traffic was heavier on George Street.

"Bring in a petition," said Ald. Green, "and the matter will receive the consideration of this Board." He also suggested that an evening be devoted to the discussion of street paving and the form of paving to be adopted.

The Engineer was asked to bring in a report regarding different types of paving suitable for local use.

The existing contract calls for the extension of the pavement on Charlotte Street, from Bethune to the west side of Park Street.

Messrs. Foley and Gleason, paving contractors, asked the Board to release their bond of $12,000 concerning unfinished paving contracts, and retain five per cent., which would leave about $3,000 with the City. The matter will be turned over to City Solicitor Gordon for a report.

THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY IS VALUED AT $537,900

By the Simple Process of Multiplication—The Morning Session of the Board of Arbitration—Proceedings Adjourned.

MR. HAWKINS' STATEMENT

The arbitration that has been in progress between the city and the Peterborough Light and Power Company, came to an abrupt conclusion to-day at noon, when further proceedings were adjourned until the 15th of next month. The company's case is practically all in, and it now remains for the city to take the initiative in the last half of the first and last innings. The company's valuation of the system, which the city proposes to acquire by purchase, is in the neighbourhood of two hundred thousand dollars, which is double the amount that the city has paid into court for that purpose. The most interesting phase of this morning's proceedings was the statement submitted by Mr. W. C. Hawkins, managing director and consulting engineer of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Hamilton, which if accepted, would raise the value of the plant to nearly half a million dollars.

He said that the approximate revenue of the combined properties of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, the Peterborough Radial Railway Company, and the Gas Company, for the year ending October 1st last, when the city took over the distribution system was as follows:

Electric	$107,800
Gas	32,000
Street railway	47,515

Mr. Hawkins calculates the value at five times the gross annual receipts, making the local power plant worth, according to his figures, $537,900.

Witness corroborated the evidence of both Mr. Almert and Mr. Sayce, respecting the valuation placed on the local plant.

Mr. Almert's Evidence.

Mr. N. W. Tilley, counsel for the company, continuing the examination of Mr. Almert, former manager of the Valuation ad Appraisal Department of H. M. Byllesby and Company, of Chicago, brought out that portion of Mr. Almert's report dealing with the advantages that would accrue to the purchaser of the existing system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, as against the reproduction of a comparative plant. Witness said that in making his computations he used the earnings and operating expenses as a basis. He also said that the company's gas franchise and street railway franchise would suffer as a result of the severance of the franchise represented by the electrical distribution system of the company, and that for economic reasons it was more advantageous to the citizens to have the three franchises operated under one head. In this case the company would suffer first and the public later. From the standpoint of management alone, the company would suffer a loss of at least $2,000 a year. One man could operate three departments as well as one. The electrical department of the company would be better able to withstand the extra expense.

Cross Examination.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cowan, witness stated that the valuation made by Mr Sayce was made under his instructions and supervision.

"Have you had experience with Canadian construction in Canada?"

"No."

"You think that there should be an 'omission' account for meters?"

"Yes."

"You didn't inspect any of the stock yourself?"

"No!"

"You accepted Sayce's valuation?"

"Yes."

"If the plant was a losing concern, what basis of value would you take?"

"There would be a reduction."

"And if there was a profit you would add something?"

"Yes."

"And if both ends met you would take the cost of reproduction as your basis, less the depreciation?"

"I think it would figure out that way."

"Will you say that this plant is worth more to the owners on the basis that it is profit earning?"

"Yes."

Following this Mr. Hawkins, of Hamilton was examined along the line indicated above, after which the board adjourned until Monday, the 15th of February.

HOME GUARDS WILL MARCH OUT THIS EVENING

Orders Are Issued for the Weekly Drill at the Armouries To-night—Two Companies With Rifles.

CHURCH PARADE SUNDAY

The following orders have been issued for the Peterborough Rifle Association and Home Guard:

The Battalion will parade at the Armouries at 8 p.m. to-night, Thursday, January 28th, and will march out at 8.15 p.m., On returning to the Armouries, Companies will practice Company drills.

Rifles will be issued to Number 1 and Number 12 Companies for the march out and on return to the Armouries they will be used by Number 8 and Number 11 Companies for musketry instruction.

All members who have not yet obtained badges are requested to obtain the same this evening, without fail.

As the Battalion will parade for divine service on Sunday morning, January 31, it is particularly requested that all the officers and men attend drill this evening without fail.

F. D. Kerr,
Captain and Adjutant.

WILL LECTURE ON LABRADOR

Mrs. (Dr.) Wakefield who will lecture to-night in St. Paul's church on "The Work of Dr. Grenfell and the Deep Sea Mission," has arrived in the city and is a guest at "Rocklands."

The gathering to-night promises to be one worthy of the great work being done on the Labrador Coast.

The views will be thrown on the canvas by Mr. H. O. Fisk and the chair will be taken at 8 p.m. by Mr. Joseph Wearing, M.A.

At the close of the lecture a meeting of all the subscribers to the Deep Sea Mission and all interested in the work of Dr. Grenfell will be held in St. Paul's Guild room, when all will be given an opportunity to meet Mrs. Wakefield. It is hoped that the subscribers who have received envelopes will return them tonight. There is no charge for admission, but an offering will be taken during the evening.

OPENING OF NEW ROOMS

Programme to be Given in New Protestant Federation Quarters on Friday Evening.

The following programme will be given at the opening of the new Protestant Federation Rooms (old Opera House) Friday evening, 29th. Come and bring your friends.

Chairman's address—Mayor Buller.
Piano solo—Mr. J. Edward Fisher.
Vocal solo—Mr. C. Coleman.
Comic sketch—Mr. Wm. McLaren.
Vocal selection (male quartette)—Messrs. Naish, Hartshorn, Lee and Ridyard.
Cornet solo, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly"—Bandmaster Beer.
Address—Adjt. McElhiney.
Vocal solo—Mrs. Loch.
Instrumental quartette, "Clouds of Sunshine"—Members of S. A. Band.
Comic Sketch—Mr. Hartshorn.
Vocal solo, "There's a Land"—Mr. C. Thorp.
Instrumental quartette, "Remembrance"—Members of S. A. Band.
God Save the King.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's Choir will meet for practice in the Guild Room at 5 p. m.; boys at 7.30. Every chorister is asked to be present.

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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1915

DEEP SEA MISSION.

The public are not only reminded of the address of Mrs. (Dr.) A. W. Wakefield, in St. Paul's Church; but also urged to attend it. Mrs. Wakefield and her husband, who is now in the battle line in Europe, have spent a long time in intimate and practical association with the noble work among the deep sea fishermen of Canada, so intimately linked with the name of Dr. Grenfell. Her story will be full of thrilling interest, and the admission being free, there should be a large attendance of the public; and the incidental feature of a silver collection, will be in the material interests of a great work. In this time of war we obsessed, to a greater or lesser degree, with the idea that all our activities should have directly or indirectly, a military trend. Well, the deep sea fishers' mission is just in line with such an idea. Its object is to improve the health and living conditions, as well as the moral and spiritual character of these hardy fishermen—to make them more fit for naval service as well as for their perilous, yet important calling. When Canada, following the splendid lead of Australia, shall undertake the establishment of a Canadian navy, built, as Sir Robert Borden in one of his inspired moments said, "of Canadian material and by Canadian skill," we shall need men to man it. And we shall find in the hardy sea-trained, fearless fishermen of Canada, just the material we want for this purpose. Therefore, in patronizing the lecture of Mrs. Wakefield, we shall be morally and materially, if indirectly, promoting the one feature of our aid to the Empire in which we, unfortunately, fall short, though we are nobly strong in other respects to keep up to the mark.

AN EVIL ANNIVERSARY.

President Wilson of the United States is neutrally diplomatic in his formal congratulations sent to the Emperor of Germany on the occasion of his birthday. The text of his message of greeting is as follows:

"In behalf of the Government and people of the United States, I have the pleasure to extend to your Majesty cordial felicitations on this anniversary of your birth, as well as my own good wishes for your welfare."

Diplomatically the President could not well do otherwise, and diplomatically he could not say less to the Kaiser's pleasure than is expressed in his politely meaningless formula of felicitation. The President nominally speaks in the name of the people of the United States, but he does not express their full sentiments. If he had undertaken to express the real sentiments of the real people of the United States, the sane, sober and thinking people of the United States; if he had sought to speak the real spirit of greeting of the people of the United States, he would have sent a message in respect of the Kaiser's birthday of the tenor and of the spirit of the patriarch Job, who under the stress of his furuncular affliction, cursed the day he was born. Well might the President have put into the peoples' greetings, in respect of the Kaiser's birthday, the spirit of the exclamation: "Let the day perish in which I was born." The President sent his message to the Kaiser as a man, but he neglected to send fitting greetings to the monster the man has become; the enemy and the outrager of everything that the good hold sacred.

What the people of the United States, what the people of the world, are waiting for President Wilson to say, is something in the form of a flaying protest against the bad faith, systematic lying, the atrocities, the barbarities, with which the Emperor of Germany is cursing the world now; and, if he can realize his diabolic dream, will curse it hereafter. By a strong stretch of charity we can congratulate the Kaiser as a man on his birthday; a man that had the world's opportunity, and the opportunity of the ages, to be a blessing, and not a curse, to humanity. He was placed in a position of high responsibility and opportunity, in respect of a noble people and noble country. Instead of uplifting them, instead of placing them in the front rank of the world's civilization, as a beneficent and elevating influence, he has denatured them; he has degraded them to malevolent machines for working evil on the world. He has set up false gods—the gods of force and mind and "kultur"—and has made them fall down and worship them. He has opened the way for their national abasement. The German people, if they were in their right mind, might well, as they will do before long, invite the Kaiser to say of his birthday, with Job: "Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it," as the shadow of death is now staining the fair fields of Europe with blight and misery, that had their potential beginning when the Emperor William II. was born of a Christian woman, a British Princess Royal, at Berlin, on Jan. 27th, 1859.

AN OPEN SECRET.

His Majesty King George V., the despatches state, is to visit Ireland this year. And Ireland, is one part of the British Empire, which, Germany expected to see seething with rebellion this year, and expected to become a gigantic thorn in the flesh of Great Britain. Instead of that Ireland is a tower of strength to Great Britain and the Empire. Why? Because Ireland realizes that Britain has given, if long delayed, fair play and self-government, the foundation of trust and imperial strength. Germany expected to see the millions of India rise in rebellion. Instead she sees, India's millions solidly behind Great Britain. India is with Britain and the Empire for reasons that Germany cannot understand; because Britain has ruled India, not with a rod of iron, but with a regard of them as men, men with rights, men to be treated fairly; uplifted and helped. Great Britain has been a foster mother to her Indian people. With the highest diplomacy she has, while seeking to Christianize them, had respect for their religious and racial prejudices. And she has had care for hteir physical welfare.

Famine, with twin sources of origin—floods and droughs—has been one of the curses of India. Britain has aimed, and with great success, to avert or diminish this by works of irrigation supplemented by railways. There is said to be no country in the world where the irrigation engineer has accomplished such wonders against the stupendous difficulties presented by the forces and aspects of nature, as he has done in India. He has built dams greater than the wonderful works of the Nile or any on this continent. These engineers have invaded and occupied a field comprising an area of one and three-quarter million square miles, equal to the whole area of Europe excepting Russia, with a population of 316 millions, seven times greater than that of the United Kingdom, three times greater than that of the United States, and forty times greater than that of Canada.

What the irrigating engineeds had to overcome, and what they have largely overcome, were the ravages of famine. In 1877-78 the death rate through famine in India was 5½ millions in excess of the death rate in normal years. During these five years 83 millions was spent in relief. To correct this evil, irrigation works have been constructed with the result that India is enjoying a larger share of prosperity and greater immunity from famine than she ever knew before. By monster irrigation works millions of acres have been reclaimed, and millions of acres made productive by irrigation. The irrigating canals are not mere ditches. As an example the Great Ganges canal, with its distributing channels, is 9,900 miles long, the main canal 200 feet wide and ten feet deep. It serves a district 360 miles from its head words. It is carried over two rivers 200 and 300 feet wide, respectively, on masonry aqueducts. It crosses the Solani valley by an aqueduct and embankments 2¾ miles long. At this spot 7,000 cubic feet of water passes each second, and the waterway is 170 feet broad and 12 feet deep.

This is only one example of great works constructed throughout India, with others under construction, built at cost of millions, to benefit the people of India. In former wide and waste areas made fertile by irrigation there are thousands of thriving villages and thriving populations of millions.

With a splendid solicitude like this for the welfare of the people of India, it is no wonder that the people of India are behind Great Britain in this fight. In Egypt Great Britain is now drawing dividends for similar expenditure in the people's interests, in the shape of the fidelity and support of the British people in this great struggle, by the Egyptians, not to speak of the national benefits involved. There is no secret in all this compelling impulse to loyalty to Britain and the Empire, except the open British secret of being fair and treating men like men, a simple little formula, that is behind the magnificent solidarity of the British Empire. Irrigation canals, with the spirit they represent in India, are of a hundred times greater military value to Great Britain, than the Kiel canal is to Germany with the wasting and wanton war spirit behind it.

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg Is The Dunderhead Higher Up

Several months ago Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, displayed such utter lack of political sagacity in his defences of Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality that his behaviour was called "the diplomacy of a dunderhead." The last two or three days have illustrated to all the world that in its diplomacy Germany has a dunderhead higher up. This time it is not an Ambassador, but the Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, himself. He is surely the foremost dunderhead in the Chancelleries of Europe.

How a man, standing in the place of Bismarck, could imagine that the people of the United States would be impressed by the explanations of "the scrap of paper," issued three days ago in an authorized statement to "an American correspondent" for publication in the United States, passes ordinary comprehension. Still more incomprehensible is such juggling with facts long ago accepted in the United States, and such confusing of moral distinctions which to the English-speaking mind are absolute, when the Chancellor must have known that the keen lance of Sir Edward Grey would find the open joints in his harness. He was indeed a dunderhead if he dreamed that the American people could so easily be beguiled. More hopelessly dunderheaded was he if he dreamed that the British Foreign Secretary would leave one stone upon another of the defence he so precariously constructed. The two columns of Sir Edward Grey's retort in The Globe of yesterday, published all over the United States, did for Bethmann-Hollweg what long ago was done for Bernstorff, and Munsterberg, and Dernburg, and Heinrich Albert, and Hermann Ridder, and the whole "Fatherland" group of German apologists. There is not in all America one newspaper of high standing and reputation for impartiality and intelligence that would accept any argument or any statement of fact from any one of these gentlemen without independent non-German corroboration.

And why? Why is it these university professors and trusted spokesmen for Germany in the United States are not believed? If they were not dunderheads, as well as deceivers of the people, they would know. It is because they, every one of them, have subscribed to the moral philosophy that a lie told in the alleged service of the Fatherland has no moral obloquy. To them there are no moral distinctions where the nation is concerned. The diplomacy they approve is the accursed diplomacy of deceit that has bedevilled European statecraft for two generations. The American answer to this whole school of immoral moralists, like the Canadian answer and the British answer, is this: "Gentlemen, in matters of ethics we do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language. Good day!"

BRANTFORD'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE HYDRO ELECTRIC

Leaving aside altogether the question of the merits or demerits of the hydro-electric scheme as a whole, a question which now interests the citizens only insofar as if affects the Brantford hydro-electric department, The Expositor is pleased to be able to congratulate the local commissioners on the report which they last night presented to the City Council of the first year's operations of the department. It was, in all respects, a most satisfactory report and the fact that at the end of the first year, after setting aside the substantial sum of $6,000 for depreciation and meeting all charges, including interest on the original investment, the board was able to show a surplus of something over $2,000 demonstrates beyond question that the citizens were wise in their choice of commissioners and the commissioners in their choice of officials. Undoubtedly obstacles were met during the first year that are not likely to be encountered in years to come, now that the affairs of the department are in smooth working order, and there is every reason to hope that the already satisfactory surplus from this department of the city's affairs will grow year by year and that the citizens will reap the benefit either in the form of reduced lighting and power rates or the lightening of the general tax burden.

There is one item in the report that is, perhaps, open to criticism, and that is the charge for street lighting. Prior to the introduction of hydro-electric our street lighting cost in the neighbourhood of $15,000 a year, while the financial statement shows the cost for the past year to have been $21,724.64, or considerably more than half of the department's total revenue. There is no doubt but that the streets, both in the business and residential sections, are now better lighted than they ever were before and the extra expenditure may, in the minds of some, be justified on that account. Certainly we would not care to return to the old order of things, but there is just the possibility that we are, particularly in the central business districts, a little too extravagant with our light. Would not a lesser number of lights serve the purpose? Is it necessary in these times of financial stringency to maintain as many ornamental lamps as we have installed? Certainly we are getting all that we are paying for, but is such a flood of light necessary, especially during the long hours between midnight and sunrise when there are few people abroad? Can we afford the luxury at a time when the demands on the civic treasury are so heavy that even the mayor admits that the city is face to face with the greatest financial crisis in its history? The question is a debatable one.

However, if fault there is it does not rest on the hydro-electric commissioners, but rather on the City Council of 1913, which had charge of the installation of the street lighting system. The commissioners when they came into office had to deal with conditions as they found them and their first annual report shows that they have practiced the utmost economy, consistent with efficient service, in the management of the affairs of the department. May their report for 1915 show a surplus many times as large as that for 1914.—Brantford Expositor.

WORTH AN ARMY CORPS TO THE ALLIES.

For thirty years the Teuton has been proclaiming his greatness to the world, and many of us took him at his own valuation. The bald, foolish lying of the German newspapers first shook our faith. People could not be invincible who believed any fabrication that flattered their vanity, and the continually increasing absurdity of the lies is the best proof that things are going well for us. The editors of the German newspapers are, indeed, worth an army corps to the Allies.—London Express.

MONEY FOR A GOOD CAUSE.

An illustration of what can be done to raise money even in war time is afforded by the action of the Children's Aid Society at Brampton. There is need of a Children's Shelter in the county, and the committee decided to ask each ratepayer to contribute $1.00 toward this worthy object.

A printed envelope was delivered to each adult resident by the Boy Scouts with a message that some one would call for an answer in a few days. There were 4,000 persons billed in this way, and a week later when the collections were made the cash contributions totalled $3,900.

An interesting feature also was that even the poorest persons contributed something at personal sacrifice of simple pleasures, and it was all done with the utmost cheerfulness, no one being coaxed or pressed to contribute in any way against their inclinations. —Toronto Star.

THE RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

The trade of this country is recovering from the shock by the opening of the war, and the longer the war lasts the greater will be the improvement in general trade conditions. It is not unlikely that the upset that will be caused by the conclusion of peace will be even greater than that resulting from the declaration of war. Certainly new factors will make themselves felt which no man can estimate. Wheat is now marketing at a dollar and a half a bushel, and may yet reach the fabulous price of two dollars a bushel. Canada will have hundreds of thousands of acres in wheat next year more than she had this year, and the agriculturist, who forms the larger part of our population, will be sure of getting anywhere from fifty to one hundred and fifty per cent. above normal prices for all his products during the next year or two. The prosperity of the farmer naturally reacts on the manufacturers, and through him to all classes of the community. It is true that certain lines of trade will remain stagnant for some months, particularly those dealing in luxuries, but the huge orders for supplies being placed in Canada by the British authorities are bound to reduce the degree of unemployment now existent. — Toronto Star.

WILL MEAN BIG SACRIFICE.

Mr. Brooks Adams estimates that to turn the Germans out of Belgium will cost a million lives, and it does not appear that the British people fully realise as yet the magnitude of the task or of the sacrifice which England will have to make to accomplish it. Much depends upon the campaign which Lord Kitchener, if correctly reported, says will begin in May. Confidence in the ultimate starvation or bankruptcy of Germany is by no means so great as a few months ago, and it is seen that before settling the fate of German militarism it is needful to consider the problem of recovering Belgium for the Belgians. That will mean terrific fighting, but, as Napoleon said, one cannot make an omelet without breaking eggs.—Springfield Republican.

"Towel" of Hot Air.

In hotel, factory and public lavatories, where roller towels should not be used because of the danger of spreading skin disease and where the expense of furnishing individual paper or cloth towels is considerable, the electric hand drier may be used economically and satisfactorily. A sanitary hand drier described in the Electrical World consists of a sheet metal case with an opening in its top in which the hands can be inserted and dried by a current of hot air. A foot pedal operates a quick acting switch which starts a blower, forcing air through the electric heater. The hand drier is, of course, absolutely sanitary, as it is unnecessary to touch any part of the apparatus when using it. The hands can be thoroughly dried, it is declared, in from thirty to forty seconds, which is less time than is required to perform the same operation with a linen or paper towel.

Still Possible.

"Uncle, can't I be a pirate when I grow up?"

"Sure you can, son. What do you want to pirate—books or plays?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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I might make both ends meet."
—Atlanta Constitution.

"Pa, what is an accomplished optician?"

"One who sings songs that nobody can understand."—Detroit Free Press

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And poets mostly bad ones
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TRAIN No. 37, leaving Trenton 5.10 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN.

TRAIN No. 20, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. Daily, arriving Montreal 4.10 p.m., and TRAIN No. 19, leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. Daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, and a flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton.

TRAIN No. 661, now leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., and TRAIN No. 662, now leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Tweed 9.35 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN BETWEEN HAVELOCK AND TWEED.

TRAIN No. 621, now leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and TRAIN No. 622, leaving Renfrew 7.20 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m. WILL BE OPERATED TRI-WEEKLY, leaving Kingston Monday, Wednesday and Friday and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

TRAIN No. 765, leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. Daily, arriving Hamilton 12.15 a.m., will run daily except Sunday instead of Daily.

TRAIN No. 663 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m. instead of 10.30 a.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m. instead of 10.50 a.m. and arrive St. Marys 11.35 a.m. instead of 11.50 a.m.

(Note especially that Train No. 21 from Toronto 8.00 a.m. will discontinue stopping at Ingersoll Jct., and has therefore no connection for St. Marys.)

TRAIN No. 665 will leave St. Marys 4.30 p.m. instead of 4.05 p.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 5.20 p.m. instead of 5.00 p.m. and arrive Ingersoll North 5.30 p.m. instead of 5.10 p.m.

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No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market to-day. Made in Canada for any Machine.

85c up **85c up**

The name Columbia stands to-day for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme to-day—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

February Records—On Sale To-Day

All Double Disc Records—A Selection on Each Side

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers $1.00
By the Originator, Al. Jolson
Tip Top Tipperary Mary 85c
When You Wore a Tulip 85c
The Ball Room (Funnier than "Cohen on the 'Phone") .. 85c
When You're a Long, Long Way from Home 85c
Arrival of British Troops in France 85c
This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

NEW DANCE RECORDS

Including Latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangoes, Maxixes

All Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Machine

Peterborough Music Company
404 George St. J. P. CUNNINGHAM

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Considerable Solemnity Marked Kaiser Wilhelm's Festivities.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Emperor William's birthday was celebrated with enthusiasm in Berlin yesterday, although with a degree of solemnity which would not have been expected in times of peace. A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam transmits a telegram from Berlin describing the celebration. The city was decked with flags. Members of the diplomatic corps, court officials and representatives of the state and municipal governments attended a service at the cathedral. Crown Princess Cecilie and Prince August William attended the service and were cheered enthusiastically. A reception was held later in the city hall. The Emperor's birthday was celebrated generally in the other cities of the Empire.

Religious services were held at the headquarters of Emperor William, where he delivered an address expressing his satisfaction with the progress of the war and in which he asked his officers to continue to discharge their duties to the Emperor and the fatherland as they hitherto had done.

The Berlin newspapers, including the Socialist organs, publish warm eulogies of the Emperor and predict that he will emerge from the war not only victorious, but with his reputation considerably enhanced.

Empress Augusta Victoria sent a long, affectionately worded telegram to the Emperor. As a birthday present she forwarded him a cover for a field altar designed by herself.

Emperor William received telegrams of congratulation during the day from Emperor Francis Joseph and the Sultan of Turkey.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It was stated authoritatively yesterday that President Wilson will veto the immigration bill because of the literacy test.

Aeroplane raids and bomb-dropping expeditions, the Carranza agency at Washington announces, are to be conducted against Mexico City.

Baron von Burian, the new Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been decorated by Emperor William with the order of the Black Eagle.

Despite the announcement that the Boer uprising in South Africa has been completely crushed, the rebels in Bechuanaland are still fighting against overwhelming forces.

The Australian Government announced yesterday that it had a plan for the formation of a rifle reserve of half a million men, which may be used in Europe if the war is prolonged.

Provisional President Roque Gonzales Garza of Mexico arranged yesterday to authorize a loan of fifteen million pesos to pay the expenses of war and of the pacification of the country.

N. E. Hagel, K.C., died yesterday in Winnipeg after a long illness, aged 68. Born in Oxford county, he was called to the Ontario Bar in 1872. He practised in British Columbia and the Yukon.

The latest casualty in the Canadian Expeditionary Force is the death on Jan. 26th of No. 27519, Pte. Charles R. MacKenzie, 15th Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Field Hospital, Netheravon, from bronchopneumonia.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

2. REAR FOURS—COVER. If required to halt or to mark time before the whole squad has wheeled into the new direction, the fours which have not yet wheeled will cover off by moving to their places in rear of the fours which have wheeled, by making an incline to the right or left.

3. Forming squad when moving to a flank. On the RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM—SQUAD. The squad will first form two deep, and will then act as a squad marching in file (see Sec. 44, 2).

FOR—WARD. The squad will move on in line in the direction in which it was originally marching in fours.
See notes to Sec. 44, 3, which apply equally.

49. Dismissing with or without arms. DIS—MISS. The squad will turn to the right, and, after a pause, break off quietly and leave the parade ground.

Notes. 1. If the squad is under arms, arms will be sloped before the squad is dismissed (except in Rifle Regiments).
2. If an officer is on parade the men will salute together as they break off.

PART II. 2.
SQUAD DRILL WITH ARMS.
RIFLE EXERCISES.

50. General Rules.

1. Recruits, before they commence the Rifle Exercises, are to be taught the names of the different parts of the rifle and the care of arms as laid down in the "Musketry Regulations, Part I."

2. The rifle exercises will not be performed at inspections, and will only be practised by units larger than a squad for purposes of ceremonial.

3. Instruction in the rifle exercises should be combined with "Firing Instruction" ("Musketry Regulations, Part I," Secs. 46-50). The recruit should be accustomed to regard his rifle from the first as his chief means of destroying the enemy, and not merely as an implement to be carried at drill and manoeuvre.

Squad drill with arms should be practised occasionally in extended order (see Sec. 88) to accustom recruits to handle their arms steadily and correctly when separated from their comrades.

4. The following instructions apply to the Short Lee-Enfield, Lee-Enfield, and Lee-Metford rifle. A special note is made when the instructions for the Short Lee-Enfield rifle do not apply to the Lee-Enfield or Lee-Metford rifle.

5. The recruit having been thoroughly instructed in the rifle exercises by numbers, will be taught to perform them in quick time, the words of command being given without the numbers, and executed as detailed in the following sections, with a pause of one beat of quick time between each motion.

6. Arms may, if desired, be sloped from the stand easy on the command SQUAD—SLOPE—ARMS. When the squad is at the slope, it will be taught to go through the motions of the order, stand at ease and stand easy on the command STAND—EASY.

7. Squads with arms will be practised in the different marches, and variations of step, described in the foregoing sections.

The disengaged arm will be allowed to swing naturally as described for marching in quick or double time without arms respectively.

51. Falling In With Arms at the Order (Pl. V).

The recruit will fall in as described in Sec. 30, with the rifle held perpendicularly at his right side, the butt on the ground, its toe in line with the toe of the right foot. The right arm to be slightly bent, the hand to hold the

PLATE V. *To face p. 41.*

rifle at or near the band (with the L.E. or L.M. rifle near the lower band) back of the hand to the right, thumb against the thigh, fingers together and slanting towards the ground.

When each man has got his dressing he will stand at ease.

52. To stand at ease from the order. STAND AT—EASE. Keep the legs straight, carry the left foot about one foot-length to the left so that the weight of the body rests equally on both feet, at the same time incline the muzzle of the rifle slightly to the front with the right hand, arm close to the side, the left arm [illegible] the position of attention.

Note. The procedure is the same with or without bayonets fixed.

53. The attention from stand at ease. SQUAD—ATTENTION. The left foot will be brought up to the right and the rifle returned to the order.

54. The slope from the order. SLOPE ARMS—ONE. Give the rifle a cant upwards with the right hand, catching it with the left hand behind the backsight and the right hand at the small of the butt, thumb to the left, elbow to the rear.

TWO. (Pl. VI.) Carry the rifle across the body, and place it flat on the left shoulder, magazine outwards from the body. Seize the butt with the left hand, the first two joints of the fingers grasping the upper side of the butt, the thumb about one inch above the toe, the upper part of the left arm close to the side, the lower part horizontal, and the heel of the butt in line with the centre of the left thigh.

(To be continued.)

WOODROW TO WILHELM.

U. S. President Sent Birthday Wishes to the Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28—Birthday good wishes by President Wilson were extended to the Kaiser yesterday in the following cablegram:

"In behalf of the Government and people of the United States I have the pleasure to extend to your Majesty cordial felicitation on this anniversary of your birth, as well as my own good wishes for your welfare."

Death of Alfred Pelland.

QUEBEC, Jan. 28. — Alfred Pelland, publicist, attached to the Provincial Department of Mines and Fisheries, died rather unexpectedly yesterday morning at his home here from acute disease of the stomach. He had been sick but a couple of days, and his condition had never been regarded as serious.

Three Airmen Killed.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—According to Berlin newspapers just received here, a [illegible] biplane and [illegible] balloon in Metz came into collision yesterday above the flying ground at Jeskmuthal. Three officers were killed in the crash, [illegible]

THIS COWAN GIFT BOX OF CHOCOLATE IS THE VERY THING FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Six delicious Chocolate Bars in a beautiful enameled tin souvenir box made in Canada.

Send it to your friends in the training camps in Canada. The best and most useful gift you could give them.

The chocolate is absolutely pure and perfect, and contains no over-quantity of sugar—a perfect emergency ration, rich, smooth and palatable.

The box is enameled and embossed with the Canadian coat-of-arms and Maple Leaf in red, white and blue, black and gold.

AS SOUVENIRS

the empty boxes will be prized for years after the chocolate is gone as a symbol of Canada's response to the call of the Motherland.

SEND A BOX

to the boys in camp at Salisbury. The postage is only 12c.

40c Per Box

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY AT OUR STORE.

PORTER S. WHITE

Dealer in Family Groceries, Provisions, Seeds, etc.

336 George Street - Peterborough

Strengthening the Sound Waves

AFTER travelling a certain distance the electric wave which carries the human voice along the telephone wire becomes attenuated and speech becomes too faint to be heard.

Just as in the old stage-coach days fresh relays of horses at regular intervals along the way, enabled the traveller to continue his journey with undiminished speed, so by means of the newly invented "loading coils" inserted at proper intervals, the electric waves are strengthened and long distance telephoning is made easy.

We have lately finished the "loading" of our long distance lines and speech transmission has been very greatly improved. This is especially noticeable on extra long talks. Our "long-haul" transmission is better than ever.

Begin the New Year by making systematic use of the *Long Distance Telephone* in your business. It will save you time and labor, as well as much money in the shape of travelling expense.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Pleading Of Men In The Ranks Urged Servia To Great Victory

LONDON, Jan. 22—The sudden Servian right about face which transformed seeming defeat and rout into victory and the recapture of Belgrade was ordered by the Servian staff as a result of the pleading of a committee of private soldiers, according to letters just received here.

"When the Servian retreat began in November," writes an officer who was present at the recapture of Belgrade, "and we had to abandon town after town before the vastly superior forces of the Austrians, there was great discontent throughout the rank and file of the army. When the heart of Shumadia was reached several regiments were actually on the brink of mutiny.

Then one regiment sent a deputation of private soldiers to the Commander to urge the retreating tactics be abandoned. They argued and pleaded at great length with the General Staff. 'These are our homes,' they insisted, and we must defend them. If the Austrians are to take these, let it be over our dead bodies. We cannot retreat any further.'

"Before they left headquarters they had prevailed, and they returned to their regiment with the assurance that the retreat would be stopped at once.

"That very night the fighting began. No quarter was asked nor given, and the toll of dead, both Austrian and Servian, was terrible. Worst of all, the fighting, despite all our efforts, was indecisive.

"Then it was that Prince Alexander and General Putnik decided to put into execution a plan they had conceived some time before. Unexpectedly King Peter appeared in the trenches. He spoke to the soldiers as if they were children; he told them stories of Servian prowess in the days of old; he declared his intention of fighting by their side.

"'Here, my children,' he said, 'we must defend our country, our homes, our fields. He who cannot or will not fight to the uttermost should leave the ranks and throw away his gun. He has my permission to return home. Here in these trenches every man must be the bravest. Our lives are nothing, but let us sell them dearly.'

"The quiet eloquence of the King always created great enthusiasm. Not a man but was stirred and when the order came to advance the Servians threw themselves upon the Austrians fiercely. A few moments before the battle was to begin the soldiers were praying fervently. Then they advanced, singing and cheering, and the Austrians gave way before that onslaught."

So rich is a deposit of gold recently discovered in the Malay States that when [illegible] of the precious metal come up with the roots.

Had Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighed 87 Lbs.
Now Weighs 138 Lbs.

Miss Beatrice Lougheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to $400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 138 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefitted by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Our Best Grade Eiderdown Comforters

$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Values

On Sale Friday and Saturday $10.00

Undoubtedly a Comforter Bargain that will not be duplicated for some time to come.

This rare Two-Day Bargain offering includes every comforter from our stock of high grade qualities.

Each comforter is beautifully covered with rich silk and satin down proof covering in lovely new patterns and pretty attractive colourings.

Sizes 66 inches and 78 inches and 72 inches x 72 inches.

Every one is of first quality and filled with fine sanitary arctic down—soft and comfy, very light and warm as toast.

These are the finest and best comforters we have ever shown and when we add that these comforters are regularly $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 you will realize the bargain this is. On Sale Friday and Saturday.... **$10.00**

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Court House Is The Scene Of Unusual Activity These Days

County Council Progressing Steadily and Big Arbitration Case is in the Main Test—Treasurer's Report—Plight of Girl Confined in Jail.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

The sombre old walls of the main rooms at the Court House are listening this week to the deliberations of two assemblies of personages, great and not quite so great. In the grand chamber you find a galaxy of legal luminaries whose attendance demands from $30 per diem down to at least $10, according to their magnitude in the legal firmament. Here you see an arbitration board in action, with an armament ranging from 42 centimetres all the way to hand grenades and a personal array from staff officers to camp followers. The "coal boxes" speak only at rare intervals, but the "75 millimetres" maintain an incessant bombardment upon each other, and especially upon the rival forces that are pushed into the advanced trenches, represented by the witness box. While some of these artillery pieces are covering the advance (in evidence) of their first line troops the latter are under fire from the enemy, with only slight advantages apparent either way to the citizens who imagine they are following the proceedings with the complete comprehension attributed to the Arbitration Board. While no communiques are issued, either side might send out the notice, "Our forces gained slight advantage along the entire front to-day, although the enemy put up a stout resistance at every point." This action, it might be remarked, costs the combatants at least $1200 a day.

In the minor chamber the County Council represents the near great. Theirs is constructive work, applying, more or less, to the entire county. Here you find "Bob" Shaw and "Charlie" Coben, the men who, it is claimed, invented County Councils, or at least were acquainted with the man who invented them. Here, also, are the Reeves of Lakefield, Havelock and Fitzgerald, who during their week in the city are probably never approached by representatives of the city with any object of solidifying the various units of the county. Not so decorous as the assembly under the eyes of Judge Hucke, Mr. Ross of Montreal, and Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., for in an attempt at relaxation a reeve or deputy-reeve may swing a leg over the corner of his desk during a moment of abstraction, still the County Council wades through a mass of detail concerning the rural sections of Peterborough. And don't forget that they, too, receive some emolument in the may of expenses, etc., most of which is deposited at the Munroe House, the official convening centre for many years of Councils.

Assets and Liabilities.

The following statement of assets and liabilities was presented by the treasurer:

Assets December 31, 1914—	
Court House and Park	$102,855.00
House of Refuge and Site	35,000.00
Bridges	82,000.00
Due by Government Ad. Justice (estimated)	1,650.00
Due by Municipalities rates	7,948.76
Due by Interest on over-due rates for 1912	35.15
Due by Interest on over-due rates for 1913	107.77
Due by Registry Office, 1913	443.04
Due by Registry Office, 1914 estimated	339.24
Due Joint Bridge Accounts	370.00
Due Division Courts	30.00
Coal, etc., on hand House of Refuge	897.00
Coal and wood on hand C. House	294.00
	231,969.96
Liabilities—	
Bonded debt	$115,825.25
County Property	75.00
Administration of Justice and Gaol due	1,947.80
House of Refuge, due	647.78
Land Tax and Redemptions due	1,008.98
Municipal Government	180.00
Printing	70.00
Registry Office	36.00
Roads and Bridges	66.46
Schools	2,180.98
Miscellaneous grants	215.00
Dec. 31, Overdraft	9,814.12
Assets in excess	99,930.52
	231,969.96

ROBT. SHAW,
The Popular Reeve of Harvey, and a Veteran Member of the County Council.

A Girl's Plight.

Dr. Morgan, jail surgeon, laid before the Council this morning the facts regarding a female inmate of the gaol who was committed as a vagrant some time ago to the Mercer Reformatory. The authorities of that institution refused to accept her because of approaching confinement. She had not been sufficiently long in residence in this city to be sent to a hospital at the city's expense, and Dr. Morgan asked the Council what was to be done for her. The County has no responsibility in the matter as the girl had lived in the city. Apparently there is nothing but the county gaol for the girl, who is about eighteen years old. It is understood that the jailor could permit the girl to go an hospital if some one would agree to pay for her reception there. To express it mildly, the County Council does not consider the case appropriate to the uses of a county gaol, but they will probably expect the city to assume the responsibility of caring for the young woman.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

The consolidation of rural schools in districts where it is believed the ratepayers would benefit by this scheme was once more presented to the Schools committee by the County Council yesterday afternoon by Inspectors Lees and Broderick.

This question has been up so often in recent years that it might well be placed on the programme as a fixture. Last year it was explained at length, for both the inspectors feel there are several sections in this county which, if they would adopt this idea, would at length regret their present opposition or, rather, diffidence.

The word itself explains itself. In a sparsely settled rural community it is inevitable that the school attendance will be comparatively small. The ratepayers will not be able to pay a high salary to a teacher and as a result they will have to content themselves with the services of one whose certificate is nothing much more than a scrap of paper. In most cases it follows that a teacher of limited qualifications is capable to giving the pupils very ordinary training. This condition is found in adjacent school sections, and by a system of consolidation one school would be erected for the accommodation of the children from the several schools. Consolidated taxes would permit the engaging of properly qualified teachers, first class teachers if necessary, and the pupils would directly benefit from the lessons received. The idea essentially aims to provide teachers of experience and academic training. It strikes at the holders of permits and third class certificates, and offers a means of giving the children in the remote sections an education equal to that obtained in the more thickly settled and richer sections.

In order that the children may reach school easily special vans covering a specified route are secured. They are protected for winter use, and where this system has been put into operation have given good service.

One of the objections to the consolidation scheme is of course that the school will be quite near for some children and will be more remote for others, no matter how centrally it may be located. Farmers who might possibly be situated at a distance will entertain doubts about the van service and will prefer the smaller schools under the old system.

From conversation with several of the Councillors on the committee there is no doubt but that they fully understand consolidation system and what it would offer, but there is no strong likelihood of its being essayed in this county, at least for the present.

The trustees claim that it would not only provide better teachers for children who now require them, but it would bring direct results that would be noticeable in attendance. In their Inspectors' reports already published it has been shown that the attendance is not all it should be. The scheme has been proving a success in parts of the west. Attendances have been made more regular, but there have been heavier enrollments apart from the higher quality of pedagogy offered to the pupils.

NOTES

At this afternoon's session of the County Council Mr. Bervis, caretaker of the House of Refuge, asked for advice regarding several minor matters. It was decided to let Mr. Godfrey, an inmate who recently created a disturbance that got him into trouble, ramble for himself. Another man who also wanted to leave, and who had been in for a month with a broken arm, was permitted to go. He claims he can earn his own living.

The Council then went into Committee on County Property with Reeve Squire of Norwood presiding. The Grand Jury's address was read and received.

Photo of 1914 Council.

The group photograph of the 1914 Council has been received from the Roy Studio with Mr. Shaw as Warden, and will be hung in the Council Chamber.

Gift Cigars.

The Councillors have received several boxes of cigars during the past few days. Yesterday Deputy-Reeve Forster of Monaghan and Mr. W. H. Dunsford of the Bank of Commerce each presented a box of "smokes" that were much appreciated.

The members have a joke on Reeve Brown of Asphodel which was going the rounds to-day. Details were withheld but when Reeve Walsh of Douro said "Clerk for one night only," there was a hearty laugh in which all the members joined, as if they were fully aware of the facts.

Reeve Griffith of Belmont and Methuen is one of the younger members of the Council and appears to be a "comer." He is a big, husky young man, takes a keen interest in municipal affairs and should be a strength to the County body.

J. A. Jobe, Deputy of Smith, and F. J. Bullied of Chandos are two other younger members who are fitting in well with the older and more experienced members.

WARDEN KINDRED, M.D.,
The Chairman of the County Council, and Warden of Peterborough County. He is Reeve of Havelock and one of the Younger Members of the Council.

ACTION SOLVES DIFFICULTY.

Britain Can Now Stop All Food For Germany, Says Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 28. — The decision of the German Government to seize stocks of flour and grain makes them absolute contraband instead of conditional contraband, as they were heretofore, argues The London Globe in a leading articles printed yesterday.

"We permitted food to be imported by Germany," the newspaper says, "provided it was intended for the civil population alone, but now that it is to be treated as Government property it becomes absolutely contraband, and vessels carrying food supplies to the enemy's ports, or to neutral ports, from which these cargoes are to pass into Germany, will do so at the peril of capture."

The editorial argues that in view of the new status of flour and grain the American steamer Wilhelmina, which sailed from New York, Jan. 22 with a cargo of food for Germany, has no right to land her supplies at Rotterdam.

An extremely sensitive automobile fire alarm has been invented which relies on the expansion of heated air to close an electric circuit and ring a bell.

"Always Reliable"
Is the Slogan that goes with
HOOPER'S BREAD

If your Grocer does not handle it, or if you fail to get it off one of our Bread Waggons, please telephone to one of our Three Stores and we will see that it is regularly delivered to you.

THOS. HOOPER
Caterer & Confectioner
Main Store—402½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George & Dublin

Heroism in Modern War Rivals Feats Recorded by Historians

History does not tell of any more courageous heroes than those to be found on the battlefields of the warring nations in Europe to-day, according to an article printed in a recent issue of the Figaro.

'Here we have incidents of daring, both of officers and soldiers, for in these lists all ranks are put together," the Figaro says. "These are extracts from the reports, magnificent military literature which surpasses the writings of Aeschylus, Plutarch and the Lives of the Saints. I have said Aeschylus. You will remember of the Athenian soldier who kept hold of a Persian ship at the battle of Salamis even though his hands were cut off. Read this, then:

"'Grimault, a sergeant in the Seventieth infantry, who has lost three fingers, refuses to abondon his post.'

'I spoke of Plutarch. He used to refer to all kinds of daring. Here are several instances of courage:

"'Barrois, a soldier in the 306th infantry, having been fatally wounded cried out before he fell: "I have been hit, but I would that I had another life to give. Vive la France!"'

"'Flamand, captain of the 298th regiment of infantry, showed great bravery and rare qualities as a leader in the fighting of September 6 and 7. At the point of bayonets on the 7th with his company he took a trench of the enemy, making twenty-six prisoners and himself captured a German flag. Wishing to take the second line, in which the enemy had taken shelter, he charged at the head of his men, crying: "One more effort boys, and we'll take them." Mortally wounded, he gave orders to the soldiers who would have tended him to let him alone and keep up the advance. He died a few minutes later where he had been laid, stretching out his hand after his men, as if to urge them on.'

"That would well cause on to weep. Here is another:

"'Blandin, a captain of the 140th infantry, at the head of his regiment, seriously wounded in the attack which he was making with his 400 men, refused to be carried to the rear, saying to his lieutenant: "The firing of this company is very important. Take the command and lead them on."'

"I spoke of the Lives of the Saints. Read of this incident:

"'Faivre, an officer in the Eleventh regiment of dragoons, during an attack on foot on a village, October 10, was sent to take a message from the colonel to a more exposed position at the front. Having completed his mission in safety he took his place in the rear of the line of marching scouts, completely worn out by the work. Then, in the course of a difficult retreat, seeing two of his companions fatigued, he gave to one of them his own cloak.'

"Saint Martin did not give more than half of his. One woman, speaking of these reports, said, "They are all heroes.' But why not do something to perpetuate the name and fame of these brave men? And here is a plan suggested by an enthusiastic man who has read the lists of bravery:—Why not in each of the villages and towns where the men were born give to some street the name of one of these men who served his country so well? The families of those who are dead will gain perpetual consolation in their grief. Children will read the inscriptions and older citizens will tell them of the undying homage which the fatherland pays."

JUVENILE FORESTERS INSTALLED OFFICERS

Monthly Meeting of Court White Lily No. 86, Juvenile Branch, A.O.F., Held Last Evening

Court White City No. 86, Juvenile Branch, Ancient Order of Foresters, held its monthly report last night, January 27th, in the S. O. E. Hall. Chief Ranger T. Hendry was in the chair. A large gathering of the members turned out, it being for the installation of officers.

After the usual business was transacted District Chief Ranger Tom Hendry proceeded to install the following officers

Past Chief Ranger—Bro. H. Morton.
Chief Ranger—Vincent Miller.
Sub-Chief Ranger—A. B. Hendry.
Secretary—Arnold McWilliams.
Treasurer—A. Laws, Sr.
Sr. Woodward—S. A. Lawes.
Jr. Woodward—Percy Dallin.
Senior Beadle—Gordon Boyce.
Chaplain—Bro. Halliday:

One candidate was initiated and propositions for two more were received. The prospects for 1915 are good and the boys are displaying great energy in their quest for new members.

The boys then sat down to a heavily ladened table of good things which soon disappeared in the usual boyish fashion, after which the Chief Ranger Bro. V. Miller, in a neat little speech, advised the members to come out to the meetings and work for more members. A song by Bro. R. Hendry took the boys off their feet, and "Tipperary," sung in chorus, helped to put away the big feed and leave room for fruit, which caught the eyes of the boys. Bro. J. Marshall sang "The Maple Leaf" in great style, followed by Bro. Ball, with a recitation. Bro. Harrison rendered a song, "The Busy Bee," after which the members formed a circle and sang "Auld Lang Syne," finishing with three cheers for Branch White Lily.

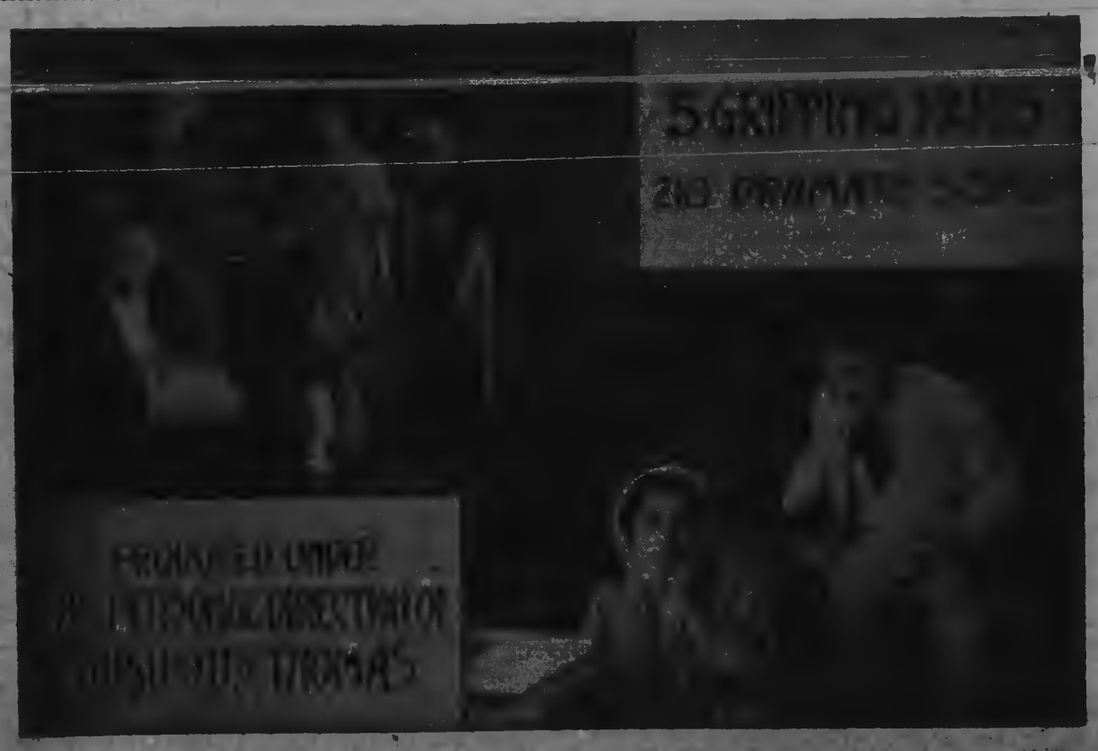
REASSURED.

'I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly, and haven't the least idea where I can get it."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow it from me?"

PLANNING A RAID ON VANCOUVER

LONDON, Eng., January 28.—Superintendent of Emigration Obadiah Smith, of Canada, speaking here, says that reports have reached him that the German-Americans in the Western States are diligently securing arms and uniforms, planning to make an early raid on Vancouver, and other British Columbia cities.



"PAID IN FULL", Grand Opera House To-day. Matinee and Night. That Great Drama. Prices—Adults 10c Children 5c

MILK TICKETS

Printed in convenient book form, with Name and Address of Milk Man.

Orders promptly filled at

The EXAMINER OFFICE
Where Samples May be Seen.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mack. 188

POST CARD SNAPSHOT - MEMORY - SCRAP - - BOOKS

Handsomely bound and decorated. Selling at Sacrifice. Prices at

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

GET THE HABIT, CALL AT
JAY'S
All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.
A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

Edwin Eloome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Antelope Rugs, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
892 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Doctor's Breakfast

"My breakfast"—says a physician — "consists of a dish of Grape-Nuts, one or two eggs, or fruit."

A good breakfast, that, with the cereal part so nourishing—so full of the rich food value of prime wheat and barley.

Grape-Nuts is remarkably easy of digestion—about one hour as against 2½ to 3 hours for ordinary bread.

Comes ready to eat, crisp, delicious, economical. Good at any meal.

"There's a Reason" for
Grape-Nuts
—sold by Grocers
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Advertise In The Examiner

Last Call For Cressmans' Semi-Annual Lonely Sale

Here are Overcoat and Suit Bargains you can't very well pass up if you are a shrewd and economical business man---- the prices are out of all conformity with the high qualities included. Such values as these are going to increase the store's reputation as "The Store of Better Values." Read the following list carefully, it means "Dollars Saved" to you.

Every Overcoat In The Store Less Than Cost

There comes a time in the year when it's more essential to sell overcoats at any price than to make money—we've reached that time; we must clear our stocks—decisively, and without delay. Here are the value pointers:

$30.00 Coats $20.75
$25.00 Coats $16.90
$20.00 Coats $13.85
$15.00 Coats ..... $ 9.50

Furnishing Specials

White Negligee Shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 values..... 79c
Odd Lines of Shoes, $5.00 and $6.00 values $3.85
Odd Lines Underwear, $1.00 to $1.50 values 79c

Fancy Fall Suit Prices Reach Lowest Level

Tweed, Cheviot and Worsted Suits, including every design and color that has found favor among good dressers during the present season. Look at these "Zero Prices":

$25.00 Suits..... $17.90
$20.00 Suits..... $14.85
$18.00 Suits..... $12.75
$15.00 Suits..... $10.95

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

"THE BONEYARD OF THE PETERBOROUGH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY"

Is the Appellation Used by Mr. M. K. Cowan When Referring to the Company's Pole Yard—The Preservative Qualities of the Soil in and Around Peterborough is Vouched For by Chicago Experts, But Discounted by the City's Legal Expert--The Arbitration Between the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company

From the standpoint of the evidence adduced yesterday at the afternoon session of the arbitration that is being waged beween the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company, it would appear that the soil in and around Peterborough possesses exceptional preservative qualities. The "reproduction" experts who were brought here from Chicago to estimate the cost of reproducing the distribution system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, claim that the life of a pole in Peterborough is many years longer than in any place they had heard of. This might be a good thing to insert in the next issue of the Board of Trade booklet dealing with Peterborough and its "unsurpassed possibilities". Archibald Herbert Sayce of a Chicago appraisal firm, estimated the life of a pole, in Peterborough, at thirty-three years. In this he was corroborated by another witness who originally worked for the same firm. Mr. Sayce was subjected to a severe examination at the hands of Mr. M. K. Cowan, counsel for the City, which was intensified when the extent to which Mr. Sayce had conducted the inspection of the poles in the Company's pole yard was before the Board. Mr. Cowan remarked that he had heard that this yard represented the "boneyard of the Peterborough Light and Power Company." Mr. Sayce admitted having made only a cursory inspection of the poles that were in the yard. He would not go so far as to admit that there were any "culls" there. "Line hardware," "scrapped" copper wire, and matters pertaining to salvage entered largely into the examination. Judging from the nature of the examination it is evident that the City's legal representative is of the opinion that the Company's valuation of the materials entering into the system is high, likewise the averages credited to the life of poles, etc. This tends to increase the value of the plant and may have some bearing on the award of the arbitrators unless it is successfully contested by the City's experts.

The Life of Wire.

"What do you put the life of copper wire at?" inquired Mr. Cowan, continuing the examination of Mr. Sayce.

"I figure on a depreciation of two per cent. each year," the witness replied.

"How many years did you figure the life of this wire?" asked Mr. Cowan in reference to the wire that formed part of the inventory of the Peterborough Light and Power Company.

"I figured it out on a percentage basis, having due regard to the salvage value."

"Am I right in putting the life of the wire at ten years plus salvage value."

"Yes."

"What do you allow for taking down, cleaning and packing wire as salvage?"

"I figure that the practical life of the wire is more than ten years. This can be credited to the cost of scrapping the wire."

"What do you think it is worth in dollars and cents?"

"About two cents a pound."

"I would like to state here that the insulation of wire is a matter of public opinion. A non-insulated wire is just as good for the purpose of transmitting current," added the witness.

"So that real or imaginary, the insulated wire is the best for public safety?" inquired Mr. Cowan.

"Public opinion," corrected the witness.

"That's what you have in Peterborough?" observed Mr. Cowan.

"Wonderful Soil."

"Getting down to the question of poles, how do you arrive at the conclusion that the life of a pole in Peterborough is thirty-two years?"

"From what I have seen."

"Give me an authority on the life of a pole."

"I don't say that thirty-three years is the life of a pole in every place. Peterborough is an exceptional place."

"Do you know of any authority that exceeds twenty years?"

"I am not certain. I recall having read an article on depreciation in which the life of a pole was placed at twenty-five years."

"And you looked at the poles in Peterborough and put the life at thirty-three years?"

"Yes; they have go wonderful soil here. Even if you used chestnut poles they would last a long time."

Groundmen's Wages.

"In your contraction cost what rate of wages did you allow?"

"I allowed three dollars a day for men, twenty-five cents an hour for linemen, and two dollars and seventy five cents a day for horse and vehicle."

"What did you allow for groundmen?"

"I mean by 'groundmen' the men who are on the ground. It is a term that is used by line companies. I don't mind telling you I got it from the C.P.R. and the Great Northern in a certain case."

"How old are you?"

"Thirty-one."

"In 1905."

Cost of Service Meters.

"Now let us get down to the cost of service meters for a while. What is the life of a service meter?"

"About twenty years."

"Where did you get that?"

"I know that the Wisconsin Public Service Commission allow that."

"You will be surprised to learn that the Service Commission of which you speak only allow sixteen years, according to the information that I have before me. Some authorities put the life of a service meter as low as twelve years. Now where did you get your authority?"

"I talked it over with one of our engineers."

"Oh, I see."

The Company's 'Boneyard.'

"What about the poles you said you inspected;; were they good poles or mixed poles?"

"They looked to me to be first-class poles."

"I am advised that this is the boneyard or graveyard of the Peterborough Light and Power Company and has been for years. Were there any crooked poles or culls of any kind?"

"They would stand inspection."

"What percentage of them were straight enough to pass inspection?"

"I would say tha practically all of them would pass."

"Were any of them rotten?"

"I did not see any."

"I am advised that there are many culls among them. Some of them have been used and discarded. Did you see any poles that would answer to that description?"

"I wouldn't say anything as to that."

Contingencies.

"In making up this list you have $179,342.42 representing reproduction value. You have added ten per cent. for contractors' commissions?"

"Yes."

"In this list you refer to contingencies. What does that mean?"

"Unforseen difficulties that are apt to arise in connection with the work of construction."

"If you give the contractors ten per cent. on the cost price what have you got to do with contingencies?"

"If you let the work for a lump sum you have to take risks as well as the contractors."

"Have you had any contracting experience in Canada?"

"No."

"Have you had any, any place?"

"Yes. In Wilkesbarre we—"

"I don't want to know what "we" did; I am talking about Sayce," said Mr. Cowan, addressing the witness.

"I supervised the construction of a pole line in Wilkesbarre."

Mr. John Littlejohn, treasurer of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, with headquarters in Toronto, was the next witness called. He submitted a statement of the earnings and the operating expenses of the Company, which is given in another column. Mr. Cowan ceased to examine the witness when he was assured that he would be permitted to examine the Company's books in Toronto, particularly the books dealing with the original purchase of the system at issue and the subsequent additions.

A Versatile Expert.

The Board was regaled with a some what descriptive and extended account of the theoretical and practical qualifications of the next witness, who gave his baptismal name as A. Almert, and his birthplace as Chicago. He started out by digging post-holes and climbing poles, until now he holds the position of Consulting Engineer on his own account, and as such is engaged upon the valuation of public utilities in various parts of the universe. He also studied law for four years. He spoke of valuating plants that represented millions in money.

"A Jack-of-all-trades" was Mr. Cowan's comment.

Witness was formerly employed by the Chicago Company with whom Mr. Sayce is now employed. He had charge of the Appraisal Department, of which Mr. Sayce is a member.

To Mr. Tilley, counsel for the Company, witness corroborated the evidence of Mr. Sayce. He recalled the time when he had delegated Mr. Sayce to make the valuation. Referring to the questions of poles, Mr. Almert said that the life of a pole was unusually high in Peterborough. He had been shown poles in Peterborough that had been in the ground for twenty-five years and, in his judgment, they would last ten or fifteen years longer. Respecting a ten per cent. commission which Mr. Sayce allowed for contractors, Mr. Almert said that all things considered, such as waste of materials, etc., a contractor would earn the ten per cent.

"You mean that a contractor would save a Company of this size that amount?" inquired Mr. Tilley.

Witness—"Yes."

The best tea in the world comes from the hill-top gardens of Ceylon and India. The best products of these gardens are in turn selected for Salada. It contains no clumpiating dust, stems or coarse leaves.

Presentation To Mrs. Sawers

Is Honoured by the Members of St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary

Yesterday afternoon, at St. Luke's Rectory, the members of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Luke's Church made a presentation to Mrs. Sawers, their First Vice-President. Mrs. John Butcher read the address and Mrs. S. Gaskins presented the gold pin which confers life membership in the Woman's Auxiliary. This is accompanied by a certificate also.

The address was as follows:

Dear Mrs. Sawers,—We, the members of St. Luke's Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary take this opportunity to express the love and appreciation we have for you as one of our members. We deeply regret your departure from St. Luke's. Your bright, happy and loving spirit will be greatly missed by your many friends in this Church and in this Society. You have won our hearts by your cheerful and kindly manner, and we found in you one who was always ready and willing to help whenever called upon. You are assured of our earnest good wishes for your health.

As a slight token of our love and esteem we ask you to accept this Life Membership pin and certificate, and pray that you and Mr. Sawers may have many years of happiness and blessing in your new home.

Signed, on behalf of the Auxiliary,
Mrs. S. Gaskins, President.
Mrs. J. Butcher, Cor.-Sec.
Mrs. H. Butcher, Rec.-Sec.

Mrs. Sawers replied, expressing her deep appreciation of the great kindness of the ladies in making this presentation. Mr. Sawers also spoke, thanking the ladies for their much appreciated gift.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

KEP "BENEVOLENT" IN THE NAME

Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—I notice outside the entrance to the new rooms of the Protestant Benevolent Federation on George Street, a printed notice of the opening ceremonies of these rooms. As a member, I would like to point out that the heading reads, "Protestant Federation." Now the right and true name is Protestant Benevolent Federation. I suppose the real reason for the omission is really want of space, but I feel that the word "Benevolent" should be kept in. We are a Protestant Benevolent Federation and should say so in order not to mislead. Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

A MEMBER.

DISAGREES WITH THE DEBATERS

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I read with interest the account of the debate held in George Street church on the subject, "Resolved, that Christianity sanctions wealth rather than poverty." I think that the regiments presented show that very little thought has been given to the subject by the speakers on either side.

The affirmative asserts that it man's duty to make the best of his talents. 'Tis true, but is the acquisition of wealth making the best of his talents? Does the acquisition of wealth conflict with the teachings of Christ? All wealth is but representative of expended energy. Now if our talent is used in the amassing of wealth which has been produced by the toil of others and not giving in return the equivalent in that which has been produced by our own toil, we surely are acting dishonestly in the sight of God, and are breaking the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

When the rich young man came to Christ and asked, 'What must I do to be saved?" the answer was not, "Endow an orphan asylum or contribute to the building fund of a church," but "Sell ALL you have and give to the poor." Here is taught that through life as well as at birth or in death all men should be of the same estate, providing of course that they used what ability was theirs in the interest of all people.

If plucking the fatherless from the breast, taking a pledge of the poor, causing him to go naked and taking away the sheaf from the hungry," is using talent as Christ would have it used, why did the disciples when the church was organized after the day of Pentecost, and when the memory of the "Man of Sorrows" was yet fresh in their minds, incorporate in its constitution the following, "Neither was there any among them that lacked, for as many as were possessors of land or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold and laid them down at the apostles' feet, and distribution was made to every man according as he had need." (Acts, 4: 43-35.)

Too many adherents to modern Churchianity "have the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ with respect of persons," catering in their assemblies to the "man with a gold ring and goodly apparel," and despising 'the poor man in vile raiment," being governed solely by the spirit of acquisitiveness, which is really amiasal nature in all its nakedness, being not yet transformed by the Spirit of Christ nor influenced by His command to "Love your neighbour as yourself."

'TOILER.'

A United States army officer has invented a combination matteck that also can be used as a crowbar, hammer, nail puller, wire cutter and stretcher.

CLEARING SALE OF

Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps and Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Ald. Green, Chairman of the Board of Works, which held its first regular meeting of the year, last evening, states that he will hold his Committee down to a 10 o'clock limit in so far as it is possible. He believes in more business and less oratory.

An Inspection Trip.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee has decided to visit the Central Fire Station. This is an annual event and is mainly for the purpose of finding out just what is needed.

City May Sell Maps.

A Toronto firm wants to purchase a map from the City with the object of reproducing it and putting it on sale, locally. The City Engineer has been instructed to see what such a map is worth, and if such a scheme could be undertaken by the City.

Fire Department Estimates.

Rumour has it that Fire Chief Howard's estimates of $33,000 for 1915 have been chopped down to about $20,000, with prospects of a further reduction. No honk! honk! this year.

A New Bridge.

At last night's meeting of the Board of Works, Ald. Johnston introduced the question of constructing a new bridge over the creek on Bonnacord street. The matter was favourably received. City Engineer Parsons was asked to make a report on the matter

Three New Water Tanks.

The City Engineer has been authorized to prepare specifications for the 1915 supply of vitrified sewer pipe and cement. Also to obtain prices on three new water tanks of wood and steel construction for the water waggons.

Property Committee.

The Property Committee of which Ald. McIntyre is chairman will meet this evening to discuss the question of permitting the Band instruments to be removed from the City Buildings to the Armouries. Some of the instruments are owned by the City, but the bandsmen have manifested a desire to remove their quarters to the Armouries. An inventory of the stock will be taken before it is transferred.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Middlesex County reports a deadlock over the decision of warden. Three reeves each received twelve votes.

A Liberal Minority.

Frank Tunnacliffe, Reeve of Pelham Township, has been elected Warden of Welland County. Tunnacliffe is one of six Liberals in a Council of 22.

Cut in Rates.

The Hydro Commission of St. Catharines announces that it is able to make a 10 per cent. cut in its rates. Only one-third of the streets are unlighted with Hydro.

Seventy Liquor Licenses

Seventy liquor license holders of Montreal whose licenses will be cut off at May 1, will be compensated by the Quebec Government to the sum of $350,000.

Decrease in Crime.

Chief Smith of the Hamilton police, states in his annual report that there has been less crime in the city for the past year than during 1913. 4,922 arrests were made.

KITCHENER IS PLEASED.

War Lord Says Recruiting Has Been Remarkable.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Speaking at a recruiting meeting at Northampton last evening Sir Ryland Adkins, M.P., said he had Lord Kitchener's authority for stating that his Lordship was abundantly satisfied with the progress in recruiting since the war began. The war minister had told him that the progress was nothing short of remarkable.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 2d-22

HOT LUNCH

Hot Lunch served, evenings, after Skating at Sacred Heart Rink, at E. J. McDonell, corner Lake and Aylmer Street.

MEN WANTED

To join No. 8 Company, Home Guards. Apply at the Armouries, 7.30 o'clock, Thursday evening, January 28th. All present members are requested to attend—Important! Jos. J. Duffus, Capt. 4d-20

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that strains the mainspring and effects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

When You Want A STYLISH OUTFIT

For Pleasure or Business— Ring up 752

G. T. FONTAINE

'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

CITY DAIRY

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.

'Phone 650 and 763

21st. Battalion Working Hard

Long Route Marches and a Sham Battle Are Features

The following letter has been received from Private E. Shrimpton, of the 57th detachment of the 21st Battalion at Kingston:

"As you see we are still in Kingston, but word is going around that we are to go to Toronto next week, and the 3rd contingent will be stationed here. We get some long marches now. Last Tuesday we went sixteen miles after dinner, and Tthursday we went over twenty miles, the transport bringing our dinner out. There was a military funeral on Friday and 300 of us were picked out for the firing party. We marched at the slow march for two miles from the church and three miles at the quick, and fired three volleys over the grave. There is another one to-morrow, with the same firing party. On Saturday we were out all day at Barrifield, having a sham battle to get rusty. We have the new hat badges, in the shape of a maple leaf. We also have the new Ross rifle, which is two inches longer and two pounds heavier than the others.

PLANT PRODUCED A REVENUE

Appended Table Gives the Gross Earnings of the Company For a Period of Years

According to a statement submitted by Mr. John Littlejohn, Treasurer of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, at yesterday's hearing of the arbitration, the gross earnings of the Company from 1904 to the first of October, 1914, inclusive, represent the sum of $723,194.35. The table is as follows:

Exhibit No. 15.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	Gross Earnings.	Gross operating exp's. including Taxes.
1904.	$32,940.65	$22,931.94
1905.	37,607.53	22,800.05
1906	44,261.69	21,584.69
1907	55,424.26	27,557.89
1908	62,758.03	26,549.89
1909	69,951.39	28,065.63
1910	74,668.64	33,534.98
1911	83,003.44	44,901.64
1912	87,946.72	46,898.65
1913	96,688.74	54,736.70
1914 (9 months)	79,298.94	40,911.94
	$723,194.35	$393,559.10

FIGHTING IN EGYPT

British Force Meets Turkish Vanguard at El Kantara.

ENEMY PROBABLY SCOUTS

Advance Detachment of Kurdish Horsemen Are Engaged About Sixteen Miles From Suez Canal —Other Turkish Detachments Sighted to East of Waterway —Djemal Has 120,000 Men.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 28.—An engagement occurred Tuesday to the eastward of El Kantara, in Egypt, presumably with the advance guard of a Turkish army, although details are lacking. The Egyptian losses were one officer and four men slightly wounded. Only a comparatively small number of men were engaged in the fighting, which was in the nature of skirmishes.

Detachments of Turkish troops have been sighted at three other points to the east of the Suez Canal, but no fighting has resulted except that in the vicinity of El Kantara. In this engagement the Turks opened fire at long range with mountain guns. The British replied with machine guns and rifles.

Advices from Athens say that three Turkish army corps (120,000 men), under command of Djemal Pasha are engaged in the movement. British troops and warships are being assembled near the Suez Canal and civilians are leaving the scene.

Late reports say the British casualties are one officer and four men slightly wounded. The enemy showed no disposition to come to close quarters and apparently suffered fairly heavy losses. The troops later returned to camp, as the enemy could not be drawn forward. Small bodies of the enemy also have been seen at several other points east of the canal, but these have not yet come into touch with our forces.

El Kantara is about sixteen miles from the Suez Canal, and is the terminus of the caravan route from Rafati, the border station between Egypt and Syria. The distance from Rafati to El Kantara is 143 miles, and, as the British had filled in all the wells along the caravan route, the invaders would have had to carry their own water. Even El Kantara is supplied by a pipe-line from a fresh-water stream which runs under the Suez Canal.

It is believed the fighting of the British forces was with the Arab or Kurdish horsemen employed by the Turks as scouts for the main army under Djemal Pasha, which consists of three army corps, and which is believed to have hardly had time to cross the desert. The British have a strong force with which to guard the canal.

Great military activity prevails here. Troops and warships are being assembled, and all civilians are leaving the vicinity of the canal. Important reconnaissances are being made.

Success Near Baghdad.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The War Office says: "With regard to the recent statement by the German Official War News Bureau, as coming from Constantinople, to the effect that the British offensive against Turkish troops near Kerna had been repulsed with heavy losses, the true account of these operations has now been received. A reconnaissance from Menera discovered a Turkish force to the south of the Ratta Canal. The Turks were driven across the canal with severe losses, and the British force shelled their dhows and camp, driving the enemy back in disorder. The British casualties were about fifty."

The points mentioned in the foregoing are near the junction of the Euphrates and the Tigris rivers in Mesopotamia, and the British force is the one which landed at the head of the Persian Gulf and is engaged in the conquest of the Euphrates Valley, Baghdad being its first objective of importance.

Woodrow To Wilhelm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. — Birthday good wishes by President Wilson were extended to the Kaiser yesterday in the following cablegram:

"In behalf of the Government and people of the United States I have the pleasure to extend to your Majesty cordial felicitation on this anniversary of your birth, as well as my own good wishes for your welfare."

Rushing Troops To Border.

CHIASSO, Jan. 28.—Austria and Germany are growing daily more alarmed at Italian war preparations, and are augmenting their troops along the Italian frontiers. Germany is pouring regiments from Bavaria into the Tyrol, it being understood that the German General Staff are controlling all Austrian military plans.

HERE'S A TONIC THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against disease and as a stimulating tonic after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

Toronto.
The Puritan Wine Company, (2)

Provide The Family Fur Wants For Years To Come NOW at BARRIE'S

How, When and Where to Buy GOOD FURS

33⅓ to 50% Off

The Purchase of Good Furs is not so much a matter of judgment as of Faith. Judgment is required only in determining where to bestow the Faith. It is therefore highly important that you trust some one who knows and equally important to know some one whom we can trust.

You May Buy Barrie's Furs With Your Eyes Shut

So Far As QUALITY Is Concerned

You will only need your eyes for the selection of colour, design, size, etc. The QUALITY may be left to the man who knows Furs and who knows also that the reputation of the business depends upon his truthfulness in a matter where faith must take the place of knowledge.

Boost Peterboro' and her Fur Industry. Be Loyal to your own community.

Barrie's LIMITED

Temporary Premises During Building

Corner Brock & George Sts.

January And February Are Sale Months In Furs

Buy Barrie's Furs NOW

ANY member of the family can get just exactly the furs they want and not have to pay any more for them than if he was buying cheap Furs. Moreover, he is ridding himself of fur buying for years to come, because the well-known high-quality of Barrie's Furs ensures a long season of comfortable, stylish satisfaction.

Good Work Done by Local Branch of Industrial Association

The following letter is self explanatory:

The Industrial Association of Ontario,
Peterborough Branch, 'Phone 1089.

January 26, 1915.

Basil Hall, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—I know you will be deeply interested in the result of our efforts in dealing with this unemployment problem.

Since Oct. 14, 1914, work and positions have been secured for 217 applicants registered. I have kept careful track of the earnings of these people during that period. The total sum is $3,201 dollars. I am well within the mark, because many have procured work and not notified me.

This money faithfully earned has come back to the city for the purchase of food, clothing, rent, fuel, etc., and in many instances the means of paying back old scores.

I hope you will be convinced that this Association of which you were chief sponsor has not failed in its efforts to grapple with this question and will also meet with the appreciation of your colleagues.

I am distressed to lose the co-operation of my wife. She was invaluable in handling girls, women, boys and some men. We both take a deep interest and delight in this work and sincerely hope it has proved beneficial to the city and meets their approval. I could tell you several cases of heroic women, who have stepped into the breach, saved the situation and "kept the pot boiling." Also strong men doing good work "for their board only." Shame on the farmers who take advantage of these men. I have them down.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,
"EDWARD LANGLEY."

P. S.—There could be an increased power for usefulness if a small fund could be created to relieve acute cases of distress which would not appeal to the Relief Officer, such as furnishing small sums for transportation for applicants to reach their jobs. In several cases I have paid the fare and only in one instance the fare, $1.25, has been returned to me (fare for a domestic to Woodville.) Another case I paid the man's fare, 50c. He forgot to go to the station and liquidated the fare at the Munro House. That was money well laid out. He haunted me for weeks for a job and then disappeared. I cannot pay any more fares. In the last week I have sent 5 men to Farmer Windover, Lakehurst, to cut down timber. One could not pay the stage fare. Mr. McElhiney advanced him the money. His feet were on the ground. I furnished him with a strong pair of rubber and felt boots which I have no use for at present. I have also supplied two overcoats, one suit of clothes and several with old boots. My extensive wardrobe is now depleted. One man I gave a buck saw, which enabled him to earn dollars. Another a step ladder to fix pipes and earn money. Any cast off clothing or small sums of money would be thankfully received and I would keep a record of my stewardship.

It is very interesting to watch the seamy side of human nature in hard times, especially when you have the possibility of dispensing some relief.

Yours faithfully,
"EDWARD LANGLEY."

INVESTIGATING NURSES.

Prevalence of Spying In Hospitals Causes Comment In Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 28. The Nursing Mirror, one of the organs of trained nurses in Britain, calls attention to the danger of spies masquerading as nurses, and adds that Lord Kitchener himself is aware of this menace, and caused an investigation to be made at one of the Southampton hospitals some weeks ago. There he found, according to the journal, that four women had been indiscreet in the matter of discussing subjects relative to the army. While they were not spies, they showed so little common sense that they were dismissed.

On the other side of the Channel the state of affairs has been more serious. Two nurses were recently found to be out-and-out spies. Both were Americans with German sympathies, according to The Nursing Mirror, and both, it says, were "effectually dealt with." Just what this implies was not made clear.

Stock Yards Closed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. — Orders closing the Pittsburg and Chicago stock yards because of new infections of foot and mouth disease, were given out yesterday by the Department of Agriculture. The yards probably will be closed a week.

Cattle may be still received at the yards for immediate slaughter, however, and the newest order merely stops outgoing traffic while there is danger of spreading the infection.

Using Captured Steamers.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Eight large steamers belonging to the enemy, which have been detained in the United Kingdom since the outbreak of war, are to be employed in trade between Britain and India, and will be placed under control of the Indian Government. The vessels have a gross tonnage of more than 44,000 tons.

LADY JELLICO'S APPEAL FOR OUR SAILOR LADS

Mr. Justice Hodgins would like it to be known to all contributors that both Lady Jellicoe and the Ladies' Emergency Committee of the Navy League have written acknowledging in the warmest terms the money for boots and oilskins, and the comforts for the sailors already sent.

They both desire to express their thanks, and have asked to have this widely known.

Nine cases containing 3060 woollen articles, and $539.50 in money, have already come from Toronto, and others have sent direct. The comforts are distributed to the ships by the Ladies' Committee, presided over by Lord Charles Beresford. They despatch nightly 50 to 100 bundles to the various ships, whose whereabouts are confidentially made known to them. The money goes direct to Lady Jellicoe for sea-boots and oilskins.

These Canadian offerings, though only "a drop in the bucket" are aiding in the continued well-being of the North Sea Fleet, every ship of which is stripped bare, and keeps one-third of its complement always on watch. Some idea of the task confronting the British navy—"whereon," according to the Articles of War, "under the good providence of God, the wealth, safety and strength of the Kingdom chiefly depend"—may be formed by considering its extent.

It is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English Channel to the south and the wide stretch of several miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops, and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of English coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the Allies on the Belgian Coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German Coast.

Any further contributions, either in comforts or money will be gladly forwarded by Mr. Justice Hodgins, if sent to him at 9 Dale Avenue, Toronto.

Verdun Has Been Off Attacks And Illustrates Practicability of Forts

PARIS, Jan. 7 (by mail to New York)—I have just returned from Verdun, the most closely watched fortress city in all France.

Correspondents were told, almost without exception, that a trip to the besieged city was out of the question. A newspaperman might reach Verdun, they were told, but he would find himself bottled up until the end of the war. Yet my credentials carried me into the city itself and out again and on a tour of the entrenchments beyond which the army of the German crown prince steadily continues its attack.

The city itself is amazingly guarded. Every path and byway leading into the town is patrolled by ring after ring of pickets. A commissioned officer accompanied me through this cordon and to every section of the entrenchments. Telegraph, telephone and railroad lines were keeping the defenders in close touch with Paris. Supplies and mails were arriving regularly.

There seems to have been some mystery why the crown prince's army has not already broken. After a round of the French entrenchments the reason is plain. The Germans are not close enough for effective work. They were closer on September 8 than at any time. Even then, they succeeded in landing shells only in the outermost ring of fortifications.

The French learned a lesson in the fall of Liege and Namur. When the crown prince's army formed for the attack on Verdun, the French forces didn't settle back behind the forts and wait until the German mortars battered the walls in upon them. Instead they set up field works miles from the outskirts; works of such formidable character that the army of the crown prince had not succeeded in penetrating even the most advanced of these fortifications when I left Verdun. The only shells that have fallen upon the city were dropped by aviators. These did some damage but no lives were lost. The German aviators meeting their match in a crack aerial squadron of which Pegoud, of "loop-the-loop" fame, is a member.

The show place in Verdun's defences is a steep hill at the southern most point of the fortifications. From the crest there is a magnificent view of the battle line. When I was there the sun was just sinking. A French battery to our left was plugging away of the Germans, masked in a clump of trees. After the flashes came the steady "boom, boom, boom" of the pieces.

To the right and some four or five miles distant, highly coloured flashes over the tree-tops and booms of a different shade told of another kind of artillery fighting. French shells were sprinkling the woods with shrapnel. The German guns were booming back in reply.

As we stood on the crest the booming swelled into a crescendo. At first only the battery to our left was in action, then came the shrapnel fire from the right, and—finally as we watched and night came on, the whole horizon to the light, left and front, was punctured by the light flashes. The cannonade became general. The incessant roar of artillery rent our ears. "Fireworks" filled the air—the most gorgeous I have ever seen. It was a general artillery duel.

A YEAR INDOORS.

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would never recover. Every treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Lath and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 231 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust

Save Hours of Hard Work

No Dusting to do

IS MADE IN CANADA
Under Canadian Patents
It Stands For Quality
In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

PACKED IN HANDSOME ART TINS FOR STORE AND SCHOOL USE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WILL PLAY HOME AND HOME GAMES FIRST HERE MONDAY

If Peterboro' Beat Bowmanville To-morrow Night and Ties Up the District They Will Meet Picton in Two Games For the Group Championship.

In the event of Peterborough beating Bowmanville to-morrow night and tieing up the district, Secretary W. A. Hewitt of the O. H. A. will order the teams to play home and home games to decide the group championship. The first game will be played in Peterborough on Monday night next, and the return game in Picton on Wednesday night, the majority of goals, of course, deciding the winner. The Petes will have a hard game in Bowmanville to-morrow night, but should win and make a play-off necessary. There will be a record crowd in Brock Street rink on Monday night for the first game of the group final.

LINDSAY vs. PETERBORO' GAME TO-MORROW NIGHT

There promises to be a big crowd at Brock Street rink to-morrow night when the old rivals, Lindsay and Peterborough juniors meet in an O.H.A. game at Brock Street rink. In order to stay in the running Lindsay must beat Peterborough here, and as the local youngsters are determined to win here to show the fans that they are as good as any team in the district, it promises to be a real old time battle. Lindsay will have a crowd of supporters which will add to the excitement. The game is called at 8.30 o'clock sharp

FINAL GAME IN GROUP AT BOWMANVILLE TO-MORROW

The Peterborough intermediates journey to Bowmanville to-morrow for the final game in the group schedule. A win for the blue and white will mean that the district is tied up with Picton ,each having a record of 9 wins and 1 loss. On the other hand, a defeat will put the Petes out of the running. The team had a good workout last night and are in the best of shape for the hard battle before them. The players will leave on the 11.40 G. T. R. train to-morrow morning.

PICTON WON EASILY FROM BOWMANVILLE TEAM

BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 27—Picton again lead this district by defeating Bowmanville by 11 to 4. In the first period each team made 2 goals. The vistors came back strong next period, and notched five goals, while the locals made two. Condition told, and in the final period Picton got four more goals. The play was closer than the score indicates, but the winners recovered the puck by quick back checking.

Taft and Hudgin starred for the winners, while Higginbotham, R. Williams and Jones were the pick of the locals. A request came from Peterborough yesterday offering Bowmanville Clug $50 to default their game here Friday night, but Manager Taylor refused to entertain such a proposition, although the local team has no chance to win the district. The largest crowd of the season witnessed the game here to-night, and a record crowd is expected Friday.

The line-up—

Bowmanville — Goal, Spry; right defence, Jones; left defence, F. Williams; rover, R. Williams; centre, Roenigk; right wing, Hooper; left wing, Higginbotham.

Picton—Goal, Scott; right defence, Hubbs; left defence, Heffernan; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; right wing Hudgin; left wing, B. Burns.

Referee—Chad Toms, Toronto.

HOCKEY

St. James' Guild vs. the Bible Class.

The boys of St. James' church showed some fine hockey playing last night at the Sacred Heart rink, when the Guild played the Bible class, the latter winning seven goals to three. Everyone was in fine shape and the game was very interesting until the second half, when the winners started their fast play and gave the Guild their death blow. The stars of the evening were Rehill, Freeburn, Geofries and Henry, with Rootes making some fine stops for the Bible class. The line-up was as follows::

Guild—Rootes, goal; Puffer, Rose, defence; forwards. Puffer, Sloan, Henry, Geofries.

Bible Class—Rootes, goal; Bannon, Hawthorn, defence; forwards, Rehill, McClelland, Lee, Freeburn.

Another interesting game is expected in the near future.

SOME EARLY SEASON BASEBALL COMMENT

"Gabby" Ivers, the husky first sacker of last year's ball team, is the first of the old players to remit his signed contract to the local club. Gabby's contract came in yesterday, and was a welcome spring sign. It has been carefully locked up in the strong box in President Garthwaite's office.—Hamilton Spectator.

Tom Nelson and Roy Brown., owners of the Brantford Canadian league club, were in attendance at the Woodstock-Hamilton hockey game, last night. Both are interested in the next meeting of the Canuck league, being somewhat eager to know what is going to be done with a couple of the clubs. Tom Nelson thinks that it would be wise to chop off Toronto and Erie and go through with six clubs. Ray Brown is also of the same thought.

Rube Deneau will likely be in charge at Brantford. Nelson thinks that Rube is his own private property and that the big fellow can come through with a winner this season. He will have a chance again, anyway.

It is likely that the Brantford club will be taken over by a strong stock company. Several of the leading Brantford fans favour such a move and Nelson and Brown are quite willing to do their part. The Canadian league owes a lot to the Brantford magnates, who are always doing their part to further the interests of the organization. The least that the Brantford crowd could do is to form a stock company, for in that way the best interests of the game in the town will be preserved. Stock companies prevail in nearly all the towns now.

After Retiring.

London, Ont., Jan. 27—At the annual meeting of the London Canadian league baseball club yesterday it was unanimously decided to again offer the management of the team to Dr. Frank Reisling of Caldwell, Ohio, who piloted the locals last season.

A. E. Somerville was elected president, succeeding ex-Mayor Sam Stevely, who takes a place on the executive. The honorary president is Hon. C. S. Hyman. Dr. H. T. Beason is vice-president and G. B. Patterson, treasurer. F. C. Bunnell is retiring as secretary, but will continue in the position until a successor is named. Confidence in the outlook for next season was expressed by the directors.

O'Connor is Busy.

Erie, Pa., Jan. 26—President Thos. O'Connor of the local baseball team, is in Youngstown to-day, where he, with President Heilbroner, of the Central League, is meeting the promoters of a baseball club in Youngstown with a view of adding Erie and Youngstown to the Central circuit. Youngstown has subscribed a fund of $3,000 for a baseball team, but as yet has not posted the $2,000 necessary to obtain a franchise in the league. Unless this is done prior to February 1st the club will not have the right to send out contracts.

TO-NIGHT'S GAMES IN CHURCH HOCKEY LEAGUE

The following games are scheduled in the Senior Church League for to-night: Murray Street vs. St. John's; St. Paul's vs. George Street; St. Luke's vs. St. Andrew's.

Last Thursday night considerable interest was shown in the three hard fought games, and to-night, with the above teams so well matched, there should be some fine hockey. Make things exciting by coming and cheering for your own church team.

The first game is scheduled to begin at 8.15 p.m.

St. Andrew's will line-up to-night as follows: Goal, H. Lees; right defence, M. Swanston; left defence, A. McWilliams (capt.); rover, A. Sharpe; centre, J. Brown; right wing, Henry; left wing, McDonald.

The following is the standing of the league:

	Won	Lost	To Play
St. Lukes	3	0	3
George Street	1	0	5
St. John's	1	1	4
Murray Street	1	1	4
St. Andrew's	1	2	3
St. Paul's	0	3	3

CURLING

The following were the scores at the curling rink last night:

W. J. Koster	J. Wilson (sub)
F. Cressman	R. Stewart (sub)
W. H. Hall (sub)	P. D. Fitzgerald
D. Davidson	J. W. McDermid
Skip 5	Skip 16
A. E. Coulthard	J. J. Murphy
G. B. Munroe	E. Vernon
E. G. Patterson	W. G. Read
T. F. Matthews	J. H. Ferguson
Skip 5	Skip 14
C. Graham	M. Comstock
Dr. Tennant	E. H. D. Hall
W. H. Collier	C. H. Pennefather
Dr. Wightman	R. Harstone
Skip 12	Skip 6
R. F. Downey	E. S. Browne
W. J. Oke	H. Martin
J. Knapman	A. Archibald
S. J. Stubbs	H. F. Foote
Skip 10	Skip 9
E. V. Warne	J. Hill
R. Dobbin	F. Brownscombe
R. Best	A. McNabb
J. Fitzgerald	W. G. Sturgeon
Skip 16	Skip 12

India's Native Butter.

Ghee, the native butter of India, which has been known to keep for centuries without becoming rancid, is made by boiling butter until all the watery articles and curds have been removed by skimming.

Sport's Favorite.

The favorite of Ambleside provide not only a great deal of valuable cork oak bark, but also great quantities of acorns, on which the swine that produce the famous Westmoreland hams are fattened.

What He Wanted.

Caggin—Can't you do something for that seasick passenger, doctor? Doctor—No; he wants too much. Captain—Why, what does he want? Doctor—He wants the earth.—London Opinion.

A More Modern Way.

"When the district attorney fixed the jury with his glittering eyes I felt sure I would be convicted."

"Glittering eyes are not always the best thing when it comes to an x jury."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Modified.

"I'm a glutton for work!" boasted the man.

But his wife overheard him and asked him to split some wood.

"Er—I mean an epicure!" the man hastened to correct himself.—Puck.

Helping.

"Jones tells me he's drawing well at the theater this week."

"I didn't know he was much of an actor."

"He isn't; he's drawing the curtain."—Richmond Dispatch.

His Fall.

Jones—Yes, I met the widow, and I fell for her.

Johns—Did you break anything when you fell?

Jones—Yes; every "bone" in my pocketbook.—Judge.

Cause and Effect.

"Daddy, here's the paper says wheat is nervous."

"Well, so it is, my son."

"Maybe, daddy, it wouldn't be nervous if they didn't thrash it."—Baltimore American.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Increased difficulty in obtaining wheat thruout the west resulted today in a broad market here and new high record war prices. There was a nervous feeling at the close, which was 1 7-8c to 2¼c above last night. Other leading staples, too, all made net gains—corn 5-8c to 3c, oats 1¼c to 1 7-8c and provisions 7½c to 62½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 25 to $....	
Geese wheat, bushel	1 20	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 05
Oats, bushel	0 50	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 05	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17	....
Cheese, twins	0 17½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 36	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	3 50	3 60

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.54, lake ports; No. 2, $1.53; No. 3, $1.50½; ¾c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 71½c; No. 3 C.W., 69½c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 65½c; sample oats, 67c to 68c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 56c to 57c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.32 to $1.40, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 85½c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.90 to $1.95, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.15 to $1.16.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 71c to 72c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $2 to $2.05; in smaller lots, $2.25. Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—73c to 80c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $23 to $26; shorts, $27 to $29; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $32 to $42.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.80 in jute bags; second patents, $7 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.80; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.30 to $4.50, seaboard, in bulk; $4.40, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $2.10, in small lots, $2.40.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—Futures opened unchanged; in the first ten minutes of business, however, prices were run up over former records and at about noon May was at $1.45¾ and July at $1.46¼ bid.

The bullish sentiment prevailed and responsible brokers, speaking on the subject, said it was a difficult matter to explain the basis of these conditions. There were few or no export sales worked here, but in the south contracts were being fixed for August exports. Oats eclipsed wheat in record-breaking, as yesterday's records were put in the shade this morning entirely. Both months opened at new records, May selling at 68¾c and July at 67¾c. Further advance took place later. The cash demand for Nos. 2 and 3 northern wheat was good, but offerings were light. A considerable amount of cash wheat has been sold during the last few days.

Inspections yesterday were 142 cars, as against 351 last year, and in sight today were 115.

The weather was cold all over, 42 degrees below zero being recorded at Qu'Appelle and 36 below at Winnipeg.

Wheat futures closed 1¼c to 1⅝c higher. Cash closed 2¼c to 2⅝c higher on contract grades. Oats closed ⅝c to ¾c up on the futures and 1c to 1¼c for cash. Flax closed unchanged to 1c to 1⅛c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27. — Cables on Manitoba spring wheat were stronger today at an advance of 3d to 6d per quarter, but owing to the continued upward tendency of prices in the Winnipeg market and the limited demand from foreign buyers the volume of business done was small. There was no further change in prices for coarse grains in the local market, but the feeling is still strong and higher values are anticipated in the near future. Demand for oats was somewhat quieter, but on the whole a fair trade was done. The market for spring and winter wheat flour is strong at the recent advance in prices with a fair trade doing. Demand for millfeed continues at firm prices. A more active business was done in cheese. Eggs are firm and higher.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 769 cattle, 1502 hogs, 398 sheep and lambs and 49 calves.

Stockers and Feeders.

There is a fairly good demand for feeding steers, about half-fat, weighing from 900 to 1000 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.15; steers, 800 to 850 lbs., at $6 to $6.50; stockers at $5 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a good demand for milkers and springers at about the same values. Prices [illegible] to $90 each, the

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices firm. Choice veal calves, $9.50 to $10.50; med calves, $8 to $9; medium, $7 to $8; common, $6 to $7; grass calves, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.25 to $6; heavy ewes, $4 to $4.50; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, a very few, weighing 90 to 95 lbs. each, sold at $8.75 to $9; but very few at the latter price; heavy lambs, 110 to 120 lbs., $7.75 to $8.50; cull lambs, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, sold at $7.90 to $8; selects, fed and watered, $7.60 to $7.75, and $7.90 to $7.90 f.o.b. cars at country points.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—At the C.P.R. live stock market owing to the limited number of cattle offered the market was firmer and prices were slightly higher. Demand was fair, but sales were principally in small lots to fill actual wants. A few good steers sold at $7.50, and the lower grades at from that down to $6, while butchers' cows brought from $5 to $6.60, and bulls from $5 to $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs unchanged. Ontario lambs sold at $8 to $8.25 and Quebec at $7.50 to $7.75 per cwt., and sheep at $5 to $5.50.

Demand for calves good at prices ranging from $5 to $12 each.

Hogs steady, with selected selling at $8.40 to $8.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150; active; $4 to $12

Hogs—Receipts, 6000; heavy, slow, light, active; heavy, $7.10 to $7.25; mixed, $7.25 to $7.50; yorkers, $7.65 to $8; pigs, $7.60 to $8; roughs, $6.25 to $6.65; stags, $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5000; active; sheep, steady; lambs, $5 to $9.25, yearlings, $5 to $7.75; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $3.50 to $6; sheep, mixed, $4 to $6.25.

Needles and pins will not rust if kept in a cushion filled with dried coffee grounds.

Tired out men and run-down women certainly do "pick up" on

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild STOUT

Never makes you bilious. 83A

J. M. SMOOKE & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street. 'Phone 61

[illegible] London.)—The German headquarters are now at Charleville, France, opposite Mezieres and near Sedan.

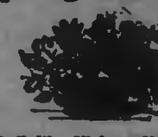
Berry-au-Bac, midway between Laon and Rheims, is about the nearest point on the battle line. It is 46 miles from Charleville.

King To Visit Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28. — It has been definitely decided that King George is to visit Ireland this year at a date to be fixed later.

It will probably be either in May or June.

Spring Flowers



Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co. (Successors to F. Moore)

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BROCK ST. RINK

Don't Miss The BIG PROGRAMME for Saturday Night

Eighteen Musical Numbers

Ice Cleaned at Half-Time

Skating to 10.30 o clock

Admission:— SKATING - - 15c

Skaters will receive programmes to reserve skates throughout the night, used the same as the ball programme.

J. MEHARRY, Manager

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. TURNER & SONS Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c

TO-DAY Matinee & Night The Greatest Drama PAID IN FULL

THAT GREAT FILM CHECKERS To-Morrow & Sat. Mat. and Night

Be sure and see these wonderful pictures and listen to a first-class orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God Save The King

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY.

JESSIE L. LASKY Presents the Admirable Artists CHAS. RICHMAN

In The Famous Comedy Drama "THE MAN FROM HOME"

IN FIVE ACTS. Ask or Send for Story of the Play.

The Complete Play Shown at Each Performance

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Another 5 Acts of Intense Dramatic Play Ready Money

MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE SONGS DANCING MUSIC

We Show Every Thing First

MOTION PICTURES

The very latest in WAR Pictures, direct from Strand Theatre, New York

The Wilderness Mail

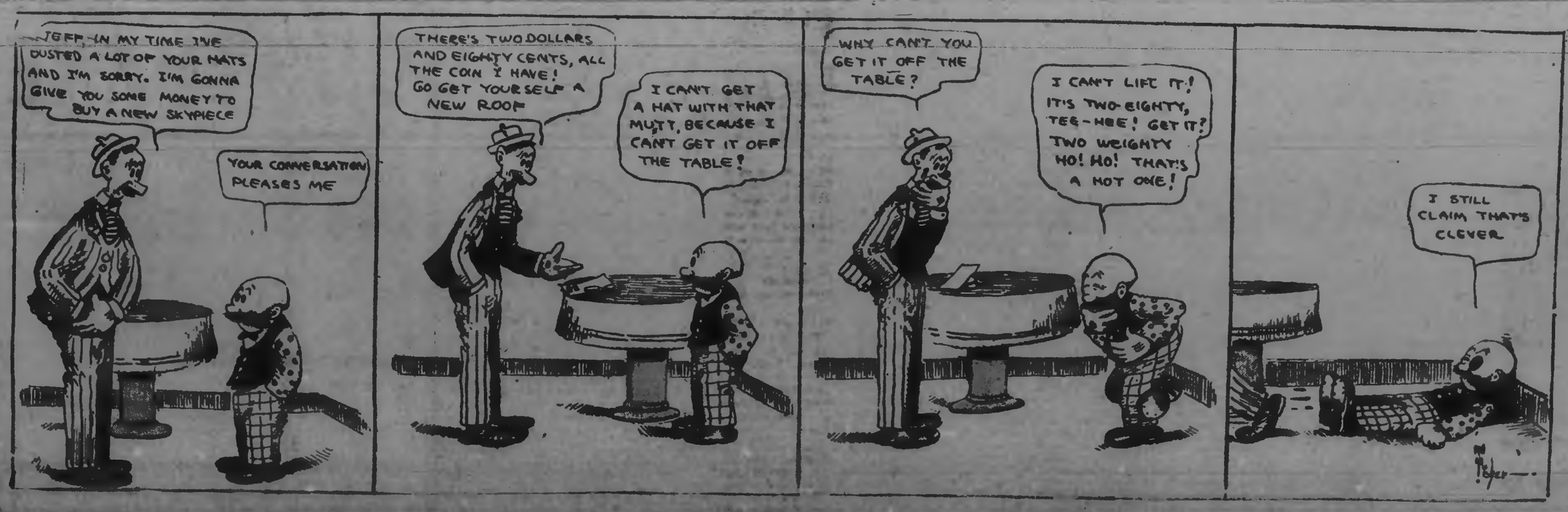
LADY ORCHESTRA

3 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 3

Our Prices Never Change. Come Early.

Jeff Not Only Lost $2.80 But the Decision Also

By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF, IN MY TIME I'VE BUSTED A LOT OF YOUR HATS AND I'M SORRY. I'M GONNA GIVE YOU SOME MONEY TO BUY A NEW SKYPIECE
YOUR CONVERSATION PLEASES ME
THERE'S TWO DOLLARS AND EIGHTY CENTS, ALL THE COIN I HAVE! GO GET YOURSELF A NEW ROOF
I CAN'T GET A HAT WITH THAT MUTT, BECAUSE I CAN'T GET IT OFF THE TABLE!
WHY CAN'T YOU GET IT OFF THE TABLE?
I CAN'T LIFT IT! IT'S TWO-EIGHTY, TEE-HEE! GET IT? TWO WEIGHTY HO! HO! THAT'S A HOT ONE!
I STILL CLAIM THAT'S CLEVER
Fisher

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this practical thin model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as omitting the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or making a flimsy, thin movement for the centre of a thick edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices: $28 to $250

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

NOTICE

Dr. Gordon's Books, "All's Love Yet All's Law" and "The Young Man and His Problems" are now on sale at TREBILCOCK BROTHERS

LOGS WANTED

Highest Price paid for Soft Elm, Maple and Basswood Logs delivered at the Mill, cor. Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets.

CUSTOM SAWING DONE

FARMERS LOGS CUT according to specification. 'Phone 248

E. H. MANN

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"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Rose Tea, Eggnogs, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a. m. and 2 p. m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

MARMALADE ORANGES

—ALSO—

Wesson Oil FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Mackerel Canned. Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 3 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Sniders, 2 for.....45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

Also in stock, Apples—Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins.

The above are all first-class stock and genuine bargains, at the above prices.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

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CITY AND GENERAL.

J. H. BENWICK

Piano and Voice. 527 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1698. 23d-6

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 589 Downie St. 'Phone 979. 22d-4

NOTICE.

Get Alex. McLeod, roofer, to shovel snow off your roof. 'Phone 775, or apply 527 Chamberlain street. d-3

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' choir will practice this evening and a full attendance is expected.

PROBABILITIES.

North and north west winds, becoming much colder. Friday, fair and very cold with zero temperature.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 427 George Street, to-night, Thursday, January 28th, 1915, at 7.45 o'clock.

MOOSE BAND.

A rehearsal of the Moose Band is called for Friday evening at eight o'clock, in the Greene Music Building. Every member be on hand.

LADIES' LITERARY SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's T.A.S. will be held on Friday night. A good programme has been arranged. Mr. John Corkery, Jr., will speak.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK?

No need to worry about your position if you are in the Civil Service. Steady work; salary $800 to $1200. No experience necessary. Classes will open for the May exam. at The Hudson College on Monday, Feb. 1st.

D. O. E. TEA.

The Daughters of he Empire tea in the Oriental tea room to-morrow afternoon, from 3.30 o'clock to 6, will be in charge of Mrs. Duncan Walker and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

PARENTS' CIRCLE.

The Parents' Circle of Queen Mary School will hold their regular monthly meeting in the kindergarten room, Friday afternoon, January 29th, at 4.15, as the nomination of officers will take place at this meeting. A full attendance is expected.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The W.C.T.U. will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon in the Y.W.C.A. at 3.30. Mrs. Campbell will speak on "Systematic Giving," and Mrs. Whalley will give a talk on the life of Mrs. Yeoumans, the first W. C. T. U. Dominion President. The public is cordially invited.

LOOKS LIKE NEW.

Tomkins—New suit you've got Brown?

Brown—Oh no, just been cleaned and pressed by Read Bros., corner Wolfe and Rubidge. I am getting a new one from them in the spring.

Tomkins—I must send them my blue suit, what do they charge?

Brown — Just 75 cents. 'Phone, and they will call. Remember 'phone 1416. 29d-140

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

NO CONSCRIPT COMMANDMENTS HERE

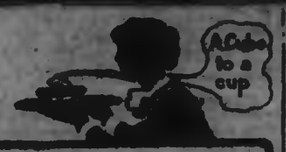
In a democracy like Canada manufacturers and consumers meet on a common level. Each looks to the other to do his part in this made-in-Canada campaign. We need no paternal government to advise us. We need no ten commercial commandments as they have in Germany. This is a land of liberty. We think and speak as we like in loyalty to the Crown and to ourselves. We buy where and what we like in loyalty to our own commercial interest. If we don't recognize that buying things made in this country is good for our pockets, our homes, or our businesses, we naturally buy things made somewhere else. It's because we are finding out for ourselves without any paternal commandments from the supreme bureau, that it pays in every way to buy Canadian goods, that we are entering a campaign to do it. The German decalogue treats German consumers like a pack of children. The business sense of the average liberty-loving Canadian demands to be treated like a full grown man. We don't need to be told that it's good for Canada that we buy goods made by Canadians. We know that; the same as we know that fresh air and good food are beneficial to the health. We don't even call it patriotism. It's just ordinary everyday, selfish business instinct.

A DEFINITION.

The class had taken up the subjects of the rulers of the world. The President of the United States, the King of England, and their powers and functions had been discussed.

Suddenly the teacher said: "Now, Willie, what's a Kaiser?"

"A Kaiser," replied the absent-minded Willie, whose strong point was geography instead of political history, "is a stream of hot water springing up and disturbing the earth."



A minute's notice a delicious strength-giving cup of Oxo can be prepared—if you keep Oxo Cubes. Prime beef concentrated. The wonderful labor-saver—saves time—saves trouble.

OXO Cubes

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE WANTS WORK

For the Unemployed—Board of Works Will Take Action in Respect to the Matter

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

A committee composed of Mayor Butler, Aldermen Johnston, Dufus, Weir, McIntyre, Green and City Engineer Parsons will confer with the Relief Association at a meeting to be held on Saturday evening to consider ways and means of providing employment for those who are seeking relief. The Relief Committee propose to finance the scheme to the extent of expending three dollars for every soldier expended by the City. One of the proposals that was considered at last night's meeting of the Board of Works was the leveling down of the Water Street frontage of the Hilliard Farm. Ald. F. H. Dobbin, who is acting on the Relief Committee, contended that the City might just as well provide work for those who are seeking relief, even though the relief funds were used to carry out the work as to provide relief, and get nothing in return. A report respecting this matter will be made to the City Council on Monday evening next.

THE OUTFALL SEWER.

Application was received from Martin Neary for the position of foreman on sewer construction.

Ald. Johnston was in favour of leaving the matter with City Engineer Parsons.

Ald. Saunders suggested that John Thirnbeck, who is at present engaged on the outfall sewer, be given a holiday and Martin Neary put on in his place for a while.

City Engineer Parsons will deal with the matter.

Some of the Aldermen were in favour of putting another gang on the outfall sewer.

City Engineer Parsons said that owing to certain conditions this would be impracticable. It would cost between two and three thousand dollars to duplicate the present plant.

The City Engineer was asked to register the names of all teamsters and divide the work among them as much as possible.

Mr. Davidson, Homewood Avenue, is willing to purchase a strip of land situate on Babb's Lane, which was purchased by the City in anticipation of widening the street. The matter was referred to the City Engineer for a report.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. George Hall of Montreal is visiting Mrs. T. C. Elliott, 112 McDonnel Street.

Miss O. B. Cavanah, London Street, has returned from Toronto after a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Lillian Cox.

Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Stratton are guests at the Arlington Hotel at Arkansas Hot Springs. They purpose making an extended stay at the "American Carlsbad."

GANG WAS CHANGED TO-DAY

The gang employed on the outfall sewer was changed to-day. In anticipation of this event, the office of City Engineer Parsons, was inundated with applications for work. Between twenty and twenty-five men were given employment. Only those who had never previously worked on the job were taken on.

Thirteen plants, with a total capacity of 90,000,000 cubic feet of ozonized air, have been installed in a London underground railroad to ventilate it.

ANNUAL CONCERT

CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA

Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee in

—— GRAND ——

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Feb. 8

—— SOLOISTS ——

Mr FRANK OLDFIELD
Mr LEO SMITH
Miss LINA B. ADAMSON
Miss ADA RICHARDSON
Miss JEAN KILLALEA

All Seats Reserved - 50c

GERMANY NEEDS THE SCHELDT AND MAY EMBROIL HOLLAND

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Taken in conjunction with yesterday's declaration of the Premier of Holland that "incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make an appeal to army," the presence of Admiral Beatty's strong squadron of battle cruisers off the coast of Holland and in the path of the German squadron appears significant to some students of war matters, especially as only the day before the Netherlands Government professed to have information which was too important to divulge. A representative of one of the allied Governments now in this country has furnished to the News the following statement, which he asserts is based upon reliable information from foreign Governmental sources:

Germans Want Antwerp.

"The German military and naval authorities are planning to use Antwerp as their main base for naval operations, particularly for submarine operations against Great Britain in the North Sea and the English Channel. They have practically given up hope of capturing the French Channel ports of Dunkirk and Calais, which they fought for so desperately for weeks. The small and narrow port of Zeebrugge, north-east of Ostend, is continually exposed to the destructive fire of British heavy naval guns. Therefore the same plea of necessity under which Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium is about to be advanced in the case of Holland which commands the lower reaches of the Scheldt river, upon which Antwerp is situated.

Holland in Danger.

'It is generally known among the higher officers of the allied armies and navies that Holland's neutrality is about to be violated. If Holland declines to submit peacefully to the violation of its neutrality by the passage of war vessels up the Scheldt and the fight of aeroplanes over Dutch territory, it will presently find itself at war with the German empire. In that case Germany would at once occupy the southern part of the Dutch provinces of Zealand, from Breskens on the lower Scheldt to Graauw, northeast of Antwerp. Breskens and Terneuzen, on the south bank of the waterway, are fortified and a number of secondary batteries are emplaced at various points of vantage, but they would be of little worth against German siege artillery.

Reduce Dutch Forces.

"As the channel of the Scheldt, about eighty-six miles in length, has its greatest depth along the north shore, doubtless the Germans would take possession of this strip of territory, which would require the reduction of the forts at Bath, Borssesien and Flushing. Further, in case the Germans should enter upon this adventure, presumably they would also put themselves in possession of the waterways of the lower Rhine and of the Meuse, together with the Zuider Zee, from the base of Emden. This would provide ideal lines of communication toward the unrivaled sea bases of the Netherlands.

The intention of Germany to violate Hollands neutrality may be correct, but Sunday's naval battle was not the result of a German-planned raid on the Netherlands, for although the engagement concluded off the Dutch coast,' it began, apparently, only about 30 miles from the English coast.

CHORUS
King and our Coun - try
King and our Coun - try
We're from Can - a - da,
Can - a - da, A - land be - yond com - pare,
Whose the
sun shines bright on the shore of might, Look down on our flag to
their On to vic - tor - y, on to vic - tor - y, We will
help to fight the foe, And the Mo - ple - Leaf in our
Em - blem dear, As march - ing on we go.

"We're From Canada"—Chorus of a new Canadian marching song which is "taking on" rapidly in Canadian cities where the second and third contingents are mobilising and being trained for overseas service. It is British-Canadian, through and through, the sentiment is patriotic and the air catchy. It was composed and set to music by Miss Irene Humble of Toronto.

LUCKY TORONTO DOCTOR.

First to be Under Fire and Secure Many Trophies.

A correspondent writing from Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, states that Major Perry G. Goldsmith, of Toronto, is regarded as the luckiest man who came over with the contingent. He was not only the first to reach the continent, but the first to reach the front. In fact, Dr. Goldsmith had been in France only for a short time when he was within three miles of the firing line, and since then he has returned twice to the danger zone.

On each occasion the Doctor was luck enough o be chosen to relieve another medical officer to go up with an empty train and return with a load of wounded men.

The Major has collected quite a number of war trophies, despite the presence of numerous souvenir seekers. He has secured two German helmets and a blue grey skull cap with the hole made by the bullet which killed its owner plainly visible. Rifles, bayonets, sabres, knapsacks, water bottles, darts and badges, etc., are also in his possession.

Major Goldsmith has sent these trophies to London for shipment to Canada, and arrangements have been made for placing them on exhibition immediately upon their arrival. The Major believes that they will help to bring the war home to the people of Canada in addition to being of value from an educational point of view. Undoubtedly it is the most complete collection gathered together by a Canadian.

Dr. Goldsmith formerly lived in Peterborough.

IN TEUTON UNIFORMS.

Marits Followers in South Africa Dressed as German Soldiers.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The South African rebels under Col. Maritz, who were overwhelmingly defeated in a second attack on Upington Tuesday, were dressed in German uniforms, says a despatch from Cape Town. The force under Col. Maritz, the last of the rebels in the Union of South Africa, made their escape into German territory after their defeat on Oct. 27, and the attack on Upington, just across the border into Bechuanaland on Monday, was their first aggressive movement since that time.

The fire of the Cape artillery was magnificent. Nine of the rebels were killed and the rest surrendered.

A new iron pipe fence post anchors itself as it is driven into the ground as the lower end is divided into four sections that separate.

HURRY UP

Step in and Secure a can of Oil of Cedar Mops

Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25

For Only $1.19

This is positively the last week that they will be on sale at this price.

SO GET A HUSTLE ON AND GET ONE.

This also applies to our SPECIAL CHEMICALLY TREATED DUSTLESS DUSTER which we have on sale at only..... **39c**

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

OPENING OF THE NEW FEDERATION HALL

Is Scheduled For To-morrow Night —Large Crowd is Anticipated.

To-morrow night the formal opening of the new Protestant Federation Hall will take place. An elaborate programme has been prepared a large crowd is anticipated. The opening of the new hall will mark a new era in the work of the organization in that it will provide ample accommodation for the continuance of the work on a larger scale than has been attempted in the past. Much expense has been entailed in the rejuvenation of the premises so that when they are formally thrown open for public inspection to-morrow night, visitors may be pleasantly surprised at the well appointed and spacious rooms which have been secured by the association for their use. The hall is on the third floor of the Bradburn block, and the main part is what was once the Bradburn opera house, and later a bowling alley.

Now it has been renovated, seated, and brightened, and is capable of accommodating one thousand people, if need be. It will be available for dances, socials, concerts and public performances, at moderate rates, terms to be arranged by the trustees, who have a five year lease on the rooms. Committee rooms adjoin it, and also the Orange lodge rooms.

There is ample space in the hall for almost any kind of large public function, and the trustees have not spared expense to make their quarters inviting and attractive. All new seats have been installed and there are more yet to come.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The first skating carnival of the Boys' Department will be held to-morrow night, commencing at eight o'clock. A large number of the boys have their costumes complete, and are confident of carrying off some of the prizes.

A special feature of the carnival will be the skating races for boys 12 years and under, 14 years and under, and a senior race 16 years and over.

Saturday afternoon the members of the Boys' Department will meet at Jackson Park for afternoon games. Bring your skis and snowshoes. A large turnout of all grades of the Boys' Department is asked for.

See Us And Buy Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

MEET ME AT THE NEW

"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP

Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan. McCabe

Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 354 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 354 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 24 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

RETURNED

Mr. Fred L. Roy has returned from a series of lectures and demonstrations in photography held in Toronto during the past week.

All the newest and best ideas in the art of photography were demonstrated and worked out and will be embodied in the latest productions of this studio.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

10,000 Germans Dead And Wounded

THE RUSSIANS DESTROY A GERMAN SUPPLY STATION

Again Tells of Meinself und Gott

Says "One Man With God is Always in the Majority"

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 29.—Emperor William, speaking to the war correspondents at the general headquarters in the field, said:

"Good morning. I pay you my compliments. You write famously, and I thank you for it. You accomplish excellent things, and I read your articles very gladly. Your reports have a high patriotic tone, and it is of great value to our men in the trenches when we can send them such matter.

"And now one thing more, and note this, gentlemen. My principle—and it applies to this war also—is the word of old John Knox, the reformer in Scotland, that 'one man with God is always in the majority.'"

The Emperor's birthday was observed at headquarters Wednesday with a simple divine service in the field. The auditors included Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Emperor; Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia, Prince Waldemar, the eldest son of Prince Henry of Prussia, General Falkenhayn, the chief of staff; Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg; Admiral Von Tirpitz, the commander-in-chief of the naval forces, and other officers.

MOTHER! IF CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

THE COWAN STUDIO

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Enlargements
Picture Framing
Amateur Finishing
Etc., Etc.

Groups Photographed at Home or in the Studio

170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

It's Confidence That Buys It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy

Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.

We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 206

A French Sapper at Work Near Rheims'— This form of warfare, burrowing beneath the enemy's trenches and blowing them up, has been used with telling effect by the French around Rheims.

ENEMY HURLING FRESH REGIMENTS TO ATTACK

Chagrined at Inability to Take French Trenches on the Plateau of Craonne, Germans Are Renewing the Assault Despite Heavy Losses.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, France, Jan. 29.—Chagrined at their failure to take the French trenches of the plateau of Craonne, the Germans are hurling fresh regiments to the attack, according to advice received here to-day.

The region about the shell-wrecked village of Hurtebise is the scene of some of the most sanguinary infantry fighting of the war.

Saxon regiments, renewing an assault on the elevated French positions, are being mowed down by the French light artillery, supporting the foremost line of French trenches.

Despite heavy losses, the Saxons are returning to the attack hourly. According to the latest advices from the battle front, the number of German dead and wounded on the fifth day of the battle is now estimated at nearly ten thousand.

The French losses have been comparatively small. The defenders occupy strong trenches.

Bomb proof caves shield their reserves from the steading pounding of German shells.

A renewal of German attempts to capture Ypres and to press westward from LaBassee on the road leading to Bethune is forecasted in despatches from the north to-day.

Large bodies of German reinforcements are moving to the battle line in Belgium. Aerial scouts reported an important movement of the enemy's troops through Lille in the direction of LaBassee.

HAS MET ALL ITS ENGAGEMENTS

Statement Regarding Financial Condition of Belgium Government

PARIS, Jan. 29.—One of the highest personalities in the Belgian government, according to a Havre despatch to the Havas Agency, speaking in reference to a German news agency's statement that Belgian finances are in a pitiable condition, said:

"It is evidently difficult for the government to dispose of its resources, since the Germans have laid hands on everything. Nevertheless, up to the present time it has met all its engagements. When the Germans evacuate the country its situation naturally will not be brilliant, for everything will have to be built up again, notably the factories, which constitute one of the principal resources of the country."

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

are always aggravated during damp, changeable weather and ordinary treatments are often useless.

Such conditions need the oil-food in *Scott's Emulsion* to reduce the injurious acids and strengthen the organs to expel them.

Scott's Emulsion, with regular diet for one month, often relieves the lame muscles and stiffened joints and subdues the sharp, unbearable pains when other remedies have failed.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

Magnets in Use

PARIS, Jan. 29th.—In the hospitals of France magnets have been developed that will draw fragments of shrapnel to the surface fro ma depth in the flesh of even six inches, and steel-jacketed bullets have been drawn out from a depth of more than two inches.

At the Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., are many as wonderful electric machines, high frequency currents, X-ray, violet rays. Then Dr. Pierce has equipped the Sanitarium with every known device to aid the sick and in the Surgical Department every instrument and appliance approved by the modern operator. The permanent cure of rupture is accomplished here without pain with local anaesthesia. Stone in the Bladder and Gravel are removed in many cases without pain and the patient can return home cured in a few days.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, nearly half a century ago, devised and used two prescriptions which were almost unfailing. They were made without alcohol or narcotics, extracted from roots and herbs by using pure glycerine and the ingredients are made public.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a tonic and blood purifier that cures pimples, blotches, sores, humours, eruptions and diseases of the skin.

Nothing stands as high to-day in the estimation of thousands of women as Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription—this is a soothing nervine which cures the functional derangements and painful disorders of women. For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription should always be on hand. In liquid or tablets. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y., for free 136-page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, cloth-bound, sent free to you on receipt of 3 dimes (or stamps) to pay expense of mailing only.—Adv.

GILLETT'S LYE

SUCCESSES REPORTED

Official Austrian Communication Says Fighting in the Passes Has Been Successful

GAINS MADE

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA (by Wireless to London) Jan. 29.—The official Austrian communication issued to-day reports successes in the fighting in the passes leading into Northeastern and Northwestern Hungary. The statement follows:

"In the valleys of Ung, Latorcza and Nagy-Szamos the enemy has been forced to evacuate some important heights after repeated and fruitless counter attacks which cost the enemy heavy losses."

A later official statement issued here reports the recapture of Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathians, which has been in Russian possession since January 1. The text of the statement follows:

"Yesterday evening the Russians had been driven back in the upper Ung valley from their positions on both sides of Uzsok Pass. This is one of the most important of the Carpathian passes, for the possession of which during the course of the war many violent engagements have been fought. Since January 1 it has been occupied by the Russians. It was strongly intrenched and stubbornly defended in several good positions, one behind the other. It is now again in our possession after three days of fighting.

"To the northwest of Uzsok Pass and in the Latorca and Nagya valleys fighting continues.

"In West Galicia and Poland there have been artillery duels of only minor importance owing to the snowfalls."

British At Suez Stop The Turks

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The first skirmish of the war in the Egyptian arena occurred on Tuesday near the outposts of the British force guarding the east side of the Suez Canal. The advance guard of the Ottoman army invading Egypt reached the outposts and after a sharp exchange of firing retired.

From the official report it is apparent this was a small affair, only one British officer being wounded, but despatches from Cairo say the invaders suffered severely from the naval guns of the British troops.

The despatches do not disclose the size of the Turkish force, but say that the engagement took place to the east of El Kantara, which is right on the Suez Canal and is the terminus of the caravan route from Rafati, the border station between Egypt and Syria. The distance from Rafati to El Kantara is 143 miles and as the British had filled in all the wells along the caravan route, the invaders would have to carry their own water. Even El Kantara is supplied by a pipe line from a fresh water stream which runs under the Suez Canal.

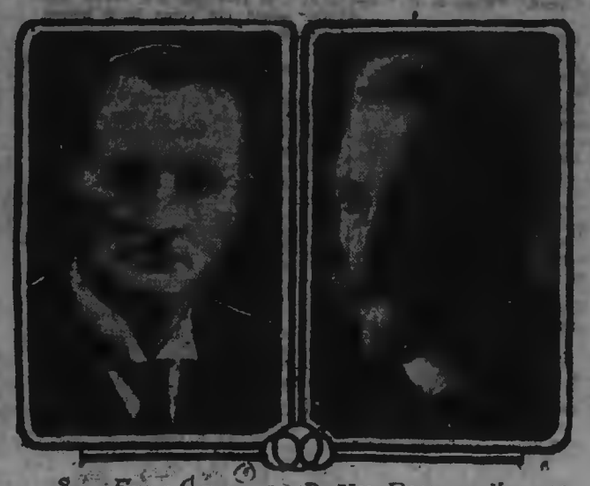
It is believed the fighting of the British forces was with the Arab or Kurdish horsemen employed by the Turks as scouts for the main army under Djemal Pacha, which consists of three army corps and which is believed to have hardly had time to cross the desert. The British have a strong force with which to guard the canal.

A Terse Description.

(London, Express.)

"Everybody knows how difficult it is to grasp an impression, and more so to give a terse and vivid description of a battle," writes a Paris correspondent. "It would be hard to beat the following picture, given me by a wounded British soldier. I asked him what he could tell me about the battle in which he was hit and this was his answer:

"'First, you 'ears an 'ell of a noise, and then the nurse says, "Try" and drink a little of this 'ere.'"



SIR EDW. GREY + DR. VON BETHMAN-HOLWEGG

The "Scrap of Paper" Sticks.—The German Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollwegg, in an interview with the American Associated Press, tried to explain away the 'scrap of paper' expression and other incidents, but meets an immediate and crushing reply from Sir Edward Grey.

TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES MENACING KOENIGSBERG

Russian Force Drove Back the Germans and Destroyed Their Supply Station at Pogegen

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—Two Russian armies are now menacing Koenigsberg, the capital of East Prussia, according to official despatches received here to-day.

Moving down from the north, a force is descending upon Tilsit, sixty miles north-east of the city, and already has driven back the Germans and destroyed their supply station at Pogegan, three miles north of Tilsit.

A second army, whose advance upon Koenigsberg was officially reported two days ago, continues to press westward along the line extending in a south-westerly direction from Lasdehnen to Maliwishken, a few miles north-east of Insterburg.

The Germans will be squeezed between two Russian armies and forced to give ground in the direction of Koenigsberg.

German attempts to check the advance of the Grand Duke's army upon Thorn, along the lower Vistula by attacks near Kikol, have been repulsed, it was officially reported.

Shot Girl Because She Was Going To Marry Another Man

Girl Not Likely to Recover---Five Shots Take Effect--Intended to Kill Others

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28 — Joseph Kaplyn shot and probably fatally wounded Alice Washkevity, aged 18, of Hastings, N.Y., an attractive Polish girl, at Great Barrington, about 2.30 Tuesday afternoon. He fired seven shots, five of which took effect in her body. Kaplyn was seized by the girl's friends and was being roughly used when Chief of Police Oschman arrived on the scene and placed him under arrest for assault with intent to murder. A remarkable feature of the affair was the fact that when the shooting began the girl was holding a baby, which escaped unharmed.

About 2.30 yesterday afternoon a Polish man ran into the centre of the village calling out that a girl had been shot. Chief of Police Oschman and a number of citizens immediately started for the place, and within a few minutes were at 19 River street. As they neared the place there was great commotion and several men were seen holding on to Kaplyn and beating him. Chief Oschman had a little difficulty in getting the men away from Kaplyn long enough to place the irons on him.

Dr. John S. Beebe was soon on the scene, and it was found that Alice Washkevity had been shot. The physician made a hasty examination of the wounds and then a hurried call for the ambulance was made and she was taken to Fairview Hospital. Seven shots were fired but the physician found that only five had taken effect and the girl would probably die. One bullet entered over the right eye, one passed through the throat, 1 through the left wrist, another took effect in the jaw and the other entered over the right breast.

Jealousy the Cause of Shooting.

The cause of the shooting was jealousy and the refusal of the girl to marry Kaplyn. She came to this country from Russian Poland about a year ago, and since then has been working as a housemaid for a family in Hastings, N. Y. A few weeks ago she went to Great Barrington in company with Kaplyn, with the intention of marrying him, but after a visit with her brother she changed her mind and was soon to become the wife of Joseph Mawley of Great Barrington. She returned to Hastings, but went back to Great Barrington a few days ago to remain until the wedding took place, within a few days.

Kaplyn called at the house of John Sewall on River Street, where she was staying at about six o'clock yesterday morning. He was refused admittance and went away. About 2 in the afternoon he appeared at the house again and, finding that a party was being held, he went in. The shooting took place a few minutes later.

Called Girl Into Another Room

Kaplyn called Miss Washkevity into a small bedroom away from the other guests and she sat on the bed holding the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Sewall. What took place between them is not known, but Kaplyn took out a revolver and began to shoot at the girl. When the first shots were fired the girl dropped the child which fell to the floor out of the way of the remaining bullets.

The shots and the girl's cries drew the guests at the party to the room and though Kaplyn ran out of the house in an endeavour to escape he was caught and overpowered in the yard.

Intended to Kill Others.

Kaplyn used a 38-calibre revolver, which he had purchased early in the afternoon. He told the Chief of Police that he had spent $300 or $300 on the girl and that he had bought the gun with the intention of killing her. He also said that he intended to shoot himself. John Sewell, in whose house the affair took place, was shot through one finger in disarming Kaplyn. There were four witnesses detained in the case, but they will be released as soon as surety is furnished. Kaplyn has recently been in the employ of G. A. Sevens at his lumber mill.

The girl was reported to be in a very serious condition, but the physicians thought in spite of her many wounds there was little hope for her.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
—— WITH ——
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

GREAT ORANGE CROP PROMISES FINE FRUIT

With an anticipated output of 43,000 cars of oranges and 5,600 cars of lemons from the state of California, citrus fruits promise to be conspicuous during the present season and available at very low prices. The new navel crop now coming on the market is the finest fruit ever seen at this time of the year. The lemon harvest will double that of last season and in a few years Californians expect to produce a crop of sufficient size to eliminate the necessity of foreign importation.

Since 1890, when the California Fruit Growers' Exchange was organized, the citrus industry has been developed from a hazardous undertaking to a profitable enterprise. During the past decade, while the population of the United States increased 21 per cent., the consumption of California oranges increased 74.6 per cent. The aim of the Exchange shippers is to make the name Sunkist a guarantee to the purchaser of the quality of the fruit. In other words, by careful grading and selection they aim to maintain such a high standard that the name Sunkist on citrus fruits will convey the assurance of the term Sterling on silver.

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which packs the Sunkist brand, is made up of 7,000 growers who are voluntarily affiliated and aim to market their fruit at the lowest possible expense. This gigantic federation has succeeded in reducing the marketing cost to 1 3-5 per cent. on the gross sales, which is the lowest of that on any agricultural crop in the world. It accumulates no profits and declares no dividends.

The influence of packing a dependable quality of fruit is clearly reflected in the increased demands for citrus fruits. Last year the Sunkist people shipped 61.9 per cent of the crop of oranges, or 10,156,724 boxes. In addition they handled about 75 per cent. of the lemon output or 1,106,461 boxes, making a total of 28,195 carloads.

Scientific cultivation, efficient marketing, the elimination of unnecessary rehandling and the ability to handle in tremendous quantities are the main factors which have made it possible for the Sunkist people to place their fruit in practically every store in the country at prices which render them available to rich and poor alike.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D., Chicago — EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 336 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines one inch.
Contract Display ..... 30c per inch
Contract Reading ..... 60c per inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 inch Contract, 15c per inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Important Changes in Train Service
Effective Jan. 31st, 1915

TRAIN No. 35, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN.
TRAIN No. 37, leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.40 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN.
TRAIN No. 23, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. Daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m., and TRAIN No. 19, leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. Daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m. will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, and a flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton.
TRAIN No. 651, now leaving Tweed 4.05 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., and TRAIN No. 652, now leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN BETWEEN HAVELOCK AND TWEED.
TRAIN No. 651, now leaving Kingston 7.45 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and TRAIN No. 652, leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m. WILL BE OPERATED TRI-WEEKLY, leaving Kingston Monday, Wednesday and Friday and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
TRAIN No. 766, leaving Toronto 11.10 ..... arriving Hamilton 12.15 a.m., will run daily except Sunday instead of Daily.
TRAIN No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m. instead of 10.30 a.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m. instead of 10.50 a.m. and arrive St. Marys 11.45 a.m instead of 11.50 a.m.
(Note specially that Train No. 21 from Toronto 9.00 a.m. will discontinue stopping at Ingersoll Jct., and has therefore no connection for St. Marys.)
TRAIN No. 666 will leave St. Marys 4.20 p.m. instead of 4.50 p.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m. instead of 5.50 p.m. and arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m. instead of 6.05 p.m.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write
M. G. MURPHY,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 134

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 7.05 p.m.
London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 5.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.35 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	5.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East--	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West--	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

Anse stiffened. "What is it?" he demanded.

"Some folks 'low that ther Haveys don't mean as much ter ye now as ther furin' school-teacher does. Them folks'll be pretty apt ter think ye ain't tryin' ter please them so much as her—if ye attempts this."

Anse stood for a long minute silent, and his bronzed features grew taut. At last he inquired coolly:

"What do you think, Breck?"

"I'd trust ye till h——l froze."

"All right. Then do as I tell ye, an' if I fails I reckons you'll be head of the Haveys in my place."

Down at the school there was going to be a Christmas tree that year. Never before had the children of the branch-water folk heard of a Christmas tree. The season of Christ's birth had always been celebrated with moonshine jug and revolver. It was dreaded in advance and oftentimes mourned over in retrospect.

Now in many childish hearts large dreams were brewing. Eager anticipations waited the marvel. The honoured young fir tree which was to bear a fruitage of gifts and lights had been singled out and marked to the axe. Anse Havey and Juanita had explored the woods together, best on its selection. Perhaps Juanita and Dawn were as much excited as the children, but to Dawn it meant more than to anyone else. She was to accompany Juanita to Lexington to buy gifts and decorations, and would have her first wondrous glimpse of the lights and crowds of a city.

Milt was there at college and would be returning about the same time, so the mountain girl secretly wrote him of her coming. Now even facing so grave a crisis, Anse Havey thought of that tree and hoped that Luke would not come back before Christmas.

That night while he was sitting with Juanita and the fire was flashing on her cheeks from the logs he said moodily, "I'm afraid ye'll have to start despisin' me all over again."

She looked up in astonishment.

"Why?" she asked.

"I've got to kill a man," he announced briefly.

She rose from her chair and her face became pallid.

"Kill a man!" she echoed.

"God knows I hate to do it." He, too, rose and stood before the hearth. "But I reckon it had better be me than Jeb."

"Do you mean—" she broke off and finished brokenly—"that Fletch's murderer is back?"

"He's comin'. He's comin' to kill somebody else. . . . Most likely me. It's the question of choosin' between the life of a murderer that kilt Fletch for a ticket West and a hundred dollars . . . or lettin' young Jeb McNash go crazy and startin' the feud all over again. I reckon ye sees that I ain't got no choice."

She came nearer and stood confronting him so close that her low, tense voice came to his ears from a distance of only a few inches: "Suppose he kills you?"

"He'll have his chance." said Anse Havey shortly. "I ain't 'lowin' to shoot him down from ambush."

The girl leaned forward and clutched his hands in both her own. Under the tight pressure of her fingers he felt every nerve in his body tingle and leap into a hot ecstacy of emotion while his face became white and drawn.

"Don't risk your life, Anse," she pleaded. "Your people can't spare you, I can't spare you. Not now, Anse, I need you too much."

The man's response came in a hoarse whisper of eager questioning.

"Ye needs me?"

"Yes, yes," she swept on, and for an instant he was on the verge of withdrawing his hands and crushing her to him, but something in his face had warned her. . . . She dropped the hands she had been holding and said in an altered tone, "It's not of just me, it's bigger than that. It's my work. We've come to be such good friends that I couldn't go on without you. My work would fail."

For a while he was silent; then he said very slowly and very bitterly, "Oh, it's just your work that needs me?"

"But, Anse," she argued, "my work is all that's biggest and best in me. You understand, don't you?"

He shook his head. "I don't hardly know whether I understands ye or not," he said, "but I'm kinder afraid I do."

He had been so close to the brink that he had fancied for an intoxicated moment that he saw such gates of Miracle opening, that now he felt too dead to argue. He turned away, fearing that she would read his face.

"I reckon," he said dully, "Luke won't hardly kill me."

Suddenly an idea leaped into the girl's brain and she demanded, "Anse, you can prove this man's guilt, can't you? He ought to die. Civilization would be as inflexible about that as feud vengeance. Why not give him a legal trial? You could convict him."

Bad Anse Havey smiled, but wits mirthless irony.

"I can prove it, I reckon, to the satisfaction of a Jury drawn from my own country," he said, "takin' its orders from me."

"Then," swept on the girl, "why not do that? Instead of murder that would be justice. Instead of breaking the law it would be setting a precedent for law."

"As to its bein' murder," he commented drily, "I don't see much difference whether I shoot him down and end it, or whether I go through the form of havin' twelve men sit and pretend to listen to evidence an' then hang him."

"Try it." she pleaded. "Try it because I ask you. You've said that if you could accomplish the same ends lawful you would rather do it. Now prove it to me."

Anse Havey made no immediate reply. He went to the door and opened to let the cold air blow for a time on his face. When he came back and stood before her his features were all set and mask-like and he spoke with a voice that he held to a dead level.

"I'm goin' to do what ye asks. I've done took steps to that end already, because I knew ye would ask it," he said. "But I ain't goin' to lie about it. I ain't doin' it from no motive of civilization. It's just hypocrisy to use a Court of law like you'd use a gun. If ye can delude yourself into wrong make right and wrong. I can't. I'm doin' it just because ye asks it. I ain't doin' it in the interest of your work nether." For a moment the voice got away from him and rose fiercely.

"I don't give a d——n for your work!" he blazed out. "It's you I'm interested in. That's the sort of friend I am."

She looked up at his blazing eyes, a little amazed, and he went on, quietly enough now.

"If I fails to hang Luke Thixton. I'll be right now what ye prophesied for me twenty years hence; the leader of the wolf pack that goes down an' gets trampled on an' torn to pieces. I ain't never put no such strain on my influence as this is goin' to be. I've got to hold back the Haveys an' the McBriars whilst this Court foolishness dawdles along, an' if I falls down, Jeb is goin' to kill Luke anyway. I'm doin' this because ye asks for it an' fer that reason only, an' now I'll say good-night to ye."

Juanita Holland stood looking at the door he had closed behind him, a wild sense of tumult and uneasiness in her heart.

"That's the sort of friend I am." she repeated to herself.

What did he mean? For a moment she wanted to rush out and call him back. Was Dawn right, after all, and had he trodden underfoot the one possible basis of safe friendship to which he had pledged himself?

No, she argued with the sophistry of refusing to believe what she did not wish to believe it was simply the old duel of viewpoint and will—the old diel of personalities, and lay quite apart from any question of their personal relations.

CHAPTER XXVII.

There still remained the task of winning young Jeb's assent to this plan, and Anse Havey foresaw a stubborn battle there. Jeb had been reading law that winter by the light of a log fire through long and lonely evenings in a smoke darkened cabin.

When Anse Havey called from the stile one night the boy lay a battered Blackstone on his thin knee and called out, "Come in, Anse, and pull up a cheer." Anse had been rehearsing his arguments as he rode through the sleet-lashed hills and he was deeply troubled. In the hill parlance, "Thar was big trouble brewin'," and very vitally was young Jeb "in the b'ilin'."

The man and the boy sat on either side of the fireplace, as the sleet pelted endlessly and monotonously on the slabs of the roof. Penetrating gusts swept in at the broken chinking and up through the warped floor until old Bear-dog, lying at their feet, shivered as he slept with his forepaws stretched on the hearth and the two men hitched their chairs nearer to the blaze. By the bed still stood the rifle that had been Fletch's; the rifle upon which the boy's eyes always fell and which to him was the symbol of his duty.

As Bad Anse Havey talked of the future with all the instinctive forcefulness that he could command, the boy's set face relaxed and into his eyes came a glint of eagerness, because he himself was to play no mean part in these affairs.

Into his heart crept the first burning of ambition, the first reaching out after a career. He saw a future opening before him and his grave eyes were drinking in pictures which he alone saw in the live embers.

Then when ambition had been kindled and fanned into blaze the elder man broached the topic which was the crux of his plea.

"The man that can do things for the mountains must be willin' to make a heap of sacrifices, Jeb," he began.

Jeb laughed, looking about the bare room of his cabin. "Mek sacrifices?" he said. "I hain't never knowed nothin' else but thet. I reckon I hain't skeered of sacrifices!"

"I didn't mean that way, Jeb." Anse spoke slowly, holding the boy with his eyes, and some premonition of his meaning struck in so that the lad's lean face again hardened. The lines that had come around his mouth in these last months traced themselves stiffly like parenthesis about his lips. His eyes turned to the gun and he shook his head.

(To be continued.)

A CUP OF COFFEE may mean almost anything —— Good, Bad or Indifferent. But a cup of

SEAL BRAND COFFEE 157

MEANS JUST ONE THING—the most delicious beverage ever poured into a coffee cup.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

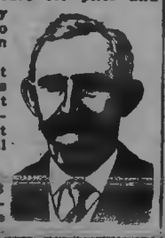
O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 115

J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributers, 416 Water Street,
'Phone 61.

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.



MR. KETCHESON

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 58 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1913, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

Could Hardly Straighten Up For The Pain in Her Back.

Many women suffer from an excruciating pain in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their housework, and cannot even walk at times.

The whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected, and when the kidneys get "out of kilter" the whole system becomes deranged. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do, you may be sure that some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney medicine, for kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they're made for kidneys only.

Mrs. George Craigie, Rose Valley, P.E.I., writes: "I am writing to tell you what a wonderful cure Doan's Kidney Pills did for me. I was suffering with a lame back, and for several days I could hardly straighten up for the pain. I had used quite a lot of other kind of pills, but received no relief. Just then my sister told me about what "Doan's" had done for her, so I decided to try them. I used three boxes and I am completely cured. I do not hesitate to recommend them to all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service — and — such a person is a dead one — whether he knows it — or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

COWANS SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

"Maple Buds" is a name which distinguishes a quality, a flawless standard of chocolate purity and deliciousness, rather than simply the form in which the chocolate is moulded.

"Made in Canada."

287

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1908	$24,085,416
Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,466

OVER 95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A Savings Account

is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. If you open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest, you will be gratified at the result.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting-Manager.

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

Kissing the Toe.

The custom of kissing the feet of persons whom it was desired to honor originated with the ancients. The people of oriental nations used to kiss the hands and feet or hems of the clothes of the persons they wished to show respect for. The ancient Egyptians got this custom from the Assyrians, and later the Greeks adopted the habit from the Egyptians. The Romans followed the Greeks.

A Handkerchief Trick.

To take two corners of a handkerchief, one in each hand, and with a single straight motion and without letting go either corner, to tie a knot in the handkerchief seems at first thought impossible. Nevertheless it is simple. Before you take hold of the handkerchief fold your arms, then grasp the two corners of the handkerchief. Holding an opposite corner in each hand, draw the arm apart. That single straight movement will tie the knot.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 98

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

When They Should Appear and the Order in Which They Come.

The milk teeth (first teeth) are twenty in number. The time at which they appear is subject to considerable variations, even under normal conditions. The following table gives the order and average time of appearance of the different teeth:

Two lower central incisors, six to nine months.

Four upper incisors, eight to twelve months.

Two lower lateral incisors and four anterior molars, twelve to fifteen months.

Four canines, eighteen to twenty-four months.

Four posterior molars, twenty-four to thirty months.

At one year of age a child should have six teeth.

At one and one-half years it should have twelve teeth.

At two years it should have sixteen teeth.

At two and one-half years it should have twenty teeth.

It is not easy to explain where there are so often variations from the average. The order in which the teeth appear is more regular than the time of their appearance. Marked irregularities in order of the appearance of the teeth are the rule in idiotic children or those suffering from slighter mental effects.

Delayed dentition is generally caused by rickets. Many healthy children, however, frequently have no teeth appear until the tenth month of age.—Philadelphia Record.

BATHING IN JAPAN.

Natives Wash Themselves Clean Before Getting Into the Tub.

Partial accounts of the luxury of a Japanese bath lead us to believe that we have something yet to learn about what is regarded by many in this country as a necessity and by more as a supererogation—in Japan the bath is not only a necessity, but a delightful recreation.

The Japanese have a way of their own of taking a bath. They have a system that in some respects resembles that enforced at swimming pools in this country. You must first wash the body thoroughly, and then you enter the tub, the water of which is heated by an individual system. There if you are in a public bathhouse, you may smoke and doze and chat with your friends in a dissipation that is said to be exceedingly refreshing. The water is kept hot, perhaps increases in heat, and when you leave the tub it is still regarded as fit for the next customer. In a private house the master and mistress may have their bath first, and the same water serves for the invigoration and diversion of the servants. The ignorant foreigner, who goes into the Japanese tub for the purpose of cleansing his body and with soap spoils the water for further use is not only guilty of a social error, but entails a hardship on the household, including the servants.—Rochester Democrat.

"Gentlemen, Let Us Continue."

The Figaro gives the following account of General Castelman's receipt of the news of his son's death: He was busy dictating orders during the battle when an officer presented himself. "What is it?" said the General, turning, in a trembling voice. The officer replied: "My General, your son, Xavier, has just been killed by a bullet in the forehead in repulsing the enemy's attack."

The General remained silent for a moment, then turned to the members of his staff, saying: "Gentlemen, let us continue." He resumed the dictation.

SAGE TEA TURNS GREY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggy, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural colour thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 705

328 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

PLATE VI. *To face p. 42.*

Cut away the right hand to the side.

THREE.

55. The order from the slope. ORDER ARMS—ONE.

TWO.

THREE.

Bring the rifle down to the full extent of the left arm, at the same time meeting it with the right hand just above the backsight (at the lower band, L.E. and L.M. rifle), arm close to the body.

Bring the rifle to the right side, seizing it at the same time with the left hand just below the foresight (at the upper band, L.E. and L.M. rifle), butt just clear of the ground.

Place the butt quietly on the ground, cutting the left hand away to the side.

56. The present from the slope. PRESENT ARMS—ONE.

TWO.

Seize the rifle with the right hand at the small, both arms close to the body.

Raise the rifle with the right hand perpendicularly in front of the centre of the body, sling to the left; at the same time place the left hand smartly on the stock, wrist on the magazine, fingers pointing upwards, thumb close to the forefinger, point of the thumb in line with the mouth, the left elbow to be close to the butt, the right elbow and butt close to the body.

PLATE VII. *To face p. 43.*

THREE. (Pl. VII.)

Bring the rifle down perpendicularly close in front of the centre of the body, guard to the front, holding it lightly at the full extent of the right arm, fingers slanting downwards, and meet it smartly with the left hand immediately behind the backsight, thumb pointing towards the muzzle; at the same time place the hollow of the right foot against the left heel, both knees straight. The weight of the rifle to be supported by the left hand.

57. The slope from the present. SLOPE ARMS—ONE.

TWO.

Bring the right foot in line with the left and place the rifle on the left shoulder as described in the second motion of the slope from the order.

Cut away the right hand to the side.

58. The present from the order (for Rifle regiments only). PRESENT ARMS—ONE.

TWO.

Give the rifle a cant upwards with the right hand, catching it with the left hand behind the backsight, and the right hand at the small of the butt, thumb to the left, elbow to the rear.

Bring the rifle to a perpendicular position in front of the centre of the body, turning the sling to the left; at the same time place the left hand smartly on the stock, wrist on the magazine, fingers pointing upwards, thumb close to the forefinger, point of the thumb in line with the mouth; left elbow close to the butt, right elbow and butt close to the body.

THREE.

59. The order from the present (for Rifle regiments only). ORDER ARMS—ONE.

TWO.

As in the third motion of the present from the slope.

Carry the rifle to the right side and seize it with the right hand at the band (with L.E. or L.M. rifle at the lower band), and with the left hand close below the nose-cap (with L.E. or L.M. rifle below the upper band), butt just clear of the ground, at the same time bring the right foot smartly up to the left.

Place the butt quietly on the ground as in the order, cutting the left hand away to the side.

(To be continued.)

AFTER MANY MEDICINES FAILED

Mr. Singletary Says Vinol Ended His Suffering from an Awful Cough and Threatened Lung Trouble.

Sumter, S. C.—"I am an oculist and for several years I suffered with an awful cough and lung trouble, so that at times I was scarcely able to go about on account of my condition. I had tried almost every medicine recommended for such troubles, without help, and finally a friend advised me to try Vinol. Before I had taken one-half bottle I could see an improvement. I have now taken six bottles and my cough is not only gone but my general health is lots better."—J. W. SINGLETARY, Sumter, S. C.

It is the combined action of the medicinal elements found in cod livers together with the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron, that makes Vinol so efficient for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis, at the same time building up the weakened, run-down system.

We ask everyone in this vicinity who is troubled with a chronic cough, cold or bronchitis to try a bottle of Vinol, with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not benefit.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

To Boom South Africa.

"How to earn a living in South Africa," is the title of an exhibition which will be opened in London late in the autumn. Sir L. Starr Jameson is the president, and Mr. H. E. Morgan, the honorary organizer, explained its objects recently to a newspaper. The South African community in London very rarely meet together, and there is rather a lack of cohesion," he said. "This is an attempt of the Union of South Africa and Rhodesia to stimulate English emigration there. We find that the old type of exhibition is practically dead. The South African exhibition will probably be held at large London stores, and there the visitors will meet experts who will explain the various ways of earning a living. We shall solve the problem of what to do with our sons, and shall show what can be done with, say, $2,500. The wisest method of investing money and labor will be demonstrated, Ostrich farming, fruit farming ranching, and mining will all claim attention. Practical ranchers will be present to explain ranching, and the various phases of South African activity will be exemplified in an attractive manner."

The Matches.

The only matches sold in London 100 years ago were cedar splints tipped with a paste of chlorate of potash and sugar. On dipping one of these into a little bottle containing asbestos wetted with sulphuric acid, and withdrawing it, a flame burst forth. Fifty in a box, together with the bottle, were sold for a shilling.

The matches invented by John Walker in 1827—the first to ignite on sandpaper—were sold at the same price. Owing to the damage caused by the heads flying off after ignition, the use of these matches was prohibited in France and Germany.

Six years later came the invention of lucifers, the first matches with phosphorus in their composition. These, too, were originally sold at a shilling a box, and when in course of time the price fell to a penny, a motto from "Paradise Lost" was suggested for the boxes, "O, Lucifer! how greatly art thou fallen!"

Quick Recruiting.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, who figured so prominently in the recent trouble at Dublin, are remarkable for having been the most quickly recruited regiment on record. They took their origin from the political refugees who made a temporary home in Holland during the reign of James II. On March 10th, 1689, the Earl of Leven set to work to raise the regiment, and his task was completed in four hours. The regiment was one of those engaged in the Irish campaign of William III., and later suffered terribly at Steinkirk and Namur. It afterwards received the privilege of beating up recruits in Edinburgh without special permission from the Lord Provost. George III. took a great interest in it, renamed it the King's Own Borderers, and wrote the motto "In Veritate Religionis Confidio." Its present style dates from 1887.

Cause For Applause.

At the close of the premiere performance of a recent operatic novelty, one particularly unimpressionable operagoer was observed beating his palms together vehemently.

"What are you applauding for?" asked a friend.

"To show how thankful I am that the curtain is down at last," he replied.

A BRITISH CITIZEN.

How One Becomes Naturalised in the Old Land.

The ordinary way of becoming a British subject is by fulfilling the requirements of the Naturalization Act, 1870. The applicant must either have resided in the United Kingdom for a term of not less than five years, or have been in the service of the crown for a similar period. He must also furnish evidence of his intention, when naturalized, either of residing in the United Kingdom or of serving under the crown. All applications for certificates of naturalization should be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

An alien to whom a certificate of naturalization is granted in the United Kingdom is entitled to all political and other rights, powers, and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled, with this qualification—that he cannot, when within the limits of the foreign state of which he was a subject previously to obtaining his certificate of naturalization, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject of that state in accordance with the laws.

The children of naturalized British subjects, if born in the British dominions, are by the law of England deemed to be British subjects. If born abroad, they are only deemed to be naturalised British subjects provided that their father was naturalised under the Naturalization Act, and that during infancy they became resident with their father, or mother being a widow, in any part of the United Kingdom.

The following fees are leviable under the Naturalization Act. On application for certificate or naturalization, £1; on grant of certificate, £3; for registration of declaration, with or without oath of allegiance, 10s.; for certified copy of any declaration or certificate, with or without oath, 10s.

Property may be held by an alien in the same manner as by a natural-born British subject, but the title to such property does not confer any right on an alien to hold real property out of the United Kingdom or qualify him for any franchise.

Inductive and Deductive.

Deductive reasoning is from theory to facts, while inductive reasoning is from facts to theory. Deduction is sometimes mere dreaming, oftentimes very foolish dreaming, while induction is the sane reaching out from particular facts to general laws.—New York American.

Policy, Not Politeness.

Gibbs—I noticed you rise in the car this morning and give your seat to a stout lady. Dibbs—Yes; it was a question whether she or I was going to stand on my feet.

Train Momentum.

The momentum of a modern twelve car railroad train running a mile a minute is equal to that of a ton weight falling from a height of twenty-one miles.

Fixed Both Ways.

Please give me two bills for my hat, one for $10, to show my husband, and one for $20, to show my lady friends.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

It is too late to throw water on the cinders when the house is burned down.—Danish Proverb.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Eat Like A Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure. A Trial Package Free to All.

If you really want to digest a meal, take a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after eating it.

If you really want your old-time boy appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will astound you.

"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Used to Make."

The reason a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

One ingredient of these tablets digests 3,000 times its bulk in food. Think what a great assistance this kind of co-operation on your part is to the worn-out nerves and juices of your stomach and intestines.

You cannot understand how the body really and gleefully O. K.'s such help until after you see that the ordinary distress after eating no longer bothers you.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery and restored to health by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a larger body of men, women and children than were ever gathered together on this globe.

This fact is a fact because no town is so small that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not to be found in its drug store. Wherever you may go, there you will find in every drug store Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50c. per box.

A small trial sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Like an enlarged drawing-pen is a Texas inventor's device for marking addresses on packages more neatly than can be done with a brush.

Spring Flowers

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 326 GEORGE STREET 486 WATER STREET

Telephones—1305, Evenings 1647

LABATT'S STOUT

Has Special Qualities

MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING

A Perfect Tonic

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON CANADA

51

The Full Dinner Pail

Is what we need in Canada N.P. SOAP is made in Canada by Canadian workmen and helps keep the dinner pail full by costing less and giving more and better soap for the money. One 15¢ bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than four or five ordinary cakes

Nicknames of Famous British Regiments

By H. M. Snevily

"FIGHTING FIFTEENTH"; THE 15TH (KING'S HUSSARS) SAVING THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA, 1749 ✓ ✓ FROM THE SKETCH

WHAT'S in a name?

"Forces not to be measured; life, death, divine courage, a rampant spirit of reckless abandon; these are in a name," comes the living, pulsating answer to this trite question—an answer which reverberates around the world to the accompaniment of cannon music from the plains of Flanders, where fighting British regiments are once more inscribing in blood on the scroll of Fame their "nicknames" won on many a shell ploughed, shot down field.

Because of its simple eloquence the "Fighting Fifteenth" is one of the most striking of nicknames of British regiments now at the front. The name is an intense concentration of the regiment's history. It is fighting now; it has always fought when there was a cause, and it has never questioned the cause—that it was Britain's was enough.

This was the first regiment of light cavalry organized in the British army, and dates from 1759, when it was officially the Fifteenth Light Dragoons and popularly known as Elliot's Light Horse, from Colonel Elliot, whose defence of Gibraltar is one of the epics of history.

The Earl of Pembroke, Sir William Erskine and David Dundas were among the distinguished men who held commissions in the "Fighting Fifteenth" at the first. At Emsdorf, July 16, 1759, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the Fifteenth Hussars began to earn their nickname of the "Fighting Fifteenth."

The regiment performed notable achievements at Groebenstein, and at Friedburg it made the first of a series of famous rescues when it saved Prince Ferdinand, who had been surrounded by the enemy's cavalry.

Later they were to rescue the Prince of Schwarzenburg. It was near Le Cateau and Landrecies that a squadron of the "Fighting Fifteenth," under Captain Pocklington, advanced to support a reconnaissance made by the Prince of Schwarzenburg and a regiment of Uhlans.

The most famous exploit of the "Fighting Fifteenth" was the rescue of the Emperor of Austria at Villiers-en-Couché in 1794. The regiment was then serving with the Austrians against the French revolutionary forces in Flanders, where some of the fiercest fighting is in progress to-day.

The "Black Watch" is another name famous throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies. The Forty-second Highlanders, the oldest Highland regiment, does not get this name from the performance of any particularly gallant action, but the name has come to stand for all that is glorious, dashing and courageous in battle. The "Black Watch" has an enviable reputation as a fighting regiment.

It was organised by combining several Highland companies raised in Scotland in 1725 to 1729, recruited first for the purpose of maintaining order in Edinburgh, and its members were for the most part from the clans of Campbell, Grant and Munro. These clansmen wore their own tartan, but when John, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, welded them into one regiment, known as "The Highland Regiment," a new tartan was devised by abolishing the color from those worn by the men in the ranks. Crawford, being a lowlander, had no family tartan, and it was from their black garments that the regiment got the name of the "Black Watch."

The "Gunners" means to the Briton the Royal Regiment of Artillery, whose record is the record of British arms in every quarter of the world.

It was not cavalry alone which attained immortality at Balaklava. The Second battalion of the Ninety-third regiment of Foot was there, and against it the Russians hurled the flower of their cavalry, a body of men in gallantry and dash rivals of the Light Brigade. In a "thin red line," only two men deep, the Ninety-third, with bayonets fixed, sprang to their feet and charged the Russian horse, not waiting for the enemy to reach them. It is hard to ride horses onto cold steel, and the Tsar's cavalry wavered, but only for a second. Urged by spur and voice, the horses plunged forward again.

There was a furious clashing of steel, plunging horses, stabbing, slashing and shooting men.

The thin red line swept onward, the wave of Russian cavalry rolled back.

That British regiment is still the Ninety-third Foot in the files of the War Office, but to Britons throughout the world it is simply the "Thin Red Line."

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers is a pretentious and elegant sounding name, but the men and officers of the regiment prefer the title which has been conferred upon them by admiring thousands, the "Nanny Goats." It was in 1689 at Ludlow that the "Nanny Goats" first became a regiment, being developed from thirteen companies of foot recruited three years earlier in the Welsh marshes by Henry, fourth Lord Herbert. Among the battles where the "Nanny Goats" earned distinction are the Boyne, Namur, Schellenberg, Blenheim, Ramillies, Wynendale, Oudenarde, Malplaquet, the siege of Lille, Dounl, Dettingen, Minden, Fontenoy, Bunker Hill, Corunna, Gibraltar, Copenhagen, Martinique, Torres Vedras, Badajos, Salamanca, Burgos, Vittoria, San Sebastian, Alma, Inkerman and Sebastopol. It also served in Egypt, Spain, Nova Scotia, Hanover, the Indian Mutiny, Ashantee, Burma and South Africa.

Quite a warlike record for a "Nanny Goat," which name was given to the regiment because of its mascot. In the officers' mess on St. David's Day the goat, escorted by drum and fife, is marched round the table while each officer and guest who has not done so before must stand on his chair and eat a leek while a drummer beats a long roll behind him.

The "First Tangerines" are officially the Queen's Royal West Surrey regiment, but they won their nickname by their defence of Tangier in 1662, which fortress had become a British possession as part of the dowry of Catherine of Braganza.

The "Devil's Own" was a name given to the Connaught Rangers or Eighty-eighth Foot, because of their notorious rascality. General Picton had described them as the greatest blackguards in the army, but after their terrific fighting at Fuentes d'Onoro it was thought to admit they had redeemed their honor. At the taking of Badajos the "Devil's Own" rivalled their feats performed at Fuentes d'Onoro, and since then they have been continually bettering their reputation as fighters.

George II. was the last British monarch to appear on the field of battle actually under fire. At the Battle of Dettingen he witnessed the remarkable bravery and excellent work of the East Surrey regiment, then known as the Thirty-first Foot, originally a marine regiment. As the survivors went swinging past him in the midst of the battle he cried out:—

"Well done, Old Buffs!" mistaking them for the Third Buffs.

When his error was pointed out to the King he exclaimed, "Well done, Young Buffs, then." The name has stuck.

The "Carabiniers" were originally the Ninth Horse and the Queen Dowager's Cuirassiers, so called in honor of Catherine of Braganza, whose master of horse was their first colonel. The regiment dates from 1685 and won its nickname at the Battle of the Boyne, where it fought in the cause of William III. so effectively that he termed it "Carabiniers" as a distinguishing compliment. The present official title of the regiment is Sixth Dragoon Guards.

At Albuera Colonel Inglis commended the Fifty-seventh Foot, who were defending an artillery battered wall. As the enemy pressed home their last charge Colonel Inglis shouted above the din of battle:—

"Die hard, my men; die hard."

That the Fifty-seventh Foot did die hard was attested by the heaps of the enemy's dead. That was in 1811. Since then the "Die Hards" have been dying according to their reputation.

When General Monk marched to London in 1660 to insure a free Parliament and the restoration of the Stuarts he took with him from Coldstream, in Berwickshire, his own regiment of foot, who were known thereafter as Monk's Coldstreamers. There is an unauthenticated story that when the escorting force met Charles II. at Blackheath this regiment kept the still disloyal troops from mutiny, and the King, on learning whose they had come, hailed them "My Coldstream Guards." To this day they are known as the Coldstream Guards.

There are several traditions concerning the origin of the name "Scots Greys." The most generally accepted one is as follows: When the Royal North British Dragoons, as the regiment was styled up to the time of the Crimean War, landed in the Low Countries in 1742 the Stadtholder noticed that the men were without mounts. He immediately ordered his own guard to turn over their gray horses to the Scottish corps.

AN ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDER "THE THIN RED LINE" IN 1928 FROM THE SKETCH

"THIN RED LINE" THE ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS EARNED THEIR UNIQUE DISTINCTION BY REPULSING RUSSIAN CAVALRY AT BALAKLAVA OCT. 26. 1854 FROM THE SKETCH

"DIE-HARDS" THE 57TH FOOT (1ST DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN) WON THE DISTINCTION WITH THEIR BACKS TO THE WALL AT ALBUERA, MAY 16 1811 FROM THE SKETCH

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SCRANTON COAL

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FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal
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THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE A GEOGRAPHICAL UNIT

Czar's Far-flung Dominions Produce Three Clearly Marked Types of People—Great Plain Factor

Geography appears conspicuously again, as in the case of England, to be the formative element on the character of Russian development. Eastern Europe is a vast level plain organized into one political unit. Having no natural barriers, it has in consequence no separate states. European Russia is in itself larger than the other nineteen states of the continent taken together, and when Asiatic Russia is included, western Europe shrinks into insignificance. Despite its immense extent, the land under the sceptre of the Czar constitutes a geographical unit, and even geologically possesses a degree of uniformity found nowhere else over so large a region. Its frontiers are clearly defined and the political state conforms on nearly all sides to the natural or physical. Only towards the Carpathians, on the middle west, where Russia merges into the German plain, and towards the Danube, are there no physical boundaries.

As a result of this geographical unity, Russia has produced and preserved for the whole vast central area a common physical type, a common religion and a common language. Professor Lingelbach remarks that the 135 million Russians occupying this central territory of the Russian plain show a truly astounding uniformity of head formation, and a further point of interest is the fact that Slavic skulls thirteen centuries old, found in this region, exhibit the same peculiarity. The power of the great plain is dominant, and is reflected in the uniform type of head formation. But the three main groups that compose the Russians proper differ not only in dialects, habits and disposition, but physically as well. First, there are the Great Russians, numbering 52,000,000, who occupy the heart of Russia, with Moscow as centre. Second are the Little Russians, about 27,000,000 strong, dwelling in the territory south and southwest, including the Don Cossacks, with their centre at the old and first capital of the Russians at Kiev, on the Dnieper. Third, are the White Russians—the name derived probably from the color of their clothes—about 5,000,000 in number resident in the lands east of Poland and northward around Lithuania.

Professor Lingelbach describes the distinction among these groups as very real. The Great Russian is blond, with chestnut or auburn hair, light complexion and [illegible]-colored eyes. In disposition he is phlegmatic stolid, and stubborn. The Little Russian, on the other hand, though possessing the head type of the Eastern Slav, is dark, even swarthy, with brown eyes and dark brown hair, and is considerably taller on the average. The Little Russian, too, differs from the Great Russian "quite as much in disposition and habits of life. He is more mellow and open-hearted; the sun of the southland has made him kind, hospitable and emotional. He is musical, highly imaginative and poetical, fond of pleasure, games and dancing. To him Russia owes most of her music, her poetry and her folk song." The White Russian is regarded by some as nearest the original type of the Eastern Slav. But, despite their differences, Professor Lingelbach holds that the great plain dominates, and environment, added to a common history and religion, has produced a people of greater homogeneity than is known anywhere else on so large a scale.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

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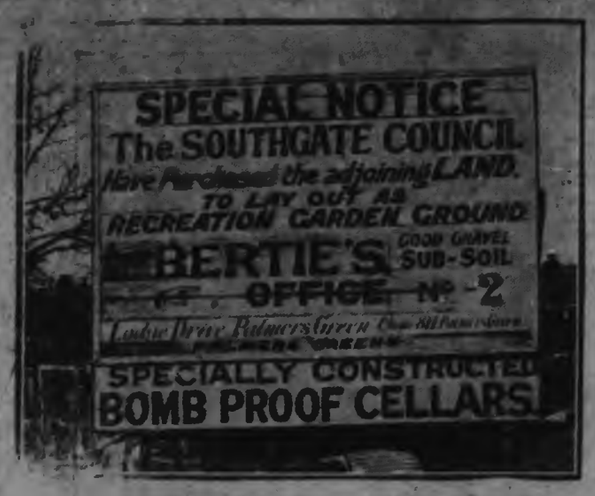


Done for the Building Trade—The picture shows a sign erected at Southgate, Eng., on some building ground. The new buildings are to have bomb-proof cellars, likely in anticipation of a visit from the Germans.

THE VARIOUS TYPES OF ARTILLERY IN USE

Artillery, Field—A type of gun which can be used in any country without an excessive strain upon the horses. It consists usually of two patterns of weapon: (1) field guns proper, which are generally of 3-inch to 3.3-inch diameter or caliber, so mounted on their carriages that when fired they do not jump or move and thus require relaying, and (2) howitzers, which are short, squat guns that toss their projectiles high in the air. The diameter of howitzers and the weight of their shell or shrapnel are invariably greater than in the field gun proper. Field guns proper are furnished with shields to protect the men working them against bullets from the enemy's rifles and from his shrapnel. Their range varies from 5,500 to 9,000 yards. The British field gun fires a shell or shrapnel of about 18 pounds, the French one of 16 pounds; the German one of 15 pounds; the Russian of 14½ pounds; the Austrian one of 14¾ pounds. The British field howitzer is 4.5 inches in diameter and fires a shell weighing 35 pounds.

Artillery, Heavy—A heavier type of weapon than the field gun or field howitzer which can only be transported with some difficulty over good roads or hard ground. The British heavy artillery consists of four 60-pounder guns (that is, guns firing a 60-pound shell) with each division. The diameter of the gun is 5 inches and the weight of the weapon is 39 hundredweight; it has a range of 10,000 yards. France has a short gun or howitzer designed by Commandant Rimailho of 6-inch diameter, firing a shell of about 94-pound weight. Only a very limited number of these guns were attached to the French army corps previous to the war; their disadvantage is their great weight, which is 47 hundredweight. Their range is 7,000 yards. Germany has a 6-inch howitzer firing a shell of about 90 pounds and weighing 53 hundredweight; she has also a 4-inch gun which fires a 30-pound shell but requires a specially prepared platform. The Russian army is also well equipped with heavy artillery in the shape of 4-inch guns and 6-inch howitzers but the details of these are confidential.

Artillery, Horse—A lighter type of gun than the field gun, specially designed for work with cavalry. In the field gun two of the gunners are seated on the carriage of the gun; in horse artillery all the gunners are mounted. The British horse artillery gun has a diameter of 3 inches and fires a shell or shrapnel weighing 12½ pounds; there are 362 bullets in the shrapnel as against 275 in the field artillery projectile. The weight of the gun is 6 hundredweight, against the 8 hundredweight of the field gun.

Artillery, Siege—A still heavier and larger type of gun than heavy field artillery, and is usually employed for reducing fortresses. The Germans however, are believed to have taken a number of their siege guns into the field, though the disadvantage of thus using these ponderous weapons is that they delay the movement of an army and require an enormous number of vehicles to feed them with ammunition. The best known German siege guns are the 8.2-inch howitzer, which fires a 250-pound shell, and the 11-inch howitzer, which fires a shell of 750 pounds weight. Howitzers of 12-inch and 17-inch diameter are said to have been employed by the German army at Liege and Namur and against Verdun, firing shells of 880 pounds and 2,000 pounds. Great Britain has a siege howitzer of 9.2-inch diameter firing a shell of 380 pounds, and France a weapon of 10.7-inch diameter, firing a shell of about 550 pounds. The Russian army employs a 12-inch siege howitzer, firing a shell of 800 pounds.

Some of the war poetry that is being written is almost as bad as the war itself.

The foreign picture postcard market also has suffered some discouragement.

Just now one man's guess as to how long the war will last is as good as another's.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, GAS OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour, upset stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmicist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odours.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your ohme.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN A NOBLE WOMAN

Beloved by Her People, She Does Not Hesitate to Make Sacrifices, Even Risks Her Life on Battlefield

"Long live Queen" Elizabeth, a great Sovereign, but above everything a good, and a true woman," was the toast drunk to Belgium's Queen at a banquet of the Municipality of Brussels, long before the war became a reality.

"A great, a good, and a true woman." It is a phrase which is in no sense an exaggeration of the virtues of the Queen, whose heroic deeds since the Germans crossed into Belgium at the outbreak of the war were only to be expected from one who was idolized by her husband's subjects, and known among them as the "Angel Queen."

It is about fourteen years since King Albert wooed and won the daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, who was famous as an oculist. Inheriting that kindliness of heart and consideration for the weaknesses of others which led her father to establish a free hospital at Munich, where he performed over 5,000 operations on the poor, Queen Elizabeth has always striven to ameliorate the lot of those in distress.

When still in Antwerp, King Albert said to the Belgian Prime Minister: "If necessary, you, my dear Minister, and I will take our rifles and go into the battle." "So will I," added the Queen, "and with me all the Belgian women." Queen Elizabeth kept this pledge, for she often has been on the battlefield aiding the wounded, cheering the fighters, and comforting her husband.

QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM

No sooner had she placed her three children—Prince Leopold, born in 1901, Prince Charles, born in 1903, and Princess Marie-Jose, born in 1906—in the care of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, at Basingstoke, when the Kaiser and his army, violating the neutrality of her husband's country, invaded Belgium, than she hurried back to the King's side, insisting on sharing his dangers and discomforts. "I am not a Queen at present. I am a fellow-sufferer and helper," she replied, in a simple, dignified tone, when her husband and his officers urged her to leave the zone of danger.

As a nurse and the organizer of hospital equipment, Queen Elizabeth rendered invaluable aid. Before her marriage she gave serious attention to the study of medicine, and after some years obtained a degree of M.D. at Leipsic, being of great service to her father in his many good works, and herself gained experience in surgical affairs.

Apart, however, from hospital and nursing work, Queen Elizabeth has given further evidence of her practical-mindedness by her interest in the industries of the people, and her endeavors to further their work. After the funeral of King Leopold, who died in 1909, Queen Elizabeth did a patriotic thing in a characteristically womanly way. She gave orders for large quantities of Brussels lace to be used for her robes of State when she came out of mourning, and for her ordinary dresses. This was at a time when, for various reasons, Brussels lace had ceased to please its own country, and the industry required a fillip. And it was Queen Elizabeth who provided that fillip in a manner which gladdened the hearts of the lace-makers of te country.

The home life of the King and Queen of Belgium has always been of the happiest description. Their favorite hobby is the study of the violin, of which they are both extremely fond, and one of the most popular pictures in Belgium is that which depicts King Albert reading while his wife helps Prince Leopold to master the violin.

Modernizing Warfare

In Napoleon's wars a bullet seldom hit an enemy more than 300 yards distant. A marksman with the Lee-Enfield or Rebel rifle can bring down man after man at 1,000 or even 2,000 yards under favorable conditions—but the conditions seldom are favorable. Napoleon's Old Guard considered twenty-five cartridges a reasonable equipment for a whole campaign. In 1870-71 the German average consumption was sixty-five per man for the entire war. Many German soldiers fired 4,000 cartridges apiece the first month of this war.

Was Troubled With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Harriston, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles.

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the last forty years, so you do not make any experiment when you give it a trial.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PILES Do not suffer longer but write for a free sample of Pyramid Pile Cure. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Mighty concentrated; one tin makes several family. Finest and best ingredients. Order today.

W. CLARK Ltd. Montreal.

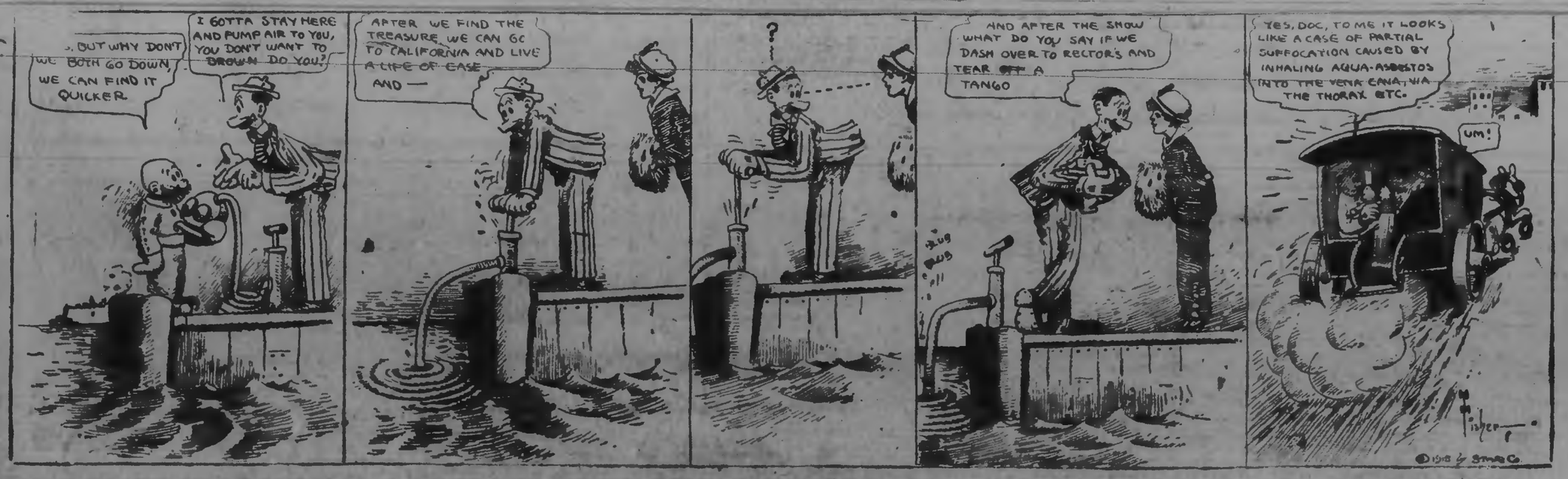
BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher


BUT WHY DON'T WE BOTH GO DOWN, WE CAN FIND IT QUICKER.
I GOTTA STAY HERE AND PUMP AIR TO YOU, YOU DON'T WANT TO DROWN DO YOU?
AFTER WE FIND THE TREASURE WE CAN GO TO CALIFORNIA AND LIVE A LIFE OF EASE AND —
?
AND AFTER THE SHOW WHAT DO YOU SAY IF WE DASH OVER TO RECTOR'S AND TEAR OFF A TANGO
YES, DOC, TO ME IT LOOKS LIKE A CASE OF PARTIAL SUFFOCATION CAUSED BY INHALING AQUA-ASBESTOS INTO THE VENA CAVA, VIA THE THORAX ETC.
UM!
Fisher
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SUNKIST

Picked Ripe from the Orange Groves of Sunny California—

These Big, Delicious, Firm, Tender-Meated Seedless Navels

Trainloads are arriving daily in all markets, and California never sent better fruit.

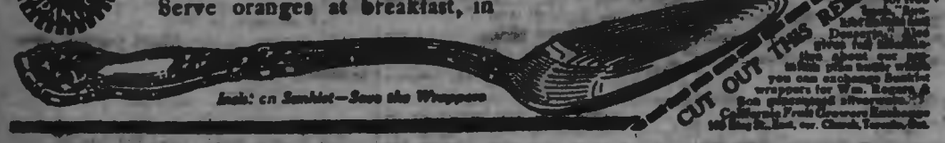
If you want luscious oranges, heavy with healthful juice, telephone your grocer or fruit dealer *now*.

Don't say merely "oranges" or "lemons"—say "Sunkist," for that name marks a standard of quality that is unsurpassed in any other product.

Serve oranges at breakfast, in handy fruit dishes between meals, and in salads and desserts.

Sunkist Lemons

Like the Sunkist Orange, the Sunkist Lemon is the finest of its kind. It is juicy, tart, full-flavored, practically seedless, and the cleanest, best looking lemon to serve with fish, meats and tea. Use the juice in place of vinegar. Learn the 55 other ways to employ Sunkist Lemons. (321)



New French Observation Ladder.—This observation ladder, protected by a steel shield, is used with the famous 72 millimetre gun batteries.

May Wheat Reached A New High Level In Chicago

Big Commission Houses Were on the Buying Side, and the Trade Was Small—July Wheat Also Up—Weather Advices and Sharp Advances on Liverpool Spot Prices Responsible for the Strength.

CHICAO, Jan. 28.— "Dollar and a half wheat" was offered on the Board of Trade yesterday when May wheat opened at $1.50 to $1.50 7-8. The opening was attended by scenes of considerable excitement, dealers evidently thinking the cold wave would have an effect on prices.

In addition to the weather advices, the sharp advance on the spot prices in Liverpool and Paris and light offerings were responsible for the strength here at the opening. Nearly all the big commission houses were on the buying side. The trade, however, was rather small. The early market was nervous, and excited, but May sold at $1.49 3-8 fifteen minutes after the opening.

The $1.50 price set at the start of trading was an advance of 1 3-8c. over Wednesday's close. July wheat made an identical gain, opening at $1.30, compared with a close of $1.33 3-8 Wednesday. All other grains and provisions were higher at the opening, and held their gains in the early trading. Corn was up 1-2c. and oats 3-8c. to 1-2c.

Provisions averaged 7c. higher.

Several Parties Involved.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—General commission house buying lifted the wheat market quick yesterday to $1.50 a bushel, May delivery. Selling was not liberal until that price was reached. Then the market became less one sided. There were many resting orders to buy May wheat at $1.49 1-2 with July in even greater demand. Advancing prices at Liverpool, war developments near the Suez Canal, and the continued tension between Italy and Turkey were chiefly what gave impetus to the upward swing of the market. After opening 3-4 to 7-8 to 1 1-2 to 1 7-8 higher, prices reacted a little, but soon showed a rally.

What is May Wheat?

The advance in the price of May wheat to $1.50 in Chicago this morning the attention of business men in all the attention of business men in many lines throughout the United States and Canada to the Chicago Board of Trade. For that reason the following explanation of the trading, which differs very considerably from stock market trading, may be of interest.

Chicago, being the leading speculative market, the levels established here have a pronounced influence on prices at other centres. The likelihood that the war will have a disastrous effect on European crops add thus stimulate the demand for United States and Canadian wheat is(at the present time, a potent factor. The possibility of interrupted deliveries in various parts of the world is another matter of moment to the speculator; as, in fact, is everything which would likely affect the supply of and demand for wheat, such as weather conditions, European markets, etc.

The speculator in grain buys what are generally called "futures." The usual trading unit is 5,000 bushels, and the man who buys a unit of wheat now to be delivered next May, buys what is known as "May wheat." In May this will be "cash, or spot grain" and if the purchaser should hold it until then, the month of delivery, and still wish to continue his investment, he would execute a "switching" operation. That is, he would transfer his investment from the wheat which is to be delivered to him to wheat which he does not contract to take until June or July.

NORWOOD PROTESTS AGAINST CHANGE IN RAILWAY SERVICE

Council Will Ask Railway Board to Look Into the Matter --Prize Winners in Recent Carnival

NORWOOD, Jan. 28—Mr. Herbert Webster has been appointed High School Trustee in place of his father, Wm. Webster, deceased.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 13th, the Village Council met, those present being Reeve Squire and Councillors Morrison, Pakenham, Portway and Hendren.

The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid:

Stewart Murphy, lumber, $16.50; Spencer Bros., plank, $29; Geo. Peters, seven hours' snow ploughing, at 35c per hour, $2.45; Isaac Puffer, salary for December, $20; C. J. Blake account, 60c.; W. C. Harrison, fourth quarter, electric light, $120.20; Finlay and Son, account, $2.20; E. J. Laing, registering births, marriages, and deaths, $7.20; E. J. Laing, holding nomination, $4; Norwood Register account, $14.20.

The Daughters of the Empire were, on motion of Councillors Hendren and Pakenham, granted the use of the Town Hall for patriotic purposes.

Councillor Hendren was given authority to purchase three cords of wood for the hall and two cords for Mrs. McLean, at $5 per cord.

The matter of curtailment in the depot service, recently made here by the C.P.R., came came up for criticism, and it was decided to protest, by way of a petition, to the Ontario Municipal and Railway Board, and also to ask the cooperation of Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P., in the matter.

The Reeve and Treasurer were authorized to borrow $4,500 from the Union Bank at 6 per cent.—$1,500 for current running expenses of the Council and $3,000 for school purposes, as the Village taxes are not collected until December.

On motion of Councillor Morrison, seconded by Councillor Portway, Mr. E. C. Squire was appointed School Trustee for two years.

Moved by Councillor Pakenham, seconded by Councillor Portway, that W. H. Harper and C. W. Waters be auditors at a salary of $5.

Moved by Councilor Pakenham, seconded by Coun. Morrison, that A. Davidson be Assessor at a salary of $40.—Carried.

W. R. Howson, H. Moore and R. Girven were appointed fence-viewers. Wm. Richardson, pound-keeper, and T. Rorabeck, truant officer, at $5.

The matter of appointing a Village Officer was left over until the next meeting.

A minstrel show by A. Huycke of Hastings, and several other artists, was given in the Town Hall on Jan. 27th. At the conclusion of the entertainment a dance was held.

The hockey match on Tuesday evening between Hastings and Norwood High School resulted in a score of 3—1, in favour of the Norwood boys.

The carnival, recently held, was well attended and quite a number from the surrounding villages were present. The prizes were awarded to the following persons:

Mr. Dodd Hastings—Open race.
Miss Dryden, Campbellford—Ladies race.
Mr. and Miss Darling, Warsaw — Partners' race.
Marion Weese—Girls' race.
Harry Rogers—Boys' race.
H. Nicol and men—Tug-of-war contest.
Miss Jean Nicol — Lady in fancy costume.
Marjory Miller—Girl in fancy costume (10 to 15).
Grace Collins—Girl in fancy costume (under 10).
Thelma Johnston—Girl in comic costume (under 16).
Norman McKelvie—Gent. in fancy costume.
Eric Finlay—Boy in fancy costume
Norman McLean — Boy in fancy costume (under 16).
R. Payne—Gent. in comic costume.
Nelson King—Boy in comic costume.

Another carnival will be held on Friday, February 19th.

On Sunday, Jan. 31st, the services in the Methodist Church will be conducted by the Rev. W. A. Buchanan of Millbrook, a former Pastor.

On Monday evening the Ladies' Aid will give a hot chicken pie supper. Tea will be served from 5.30 and will be followed by a good programme Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Buchanan and others.

Mrs. John Weir returned home on Thursday from Toronto, where she had been visiting.

Rev. Mr. Walland was in Peterborough on Thursday attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

The death occurred on Thursday night at her home on Belmont Road, of Julia Fitzpatrick, wife of Denis Mahoney, in her sixtieth year. Service was held at 9 o'clock in St. Paul's Church, after which the funeral took place to the Roman Catholic cemetery. Deceased leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and one daughter, Ifane, to whom is extended the sympathy of many friends and acquainances.

Miss A. Peters of Peterborough was a guest on Sunday of Miss Rose Squire.

Rev. Dr. McTavish preached on Sunday morning in the Presbyterian Church and in the Baptist Church in the evening.

The Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian Church visited the Epworth League on Monday evening, and took charge of the programme, which consisted of singing, music, and papers on "Jane Austin" and "Pauline Johnston," given by Miss Allen and Miss Scotch, respectively.

Misses Isobel and Reta Robb spent the week-end with friends in Westwood.

The Daughters of the Empire are busily engaged in the preparation of the play "That Couring of Miss Cancia," which they propose presenting on the evening of Friday, Feb. 12th. About sixty persons will take part in the play and it promises to be one of the best ever given in this Town.

Miss Adamson of Keene was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Ena Cuffe is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. E. P. Cuffe.

Mr. Harold Robb, who is home from the West, visited his uncle, Mr. Hugh Robb, on Tuesday.

The back of a new stove polishing brush constitutes a reservoir for polish.

NO GIRL NEED HAVE A BLOTCHED FACE

Whether it be in capturing the heart of man, or making her way through the world by the toil of her hands, a charming and pretty face gives any girl a big advantage. Poor complexion and rough, sallow skin are caused by blood disorders. The cure is simple. Just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a reliable family remedy that has for years been the foremost blood remedy in America. That soft glow will return to the cheeks, the eyes will brighten, appetite will improve, strength and endurance will come because health has been established. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day. Sold everywhere.

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Waist.

This natty shirt waist has back and shoulder yoke in one, while the fronts are gathered at the top and open in the centre, displaying a plain vest cut in one with the collar. The plain sleeves end at the wrist in a fancy cuff. These waists are made of wash goods and also of taffeta, satin, French flannel and the like with vest of pique and other fabrics.

The waist pattern, No. 6,937, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1⅞ yards of 36-inch striped material and ⅝ yard of 36-inch plain goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

IT STOPS THE TWINGES OF RHEUMATISM LIMBERS THE MUSCLES, EASES THE JOINTS

Amazing Relief Comes at Once—Cure Every Time.

USE NERVILINE.

Aching joints and sore muscles are common in rheumatic people. Inflammation is deep in the tissues. You might use a dozen remedies and derive less relief than Nerviline will give you in half an hour.

Nerviline is a pain-subduer that words do not altogether describe.

It is fully five times stronger than most remedies, not that it affects the skin unfavourably—no, its great power is due to its wonderfully penetrative quality—it strikes in deeply, but never burns or blisters.

Just rub Nerviline into sore muscles, stiff joints, and note the glow of comfort, the ease of pain that follows.

You are astonished, delighted; this is because words do not express the promptness and permanency with which Nerviline cures every ache and pain in the muscles and joints.

Marvellous, you'll say. Natural, we say, because Nerviline is different, stronger, more penetrating, a true pain-subduer. Just try it and see if it doesn't cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains and sprains.

The large 50c. family size bottle is far more economical than the 25c. trial size. Get it to-day. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

BETRAYED BY HIS OFFICERS, CHARGES GERMAN PRISONER

"Hiding All the Time Behind Our Backs," Says Moritz Pfeiffer

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 1.—Curiosity to see the prisoners of war as they are brought out in trainloads from the fighting zone draws crowds to the railway stations. Vilna is one of the busiest clearing junctions for this traffic, and every day brings its relay of captured Germans from East Prussia and Poland — mostly young fellows without helmets, their heads covered with any kind of old cap or battered felt hat, or simply wrapped in handkerchiefs. The German helmet has some market value as a trophy and its owner is usually very willing to sell it for a few kopecs to buy tobacco. Most of the captives are so stunned from starvation and fatigue when they are taken that they accept their surroundings with a look of total indifference, although trembling from cold under their torn uniforms and thin overcoats.

A civilian physician who is acting as a volunteer sergeant with the Russian army has kept an interesting notebook of the cases that passed through his hands. Here are some of the more interesting silhouettes he gives of wounded German prisoners:

"Baron von Prittwits Haffron, aged 19, of the Prussian Hussars, with a thin, nervous, hawklike face, and proud, conceited look; a somewhat defiant attitude. He had gone straight to the regiment from Goettingen University and had been more than three months in the war. He was with his regiment in Belgium and in the North of France, and was then transferred to the Eastern campaign. Near Konin the Cossacks shot his horse under him. He fell, broke his leg, and was captured. He was put in a railway car with some captured Austrian dragoons, from whom he at once turned away in disdain. I came up to him, gave him my name, and asked if he wanted anything. It appeared that what he wanted most was to wash himself and get scissors for his nails. The scissor were found, and we started talking.

TERRIBLE IN BELGIUM.

"'I haven't had to fight long on this front,' he said. 'It is only a fortnight since our regiment was brought here from Belgium. I remember that I was very glad to come. War in Belgium was an absolute nightmare. The population there never ceased their guerilla methods for a moment. In the night there were explosions in houses where our soldiers were resting, and the incessant nervous strain compelled us to take to repression. We had to burn villages, shoot down peasants and destroy their property. It was too horrible, and I began to breathe freely when I knew I was coming to Russia.

"'We Prussians are ready to fight this war to and end. As for the Southern States—Baden, Bavaria and Saxony—I am not so sure, although until now their spirit has been very firm. As for these blackguards—and he turned his head with a look of contempt to where the captured Croatians were sitting — they can only be made to work by the whip — nothing else.'

"Otto Thiele, aged thirty-eight, a lieutenant of the Landwehr regiment of Stettin. He has been thirteen years in the reserve and was a timber merchant by occupation. Thiele was found half dead from hunger and cold in a wayside station, where he had been brought with a hundred and twenty soldiers of his company. Evidently he was still greatly excited by the ordeal of the recent fight and felt an uncontrollable desire to speak.

OFFICERS KILLED.

"'Oh, Lord, Almighty! what a dreadful war! My brother was killed at Mons, my sister's husband went lost during our advance on Insterberg. All the officers have been killed in our regiment, and I, a man for years unaccustomed to the service, have to command a company. Near B——, the dead lay in heaps as high as breastworks, and still we were ordered to advance. I cannot think what will become of our army if this goes on. This is a sad year for the whole world.'

"Moritz Pfeiffer, a non-commissioned officer in the Prussian Guard reserve, coming from Berlin, by profession an engineer. Both his hands were badly wounded. When the ambulance found him he had been lying for four days abandoned in a little forester's hut. He was very grateful for everything done for him.

"'I am a social democrat,' he said, 'and have always paid my subscription regularly to our corporation's funds. We always protested strongly against war, but when it became necessary to defend Germany against the Cossacks all my colleagues stood up like one man. However, we have been vilely betrayed and deceived by our cowardly officers, hitting all the time behind our backs. We had no warm clothes and our boots are no use in the rough country here. We have gone hungry for weeks and been kept freezing through the night in the woods while they passed their time in houses drinking cognac. But just give us time to return from this war and we will remind them of all we have learned here.'"

"Neutral."

(Winnipeg Telegram.)

A very strong denunciation of Germany has just been delivered by Newell Dwight Hillis, the famous Brooklyn preacher.

"I have been asked to be neutral," he says, "and I am neutral when I say that all the water in the River Rhine could not wash the blood and shame from Germany's mailed fist."

BOILING OVER

(London Telegraph.)

An article in the Berliner Tageblatt by Werner Sombart testifies to the intense animosity against Great Britain felt by the German people.

"I am quite sure," he writes, "that the whole German people, from the last taxi-driver to the highest official, are at one in their flaming hatred towards the English. In England we feel our enemy. We are waging the war aginst England. We shall not consider the war terminated till England lies at our feet crushed and humiliated in her innermost consciousness. I believe that if England were granted an honourable peace even the quiet German people would be driven into revolution. I have never seen in the Germans so much passionate feeling as at present if the word English is uttered."

As reasons for the hatred the writer cites the "treason of our 'cousins' against us, the instinctive tendency of British policy to lying, the ostentatious say-nothing manner and boastfulness of the British press, the open display of contempt for the poor 'relation.'"

All these reasons, however, the writer describes as of secondary importance. He continues: "The main reason is that the spontaneous and elementary hatred towards England is rooted in the deepest depths of our being, there where considerations of reason do not count, where the 'irrational,' the instinct alone dominates. We hate in the English the hostile principle of our innermost and highest nature. And it is well that we are fully aware of this, because we touch with this the vital meaning of this war."

Theatrical Superstitions.

Paris, a city of theaters, is full of theatrical superstitions. Nearly every one associated with the theater has some sort of mascot. Thus, M. Fernand Samuel, manager of the Varietes, always wears an old and battered straw hat as a luck bringer at every first night. Mme. Rasimi used to wait in a cemetery on the day when she had to appear in a new part, and Mlle. Breval collects old petticoats.

Mlle. Mary Gordon always consults a clairvoyant before undertaking a new character, and Cora Laparcerie and Mme. Berthe Rady never dream of going on the stage without touching wood.

M. Henri Bernstein believes that there is some curious fetish in the name Zambo. He puts it in all his plays with different orthography. There is always a character called Zambeau, Zambault, Zambeaux, Zamban.—London Express.

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The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915

SLIGHT GAINS ARE MADE BY THE ALLIES

A German Aviator Has Been Captured

THE BRITISH CAPTURE A GERMAN POSITION

Between St. Georges and Lombaertzide Our Forces Have Gained Ground--Infantry Clashes at Several Points But Enemy is Evidently Waiting for Reinforcements

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, January 29.—3 p.m. Official.—Slight gains for the allied forces along the sea coast near Nieuport, where infantry fighting has been in progress for the past 24 hours, were reported in the despatches from the battle front to-day.

The British took a German position between St. Georges and Lombaertzide. Elsewhere around Nieuport and the region south toward Ypres, there were infantry clashes, but Germans are evidently awaiting the arrival of reinforcements reported by aerial scouts before resuming the attack on a large scale.

The capture of a German aviator whose machine was shot down, was one of the incidents of the day's fighting near the seacoast.

Artillery duelling and infantry clashes also occurred near Ypres, Arras and Lens, as well as at Craonne.

The French artillery has silenced the German guns directed at the French north-west of Pont-A-Mousson, in the Le Pretre forest.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Arrangements have been made by the Post Office Dept., whereby the ordinary rate of 2c per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom, will apply to the letters addressed to British and Canadian troops in France and Belgium, where the rate is generally 5 cents.

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—Austria's heavily reinforced armies, pursuing an offensive against the Russians in Galicia, are moving northward with the objective of re-capturing Lemberg and thus automatically raising the siege of Przemysl, claims a statement received to-day. One army division has crossed the Carpathians at Vyszkof, less than 80 miles south of Lemberg. Earlier Austrian plans to relieve Przemysl from the west or southwest, apparently have been abandoned.

NORTH MONAGHAN PEOPLE ARE IN NEED OF RELIEF

A Week's Sojourn in the Swamp With a Dull Axe Supplied by the Owner of the Swamp is Said to be a Poor Substitute for Actual Relief

There appears tho be a wide diversity of opinion regarding the manner in which relief is being dispensed, or not dispensed, as the case may be, in the Township of North Monaghan. Seldom a day passes by but what one or more cases of acute distress are reported either to the local relief department or to that of North Monaghan, if such an institution exists there. According to the reports of those who are vitally concerned, the Township is to-day without a relief organization to which men, women and children may appeal when destitute. Some of the officials assert that Mr. W. A. Anderson is the recognised Relief Officer, but some of those who have approached Mr. Anderson, say that they are told to go and see Mr. John McIntosh, Reeve of the Township. It is said that the latter invariably invites the workless bread winners to shoulder an axe and go to the woods, where they will have an opportunity of earning relief at the rate of seventy-five cents for every cord of wood they can cut. The experience of a party of five who accepted the invitation, is related as follows by one of the men who formed the party:

A Seven Mile Tramp.

The party comprised three men of mature years, a fifteen-year-old boy, who has worked on a farm, and a much older boy, who last week, offered himself for overseas service and was accepted. The younger boy was taken along to cook, pile wood and otherwise make himself generally useful. A large handsleigh was loaded up with provisions, consisting mainly of flour and oatmeal, and the trip to McIntosh's woods commenced. It took nearly a half a day to complete the seven-mile journey, as portion of the road was bare. Arriving at their destination, the party was directed to the swamp and incidentally an old shanty that was to be their home during the time that they remained on the job. They secured an axe from Mr. McIntosh and started to work. At the end of a week, they received five dollars for the seven cords of wood that they had cut, in addition to one load of wood and a supply of potatoes and turnips. One member of the party claims to have received one load of wood since that occasion on the understanding that it would be paid for. They claim that it would be physically impossible for a man to cut two cords of wood a day in that particular swamp, as the timber consists of small poles and is very scrubby.

However, the men do not object to going into the woods even under the conditions mentioned, but they do object to the insistence of the authorities, when it comes to men who are burdened with sickness at home. One man, who went into the woods for a few days, left at home, a wife, who was, and is to-day, critically ill from the after effects of confinement. This man was told that no distinction would be shown in his case. He would either have to go into the woods or suffer the consequences, this despite the fact that his wife was hovering between life and death.

A Few Concrete Examples.

Man with two children, one a babe of four weeks. Wife is critically ill, and according to the doctor, should be in the hospital. Husband out of work, tried to enlist, but was turned down owing to a defective eye. Is unable to procure nourishment for his wife whose life is practically dependent upon good food and careful nursing. This man went out to the woods, but had to return on account of his wife's illness.

Starvation Rations.

A man with four children. Eldest son has enlisted. For weeks this family has existed on flour and oatmeal. This is one of the men who spent a week in the woods but was unable to do the work required and make wages. Family has lived on starvation rations for weeks.

Family Is Destitute.

Another man with three small children and wife about to be confined. Would work for a dollar a day pro-

(Continued on Page 14.)

BAND WILL MOVE ITS HEADQUARTERS

To the Armouries and Become a Part of the Local Battalion—City to Relinquish Nominal Ownership of Instruments.

THE ANNUAL GRANT

"Whereas, The ownership of the Council of the band instruments is little more than a nominal ownership, arranged for the protection of the band, that the request of the Militia authorities and the 57th Regiment Band be acceded to, it being understood that the change does not interfere with the existing relationship between the City Council and the band, namely the concerts in the park during the summer months, and when requests are made by the Mayor, attendance at any function, or parade, which are of benefit to the city and the people."

The foregoing resolution, which was moved by Alderman Johnston, and seconded by Alderman Weir, will be submitted to the Council for endorsation. It was adopted after considerable discussion at last night's meeting of the Property Committee. A deputation comprising Major Eastwood and Captain Hounsell, representing the 57th Regiment, and Messrs. J. H. Miller, George Chambers, and R. Shelton, of the 57th Regimental Band, presented a request for permission to transfer the band instruments, nominally owned by the city, from the City Hall to the band room of the Armouries. Major Eastwood, who acted as chief spokesman for the deputation, called to committee's attention to the desire of the militia authorities. Some years ago, when the city first agreed to make an annual grant to the band, one of the conditions was that the ownership of the instruments be vested in the city. The instruments that were originally purchased by the city have to a large extent been replaced by instruments owned by the members of the band.

Alderman McIntyre—"I understand that you want us to give up all ownership?"

Major Eastwood—"Yes."

Alderman Weir—"The city's annual grant of $600 will hold them."

Life of an Instrument.

Mr. Shelton, treasurer of the band, said that about seventy-five per cent. of the instruments were owned by members of the band. He put the life of an instrument at about fifteen years. Only about half a dozen of the original instruments remained. The idea of vesting the ownership of the instruments in the city was to safeguard the interests of the band as well as the city, especially in case of theft.

Mr. Miller assured the committee that the relations between the city and the band would remain the same. The band was dependent upon the city for financial support.

Alderman Edgar was in favour of referring the matter to the City Solicitor for an opinion. He thought that the public should be satisfied that the public interest would be safeguarded by the city's relinquishment of all ownership of the instruments. Possibility for misconception on the part of the public was unusually patent. He instanced this by producing a copy of a morning contemporary in which several matters respecting a committee meeting that had been held on the previous night, were alleged to have been misreported.

"The only way to dispose of that difficulty is to publish a newspaper of your own," remarked Major Eastwood.

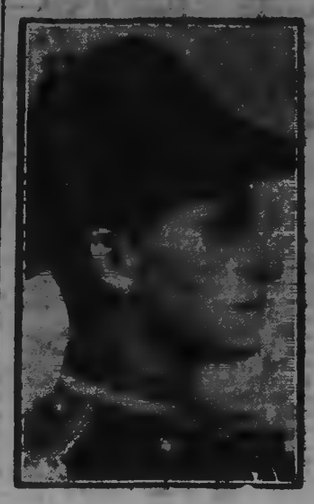
The resolution will be sent to the Council for ratification.

A NEW HALL AT BRAYLEY'S

A meeting of the residents of North Monaghan, near Brayley's school house, was held at the school house, last night and organised for the purpose of erecting a hall in this district. Mr. George Leggott was elected Chairman, and Mr. Campbell, secretary.

After a good deal of discussion a Building Committee was appointed, consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Leggott, Mr. Waller, Sr., and Mr. Richard Payne. This committee will investigate the proposition in full—size of the building, cost of it, ways and means of raising the money, etc., and will report at a public meeting to be called through the Secretary, Mr. Campbell. Mr. T. E. Bradburn has consented to allow the hall to be erected on the old site.

The government of the whole affair will be in the hands of three trustees, to be appointed at the public meeting. Adjutant McElhinny of the Salvation Army, was present, and helped with the organization of the meeting.



On H.M.S. "Tiger"—Lieut. Theodore K. Elmsley, fourth lieutenant, commanding one of the gun turrets on H. M. S. "Tiger," which was slightly damaged in the recent fight in the North Sea when the "Blucher" was sunk.

A CASE OVER A $5 NOTE

Stories Vary as to How the Money Came into a Local Man's Possesssion

To find a five-dollar note, have it taken from him by a woman, and be accused of picking her pocket for it, was the position a local man found himself in yesterday afternoon, according to his story to the Examiner He was arrested and was in Court this morning with his Solicitor, Mr. G. N. Gordon, to defend him, but his accuser did not appear to swear to the charges.

According to the young lady's story as related by Chief Thompson, she had received $5 from her brother to go down town and buy him some shirts. While looking in the window, at Grafton's store, she saw the reflection of a man putting his hand into her pocket and extracting the money. She promptly took it from him.

The other side of the story was to the effect that the man found the money near where she stood. She turned and asked what he found and on being told, asked for it. Quite naturally the gentleman refused to part with the money until receiving proof of ownership. She then put her hand in his pocket and took out the $5.00.

Magistrate Dumble waited twenty minutes for the appearance of an accuser at the Police Court this morning, but none appeared.

Mr. Gordon claims he will sue the lady for the $5, on behalf of his client.

EXAMINATION OF AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS

According to instructions from the Provincial Secretary's office there has been no change in the system of licensing and examining chauffeurs from that in force during the past year.

In cases of chauffeurs who have already passed the examination, it will not be necessary that they be examined again.

A form of application for renewal of their licenses has already been forwarded to them, and it will simply be necessary that they fill in this and take an affidavit as to the correctness of the statements therein contained, and forward it with the fee of $1 to the Provincial Secretary's office, Toronto.

The local examiners of applicants for chauffeur's licenses are Messrs. T. W. Appleby and S. J. Keyes, secretary of the Automobile Association, with Chief of Police Thompson.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The King Township Patriotic and Relief Fund was organized at an enthusiastic meeting at Kettleby. Much has already been contributed by local organization, but this meeting decided to contribute $2,500 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, $1,500 to the Belgian Relief Fund, and $1,000 to the Red Cross Fund. The Township Council was asked to levy a one-mill rate, which will yield about $2,000, and voluntary subscriptions will make up the balance.

SCOPE OF ENQUIRY IS TO BE ENLARGED

Judge Huycke Will Be Asked to Decide Whether City Solicitor Gordon May Lawfully Sit as a Member of School Board.

MEETING LAST NIGHT

Mr. G. N. Gordon will likely find himself playing a double role in the investigation which he instituted into certain alleged affairs of the Board of Education, or, more specifically, of one of its members, Mr. W. H. Hill.

In the forthcoming investigation he will not only be interested as an investigator, but in the dual capacity of City Solicitor and member of the Board of Education, he will be investigated, if the City Council accedes to the Board's request, as presented in a resolution passed at a special meeting last night.

Mr. Gordon made certain pre-election charges against the Board of Education. At a special meeting held a short time ago he secured the passage of a resolution asking the Council to depute a judicial officer to investigate alleged insurance contracts held by Mr. W. H. Hill, a member of the Board, upon school property.

Last night Mr. Hill moved a resolution to enlarge the scope of the inquiry, to fashion it into a boomerang, as it were, and Judge Huycke will be asked to decide whether Mr. Gordon, as City Solicitor, receiving a salary, may lawfully sit as a member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Gordon Absent.

All the members were present with the exception of Mr Gordon. The meeting was brief and to the point.

At the last meeting of this Board, Mr. Hill said, a resolution was carried on the motion of Mr. Gordon, to have a sweeping investigation of a very wide character made, respecting my record as a member of this Board. So far as I am personally concerned I am prepared to have such investigation made before the County Judge, so that I may be in a position to effectually answer the charges and insinuations that have been made against me.

I also believe that it is not in the interests of this Board to have any of its members sit on it who are disqualified by law and for that reason I propose to move the following resolution:

Complete Resolution.

Moved by W. H. Hill, seconded by Col. J. W. Miller—

WHEREAS at a meeting of the Board of Education for the City of Peterborough, held on the 14th day of January, 1915, the following resolution was passed, that is to say:

"Moved by Mr Gordon,

"Seconded by Mr. Eastwood,

"That the Board of Education of the City of Peterborough, request the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough, to take steps to have a judicial investigation made under Section 248 of the Municipal Act into the matter referred to in a memorandum addressed by the Mover to the Chairman of the Board of Education, dated 14th January, 1915.—Carried.

AND WHERAS it is expedient that the scope of such enquiry should be extended.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED and it is hereby resolved that the Board of Education for the City of Peterborough respectfully request the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough to pass a further resolution pursuant to Section 248 of the Municipal Act requesting His Honour Judge Huycke, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, to investigate all acts, matters and things touching or relating to the appointment of G N. Gordon, Esquire, to the office of Soliciter for the Corporation of the City of Peterborough, the duties of his office and all acts, matters and things which may have conflicted, or which might conflict with the faithful performance of the duties of his office as such Soliciter, and particularly the acts, matters and things wherein such conflict may or would arise by reason of his being a member of the said Board of Education and the following statement contained in the letter of G. N. Gordon, Esquire, to the Examiner, dated December 31st, 1914, wherein he says:

"A story that I am seeking the Solicitorship for the Board of Education which I do not want, and would not take, as the interests of the Board of Education and of the City may be in conflict and my view is that one man should not act for both."

and the right of the said G. N. Gordon, Esquire, to be a member of the Board of Education while he fills the office of Solicitor for said Corporation and to make all proper and

(Continued on Page 11.)

RUSSIANS REPORT THEY HAVE SCORED SUCCESSES

Campaign Along the Carpathian Front Results in Several Wins for the Czar's Troops---Prisoners and War Material Captured by the Victors.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—The Russian official statement to-day on the operations in Galicia says:

Along the Carpathian front from Dukla Pass to the railway running betwetn Stryj, Galicia and Mountkatch, Hungary, we were engaged Jan. 26 and 27 with successful results. Our success to the south west of the Dukla Pass was particularly important. Here our troops, advancing with energy, compelled the enemy on Jan. 26 to retreat in great haste, leaving behind them ammunition and other war material.

In the vicinity of Tsekhanis and Dolkhony we captured on Jan. 27 an earthwork of the enemy and we surrounded the second position close to the first one. During these operations we took a number of prisoners, officers and men. The exact number has not yet yet determined. At certain points along this front the enemy has made particular efforts to assume the offensive, but everywhere their endeavours have resulted in failure. There has been no change in the situation in Bukowania. Artillery duels and outpost skirmishes continue.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—A broker's wire from New York to-day says it is reported that Russia has withdrawn from the war and concluded a separate peace with Germany. No credence is given the report here. Another New York wire stated that while this was certainly reported, it was believed that such a thing was impossible.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The decision of the British Government that there shall be no dissolution of Parliament and no election while the stern affairs of war overshadow all, may influence the attitude of the Canadian Government in this respect. It is generally conceded that the action of the Mother of Parliaments usually establishes a precedent for her Dominions and it is thought the Dominion Government may thus decide to call off the talked of elections.

In Event Of Attack

A Deputation Might be Dispatched to Ottawa—Mr. Burnham's Suggestion

When asked for further details respecting the rumour of mobilization of troops in Peterborough, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., said that he had received from the Department, in reply to his requests for further information, further assurance that there was no change and none contemplated. "The excitement," said Mr. Burnham, "in this respect would be considerably abated if all the people realized that mobilization plans in time of war must be kept absolutely secret. One of the features of the general enquiry on the part of the department is not to make it understood what is going to happen and where. If mobiligation was merely a matter of buying lumber, potatoes, there would be no great objection to the department revealing its plans, but to treat mobilization in the same way is to invite a possible enemy and to advertise with certainty an excursion to the various centres of mobilization, where the local troops would be fired upon from places of which the public would have due notice. As a consequence the department makes it clear that it will not reveal its plans to anybody. The department has taken every means to inform itself of local conditions in Canada, in other words making the usual military map, but it does not follow that the troops are going everywhere that the military agents make enquiries. In Peterborough we are anxious to do the best we can for the local interests, and all parties seem to be working to that end, but the assumption that military secrets are not secrets at all, and can be ripped up or changed with impunity, is possibly going too far. This matter cannot be passed by any spirit of enterprise, it is a military not a commercial matter. If it were not, in the case of an attack by the enemy we might form ourselves into a deputation to go to Ottawa to ask them to attack Belleville or Lindsay instead. So far the Militia Department has succeeded in communicating many more pleasant assurances than pieces of rare information.

Scout News

All scouts are requested to meet at the post office to-night at 7.15 p.m. sharp.

There will be no meeting at the Labour Hall this week, as Mr. Sedgwick has offered to take them for a sleigh ride on Friday, Jan. 27. All boys are asked to be present on time at 7.15 p.m. sharp.

Scouts are not to wear their uniforms to-night, but must not forget to be there.

THE WEATHER

Temperature this morning, at seven o'clock, 9 below zero. Lowest last night, 16 below.—W. P.

BE LOYAL TO YOUR OWN COMMUNITY

There are many citizens who boast of their loyalty to Peterborough, yet they send to Toronto and other outside cities for decorators to design the interior of their homes—they buy their furs and other clothing from Toronto tailors—and allow their wives to go periodically out of Peterborough for their hats and gowns.

Why don't they give Peterborough dealers a first chance? Practically everything sold in Peterborough is no better in Toronto; and it is narrow-mindedness not to give the home dealer a chance to prove this fact.

The farsighted man realizes that it is to his benefit to patronize Peterborough enterprises where ever possible. The measure of his own prosperity and that of his children is solely dependent on the prosperity of the community in which he lives.

Be loyal to your own community.

Evening Examiner

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FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1915

PUNICA FIDES.

We are informed that the Germans have given official assurance to the United States that foodstuffs imported into Germany for the uses of the civil population will not be seized for military purposes. This "official assurance" is only "a scrap of paper." The German diplomatic and war cabal parties have developed and applied the art of lying so systematically and diabolically, that the Ananias of the Apostolic story has been superseded as a standard of scientific lying—for profit—by German diplomats and German war officers, whose slightest efforts outclass the great original liar. Neither the United States, nor any other country can have the slightest faith in a German pledge. The "official assurance" that Germany will not seise foodstuffs is the assurance of a famished wolf to a shepherd that he will not eat sheep left outside the fold. What one is compelled to admire about the German war people, is their magnificent obstinacy in the campaign of deceit and crookedness. They have been deceiving and lying since, and before the war began, and they still keep up the game. They may succeed in deceiving their own people; they are more successful in feeding them with lies than with food. It is no surprise that the national congratulations on the Kaiser's birthday were confined to Austria-Hungary, Turkey—and the United States government, which has not yet mustered courage to protest against German violations of every article of the international decalogue of civilization and morality.

NO FEAR OF INVASION.

A list has been published of the loss of shipping by Germany since the war began. Germany has lost forty-one warships of a total tonnage of 178,000, with a loss of nearly 5,000 men. And that is not all. Germany's commercial shipping has been practically swept from the seas. There have also been losses to British shipping, naval and commercial, but they are absolutely much less, and in comparison with the respective numbers, infinitely less. With Germany's immense naval losses and with the disaster of last Sunday in the North Sea, they make beautifully less the danger of invasion of Great Britain; and even the probability of raids. When the war broke out Germany was loud in boast of its ability to land an army on British shores. That ability, if it ever existed, has been made non-existent. With Germany's navy securely bottled and greatly reduced in numbers and efficiency; with her commercial and transport shipping virtually a minus quantity, Germany will find it impossible to even contemplate a dream of British invasion. An army of 200,000 Germans landed in England would be easily disposed of, and the possibility of it getting there is not to be thought of. The strength of the German marine is a matter of record, and it would take every vessel in the merchant marine of Germany, including those tied up rotting in foreign ports, to transport at one time, an army of 200,000, not to speak of an armed escort, which is the last thing Germany would risk, after her experience of last Sunday. Whatever troubles we may look for there is no danger of a German invasion of Great Britain. Nor is there any serious or considerable danger of an invasion of Canada by German sympathisers in the United States. If such a thing were attempted the invading army would, in the present temper of the mass of the United States people, be prevented from making such an attempt. The sympathizers with Britain and the Allies among the United States population are easily ten or twenty to one of the sympathizers with Germany. Therefore, with an efficient Home Guard we may sleep as soundly 'o nights as our condition of conscience will permit.

BULLET.

A million dollars in relation to its numerical units is only humanly comprehensible in abstract form of definition; so that we are lost when we come to attempt a realization of the immense cost of the present war where hundreds and thousands of millions are involved. The London Financier, asserts that the combined cost to the belligerents, now wasting money and human life, is between 27 million or 30 million dollars per day. This means an aggregate for the past six months of the war of 4,260 millions of dollars. It reports that the financing of the war already arranged, will carry on the conflict till about the middle of March. Of the 5,300 millions of loans placed by the warring nations, 3,315 millions have been placed on account of the Allies, and 1,975 millions on account of Germany and Austria. This brings to mind Lloyd George's statement of the importance of the "silver bullet" as a factor in war-waging. When we come to that we shall see that Great Britain has an immense superiority in this regard. When she wished to raise a loan of 1,750 millions, in three days, it was subscribed twice over; while Germany, to give effect to a smaller loan, was compelled to seize the bank deposits of private citizens. Further evidence of the financial superiority and capacity of Great Britain over Germany, is found in the fact that Great Britain with the stupendous total of overseas investments of 20,000 millions, is far in advance of Germany with a total of 5,000 million of outside investments. Great Britain's fourfold larger investments are with countries outside the war, with their commercial prosperity comparatively little affected. A large part of Germany's outside investments are with Turkey—a "rotten" security, war or no war—and with Russia, very tragely affected by the war. It is to be seen that the Allies are in the matter of finance, infinitely better equipped than Austria and Germany to prosecute a prolonged and exhausting war. Great Britain's financial resources are standing the strain without undue strain. She is not only financing her own share of the burden, but assisting her allies very materially, and still has money for what may be regarded as speculative investment. Roumania is not yet in the ring, but on the fair chance that her forces may soon join the Allies, Great Britain has financed a loan of 25 millions to Roumania with as much nonchalance as a farmer would "back" his neighbour's note for $50. This war promises to be a war of endurance; a wearing-down war, and the Allies are better fitted to conduct such a campaign than the enemy, not only in the all-important matters of money and food supplies, but in the matter of men and munitions of war. The end may come slowly and still be far away, but it splendidly promises to be an end of victory for the Allies, and the cause of right, of humanity and of human betterment.

A NAVAL DEADLOCK.

An attack by the British upon Wilhelmshaven or any other German base elaborately and completely protected by mines, is of course out of the question. It would be an act of self-destruction for the attacking fleet as every German naval officer knows.

In short, there is a naval deadlock, and it seems likely that there will be no test of sea power to the end of the war. The situation gives England the great military advantage of command of the sea and the Atlantic passage, although her battleship fleet remains at anchor at its bases.—New York Sun.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

One of the effects of the war is to revive the project for the construction of the tunnel under the English Channel. In the first few weeks following the outbreak of the war, those in England opposed to the building of the tunnel pointed out that the Germans would have secured an entrance to it had it been in existence, and by means of it would have invaded England. Since that time the Germans have been driven back, and now it is the turn of those in favour of the project to advocate its construction. They point out that the tunnel could be used for the conveying of troops without the risk of submarine attacks. However, the probabilities are that it will be many years before the project is seriously entertained.

The tunnel project is an old one, having been agitated off and on for over one hundred years. A Frenchman named Mathieu proposed to Napoleon that he should construct a road under the Straits of Dover. Since the introduction of railways, both French and English engineers have agitated for a tube under the bed of the sea. In 1872 the English Channel Tunnel Company was formed, and actual boring operations commenced, but ten years later the British Government compelled the suspension of the work, largely for military reasons. In 1904 the Paris Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution favouring the scheme, and now a former member of the French Senate has again revived the project. The English Channel is only twenty-one miles wide between Dover and Calais. Its general depth is about two hundred feet, but there are hollows where the depth is considerably greater. The rock formation underlying the sea is largely chalk.—Journal of Commerce.

THE RELATION OF GERMAN HISTORY TO GERMAN CULTURE

Some of the discussions that have grown out of the war have recalled a book published thirty-five years ago, written by the Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, who made many and valuable contributions to literature in mediaeval dore, in theology, and in fiction. His work that the war has brought down from the library shelf bears the title, "Germany Past and Present." Every page is interesting, but particularly those pages which make up a striking chapter on "Culture," which is especially instructive and highly interesting at this time.

The contention of Mr. Baring-Gould is that German culture, or rather the want of real culture, is the result of German history. In most countries of Western Europe civilization has made on the whole steady progress, although at times progress may have been slow. Germany has been an exception to this rule, because, during the Thirty Years' War, Germany was the battlefield of Europe. The country was depopulated and impoverished, and trade practically disappeared. "Science," writes Mr. Baring-Gould, "and the arts had fled the realm. In place of learning, pedantry dragged on a wretched existence; and, when a desire came for works of art, Germany was fain to import a style from France."

The Peace of Westphalia brought relief, but the two centuries that had elapsed when our author wrote, were not sufficient time, he claims, for the establishing of a new civilization. "In two hundred years the fruit cannot be so mature as that which has ripened through seven hundred."

The evil influences of German history did not end with the Peace of Westphalia, for throughout the eighteenth and well into the nineteenth century Germany was the theatre of wars, big and little—wars with foreign foes, and wars between the petty states into which the country was split up; and it was not until 1848 that people obtained any considerable measure of political freedom. Then came the wars which consolidated the German states into the German Empire. It is, therefore, only since 1871 that the average German has had the opportunity of acquiring or developing a taste for culture, and even this has been curtailed and interfered with by the militarism that Prussia has fastened upon the entire German people.

Commenting upon this exposition of German history and German culture, the Irish Times writes: "Nevertheless the thoroughness of the educational and military systems in Germany has unquestionably caused a good many people to form an altogether false estimate of German progress in science and art. Only now under the fierce searchlight of war are we beginning to find out the flimsiness of the German's reputations in this respect. In the book already quoted Mr. Baring-Gould remarked that 'in science' they have proved themselves masters of destructive criticism; they have done little as yet in the more difficult work of construction.' Six months ago most of us would have been inclined to say that the last thirty years had removed all justification for this reproach.

But a correspondence that has been going on suggests that to a large extent, it still holds good. Professor Sayce, the famous Egyptologist, began it with a slashing exposure of German pretentions, literary, scientific, and artistic. Referring to his own department of study, he said: 'The German can labouriously count syllables and words and pile up volumes of indices; he can appropriate other men's discoveries in the interests of 'culture' but beyond this, as I have been seeking to show for years in the domain of Oriental archaeology, we get from him only theories which take no regard of facts, though, as coming from Germany, we are told they must be regarded as infallible.'

Professor Turner, of Oxford, attempted to challenge this sweeping generalization, and pointed to the names of Kepler and Euler and Koch, only to be reminded by another correspondent that Euler was a Swiss, and to be told by Sir E. Ray Lankester that no real comparison could be made between an industrious experimenter of moderate capacity like Koch and an 'innovating genius' like Pasteur.

As to scholarship, the late Mr. Ingram Bywater told Sir Ray Lankester that the Germans' reputation for originality had little real foundation, and was largely due 'to their self assertive methods and the want of fairness and good taste in the text-books with which many of them inundate the academic world.'

We dare say that patriotic feeling, has, to some extent, affected the views of our scholars and scientists and that Germans are now getting rather less, as they formerly got considerable more, than their deserts. But it will certainly be a good thing if the war destroys for ever the slavish and indiscriminate admiration for everything German which formerly obtained in some academic and political coteries."—Montreal Standard.

REMARKABLE INSECTS.

Faculty of Smell Is the Most Highly Developed.

The most valuable faculty possessed by insects is their sense of smell. Most insects hear very poorly, and ants in particular are absolutely deaf. With all their batteries of eyes bulging in every direction these creatures do not seem to enjoy very good eyesight. Some of the flying insects cannot see well enough to avoid obstacles which to them should look as big as a barn.

But when it comes to the sense of smell the insect world is far ahead of any animal. Fabre, the great French entomologist, confined some female butterflies in a steel cage far from the natural haunts of the insects. To his surprise males of the species came from miles away and lit on the screen.

He then confined the females in hermetically-sealed jars and placed them near places frequented by the males. Not one paid any attention, though the females were visible through the glass.

To make sure that the sense of smell was the guiding force, Prof. Fabre brought out some bits of paper and twigs on which the females had rested. Males soon appeared, and, ignoring the females in their glass jars, circled about the twigs and paper.

If a strange ant of the same species is placed in an ant-hill he is violently ejected. Every insect he meets recognizes him instantly as an intruder and helps in the ejection.

If a small mouse dies in a field certain undertaker insects known as sylphs and necrophers will journey from distances of more than a mile to lay eggs in the body.

The house-fly acts solely on the sense of smell. In his flying about he is perpetually trying to head in the direction of each breath of food odor he meets, and dodges and turns with each eddy of air until he locates the source of the smell.

Mosquitoes find you in the dark rather more easily than in the day. They smell their victims outside the house. Their sense of smell leads them to windows, doors, or chimneys. In they go, and soon you hear their song about your ears.

A Bed of Bayonets.

A most remarkable feat was performed before the rajah of Manipur by a Mussulman, one of a company of acrobats, who reclined at full length upon the points of seven bayonets fixed in the orthodox method in as many muskets. Four of the performer's assistants lifted him up on to his bed of spikes, where he carefully adjusted himself and distributed his weight so that the bayonet points did not pierce his flesh. The back of his head rested on one point, his shoulder blades on two others, his elbows on two more, while the hollows behind his knees engaged the remaining two. The acrobat declared after it was all over that he had felt as comfortable as if lying on a bed.

Huge Food Shortage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A shortage of 76,000 tons of food for the relief of Belgian refugees must be made up within the next three months by the commission for relief in Belgium or many people will perish, Vice-Chairman Bates announced yesterday to relief committees throughout the U. S. The commission here was apprised of the inadequacy of the food supply by a cable message from London.

THE "TURCOS"?

French Colonial Troops Are Full Blooded Arabs Officered by Whites.

The announcement that, in an heroic charge, a battalion o' Turcos was almost wiped out, seems to have puzzled not a few people, who apparently think they are an Oriental corps which in some mysterious way has been mobilized to assist the allies. The confusion arises from the fact that "Turcos" is a slang name for the Tirailleurs, one of the best of the French colonial forces. The Tirailleurs, indeed, are a corps of sharpshooters, who have been practically trained from boyhood to fight. The greater proportion of the Turcos are Arabs of pure blood, though the officers and non-commissioned officers are mostly French. Excluding the French element, all the Turcos are Mohammedan, and death has no terrors for them. To die in war is for them to enter the Mussulman Paradise.

In years gone by they fought amongst themselves, tribe against tribe, and at one time used their swords against the French. Ultimately they became French subjects, and are now only too glad to have a go at the enemies of France. The Turcos are born fighters, possessing extraordinary powers of endurance, for they have been brought up to "rough it" from infancy. Furthermore, as Mr. C. W. Randle points out, they are accustomed to living on next to nothing.

The Turco's staple diet is boiled semolina, seasoned with some simple sauce and sometimes eaten with vegetables. A little mutton or goat-flesh is occasionally added, but the semolina is the mainstay. Few soldiers carry such a weight on their shoulders as the Turcos. Their knapsacks weigh from some 80 to 100 pounds, for, in addition to his own kit, each man carries some portion of the camp equipment. Then there is, of course, the rifle.

With their black, straight hair, surmounted by a red fez, and their black beards, and wearing a sort of blouse or loose tunic with baggy Moorish trousers, strong boots of a greyish leather, and cloth ankle-bands, they make one of the most picturesque corps at present engaged in the war.

A Tug of War.

The well-dressed, portly man stood for several moments watching the brawny drayman who was laboriously tugging at a large, heavy laden box, which seemed almost as wide as the doorway through which he was trying to move it. Presently the kindly disposed onlooker approached the perspiring drayman and said with a patronizing air: "Like to have a lift?"

"Bet yer life," the other replied, and for the next two minutes the two men on opposite sides of the box worked, lifted, puffed and wheezed, but the box stuck fast. They went at it again, but it did not move an inch. Finally the portly man straightened up and said between puffs, "I don't believe we can get it in there."

"Get it in?" the drayman almost shouted. "Why, you blamed muttonhead, I'm trying to get it out!"

Draining Doughnuts.

A pair of long wooden knitting needles are most excellent for draining doughnuts. As the doughnuts are fried slip them on a needle, and when it is full rest it on the top of a pan to cool. The doughnuts do not crunch, and the lard drains off.

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Morris and His Furniture.

In "William Morris—His Work and Influence" is retold how the two friends, Burne-Jones and Morris, setting out to keep house together in the new historic rooms, 17 Red Lion square, found themselves confronted with the unendurable ugliness and vulgarity of mid-Victorian furniture. Says Mr. Clutton-Brock:

"Their rooms were to be furnished, and Morris could not find in any shop a single new table or chair that he could endure. This was not mere fastidiousness. To him vulgarity in furniture was, like vulgarity of manners, the expression of a wrong state of mind, and if his own furniture had been vulgar he would have felt as responsible for it as for his own manners. Therefore he designed furniture to please himself, making drawings that were carried out by a carpenter. Thus simply and naturally he began his business of 'poetic upholsterer.' • • • From the first he was not only an artist, but one who tried to make the world what he wished it to be and, beginning with armchairs, ended with society."

The Noblest Arms.

We may talk what we please of lilies, and lions rampant, and spread eagles, in fields d'or or d'argent, but if heraldry were guided by reason a plow in a field of arable would be the most noble and ancient arms.—Abraham Cowley.

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BELGIAN WOMEN ARE PREPARING FOR A VICTORY

Spirit of the Women is Invincible —Dying of Hunger, Cold and Friendless, They Sneer at Germans

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Bereft of much they held dear, hungry, cold and helpless, Belgian women even now are weaving bits of bunting and secreting Belgian flags to celebrate the day of ultimate victory over Germany, according to a letter received here yesterday by Father Gaston Nys, secretary of the Belgian Relief Bureau, from his brother. The latter, until the outbreak of the war a wealthy, landowner, is at Hamme, a suburb of Antwerp.

"The spirit of the women is invincible," he writes. "Dying of hunger, chilled to the marrow, without their husbands, their fathers, their son, they sneer at these blockheads who drink so constantly and so well, and keep sacred the statues and pictures of our King against the coming victory.

"There are no German soldiers here regularly, most of them being stationed at St. Nicholas, four miles away. Day after day a procession of men and women with babies and little children wends its way through the snow and icy slush to St. Nicholas, to beg for the little allotment of black bread and soup. Since the Americans have sent us food we are better off, but before it was terrible. Even now if there is any place in Belgium which is worst off, then God pity the people!

"Yet all is so sad. These Germans might be good fellows at home. All of their marks and pfennigs go to the wine-shops, and they alone do a good business. Always day and night in St. Nicholas, and here, too, when the casual automobile loads of soldiers come, the saloons are filled. They are enormous drinkers, drinking six, seven big glasses of beer, one after the other, and singing with great satisfaction.

"A few weeks ago I was in a saloon in St. Nicholas, in which there were many German troopers around the table. At the head, waving a stein, ... [illegible] ... man, with a fine looking face, who sang as I never heard a man sing before. He gesticulated; he scowled; he was an actor, truly—and he was, for a drunken trooper who fell against me told me his name. Until the war thousands flocked to hear him sing in grand opera in Berlin. This night he roared to half drunken troopers, who cried and rapped their steins on the good table.

"We will make you one of us," the drunken trooper told me.

"Yah," I said. "We will cut you into twenty-two parts."

The troper, very drunk, burst into crying and had to be consoled by his companions, this, then, is the war we have here.

"After Christmas it was funny to see the German soldiers, smoking new pipes the Kaiser sent to every one of them and lighting them with patented lights, which he also sent him. My opera singer friend with whom I became acquainted, presented me with his presents, saying, 'We have to love our foes, too, you know.'

"I was lately to Brussels. There I found the spirit of the people wonderful, and the windows filled with pictures of the good King Albert; and also I found this doggerel everywhere:—

"The French are to be victorious,
The English will be glorious,
The Belgians will reap honour,
And the Russians will surely conquer.
The Austrians will get the skin,
The Turks will get the bones,
And, so nothing may be wasted,
The Germans will get the scum."

Col. Williams Better.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Two messages have been received at the Militia Department concerning the condition of Col. Victor Williams at Salisbury. One states that he is slightly better and the other that he is about to report for duty. The nature of his illness is not known, the original statement that he was suffering from meningitis having been corrected, but without further information.

Not Possible This Year.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 29.—The report of the royal commission on agriculture secured at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars has been laid before the Legislature. The commissioners recommend the Government to advance money to settlers on the land, but the Premier explained it will be impossible to give effect to the recommendations this year.

"Arethusa" which Torpedoed the "Blucher" — The "Arethusa" which was also in the Heligoland fight at the close of the North Sea action, is said to have torpedoed the German cruiser "Blucher" with effect.

Huge Struggle North of Carpathians in Initial Stages

Severe Blow is Administered to the Austrians Near Yaslisk Pass—Russian Advance in East Prussia Imperils Gen. Francois' Army

PETROGRAD, Jan. 29.—Evidently the opening stage of the new campaign, which has been forced on the German staff by the Hungarian crisis, will be a great battle north of the Carpathians. They have spread very large forces across eighty miles of front, covering the outlets from the passes eastward of Buklat. They have developed some advance during the past three days, but this causes no anxiety. It is a process which the Russians have induced them to go through twice already, when they were defeated in the same region. The best results have always been won hitherto in the Carpathians by drawing the enemy forward from the densest woods to the open country sloping towards Galicia. This battle must greatly influence the entire southern campaign, for as to Serbia and Transylvania, it is an infinitely more serious matter than the constant collisions in the centre of Poland, which, for the time being, are the least important factors in all the Russians' battle line.

The initial stage of the battle has already brought the Russians a valuable success. The Austrians, who had gathered strong forces near the outlet of Yaslisk Pass, were suddenly subjected to a Russian counter-attack and suffered heavy losses. Their fighting begins to reveal the same fatal defect that ruined them in the early period of the Galician campaign. They enter the battle with good discipline and up to a point fight stubbornly, but when the battle is prolonged into the third or fourth day, an entire division suddenly throws up the sponge and the idea of surrender becomes infectious. The position of three Bavarian corps in Hungary has now been definitely established. One is congregating on the western border of Transylvania and two others in the region south of Temesitar, where they might turn upon Roumania or Serbia, according to the requirements of the situation. There are also six Austro-Hungarian corps in this region.

The scope of Russian operations in the Mazurian Lakes region, in East Prussia, is steadily growing. The battle front of fifty miles is being pressed westward toward strategic railway points, possession of which will remove any possibility of attack on Poland from the north and will imperil the position of Gen. von Francois' army between Mlawa and Soldau.

The new Russian army in northern Poland, with its left flank on the Vistula, has met no decided resistance, and is now but a short distance from the frontier, with the Germans retreating before it.

Before Warsaw the Germans continue to attack along the line from Borjimow to Skiernlewice, without success.

In Southern Poland the result of the battle of the last two days is still in doubt. The main German effort is now directed there against the Russians northeast of Cracow, to stop the advance on that stronghold and aid the Austrians in their struggle to regain passes in the Carpathians.

Saturday Bargains

Ladies' $1.25 Natural Underwear 98c
Specially priced for Saturday only. An excellent $1.25 value. Very closely knit, warm and unshrinkable 98c

Ladies' Dress Skirts Specially Priced $5
A very pretty range of new up-to-date styles. Regular $7.00, will be sold at $5.00 to-morrow only. Consists of Serges, Cords and a few Tweeds and Plaids. Special.. 5.00

Children's Coats 99c and $1.99
Must be cleared to-morrow. Just 25 of them. Children's up to 6 years at 99c, and up to 14 years $1.99. See Window.

House Dresses $1.00
Desirable shadings in print with dust cap and apron complete. Good fitting, every one 1.00

Odd Price Values
Flannelette Gowns, trimmed nicely, misses' size 29c
Children's Knit Vests, winter weight, every size 14c
Tea Aprons, nicely made and trimmed 14c

Fine Scotch Wool Stockings 29c
Made in worsted knit, large sizes only, pure wool. Regular 40c, To-morrow 29c

Best 50c Winter Underwear 39c
Our finest Pearl Union-knit vests and drawers at 50c will be specially priced at 39c each or 75c a suit to-morrow. This is the very finest production that the most modern mill can make at 50c. See these 39c

Boys' Natural Underwear 49c
A few of the smaller sizes to fit boys from 6 to 12 years are left. Flat stitch, warm, double breasted underwear. A splendid 75c quality. To-morrow 49c

The Fancy Department is showing a wonderful array of dark Linen Centres in a host of new designs 25c

STILL A FAIR ASSORTMENT OF D.M.C.'S.

ELLIOT'S

PREDICTS ITALY WILL JOIN ALLIES WITHIN TWO MONTHS

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—That Italy will enter the war within the next two months is the prediction of the Rev. Dominick A. Cassetta, a curate of Trinity Parish, who has just returned from Italy after being detained there five months for military service. Mr. Cassetta was in Italy at the opening of the war and, despite efforts of the Trinity clergy to effect his release, was unable to get away until now.

Although a resident of this country since boyhood and a citizen for many years, Mr. Cassetta was born in Italy, and on that ground was held by the government. His present work is among the Italians of the Bowery, who are reached by St. Augustine's Chapel.

According to Mr. Cassetta, conditions indicate that Italy will be in the war by early spring. He stated yesterday that war enthusiasm was running high throughout the country, although he admitted that the recent earthquake may modify this to a great extent.

"The socialists in Northern Italy are frantic to get into the fight," the curate said. "The general feeling throughout the country is that war for Italy is inevitable, and many feel that Italy cannot put off her declaration for more than a few weeks. The general impression is, however, that by early spring Italy will be enlisted with the Allies. There is not the slightest doubt which side she will take in the combat."

Mr. Cassetta described conditions in Italy as being practically those of war times.

"By this time I have no doubt that every man between the ages of eighteen and thirty-nine is in the field ready for military service," he said. "When I left the country all those up to thirty-five years of age had been commandeered and all Italian born men had been detained. I expected my class to be put into military camps at any moment, in which case it would have been impossible for me to leave without deserting the army. As it was, I was simply detained, not enlisted."

The curate told how he finally succeeded in getting out of the country. He had been staying with his wife and child at Florence. From there they went by rail to Milan and from there to Stresa, on the southern end of Lake Maggiore, conecting Italy and Switzerland. Steamboats ply on this lake between Stresa and Locarno, in Switzerland.

In order not to excite suspicion, Mr. Cassetta sent his baggage ahead into Switzerland with an American family. He then bought a return trip ticket for himself and family and packed his hand baggage to resemble what would be taken on a two days' picnic party for a family of three. Although the employees of the railroads and steamboats spoke only Italian, Mr. Cassetta himself spoke English solely until well out of Italy, professing an ignorance of Italian. In every possible way he assumed the attitude of an American traveller.

After landing at Locarno Mr. Cassetta went by rail to Geneva and from there to Paris, where they arrived on Christmas morning. This part of the trip was made without difficulty.

Pegoud Achieves Victory In Two Aerial Adventures

Brilliant Exploits of Daring French Aviator Who Was First Man to Loop the Loop

PARIS, Jan. 28.— The heroism of the French aviators will make a thrilling chapter of adventure. Pegoud, who was the first to loop the loop, has lost none of his audacity. One of his latest adventures was rewarded with great success.

Provided with a new machine, which he wished to try, he loaded it with a dozen bombs and set off for the enemy's lines. In previous reconnaissances he had made note of German ammunition stores assembled on a certain spot of ground. It was to this spot that he steered his way, flying very high and taking advantage of a mist so that he should not be observed.

When he was near his goal he hovered above the place, and, descending lower, dropped nine of the bombs. The effect was prodigious. Explosion after explosion rent the air so that his machine was shaken by the vibration waves.

Still he had three bombs left, and swooping, flung them over the heads of a company of German soldiers. They scattered in all directions.

His latest achievement was directed a few days ago against a captive airship, from which the fire of German batteries was directed. Flying at a great height and making a wider detour behind a veil of clouds, Pegoud then flew straight at the sausage-shaped machine. He was seen at once, and shots were fired at him wildly. He heard the shouts of the soldiers and hoarse commands. Little figures were running about like ants down there, and the balloon was hastily drawn earthward, but it was too late.

Pegoud swooped in magnificent volplanes. When he was less than 50 yards above the airship he flung his bomb. A dull explosion followed, making a gale of air currents, in which the French aeroplane rocked with quivering planes. The ball of gas was rent and the German airship collapsed to earth.

TO MAKE LAST ATTACK.

London Times' Writer Predicts Grand German Offensive.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Col. Repington, the Times' military expert, says this morning:

"What Britain has to expect is that Germany may make a last violent effort in the west before the allied armies are all assembled, before the winter season ends in the east and before the states which contemplate abandoning neutrality place Germany at a manifest disadvantage.

"Already we hear of the Landsturm in front of the German trenches in Flanders, training battalions full of half-fledged soldiers behind them and the withdrawal for a period of repose of some of the active army corps. On our part we must be prepared to meet the replacement of first line German troops in the trenches by newer levies, and assemble at one or more points a great mass of active army corps.

"From the last great attempt to break through between Arras and the Oise it is not an unlikely front for such an operation, but wherever it comes we must be ready for it.

"February and March are the most likely months for the attempt. We shall not be so foolish as to goad this or that commander into a premature offensive. We can bide our hour in the knowledge that the commanders of the allies, in the west fully realize what Germany may be about and are quite prepared for her.

"We shall all welcome a German advance, and if no such advance takes place, then we shall act at our own time, all the allies together, so that whether we have already finally broken the German offensive, or one more convulsive effort on Germanys' part is still to be expected, we can make our minds easy concerning the result."

An Unconventional Duke.

Kew Parish church had among former worshipers the first Duke of Cambridge, a strong but unconventional churchman, who made audible comments while the service was in progress. To the exhortation, "Let us pray," he would reply, "By all means," and during a dry summer he added to the "Amen" after the prayer for rain, "But we shan't get it till the wind changes." On hearing the words, "For we brought nothing into the world, neither may we carry anything out," he would ejaculate, "True, true; too many calls upon us for that."—London Globe.

More Trouble In Mexico

Special to The Examiner.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 29. — There was some alarm to-day when it was officially reported that Carranza and his forces had again occupied Mexico City, and taken over the Government, after serious fighting, in which, according to the report, Villa has been wounded. There is again an agitation for interference by the United States to clean things up in Mexico. The positive announcement that there will be no change in the administration policy towards the Mexican situation as a result of the latest developments in Mexico City was made by secretary Bryan at the close of today's cabinet session.

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF DANDRUFF

The Easiest and Best Way is to Dissolve It

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this to-night, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

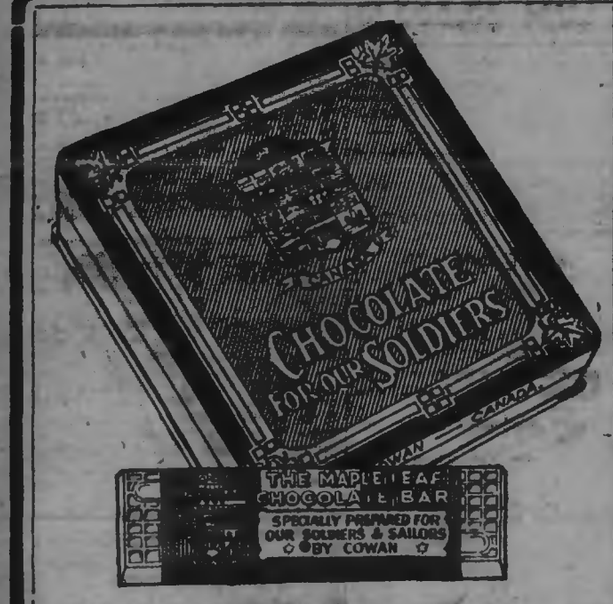
If you want to preserve your hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair more quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everyone notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

Bandits Get $5,000.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 29.—Trailing a youthful bandit who yesterday afternoon walked into the Guarantee State Bank, covered the cashier and bookkeeper with a revolver and forced them into a vault, then seized between $5,000 and $6,000 in currency and silver and fled, two detectives fifteen minutes later engaged three bandits in a hard battle in a store on the San Felipe road, about a mile from the robbed bank. Three bandits were wounded.

Old G. T. R. Conductor Dead.

TORONTO, Jan. 29. — Richard Boundy, G.T.R. passenger conductor for fifty years, one of the oldest on the line between Toronto and Port Hope, died on Wednesday night in the General Hospital following an illness which troubled him for some years. He was removed to the hospital from his home, 105 Beatrice street, on Tuesday, and operated on without success Tuesday afternoon. He was 69 years old.



THIS COWAN GIFT BOX OF CHOCOLATE IS THE VERY THING FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Six delicious Chocolate Bars in a beautiful enameled tin souvenir box made in Canada.

Send it to your friends in the training camps in Canada. The best and most useful gift you could give them.

The chocolate is absolutely pure and perfect, and contains no over-quantity of sugar—a perfect emergency ration, rich, smooth and palatable.

The box is enameled and embossed with the Canadian coat-of-arms and Maple Leaf in red, white and blue, black and gold.

AS SOUVENIRS

the empty boxes will be prized for years after the chocolate is gone as a symbol of Canada's response to the call of the Motherland.

SEND A BOX

to the boys in camp at Salisbury. The postage is only 12c.

40c Per Box

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY AT OUR STORE.

PORTER S. WHITE

Dealer in Family Groceries, Provisions, Seeds, etc.

336 George Street - Peterborough

A Fire On Charlotte St.

Cowan Studio Visited by a Blaze Which Attracted a Crowd

What at first promised to be a serious fire occurred at the Cowan Studio, Charlotte Street, on Wednesday evening, a few minutes after the adjournment of the Fire, Water and Light committee meeting.

Some electrical apparatus in the basement, it is supposed, got overheated and set fire to some supplies, shelves and partitions in the cellar. Dense volumes of smoke poured out of the windows and doors of the building and surrounding premises and attracted a great crowd of people.

The alarm was sent in from the Routley grocery by telephone at 6.10 p.m. Two lines of hose were laid, one at the front of the building and one by the laneway to the rear. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the part of the building where it started consequently the actual damage by fire will be very slight. It is expected, however, there may be considerable damage to the stock of groceries in Mr. Routley's store and also to the apartments upstairs. There was no damage by water.

Ald. Duffus, the new chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, was at the scene of the fire as soon as the firemen and was pleased with the work of the brigade.

An accident happened which delayed the operations for a short time. One of the lines of hose leading from a hydrant at the Customs House was run over by a street car.

HONOURS IN PRIMARY VOCAL EXAMINATIONS

Miss Evelyn Bentley, daughter of Mr. John Bentley of the Auburn Woollen Mills, a promising vocal pupil of Mr. John H. Renwick, passed her primary singing with honours at the recent examinations, held in the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 468, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or repainting. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

GOOD, DRY
POTATOES
15c a Peck

MARMALADE ORANGES

Wesson Oil
FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for.....25c
Mackerel Canned. Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for.....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for.....25c
Catsup, Sniders, 2 for.....45c
Haddie Canned, Golden. Regular 15c, each 10c

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 938 Mach. 138

NEWS OF SATURDAY SELLING AT HALL'S

PRICES LOW—TO MAKE QUICK SALES

Ribbed CashmereStockings For Ladies' and Children, per pair. 21c

Heavy ribbed, winter weight, black cashmere stockings, in sizes for ladies, boys and children. A remarkable good winter stocking, and a quality that will give good serviceable wear. Reinforced where wear is most and full fashioned. Mid-Sale Saturday per pair.... **21c**

$1.25 Pure Wool Underwear, Garment 69c

Vests and drawers for women in pure wool quality. Natural and white shades. "Manufacturers' Seconds" — imperfections hardly noticeable, some just soiled. Mostly all drawers. Ladies' sizes, regular $1.25. Mid-Season Sale, per garment **69c**

Pre-Inventory Prices on Staples

Unbleached Sheeting, yard 25c

Extra good quality unbleached sheeting, free from sizing and black specks, firm strong weave and a quality that will give good hard wear. Will bleach easily, reg. 30c. 72 ins. wide. Mid-Season Sale per yard.... **24c**

Bath Towels 4 for 49c

Good quality Scotch made Bath Towels, soft, absorbent and comes in all pure white or natural interwoven withTurkey red stripe, fringed ends. Size 18 x 36 inches. Mid-Season Sale..... .....4 for **49c**

Indian Head Suiting, yard 19c

Pure bleached English made Indian Head Suiting, the kind that don't crush easily. Firm even round thread with linen finish. Very suitable for skirts, middys and wash dresses, full 32 ins. wide. Unequalled at 25c yd. Mid-Season Sale per yd **19c**

White Union Blankets pr. $3.48

Thirty pairs "Canadian Made" union blankets soft and warm, woven closely with even nap, with a small percentage of cotton to make them unshrinkable, size 60 x 80 ins. Mid-Season Sale per pair.. **3.48**

32 in. Striped Flannelette 10½c

Good quality English made striped flannelette, soft finish. Nice close nap and they come mostly in pink and white stripes. About 300 yds in the lot, while it lasts. Mid-Season Sale per yard **10½c**

Pillow Cases, 2 for 24c

Another lot of 10 dozen Pillow cases to sell Saturday. Made from good firm Canadian cotton, nicely hemmed and French Seamed, 40 inch size only. Mid-Season Sale .. ..2 for **24c**

Gist Of Other Saturday Values

$2 Crepe and Floral Kimonas $1.49
$1.25 Silver Card Cases 98c
$1.25 natural linen overall aprons 89c
5 inch, Taffetta Silk Ribbon, yard 7c
$2 Children's Sweater Coats...$1.47
35c Tucked Apron Lawn, 18 inch width, yard 17c
90c Hand Crochet Aviation Caps 43c
30c Pyjama Flannel, 36 inch width yard .... .21c
$4 Padded Silk House Jackets $2.79
$2 Double Bed Flannelette Blankets, pair $1.63
$4.00 Eiderdown Bath Robes, for Ladies..... .....$2.98
$3.50 $4 Winter Coatings all wool new weaves, yard.....97c
$1.75 Black, Italian, Silk Underskirts..... ... $1.39
Hemstitched Muslin Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 3 for..... .....25c
$5 and $6 Walking Skirts, new styles..... .....$3.29
45c Wool Toques, Black & White 15c
$3 and $4 Untrimmed Millinery Shapes, new styles 98c
75c Black Cashmere Hose, pair 69c
$2.50 silk knitted neck mufflers $1.89
Eiderdown comf'ters, large size $6.59

Saturday Bargains in the Ready-to-Wear Dept.

Women's $15 Winter Coats Saturday $8.50

The Materials are all wool, Zebelines, Novelty Tweeds, Cheviot and Fancy Costings. The range includes many popular styles. All this season's models, colours, navy, brown, grey and Saxe blue. A coat bargain well worth coming early for. Our reg $15 Coats. On sale Sat. **8.50**

$12 Girls' Sample Coats $4.97

About Twenty-five coats for Girls, samples and a few regular stock lines. All in the smart stunning youthful fashions, in a pleasing range of lovely warm winter materials, in pretty dark colourings. Sizes to fit ages, 10, 12, 13, 15 and 17 years. Regular $9.00, $10.00, $11.00 and $12.00. Mid-Season Sale. Each..... **4.97**

Women's $5 and $6 Silk Waists, Saturday $2.19

A group of regular stock silk waist, in a variety of high class materials which includes Chiffon, Messeline, Taffeta and Satin, semi-tailored and tailored styles. All smart dressy models, black, white and colours. These waists sold regularly at $5, $5.50 and $6. On sale Sat. ea. **2.19**

White Cotton Night Gowns 49c

A limited number only, women's white cotton night gowns, slip-over style, good generous size. Neck and sleeves finished with torchon lace. While they last, Saturday each **49c**

White Cotton Drawers pr. 27c

Open and closed styles, sizesfor women, made from fine soft cotton, tucked ruffle, finished with linen lace. Sat. special pair **27c**

Popular Silk Fabrics at Out-Going Prices

$1.25 Duchess Paillette Silk Per Yard 98c

A remarkable good quality black Duchess Paillette Silk. Full one yard wide, bright lustrous finish, soft and very fine, fast dye, guaranteed not to cut. Regular $1.25. Mid-Season Sale per yard:..... **98c**

60c Natural Pongee Silk Per Yard 33c

34 in. natural pongee silk, in a fine even weave. A silk that will wear and wash splendidly, and a quality that is free from dressing. Very popular for waists and dresses. Reg. 60c. Almost half-price. Mid-Season Sale yd **33c**

These Five Splendid Values will be Featured in the Home-Furnishing Dept.

Ends of Linoleum 69c Each

35 ends of Scotch Linoleum. Regular 50c, 75c and 85c square yard. About 2½ to 3½ square yards to each piece. Extra Special Saturday **69c**

English Chintz Yard 10c

5 pieces English Chints. Regular 20c, 25c, 30c yard. Extra Special Saturday yard..... . **10c**

Curtain Nets Yard 10c

Short ends of Curtain Nets not more than 4 yards to a pattern. Reg. 25, 35, 50, 75c yd. Extra Special Sat. yd.. **10c**

$1.39 Comforters 75c

6 only, Comforters, size 66x78 inches. Covered with Cambric in a variety of different colours. Regular $1.39. Special Saturday, each. **75c**

Large Size Bath Rugs $2.98

Large size Bath Rugs 'washable' in blue and white, and green and white. Regular 3.98 and 4.50. Saturday each..... ..... **2.98**

Coutil Corsets 49c

"Our Special Sale Corset" comes in a good heavy white Coutil, fashioned in smart, comfortable style, medium bust, long square skirt, four elastic hose supporters. An excellent corset for house wear. Mid-Season Sale, pair.. ..... **49c**

New Style Neck Scarfs 38c

Fine, silky finished Neck Scarfs in the popular, new, straight fringed end style, in black, white and colours. Nice size for Ladies. Mid-Season Sale, each **38c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

BRITISH TROOPS LIVE UP TO REPUTATION AT GIVENCHY

Repeated Assaults of Germans on Positions Finally Force British to Retire on Second Line But on Counter-Offensive Entire Area is Retaken

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Several of the newspapers this morning publish from their correspondents in France additional accounts of the recent heavy fighting in which the British took part.

The Times correspondent: Details of the fighting near La Bassee clearly show that the action is the most important fought on the northern battle-line in many weeks.

The objective of the German attack was the little village of Givenchy, which has been held by the British troops since the beginning of the year. Givenchy is only four kilometres from La Bassee, which is in the hands of the enemy.

From a military point of view, the importance of the small agricultural and mining village lies in the fact that it stands on rising ground in a wide, marshy plain, which commands the high road from La Bassee to Bethune and which is skirted both by the railway and the canal.

The attack developed very suddenly. In the morning dense masses of the men emerged from the trenches and charged our positions. The rifles and machine guns opened fire from our trenches and the houses of the village. Heavy loss was inflicted upon the enemy, and they were repulsed again and again, but each time they were reinforced and returned to the charge.

For nearly three hours the issue hung in the balance, until the weight of overwhelming numbers began to tell in favor of the enemy. Our fire could no longer stay them, and they came right up to our trenches, throwing hand grenades with considerable effect as they came.

Then with a final rush with the bayonet the trenches were won. Our men retired in good order upon the village and upon the second line of trenches.

The enemy, flushed with success, pressed onward, with the object of capturing Givenchy. The 56th Prussian infantry and a body of the Seventh Pioneers actually penetrated into the village streets. A furious fusillade opened then from the houses, and they broke and fled.

The British artillery near Festubert, on the north, and the French artillery, on the south, now came into action. Their shrapnel fire made the road back to La Bassee practically impassable. The German supports could not reach them, and many fell in running the gauntlet, while some succeeded in reaching the trench they had captured at so great a cost.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the British counter-attack began to develop. One unit was directed to retake the lost trench, and, aided by the French on their right, they did it manfully and well, charging often knee deep in water and mud. By nightfall the lost positions had been regained.

The Chronicle correspondent says: The initial engagement in the La Bassee region was but a prelude to the severe engagement still in progress on Wednesday. This revival of desperate fighting synchronizes with the spell of very cold but dry weather, which made the ground firmer every day this week, lending increased mobility to both infantry and artillery, and filling the men with more of the exhilaration of hand-to-hand fighting. Nevertheless, the country side is still soft enough to make the Germans in their attack show a decided preference for the roads, and this explains how on the main thoroughfare between Bethune and La Bassee such a grim massacre of the enemy took place.

MAINTENANCE OF HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR 1914 COST $5,885.15

Cost Per Week Was $2.72 for Each Inmate—Average Number of Inmates 38—Satisfactory Statement for the Past Year.

FINANCIAL SHOWING

The annual report of the Board of Management of the House of Refuge was presented to the County Council yesterday afternoon by Reeve McKee, of Smith, chairman of the committee last year. The report was as follows:

In making the statutory visits and inspections, we are pleased to state that we found everything in a satisfactory condition. Some complaints were made and following the order in Council an investigation took place, the results in so far as we are concerned you will find in a special minute now filled and ready for the next printed minutes. The same may be read to you if desired.

Very little permanent improvements were added to the institution other than what I laid before you at the last session.

In all, seven of the old people have passed away and in most cases old age was the direct cause.

I herewith attach a statement of the receipts and expenditures; also a computation showing the average weekly cost of inmates and staff for maintenance. You will notice the average cost a trifle lower than last year, and we feel satisfied the ratepayers at large will understand that each Board from year to year is doing its best to economize, consistent with the providing of proper comforts for the old people.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

Receipts—	
Inmate maintenance received ...	167.22
Eggs sold ...	19.06
Stock sold ...	600.73
Cream sold ...	24.99
Butter sold ...	43.04
Fowl sold ...	65.12
Seed sold ...	10.75
Potatoes sold ...	1.50
	$ 867.22
Expenditures—	
Salaries ...	$ 800.00
Wages ...	391.00
Provisions ...	1085.43
Board of Management ...	237.20
Fuel ...	1041.30
Light ...	173.14
Farm machinery, furniture, etc. ...	11.55
Stock on farm ...	391.03
Clothes, boots, etc ...	136.54
Permanent improvements ...	101.07
Various ...	573.12
	$4941.41
Debenture liquidation ...	$2354.70
Computation—	
Liabilities of 1913 paid 1914	$1069.48
Coal, etc., on hand Dec. 1, 1913	927.00
Debenture liquidation, 1914	234.70
Produce used 1914 ...	235.00
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1914 ...	647.78
Permanent improvements, 1914	101.07
Other current payments ...	4840.34
½ of insurance paid in 1912..	8.75
½ of insurance paid in 1913 ..	85.50
Coal, etc. on hand Dec. 31, 1914	867.69
	$11163.02
To Strike Maintenance Deduct:—	
Liabilities of 1913 paid in 1914 ...	$1069.48
Debenture liquidation, 1914. ...	2354.70
Permanent improvements, 1914	101.07
Receipts 1914 ...	857.22
Coal, etc. on hand Dec. 31, 1914	867.00
	$5278.47
For maintenace, 1914 ...	$5885.15

Maintenance—$5885.15.

No. weeks for inmates and staff—2,158 3-7.	
Per week, $5,885.15 ÷ 2,158 3-7 = 2.72 3-5 per week.	
No. in House Jan. 1, 1914 ...	31
Admitted during year ...	11
Died ...	7
Absconded ...	1
No. in house Dec. 31, 1914 ...	34
Average No. during year ...	38

Addenda.

At present there are thirty-seven inmate (twenty-six men and eleven women).

There have been seven deaths during the year.

The room in the attic has been finished and fitted up and is being occupied by two of the old men who were otherwise somewhat troublesome.

Thirty-five windows and one door were fitted with Chamberlain's metallic window and door stops, also one new radiator was installed and is giving good satisfaction.

CONFERENCE ON NAVAL SITUATION

Representatives of Allies Meet in London

LONDON, Jan. 29.— Victor Augagneur, the French Minister of Marine, who arrived in London last Tuesday, has now returned to Paris. While in this city he had conferences with Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty ,and Admiral Lord Fisher, First Sea Lord, regarding the employment of the naval forces of France and England.

While in London the French Minister saw also King George, Premier Asquith, Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor; Foreign Secretary Grey, War Secretary Kitchener, and former Premier Balfour. He inspected the Portsmouth dockyard and arsenal, and went on board one of the newest British warships.

ISSUE IS INCREASED.

France Adds $200,000,000 to Limit of Treasury Bonds.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted yesterday a bill increasing by 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000), the issue of treasury bonds which limits the amount to 2,500,000,000 ($700,000,000). It also provides for the issuance of short time treasury bonds.

The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, declared before the adoption of the bill: "After six months of war the expenditures of France have amounted to only 3,900,000,000 francs ($780,000,000) of the amount originally appropriated. If before the war we had said that after six months hostilities we would have been so far from exhausting the sum at our disposal it would have been received with smiles of skepticism. We have confidence in the unlimited resources of the country, and in its will to continue the struggle to the end."

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 889 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 22d-4

PURE essence of fine soap in flakes—and most economical of all washing preparations—

LUX

dissolves readily in hot water, forming a smooth, cream-like lather that cannot injure the flimsiest fabrics or the daintiest hands. LUX preserves the original softness and fleeciness of all woollen garments. Try LUX.

At all grocers 10c.

15

Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

War Over By May of This Year

Financiers Reported to Be Very Optimistic

MONTREAL, Jan. 29. — A London cable to The Gazette says:

In leading financial circles here the prediction is made than the war will end much sooner than is commonly believed, owing to Germany's inability to support the financial strain. Next May is mentioned as the probable date of the German collapse. These predictions are based upon deduction.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, as was recently announced in the London papers, has been to France and had a conference with the French and Russian Ministers of Finance. It is generally understood that a result of the conference will be that Great Britain will undertake the financing of the allies to an even greater degree than she has already done, though, in respect to Russia particularly, she has already put her hand in her pocket to no inconsiderable extent.

MERVIN'S MEAT MARKET

Mervin's week-end meat prices are more attractive than ever—no high prices here—and you can market safely at money-saving prices. Read his special cuts in advertisement in another column. There's economy in these Saturday Specials, and no sacrifice of quality in making prices so attractive. Mervin's meat is the real article, from inspected cattle. Select your Sunday table supplies right up till closing time, Saturday night.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

ANNUAL CONCERT
CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA
Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee
— GRAND —
OPERA HOUSE
Monday, Feb. 8
SOLOISTS
Mr FRANK OLDFIELD
Mr LEO SMITH
Miss LINA D. ADAMSON
Miss ADA RICHARDSON
Miss JEAN KILLMASTER
All Seats Reserved - 50c

OVER 300
BOOKS
Worth up to $1.25, your choice, only 19c
For a rapid clearance.
Start a Library Now
Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

ORDERS ISSUED FOR THE 57TH REGIMENT

The following orders by Major Walker, commanding the 57th Regiment, are published for the benefit of the members:

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Jan. 19.

Orders by O. C. 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers—

1. The following extracts from general militia and divisional orders are promulgated for the information of the regiment: G. O. 148 memorandum: Officers shown on the cadie of units of the active militia, and who are selected or appointed to commissions in units organized for overseas service, are hereby seconded from date of appointment to the such last mentioned units.

G. O. 176, 1914, 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers—To be provisional lieutenant, Harry Werrel Cooke, gentleman, 6th October, 1914.

G. O. 189, 1914—To be provisional lieutenant, John Armstrong Brightman, gentleman, 28th Oct., 1914.

G. O. 191, 1914—To be paymaster, Hon. Major V. Eastwood, who vacates the appointment of quartermaster Nov. 1st, 1914.

To be provisional lieutenant, William Paxton Eastwood, gentleman, Nov. 1, 1914.

M.O. 486—The establishment of a provisional school of instruction at Peterborough is authorized for a period of six weeks, commencing Nov. 1st, 1914.

M.O. 567, Dec. 21, 1914—Command 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers)—Major and Brevet Lieut-Col. D. Walker, 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers) is detailed to command the regiment during the absence of senior officers with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, from the 1st of October, 1914.

D. O. 2, Jan. 5, 1915—The following certificates of military qualifications have been granted Provisional School of Infantry, Peterborough: For Sergeant 57th Regiment, Sergt. H. Hartshorn, Sergt. Thompson, Sergt. M. Metherel, Sergt. M. Turner, Corp. H. Latimer, Corp. H. A. Cranfield, Pte. H. Cranfield, Pte. W. Griggs, Pte. J. McGrath, Pte. M. Mellstomb, Pte. R. Sollett, Pte. F. Walker, Pte. H. Crowe, Pte. J. Kiwles, Pte. H. McClellan, Pte. P. Smedmore, Pte. H. Wood.

The C. O. has been pleased to make the following promotions:

To be colour sergeant, Orderly Room Sergt. R. Matchett.

To be sergeants, Corps. A. Cranfield and H. Latimer.

C. Co.—To be col-sergt, Sergt. John Williams; vice col-sergt., Sergt. Howarth on overseas contingent.

To be sergeant, Pte. J. Knowles; vice-sergeant, F. B. Hatley, who reverts to the ranks at his own request.

To be sergeant, Pte. H. Wood; vice, H. Wilford, discharged.

To be sergeant, Corp. H. Hartshorn, to complete establishment.

H. Co.—To be sergeants, Corps. Turner and Clancy; vice-sergts., Griffin and Harper with overseas contingent. By order.

K. G. LECH, Capt.,
Acting Adjutant.

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Jan. 28, 1915.

1. The following subalterns are attached to the various companies:

A Co.—Lieuts. Hall and Tait.
B Co.—Lieuts. Turner and Shook.
C Co.—Lieuts. Comstock and Tomlins.
D Co.—Lieuts. Gemmell and Cameron.
E Co. — Lieuts. Mayers and W. Worth.
F Co.—Lieuts. Campbell and Cooke.
G. Co.—Lieuts. Hagerman and E. Worth.
H Co.—Lieut. Eastwood.

2. Captain Park is posted to the command of C. Company. Vice-Capt. Carruthers appointed Quartermaster 39th Battalion, 3rd Canadian overseas contingent.

3. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions:

A. Co.—To be sergts., Privte W. Griggs, Pte. F. Walker, Pte. H. McClellan.

E. Co.—To be corporal provisionally, Pte. David G. Nelton. To be sergeant, Pte. James McGrath.

F. Co.—To be sergeant, Corp. W. B. Brewett; vice, Sergt. Ackerman, with First Oeverseas Contingent.

4. Until further orders, Capt. Lech is detailed as acting adjutant.

By Order,
K. G. LECH, Capt.,
Acting Adjutant.

Stirring Values For The Last Day Of Cressman's Greatest Mid-Winter Sale

Astounding Coat Value

$8 to $13.95 Values

Rush Price $4.90

There are just Seventeen Coats in this lot, each one is strictly present moment style; Balmacaan, Cape and Belted effects, developed in warm, serviceable and natty-looking cloths. Not a model worth less than $8.00, whilst some have sold as high as $13.95. A Rush Price Special for Saturday shoppers.....just 4.90

Stylish New Skirts

Values to $8 for $2.95

A variety of the season's most wanted skirt models; Overskirt, pleated and tailored effects; made in Tweeds, Serges, Panamas and Bedford Cords. A splendid assortment of sizes. Values to $8.00, on Saturday 2.95

Children's Coats

Values to $12 for $3.95

Warm, serviceable and stylish coats for the "Young Miss" of 8 to 14 years. An excellent variety of fabrics and styles to select from. Usual selling prices $5 to $12. The entire lot marked for a sharp clean-up at, each.... 3.95

Dainty New Blouses

Extra Special Value 98c

A new Spring 1915 Blouse creation, the nattiest imaginable at so low a price. Developed in white embroidered marquisette; long set-in sleeves, dainty hemstitched high roll collar Sizes 34 to 42. Very Special..... 98c

Satin Underskirts $1.69

Ultra-modish Underskirts cut on the slightly wider lines; made of lovely soft quality duchesse satin with a bright lustrous sheen; finished at bottom with two 3½ in. scalloped flounces. Colors of Navy, Saxe, Rose, Wisteria, Moss Green, Black, White, etc. $2.95 value for 1.69

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS
Saturday Snaps

A GREAT RUBBER DAY SATURDAY

Women's Highest-Grade 75c Rubbers 59c

No seconds amongst this lot of Women's Rubbers, they are first quality Maltese Cross and Miner Brands, retailed at 75c everywhere. Obtainable in all sizes with lasts and heels to fit every shoe. Fill your every need on Saturday at the rush price of..... ..... per pair 59c

Men's Best Grade $1.00 Rubbers 59c

Hundreds of pairs of Men's First Quality, Guaranteed Rubbers Rubbers that will not rip, blister or crack. Maltese Cross Miner and Shefferd Brands, made to stand any amount of wear and tear. Different styles to fit every shoe. Reg. $1 value. On Saturday, per pair 59c

Extensive Showing "Spring Arrivals" New Dress Goods

Awaiting your inspection is a most comprehensive display of New Dress Fabrics and Suitings, showing you exactly what is the style tendency for Spring 1915. Very prominent in the showing are the new black and white effects—these promise to be first favourites, and rightly too, for they are exceedingly smart and captivating. There is also a complete showing of navy and black serges; new weaves and tints in crepes and other light weight dress fabrics, to say nothing of a host of new tweed effects. Everything displayed for easy-seeing and moderately priced—as usual.

Street Floor Rear

New Wash Goods Crepes and Prints

There's a delightful surprise in store for those who inspect this advance showing of new Wash Goods, the beauty and variety is remarkable. Stacks and stacks of Novelty Crepes at 15c per yard; white Fancy Crepes, Rice Cloths, Roman Stripe Crepes and Fancy Check Marquisettes, all moderately priced. Also thousands of yards of New English Print at 12½c. It's a display well worth seeing.

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Note This List Sat. Snap Extras

MAIN FLOOR

Ladies' New 25c Lace Collars	15c
Girl's Heavy Wool Mitts, red & black	15c
Imperial Linen Writing Pads	11c
Imperial Linen Envelopes, reg. 7c	5c
25c Neck and Sleeve Frillings	12½c
Six Inch Taffeta Ribbons, all colours	17c
25c Dainty Novelty Handkerc'fs, 2 for	35c
Crimped Bone Hair Pins, 4 on card	3 cards 10c
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 40 inch and 42 inch	13c
27 inch Embroidery Flouncing	19c

SECOND FLOOR

Women's White Gowns Special	89c
Lonsdale Corset Covers Special	39c
Child's Lawn Dress, 2 and 3 years	1.09
Women's White Cambric Drawers	59c
Untrimmed Velvet Shapes	1.00
Trimmed Felt Hats	59c
Trimmed Velvet Hats	2.50

Two Thousand Yards New Wash Crepes 15c yard

A great value leader in the Wash Goods Section. Plain and fancy Waist and Dress Crepes. A selection of over fifty pieces, two different weaves. All dainty new patterns. See this display. Yd. 15c

Street Floor, Arcade Entrance

Special $3.50 Shoes $2.89

Several styles to select from in Dull Calf, Patent Colt, and fine Dongola Blucher style lace Boots. Very smart and dressy models. Wonderful $3.50 value, on Saturday..... 2.89

Second Floor

50c Ribbed Wool Hose 39c

A Saturday rush price on 50c heavy ribbed worsted wool hose. The warm winter stockings for boys, girls and women. All sizes 6 to 10. Saturday Snaps, 2 pairs for 75c, per pair.... 39c

Street Floor, South Entrance

Children's Sleeping Suits 49c

These suits are fleece lined, have buttoned back and closed feet. The ideal sleeping suit for the "little tots." Regular values to 75c, according to size. Saturday Snaps..... 49c

Street Floor, South Entrance

"Worth While" Specials In Home Furnishings

55c and 65c English and Scotch Linoleum 43c

About twelve ends in all of 4 yard wide English and Scotch Linoleum. The lengths vary from 2 to 4 yards. Floral and block designs. Regular 55c and 65c a square yard. On Saturday..... ..per square yard 43c

$22.75 John Crossley Velvet Rugs $18.90

The newest colourings and designs and a most durable quality that will give every satisfaction, both in appearance and wear. Two sizes 3 x 3½ and 3 x 4 yards. Regular values $22.75; for Saturday only..... ..... 18.90

STORE OPEN 8.15 a.m. | The CRESSMAN Company Limited | STORE CLOSES 9.30 p.m. Sat.

The Factories In Belgium

Have Been Stripped—Raw Materials Seized and Sent to Germany

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Daily News correspondent at Rotterdam reports large removals of raw materials from Belgium to Germany. At Ghent at the occupation of the town on September 8 the Germans, he says, agreed to allow the inhabitants their usual freedom on condition they supplied certain goods, principally foodstuffs, cigars, wine and cycles. Now, he says, all flax, cotton jute and metals in the factories have been taken and 14,000 work people have been thrown out of employment because raw materials of their industries have been removed to Germany.

In December, says the correspondent, 1,950,000 francs' worth of flax was taken. The owners received orders to give up all their stocks of flax and then saw their cotton, wool, flax, metals and leather taken.

The owners were informed that a commission had been appointed in Berlin to distribute their raw material among the manufacturers in Germany. Eighty thousand bales of cotton have been taken out of Antwerp to Bremen. Leather workers are out of work, as all leather has been removed to Germany. One merchant was ordered to give up stocks worth 1,950,000 francs ($350,000).

SCORES BY HOME GUARD

Company No. 9, Jan. 27th Score.

J. E. A. Fitzgerald	39
H. F. Foote	34
S. J. Keyes	38
A. Head	34
F. T. Northwood	38
W. Campbell	39
R. Best	30
A. Archibald	35
G. Metcalf	35
R. Elliott	31
J. L. Hopwood	34
T. Gorman	33
C. E. Smith	34
Jas. Cossal	31
T. W. Meredith	33
A. C. Corcoran	33
Dr. Amys	33
T. Pratt	30

Company No. 4.

W. Baptie	30

FLAG FOR THE CITY

At a meeting of the Property committee of the City Council, which was held last evening, a communication was received from J. J. Turner and Sons, respecting the need of a new flag for the city hall. As a result of the discussion that followed, the Council will also be asked to purchase a flag at a cost of ten or fourteen dollars.

RAILWAY MAN PASSES AWAY IN TORONTO

Mr. Richard Boundy, for 48 Years a Conductor on G.T.R.—Well Known Here

Railroad men and the general travelling public will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Richard Boundy, who for 48 years was conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, and one of the oldest railway men in the Dominion, and who passed away at the Western Hospital, Toronto, on Wednesday in his 70th year. He was born in England and came to Canada over 60 years ago, attending school in Port Hope. For the last two years the late conductor had been on the retired list, enjoying a pension for long service.

Local people will remember him when he was conductor on the Toronto-Port Hope (via Peterborough) run for many years, passing through this city alternately with Conductors Buller and McMillan.

A sister, Mrs. John Dixon, resides on Burnham Street, East City.

A Methodist in religion, the late Mr. Boundy attended Wesley church, Toronto. He was a member of the Sons of England and a Liberal in politics.

A widow and a son, Frederick Boundy, and a daughter, Mrs. J. Rogers, of Toronto, survive.

The funeral will be held from his late residence, 106 Beatrice Street, Toronto, on Saturday at two o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. J. B. Rankin, of Wesley church, Toronto. Interment will follow at Mount Pleasant cemetery.

A STATEMENT FROM MR. GORDON

Is Satisfied to Have the Matter Threshed Out in a Judicial Enquiry

Mr. Gordon when asked if he had anything to say respecting the meeting of the Board of Education, said that he was perfectly satisfied to have the whole matter threshed out in a judicial enquiry to deal with the question as to his disqualification, and also as to Mr. Hill's receiving pecuniary benefit from contracts with the Board of Education.

Mr. Hill said that he never received any commissions on insurance, but he did not say that he had never received any pecuniary benefit from it. Mr. Hill also intimated that he—Mr. Gordon—had withdrawn certain statements. Mr. Gordon said that nothing had been withdrawn by him.

Mr. Gordon said that he had no other desire than to have the whole thing threshed out if the Council is willing to send it up before the county judge to deal with the whole subject matter. He stated in conclusion that it was apparent that some of the members of the Board were not anxious for him to sit on it, or they would not be making such desperate efforts to baulk the will of the ratepayers who elected him at the head of the poll.

CHURCH PARADE ON SUNDAY

Peterboro' Home Guards to Attend Divine Service—Good Turnout Last Night

In spite of the below zero weather, there was a large turnout of the Peterborough Home Guards at the weekly drill in the armouries last night. The first march out of the new year was held, the Guards facing the Arctic breeze bravely, and swinging along steadily to the martial music of the 57th Regiment Bugle Band. On their return to the armouries, company drill was held. The Home Guard will hold their first church parade on Sunday. The following orders have been issued:

Peterborough, Jan. 28, 1915.

Orders by Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill, Officer Commanding Peterborough Home Guards—

The Battalion will parade with bands on Sunday, January 31st, to divine service. The members of the Roman Catholic church will parade as Company 12 and be in charge of Captain J. J. Duffus. They will drop out at St. Peters Cathedral.

The members of the Protestant churches will attend All Saints' church.

The church parties will rejoin each other at the corner of Charlotte and Rubidge Streets at 12.30 p.m.

The parade will leave the Armouries at 10.15 a.m. sharp and proceed via the following streets, George and Hunter to Rubidge and return via Rubidge, Charlotte, George to the Armouries.

A class of instruction will be formed and organization meeting will be held Monday evening, February 1st, at 7.30 missioned officer is expected to attend. The companies shooting Monday night will so arrange their shooting to be finished at 9 o'clock, as the ranges will be required for a lecture by the class.

Shooting will be continued as usual on Saturday and Tuesday afternoons. The Cadets will use the ranges at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays, under the direction of Musketry Sergeant Tillcock.

F. D. KERR,
Captain and Adjutant.

Carranza's Vanguard at Guadaloupe.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—A telephone message just received here announces that the advance guard of the Carranza army is entering Guadaloupe, a suburb four miles north of the capital.

The forces of Gen. Zapata have retreated without fighting.

The main body of the invading army is at Tlalpam, seven miles south of Mexico City.

The indications are that the capital will be evacuated without resistance.

Scope of Enquiry Is To Be Enlarged

(Continued from Page 7.)

necessary enquiries in connection therewith and for such purpose that the Judge have all the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners under the Public Enquiries Act, and that he shall with all convenient speed report to the Council the result of the enquiry and the evidence taken, and that a duly authenticated copy thereof be sent to the Board of Education for the City of Peterborough.

Claims He is Disqualified.

Continuing, Mr. Hill said:

I am advised that if this resolution is passed and the investigation is granted by the City Council, that the facts disclosed in such investigation will show that Mr. G. N. Gordon is disqualified to sit upon this Board.

I am advised that the Solicitor for a Municipal Corporation, who is paid by salary, is an Officer of such Corporation, and as such is disqualified by law from being a member of the School Board in the same municipality.

Quoted Mr. Gordon.

I am further advised that the law is that the Municipal Council and the School Board must be entirely separate and independent of each other and free from the influence and control of each other, as there are so many matters in conflict between these two bodies. Mr. Gordon, in his address to the electors, recognizes this principle, because he says:

"A certain pot hunter who may be financially interested, if I am elected, has circulated the story that I am seeking the solicitorship for the Board of Education, which I do not want, and would not take as the interests of the Board of Education and the City may be in conflict, and my view is that one man should not act for both."

In matters of conflict between this Board and the Municipal Council Mr. Gordon could not conscientiously advise this Board as a member of the Board to take a certain course, and as the paid officer and adviser of the City Council advise them to take the opposite course. The matter is of such consequence and of such public importance that I deem it my duty to introduce this motion and, if it is carried, and the investigation granted, I propose to press the investigation and to follow to its legitimate conclusion the results of such investigation.

Regret His Absence.

Mr. Hill said he regretted Mr. Gordon's absence from the meeting. He had other statements he might make, but refrained from mentioning them when the member was not present.

He (Mr. Gordon) had made statements, most of which he had withdrawn. They were of a serious nature and applied to the whole Board. Regarding the purchase of blinds, in his first charge, he has not touched upon that at all, but has made a personal attack on me. Mr. Gordon knows that an agent for insurance companies does not get a commission from the insured, but from the Company. The insurance is placed at standard rates, and in standard companies, and to suggest asking for the return of such alleged commissions from the Companies is nothing more than a proposed rebate which Mr. Gordon knows is illegal. If any commission is paid it is from the Company in which the insurance is placed, not from the party who insures.

Mr. Hill stated that a considerable portion of the insurance in question was held by the companies he represented before he became identified with them. Some of it was secured forty or fifty years ago and was taken over from the late Wm. Cluxton and Mr. McBain. Mr. Hill mentioned precedents. The late Senator Cox, and A. L. Davis, and Wm. Cluxton, and A. L. Davis had held insurance while acting as public officials, had held insurance in the same way. In Toronto, members of the Council and Board of Control, representing Companies which have risks on Toronto public property, hold their positions without question. The first question I ever heard, Mr. Hill said, was raised by Mr. G. N. Gordon.

Mr. John Smith—"I am told the Council intends to do nothing in the matter."

"Mere street talk," observed a member.

The Board then adjourned.

METEOR WAS DECOY

British Cruiser Performed Trick to Draw German Fire

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Further stories of Sunday's sea fight, as told by the men of the British squadron, are given in The Daily News. The light cruiser Aurora was in action with the German cruiser Kolberg, and her first shot carried away the Kolberg's mainship funnel. Her gun raked the German ship, which, when last seen by the Arethusa, was in a helpless and sinking condition.

Some men who took part also in the Heligoland Bight battle in August said: "The Bight fight was a picnic compared with Sunday's fight. This was fine sport."

On one destroyer, it is stated, the crew sang "See How They Run." But there was quite another tale from the Meteor.

"We were told," said one man, "to act as a decoy. Our commander is noted for his seamanship. We double-banked our fires and we went ahead, letting out dense volumes of smoke from our funnels. We were like a piece of greased lightning. We did some fancy skating and the German gunners must have been sick at missing us time after time. We spun around at times like a spinning top, but they got us twice, and we got a shell into our boiler-room, which laid four of our fellows out at once. Then we got another in the stern, and this stopped our merry little dance. We were sorry, and yet we were not. We wanted to go back again, but we had to be content with watching the game of hare and hounds. We saw the Blucher go down. The sight was magnificent, yet horrible."

"I don't think much of the German airmen," interposed a comrade. "They dropped bombs, and I believe that they drowned many of their own men by doing so."

Letters For The Soldiers

They Must Be Addressed With Great Exactness

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The Postoffice Department yesterday issued this notice concerning mail for Canadian soldiers:

"With reference to the correct addressing of mail for soldiers at the front, it is desired that every publicity should be given to the fact that in order to facilitate the handling of this correspondence and insure its reaching the addresses without delay, there should be included in the address of all letters and packages:

"Name of soldier in full;

"Regimental number;

"Battalion, battery, squadron or unit;

"Brigade;

"Number of contingent."

HOT LUNCH

Hot Lunch served, evenings after Skating at Sacred Heart Rink, at E. J. McDonell, corner Lake and Aylmer Street.

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

CLEARING SALE OF Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps and Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

SATURDAY SPECIALS AND THE LAST DAY OF THE
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

RUSH BARGAINS ON SALE FROM 9 TO 11 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING

BASEMENT

Gold Band and Figured Decorated Semi-Porcelain Ware, a fine English make with bright clear glaze finish. The following all match.

Cups and Saucers, regular $1.25 for 89c dozen
Tea Plates, regular 95c for ..... 68c dozen
Sauce Dishes, regular 59c for..... 39c dozen
Cereal Dishes, regular 75c for..... 48c dozen

MAIN FLOOR

Spring Wash Crepes in daintiest of small figures on White or Cream grounds. Fast colours. 9 to 11 Saturday 12½c

HOME FURNISHINGS, 4th Floor

Medium weight Cretonnes in extra good patterns suitable for box coverings or light upholstering. Large range to select from .... 9 to 11 Saturday 11½c

MAIN FLOOR

Our regular 10c quality Flannelette in Plain White, made in soft finish with well napped face. ..... 9 to 11 Saturday ..... 10 yards only to a Customer..... 6⅔c

READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS
3rd FLOOR

$5.00 to $7.50 Girls' Coats $3.98

This offering represents a clean-up before stock-taking, in girls' coats to fit 4 to 14 years, in black beaver cloth, brown chevriots, red and black plaids, grey and scarlet shetlandines. The balance of our $5.00 to $7.50 lines, Saturday Choice ..... (See George St. Window)..... 3.98

Large Size House Dresses $1.25

House dresses made of splendid washing percales in bust sizes of 39 to 51 inches. Made with low collar and short sleeves and extra large sleeves, made especially for stout ladies. On sale for Saturday only... ..... 1.25

$5.00 to $8.00 Separate Skirts $3.98

This is also a clean-up before stock-taking. The balance of our plain serge, Roman stripes with plain tunic, tweeds and lustres, all sizes in the lot. Mostly navy and black, were $5.00 to $8.00. Saturday Choice. 3.98

$10.00 Sample Dresses only $4.98

Velvet, Corduroy, Serge and Ottoman Cord dresses, mostly maker's samples with a few of our regular stock which proved slow sellers, in navy, tan, brown black and cardinal. Mostly in size 36. Regular $10.00 lines, Saturday to clear..... 4.98

THE GREATEST OF BUYING OPPORTUNITIES ON THE MAIN FLOOR

$1.50 Flannelette Blankets $1.19

One of the best Flannelette blankets, made in double bed size, close even nap. Choice of grey or white with pink or blue borders. Best $1.50 line, Saturday..... 1.19

39c Winter Vests and Drawers 25c

Women's winter weight Vests and Drawers in grey or white, vests in high neck, button front and long sleeves, drawers ankle length, either style, usual 39c. Saturday 25c

White or Grey Wool Blankets $3.98

Nice fine quality white or light grey, blankets made from best quality Canadian wool with blue or black borders, thoroughly scoured. Saturday special..... 3.98

Swiss Corset Coverings 48c yd.

Finer grades of Swiss Cambric and Muslin Corset Coverings in all over effects. The collection shows beautifully worked designs finished with neatly scalloped and beading edges. Regular 69c yard. Saturday Bargain 48c

New Strappings 15c yard

Take advantage of this special offer to fill your Spring requirements. The patterns are splendidly worked. The edges neatly scalloped. Saturday Bargain .....yard 15c

Fast Colour Prints 9½c yard

This offering affords a splendid opportunity to purchase good quality Fast Colour Prints at saving prices. The assortment comprises light, medium and dark grounds in various style patterns. Saturday Bargain ..... yard 9½c

Palm Olive Preparations 39c

An extra special in Palm Olive Preparations for One Day Only. A 50c bottle of Palm Olive Shampoo or Jar of Cream along with 2 Cakes of Soap and one Sample Package for 39c

Odd Lines of Table Napkins 9c Each

Odd lines in Linen and Cotton napkins in sizes up to 24 x 24 inches, several makes to choose from. Nearly all are hemmed ready for use. Saturday Bargain each 9c

50c Wool Delaine 11½c per yard

Light weight wool Delaine, fine even closely woven quality in wide stripe patterns only. Regular 50c per yard. Saturday Bargain..... 11½c

All Linen Kitchen Towels 9½c each

A splendid towel for kitchen use, made from strong all-linen yarns, neatly finished with red stripe border on all edges. Saturday Bargain each..... 9½c

HOME FURNISHINGS, 4th FLOOR

New Spring Curtain Nets 19c yard

Showing a large range of new small designs in small squares and figures in close or open net weave, colours of cream or white. All double width. Saturday, yard..... 19c

2 yard Linoleum Squares $1.48

These are marked down for the last day of January to clear at oilcloth prices; each piece is 2 x 2 yards in a large assortment of both floral and block designs. Reg. $2 to $3 each. Sat. 1.48

New Linoleum Squares

These large room squares just received from one of Scotland's makers are of best quality, only pure cork and finest enamels being used in their manufacture. The colours are in a medium shade of green and are finished around with neat 18 inch borders. Sizes are 3½ x 4, 4 x 4, and 4 x 4½ yards. Regular $1.00 sq. yd. Saturday, sq. yd..... 75c

Short Lengths; All Wool Carpets 39c yd.

Including the very best 3-ply grades, in lengths from 2½ to 9 yards. Any will be found most serviceable for couch coverings or small rooms. Regular 69c to $1.00 yard. Sold by the end only. Saturday yard..... 39c

New Patterns in 4 yd Linoleums 45c sq. yd.

Four splendid designs are placed out in the lot for your inspection, two in floral and two in bright, clean block designs. Extra heavy quality. Saturday square yard 45c

1915 Designs in Lace Curtains 95c Pair

A very wide choice can be made in these as the showing includes about 20 designs, in cream or white, in wide or narrow bordered effects, with plain or all over patterned centres, finished at top with neat scalloped border. On sale Saturday at pair..... 95c

SIX NOTABLE BASEMENT BARGAINS

Solid Copper Nickle Tea Kettles $1.19

Polished nickle plated tea kettles made entirely of pure copper in sizes 7, 8 or 9, with pit or flat bottoms, fitted with large spout, black enamelled handles. Save nearly half on these. Sat. 1.19

Bedroom or Kitchen Mirrors 29c.

Made with either white enamelled or walnut finished frame with picture set at top, size about 12 x 16 inches. Saturday 29c
Other sizes 15c to $2.50

White Cups and Saucers 69c doz.

Heavy English white ironstone cups and saucers in large straight size with good size flare rim saucer, 100 doz only to clear. Saturday 69c

Toilet Sets $1.39

5 piece Toilet Sets in white ironstone China consisting of pitcher, basin, chamber and cover, and open soap dish finished with clear bright glaze. Saturday..... 1.39

Enamelled Covered Pails at Special Prices

2, 3, 4 and 6 quart enamelled covered pails in first quality grey finish, each complete with tight fitting cover. Saturday 19c, 25c, 29c & 35c

Special Prices on Best of Enamel Ware

Enamelled Double Boilers..... 48c
Enamelled No. 9 Stove Pots complete with cover..75c
Enamelled Double Lipped Sauce Pans at ..... 9c, 12½c, 15c and 19c

TURNBULLS

GOOD SHOWING MADE IN THE PAST YEAR

Reports at the Annual Meeting of St. Andrew's Indicates That Substantial Progress Has Been Made.

That a satisfactory and encouraging condition prevails in all departments of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church is shown by the annual reports presented last Thursday and last evening. To make possible an intelligent discussion of the work, St. Andrew's Church has adopted the plan of holding their annual meeting on the third and fourth Thursdays of January. The following statement is culled from the reports submitted at these two meetings:

The session report gave a total membership of 545. Fifty-six new members were received during the year, of which 35 were by profession of faith and twenty-one by certificate.

In a review of the contributions to missions and extra congregational funds, the session found that the givings for the year amounted to $2,459.84, made up as follows:

Congregation (by envelope).	$1,621.40
Sunday School	143.90
Women's Missionary Societies	326.82
Young Ladies' Mission Band	82.20
Willing Workers	16.00
Daughters of Erin	50.00
Lord's Day Alliance	34.65
Sailors' Miss. Society	120.45
Dominion Alliance	52.25
Bank interest	11.51
	$2,459.84

This is $476.61 in advance of 1913.

MANAGER'S REPORT.

The manager's report was presented by Mr. A. McFarlane, chairman of the Board. In presenting his report, he referred to the financial depression of the past year, and congratulated the congregation that notwithstanding they had ended the year with a small surplus on the year's operations. Mr. E. A. Peck, ex-M.L.A., was tendered a vote of thanks for his services in connection with the securing of a bill from the Ontario Legislature, which gives the congregation authority to dispose of certain properties should the congregation at any time wish to do so. The report concludes: "Your Board are of the opinion that, taking everything into consideration, we have much to be thankful for, and after the organ is paid for, we believe we should seriously take up the consideration of improved Sunday School accommodation."

The report of the Organ Committee was made by W. A. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, which showed that the organ and expenses of installation had amounted to $7,967.75. This had been reduced to $674.18, of which $1,262.75 was paid during the past year. It is the intention to close out this account in 1915.

BETTER SUNDAY SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION

The special committee appointed a year ago to investigate the question of better Sunday School equipment and accommodation reported that the work of investigation was well under way, and that should financial conditions improve, a complete report would probably be made to a congregational meeting before the end of the year.

The committee is Messrs. G. Walter Green (chairman), A. McFarlane, Geo. Edmison, R. W. Waddell, W. J. Henry, J. J. Allin, W. S. Campbell, Geo. A. Gillespie, M.L.A.; E. B. Fowler, F. E. Kerr, B.A.; W. J. Chisholm, M.A.; W. G. Read, W. A. Richardson, G. W. Gilman, Richard Lees, M.A.

The choir reported a good year under the leadership of Herbert C. Trenear, and showed a balance in the choir fund of $60.27. A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Trenear for his services. The choral class conducted on Monday evenings by Mr. Trenear showed an enrolment of 42 members. This class is comprised of young people in the congregation who are interested in singing. From its membership the choir will be reinforced from time to time.

The Sunday School report contained the following suggestive paragraph:

"A very pleasing and encouraging incident in connection with the work of the year occurred in May. At that time an effort was made simultaneously throughout the Presbytery to get the members of the older classes to definitely decide for Christ. This effort took the form of personal and individual work on the part of the minister, and it met with a response that was as gratifying to the school as it must have been to the parents, and indeed to all who have the interests of the work at heart."

The Women's Home Missionary Society and Women's Foreign Missionary Society were amalgamated in May. The contributions from these societies for missionary purposes was $328.82, of which $110.17 was contributed for the Women's Home Missionary Society and $41.65 by the W.F.M.S. before amalgamation. To name of the new society is The Women's Missionary Society.

The Ladies' Aid showed receipts of $328.28 and an expenditure of $287.79, showing an active year in this organization. This society has a special fund in the bank amounting to $260.58.

Rev. James Rollins has entered upon his fifth year as pastor of the church.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Ald. McIntyre, chairman of the Property Committee, has been authorized to provide vault space for the use of the City ..... sanction of the Utilities Commission, a door will be connected with the City Assessor's Office and the vault of the Commission.

CLAIMS $166.

A letter has been received from Douglas and Gibson in reference to a claim of Wm. Hare for $100 in connection with a garbage collection contract. Hare claims that he was asked to deposit a quantity of ashes in a place other than that designated in the contract. City Solicitor Gordon has advised the City to contest the claim.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

London proposes to send a carload of condensed milk to Belgian children.

ELECTED WARDEN.

John Morgan, Reeve of Ailsa Craig, was last night elected Warden of Middlesex after a long deadlock.

FAVOURED A COMPROMISE.

The Westworth County Council decided in favour of a compromise route between Hamilton and Burlington for the Toronto-Hamilton highway.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

There was a hitch in the negotiations between the special committees of the County Council and the City Council regarding the ..... agreement between the two municipalities.

BYE-ELECTIONS.

The bye-election to fill four aldermanic vacancies at Guelph elected ex-Ald. J. E. Carter, ex-Mayor James Howe, ex-Ald. John Moorhead and ex-Ald. L. E. Shaw. There were ten candidates.

FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

Deputations from several municipalities in Lincoln County asked the County Council that a levy of one mill, or, if thought advisable, two mills, be made for the Belgian Relief Fund.

ONE MILL ON THE DOLLAR.

St. Thomas and Elgin County may combine to raise further patriotic funds by an increased taxation of one mill on the dollar. This will amount to $28,066 for the county and $10,000 for St. Thomas.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

York County Council unanimously appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Pugsley, H. Reesor, T. Griffiths, J. Watson, C. Silverthorn, C. L. Wallace and F. M. Gaudhouse, to look into the question of insuring the lives of all men in the county who enlist and go to the front.

BRUCE GRANTS $30,000.

Walkerton, Jan. 27.—Bruce County Council, in session to-day at Walkerton, passed a grant of $30,000 for the Patriotic Funds. One-half of the amount is to be raised this year, and the balance next year. For the purpose of raising the amount one mill is to be levied.

ALDERMAN ACQUITTED.

After one of the most sensational criminal trials in the history of the Province, lasting for seven days and heard before crowded court rooms, Alderman Joseph Clarke, of Brampton, was acquitted by Justice Middleman on four charges of criminal conspiracy. Clarke was charged with having conspired, with ex-Chief of Detectives Springer of Saskatoon, to bring criminals to Edmonton for the purpose of "tearing up the town," and discrediting Chief of Police Hill. The defence was that Clarke was the victim of a frame-up.

3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Gananoque, Ont., writes: "Three doctors pronounced my trouble as psoriasis, and one said it would never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face until dead and the itching and burning were hard to bear. I used three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and it cured me completely. I have not had a sign of the disease since." 60 cents a box, at all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sold and recommended by Geo. A. Dickson & Co., Peterborough.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Dear Mr. Editor,— Who was the chairman of the Power and Light committee of the Council last year, and who is this year. I am sure as a householder we can not be too thankful for our light rates.

Yours truly,
R. NEEDLER.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I noticed in last night's issue of your valuable paper that Mr. McIntyre suggested that the City do their own paving. Thanks. Such a motion and such a system should be carried without any opposition. Ald. McIntyre is looking after the City's welfare and finding work for the unemployed, and keeping the money in the City, to try and help the citizens to pay the rates and taxes. If Gleason and Foley can do the work and make a profit, I think the members of the Council should take it up, and when you come next year for a vote you will get it with a glad ..... I remain

Yours truly,
Southender.

Should Not Use The Relief Fund

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—At a recent meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Relief Association, Mr. F. H. Dobbin submitted the proposition of some work that might be undertaken by the City as a solution of the problem of unemployment, which, I think, is a good one, and one which ought to be thoroughly gone into. I cannot, however, agree with his proposal of financing the work out of the Patriotic Fund.

In the first place every dollar of this money is needed for the purpose for which it was originally intended; secondly, the City Treasury has no claim whatever on this fund. This fund was subscribed by the noble-hearted people of our City as an unconditional gift, and once conditions are attached, it ceases to be such. I say, by all means give the unemployed work but finance the work out of the City treasury.

Thanking you in advance for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours truly,
A. J. Puller.
66 Stewart street.

Uncle Sam's Position

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—The present position of the United States reminds us of the old story about the old man and his ass. Uncle Sam, in his endeavour to make every dollar possible, even at the sacrifice of the national honour, is endeavouring to please everybody, but, so far, has pleased nobody, and in the end will find he has lost his ass, into the bargain.

For Great Britain is still Mistress of the Sea, and is still delivering the goods. She will continue to deliver the goods, when this little fuss in Europe is over, and, best of all, will have upheld her honour, which all Britons, the world over, cherish above dollars and cents.

A. MacNab.

Peterborough, January 28, 1915.

In Regard To Outfall Sewer

Are City Officials Treating the Opposition to Scheme as a Joke?

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In the report of the Board of Works in reference to the Sewage Disposal Plant, on Wednesday evening, a member of the Board, who desired to learn if the Provincial Board of Health had authorized the construction of the plant in Otonabee—across the river from the Street Railway Wharf—was informed in effect that no authorization had yet been received. In the face of this the City Engineer in the same report is said to have stated most positively that the plant will be located on this site. Whom are we to believe? Personally, I am inclined to take the Board's statement that the City's plans have not been authorized, but surely this is too costly an undertaking for the ratepayers to be handled by their servants on the "steam roller" and "bluff" principle. Thousands of dollars are being sunk in the quicksands of the South Ward that may be an absolute loss in the event of the Provincial Board of Health refusing to endorse the City's plans. Would the Chairman of the Board of Works or the City Engineer employ such astonishing business tactics in the management of their own personal affairs? The fact of the matter is that the City officials are treating the opposition of the Township Council of Otonabee and interested residents on both sides of the river, as well as hundreds of our citizens, as a joke. They no doubt feel like all other sufferers from swelled-head, that their superior knowledge and business acumen so far overshadows that of their opponents that they have nothing to fear. A rude awakening, however, is in store, and when it comes the ratepayers will see that the axe falls on the heads of those responsible. I venture to predict that if the sewage plant is ever located on this site it will bring the City such a crop of actions for damages that every official who helped to railroad the scheme through will be relegated to social, moral and political oblivion for the remainder of his days.

Yours truly,
Ratepayer.

Peterborough, Jan 29th, 1915.

Annual Meeting Fairs Association

Held in Belleville Yesterday—Mr. J. H. Garbutt Attended

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the Central Ontario Fairs Association was held in this city today, presided over by the President, Mr. R. H. Ketcheson. Representatives were present from Belleville, Picton, East Peterborough, Frankford, Warkworth, Bancroft, Shannonville, also, Marmora, Stirling, Castleton, Seymour, Tweed, Wooler, Odessa, Colborne and Peterborough City. An address of welcome to the delegates was made by Mayor Panter and Mr. A. Jones, president of the Belleville Agricultural Society. Mr. Lackie was present and gave an able address relative to judging of stock and other exhibits at fairs.

Officers were elected as follows: President, R. H. Ketcheson, Belleville; First Vice-President, J. H. Hess, Frankford; Second Vice-President, George Carlow, Warkworth; Secretary-treasurer, G. A. Hay, V.S., Campbellford; Auditors, J. B. Harris and P. D. Ewing; delegate to the Ontario Fairs Association, R. H. Ketcheson. Wooler Village was chosen as next place of meeting.

Mr. J. H. Garbutt attended from Peterborough, representing the local Agricultural Society.

BIRTH.

McKENTY—On January 29th, 1915, to Dr and Mrs. A. A. McKenty, of 220 King Street, a daughter.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

IMPORTANT GAMES IN O.H.A. TO-NIGHT

Local Intermediates' Fate Will Be Decided at Bowmanville While the Local Juniors Will Have Something to Say at Home About the Junior Group.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Fifteen games are down for decision to-night in the O.H.A., and the majority have an important bearing on the group honours in the various series. In the senior Kingston Frontenacs make their second appearance at the Arena this season. Their opponents will be Victorias, and the latter should win easily.

Although Bowmanville have no chance for the title in intermediate Group No. 1, they are keen to give Peterborough a beating to-night. A win for Peterborough will tie them with Picton for the leadership of the group, while a loss will put them out of the running, as this is the last game they have to play.

Ingersoll Must Defeat Paris.

The most important game of all is that in the intermediate series between Ingersoll and Paris at the former town. At the commencement of the week Ingersoll led the group by one game, with Paris right behind. On Monday, however, Ingersoll were beaten by Western University, while Paris won at Brantford. This placed Paris in the lead. Ingersoll must win to-night to tie with Paris, while a win for the visitors will give them the group title. Dunnville must win at Welland to stay in the running.

Port Hope or Lindsay?

Interest in the junior series is centred in Group No. 2, where Port Hope and Lindsay are battling for the title. At present the teams are tied. Each, however, play their last game to-night, and both happen to be away from home. Both must win or lose to maintain the deadlock. Meaford play at Collingwood, and a win for the home team ties them with Barrie. At Kingston the Collegiate Institute play Belleville. If the students win they enter the second round. If, however, Belleville happens to upset the dope, there will be a three-cornered tie, with Frontenacs as the third team. De la Salle should win the local game from Upper Canada College, and thus remain on even terms with St. Andrew's College.

Referees for To-night's Games.

Secretary Hewitt announces the following officials for to-night's games:

Senior—O. Bernhardt of Bradford.

Intermediate—Peterborough at Bowmanville, L. E. Marsh; Bolton at Markham, L. Brown; Paris at Ingersoll, J. Moxon; Seaforth at Goderich, W. M. Tackaberry; Sarnia at Alvinston, Sid Rankin; Bracebridge at Gravenhurst, H. H. Jacobi; Dunnville at Welland, S. Burgoyne.

Junior—Belleville at Kingston Collegiate Institute, Gren Caldwell; Port Hope at Cobourg, B. McCreath; Lindsay at Peterborough, W. McCord; De la Salle at Upper Canada College, F. C. Waghorne; London at Woodstock, Wally Hern; Meaford at Collingwood, Harry Riddell. Woodstock College and Brantford have agreed upon their own referee.

The Group Winners.

Following are the winners or probable winners of the various groups in the different series:—

Senior.

No. 1—Victorias.
No. 2—St. Michael's.

Intermediate.

No. 1—Picton or Peterborough.
No. 2—Brampton.
No. 3—Collingwood.
No. 4—Hamilton Tigers.
No. 5—Dunnville or Port Colborne.
No. 6—Berlin.
No. 7—Drumbo.
No. 8—Seaforth.
No. 9—Paris or Ingersoll.
No. 10—Sarnia.
No. 11—Midland or Orillia.
No. 12—Bracebridge.
No. 13—Wiarton.

Junior.

No. 1—Kingston Collegiate Institute.
No. 2—Lindsay or Port Hope.
No. 3—Oshawa.
No. 4—St. Andrew's College or De la Salle.
No. 5—University of Toronto.
No. 6—Welland.
No. 7—Hamilton Rowing Club.
No. 8—London or Woodstock.
No. 9—Berlin Union Jacks.
No. 10—Barrie or Collingwood.
No. 11—Midland or Orillia.
No. 12—Markdale and Owen Sound, the two clubs in this group, were suspended.

St. John's and George Street Were Winners In The Church League

St. John's and George Street Methodists were the winners in the Senior Church League fixtures last night over Murray Street Baptists and St. Paul's Presbyterians respectively. St. John's blanked the Baptists 6 to 0 and the George Street representatives took the long end of a 6 to 2 score with St. Paul's. In an exhibition game St. Luke's beat St. Andrew's 4 to 0.

St. John's Vs. Murray Street.

St. John's and Murray Street Baptists clashed in the opener, but did not play as good hockey as in the game that followed. The Baptists failed to get the rubber past Flowers, in goal for St. John's, while the Anglicans counted six times. There was very little combination work on either side, though the winners had the honours in that respect by a good margin. The half time score was 4 to 0 and at full time 6 to 0.

Heard, at centre for St. John's, was about the most effective man among the forwards, and one the defence LeBarr used his weight to advantage.

Eastwood was always dangerous for the Baptists, but there was seldom anyone near to help him when he struck the opposing defence. Lewis behind him had an off night and was not hard to beat from any angle, long shots being his weakest point. The line-up:

St. John's		Murray Street
	Goal	
Flowers		Lewis
	Right defence	
Morphet		Brown
	Left defence	
LeBarr		Eastwood
	Centre	
Heard		Fitzgerald
	Right wing	
Pammett		Webb
	Left wing	
Stephens		Lapp

Referee—"Ack" Hunter.

George Street Vs. St. Paul's.

In the second game which was between George Street Methodist and St. Paul's Presbyterians, the final score was 6 to 2 in favour of the Methodists, and at half time 4 to 1.

At the outset it looked as though St. Paul's were going to have a walk-over. They started out from the face-off with a nice combined rush and counted first. It did not take the Methodists long to even up, however, and from then to the finish they retained the lead.

It was a fairly good game from a spectator's standpoint. There was little attempt at any rough work, and Referee Morrow of the O.H.A. juniors, had an easy time. The line-up:

George Street		St. Paul's
	Goal	
A. Darling		Hall
	Right defence	
Wade		Turner
	Left Defence	
Lowes		Kerr
	Rover	
Palmer		Loucks
	Centre	
Stewart		Fleming
	Left wing	
Tully		Watters
	Right wing	
Darling		Cranfield

Referee—Harold Morrow.

Junior Game.

In a Junior League fixture Knox Presbyterians defeated George Street Methodists 3 to 2. The south enders have never been defeated in a schedule game this season and look good for the championship of the series.

Poor Attendance.

The Church Hockey League has not received the patronage it deserves so far. The games are being played in a clean, sportsmanlike manner, and the league is doing much to bring sports up to the standard where it belongs. Last night the games were played before about forty spectators, but the players evinced as much enthusiasm as if they were playing before a packed house.

The spirit evinced by the Church Leaguers is commendable and they should receive more support.

In an exhibition game between St. Luke's and St. Andrew's the Anglicans handed the Presbyterians a 4—0 beating. It was a hard checking affair, made more so by the fact that the players wandered from their positions. The play was more even than the score indicates, but Butcher played a star game in the nets. The line-ups:

St. Luke's		St. Andrew's
	Goal	
G. Butcher		Lees
	Defence	
Cox		Swanston
Regan		McWilliams
	Rover	
Hagerman		Sharpe
	Centre	
A. Butcher		Brown
	Right wing	
Stewart		McDonald
	Left Wing	
Phillips		Henry, Preston

A steering wheel instead of the familiar handle bars features a new type of bicycle.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 387 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1093. 294-2

HOCKEY GOSSIP

The Peterborough Examiner states that the game Friday night will be the liveliest kind of a battle. Right you are, old sport, and the Lindsay youngsters will give the huskies in Peterborough a lively chase for possession of the puck. It will be the only match in Peterborough during the week and there will be a bumper crowd in attendance.—Lindsay Wanderer.

Last night on the Sacred Heart Rink between 5 and 6 o'clock, the undefeated Sacred Heart team defeated St. Peter's in a fast game of hockey, the final score being 4-2. The stars for the winning team were McCarney and Collins. For St. Peter's Rutherford, Hickey and Wolff were the prominent forwards. Mr. Herbert Laundry refereed satisfactorily.

The line-up was:

Sacred Heart—M. Romjey, P. Coarsey, P. Dorie, M. Carney, Collins, O'Dette.

St. Peter's—D. White, Drennan, H. Wolff, G. Rutherford, J. Carrol, H. C. Hickey.

Lindsay Excursion For To-night's Junior Game At Brock St.

The junior battle between Lindsay and Peterborough at Brock Street rink to-night will be called at 8.30 o'clock sharp and by all indications a big crowd will be in attendance. The Lindsay fans will be here on a special train which leaves Lindsay over the C.P.R. at 7 o'clock. The very cheap rate of 75c. for the round trip has been secured, which ensures a big crowd from Scugogville to see their Midgets perform. Lindsay must win the game to tie Port Hope for the district, and they will have their hands full to-night. Owing to the fact that the Lindsay uniforms are very similar in design to those worn by the Petes, the local youngsters will wear red and black sweaters to-night. The line-up will be as follows:

Lindsay		Peterborough
	Goal	
O'Loughlin		Legros
	Defence	
Flavelle		Morrow
Sandercock		Long
	Rover	
C. Carew		Knapman
	Centre	
McElroy		Jackson
	Right Wing	
Griffis		Smyth
	Left Wing	
A. Carew		Richardson

EXCURSIO TO PICTION IF FANS WANT ONE

The Peterborough Hockey Club is planning to run an excursion to Picton for the final game in the group race on Wednesday next if a sufficient number of fans express their intention of taking in the trip. The fare for the round trip will be $2.75 and the special train will leave Picton immediately after the game. Lists have been opened at the Morgan Hardware Company and at the Examiner Office and fans who wish to go are asked to leave their names at one place or the other as soon as possible in order that the Club may decide whether or not to run the excursion.

Committee Appointed To Take Up Question of Professional Ball

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Baseball Club Limited was held last evening in the Bank of Montreal chambers, with President Denham presiding, and a representative number of shareholders present. The financial report showed that through the leasing of the club to a local syndicate last season, there was a small cash balance to the credit of the club. The syndicate of course lost heavily.

It was decided to leave the election of directors to a subsequent meeting. The old directors present tendered their resignations and expressed their intention of having no connection with baseball during the coming season, at least in a responsible capacity.

It was the opinion of the meeting that some plan might possibly be found to make it possible to have Peterborough continue in organized ball and with a view to endeavouring to make some arrangements that might lead to this end a committee composed of Messrs. R. M. Glover, chairman, Dr. Wightman, E. T. Carr, Donald Shook, Cyril Lock, A. C. Kay and C. G. Graham, was appointed. They will go into the matter and report back to the shareholders at a meeting to be held on Monday, February 16th.

TANKARD RINKS WILL BE AWAY FROM BONSPIEL

Skip Flavelle, of Lindsay, intimated the other day he would take part in the local bonspiel next week, and Geo. Little may be along with him. It is the next big event with the local curlers, and there should be a large attendance of curlers from the clubs in this district. The prizes are well worth competing for, and with good ice the bonspiel should be a success. Mr. H. R. H. Kenner began his presidency auspiciously by defeating the vice-president on New Year's, and the local club has won the district Tankard. If these events may be regarded as auguries the present season should be attended with further successes.

The Tankard games in Toronto next week coincide with the local bonspiel with the result that some of Peterborough's best curlers will be unable to enter the home event. There are plenty of good skips left, however, to uphold the honours of the Peterborough club.

New Lights Employed.

Thirty new nitrogen lamps have been installed in the rink, each of 875 candle-power, and with this flood of light the rink should be well illuminated.

INTERMEDIATES AT BOWMANVILLE

The Peterborough intermediates left at noon to-day for Bowmanville, where they will clash in a most important game. The score by periods will be announced at the junior game at Brock Street rink to-night. The Petes will line up as follows to-night:

Goal—Janes.
R. Defence—Hunter.
L. Defence—Pethick.
Rover—Halpin.
Centre—Park.
R. Wing—Moines.
L. Wing—Kelly.

BOWLING

The good bowling of Capt. Adams of the Patriots was too strong for the League leaders, the North Enders. The Patriots won two out of the three. Following is the score:

Patriots	1	2	3	Total
H. Adams	151	144	112	—407
Shelton	101	123	140	—364
W. Adams	114	189	142	—445
	366	456	394	—1216
North End	1	2	3	Total
Kirn	109	133	98	—340
Smith	128	117	110	—353
Copp	147	126	169	—436
	373	376	326	—1129

Game to-day: Nomes vs. Maybees.

LADIES' CURLING

The result of the games played on Wednesday morning for the President's prize, is as follows:

Mrs. Trebilcock	Mrs. Burnham
Mrs. Neill	Mrs. McLean
Miss Davidson	Mrs. Grant
Mrs. Eastwood	Mrs. Coulthard
Skip— 9	Skip— 4
Mrs. Waddell	Mrs. Thompson
Miss Jeane Herstone	Miss Gladman
Mrs. Travers	Mrs. Hill
Mrs. Goodwill	Mrs. Sanderson
Skip— 7	Skip— 8

Casualties Include 200 Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 29. — Last night's list of casualties also contains, in addition to officers, 964 names of men, including nearly 200 killed. Regiments suffering severely include the Scots' Guards, Grenadier Guards, Gordons, Camerons, Somersets and Dorsets.

The British casualties referred to were evidently sustained in the fierce fighting at La Bassee, when five German attacks completely failed.

Poincare Visited London.

LONDON, Jan. 29. — That the French and British armies, reinforced by nearly five million fresh troops, are preparing to launch a terrific offensive against the Germans in the western theatre of war, was reported here yesterday, after it had become known that President Poincare of France paid a secret visit to London last week and conferred with King George, Premier Asquith and War Secretary Kitchener.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—War advances today outdid anything hitherto in regard to price of grain. May wheat took the lead and spurted above $1.50, a mark which not long ago seemed fabulous. Active buying carried other cereals as well as wheat to new high levels. Wheat closed unsettled at 5-8c to 1 1-16c above last night, corn finished 2-8c to 3-4c up, oats a shade to 1-8c up and provisions at a rise of 15c to 30c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 25	to $....
Green wheat, bushel	1 20	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 69	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	1 10
Oats, bushel	0 50	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 05	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17	....
Cheese, twins	0 17½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 36	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	....
do. do. selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.57½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.56; No. 3, $1.53½; 4c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 71½c; No. 3 C.W., 68½c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 68½c; sample oats, 67c to 68c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 57c to 58c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.38 to $1.40, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 96c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.90 to $1.95, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, $1.15 to $1.16.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 71c to 73c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05; in smaller lots, $3.25. Winnipeg to Montreal.

Buckwheat—73c to 80c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26 to $26; shorts, $27 to $28; middlings, $32 to $34; good feed flour, $28 to $29.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.50 in jute bags; second patents, $7 in jute bags; strong bakers', $6.80; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $6.30 to $6.50, seaboard, in bulk; $6.40, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $2.10, in small lots, $2.40.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—There was an increased demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and as cables were stronger at another sharp advance in prices, a fair amount of business was done for February shipment. A very strong feeling prevailed in the local market for oats and prices scored an advance of 2c to 3c per bushel, with sales of 10,000 to 15,000 bushels of local Nos. 2, 3 and 4, at prices ranging from 58c to 60½c, and carlots of No. 2 were placed at 61c. The tone of the market for Manitoba barley was also very strong and prices are much higher, with sales of carlots of sample grades for shipment to Toronto at 78c track here. Some 5000 bushels of the same grade were placed with a local buyer at the same price. Manitoba feed barley, for shipment from the west, was quoted at 84c, and No. 3 at 82c per bushel, track. American No. 3 yellow corn sold at 85½c, and Argentine corn is quoted at 86½c. A very strong feeling prevails in the flour market, and another advance in prices is expected soon. A fair local trade is doing, but the demand from foreign buyers is quiet. The tone of the market for millfeed is stronger and prices are $1 per ton higher, with a good demand.

The trade in butter is fairly active and prices are firm. Cheese is quiet. Eggs in good demand.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.49¾; No. 1 northern, $1.43⅝ to $1.48¾; No. 2, do., $1.43⅝ to $1.46¾; May, $1.44⅛.

Corn, No. 3 yellow, 73¾c to 73¼c.

Oats, No. 3 white, 55c to 55½c.

Flour, fancy patents, $7.20; first clears, $5.95; second clears, $4.60.

Bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Jan. 28. — Wheat, No. 1 hard $1.46 to $1.46½; No. 1 northern $1.45½; No. 2 do. $1.43 to $1.43½; May $1.45½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 337 cattle, 1343 hogs, 225 sheep and lambs and 24 calves.

Butcher Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, $7.75 to $8; good to choice, $7.25 to $7.50; good, $7 to $7.25; medium, $6.25 to $6.50; common, $6 to $6.25; choice cows, $6 to $6.25; good, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

There is a fairly good demand for feeders, steers, about half-fat, weighing from 900 to 950 lbs., at $6 to $6.50; stockers $5 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a good demand for milker and springers at about the same values. Prices ranged from $60 to $90 each, the bulk of sales being made between $65 and $80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices firm. Choice veal calves, $10 to $11; good calves $8 to $9; medium $7 to $8; common, $6 to $7; grass calves, $5 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.25 to $5.75, heavy ewes and rams, $3.50 to $4.50; choice light lambs, $8.75; heavy lambs, $7.75 to $8.50; culls, $6.50 to $7.

Hogs.

Hog prices were firm. Selects weighed off cars sold at $8, and fed and watered at $7.75 and $7.50 f.o.b. cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28. — Cattle—Receipts 4000. Market strong; beeves, $5.40 to $9; western steers, $6.90 to $7.35; cow and heifers, $3 to $7.75; calves, $7 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000. Market strong; light, $6.30 to $6.65, mixed, $6.20 to $6.75; heavy, $6 to $6.70; rough, $6.10 to $6.2

Pigs $5 to $6.50; bulk of sales, $6.50 to $6.65.

Sheep — Receipts 7000. Market firm; natives, $6 to $6.75; yearlings, $7 to $7.85; lambs, native, $7.85 to $8.80.

Second Vessel Goes Down.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Capt. Carden of the revenue cutter Mohawk reported yesterday that the schooner Elizabeth Palmer, which rammed and sank the steamer Washingtonian on Tuesday morning off the Delaware Capes, turned turtle yesterday off the Delaware breakwater while being towed by the Mohawk.

GET THE HABIT CALL AT

JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

MEET ME AT THE NEW

"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP

Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan McCabe

Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

MERVIN'S MEAT MARKET

THE Best is the Cheapest, especially when the price is reasonable. During this seige of scarcity we are doing business on a very small profit. We buy the best animals which are closely inspected.

READ OUR SAT. SPECIALS

Round Steak .. lb. 18c
Pork Chop .... lb. 15c
Shoulder Steak 2 lbs. 25c
Mutton, Front Qr. per lb. 11c
Mutton, Hind Qr. per lb. 13c

We Carry a Full Line of Fearman's Bacons & Hams

Domestic Shortening 2 lbs. for 25c

J. MERVIN

Cor. Hunter & Aylmer 'Phone 84

2000 LIVE FOWL

DUCKS AND GEESE

Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2648 or write regarding prices and delivery.

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

602 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

"Always Reliable"

Is the Slogan that goes with

HOOPER'S BREAD

If your Grocer does not handle it, or if you fail to get it off one of our Bread Waggons, please telephone to one of our Three Stores and we will see that it is regularly delivered to you.

THOS. HOOPER

Caterer & Confectioner

Main Store—412½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George & Dublin

BROCK ST. RINK

Don't Miss The BIG PROGRAMME for Saturday Night

Eighteen Musical Numbers
Ice Cleaned at Half-Time
Skating to 10.30 o'clock

Admission:— SKATING - - 15c

Skaters will receive programmes to reserve skates throughout the night, used the same as the ball programme.

J. MEHARRY, Manager

"MEET ME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Luncheons for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds: Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Beams and Box Sheeting, Stake and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.

TWO STORES { 216 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 200 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 919

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. TURNER & SONS Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c
TO-DAY Matinee & Night IN 5 ACTS
THAT GREAT FILM CHECKERS Also Two Other First Class Reels

Be sure and see these wonderful pictures and listen to a first-class orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God Save The King

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY

JESSIE L. LASKY Presents the Admirable Artiste CHAS. RICHMAN

In The Famous Comedy Drama "THE MAN FROM HOME" IN FIVE ACTS.

Ask or Send for Story of the Play.

The Complete Play Shown at Each Performance

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Another 5 Acts of Intense Dramatic Play Ready Money

MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
SONGS DANCING MUSIC
We Show Everything First

MOTION PICTURES

The very latest in WAR Pictures, direct from Strand Theatre, New York

The Wilderness Mail

LADY ORCHESTRA

6 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 6

Our Prices Never Change. Come Early.

Robert Fair & Co., Ltd.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

CHILDREN'S KNITTED SUITS
Four pieces, coat, pants, cap and toque, in red, white and khaki. A very superior make. Regular price $6.00. Saturday $2.98

LADIES' LONG OR SHORT MITTENS
White, sky, cardinal and grey fancy knit mittens, that sold from 35c to 50c. Saturday 25c

SCARLET OVERNOSE
Extra heavy ribbed hose in sizes 8½ to 10. Worth 50c and 60c. Will be on sale Saturday, per pair 49c

CHILDREN'S MITTENS—15c PAIR.
Fancy knit navy, black and brown mittens, that sold at 25c. Saturday, pair 15c

FLANNELETTES
Pure white Saxony Flannelette, 33 inches wide. Regular price 15c; 9 yards for $1.00

PURE WHITE FLANNELETTE, 31 IN. WIDE
A quality that can be used for general purposes; worth 11c yard, for 11 yards for $1.00

YARD WIDE FACTORY COTTON
An extra good quality of Cotton, and the right time of year to bleach it. What most merchants would sell at 10c yard. Saturday special, 11 yards for $1.00

MADAPOLIN UNDERWEAR COTTON
A cotton specially intended for making all kinds of fine underwear. Full yard wide. Ask to see this special cotton. Regular 12½c yard. Saturday, per yard 10c

42 IN. CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON
The most wonderful bargain ever offered in circular pillow cotton. A splendid quality free from dressing, and in the width that is used the most. Worth 25c. Saturday special, per yard 19½c

ENGLISH STRIPE FLANNELETTE, 31 in. Wide
Splendid designs in neat stripes. Sold at 12½c; for per yard 10c

EXTRA HEAVY FLANNELETTE
Full yard wide, in light or dark colors, and extra good heavy make. Regular 10c; for 9 yards for $1

VERY BEST TWILLED SHEETING
2 or 2½ yards wide; fine close even twill weave. For wear it cant be beat. See the quality Saturday. Worth regular 45c. Special at per yard 39c

VERY BEST PLAIN SHEETING
Has the finish like linen and the wear is never in doubt. 2 or 2½ yards wide. Sells regularly at 43c and 45c. Saturday per yard 39c

50c HEMMED SHEETS 49c EACH
63 x 90 inches, neatly hemmed top and bottom; a heavy make of English sheeting, ready to use. Worth 60c. Saturday special 49c

$1.25 TABLE PADDING, $1.10 YD.
Extra heavy plain padding. Considered the correct make. Your table is not complete without it; 56 inches wide. Worth $1.25. Special Saturday $1.10

UNBLEACHED TWILL SHEETING
As this is sewing month we are endeavouring to give the biggest values in the very best qualities of sheetings, that we expect to supply most of the houses in the city. This special line is a soft twill make, will bleach easily, 2 yards wide. Sells regularly at 45c. Saturday, per yard 37c

DOUBLE POLO CRETONNE
36 inches wide and reversible. Two shades of green and fawn, with floral centre and pretty border. Worth 20c. Saturday per yard 15c

WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES FOR FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
Nice, soft, closely napped, and a good wearing quality. It will pay you to lay in a supply at the price. Large size 12-4 or 66 x 81 inches. Worth $1.75. Saturday, for per pair $1.39

GREY AND BLACK DRILL SHIRTING
Grey and black ground with black and white stripes. Perfect washing material. Regular price, 15c and 17c. Saturday per yard 13½c

40 INCH APRON GINGHAM
Extra good quality for both wearing and washing. Note the width. Worth 15c and 17c. On Saturday, 4 yards for 50c

WOOL BLANKETS, $3.49 PAIR.
If you want a good blanket at a very low price, see this line on Saturday. Size 60 x 80 inches. Worth $4.25 per pair, for $3.49

COMFORTERS AT COST OF PRODUCTION.
The covering is a prettily designed Silkoline in light or dark colours. Reduced specially for Saturday's sale:
Reg. $2.50 for $1.79
Reg. $1.75 for $1.39
Reg. $1.50 for $1.29
Reg. $1.25 for 99c

40c WINDOW SHADES, 29c
Mounted on best rollers, with fittings complete, in cream. Regular price 40c. Saturday, each 29c

PRINTED LINOLEUMS
2, 3 and 4 yards wide. Some very special lines of these goods in the Tile, Block and Floral Patterns, will be sold extra cheap. Regular price 55c. Saturday square yard 40c

HEAVIER QUALITY LINOLEUMS
In Block and Parquet Patterns
Regular price 60c. Saturday, sq. yard 49c
Regular price 85c. Saturday, sq. yard 69c

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS
2 yards wide. This item should command your attention. About 20 pieces in tile, block, wood, plank and floral patterns. Special quality to be cleared. Regular price 35c. Saturday per square yard 22c

NARROWER CLOTHS TO MATCH THE WIDER WIDTHS
30 inches wide. Regular price 35c. Saturday, per yard 24c
27 inches wide. Regular price 25c. Saturday, per yard 19c
22½ inches wide. Regular price 20c. Saturday, per yard 15c
18 inches wide. Regular price 18c. Saturday, per yard 12½c

CANADIAN ALL-WOOL FACTORY YARN
Cardinal only, best quality. Just 50 lbs. to dispose of. Saturday, at per skein 17c, or per lb. 65c

CASES DISMISSED WITH COSTS OF $3

Trespassers at Norwood Were Before Magistrate Langley at His First Session in County Police Court

Magistrate O. A. Langley attended his first session of the County Police Court in Norwood, when three cases were up for hearing. Magistrate J. E. Squire was also on the bench. The charges brought were that of trespassing based on Sub-Section E., Section 265, Ontario Statutes, and were entered by Constable Marshall of Havelock for the C. P. R. Company against Albert Parker, Kenneth Kavanagh and Wm. Nesbitt, all of Indian River.

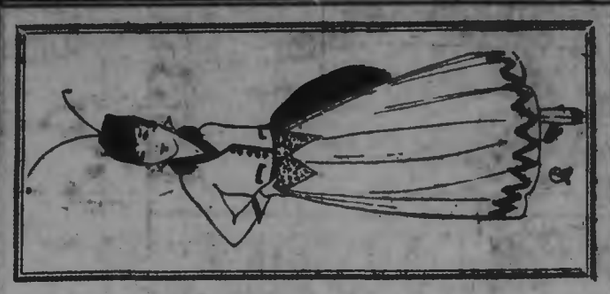
It appears that the agent at Indian River is now withdrawn from duty at 9 p.m., but the waiting room is left open. Some rowdyism had taken place on certain occasions and complaint had been sent to the Superintendent of the Company, with the result that the company's constable from Havelock paid a visit to the station on Saturday, Jan. 16. He found the above parties in the waiting room without tickets and ordered them out and brought action.

At the trial the defendants claimed they were waiting in the station for friends at that time.

The decision reached by His Worship was to dismiss the case with costs, which amounted to about $3.

Havelock Boys Heavily Fined

HAVELOCK, Jan. 28.—Ray Gibbs, a 15 year old boy of town, was charged by License Inspector Williams with supplying liquor to Willie Haughton, aged 13, Cecil Colquhoun aged 15, and Arthur Watson, aged 16. Haughton swore that Gibbs produced a bottle of whiskey at the gravel pit, that he opened it and drank over a cupful. [illegible] drunk that after a time he didn't know any more until he woke up in bed next morning. Colquhoun gave Haughton's evidence but didn't think he was drunk and wasn't affected so badly. Young Gibbs swore that he got the bottle at Andrew's livery stable where he saw three or four other bottles, and where he said he expected to find liquor, because he had procured it there before. He had never heard of any one else, however, getting liquor there. Magistrates Joyce and Mathison fined Gibbs $10.00 and costs for the offence, or $14.35 in all.



CLEARANCE SALE

THE LAST DAY OF REID'S SUCCESSFUL

WE have determined to make the Last Day of this Successful Clearance Sale the Greatest Selling Day of the Two Weeks of which it has been running. Everything in our entire stock is cut and deeply cut. Our Spring Apparel will soon be here and as our motto is not to carry a dollar's worth of cost over to another season, we are clearing all winter goods regardless of cost. Saturday, January 30th ends this great sale. Come! You will find here the most remarkable bargains in Winter Coats, Suits and Dresses you have ever been offered in Peterborough.

Coats Half-price
The way we have slaughtered Coats is a shame. No woman has need to be without a new coat when she can buy them at the prices we have them marked. If you need a Coat don't think of buying one until you have seen ours. We are selling them for less than they were manufactured for.

Separate Skirts at Remnant Prices
You cannot buy the material equal to what is in these Skirts for the price below quoted, to have out the cost of making. $1.50 and $3.00 Misses' Skirts $1.49. $5.50 Ladies' Skirts $3.49. Others just as cheap.

40c Ladies' Ribbed Hose 26c
In our Show Window To-night and To-morrow you will see all sizes in Ladies' 35c and 40c, some 45c, Seamless Ribbed Cashmere Hose for the ridiculous price of.... per pair 26c.

THE REID CO.

HURRY UP

Step in and Secure one of our Oil of Cedar Mops
Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25

For Only $1.19

This is positively the last week that they will be on sale at this price.
SO GET A HUSTLE ON AND GET ONE.

This also applies to our SPECIAL CHEMICALLY TREATED DUSTLESS DUSTER which we have on sale at only..... 39c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

FINED FOR SELLING GOODS AFTER HOURS

By-Law Will be Amended—Two Offences Charged

LINDSAY, Jan. 28—A by-law governing keeping retail stores open after hours and selling after hours was made operative at the Police Court, when Mr. Milburn, jeweller in Steven's confectionery store, was fined $5 and costs, $8.45, for selling after hours. It appears that Mr. Milburn has been holding an auction sale of jewellery, and was fined for doing so after hours, the offence occurring on Tuesday night last.

For a similar offence on Wednesday night he pleaded guilty, and was taxed the sum of $2.

Police Magistrate Jackson drew the attention of the Chief of Police to the fact that there was an error in the town by-law, which placed the limit of a fine in the above case from $1 to $5. In conjunction with the statutes this fine should be limited to $50, and the Chief was instructed to confer with the Town Council re having the amount increased to that amount

MANY GERMANS ARE REPORTING TO LOCAL POLICE

Chief of Police Thompson has on the parole list a number of Germans, residents in the City, who are obliged to report to him at least once a month. As long as he is assured they are going quietly and peaceably about their daily work there will be no further interference with their liberty.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war an order-in-council came into effect whereby all aliens in Canada belonging to the nations at war with the Allies, should be obliged to register with the Chief of Police of the place of residence. German, Austrian or Turkish reservists or men who had served in the army of one of these countries, suspected of designs to return to their own countries, could be arrested and interned. The Chief of Police might parole, and such has been the course taken in Peterborough.

The order does not apply to those who have taken out naturalization papers in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.

Only the names of men appear on the list of the local Chief of Police. If the suspicions of the police were aroused and verified with regard to women they would be promptly interned.

A pretty thorough system of keeping tab on the representatives of the hostile nations has been inaugurated, and if any trouble were brewing here the local police would have considerable data to work upon in unearthing plots.

MARRIAGES.

WATTON—FESSENDEN. — At the Parish Church, Barnstaple, Devon, England, by the Rev. F. Wellington, on Thursday, Jan. 21st, 1915, Sydney Leonard Watton, son of the late Alfred Watton, vicar of Handforth, Cheshire, and Mrs. Watton, Plymouth, to Mary Elsie Dorothy, youngest daughter of Cortes Fessenden, Esq., M.A., and Mrs. Fessenden, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. (Cable).—Mail and Empire.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct arrangement of wheels reduced the size of the ordinary movement space one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet maintain the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as sacrificing the inside dust protection cap in the back case, or polishing a ladies' size movement in the centre of a thin edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices $25 to $250

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.
Get Alex. McLeod, roofer, to shovel snow off your roof. 'Phone 775, or apply 527 Chamberlain street. d-3

LADY MINSTRELS.
Remember St. John's Lady Minstrels, February 11th and 12th. Admission, 25c. St. John's Parish Hall. 2d-24

DR. SUTTON'S LECTURE.
Dr. Sutton will lecture to women only of the Ambulance Brigade, at the S. A. Temple to-night.

SERVICES CONTINUED.
Envoy Brewer Brown continues his services at Browntown in the Orange Hall to-night, and on Sunday afternoon and evening. All are welcome.

SAVORY SAUSAGES.
If you feel that your appetite needs just a little "sharpening," order some Savory Sausages from Stephen Fisher's butcher shop, 53 George Street, corner of Perry street.

W. O. W. 'AT HOME.'
The Woodmen of the World are giving an 'At Home' and progressive euchre party to their members and friends on Monday evening, February 1st at 8 p.m., in their hall on George Street, over Nugent's Drug Store.
Come and enjoy yourselves.. 3d-24

SPRING IS COMING.
Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12 50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE.
10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.
More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.
Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. E. CLEGG & CO., 467 George Street.

PROBABILITIES.
West to north winds, fair and very cold to-night and on Saturday.

IS POSTPONED.
The meeting of the Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's T. A. S., scheduled for to-night, has been postponed for a week.

COUNTY POLICE COURT.
W. F. Crothers appeared before Magistrate Langley at a sitting of the County Police Court this morning, on a charge of vagrancy. County Constable Cochrane was not prepared to proceed with the case and was granted a remand until Friday Feb. 5. Crothers was not asked to plead this morning.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. H. A. Lane of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Adj. McKibbney.

Miss E. A. Geary, dressmaker, has moved and is now residing at 552 Stewart Street.

Rev. Mr. Wilson is attending the Adult Bible class convention, held in Toronto this week.

Messrs. C. Graystock, R. A. Wilson and G. H. Savigny left this morning for Colbourne to attend the funeral of the eldest son of Dr. W. G. Robertson.

Chief of Police Thompson has returned from Toronto, where he attended the funeral yesterday afternoon of the late Deputy Chief William Stark, of the Toronto Police Department.

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET ARMSTRONG.
Mrs. Margaret Armstrong, relict of the late Thomas James Armstrong, and formerly of this City, passed away suddenly at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hemmell, Toronto, on Wednesday evening last.
The late Mrs. Armstrong resided in this City about eighteen years ago. Her maiden name was Miss Margaret Pollock. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Hemmell of Toronto.
The remains were brought to Peterborough to-day, and interment took place in Little Lake Cemetery, Rev. Robert Pogue officiating.

NORTH MONAGHAN PEOPLE IN NEED OF RELIEF

(Continued from Page 7.)

viding he could get home at nights until such time as his wife is better. This family is destitute. These, and many other cases that could be enumerated are situated in the locality of which St. Albans Mission is the centre. Rev. Mr. Price, of St. George's Church, states that things are equally as bad in his community.

Do Not Need Relief.
On the top of this comes the information that the Peterborough Cheese Board have raised about nine hundred dollars for patriotic relief purposes and are seeking a means of disbursing it. At the request of a member of the Board they were supplied with a list of needy cases by Relief Officer Miller. It is understood that this money is to be devoted to assisting the dependents of those who are at the front. It is claimed by those who are actively engaged in relief work that the wives and families of those who have enlisted are not in need of financial assistance. They are getting a separation allowance from the Government in addition to a proportion of the soldier's pay. It is the families of those who are unable to enlist and are out of work that are in need of assistance. To these men the recruit is a source of envy, and the prospect of him being cut down by a German bullet is small compared with the knowledge that his family is being amply provided for.
What these people need is food and clothing, and they need it quick. The last square meal that they had was at Christmas. This was supplied by the King's Daughters. St. Albans Mission, which is situated on Western avenue, is open to receive supplies at any time and can assure the donators that they will be properly dispensed. Sanitary Inspector Spence, who has charge of the Mission, conducts services each Sunday evening, also Bible class in the afternoon.

AT CHARLOTTE STREET CHURCH.
The Rev. Dr. Moore of Toronto, will preach in Charlotte Street church on Sunday. The pastor will conduct the evening service. Subject for evening, "Has Every Man a Chance?"

Every Woman is said to be Curious. It is one Weakness which will not be counted against her at Heaven.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 25 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

If you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

Russian Legions Are Nearing Koenisberg

THE GERMANS HURRYING FORCES TO HALT ADVANCE

Germany Much Alarmed At New Sweep of Czar's Army

Russian Troops Have Occupied Tabriz, the Capital of Persian Province of Aserbijan--March on Koenisberg a Master Stroke.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, France, Jan. 30.—The Paris Matin to-day claimed to have received despatches that the Russian troops have occupied Tabriz, the capital of the Persian Province of Aserbijan.

Petrograd official despatches to-day placed the advance Russian army about 18 miles northwest of Tabriz.

Tabriz is a city of 175,000, and next to Teheran the largest city in Persia.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 30.—Germany is much alarmed at the new sweep of the Czar's armies upon Koenigsberg.

Reinforcements are being hurried into East Prussia and heavy preparations are being made to halt the advance of the Russian legions now less than 35 miles from the fortress of Koenigsberg itself.

This was the news brought here to-day in despatches from Amsterdam and Copenhagen. Amsterdam said uniform rumours had it that several trainloads of Germans were moving across Belgium from the Flanders battle front to reinforce Von Hindenberg in the east. These regiments were part of the fresh forces that reached the fighting line only a few days ago in expectation of a new German offensive from Arras to the Belgian sea coast.

In military circles the Russian march upon Koenigsberg at the present moment is regraded as a master stroke. The Grand Duke, it is believed, seized his opportunity while the German forces were being withdrawn from Poland and sent into Austria to begin a sudden drive toward the Gulf of Danzig. The capture of Koenigsberg, military experts pointed out, would result in an early success for the second Russian army menacing the Prussian fortress of Thorn and eventually force the retirement of the Germans before Warsaw.

A French advance along the Belgian sea coast continued to make slight progress to-day, according to advices from Dunkirk. These messages indicated that the Allies from the sea coast south to Arras were feeling out the German positions by infantry attacks.

Three English Aviators Drowned Berlin Says

Dropped Into Sea When Supplies of Gasoline Gave Out

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERLIN, via wireless, Jan. 30.—Three of the seven English aviators, who bombarded Ostend and Zee Brugge were drowned in the Straits of Dover with their observers.

An English air squadron was engaged by German airmen. The three English biplanes, finding their retreat cut off by the Germans, fled seaward, and dropped into the water when supplies of gasoline became exhausted.

ATHENS, Jan. 30.—Turkish troops operating along the Suez Canal near Elkantara were shelled by a British cruiser and sustained heavy losses, according to despatches received here to-day.

The Turks were attempting an attack on Bir Hefil, southeast of Elkantara, but were forced to retire.

A cavalry skirmish east of the Bitter lakes resulted in a slight loss to British Indian troops.

COUNTY COUNCIL CONTINUES GRANT OF $400 A MONTH FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Also Makes $100 Grant to Ploughmen's Association, Which It Heartily Endorses—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures—Other Doings of the Council.

The Finance Committee of the County Council decided to continue its patriotic donations of $400.00 a month, the disbursements of which remains under the control of the special committee. In the past this grant was made in alternate months to the Red Cross Society, the Belgian Relief Fund and the Canadian Patriotic Fund. W. A. Anderson, Reeve of Otonabee, was in the chair and pointed out that this grant fell lightly upon the County ratepayers. In Otonabee, for instance, it meant a donation of only en cents a month from each ratepayer. In the more thickly populated Townships the average sum would be as low as two cents per month, and for the whole county it would be slightly under an average of five cents. There are over 8,000 ratepayers and the monthly grant is $400. Short arithmetics demonstrates that the average donation per ratepayer is practically five cents. Thus, by pooling these small the County is enabled to make an appreciable grant of $400 a month, or $4,800 for the whole year.

Plowmen's Association.

The request from the Plowmen's Association met with a hearty response. The Committee proposed a grant of $100 and this will likely be carried in Council on Saturday morning. Reeve Griffith of Belmont and Methuen proposed the extension of the contest. He suggested that each township should hold individual conests to determine the township champion and there would then follow a County match between the best plowmen from each Township.

Warden Kindred offered a special prize of $5 to be competed for by the plowmen of the County Council. In the event of there being no contest this sum will go with the Burnham Cup.

The whole ideas of improving the ploughing throughout the county has appealed to the Councillors, and the Association will find them responsive to practical suggestions in this work.

Good Roads Meeting.

The Council has been requested to be fully represented at the annual meeting of the Ontario Good Roads Association to be held in Toronto on March 23 to 26. The Council is deeply interested in good roads and will fully consider this communication.

Mineral Rights.

Reeve Griffith of Belmont presented a resolution from the Council of that Township, requesting the County Council to memorialize the Government, asking that non-resident holders of mineral rights be taxed for these holdings. Those who held service rights of land paid regular taxes, but there were some non-residents who held mineral rights on many lots, but they pay no taxes, do not develop the land, but merely hold it. The recommendation suggested that taxes that could be secured from these mineral rights be applied for road building.

Reeves Anderson and Shaw advised against this latter proposal, stating that if the Act were passed the municipalities would have the right to spend the money as they saw fit.

Reeves Shaw and Cohen supported the idea presented by Reeve Griffith and a resolution was passed asking the Government to pass an Act as suggested by Reeve Griffith, and the aid of other County municipalities will be sought to support the idea.

Want Former Grants to Fairs.

Reeve Anderson suggested that Mr. Thompson, M.P.P., and Mr. Gillespie, M.P.P., urge the Legislature not to take the proposed step of cutting the grants to Agricultural Societies fifty per cent. this year. Reeve Squire supported the idea and a resolution was passed calling the attention of the members to this proposed cut, and asking them to use their services against the step, in view of the desire of the country to obtain heavier production on the farms this year.

WOULD PAY 40 P.C. OF COST OF A BRIDGE AT LOCK STREET

The Council has manifested a strong inclination to assist in the construction of a bridge over the foot of Lock street. In the Finance Committee's report they sanctioned a resolution to contribute forty per cent of the cost of a bridge at the south end of the street railway, providing the balance is made up from other sources and the Council assume the maintenance of it. Messrs. Devell, Anderson, Fitzgerald, McIntosh, Forster and Warden Kindred were named a committee to have the matter carried into effect.

Reeve Bullied pressed for improvements to Dane's bridge, on the line between Chandos and Anstruther, with the result that a motion was passed that it be inspected by Booth's Bridge Committee, with Mr. Bullied and Mr. McKee added. The Committee was given power to act.

It was decided that Booth's Bridge Committee, with Reeve Bullied and Reeves McKee and Lean, inspect the Burleigh bridge.

Germans Use An Aerial Torpedo Against Allies

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A recital of recent developments in the war by the official observer attached to British military headquarters, given out here to-day, includes a description of new projectiles employed by the Germans.

"In some parts of our front the Germans are firing a new type of high explosive shell, detonating with a cloud of thick, white smoke," the report says. "Their mine thrower also occasionally throws a very large grey bomb, or aerial torpedo, three feet nine inches long and nearly ten inches wide. It weighs more than two hundred pounds.

"The anticipations of the enemy as to the possible duration of the war," the observer continues, "are shown by the measures they are taking to prepare for any shortage in certain classes of food. In some towns orders have been issued that all kitchen refuse not required by the inhabitants to feed to their own animals shall be saved and handed over to the authorities. Efforts have been made also to gauge the public taste in the matter of preserved meats by selling salted beef, mutton and pork at cost price."

Trades Lentils For Chickens

Frenchman Accused of Stealing Large Quantities of Military Stores to Wealthy Families

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Jan 29—The case of Francois Desclaux, the army paymaster, and formerly chief secretary to the one-time French Minister of Finance, Mons Calliaux who was arrested on a charge of stealing military stores, is the subject of animated discussion, especially in political circles.

There remains a certain element of mystery in the case. The woman to whom Desclaux is accused of sending army provisions is wealthy and it is asked what object could there be in providing her with sacks of lentils, preserved beef, etc., quantities of which, it is alleged, were found by the military police in her mansion, in the Avenue Henri Martin.

According to the Figaro, the defence will be that Desclaux, who is entitled to triple rations, is a small eater, and had arranged to send the woman his surplus of supplies, she in return sending him chickens and other delicacies.

The woman in the case is said to be suffering from a sudden attack of appendicitis and has not been placed under arrest, as at first announced.

WILL APPEAL TO THE FARMERS

Provincial and Dominion Ministers of Agriculture Say That Patriotism and Production Are Linked

Special to The Examiner:

For the purpose of pointing out to the farmer that there are at least two ways of showing patriotism which will have much to do with the success of the allied arms, the Ontario Department of Agriculture is starting early in February a patriotism and production campaign. The details are being completed by the Hon. J. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario, and the Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion. It is purposed holding at least 84 meetings throughout the rural districts of the Province in order to stimulate the farmers in placing more land under cultivation.

The campaign will be a brisk one, and both the Hon. Mr. Duff and the Hon. Martin Burrell will address many of the meetings. In addition, Mr. George S. Henry, M.P.P., and other prominent agricultural men will take part.

At present in Ontario there are 3,000,000 acres of pasture land, and the Department of Agriculture urges that more of this be ploughed and sown with wheat.

A Successful Appeal.

Last spring the Hon. Mr. Duff appealed to the farmers to plough more land, and as a result 20 per cent. more acreage was put under cultivation than during the previous year.

When Peace is Declared

How Will Canada Stand? London Times Seeks to Awaken the British Authorities

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Jan. 29—Inspired by further cables from its Toronto and Australian correspondents, the Times editorially to-day returns to the subject of participation of the Dominions in the settlement of Imperial problems which will arise when the war is concluded.

"That there is real anxiety and much perturbed thought among all the overseas peoples about their future within the Empire we have no doubt whatever," declares the Times, "and we hope therefore that the Government of the United Kingdom will not be easily lulled into the belief that there is no need for worry about the Dominions just now.

"In one sense that is splendidly true, but in another and far more important sense there was never a time when the gift of far-sighted statesmanship was more necessary.

"What we fear is that those who have to decide this very difficult matter may fail in quantity of imaginative sympathy.

Have Earned Right.

"Manifestly the Dominions must be consulted as to the terms of peace. No one would think of denying them that right, earned by the blood and treasure they have poured forth for us by the fervour of their desire to help us and by the abundance of their gifts for the supply of our necessities. Are they to be allowed to go upon a road without sure knowledge of what their goal is to be?

"If so, the day when peace has been made we may find them quite unprepared, for it may come suddenly and take us as well as them by surprise.

"Such an end to all our sharing in confidence, in sacrifice and in endeavour is inconceivable, and it must be avoided at all costs."

Threatens To Shoot Belgians at Border

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BRUSSELS, via London, Jan. 29.—General von Bissing, the German governor of Belgium, has issued a proclamation declaring that on account of attempts by Belgians to cross the Dutch frontier in order to join the allied army, in the future all Belgians, between the ages of 16 and 40 [illegible] attempt [illegible] shot at the frontier or if caught they would be punished and sent to Germany as prisoners.

All assisting Belgians to cross, the proclamation continues, together with relatives who fail to prevent them from so doing, will be punished under the military laws. The proclamation denies that Belgians will be forced to serve in the German army.

WEDDING BELLS

SUTTON—TIGHE.

The home of Mr. Thomas Sutton 4th concession of Smith, was the scene of a very interesting event on the evening of January 27th, 1915. This was the marriage of his eldest daughter, Florence Ethel to John Howard Tighe, son of Mr. John Tighe also of Smith. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. W. B. Tighe, B.A., of Hamilton, brother of the groom. The bride, who was unattended, was dressed in white silk and crepe de chine lace, with veil and orange blossoms. Her going-away dress was of brown velvet.

A sumptuous wedding supper was partaken by about seventy guests from Peterborough, Bridgenorth, Bobcaygeon, and other places. A large number of valuable presents testified to the popularity of the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Tighe left on the 7.30 train Thursday morning to spend a short honeymoon in Hamilton and Toronto, after which they will take up their residence in Smith.

SERVIA'S PITIFUL PLIGHT.

Austrian Invasion Has Caused Great Distress, and Children Are Dying for Want of Food.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A Daily Express despatch dated Nish, Thursday, says:

Metropolitan Dimitri, supreme head of the Servian Church described to me in the following words the terrible distress of the civilian population of Servia:

"To-day one million Servians, one-third of the population, are suffering everypossible sorrow. They are destitute of everything. Since the beginning of the war, when their lands were turned into battlefields, they have endured terrible privations, and their sufferings have been still greater during the war because the first invasion took away a great proportion of the peasants who remained behind to provide food for the families of those who were fighting.

A Terrible Sight.

"Women, the mothers, wives and sisters, and the children of a million Servians are suffering now because of the second invasion, which must last much longer, and more Servians still are being driven from their homes. In six of the most fertile districts no less than fifty per cent. of the children are dying from lack of nourishment and medicine, from cold and exposure. In the invaded villages everything has been pillaged and destroyed, and when the unfortunate refugees who are compelled to flee, return to their homes they will in the majority of cases find nothing either in the shape of houses or food."

ALMOST EVERYONE NEEDS A TONIC

Almost everyone—man, woman and child—needs a tonic at some time. It is often said that a man is low because he takes little or no interest in his work; but the truth is he is not well. He needs a tonic. The same is true of a woman who does not hustle over her home work, but only feels fit to be in bed. She is not merely tired but ill. A dull pain in the head or back, poor appetite, loss of strength with low spirits, and loss of interest in life, show that you need a tonic to brace up the nerves and give you a new lease of life. The proof is that when the right tonic is taken all the trouble quickly disappears. The one tonic—the only tonic—for weak and ailing men women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which speedily bring back abundant health, strength and energy. They have done this in thousands and thousands of cases as is proved by the following: Mr. Ed. A. Owen, Burdett, Alta., says: "About two years ago my health was in a wretched condition. My whole system seemed to be run down and the doctor seemed puzzled at my condition. I had no appetite; exertion would leave me breathless, and I was troubled much with dizziness. All the medicine I took did me no good, and I was steadily growing weaker. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had taken them very long I began to feel like a new man, and continuing their use I was restored to complete health. I now recommend them to all run down in health as they are the best medicine I know of."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

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Low Cost of Insurance

Midst all the increasing cost of living there's one thing that hasn't advanced,—that's the cost of Imperial Life policies. In fact, an Imperial policy to-day requires no greater annual investment than a similar policy taken at a corresponding age a dozen years ago.

And the fact that the dividends to policyholders in The Imperial Life have shown a gradual increase every year since the Company's inception makes this investment more attractive now than ever before.

Would you care to know the profit returns being made this year to holders of Imperial policies? Our booklet "The Voice of Experience" gives the information.

A copy will be sent to you free if you ask for it.

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The Imperial Life has paid in profits to policyholders almost four times as much as the full cost of all other additional assurances in Canada in the last 10 years.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

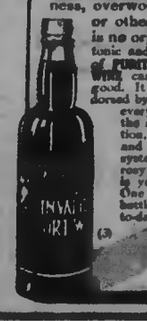
Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!

NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic and strengthening effect of PURITAN RYALEY'S PORT WINE cannot fail to do you good. It is recognized and endorsed by leading medical men everywhere. It improves the appetite, helps digestion, soothes the nerves and tones up the entire system, bringing back the rosy hue of health which is yours by right. One Dollar per bottle. Order to-day.



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IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

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Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
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Transient Reading ..... 60c per Inch

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Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

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Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

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Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
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PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may, economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Important Changes in Train Service
Effective Jan. 31st, 1915

TRAIN No. 29, leaving Toronto 8.05 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Trenton 11.40 a.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN.
TRAIN No. 37, leaving Trenton 3.10 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 6.50 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN.
TRAIN No. 29, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. Daily, arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m.; and TRAIN No. 19, leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m. Daily, arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m., will be regular stop at Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, and a flag stop at Newcastle, Colborne and Brighton.
TRAIN No. 661, now leaving Tweed 6.05 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 10.40 a.m., and TRAIN No. 662, now leaving Toronto 5.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Tweed 9.55 p.m. WILL BE WITHDRAWN BETWEEN HAVELOCK AND TWEED.
TRAIN No. 621, now leaving Renfrew 7.45 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Renfrew 3.35 p.m., and TRAIN No. 622, leaving Renfrew 7.00 a.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Kingston 2.30 p.m. WILL BE OPERATED TRI-WEEKLY, leaving Kingston Monday, Wednesday and Friday and leaving Renfrew Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
TRAIN No. 755, leaving Toronto 11.10 p.m. Daily, arriving Hamilton 12.15 a.m., will run daily except Sunday instead of Daily.
TRAIN No. 665 will leave Ingersoll North 9.55 a.m. instead of 10.30 a.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 10.20 a.m. instead of 10.50 a.m. and arrive St. Marys 11.35 a.m. instead of 11.40 a.m.
(Note specially that Train No. 21 from Toronto 8.00 a.m. will discontinue stopping at Ingersoll Jct., and has therefore no connection for St. Marys.)
TRAIN No. 666 will leave St. Marys 4.20 p.m. instead of 4.50 p.m.; arrive Ingersoll Jct. 5.30 p.m. instead of 5.50 p.m. and arrive Ingersoll North 5.50 p.m. instead of 6.05 p.m.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write
M. G. MURPHY,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.30 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*6.30 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.34 a.m. 9.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m.	7.30 a.m. 6.30 a.m. 6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hope, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Nothin' kaint stand betwixt me an' what I've got ter do, Anse," he said slowly. He did not speak now with wild passion, but calm finality. "I've done took ther oath.'

For a while Anse Havey did not speak. At last he said quietly, "I reckon ye've got rid of the idea that I was aimin' to deceive ye, Jeb. I told ye that when Fletch's assassin came back to the mountains, I'd let ye know. I'm goin' to keep my word."

Jeb rose suddenly from his chair and stood with the fire lighting up his ragged trousers and the frayed sleeves of his coat.

"Air he back now?" he inquired.

Anse shook his head.

"Not yet, Jeb, but he's coming.'" He saw the twitch that came and went across the tight-closed lips which made no comment.

"Jeb," he continued, "I want ye to help me. I want ye to be big enough to put by things that it's hard to put by."

The boy once more shook his head. "Anse," he replied slowly, "ask me ter do anything else in God Almighty's world, but don't ask me thet, 'cause ef ye does I've got ter deny ye."

"I ain't askin' ye to let the man go unpunished. I'm only askin' you to let me punish him with the law."

Astonishment was writ large in every feature of Jeb's face. He stood in the wavering circle of light while the shadows danced and swallowed the corners of the cabin, and wondered if he had heard rightly. At last his voice carried a note of deep disappointment and he spoke as though unwilling to utter such treasonable words.

"I reckon, Anse,'" he suggested, "ye wouldn't hardly hev asked a thing like thet afore—" there was a hesitating halt before he went on—"afore a furrin woman changed yore fashion of lookin' at things."

Anse Havey felt his face redden and an angry retort rose to his lips. But the charge was true, and he suddenly wondered how many others of his people through the hills were saying the same thing about him; whether his power was weakening.

He went on as though Jeb had not spoken.

"All I ask is that when that man comes ye'll hold your hand until the Court has acted."

"Does ye reckon Milt McBriar aims ter let Sidering try kin of his'n after what happened afore?" was the next incredulous question.

Anse Havey's voice broke out of quiet and Anse Havey's eyes woke to a fire that was convincing.

"By God, I aims ter have him do it! I ain't askin' leave of Milt McBriar." Then he added, "I aims to hang the man that kilt your daddy in the jail-house yard at Peril, an' if the McBriars get him they've got to kill me first. Will you hold your hand till I'm through?"

The boy stood there, his hands slowly twitching and opening. Finally he said, "Hit ain't a-goin' ter satisfy me ter penitentiary that feller. He's got ter de."

"He's goin' to die. If I fail, then ——" the clansman raised his hands in a gesture of concession — "then he's yours. Will you wait?"

"I don't hardly believe," said Jeb McNash with conviction, "any man livin' kin keep Milt McBriar's hired assassin in no jail-house long enough ter try him an' hang him. But I'm willing ter see. I'll hold my hand thet long, Anse, but—" Once more a spasmodic tautening of muscles convulsed the boy's frame, and his voice took on its excited note of shrillness. "But I warns ye, I'm goin' ter be settin' thar in ther High Co'te. I hain't never a-goin' ter leave hit, an' ef thet Jury clars him—or ef they jest penitentiaries him, I'm goin' ter kill him as he sets thar in his cheer—so help me God!"

Loyal in their stubborn adherence to feud leadership, the Judge and Grand Jury secretly returned two indictments bearing the names of Luke Thixton as principal and Milton McBriar, Sr., as accessory to the crime of murder "against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided." Also they withheld their action from public announcement.

Surreptitiously and guardedly a message travelled up the water courses to the remotest Havey cabin. Bad Anse bade his men be ready to rise in instant response to his call, and they made ready to obey.

One day Juanita Holland and Dawn set out for Lexington to do their Christmas shopping.

Anse Havey rode with them across to Peril and waved his hat farewell as they stood on the vestibule of the rickety passenger coach. It was a very shabby car of worn and faded plush, but to Dawn it was a fairy chariot.

As she sat by the window and looked out, saying little and repressing with mountain reserve all the gasps of delight and astonishment that came bubbling up from her heart, Juanita smiled with a glow in her own veins. The parted lips and sparkling eyes of her first and most and the gayety and merriment of joyously drinking in a panorama of wonder, seeing the great world of which she only dreamed. At last the foothills fell behind and a country spread out where the trees grew far apart in smooth lawns, and now she was in the promised land of the Bluegrass.

About her were the marvels of mansions and metaled roads; white instead of clay-red. But while her heart thumped with the wonder of it all she bore herself, because of her mountain blood, with no outward show of surprise and looked at each new thing as though she had known it from her birth.

As they entered the lobby of the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington a tall youth rose from a chair and came forward. If the boy was cruder and darker and less trim in appearance than his Bluegrass brethren, at least he bore his head as high and walked as independently. He came forward with his hat in his hand and his voice was enthusiastic, "I'm mighty glad ter see ye, Dawn."

The girl looked about the place and breathed rather than said, "Isn't the world wonderful, Milt?"

Two days followed through which Dawn passed in transports of delight. There were the undreamed sights of shop windows decked for the holiday season and the crowds on the streets, and the gaiety and merriment of Christmas everywhere. She had never heard so much laughter before and she found it infectious and laughed, too.

Young Milt way-laid her in a dozen shops and the sight of him coaxed a brighter colour into her cheeks despite her gay dismissals. "Go on away, boy," she would tell him. "Don't you see I'm too busy to be bothered with you?"

Once he whispered, as he stood at her elbow in the crush of a toy store, "I hain't a-goin' ter be much astonished ef old Santa Claus puts somethin' on thet tree fer you, Dawn. I met up with him just now an' he named hit ter me."

At last she found herself again in a faded plush car beside Juanita with young Milt sitting opposite. In the racks overhead and piled about them was a mysterious litter of gaily tied packages.

Of course they had much more than their two pairs of saddlebags could carry, but young Milt would help them and Anse Havey would be at the train to meet them. Old Milt, too, was in that train, but he paused only to nod before disappearing into the shabbier smoking compartment where he had business to discuss. A man was waiting for him in there whom old acquaintances might have passed by without recognition. It was the devout hope of Milt McBriar that when they left the train at Peril, any acquaintances who might be lounging about would so fail to recognize him.

Luke Thixton bore an altered appearance. Always he had been ragged and unkempt of person. His black beard had ambushed his features until save for cheekbones and nose and eyes, men had forgotten what the face itself was like. His hair had always fallen long and straggly under the brim of his hat.

But now he had been shaved and his hair was closely cropped. He wore a suit of new clothes that came near to fitting him. A disguise of cleanliness enveloped him.

While the Christmas shoppers laughed in the day coach, Luke received final instructions in the empty smoker.

He was to pass as swiftly and unobtrusively as possible through Peril and go direct across the ridge.

He and Milt would leave the train without conversation or anything to mark them as companions. After that Luke knew what he was to do, and no further conference would be necessary until he came to report success and collect his wage.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

It was noon when the train rumbled again over the trestle near the town and all morning a steady feathery snow had been falling, veiling the sights from the car windows and wrapping the mountains in a cloak of swan's down.

At last the trucks screamed, the whole engine came puffing and wheezing to a tired halt and the two girls with young Milt at their heels made their way out, burdened with parcels.

On the cinder platform Juanita looked about for Anse Havey and she saw him standing in a group with Jeb and several other men whom she did not know—but Anse's face was not turned towards her, and it did not wear the look of expectancy that thought of her usually brought there. Jeb's countenance, too, was white and very set and a breathless tensity seemed to hold the whole picture in fixed tautness.

There were several clumps of men standing about, all armed, and very standing about, all armed, and every face wore the same expression of waiting sternness.

A gasp of premonition rose to Juanita's lips as she caught the sinister note of suspense with which the atmosphere was freighted. Then Milt McBriar stepped down from the smoker vestibule, followed by another man.

As the two of them turned in opposite directions on the trampled snow of the platform, a man who had been standing with Bad Anse Havey laid his hand heavily on the shoulder of the clean-shaven arrival and said in a clear voice, "Luke Thixton, I want ye fer ther murder of Fletch McNash." So that was what it all meant!

(To be continued.)

Result of Thought.

She—What did you call bachelors?
He—Men who have contemplated matrimony.

Prince George Hotel
TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District.
250 ROOMS—150 with Private Baths
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
A la Carte Restaurant
SAM. H. THOMPSON, PROP.

Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health. New, rich blood is what is needed in nearly all such cases, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new blood it brings cure — not mere relief, but actual cure—in the great majority of such ailments.

With an abundance of rich, red blood coursing through the veins the nerves are strengthened and vigor and vitality are carried to every organ of the human body.

With the nerves properly nourished headaches and neuralgic pains disappear, appetite improves, digestion is good, you sleep and rest well, and gain in strength and weight.

MRS. H. LAICH.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes:—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint, and frequently had sick, nervous headaches.

"I was surprised to find that in a few weeks' time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more, and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured."

Everywhere people are talking about this great food cure, which cures in Nature's way, by supplying the ingredients to form new blood, and so overcome weakness and disease by an abundance of vitality. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Are you worried about Baby?

HOW to Feed Baby is often a great worry to mothers who are unable to nurse their babies themselves. Ordinary cow's milk—however prepared at home—is not a suitable substitute for the mother's milk. It is acid in reaction, contains harmful germs and forms dense curds in the stomach that cannot be digested. Decide to use the 'Allenburys' Foods which are the only series of Foods scientifically adapted to the growing requirements of the child. You will be delighted when you see how well your baby thrives on this Method of Infant Feeding. The 'Allenburys' Foods are free from all dangerous organisms; they are portable, being in powder form and packed in sealed tins. The Milk Foods Nos. 1 and 2 require the addition of hot water only to prepare them for use.

A PURE, COMPLETE AND PROGRESSIVE DIETARY.

'Allenburys' Foods

Milk Food No. 1.	Milk Food No. 2.	Malted Food No. 3.
From birth to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 months upwards.
In tins at 10c. and $1.	In tins at 10c. and $1.	In tins at 10c. and 60c.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding & Management", 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

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THE ALLEN & HANBURYS CO. Limited, 66 Gerrard St. East, TORONTO

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

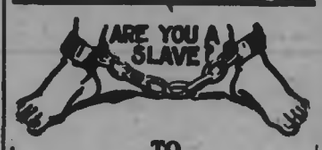
Here's Proof That
ZUTOO
Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que. proves it.
"Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache"

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it.
"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it.
"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for Headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service —and— such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

For it's always fair weather

when good fellows get together—with a New Scale Williams Player. Everyone can play it—all can enjoy it—its invitation to join in the harmony and the good fellowship is irresistible.

New Scale Williams Player Piano

gives the whole art of music into the hands of even the most untrained. It makes the home a magnet for your boy or girl and their friends.

The marvellous Meister-Touch Action ensures perfect mastery of the music played and saves the veriest amateur from any suggestion of the mechanical. Moreover, we take time and pains to make this instrument durable for a lifetime, as well as beautiful, yet it sells at a moderate price.

Art Catalogue with illustrations of the making of a complete Piano and Player, also portraits and biographies of the Great Musicians sent on request to

The Greene Music Co., Limited, Local Agents
The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa, Makers

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When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

MADE IN CANADA

Make your "Meat" Canadian Wheat—but be sure it is the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form—that's what you get when you eat **SHREDDED WHEAT** the food that puts you on your feet. It is not what you eat, but what you digest that makes muscle, bone and brain. **SHREDDED WHEAT** is a complete food for building the perfect human body. Ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Shredded Wheat is made in two forms, BISCUIT and TRISCUIT—the Biscuit for breakfast with milk or cream, or with fruits; Triscuit, the wafer-toast, delicious for luncheon with butter or soft cheese, or for any meal as a substitute for white flour bread.

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NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

42-J

Good Form

Dinner Calls.

Those who have been invited to a dinner party, whether an acceptance or regret was sent, should call on the hostess within a couple of weeks. Eight o'clock in the evening is considered the proper time. The lady and her escort send in a card apiece for each lady in the house, while the man adds one of his own for each man in the family.

On entering the lady does not remove her hat, but the man leaves his hat, topcoat and cane in the hall. The conversation should be impersonal, to talk of people is not in good taste, subjects of general interest should be discussed, and no reference should be made by the callers as to this being a "dinner call," rather leaving it to be implied that the hostess has made herself so charming and gracious that her personality prompts the courtesy.

Those who call in such formal fashion have an opportunity to make themselves either very agreeable or the reverse, and as agreeable people are always in request it will be the very best form and the "proper thing" to keep the conversation to a point that when it is time to leave those receiving will be quite truthful in expressing the wish, "I hope you will soon come again," a thing that is often said without being meant.

In the course of the call it is a pleasant way to say something nice about having enjoyed the delightful dinner so recently. A caller may say: "We were so delighted to meet Miss B. at your dinner lately. It gave the opportunity to renew an old time acquaintance," or something of the sort, so giving the hostess to understand that her hospitality was thoroughly appreciated.

Business Manners.

To the business woman the men in the office are men, of course, but with a difference—just the difference that the fact that she is working with them must make.

She will not be the less polite or the less pleasant, but she will be a little more reserved. In the sanctuary of her own home she may rightly unbend, but in the arena of business she must keep her armor of dignity and discretion. At home she may choose her men associates. In business she cannot, and her colleagues as well as her employers are the gift of necessity, not of free will.

She should remember that in an office her sex is, as it were, on trial, and by her behavior it stands or falls in the eyes of others.

Even the pretty license allowed her in the social world because of her sex is not for her here. It would be as much out of place as a ball dress in a kitchen. Yet the ordinary courtesy that every man should pay to a girl she should expect, though if it is denied her she must not always insist upon it beyond the barest limits of decent behavior.

In short, she must learn never to obtrude her sex upon others and never to forget it herself, and at first this is not easy.

But in time she will find it quite natural to assume her little business manner.

Tango Prizes.

Tea and coffee sets and services for iced drinks compose some of the more elaborate prizes for dancers. The odd looking little leather cases known as tango party boxes form another type of coveted prizes. Outside they are of alligator, morocco or suede in various dark tones, and they are lined with pale tinted satin or soft kid. They are finished in silver or gold with key lock and clasps to match the interior fittings of change purse, powder box cologne bottle and mirror.

These party boxes and the smaller cases and purses when used for dance prizes for women are paired with cigarette and match cases and silver mounted or gold knobbed sticks for the men. Wrist watches [illegible] are also given a man's watch and fob completes the reward for the winning couple.

Borrowed Books.

To have a book that one has lent returned in a thumbed and dog eared condition makes you "see red," more especially if you afterward find that it has been handed round among the friends of the borrower. It's such a cheek to lend a book belonging to another person!

It is bad form to treat a book badly, no matter whether it is yours or not. Even with a library book don't turn down pages. It is so easy to mark one's place in some other way.

Cruel Comment.

Belle — I wear black generally because I think it is more in harmony with my complexion than anything else.

Nell—Yes; black and yellow do harmonize.—Baltimore American.

You Know Him.

I hate the lad who always crows.
He fills me with disgust.
You'll find the guy who blows and blows
Can seldom raise the dust.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Necessary Changes. — In his Nature Cure Cook Book, Dr. Lindlahr has set forth in a simple and practical way the results of his experience with various forms of diet. Extremes and fads are eliminated, facts and proved results are the things that count. In my recent article on Essential Elements, I told you of some of the food elements that are frequently lacking in certain forms of diet, and how they may be supplied.

There is too much of sameness in the diet of many individuals as well as families. Meat, bread, potatoes, coffee and pie satisfies the appetite and keeps a family going but the after effect is uric acid diseases, indigestion, constipation, appendicitis, cancer and nervous ailments, according to Lindlahr, and I am inclined to think that your own observations as well as the teachings of the Home Health Club, will confirm the idea. It is true that these foods are real blood, bone and nerve builders, because they furnish in liberal quantities the positive alkaline, mineral matters, and when combined with liberal quantities of green vegetables and fresh fruits, give all that can be desired in the way of natural food elements.

In the present day of rapid transportation we are not confined to the articles that may be kept in the cellar, even in the most northern homes. Apples, grapes, bananas, oranges and grape fruits are cheap and plentiful the year around, while celery and cabbage, turnips and carrots, may be secured at little expense because they are easily kept. Lettuce and cucumbers, with many other green vegetables, are easily secured in the cities while any home, no matter how far away from the south or the green houses, may grow a box of parsley in the kitchen window and easily have enough not only to make an attractive decoration for the meats and vegetables but to give flavour to them, as well as to salads. The general health of the entire family will be better for this cheerful little box of green appetizer.

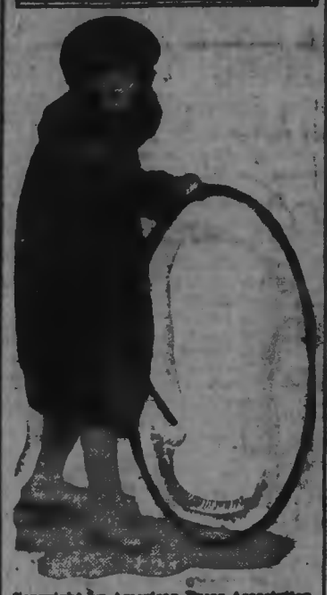
A most excellent salad that will help to counteract the effect of too much meat, bread and potatoes, can be made of apples, nuts and celery, or in place of celery you can use cabbage, carrots or tutabagas. (If any of the last three named is used it should be chopped finely.) Over this mixture should be poured a generous quantity of the Hygia dressing described by Christian in his "Uncooked Foods," which is made as follows: 2 eggs, 1 cup whipped cream, ½ lemon, sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of olive oil and salt. To the yolks of the eggs, beaten very stiff, add the oil and the juice of the lemon very slowly, beating hard all the time, until it has all been added and is quite thick. Then add the beaten white of eggs, salt and sugar to taste, and last, one cup of whipped cream; whip all together until very stiff, and set on ice until ready to serve.

Nearly all the members of the family will like this salad, and all who partake of it three or four times a week will be benefitted.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address, with 4 cents postage.

For the Children

Hoop Rolling Popular in the Cool Fall Days.



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With the advent of the season of falling leaves with a suggestion of frost in the air, hoop rolling and roller skating are the sports most in vogue among children of the cities. In the country there are much more enjoyable ways of amusement. Take nutting, for example. City children seldom have a chance to roam the autumn woods in search of hickory nuts, shagbarks, chestnuts and other choice tree products that nature so plentifully provides in many parts of the country. So lacking these delightful expeditions to the woods, city children must be content with the parks and sidewalks for exercise and amusement. The little girl in the picture is Miss Mary Holland, daughter of Mrs. F. Raymond Holland of New York and Connecticut. Very obligingly this little girl posed for the camera man.

Points on Palmistry.

Smooth, conical fingers are a sign of talkativeness and a merry disposition.

Strong, knotted fingers show prudence and capacity.

A palm too slim, narrow and feeble indicates instinct without capacity.

If the palm is too large the person is coarse and animal-like.

If the outer joint of the fingers forms a knot the person has well arranged ideas.

The individual who has knots at the middle joints of the fingers always has a place for everything and everything in its place.

Intellect belongs to knotted fingers; grace to smooth ones.

The person whose fingers are smooth and pointed is guided wholly by inspiration and never has a reason for what he does.

Large hands mean a close attention to minute detail.

Broad nails show the owner to be retiring and gentle.

Spanish Children's Games.

Our little Spanish cousins play most of the games American children play, but the names are different. They call "pussy wants a corner" "cottage to rent" and say this little rime:

Cottage to rent, try the other side;
You see this one is occupied.

Instead of "blind man's buff" they call the game "blind hen," but it is played the same. They also play "forfeits" and "hide and seek," and all the boys are very fond of playing soldier. They like to make toy swords and guns out of sticks, and then they form in line and march around singing.

Taking Pictures of Leaves.

Take any leaf, old or young, and place it between two pieces of white paper. Have the upper paper a little damp. Over this place a light weight—two or three ordinary sized books will do—and leave it entirely alone for several days. A week is better. At the end of this time remove the weights and see what you have—a marvelous photograph of a leaf and actually made by itself! A wonderful book of leaf prints can be made in this way by anyone who will take the necessary pains.

Afternoon Tea For the Dolls.

Milk tea is the most refreshing thing for dolls. Don't put too much sugar in it, though, 'cause that'll give them the willycomsewpos, which is a terrible thing, and be sure to have animal crackers. Dolls just love animal crackers. You might invite the cat or the dog, if there happens to be one in your family, because the dolls teach them such beautiful manners.

Magic Ink.

Any writing or picture made with a solution of cobalt chloride is invisible until heated strongly for a few seconds, when the written characters or picture appear of a blue color. By simply breathing upon the paper they again disappear from view, to reappear if again heated.

Her Birthstone.

"Did Julius give you a stone set ring for your birthday?"

"Yes. Isn't it a beauty? Blue white."

"But you were born in March. The diamond is the birthstone for April."

"That's right, but as long as I know Julius my birth month is going to be April."—Judge.

OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

OXO CUBES

In the Navy

A Naval man on one of our warships wrote when ordering further supplies of OXO CUBES:—

"The finest recommendation, I think, lies in the fact that"
"this is a repeat order for a larger amount (of OXO CUBES)"
"in order to guard against the rigours of the climate."

The coming of Winter always emphasises the value of OXO CUBES. They provide warmth, sustenance and energy to withstand the exhausting strain of the cold winter months, and enable one to recover quickly from fatigue and exposure. In the home they are handy for preparing soups, savouries, and gravies; or for a hot nourishing food-beverage at any time.

One of the most striking features of OXO CUBES is they meet the needs of all classes—and all ages.

"OXO Cubes come in so handy."

"Before I close could I ask you to send me some OXO CUBES. THEY COME IN SO HANDY in the middle of the night, and it is so freezing cold at sea now."
(From a Sailor in the British Fleet.)

"OXO Cubes are more precious than Gold."

"OXO CUBES are more precious than gold out here as they make A QUICK HOT FEED."
(From a Soldier at the Front.)

A CUBE TO A CUP

OXO CUBES ARE BRITISH
they are made in Britain by a British Company with British Capital and British Labour

In 10c and 25c Tins

Also tins of 50 and 100 cubes

Warms and Strengthens

DRASTIC LIQUOR CHANGES.

Government Will Get Feeling of Members on Legislation.

Drastic liquor legislation can be expected at the coming session of the Ontario Legislature. The cabinet has not yet prepared any measure and no steps will be taken in this direction until the house meets. It is understood that the present plan is to wait until the government members get in caucus.

From a reliable source it is learned that a two-hour cut would be suggested and this would result in city hotels closing at 9 o'clock each evening instead of 11 o'clock and country hotels closing at 8 o'clock instead of 10 o'clock. The present cabinet has strong temperance leanings. Premier Hearst is an out and out temperance man and so is the Hon. I. B. Lucas and the Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid. Premier Hearst refuses to discuss the question but will not deny that liquor legislation will be brought in.

Should the legislation provide for a two-hour cut in the hours of bars, 1,400 hotels in the province would be affected.—Toronto Telegram.

How do you like Roast Beef?

—well done?
—medium?
—or rare?

ISN'T it gratifying to be able to place on the table a Roast of Beef that is juicy and tender—full of the rich, red juices which supply so much nourishment and give the roast its flavor?

It's disappointing—isn't it?—to have the meat all dried-up and the juices lost through *shrinkage*. Only when cooked by electricity is Roast Beef perfect. There is practically no shrinkage. The meat never dries up, and it requires no basting whatever. All the rich, red juices are retained, and the meat thus given an added flavor.

ELECTRIC COOKING is newer and better. It's economical—it's simple—it's clean. The

MOFFAT Electra

—is an efficient and practical electric Range, combining practical stove construction with efficient electrical equipment. It's made by the MOFFATS at Weston, Ontario, and carries their guarantee.

Write for a free illustrated booklet, telling all about the conveniences and advantages of ELECTRIC COOKING.

Moffat Stove Company, Limited
Weston, Ontario (16)

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Waist.

Quite in the new manner, this waist is plain and has only straight lines. In front are short darts, and the back is so cut that the central panel is extended to form the sash sections. The open neck is trimmed with a standing collar and revers, and the small, fitted sleeve is full length. Satin is a very popular material for these waists.

The waist pattern, No 6,982, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¼ yards of 36 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

A new cabinet for raising bread dough is provided with the desired temperature by heating a stone and placing it in the bottom.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

Registered Trade-Mark

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skilfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

1st Prize, $60.00 in Cash. | 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash.
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash. | 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash.
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Above will be found the picture of a modern gun of the kind that is being used in the present war. At a glance the gun and some old trees appear to be all there is in the picture, but by careful scrutiny some soldiers' faces will be found. There are 10 of them in all. Can you find them? It is no easy task, but by patience and perseverance can be accomplished.

You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this as will be shown by the names and addresses published below. If you find the faces mark each one you find with an X cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these nine words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there are TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Hundred premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter. Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners of cash prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this Contest.

This competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity, who have no connection with this company, whose decisions must be accepted as final.

Below will be found a partial list of the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Although these persons are entirely unknown to us, they are our references. An enquiry from any one of them will bring the information that our contests are carried out with the utmost fairness and integrity. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering the contest.

Names and Addresses of a few Prize-Winners in recent Contests.

Send your reply direct to HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

SOCIETY STOLE A MARCH.

Belgians Issued Note Bearing Head of Nation's First Queen.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29. — A despatch from Brussels states that the Germans are annoyed at the design on the new issue of notes by the Societe General Belgique, because they bear the portrait of the first queen of the Belgians, Louise Marie.

German military authorities have announced that the new issue must not bear a portrait of a political nature, and have suggested the picture by Rubens for the new issue.

Many of the best examples of Rubens' were in Belgium before the war began and were hidden by the Belgians. It has been reported that his "Descent From the Cross," which was in the cathedral in Antwerp, was hermetically sealed and sunk in the Scheldt river to save it from being removed to Germany.

REPORT IS DENIED.

Greek Minister at London Says Rumor of Attack on King Is Untrue.

LONDON, Jan. 29. — A Central News despatch from Copenhagen gives a report that an attempt was made several days ago to assassinate King Constantine of Greece. This report is conveyed to Copenhagen in a despatch from Corstantinople, which says that the authority for the report is the statements of travelers arriving at Constantinople. The attempt on the life of the King, according to the rumors, was made at Patras, Greece.

Report Untrue.

LONDON, Jan. 29. — The Greek Minister here declares that the Constantinople report of an attempt to assassinate King Constantine is absolutely untrue.

University Debate Cancelled.

TORONTO, Jan. 29. — The debate which was scheduled between Ottawa and Toronto Universities, in Ottawa to-night, for the championship of the university debating series, was cancelled yesterday by action of the Dominion police in Ottawa. The subject was: "Resolved that Russia is a greater menace to Great Britain than Germany."

SPECIALIST EXPLAINS CAUSE OF STOMACH TROUBLE

VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERERS.

"There are many different forms of stomach trouble," said a well-known specialist recently, "but practically all are traceable to excessive acidity and food fermentation. That is why the results obtained from the use of drugs are usually so disappointing. Admitting fermentation and consequent acidity of the food contents to be the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion, it naturally follows that the use of a reliable antacid, such as the pure bisurated magnesia which is so frequently prescribed by physicians, will produce better results than any known drug or combination of drugs. Accordingly I almost invariably advise those who complain of digestive trouble to eat some bisurated magnesia (note the name carefully, as other forms are unsuitable for this purpose), from their druggist, and take from one to two teaspoonfuls of the powder, or two 5 grain compressed tablets, with a little water after meals. This by immediately neutralizing the acid and stopping the fermentation, removes the cause of all the trouble and insures normal and healthy digestion."

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about two ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A compass indicating the depth of a bullet lodged in the flesh has been invented by Dr. Maxixe Menard, of the Cochin Hospital, in France.

The Warren Chemical Products Co. of Warren, Pa., yesterday began work on a $500,000 contract to supply gun cotton to England and Russia.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has been stricken with a severe attack of influenza, and is seriously ill. He is under the care of two physicians at his headquarters.

The Novoe Vremya states that in order to establish the legal status of bomb-dropping Russia will place the Germans captured in the Zeppelin, which recently attacked Libau, on trial.

The Danish Government is making representations to the British Government in the matter of delays caused by the censor in cable communication between Denmark and the United States.

Bert. Quinn, aged 30, died in the Hotel Dieu at Kingston, yesterday as the result of injuries received late on Wednesday night, when his horse ran away. Quinn was a farmer, living on Pittsburg road.

At Brooklyn, N.Y., Louis Stone, five years old, and Dorothy, three, daily had seen their mother, Mrs. Rose Stone, bathe their infant sister, and they tried to do as she had done. The result was the drowning of the infant.

THE DETECTIVE CAMERA.

It Will Reveal a Forged Signature Where Microscopes Fail.

The camera has been frequently instrumental in the detection of criminals. In case of forgery photography is invaluable, for there is no forger in the world clever enough to baffle its detective skill. An interesting proof of this was provided a few years ago in the case of a forged will. An enlarged photograph revealed the pencilled lines over which the signatures of the testator and witnesses had been written, although no trace of them was visible through the microscope.

This is one of the peculiarities of the camera, that it brings to light marks which are invisible through a microscope, just as it has been known to reveal the signs of measles and smallpox several days before they became visible to the naked eye.

Where a forged signature is suspected the method adopted is to take photographs of the genuine and supposed false signatures, magnify each a hundredfold or more and compare the results. Under this careful test the slightest discrepancy becomes exaggerated out of close resemblance to the signature, and every sign of hesitancy—for few forgers can write a counterfeit signature with perfect ease and fluency—stands revealed.

A forged banknote, however minutely and faithfully the original may have been copied, cannot deceive the eye of the camera, which will show not only the slightest deviation from the genuine note, but also any difference in the texture of the paper used. In a recent case, where a section of a check had been removed and another piece in the form of pulp substituted with infinite skill, the camera revealed the fraud at once, showing exactly where the new and old paper were joined.—London Standard.

Solicitude.

"You don't know how I worry about my husband," said the tired looking woman as she leaned on her broom for a moment.

"Why, there's nothing to worry about," answered the neighbor. "He's sitting in a chair on the back porch, fast asleep."

"Yes. But some time when I'm not there to look after him he's going to fall out of that chair and hurt himself."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief — no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

PLATE VIII. To face p. 44.

60. To fix bayonets from the order. FIX—BAYONETS—ONE.

Seize the handle of the bayonet with the left hand, knuckles to the front, thumb and fingers to the rear, at the same time push the muzzle of the rifle sharply forward and turn the head and eyes to the right, the right hand man looking to the left.

TWO. (Pl. VIII.)

Taking the time from the right hand man, draw the bayonet, turning the point upwards and keeping the elbow down. Place the handle on the bayonet standard, with the ring over the stud on the nose cap (with the L.E. or L.M. rifle over the muzzle), pressing it home to the catch. Body and head to be erect.

PLATE IX. To face p. 45

THREE.

Taking the time from the right hand man (who will raise his disengaged arm to the full extent and in line with the shoulder), bring the rifle to the **order**, at the same time cut away the left hand to the side, turning the head and eyes to the front.

Note. On the word **FIX** the right hand man of the formation will take three paces forward, resuming his place in line when the fourth motions is completed.

61. Unfixing bayonets. UNFIX BAYONETS—ONE. (Pl. IX.)

Keeping the heels closed, place the rifle between the knees, guard to the front, and grasp the handle of the bayonet with the right hand, knuckles to the front, thumb of left hand on bayonet bolt spring, draw the rifle into the body with the knees, and press the spring. Raise the bayonet about one inch, and at the same time turn the head and eyes to the left.

TWO.

Taking the time from the left hand man, raise the bayonet off the bayonet standard, drop the point to the left side, ring to the rear, and place it in the scabbard, raising the right hand, seize the scabbard with the left hand and guide the bayonet into it.

THREE.

Taking the time from the left hand man (who will look inwards and raise his right arm), force the bayonet home, and bring the right hand to the band (L.E. and L.M. rifles, to the lower band).

FOUR.

Taking the time from the left hand man, cut away the left hand to the side and return to the order, turning the head and eyes to the front at the same time.

Note. On the word **UNFIX**, the left hand man of the formation will take thre paces forward, resuming his place in line when the fourth motion is completed.

62. Inspection of arms. 1. FOR INSPECTION PORT—ARMS.

Cant the rifle, muzzle leading, with the right hand smartly across the body, guard to the left and downwards, the barrel crossing opposite the point of the left shoulder, and meet it at the same time with the left hand close behind the backsight, thumb and fingers round the rifle, the left wrist to be opposite the left breast, both elbows close to the body.

Turn the safety catch completely over to the front with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand (**Charger-loading Lee-Enfield rifle.** Lower the safety catch with the thumb of the right hand.) Pull out the cut-off if closed, first pressing it downwards with the thumb, then seize the knob with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, turn it sharply upwards, and draw back the bolt to its full extent, then grasp the butt with the right hand immediately behind the bolt, thumb pointing to the muzzle.

Note. A squad, when falling in for inspection in two ranks, will fall in with the rear rank at three paces distance from the front rank.

2. To case springs and come to the order. EASE—SPRINGS.

From the position described above, work the bolt rapidly backwards and forwards until all cartridges are removed from the magazine and chamber, allowing them to fall to the ground, then close the breech (with L.E. or L.M. rifle, the cut off should first be closed) press the trigger, close the cut off by placing the right hand over the bolt and pressing the cut off inwards, turn the safety catch over to the rear, and return the hand to the small.

(To be continued.)

WHAT CAUSES CRYSTALS?

An Obscure Process That Plays a Large Part in Nature.

In answer to the question, "Will a sealed jar have caused crystals to appear in a supersaturated solution, or can this be produced only by the introduction of one of the crystals?" Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says:

"Supersaturation and crystal formation are obscure phenomena. Let water dissolve salts until it is supersaturated when perfectly still; then let the containing vessel be suddenly moved, tapped or disturbed; then crystals of the dissolved substances will instantly form. Pure water, distilled, may be put into a closed container and a thermometer placed below the surface.

"Keep the whole very still and the water may be cooled a number of degrees below the freezing—that is, crystallising—point without crystallising. Suddenly strike the vessel and the liquid will crystallise. Many solutions of superdensity will thus behave.

"This little understood process underlying the fascinating mathematical science of crystal forming plays a highly important part in nature in the building of solids, of crystalline rocks and general structure of our house—the earth."

Serving Tea to Men.

Afternoon tea is often very much enjoyed by men, and the arrival of half a dozen or more masculines gives pleasure to the ladies assembled. Men usually like tea very hot and rather strong. Many prefer sugar and cream to lemon, and these should be provided. Salted nuts, bonbons, mints and olives with the sandwiches may well make refreshments the better enjoyed.

Lace Tea Cosies.

There are attractive tea cosies made of filet lace, mounted over silk and padded heavily under the silk. Pink is the color usually of the silk, but any desired color can be used to match the other fittings of the tea table.

Virtue of Peanuts.

The oil of the peanut has a quieting effect on the pneumogastric nerve, the largest nerve supplying the stomach. Many nervous persons who like peanuts and do not know why, like them for this reason. They quiet the nerves of the stomach. These persons should eat a few fresh roasted peanuts after each hearty meal, as many nervous conditions are due to an irritation of the pneumogastric nerve, and the peanut oil acts as a sedative to this nerve. Of course the nuts must be crisp and well chewed and not too many taken. To get the best sedative effect a handful of the hot peanuts should be eaten just before retiring. This presupposes that the powers of elimination are in good repair. The peanut, a member of the pulse family, is nutritious and would clog the system if not eaten correctly, as it is almost equal to meat.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PARALYZED LIMBS.

Today it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Honsburger, 10 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

Men Fight For Day's Work.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The struggle for existence of the city's unemployed becomes a real struggle every morning when, before daylight in Youville, at the far north side of the city, laborers fight fierce hand to hand battles for the possession of picks and shovels that they may get in a day's time on the construction of the water system.

Roumania Assures Bulgaria.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29. — A despatch from Berlin states that it is privately reported from Sofia that the Roumanian Prime Minister has given Bulgaria assurances that the preparations for war in Bucharest are not directed against Bulgaria.

DRY IRRITATING HACK OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

No Failure, Cure in Every Case Treated by Catarrhozone

Catarrhozone can't fail to cure Bronchitis; its so healing, soothing and balsamic that every trace if the disease flies before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapour of Catarrhozone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore.

Isn't it rational to apply medicine where the disease exists? Certainly! and that's why Catarrhozone is so successful; it goes where the trouble really is, gets where a spray of ointment can't penetrate. For the relief and complete cure of bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, throat trouble, we guarantee Catarrhozone in every case. You don't take medicine—you don't take drowsy drugs—just breathe the balsamic essences of Catarrhozone; it does the rest safely and surely.

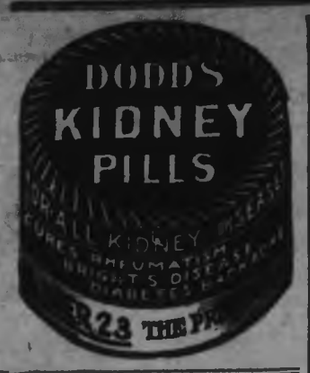
"For three years I was seriously bothered by a bronchial cough. At night I would awaken with a dry irritable feeling in my throat. I couldn't cough up anything, but very soon coughed my throat into quite an inflammed condition. Once I got **Catarrhozone Inhaler** I was all right. I took it to bed, and if an attack awakened me a few minutes' use of the inhaler gave me relief. Catarrhozone has cured me and I strongly urge everyone with a weak throat to use it regularly.

(Signed) J. B. BEAMER.
Reading.

Catarrhozone will not disappoint you. Get the complete $1.00 outfit; it's guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c at dealers everywhere.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ—"Your Majesty, I have to report that while the British Fleet still claims control of the open sea, your Majesty's Fleet still remains in complete command of the Kiel Canal."

Cartoon by Jacobs Prize



A TRIP TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Jan. 30—Here is the latest British recruiting poster that is attracting enormous crowds.

To Berlin.

The country is arranging a trip to Germany in the Spring for a few sportsmen. All hotel expenses and railway fares paid.

Good shooting and hunting.

Ages 18 to 38. Rifles and ammunition supplied free.

Cheap trips up the Rhine.

Apply at once as there is only a limited number (1,000,000) required.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Canada.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
Phone 47 and 44

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood

$5.00 Per Cord

Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

111 Hunter St., E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.25
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Rush Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JOBBERS

Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

'Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders —— Promptly —— Attended To

PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

'Phones—270, 261, 262

LUCILLE LOVE

The Girl of Mystery

By the

"MASTER PEN"

Copyright, 1914. All moving picture rights reserved by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, which is now exhibiting this production in leading theatres. Infringements will be vigorously prosecuted.

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XXII.

On Board the Terror.

LUCILLE awoke to a numbed sense of failure, defeat, of loss irreparable. For a few moments she allowed her head to rest against the pillows, perfectly passive, retracing the course of her efforts in the fight with Loubeque for recovery of the papers up to this disastrous conclusion.

She dressed leisurely and for some time was seated at her window scattering crumbs on the ledge for stray birds. As she crossed the room a moment later a metallic sound struck against her ears again and again before she was even conscious of it. She looked about the room, then made out the sound coming from the window ledge. Curiously she regarded the pigeon strutting about there eagerly devouring the crumbs. Upon his leg she saw a tiny brass cylinder, tap, tap, tapping with his every step.

Her heart gave her a warning, thumping violently even as she recognized the pretty creature for a carrier bird. Stepping quietly to the window of her bedroom, she stared about her, a smile crossing her face as by careful count she made out the crumbs upon the eighth window ledge from hers. That would be Hugo Loubeque's apartment.

Swiftly, softly, tremulously, for fear the bird might have fled, Lucille reached the ledge, her voice low and caressing as she reached and clasped him firmly. In a second she had detached the cylinder, taking the tiny tissue paper note from it:

Arrangements complete. Deliver papers to Ensign Howell, U. S. ship Terror, with affidavit as to sale by General Sumpter Love, now under trial, Washington, D. C. At your residence; 5:30.

Lucille gasped as she took in the meaning of the message. For just a moment she sat staring dully ahead of her, dismay and terror frozen in her eyes. At 5:30 the international spy's work would be completed and her father ruined.

She clinched her fists tightly together, pacing up and down the floor of her bath, her pretty teeth fastened upon her under lip, her very being vibrant with protest at the horrible injustice of it all. It must not be. It could not be. She stopped suddenly. If should not be. Calmly she crossed to the writing desk and added a line through the hour appointed, carefully making an eight of the five. She scanned the result of her labors with knitted brows.

She loosed the pigeon, pointing him toward a window which was open. She knew Loubeque was growing impatient from that sign. Furtively she watched the eager hands clutch the bird and draw him from view. The window slapped shut once more.

His residence she knew must mean the home of mystery, the weird place of horrors, of sliding staircases and folding rooms. That Loubeque should choose such a rendezvous showed how plainly he considered the last trick in the game of his life played, how absolutely assured he now was of absolute and final success. At 5:20 Ensign Howell would be at that house. She had three hours wherein to work.

She rose and moved toward the door, closing it softly behind her. For a moment she hesitated in the hall, then stepped boldly to the suit of the spy, rapping upon the door.

* * * * * * *

Hugo Loubeque, master of men and nations, whose power was so great the course of empires halted at his spoken word of command, moodily stared out his window after the carrier pigeon he had just released. For forty years he had bent every energy of his life for this day. And now that it had come, somehow the sweet had turned bitter upon his palate.

Strangely enough, a tender smile played about the corners of his hard mouth as he thought of the girl upon the same floor with him, the girl who was the image of the Lucille of forty years ago.

Lucille! He murmured the name over tenderly, even as his fingers plucked the precious picture of the girl's mother from his breast pocket. He had treasured that picture above all other possessions these forty years, yet now he found himself regarding it merely as the likeness of the daughter. Lucille, the daughter of that other Lucille of the long ago—

He rose impatiently, ashamed of the mellow mood that was upon him, and moved across the floor. The slight swaying of the curtains that connected with the bedroom caught his eye. He

"Keep the hand in the pocket."

but a hard look crept into his eyes. A tapping on the door made him frown impatiently, then answer it, smiling to find Lucille, dressed for the street, confronting him.

"Since the mountain won't come to Mohamet, Mohamet must go to the mountain," she quoted with a light laugh, a laugh that belied the worn expression about her lips.

"The mountain certainly knew of no desire"—laughed the spy, frank pleasure on his countenance. "Is it a walk you planned—tea?"—

"An invitation to luncheon," she returned, "and I wonder if it would be too much to ask of you to see that they give me a good machine for the afternoon."

"I'll phone," he responded, hardening instantly at the shadow of displeasure that crossed her face. Evidently she wished to be rid of him. He smiled to think of how close the game was to being finished. Somehow, he could not get any acute pleasure out of it now he looked at this smiling girl and realized that precious few would be the smiles upon that face after he had finished. But, pshaw! Why would his mind persist in thinking of such things? He bowed and repeated the hour of their engagement as she tripped down the hall, then resumed his seat at the table.

From a drawer there he took a small, thin mirror which he slipped swiftly into the flap of his glove, then placed the glove upon his hand. A grim expression was on his face as he leaned back in his chair once more, his eyes fastened upon the entrance to the bedroom as revealed to him in the mirror, an automatic pistol gripped in his free hand.

Hour dragged upon the heel of hour. Slowly the gray head of the man swayed from side to side. He caught himself abruptly. Again his head sank, toward his chest, this time to remain there. Apparently Loubeque slept as he did everything else, soundly, yet with the least possible amount of effort.

The portieres swayed more and more heavily. Grew the outlines of a human face against the smooth velvet. Through the opening came a pair of furtive eyes. Slowly, slowly, the face of Thompson showed. He did not bother to look at the slumberer. Before revealing himself he had made sure that his old master slept soundly. Swift, certain, sure, he moved beyond the curtains.

Closer, closer, a step at a time, he advanced. The hate had left his eyes, for there was no time for hate when bent on business. Almost close enough to reach out and rest a hand upon Loubeque's shoulder he was when he halted, his mouth dropping ludicrously open, his feet apparently gummed to the carpet, his fingers twitching uncertainly, his eyes fastened in amaze at his own face as it stared back at him from the tiny mirror.

As he recovered, his hand darting swiftly toward his pocket, the sinister laughter of his master broke the silence.

"Keep the hand in the pocket, Thompson. Keep it there or I shall be obliged to shoot and mess the place."

The butler-thief's upper lip curled back from his teeth, giving him the expression of an angry mongrel dog.

"And you thought to play with me!" Loubeque murmured wonderingly, more to himself than to his captive. "The man who knows me better than any one else thought to catch Loubeque sleeping. You dared come near me after the second affair. If I but had the time I should strangle you with these hands. They itch for the feel of your throat once more. I have a little favor to ask you"—

The thief growled something inarticulate, and his eyes glittered venomously as he fastened them upon the toes of his boots.

"Now, Thompson, just step to the telephone and call up the desk downstairs." He made a significant little gesture with the revolver in his hand, and the man hurriedly took down the receiver, his face a pasty yellow.

"Say there is a hotel sneak thief in Mr. Loubeque's apartment waiting to be arrested. Mr. Loubeque has no time to make charges now, but will return shortly or meet the procession downstairs."

The receiver dropped clattering from the thief's hand. Loubeque waved the automatic quietly toward it and, as the pitiful eyes of his former servant met his own, they read no pity there—nothing save a cold, vindictive intent. The trembling hand took up the receiver once more and, word for word, transmitted the message as it fell like icy particles from the spy's lips. Then Thompson whirled toward him.

"Turn me over, will you! Well, listen to what's coming to you when you do it. I know a thing or two"—

"You know too much," smiled the spy coolly. "That is exactly the reason I am disposing of"—

"And I know about her." The thief's hand waved toward the corridor. "Maybe I can't tell a thing or two about you and her. What's she doing here—what's the reason she got on the Empress and stuck to you ever since"—

The revolver slapped against the opposite wall as Loubeque hurled it at the man's head, following it with his flying body, his frame crashing the man to the floor, his fingers groping for the vile mouth that spluttered on.

"I ain't saying as what you and me know—I'm saying as what I can tell and what it'll look like. What"—

Loubeque turned his head suddenly, his ears fairly peaked with the eagerness of his listening. The rattle of the elevator outside reached his ears. He sprang to his feet, dragging the butler after him.

"We must get out," he breathed hoarsely. "We must away before they come. I'll—I'll kill you—for this"—

Swiftly the pair darted through the door and down the hall. Loubeque [illegible] door. It flung open. With a gasping sob of relief he dragged Thompson after him and slapped the door shut, maintaining his hold meantime.

"And that is what you would say—would tell?" His voice was not harsh, not even indignant, merely curious.

"That's what!" Thompson straightened, a touch of braggadocio about his very figure.

Slowly, inexorably, the fingers of Hugo Loubeque reached out and grasped the man's wrists. Slowly, inexorably, he pressed the cold metal of the automatic iron into the useless palm. Slowly, inexorably, that weapon bearing hand was lifted, lifted until it pressed against the bleeding lips of the thief, then stopped. Loubeque's voice was soft, purring, soothing.

"Open the teeth, my old friend—open them or I'll knock them out! Put the gun inside your mouth. It's simple—only a second—then a longer trip than you've ever taken before. Don't fight—it's useless—you should know that. Surely you won't resist and make it hard for your master. Just think—if you don't—I might be called—a murderer—while—if you follow instructions—[illegible]"—

With every syllable he rendered the writhing of the struggling man more feeble, forced the steel muzzle of the gun more and more harshly against the tender gums. As he pronounced his final judgment, the judgment he hoped would prove that of a coroner, the muffled shot beat against the walls of the room. Thompson writhed, then straightened. Loubeque held tightly to the wrists until rigor mortis gripped them about the weapon.

* * * * * * *

As Lucille stood in the doorway of Loubeque's room, her eyes always keenly suspicious to the slightest trifle when about the man, observing that as he talked with her his eyes were fastened upon the gloved hand, instantly it had struck her as strange he should wear a glove in his room. Then she caught the reflection of his eyes and saw the mirror flashing in that palm—the eyes of the man watching the curtains leading to his bedchamber. They swayed slightly. Then she made her adieus, for she knew Loubeque was not alone.

In her own room she paced the floor nervously. What did it mean? Some one had entered Loubeque's room, was spying upon him, and the surreptitious presence had been discovered. The visitor was under surveillance. But who could that visitor be? What was his motive?

Thompson—Gibson; Gibson—Thompson. Her sweetheart and the butler-thief both might have motives for such an espy. That it related to the stolen papers she had no doubt. Suppose they were taken by some other just at this last moment? But the man behind the curtains had little if any chance against Loubeque.

It was not curiosity merely that made her pince her head outside the window. She heard the mocking voice of Loubeque, but dimly. Still it was his voice and surcharged with menace. But how could she gain an entrance, how see what was transpiring?

She quietly stepped to the fire escape. Two high and wide ledges separated her from the fire escape outside the spy's suit. She dared not look down, dared not think, dared do nothing save heave a sigh of relief when she found herself safe once more out-

She Opened the Window and Slipped Inside.

side the spy's window. It had been easy after all. She peeked within the room, strangling a little expression of rage and shame as Thompson's threat came to her ears. Breathlessly she watched the men struggling upon the floor, unable to understand the hurried retreat of both from the room. She opened the window and slipped inside, her bosom heaving tumultuously at this opportunity to search the man's suit.

The door slapped open just as she was exploring the drawer of the table. She felt herself seized by the wrists, uttered a cry of protest and dismay and pleading, only to look into strange, brutal faces, the faces of home detectives and not the sardonically friendly one of Loubeque.

"Nipped in the act!" grated one of them, as he dragged her toward the door. "The cabaret dame too!"

Protesting, weeping, hysterical, Lucille was dragged to the elevator and bundled into a cab. Unable to think, to reason, she only realized the full extent of her calamity when the green globe before the grim police station loomed before her eyes.

She might have been unconscious, so little was she actually aware of what was transpiring. Acute, yet merely subconsciously so she knew she defended herself stoutly against the charge of being a hotel sneak thief. She feverishly cited the obvious ridiculousness of Hugo Loubeque's making such a charge against her. The sergeant was frankly puzzled.

Obviously this girl was not a thief. The brilliant idea struck him of summoning the jeweler from whom she claimed to have received the money. Also the failure to produce Loubeque argued heavily against the house detective's case.

And all the while Lucille paced up and down the floor, white faced, miserable, her lips moving as she muttered:

"Five-thirty this afternoon—Ensign Howell calls for the papers. Five-thirty—5:30—I must be there—must be—must"—

And the station house clock grinned wide derision at her, its hands pointing ironically toward the hour of 4.

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old in Splendid Health

J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Was Troubled With Choking Spells and Shortness of Breath.

When the heart becomes affected, there ensues a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, and dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

Many men and women drag along with weary step, and become worn out and haggard, when otherwise they could be strong and healthy if they would only pay some attention to the first signs of heart or nerve trouble. On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be given a fair trial and you will find that they will soon correct both these organs.

Mr. James Leard, Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had choking spells, and was troubled with weakness of the heart and shortness of breath. I tried three doctors but they all failed. A neighbor recommended me to try your pills, so I got a box and they helped me so much I have taken six boxes. I highly recommend them to all who are troubled with their heart and nerves. I was not able to do any work for over two years; now I can do quite a bit."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Sealed Tight—

Kept Right!

The wax-wrapped package keeps all its goodness in and every particle of impurity out.

Each stick, too, is separately wrapped in waxed paper—it is doubly protected and preserved.

Refreshing, quieting to nerves, steadying to stomach.

They help to keep thirst away.

They give you pleasure in double measure!

Two Delightful Flavors:

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT has the inviting flavor of fresh mint leaves.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT has the New Double Strength Peppermint flavor.

These economical goodies brighten and preserve the teeth, moisten and soothe mouth and throat, aid appetite and digestion.

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto

"after every meal"

C9

Everybody

feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Nerves).

An Appeal to Wives

You know the terrible affliction that comes to many homes from the result of a drinking husband or son. You know of the money wasted on "Drink" that is needed in the home to purchase food and clothing. ORRINE has saved thousands of drinking men. It is a home treatment and can be given secretly. Your money will be refunded if, after a trial, it has failed to benefit. Costs only $1.00 a box. Come in and get a free booklet and let us tell you of the good ORRINE is doing.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

THE DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th January, 1915.

Among those present were noticed:

C. W. Smith, William Dowies, A. R. MacDonald (Epsom), Sir Edmund B. Osler, A. W. Austin, Robert Ross (Elmsley), E. H. Osler, (Cobourg), C. A. Bogert, A. Fepler, C. M. Edwards, H. B. Hayden, Allan McPherson (Longford Mills), E. A. Begg, A. E. Gibson, W. R. Brock, W. D. Matthews, C. C. Van Norman, H. R. Van Norman, Walter J. Barr, R. J. Christie, James Carruthers, Hon. Thos. Crawford, Richard Brock, Charles Walker, H. W. Hutchinson, E. W. Hamber, J. G. Ramsay, Alan R. Ramsay, Courtney Shilock, C. E. Lee, D'Arcy Martin, K.C., Charles B. Powell, L. H. Baldwin, Edward Galley, James H. Baillie, John F. Hayworth, Andrew Semple, James Mathews, William Malcolm, J. C. Eptch, William S. Kirman, John MacDonald, N. Hockin, Frank H. Macdonald, Rev. T. W. Paterson, J. H. Plumb, H. B. Hedgins, Harry L. Stark, Albert Nordheimer, J. K. Niven, William Ross, W. J. Fleury, A. G. Foull, Capt. Dudley F. Joseph, W. C. Hervey, Graham Campbell, Edward Burns, William Mulock, jr., W. L. Matthews, Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., George N. Reynolds, F. C. Taylor (Elmsley), H. T. Eagus, Frank Arnoldi, K.C., Hon. Duncan J. McIntyre, Alex. C. Morris, P. L. Patton, F. S. Wilson (Picton), H. Crowe, A. Monro Grier, K.C., F. B. Dingle, Thomas Long, Edwin Roach, Dr. Charles O'Reilly, F. L. Fowke (Oshawa), Aemilius Baldwin, Dr. R. M. Bateman, V. H. E. Hutcheson, James Scott, F. J. Harris (Hamilton), J. R. Bell, R. S. McLaughlin (Oshawa), A. E. Ferrie, W. Gibson Cassels, Joseph Walmsley, M. S. Bogert (Montreal), Stephen Noxon, D. Henderson, K.C., Leighton McCarthy, K.C., G. H. Wants, George McDonald, John M. BaMwin, Thomas Armstrong, M.D., A. J. Harrington, L. A. Hamilton, A. H. Campbell, H. S. Osler, K.C., J. Herly Paterson, E. C. Burton (Port Perry), J. Gordon Jones, H. Gordon Mackenzie, W. Wallace Jones, F. C. Snider, W. Cecil Lee, N. W. Tovell, H. E. Shallpiece, N. F. Davidson, K.C., John Firstbrook, J. J. Cook, John J. Dixon, R. M. Gray, W. H. Knowlton, H. S. Harwood, F. D. Brown, Thomas H. Wood, A. R. Boswell, K.C., Samuel Jeffrey (Port Perry), William Crocker, B. C. Jones, F. H. Gooch, J. O. Buchanan, Jno. Lockie, W. C. Crowther, Sir Henry M. Pellatt, C.V.O., W. H. Edwards.

It was moved by Mr. W. R. Brock, seconded by Mr. A. W. Austin, that Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell, K.C., and W. Gibson Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

The Directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1914:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1913	$ 647,688.32
Net profits for the year after deducting all charges and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts	925,564.94
Premium received on new Capital Stock	188,655.20
Making a total of	$1,761,708.46
Which has been disposed of as follows:	
Dividends (quarterly) at Twelve per cent.	$715,324.67
Bonus, Two per cent.	119,992.00
Total distribution to Shareholders of Fourteen per cent. for the year	$835,326.67
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	25,000.00
Contribution to Canadian Patriotic Fund	25,000.00
Contribution to Canadian Red Cross Society	2,500.00
Contribution to Belgian Relief Fund	1,000.00
	$888,726.67
Transferred to Reserve Fund—Premium on New Stock	188,655.20
	$1,077,381.87
[illegible]	$ 684,326.59
Written off Bank Premises	$100,000.00
Reserved for possible depreciation in value of Assets	300,000.00
	$ 400,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	$ 284,326.59

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 31st December, 1913	$6,811,344.20
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	188,655.20
	$7,000,000.00

E. B. OSLER, President.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

In your last Annual Report your Directors made reference to the general financial and commercial depression then existing, which condition was much intensified through the outbreak of the war in Europe in July last, necessitating the exercise of unusual care in administrating the affairs of the Bank. It has been our endeavor to fully provide for the requirements of deserving borrowers, particularly those engaged in producing and marketing the foodstuffs of the country, at the same time maintaining strong cash reserves and liquidity of assets. This policy has been satisfactorily carried out.

The earnings were somewhat smaller than in 1913, but justified the declaration of the usual dividends and bonus after ample provision had been made for all accounts of a doubtful character and for liberal depreciation in the value of assets.

The Directors feel that you will approve of certain unusual disbursements that were made from the profits of the year, namely, contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Canadian Red Cross Society, and the Belgian Relief Fund, reported in detail in the Statement.

It will be observed that the issue of new Capital Stock of the 15th of February, 1913, is now fully paid up, the Capital Account standing on 31st December, 1914, at $6,000,000, and the Reserve Fund at $7,000,000.

A notable event in the history of the Bank has taken place since the shareholders last met, in the completion of the new Head Office Building, which was occupied in November last. The results obtained may be considered highly satisfactory. Allowance has been made for the natural growth of the Bank's business, and every facility has been provided for the convenience of its customers; furthermore, considerable revenue will be derived from the space rented by the various tenants of the building.

During the year branches were opened at Fort Frances, Ont., and in Toronto at Yonge and Harden streets, and at the corner of McCaul and St. Patrick streets.

The following Western Branches were closed, as the business secured and the prospects did not justify their further maintenance: Hanley, Sask.; Claresholm, Alta.; Granville Street Branch, Vancouver; South Hill Branch, Moose Jaw; Hillhurst Branch, Calgary; Riverside Branch, Calgary; Fernwood Branch, Victoria.

In accordance with Section 56 of the Bank Act, and following their appointment at the last Annual General Meeting, a complete audit of the affairs of the Bank was made by your Auditors, Messrs. G. T. Clarkson and R. J. Dilworth, whose certificate is attached to the statement now submitted.

In addition, the usual inspection of all the Branches of the Bank have been made during the twelve months under review, and the Head Office Cash, Investments, and Balance Sheet of the 31st December were verified by a committee of your Directors.

E. B. OSLER, President.

Toronto, 27th January, 1915.

It was moved by Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, and resolved, that the Report be adopted.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. Geoffrey T. Clarkson and Robert J. Dilworth, were re-appointed Auditors for the current year.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and the other Officers of the Bank for their efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, J. C. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., W. D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton, E. W. Nimmo, H. W. Hutchinson, and Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

31st December, 1914.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 7,000,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	284,326.59	
Dividend No. 170, payable 2nd January, 1915	119,992.00	
Bonus No. 6 for 1914, payable 2nd January, 1915	119,992.00	
Former Dividends unclaimed	726.85	
		7,525,013.44
Total Liabilities to the Shareholders		$13,525,013.44
Notes in Circulation	$ 6,122,090.00	
Balance due to Dominion Government	1,052,261.85	
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 8,597,363.89	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	46,453,870.46	
	$54,051,234.35	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	894,250.07	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	2,060,151.13	
Bills Payable	3,243.00	
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	465,872.80	
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	151,576.55	
		68,972,006.21
Total Liabilities to the Public		$20,497,140.55

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$ 1,000,941.79
Dominion Government Notes	9,521,410.00
Notes of Other Banks	386,750.27
Cheques on other Banks	1,927,190.30
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	1,806,970.25
	$15,343,475.14
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	466,827.20
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign, and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	554,033.32
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	4,806,967.20
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	4,735,653.13
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans, elsewhere than in Canada	32,646.00
	$27,312,110.98
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	47,196,777.26
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	13,248.16
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	465,872.80
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	19,348.33
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	112,006.16
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	5,051,773.65
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	268,900.00
Mortgages on Real Estate sold	13,877.11
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	709.26
	$5,146,909.67
	$32,459,019.65

E. B. OSLER, President. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS.

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts of the Chief Office of The Dominion Bank, and with the certified returns received from its Branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the Chief Office and two of the principal Branches on December 31st, 1914, we certify that, in our opinion, such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information, the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the examinations mentioned, the cash and securities at the Chief Office and two of the principal Branches were checked and verified by us during the year, and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank.

All information and explanations required have been given to us and all transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

G. T. CLARKSON,
R. J. DILWORTH,
Of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, C.A.

Toronto, Jibuary 19th, 1915.

"CASCARETS" CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

No More Headache, Bad Colds, Sour Stomach and Constipation

Get a 10-cent box now.

Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

No odds how sick, headachy, bilious and constipated you feel, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

LEGAL ABSURDITIES.

Fine Distinctions That Are Found in the Criminal Law.

Burglary is the crime of breaking in and entering in the nighttime of another's dwelling house with an intent of committing a felony therein. This special particularity what it says. If a door or window is broken open, or the latch of an unlocked door is raised, or an unfastened window is raised, it is burglary. But if the door or window is left entirely open or even raised as much as an inch and a thief pushes or raises it entirely open and enters, it is not burglary. It means, too, a "dwelling house." Therefore if a family is sleeping in a tent or booth and a thief enters it is not burglary. If all the other conditions are met and it happens that the dawn has broken, there can be no burglary, for that part of the definition specifying the nighttime is entirely different.

We admit the[illegible] of these distinctions is necessary, the stealing or removal of movable property, which requires that the thief must get complete control. Thus if a thief in attempting to steal a watch lifts it out of a man's pocket and it is not attached to the owner by a chain, if the thief gets it into his hand for a moment only it is larceny and felony. If, however, the watch is attached to the clothing, even though the pickpocket cannot see the chain, as might happen in a crowd, he has not had complete control, and the act is not larceny, but only a misdemeanor. The difference of the two terms relates only to the length of the sentence. But if it is your watch and you wish to use the trial of the would be thief proceed you still do well to see that the indictment does not charge the wrong word.—Clifford B. Harter in McClure's Magazine.

INGENIOUS BOOKKEEPING.

How Doctors May Have Some Keep Track of Their Business.

The Medical Record quotes from a writer in the British Medical Journal who suggests that physicians should make bankers serve as their bookkeepers. Sir John Collie is the author of this system. His plan is to keep two banking accounts at the same bank.

"The first, No. 1," says the writer, "is his ordinary current account, into which he should pay all the money he receives, whether in the form of cash or checks. It is an excellent rule never to spend a penny which has not come to one through the banking account. The physician should never get checks which have been paid to him cashed by the local tradesmen. He should either pay his creditors with his fees. Every single item received from the physician's practice each day, week and to another should go through his banking account No. 1. If the physician has been tempted to use a five dollar bill which came into him paid into his prescription or a reward or if he has bought stamps with his salary which some patient left in his office, that he should draw a check for the amount, cash it and pay the money into his bank. Then, and then only, can he regard his practice till bookkeeping.

"If this physician conducts the ordinary or what is left his practice, then, and then only, whether his other business books are kept well or not, the lawyer or the medical agency of the practitioner who wades through his affairs with relish to find some method of knowing great results and getting some idea of the real intrinsic value of the business will from the physician's bank book alone tell the total cash receipts from the practice upon which to found the purchase price.

"At the end of every year the balance should be balanced, and if the doctor cannot balance them himself or has not the time the comparatively small sum which a professional accountant will charge, say $5 or $10, will be well repaid."

The Smile of God's Love.

As the ice upon the mountain, when the warm breath of summer's sun caresses upon it, melts and divides into drops, each of which reflects an image of the sun, so life, in the smile of God's love, divides itself into separate forms, each bearing in it and reflecting an image of God's love.—Longfellow.

Fourteen Year Old French Boy On Firing Line

Ran Away From Home and Soldiers Could Not Keep Him Away

SCOUTS FOOLED

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE.

MERVILLE, Jan. 29. — Though much is often told of many of the actions in the war and the names of places hitherto unknown, or now familiar, little has been said of many of the soldiers who have done brave and courageous deeds, and their names are unknown. Let me tell of two of those who were connected with the taking of La Maison du Passeur (the Ferryman's House), of which much has been written. This undertaking was carefully prepared by our troops, and it was to this fact that we owed our success. The ground had been inspected by Under Lieutenant Pellegrin, chief of the detachment of volunteers in charge of the assault. He himself went scouting and ordered some of his non-commissioned officers to help him. One of these, Sergeant-Major Boisseau, deserves special mention for the bravery and presence of mind that he showed in his perilous exertion. He left at nightfall in a pouring rain. He had put on a German overcoat in order to slip more easily into the German lines. With great caution, very often crawling, he came within a few yards of the enemy's trenches.

Fooled the Sentry.

Suddenly a German sentry hidden behind a slope rose and shouted, "Wer da," aiming at him. Our man had an inspiration. Three paces away from the sentry he said, "Hush!" placing a finger on his lips as to beg from him an absolute silence; then he pointed towards the French lines with his head. The sentry lowered his gun, not suspecting for a minute that this non-commissioned officer was not one of his own going on a scouting expedition.

Our man got away then, and taking advantage of the darkness came back towards the enemy's trenches again. A new sentry shouted "Wer da," and again the same strategian fooled the man on watch. After exploring a good deal of the German lines, he came back towards our hearing someone moving in the darkness someone moving in the darkness shouted his "Wer dat?" Our friend, very pleased not to have to fool again, shouted back with a sigh of relief the rough word that Gen. Cambronne, made famous at Waterloo.

"I never felt so happy," he said afterward, "than this time when I was able to shout that to the German sentry."

Pluck—14 Years Old.

Men are not the only brave ones, and children very often have shown an extraordinary spirit for their age. A friend of mine living in Nantes wrote me a letter relating the story of a little friend of his.

In August Marcel Huchon, 14 years old, left his father's house and got in one of those cattle cars filled with straw, which very often accompanies our military trains. He hid there, as he could, and remained in the straw for days, getting food from the soldiers. They admired his good-will, but thought he was too young to undertake such an expedition, and a military station master in the North, forced him to step out of the train.

The young Huchon in despair, succeeded in getting away from his jailer and got in another train. More prudent this time, he left his hiding place only in Belgium and followed the regiment to the firing line.

The soldiers did not wish to expose him to the constant danger of the bullets, so they made him a cook, and he had to watch the cooking during the battle. He did not watch it for a long time, for very soon the soldiers saw him among them, and he had an overcoat, a "kepe," a gun, and munitions. The boy followed a regiment everywhere until fatigue forced him to leave the front. He was sent back to Nantes to his home, and was feeling bored in the quiet life.

Questioned about his adventures, he had little to say, and quietly remarked that he had killed 20 Germans.

Putting It on the Map.

Captain Cook shows in his "Voyages" how some of the mouth filling place names on maps are evolved. "Off New Zealand there is an island called by the natives 'Matuaro.' One of my officers, having asked a native the name of that isle, the latter replied, 'Kematautro,' putting 'the' before the name, as is the custom. The officer, hearing the sound imperfectly, repeated his question, whereupon the native repeated his reply, emphasizing it with the word 'uta,' which means 'indeed.' So in the logbook Matuaro was transformed into 'Kumetiwarrowata.'"—London Globe.

He Rivaled Cicero.

Quintus Hortensius, the Roman orator, would have come down in history with great fame had any of his speeches been preserved. He died in the year 50 B. C. He was a soldier and statesman, and his mentality can be judged from the fact that he was a rival of Cicero.

His Future Assured.

"I don't know what to do with that kid of mine."

"Is he disobedient?"

"Not exactly. But whenever I tell him to do a thing he wants to debate the matter a long time."

"He will grow up to be a senator."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To Remedy a Leaking Pen.

If one is troubled with a leaky fountain pen the application of a little soap to the interior of the nibbed will work magic. If the pen is emptied, thoroughly cleaned, filled and the soap applied there will be no more trouble until the pen needs filling again.—Exchange.

Looking Ahead.

Practical Father—Has that young man who wants to marry you any money? Romantic Young Lady—Money? He gave me a cluster diamond ring. Practical Father—Yes, I know. But has he any money left?—Exchange.

A Pimply Face Loses Friends

Why Stand This Humiliation When Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Week Make Your Face Clean and Radiant.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads, and liver spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly, and the blemishes will disappear.

"Everyone Looks at a Face Bearing a Lovely Complexion—It is Nature's Greatest Gift to Women."

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent. better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Go to any druggist anywhere and buy a box. Price 50 cents. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

The advertiser who is deceived as to newspaper circulation is not entitled to much sympathy."

HOW TO MAKE YOUR HAIR BEAUTIFUL

Ten Minutes' Home Treatment Works Wonders, Stops Falling Hair, Ruining Scalp and Dandruff and Makes the Hair Soft, Brilliant, Lustrous and Fluffy.

Better than all the so-called "hair tonics" in the world is a simple old fashioned home recipe consisting of pain's Bay Rum, Lavolin, (de Composee), and a little Menthol Crystals. These three mixed at home in a few minutes, work wonders with any scalp. Try it just one night and see. Get from your druggist 2 oz. Lavolin, 6 oz. Bay Rum and ¼ drachm Menthol Crystals. Dissolve the Crystals in the Bay Rum and pour in the 6 oz. bottle. Then add the Lavolin, shake well and let stand for an hour before using. Apply it by putting a little of the mixture on soft cloth. Draw this cloth slowly through the hair, taking just one small strand at a time. This cleanses the hair and scalp of dirt, dust and excessive oil and makes the hair delightfully soft, lustrous and fluffy. To stop the hair from falling and to make it grow, apply the mixture briskly into the scalp with the finger tips or a medium stiff brush. Apply night and morning. A few days' use and you will not find a single loose or straggling hair. They will be looked on your scalp as bright as a new dollar and dandruff and dandruff germs will disappear and itching cease. You will find fine downy new hairs sprouting up all over your scalp and this new hair will grow with wonderful rapidity.

Any druggist can sell you the above. The preparation is very inexpensive and can be mixed at home as directed and is effective and pleasant to use.

JUMBO EXTENSION

has declared another five cent per share dividend, payable March 1st, to stock of record February 1st. If interested in Goldfield or Tonopah Markets, write for our daily telegraphic advices containing latest developments at these camps.

CHAS. A. STONEHAM & CO.

(Established 1903)

23 Melinda Street, Toronto. 'Phone Main 2020

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ALE — STOUT — LAGER

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LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

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LIFE'S BATTLE.

I am sorry for the man, for the woman, who does not know that life is a battle, who does not know what grim of toil and sacrifice it calls for everything that we are or shall. Not to know this, and to be thinking each day of the world's end, it a kind of unreality and insanity.—Theodore C. Williams.

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation—he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

16 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

FURIOUS FIGHTING NEAR LABASSEE

GERMAN ASSAULTS ARE REPULSED

GERMANS RENEW ATTACKS ON THE BRITISH LINES

Desperate Assaults By At Least Three German Battalions At Givinchy—Germans Reached the First Line of British Trenches, But Were Annihilated With the Bayonet or Taken Prisoners

CONDITIONS ARE QUIET AT SOISSONS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, January 30.—3 p.m. official.—Furious fighting is in progress near Labassee. Renewing their desperate infantry assaults on the British positions, the Germans thus far have been repulsed with heavy losses. Official despatches to-day stated that at least three German battalions are engaged in this latest attempt to crush the British and drive them westward toward Bethune. Givinchy, held by the British, and the scene of bloody fighting earlier in the week, is again the centre of the German attack.

The Germans advanced from Labassee westward over the Bethune road, leading along the north bank of the canal. The absence of rain and snow in the past few days had dried up the fields in front of the English positions and the enemy spread out in loose formation in their charging upon the British trenches.

The British light artillery shattered the foremost ranks, but the Germans pressed on over the fields. Scattered groups succeeded in penetrating the wire entanglements and reaching the first line of the British trenches.

These were either annihilated by the bayonets of the British or taken prisoners. Fighting is still in progress but the despatches from Bethune expressed confidence that the German assaults would be beaten off. A German blunder caused a frightful explosion in the enemy's ranks in the Woevre district. The Germans accidentally exploded a mine for the destruction of French trenches. Instead, their own trenches were blown up, killing and wounding an entire company. They were forced to retreat to their second line of earthworths.

French artillery got the range of an artillery camp near Arras. Shells from the French guns wrecked several ammunition carts, the explosion killing a number of the German gunners. The results of the shelling were observed by French aviators.

Elsewhere along the battle front there were no important developments. The Germans showed no inclination to continue the fighting near Soissons.

An official review of the war issued here this afternoon declares that the past week has been characterized by serious German checks at Ypres and in the Labassee region, and in the absence of fighting around Soissons. German defeats were attributed to the increasing strength of the allies in both men and ammunition.

"Our supreme offensive will be postponed until we can attack with the maximum strength obtainable," it was stated.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Practically every newspaper and press association in New York received an anonymous letter to-day signed, "The Secret Order of Neutral Americans," and labelled "first warning," which demanded an "absolute and real neutrality" from government and the press on a threat of recourse to "terrorism."

The letter also demands that the press throw its support to force the removal of Secretary Bryan, require the passing of the ship purchase bill, the prohibition of the export of war material, and change of press from pro-British to pro American attitude.

GERMANY'S STRUGGLE FOR GOLD

LONDON, January 30.—On the question of Germany's financial mobilization, Sir Edward Grey said: "Germany's exports undoubtedly fell off to a much greater extent than her imports, and the adverse balance will have to be paid in gold. Superhuman efforts are being made to increase the gold reserve in the Reichs-bank, which now amounts to $530,000,000, but already withdrawals are taking place to pay for imports. Plans for the financial mobilization of Germany were carefully worked out long before the war. When hostilities began war banks were created in all the important German towns, and war bank notes were issued for the purpose of driving gold from circulation into the Reichsbank. There was one defect, however, that the Reichsbank note which replaced this gold became inconvertible into gold, which caused the note to fall to a discount."

Pte. S. McKinley, of the 57th detachment in the First Canadian Contingent. The photograph was taken in England.

KONIGSBERG IS MENACED BY THREE ARMIES

Development of a New Offensive South of Insterburg Indicated in Official Despatches

RUSSIANS ON MOVE

SPECIAL CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30. — Three great Russian armies are now advancing upon the strongly fortified German seaport of Konigsberg.

The developments of the new offensive south of the railroad leading from Insterburg to the East Prussian capital was indicated in despatches from the Front to-day.

Moving along the line south-east of Insterburg, a third Russian force, whose presence in East Prussia has not been recorded in official statements, is attempting to cross the Angerap River at Darkehmen.

Its object is to march on Insterburg from the south and then move westward along the railroad to Konigsberg.

The bombardment of Bridgehead at Darkehmen was in progress to-day, and despatches to the War Office asserted the shell fire was effective.

A second Russian army, moving westward upon Konigsberg on the north-east of Insterburg, continues its successful advance beyond Pillkallen, whose occupation was officially confirmed by the War Office last night.

The army of the North-west to-day engaged with the enemy at the northern outskirts of Tilsit.

COL. HEMMING WILL BE HERE

District Officer Commanding Will Attend Home Guard Church Parade

Col. T. D. B. Hemming of Kingston the officer commanding the 3rd Divisional areas has accepted the invitation of the Home Guard to participate in the Church parade of the Guard to-morrow morning. Col. Hemming's presence is a tribute to the Home Guard and a demonstration that they are recognized by the military authorities.

CONTINGENT ON ITS WAY

First Canadian Expeditionary Force Comprising 21,000 Men Are Moving to France

SOON AT THE FRONT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 30.—In addition to the press reports, private advices received here to-day are to the effect that the First Canadian Contingent is either in France or on its way, and that they will be on the firing line shortly.

This first Canadian army will include a full infantry divison of 21,000 men with artillery, transport, divisional cavalry, etc. Early movements toward the embarkation of the Second Contingent for England are now expected.

Home Guard Church Parade

Will Be Held To-morrow—Official Orders

The Home Guard will hold their first church parade to-morrow morning.

The following orders have been issued:

Peterborough, Jan. 28, 191.

Orders by Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Goodwill, Officer Commanding Peterborough Home Guards.

The Battalion will parade with bands on Sunday, January 31, to divine service. The members of the Roman Catholic Church will parade as Company 12, and be in charge of Captain J. J. Duffus. They will drop out at St. Peter's Cathedral.

The members of the Protestant churches will attend All Saints' Church.

The church parties will rejoin each other at the corner of Charlotte and Rubidge Streets at 12.30 p.m.

The parade will leave the Armouries at 10.15 a.m. sharp and proceed via the following streets: George and Hunter to Rubidge, and return via Rubidge, Charlotte, George to the Armouries.

A class of instruction will be formed and organization meeting will be held on Monday evening, February 1st, at 7.30.

Companies shooting Mondoy night will so arrange their shooting to be finished at 9 o'clock, as the ranges will be required for a lecture by the class.

Shooting will be continued as usual on Saturday and Tuesday afternoons. The Cadets will use the ranges at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays, under the direction of Musketry-Sergeant Tillcock.

F. D. KERR,
Captain and Adjutant.

Rev. T. Albert Moore To Preach

Rev. T. Albert Moore, of the Department on Moral Reform of the Methodist Church, will preach at George Street Methodist Church to-morrow evening. Mr. Moore is a brilliant and eloquent speaker, and his message will be of interest to all.

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production.
Studio 530 Downie St. 'Phone 970.
204-4

MAY LEAVE WEDNESDAY

Mounted Rifles Are Informed This Morning That They Will Probably be Moved Next Week

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

The members of the local squadron of the 8th Mounted Rifles, Third Contingent, were informed this morning by Major S. T. Medd that the squadron may leave for the mobilization camp at Ottawa on Wednesday of next week, although this has not yet been definitely decided upon.

The squadron is nearly up to strength at the present time, and the daily drilling here has had a beneficial effect on the men. They will give a good account of themselves at Ottawa and later on, judging by their bearing and conduct here.

Word has been received that Lieut. Carruthers of Kingston has been appointed to the local squadron in place of Lieut. Hughes of Bowmanville, whose illness prevented him from accepting the appointment.

The 57th detachment of the 39th Battalion is hard at work drilling, with two sessions a day. The men are rounding into shape, and they will add to the good name won for the regiment by the first and second contingents.

A squad of military police, consisting of two non-commissioned officers and two privates, have been appointed. The police look after the men off parade. Last evening they had occasion to arrest two Lindsay soldiers who accompanied the hockey excursion here, and who had imbibed not wisely but too well. The men were released in time to take the special train home.

The members of C Company will give a farewell concert to-night to Captain Carruthers and the members of their company who are leaving with the third contingent.

C Company has 33 men with the first contingent at Salisbury, 15 with the second contingent at Kingston, and 10 men are leaving with the third contingent.

FAST DAY IN ITALY

SPECIAL CABLE:

ROME, Jan. 30.—All Italy on Monday will observe a day of fasting.

Prayers will be offered to the Blessed Virgin, begging her intercession against earthquakes during the next twelve months.

The Fast Day was an annual observance in Italy for centuries, up to last year. The devout now firmly believe the earthquake of 13th January came as a divine reproof at the abandonment of the old custom.

BIG WEEK FOR THE CURLERS BEGINS MON.

Peterborough curlers face a strenuous week, beginning with 1st February. The first of the Fitzgerald-Bottom games and the return Neill-Shepard games will be played here on Monday.

Two Tankard rinks go to Toronto on Tuesday and the local bonspiel opens here the same day, continuing until Thursday.

The club will have to move their forces skilfully, not only to secure the love of the sport, but also a share of the honours.

PETES WON AT BOWMANVILLE AND TIED UP DISTRICT

The Petes tied up the district last night when they defeated Bowmanville in the rubber town by 12 goals to 8. They had little trouble in getting away with the decision, and the margin between the teams would have been a good deal bigger if the Petes had chosen to exert themselves in the last period. In the opening session they scored seven goals while Bowmanville failed to find the nets. It was 11 to 2 at the end of the second period, and with a hard game coming Monday, they let up in the last period, when Bowmanville outscored them 6 to 1. Everybody let up and took things easily and, with the forwards not checking back, Bowmanville worked in with combination. The Petes came through in good shape with the exception of Park, who was cracked on the ankle. He will be all right, however, by Monday night.

The Peterborough team lined up as follows:

Goal—James.
Defence—Hunter and Pethick.
Rover—Halpin.
Centre—Paul.
Right wing—Maines.
Left wing—Kelly.

HYDRO COMMISSION SEEK TO COLLECT AN ACCOUNT FOR $1,290.75

For Light That Was Never Used—Current Was Lost Through One of the Transformers—Finance Committee "Staggered"

WHO'S TO BLAME

To be presented with an account for over twelve hundred dollars for electric current that was dissipated through one of the transformers connected with the City's street lighting system, was the disagreeable experience of the Finance Committee, at a meeting that was held yesterday afternoon. It will be remembered that shortly after the present street lighting system was installed on George, Hunter, Simcoe and Charlotte streets the Power Committee of the City Council came to the conclusion that there was an excessive amount of light on these streets, especially as operating and maintenance expenses were high, and in consequence thereof ordered the lights to be "staggered". That is to say, every other light on each side of the streets named was cut out. That should have the effect of cutting the light bill in two, but instead of that the current consumption was higher during the subsequent months, up until the time the Public Utilities Commission assumed control of the system. This circumstance is attributed to the fact that the current was allowed to pass through the two transformers just the same as it did previous to the time the lights were "staggered," and the Westinghouse meter that was installed, continued to measure up the current as though the full number of lights were on.

Paid the Bill.

The sub-station where the offending transformer is located, is situated on George street, between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie streets. Since the street lighting system was installed this station has been operated by the City.

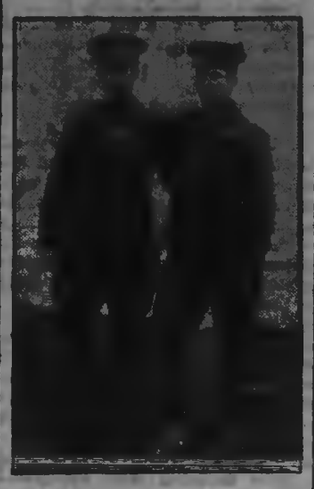
The current was supplied by the Peterborough Light and Power Company, in accordance with an arrangement with the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario, who checked up the records respecting the amount of current used and then sent the bills on to the City for final payment. It was just such an account as this that staggered the Finance Committee, especially when it was learned that the lights were never used, and that the current was lost through one of the transformers. It appears that the Hydro Commission has paid the bill as presented by the Peterborough Light and Power Company, and is now looking to the City for payment of the account which represents the amount of $1,290.75.

Blames the Hydro.

Ald. Stratton, in submitting the bill to the Committee, said what he had been informed that a mercury retractor connected with the transformer, was the cause of the present loss in current.

Ald. Johnston—"When the system

(Continued on Page 11.)



Gunners Wm. Clarke (on the left), and Wm. King (on the right), two Peterborough boys with the 24th Field Battery detachment at Salisbury Plain. Gunner King is a former employee of The Examiner.

TROOPS HAD TO SLEEP OUT IN THE SNOW

Men of the 18th Overseas Battalion Bivouac in the Open With the Thermometer at 20 Below

MANY FROST BITTEN

Special Wire to The Examiner:

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 30.—Scores of men of the 18th Overseas Battalion of the Second Contingent had their ears, noses, and toes frozen last night as a result of having to bivouac in the open fields, with the mercury at 20 below zero.

The men had only their greatcoats and two blankets to protect them.

They were caught eight miles from the barracks while on a practice march and ordered to sleep where they were.

TWENTY-EIGHT DEGREES BELOW

Temperature Took a Sudden Drop Last Evening

The thermometer took a drop last night and almost made a record for this winter, reaching 28 degrees below zero, some time during the night. At 7 o'clock this morning it stood at 12 below zero. The record for this winter to date is 29 degrees below zero. —W. P.

PETERBOROUGH BOY ARRESTED AS A SPY WILL TELL THE STORY

In our advertising columns is to be found the announcement of a "Lecture on Germany," to be given by Mr. Melville Staples, in the Collegiate Institute hall, on Friday evening, February 5th, under the auspices of the Women's Teachers' Association. Mr. Staples is well qualified by gifts of oratory, as by opportunity and personal experience, to deal with the subject in an enlightening and interesting manner. He was in Germany, engaged in the study of music, before the war broke out, and witnessed the conditions attendant upon the rapid mobilization of the German forces, and the attitude of the populace. He had the experience of being arrested as a spy and tried, but acquitted by help of his papers. His relation of these facts will form a thrilling chapter of experience of a fellow citizen. Mr. Staples being a resident of Cavan. He is now studying theology at Knox College.

Be Fair To Peterborough

Whatever you are buying, first ask the question: "Can you show me something made in Peterborough?" Then study the Peterborough article—let it be Quaker Oats, an electric lamp, a cream separator, a lock, a suit of clothes, a carpet, or a broom. There are some thirty-five or forty factories here now, and more coming. If the Peterborough article is the equal of any other product you may have in your mind, then say: "I'll take the one made in Peterborough." This is all that is asked by the manufacturers here now.

After you have read this, read it to your family, in your business associates, too, and ask them if it isn't a fair square proposition — fair to you and to Peterborough. If you like the idea you will put it into practice. There will never be a better day than to-day to begin.

Evening Examiner

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. SLOVER, Manager and Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1915

A GOOD CHOICE.

There's something in a name. A bank name identical with the name of the status of Canada, while it may not need such assistance derives advantage from the identity of nomenclature. A citizen recently returned from a trip in the United States, reaching into benighted sections where the notes of Canadian banks, as a current medium of payments, are refused, states that an exception is made in the case of Dominion of Canada one two two dollar notes. And on account of the name, the notes of the Dominion Bank are accepted when the notes of other banks are refused. There's certainly something in a name under such circumstances. Bank promoters that selected a name corresponding with the imperial status of Canada, made a good choice.

A GOOD YEAR FOR THE DOMINION.

There's a good deal in a name. A bank that shares the name of our Dominion, also, it appears, shares its prosperity. The shareholders of the Dominion Bank must have been highly pleased with the statement of the bank's affairs as presented to them at the annual meeting in Toronto last Wednesday.

For the year ended 31st December, 1914, the Dominion Bank earned net profits of $925,364, which is but some $25,000 less than during the previous year. Altogether the bank had $1,761,000 available for distribution made up of balance brought forward from previous year $647,000, net profits $925,000, and premium on new stock $189,000. Dividend requirements being at the rate of 12 per cent. with a bonus of 2 per cent. absorbed $836,000, while Officers' Pension Fund and the Canadian Patriotic Fund each received $25,000, and other patriotic donations amounted to $3,500. Incidentally it may be remarked that the bank is paying the salaries of all employees at present on military service. To the reserve fund was transferred $181,000, bank premises account absorbed $100,000, while there was set aside for possible depreciation in value of assets $300,000, leaving a balance to be carried forward of $204,000. The reserve fund now stands at $7,000,000, and the paid up capital is $6,000,000.

The bank is particularly strong in gold, silver, and other quickly available assets. These total over $27,300,000 constituting more than 40 per cent. of the bank's total liabilities to the public. An examination of the report shows that there have been slight decreases in current loans and in total deposits. The total assets now stand at $68,457,000, making the Dominion Bank rank as one of the largest of our financial institutions. Mr. John Crane is the well-known and capable manager of the local branch of this important bank.

PATRONIZE THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

A concert to raise funds for patriotic purposes, will be presented under the auspices of the Women's War Fund committee, in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, February 8th. There are two main reasons for a generous public patronage. The public by attending will at once give themselves, the pleasure of helping on a good cause, having for its object the comfort of our soldiers, who are fighting for us while we rest in peace and safety at home, and giving themselves the enjoyment of a musical programme of unusual excellence, contributed by first-class artists — Frank Oldfield, Leo Smith, 'cellist; Miss Ada Richardson, soprano, and Miss Jean Kilmaster, pianiste, and the Conservatory Orchestra. This latter fact is an additional appeal in itself. We encourage home-buying and home patronage of our merchants, and we should encourage that excellent organization, the Conservatory Orchestra, a home institution, of large deserving and capability. We can thus combine local patriotism with our national patriotism. We have many appeals to our generosity, but not all of them give such splendid value for our contributions. Unfortunately all the receipts will not be profit. The Opera House, at a greatly reduced price for the occasion will have to be paid for as well as the visiting artists, but every cent of receipts beyond expenses will be turned in to provide comforts for our soldiers. Of the 800 tickets at 50c assigned for advance sale, 400 are in the hands of the War Fund Committee and 400 in the hands of the members of the orchestra. Even the friendly rivalry as to which party shall sell the most tickets, should be frowned down by the public, which can destroy the rivalry by buying up the whole 800 tickets and thus leaving neither one ahead. What we read in the recent report of what the Woman's War Fund Committee has done to help our soldiers in their hardships, should incite us to give them still further opportunity and aid.

THOROUGHNESS.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a timely publication entitled "Agricultural War Book." The main object of it is to stimulate increased crop production. This idea involves, especially in realtion to the Northwest, increased acreage.

But that is not the great essential. Mr. C. C. James, Agricultural Commissioner, Ottawa, and one of the most capable and thoughtful authorities, in a recent statement, points out that acreage alone is not the chief object, which he says in increased production of area already under cultivation.

In this he emphasized the importance of thoroughness in farming, otherwise intensive farming. One of the evils of our agricultural industry is that most farmers try to cultivate too much land, with the results of unsatisfactory return. A farm of fifty acres throughly tilled will produce, and more economically produce, more than a hundred acre farm skimmed over. Thus with more capital tied up smaller dividends are actually, and pro rata, much smaller dividends, are realized.

An an example of the benefits of intensive farming—thoroughness—Denmark is a shining mark. That country has an area of only 15,042 square miles as compared with Ontario's, 260,862 square miles, and a population very much the same—Denmark's population (in 1911), 2,757,076; Ontario's (in 1911), 2,523,287. Yet Denmark exported in 1908 of agricultural, chiefly dairy, products, since very largely increased, to the value of 89 million dollars. Denmark's total trade is 1,000 million dollars, about the same as the Dominion of Canada with four times the population and two hundred times greater area.

The cause of the immense productiveness of Denmark is the thoroughness applied to all her national affairs. Denmark, like Ontario, is an agricultural country. The Agricultural War Book says Denmark's "land is far from rich; the climate is not of the best, and the winters are long." But agriculture is, so to speak, organized down to the ground, and under the ground, and all through. There is the most complete method and intense application of it. And the results are astounding, especially in comparison. While Ontario, with the same population and nearly twenty times more land, imports butter and eggs and chilled meats from the other side of the world, Denmark sends to Great Britain every year 190 million pounds of butter, 216 million pounds of bacon, and 37 million dozens of eggs.

These things are cited to illustrate the value of thoroughness in agriculture. Intensive farming in Denmark is conjoined with intense exploitation of every one of her resources. This results in her far outstripping Ontario, with infinitely greater area and better land, and generally better climatic conditions. In Denmark the soil is tilled with conscientious thoroughness; in Ontario, as a rule, the land is merely scratched, and with corresponding results.

If we must respond to the call of the Agricultural War Book—"Patriotism and production more than usual," we shall do so more thoroughly by the practice of more thorough methods—make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, as a type of more intensive agriculture. Mr. James is authority for the fact, that Ontario does not produce in any one line of farming industry half of what it is capable of producing. This is because we apply half measures to our farming—neglect the practice of the virtue of thoroughness.

This principle applies in all our interests. Peterborough, in common with almost every other municipality, has execrable streets, considering the expenditure upon them, and the favourable conditions of construction. By the practice of thoroughness in construction Peterborough could have the best streets of any city in Canada. The soil conditions are superb—a dry porous soil of gravel—a natural good road, which with comparatively little outlay and thoroughness of construction could be converted into superb streets.

But when we neglect the basic principles of good street construction—neglect of thorough surface drainage, for which natural conditions are unsurpassed; neglect of the basic—in more than a punning sense—of thoroughly prepared and rolled foundations, we cannot expect even temporary, not to say permanent, good results. A farmer skims over fifty acres of his farm and gets less return than he would get from twenty-five acres thoroughly tilled. We skim over a wide surface of streets, scattering unscreened gravel mixed with earth clods, broad-cast, and in patches without reference to foundation or drainage. We are, therefore, forever making streets that won't stay made. Our street-making, like woman's work, is never done—never done properly and never finished.

If twenty-five or thirty years ago we had adopted the policy of thoroughness in street making and built a mile or two of thoroughly well built streets, we should have had nearly the whole city covered with permanent streets, only to be kept in repair to remain forever.

What is known as the "Gravel Road" was well built forty or fifty years ago. Its essential part, the foundation and drainage are there yet, and with comparatively little cost for manitenance it will be like the old Roman roads in Britain, built two thousand years ago — and built thoroughly — in comfortable use for years and years to come.

We, as a people—a swift people, an enterprising people — in our mania for quick results, overshoot the mark by failure to apply thoroughness of methods. We skim over our work in farming; in road building and education, and fall short of the best results. In all these things we try to cover too much ground. We farm too much land with unsatisfactory results; we try to cover by slipshod methods too much street mileage, with wasteful and unsatisfactory results; we try to cram our overloaded curriculum of school studies into the space of too short a time, with the result that we spend great sums to give a smattering of a score of subjects, and do not lay the solid foundation of education as we fail to lay solid foundations for our streets. We lose sight of the value of thoroughness and show disregard of the fitness and truth of the adage that "whatever is worth doing is worth doing well."

WORSE THAN A SPY.

At Winnipeg the other day four hundred men under training for war service arose as one man and protested against the quality of the food supplied by the Militia Department. There was such odoriferous proof of their complaint that the officer of the mess sent it all away and substituted cheese. In Winnipeg it is stated that the Government let the contract for feeding the men to a political supporter for twenty-five cents per man per meal and that, not being in that line of business himself, he farmed out the contract to a caterer for fourteen cents, making a profit of eleven cents on every meal with which every man in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Batteries, the Army Service Corps and the Medical Corps was served—a profit amounting to over $180.00 per day! It is almost incredible but, if the facts be as stated, the man who got the contract from the Government should be court-martialled and shot. And he probably should not be shot alone.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

No Need For Substituting Conscription For Volunteers

Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords has been, as it was perhaps intended to be, the signal for an outburst of conscription propaganda in the Unionist Press, the Spectator and the Daily Mail singing together, and the Morning Post shouting for joy. The tactics initiated by Lord Curzon are simple. The Government are asked to name the ultimate number of men which they expect to have to raise. If they did so there would be an immediate opening for the conscriptionists, who, whatever the figures were, could either denounce it as too low or else prove that it could not possibly be attained on a voluntary basis. Lord Lucas, on behalf of the War Office, declined to give any figure, for the obvious military reason that all figures of the kind need to be concealed from the enemy. There is another equally good reason—namely, that no sane administrator can possibly know. Granted that it be feasible by a stroke of the compelling pen to call up some millions of Britons to the colours forthwith, we fear that the pen has not been invented which can call rifles, uniforms, ammunition, camps, or training-officers into existence with the same immediacy. Lord Kitchener can only increase our supply of these indispensable ingredients for army-making by weekly instalments, which no doubt he is in a position to gauge to a nicety. When he says that recruiting is satisfactory, he presumably means that the instalments of men do not lag behind the instalments of other indispensable factors. It would be no good telling us that we want some millions more recruits immediately, because we could not drill them or arm them if we had them. Equally it would be no good telling us that we must maintain our present rate of weekly enlistments for, say, another 40 weeks, because it is impossible to foresee whether the war will last 40 weeks or a less time or a longer.

Manifestly our busines for the present is to go on as we are doing, increasing our army weekly by such additions as can be utilized. The business of the individual eligible for recruiting is to get his name as soon as possible registered on the list of those willing to serve, so that the authorities can call him up as soon as they want him. This system, if the men of the nation continue to manifest the fine patriotism which they have shown hitherto, will last us for a very long time yet; and, indeed, the figure of registrations which Lord Kitchener gave from the very small portion of the householders' return then complete shows that he has his problem well in hand. In these circumstances one can see no likely result from the present talk about conscription, except to make a very undesirable breach in our present national unity of spirit and purpose. Undoubtedly(as Lord Handane said, the safety of the State is the supreme test; and if ever we find that necessary men cannot be had voluntarily, they will be had by compulsion. In the same way one might say that the power of life and death lies behind the discipline on a battleship, and sailors who refuse to obey orders voluntarily can be shot. However true that may be, a captain who spent his time on the bridge shouting the fact to the crew in season and out of season would not be a good officer; and politicians who talk conscription at the present juncture are guilty of a closely analogous folly.—London Chronicle.

NO JINGO TALK PLEASE.

William Howard Hearst, Premier of Ontario, addressing the Canadian Club at New York, is reported to have declared that "this is a war for the supremacy of the earth of the English-speaking people." Not at all. William Howard, not at all. This is a war to make it quite clear that no race has any right to aspire to supremacy over the earth. This is a war to establish the right of the British to be supreme in Great Britain, the Canadians in Canada, the French in France, the Servians in Servia, the Russians in Russia, the Belgians in Belgium—yes, and the Germans in Germany. This is a war to establish the world law that all nations, irrespective of their size and fighting weight, are equal and have the same rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We want no jingo talk at this stage of the war, or later —Manitoba Free Press.

End Came Quickly.

The experiences of local jewelers with prospective bridegrooms have been many and varied. Some wish to buy on the installment plan, some wish to take a half dozen sizes to be sure of a fit and some bring "beautiful verses" to see whether they can be engraved in the ring.

One jeweller in recounting his experiences said a young man came into his store and when asked whether he wished anything engraved inside the ring became confused, fumbled a bit in his pockets and finally produced a paper on which was scrawled, "The love that never endeth," which the jeweler said was just the proper sentiment.

A month later the young man returned and told the whole history of his marital life in five words, "Can't you cut that out?" pointing to the engraved sentence.

Glacier National Park.

Glacier National park is in northern Montana and is bounded on the north by the Canadian line, on the east by the Blackfoot Indian reservation and on the south and west by Flathead river. It has an area of about 915,000 acres and derives its name from many glaciers, which are scattered throughout its area. There are about eighty glaciers, between five square miles and a few acres in area. The park is a rugged mountainous region and contains over 250 lakes, which are surrounded by steep and beautifully wooded mountains or precipitous rock walls. The methods of transportation in the park are by automobile, horse stage, launches on the lakes and saddle and pack horses.

Bird Houses.

Martins, bluebirds, and wrens do not take kindly to houses made of new, bright wood. Their instincts lead them to prefer the places which more closely resemble the insides of decayed trees, in which their ancestors have nested from time immemorial. Build your birdhouses to suit the birds rather than to please your own tastes.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of Peterborough in Ontario, Canada, to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act amending the Act of Incorporation of the said Corporation, passed in the Forty-Sixth Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 65, so as to enlarge the powers of the said Corporation, to borrow moneys on the security of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange and for such purposes to make, draw, endorse, become a party to and deliver Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, without the necessity of affixing the Corporate Seal thereto.

The reason for the enlargement of the powers of the said Corporation as aforesaid is that it requires to borrow moneys from time to time for its purposes in various sums and on such terms of repayment as to render it highly inconvenient to execute and deliver mortgage securities on the real estate of the said Corporation.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Solicitor for the Applicant.
Dated at Peterborough, January 27th, 1915.
a. m. w.-4d-27-2655

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LOST—ON GEORGE STREET, ON THURSday, Jan. 29, a Purse containing sum of money. Finder please leave at the Examiner Office. 3d-26-2677

LOST—LAST NIGHT, BETWEEN LONDON and Edinburgh Streets, Gold Brooch, set with amethyst and pearls. Will finder kindly leave at 570 Aylmer St. 1d-26-2674

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD — LOST, JAN. 9th, a Brooch of Pearls. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-25-2673

LOST — A BLACK MUFF ON BOLIVAR Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-23-2640

LOST—LIGHT COLLIE, DARK BACK, tail and slight, long nose, white breast, name "Teddy". Any one harbouring this dog will be prosecuted. 2d-24-1w-5-2651

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DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business? If so, we will organize a limited company, and act as brokers in securing the capital required. Write or call, Robertson, 155 King Street East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w.s.

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NEAT YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR GENeral housework and to assist in care of children. 740 George Street. 1d-26-2682

$2 A DAY SALARY FOR INTELLIGENT married or single woman for work around home or liberal remuneration for spare time. Mrs. Davidson, Brantford. 6d-23-2628

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WANTED—A ROUTE BOY AROUND Lake St. District. Apply Examiner Office. 2d-24-2652

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Downie St. 28d-21-2605

LADY WANTS IMMEDIATELY THREE unfurnished rooms. Apply Box 2650, Examiner Office. 3d-24-2650

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TORONTO

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The Brussel's Burgomaster's Millions.

(Petit Parisien.)

The authentic story of M. Max is this: Some time after his arrival in Brussels Field Marshal von der Goltz summoned the Burgomaster and told him that the city had been ordered to pay a war contribution, of which it had not made a centime. "I order you," said the Field Marshal, "to pay the first installment of this indemnity, namely, at least five million francs ($1,000,000) within forty-eight hours."

The time-limit having expired M. Max called upon the Field-Marshal. Four employees from the Town Hall followed him, bent beneath the weight of enormous parcels. The Field-Marshal tore open the envelope of one of the parcels and examined it.

"What audacity!" he exclaimed. "I asked for gold and you bring me requisition notes of the German army. You are making fun of me, monsieur."

"Are not these notes redeemable?" asked M. Max with his most naive air.

"Evidently," replied the Field-Marshal.

"Well," said the Burgomaster, "as the officer who signed them told me that they were as good as bullion, I return you this gold."

M. Max afterwards was arrested and sent to the fortress of Ingolstadt.

BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEVER.

New Columbia Records

ON SALE TO-DAY

85c up No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market to-day. Made in Canada for any Machine. **85c up**

THE same Columbia stands to-day for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme to-day—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

February Records—On Sale To-Day

All Double Disc Records—A Selection on Each Side

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers $1.00
By the Originator, Al. Jolson
Tip Top Tipperary Mary 85c
When You Wore a Tulip 85c
The Ball Room (Funnier than "Cohen on the 'Phone").. 85c
When You're a Long, Long Way from Home 85c
ARRIVAL OF INDIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE 85c
This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

NEW DANCE RECORDS

Including Latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangoes, Maxixes
Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Machine

Peterborough Music Company
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UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH . . . C. H. PETHERICK, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. . . J. REID, Asst. Mgr.
NORWOOD BRANCH . . . A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH . . . C. B. BRAUND, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH . . . W. S. MARTIN, Manager

Sidelights On the War

Canada's Gift of a Million Bags of Flour Has Been Nearly All Distributed —3,6000 P. O. Men Enlisted

LONDON, Jan. 28—Nearly all of Canada's war gift of a million bags of flour has now been distributed. The following table shows where it has gone:

For relief of local distress, 90,474.
Belgian refugees, 1,691.
Damaged flour sold, 3,219.
Sold by Wiles and Son, 1,509.
Transferred to War Office, 339,760.
Commission for relief of Belgians, 443,886.
Total, 940,530.

It is estimated that Canada's million bags of flour will make 67,000,000 two-pound loaves. The flour taken over by the War Office has already been sent to the army in France.

30,000 P.O. Men Volunteer.

Thirty thousand men connected with the British general post office have joined the army. The number of deaths among the soldiers from this branch of the Government service since the war began has reached a total of 570.

The employees who have not volunteered for service at the front have formed an organization which will provide for the families of those who have gone. The organization has levied a voluntary contribution of forty cents on every hundred dollars of the salaries of members, and this assessement will bring in nearly $400,000 a year. Already benefits have been assigned to 280 widows.

Charges that army and navy contractors have sold to the Government at higher figures than to private consumers will be pressed when the House of Commons reassembles February 2nd. It is alleged that the manufacturers have formed a ring and charge the Government, for example, $62.50 a ton for galvanized iron as against $56.75 in the open market. Cot makers put their prices up 15 per cent. when the war was declared.

A group of M. P.'s have promised an investigation into the actions of these trusts, which have been formed in the various trades.

The Belgian Government is distributing pay among the sick, wounded, and convalescent Belgian soldiers confined in hospitals in England, at the rate of five cents a day for privates and corporals and ten cents for the higher non-commissioned officers. This pay, small as it is, is welcome news to the men.

Special legislation is announced admitting Belgian medical men to practice in this country without going through the usual examinations and investigation. The customary fee of $25 is also remitted.

Badges for Civilians.

The Admiralty and War Office are now issuing blue enamel badges with the words "on war service" to men employed by firms engaged on Government war contracts. The badges show that their wearers cannot be spared for enlistment in the army, as they are needed at home to provide material and equipment.

Elaborate precautions are being taken to prevent any of the badges falling into unauthorized hands as in case of the adoption of conscription their possession would be presumptive evidence that a man was excused from military service. Each man that receives one is told that the badge is Government property and that he must give a receipt for it.

New Medical Science Idea.

England has just put into the field a scientific novelty—a motor bacteriological laboratory, fully equipped, the gift of a wealthy man who wishes to remain anonymous.

In a few days the car and equipment will be taken to the front in France, where, in charge of a medical officer, it is to be the headquarters for advanced experiments and tests, relative to the many contagious and infectious diseases to which troops always are subject. A motorcycle attached to the outfit will make trips to and from the trenches and hospitals, bringing back to the laboratory cultures for examination.

EVERYBODY VOTES BUT MOTHER

(J. W. Hedgough)

Everybody votes but mother,
She used to vote once, too,
But when she got married to father
The law said it wouldn't do.
When mother was just a spinster,
Like my spectacled sister Ann,
She had a right to the ballot,
But alas! she married a man!
So everybody votes but mother:
Father, Sister Ann, and I.
My widowed aunt and my brother,
And mother wants to know why!

Everybody votes but mother,
'Cause mother she changed her name;
Looks as though, somehow or other,
Getting married must be a shame;
They take away votes from fellows
Who have been convicted in court,
And it seems that women who marry
Are bracketed with that sort;
So that's where they rank poor mother;
They've struck her name from the roll,
While sister and aunt and father
And I all go to the poll.

Everybody votes but mother,
Through our stupid and senseless law,
And there's not on the list another
Who needs the vote more than maw;
She cares for the home and the children,
And she has a good right to a say
On the laws that affect the household
In any possible way.
So we must have a vote for mother,
Without waiting for dad to die;
For the wife, as well as the widow
And spinster, or we'll know why.

ROUMANIA'S ARMY READY TO ENTER THE CONFLICT

Nation is Quietly Preparing For the Most Effective Work in Behalf of the Triple Entente as Soon as Call to Arms is Given—Populace Are Strongly Against Germany—Officers Toast "The Day"

BUCHAREST, Jan. 30—Roumania having set her hand to the plough is not going to turn back, but is steadily and quietly preparing an effective entrance into the already somewhat overcrowded stage of the world's greatest war. In the public mind the cause of the Triple Entente nations is indissolubly linked with that of a greater Roumania, and German gold is spent vainly here in an attempt to spread the gospel of Count von Bernhardi that "might is right." Even if there never had been a Transylvania, an ex-Austrian enemy to Roumanian national aspirations, it is questionable if Roumania in the present titanic struggle would have been anything else but a confirmed Germanophobe.

The Roumanians, who in culture, love of liberty and perfervid patriotism are the French of the Near East, have to a singular degree appreciated the disinterestedness of Britain in drawing her sword when she felt her national honor impugned. Roumanian officers drink to "The Day"—the Roumanian day when their army will set about freeing their countrymen from the galling Austrian yoke. "For God and our native land!" is the battle cry which resounds from the shores of the Black Sea to the snow-capped Carpathians. In such a holy cause as that of a greater Roumania local political animosities have been blotted out. It is a united nation that calls its sons to rally under the tricolor of the motherland. They have responded nobly to the appeal, and that well-organized and superb fighting machine, the Roumanian army, is ready when the trumpet sounds the call to arms.

SUSPENSION OF FASTING DURING LENT IN LONDON, ENGLAND

The following letter in the New York Herald may be of some local interest:

"Some prominence has been given on this side to the fact that the head of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of London has suspended the regulation as regards Roman Catholics abstaining from meat on Friday, this arising from the high prices of butter, eggs, fish and the other articles generally used in a non-meat diet. Might not this lead be worthily followed by the Roman and Anglican churches in this country? The prices of eggs, fish, butter, cream, milk, as well as vegetables, are abnormal and must be most perplexing to the house keeper in providing the daily food for her table.

We are now on the eve of Lent, when these conditions will be emphasized, unless some relaxation is made in the rules usually enforced in reference to fasting and abstinence."

KIDNEY DISEASE IN EVERY SYMPTON

Why Mrs. Mark Found Quick Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

New Brunswick Lady Who Suffered for Six years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure.

Miscou Harbour, Gloucester Co., N. B., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—"For some five or six years I was troubled with backache. I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, until I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in regard to her case, Mrs. Mark said:

"My trouble started with a cold, and gradually grew worse. I had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and suffered from neuralgia. I had heart flutterings and headaches, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was always tired and nervous. I had dark circles under my eyes, I was irritable and often dizzy and had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings. I also had attacks of rheumatism.

"It just took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to fix me up."

Every symptom Mrs. Mark mentions spells kidney disease. That's why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

A Wordless Comedy in Which She Who Tapped Last Tapped Best.

She was pretty, and as she leaned against the counter in the marriage license bureau she carelessly stretched a forearm on the broad surface while she tapped the wood with her fingers. A one carat diamond flashed in a manner to attract attention, which apparently was the purpose sought by the attractive wearer.

Enter a second young woman with her escort.

She was not so pretty nor so richly attired. She also leaned against the counter, while her fiance, a large man and apparently entirely capable, filled out an application blank.

The second woman caught the sound of the tapping and turned to see the flash of the gem.

The first young woman glanced at the face of the last arrival, took a fleeting appraisement of garments and style and continued to tap. The second young woman indolently raised her arm, placed it on the counter and began tapping with her fingers. The first young woman turned in surprise. Then she dropped her arm, her lips became a straight line, and she walked to the desk where her prospective husband was writing.

The second young woman smiled and also let her arm fall to her side. The third finger of the left hand bore a two carat diamond of purest luster.

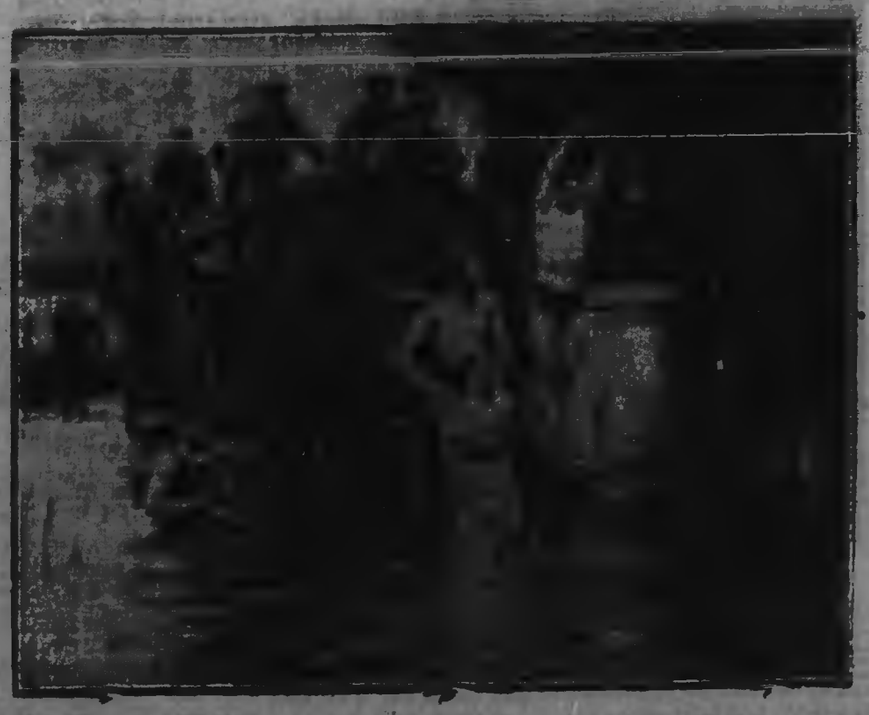
"And they never said a word," remarked the official in charge of the bureau, who related the story.—Los Angeles Express.

Paris in 1775.

Crime was so rife in the good city of Paris in the year 1775 that half a dozen corpses were shown most mornings in the morgue, and nets were lowered each night from the Pont Neuf to catch the persons thrown over by the cutthroats. Yet the punishments were by no means lenient, and Jekyll gives a horrible description of how he had seen a criminal broken on the wheel without stirring from the balcony of his own apartment, when "Monsieur de Paris" discharged the duty of his office in wig, wig and ruffles and blew poudre.

Algerian Olive Trees.

In Algiers olive trees spring up wild and are grafted where they stand. In some regions they are so close as to touch overhead. The average annual yield for a tree is eighty to 100 pounds. Some of the trees are believed to be over 400 years old. It is estimated that there are over 5,000,000 wild olive trees in Algiers. The grafting of these is being carried out systematically under the auspices of the government.



Canadian Soldiers at Salisbury not Afraid of the Wet—Members of the Canadian contingent at Shrewton have shown their adaptability to circumstances in a very novel manner. Their motor lorry became stranded in the flood, so the men use it as a bathing machine. They are evidently not afraid of cold water, but appear to like it, as shown in the picture.

Make Monday Ironing Day

LET Sunlight Soap do your washing Monday morning and you can do the light ironing Monday afternoon.

The rub, rub, rub at the board has no place in the Sunlight way—so with the hardest part of washing cut out you'll feel like making it a good day's work by doing at least part of the ironing.

Follow the directions that cut your work in half and remember there's nothing in Sunlight to injure fine fabric or dainty hand. A $5,000 guarantee backs this statement.

Sunlight Soap

5c. A BAR

All grocers sell and recommend it

Three Centuries of Opera.

Since 1597, careful estimate puts it that more than 30,000 operas have been staged in Europe and America. By a liberal estimate of all the operas ever composed not more than seventy-five are now alive and many of these unpopular.—Argonaut.

One Wish Unfulfilled.

Wife—You promised that if I would marry you my every wish should be gratified. Husband—Well isn't it? Wife—No; I wish I hadn't married you.—Illustrated Bits.

To Overcome Winter Complexion Troubles

If the chill air causes your skin to dry and scale or becomes unduly red or spotted, before you go to bed spread a thin layer of ordinary mercolized wax over your entire face. Remove next morning with warm water. This is the ideal complexion treatment for the winter girl. The wax gently absorbs the dead particles of surface skin, so gradually there's no discomfort. This gives the underlying skin a chance to breathe and to show itself. In a week or so the new and younger skin is wholly in evidence and you have a really matchless complexion. Naturally all its defects disappear with the discarded cuticle — as sharp, roughness, blotches, pimples, freckles, blackheads. Usually an ounce of mercolized wax, procurable at any druggists, is enough to renovate even the worst complexion.

Wrinkles need bother you no more if you'll use this simple face wash: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pt. Just one application will affect even the deepest lines, and soon your skin will be smooth as a child's.

J. H. RENWICK

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Where Samples May be Seen.

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BEAUTIFUL TAILORED WALKING SKIRTS complete for..... **$5.88**

IN CONJUNCTION WITH the Semi-Annual Sale we are repeating the very special offer whereby we will make to measure a smart tailored walking skirt in the very newest styles, using only exceptionally good materials, in popular Tweed, Plaid, Check and Cheviot weaves.

The work will be done by our **MAN TAILOR**, and satisfaction—in fit, style and finish—guaranteed.

Select materials in the Dress Goods Department. Tailored Skirts to order, in the latest fashions, for a few days only, complete **$5.88**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

GRANT FOR COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGE WORK FOR 1915

As Decided by the Committee of the County Council—Schools Committee Appointed Special Committee to Consider the Consolidation of Schools.

SYNOPSIS OF IMPORTANT WORK

Two of the important committees of the County Council presented their report at Friday afternoon's session. The Roads and Bridges Committee report was presented as follows by the chairman, Reeve Coben:

That the matter of procuring floats for Chemong and Gannno's bridges be left in the hands of the warden and chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee.

That Mr. Shaw be authorized to complete the renewing of the Gannon Bridge.

That [illegible] Bridge repairing be left in the hands of Mr. McIntosh to act in conjunction with representative of Durham.

That Mr. McKee procure the necessary plank for Chemong Bridge.

That the warden, chairman and Mr. Griffith inspect Dafoe Bridge, Belmont, and report at June session; also examine Deer River Bridge on the Boundary and report at the June session.

That the warden and chairman and Mr. Brown and Mr. Darling examine Greenbanks' and Hares' Bridge, Asphodel, and report at the June session.

That the warden and Chairman and Mr. Shaw examine Crowe's Bridge with power to act.

That the warden, chairman and Mr. Leon act as building committee for Booth's Bridge, Mr. Lean to be chairman of such special committee.

That a grant of $300.00 be made towards Little Mud Lake Bridge construction in Smith.

That the Township of Otonabee be granted $400.00 towards repairing road adjoining Hales' Bridge.

That the sum of $100.00 be granted to Burleigh, Anstruther, Galway and Cavendish, Chandos, and Harvey, each.

That the sum of $100.00 be granted to Eamismore subject to the inspection of the warden and chairman, providing the Government grants $300.00.

That Norwood be granted the sum of $100.00, providing the Provincial Government grant $300.00 to be expended on the Peterborough Road.

That Peel's Bridge, Norwood, be assumed by the county.

That Galway be granted the sum of $100.00 towards the rebuilding of Salmon Creek Bridge.

That the warden, chairman and Messrs. Brown and Griffith inspect Havelock Bridge and report at the June session.

That the Township of Douro be granted $100.00 to be expended on Dummer Road, on condition that the township expend $300.00.

That the Township of North Monaghan be granted $100.00 to be expended on the Gravel Road, on condition that the township expend $300.00 on same road.

That the matter of painting Nassau Bridge be left in the hands of Messrs. McKee and Walsh.

That the chairman and Mr. Crough inspect the floats to be furnished the county before order for payment.

That the painting of the Otonabee bridges be left in the hands of Messrs. Anderson and Deyell.

That Mr. McKee accompany named committee to visit Dane's Bridge, said committee to have power to act.

That the committee named to inspect Deer River Bridge have power to act in conjunction with Hastings representatives.

That the committee named to visit Greenbanks Bridge inspect Wigmore's Bridge with power to act.

That all members desirous of attending the Ontario Good Roads Association do so.

The report was adopted on motion of Messrs Squire and McKee.

Schools Committee.

The report of the Committee on Schools was adopted on motion of Messrs. Darling and Brown, as follows:

Moved by Mr. Kindred, seconded by Mr. Lean,

That the county pay $1.50 for every $1.00 paid by the Government towards the maintenance of Continuation Schools.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the matter remain as it is $1.00 for $1.00 as provided by statute.

The amendment, being put by the chairman, was carried.

That the warden and chairman and Mr. Crough be a delegation to attend the Trustees' Association meeting April 6, 7, 8, 1915, to be held in Toronto in the University Building.

Consolidation of Schools.

That Messrs. Shaw, Brown and Bullied, Coben and Lean, be a committee to secure information re consolidated school, together with the Public School Inspectors.

That the report of the Inspectors be recived and adopted.

That the sum of $10.00 be granted to the county pupil receiving the highest number of marks at the entrance exams. 1915.

That uniform promotion examinations be held in June each year, and that the Inspectors be requested to prepare the necessary papers and arrange all details in connection therewith.

That Mr. Leet be paid the sum of $400.00 to cover all expenses printing and postage in connection with his Inspectorate and examination work, submitting a statement of clerical expense at June session to be considered by the committee then.

That Mr. Broderick be paid the sum of $145.00 to cover all expenses printing and postage in connection with Inspectorate and examination work, submitting a statement of clerical expense at June session to be considered by the committee then.

THE BURDENS OF AGE.

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

Eggs Are Down To 32c A Dozen

They Are Becoming More Plentiful Each Week—To-day's Market Prices

The cold snap had little or no effect on the regular weekly market, despite the difficulty of hauling produce to market under extreme weather conditions. There was a falling off in perishable goods such as potatoes, apples, etc. Meats of all kinds were plentiful, also butter and fowl. Butter was selling at from 32c to 33c a pound. Eggs are becoming more plentiful each week. This morning they were selling at 32c and 34c a dozen. In two or three weeks they should be down to 25c.

The war correspondents' section was badly disorganized this morning. Its place was taken by the weather sharps, who regaled a mixed audience with reminiscences of cold spells, dating back to '68. The only evidence of the existence of the armchair warriors was vested in a fur-coated individual, who ventured a remark concerning the enduring qualities of the Russian Cossack. His remarks were smothered in a cold weather yarn, the narrator of which was concealed behind an ambuscade of whiskers.

The Prices.

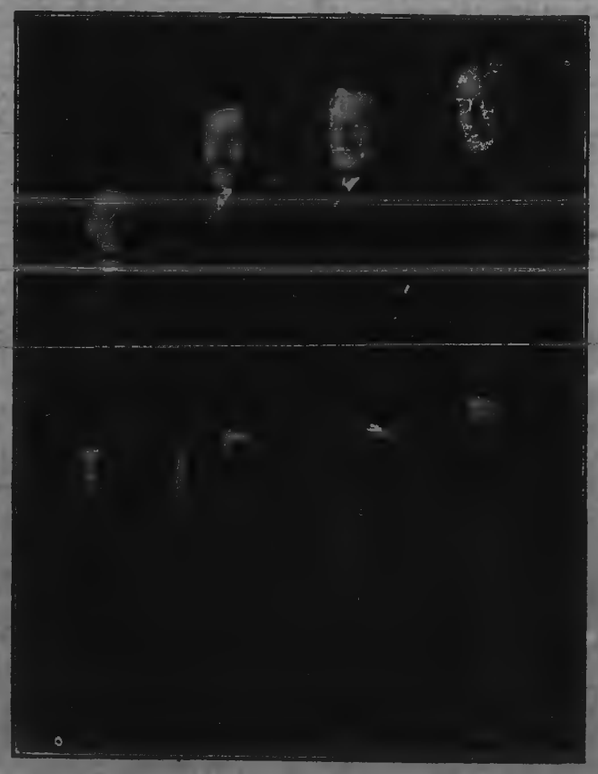
Prices ranged as follow:
Potatoes, per bag, 60c to 75c.
Apples, per bag, $1.25 to $1.50.
Onions, per peck, 30c to 35c.
Carrots, per bag, 50c to 60c.
Cabbage, per head, 5c to 10c.

Dairy and Poultry.

Turkeys, each, $1.65 to $3.00.
Geese, each, $1.50 to $1.75.
Ducks, each, 80c to 90c.
Chickens, each, 50c to 80c.
Butter, per lb., 32c to 33c.
Eggs, per dozen, fresh, 32c to 34c.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f



"The Long and The Short of it"

This interesting photograph was obtained by Farm and Dairy at the time of the recent convention in Peterboro of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. On the left is Mr. Wm. Geo. of Toronto, the official stenographer, height 5 ft. 6 in. Next comes Mr. James Sanderson, of Oxford Centre, the president of the association, height 6 ft. 1 in. Mr. Henry Glendinning of Manilla, the well known Farmers' Institute speaker, stands next, height 6 ft. 3 in. On the extreme right is "Sandy" Trotter, of Peterboro, height 6 ft. 9 in. Mr. Trotter is advanced in years and somewhat stooped. Had he straightened up a little more he would have appeared a couple of inches taller than he does. We had hoped to have had Senator D. Derbyshire, of Brockville, Ont. whose height is 6 ft. 5½ in., in the photograph, but Mr. Derbyshire had left for home before the photograph was taken.

THE PLANS ARE UPSET

Russians Overthrow Scheme For Defence of Hungary

BIG ARMY THROUGH PASS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30. — Armies of great numerical strength are now moving at both ends of the eastern theatre of war without the Russians having to withdraw any forces from central Poland. The entire elaborate scheme for the protection of Hungary and disturbance of the Russian campaign against Transylvania seems finally overthrown by disclosures that the new Russian army from Galicia has penetrated several days' march into Hungary westward of the Dukla Pass. This force is now in full fighting strength turned upon the left flank of parallel columns of the huge Austrian army disposed northward towards the eastern Carpathians. With astonishingly short delay the Russians have forced the Austro-German tacticians by dread alternative of deciding the destiny of the Austrian empire on the plans of Hungary. All efforts of Austrians since the appearance of three German corps amongst them in the past fortnight has been turned to avoiding this and establishing some kind of initiative which would permit a series of long dragging fights on Galician sides of Carpathians.

It is believed the Austrians can still keep in the field in Hungary probably seventeen corps more or less complete, and this should enable them to flounder on for some time, but the ultimate plight between the Russian armies on the north, southeast, and now below Dukla on the west, is beyond repair.

The Russians are now making as satisfactory progress in the extreme north. They rapidly turned the German left flank at Pogehon, above Tilsit, before the Germans could cover themselves under the customary screen of barbed wire. Concurrently with this there was valuable progress of the Russian left wing on the north bank of the Vistula, where they are stretching upwards from Dobrzyn. This concerted enveloping movement of the Russian northern army is now seen as important, threatening the entire German defensive in East Prussia down to Thorn.

An officer of the Russian invading force, which recently passed through Pilkallen, East Prussia, says the Russians surrounded the town, and the fight lasted throughout daylight hours before it was taken. It is a place of considerable size, with many works for farmers' tools. When the Russians were passing through German children were sliding on ice and ran after the Russians, asking for sugar and chocolate, which they often got while old people kept on drawing water from the wells.

Some critics expect Gen. von Hindenburg in the presence of a successful Russian offensive in the north and south may be secretly preparing a last furious onslaught on the Russian lines in central Poland, but the continuous accession of strength to all the Russian armies during the past month has assuredly barred the eastward road against him.

Two Russian forces are operating in East Prussia, according to the latest advices here. One, which advanced into the Masurian Lakes region, and occupied Angerburg, is holding the Germans on the defensive there, while the other is pressing forward on the Inster river, having occupied Pilkallen and Gumbinnen, and is threatening Insterburg at the junction of the Inster and Angerapp rivers. Insterburg, which is an important railway centre, and on the direct line east of Koenigsberg, has been fortified by the Germans, and the campaign in the north is now centering about it. Its capture by the Russians would put them in control of the railway lines leading west and southwest, and enable them to threaten the German army which is holding a position in the Masurian Lakes region.

HE BLAMES BRITAIN

Russia and France Only Doing Dirty Work, Says Crown Prince.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 30.—(Via Paris.)—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, has sent to the local correspondent of the Associated Press, in response to a request for a statement on the war, the following reply, dated "Near Verdun" Jan. 22:

"You ask me to send a message to the American people. Being an officer and no diplomat, I have no right to do so, but if you like I will tell you three things.

"First: Every single German and Austrian is quite certain that we will come out on top, and will give his last drop of blood to this end.

"Second: We are convinced that the day will come when the people of Russia and France will find out that they are only doing the dirty work for England.

"Third: We expect from America absolutely fair play in all questions.

"These are my personal ideas, but a good many of my countrymen feel the same. Greetings.

(Signed) "Wilhelm, Kronprinz."

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Six Months' Cost of War

Far Below the Estimates of the Most Sanguine

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS Jan. 30.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill increasing by 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000) the issue of Treasury bonds, which limits the amount to 3,500,000,000 francs ($700,000,000). It also provides for the issuance of short time Treasury bonds.

The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, declared before the adoption of the bill:

"After six months of war the expenditures of France have amounted to only 3,900,000,000 francs ($780,000,000) of the amount originally appropriated. If before the war we had said that after six months' hostilities we would have been so far from exhausting the sum at our disposal it would have been received with smiles of scepticism. We have confidence in the unlimited resources of the country and in its will to continue the struggle to the end."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., gives notice of change of head office from Winnipeg to Toronto.

John McCoy, aged 53, a prominent Conservative and councillor, of Madoc, is dead at Welland. A widow, two daughters and a son survive.

Judge McDonald of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville has retired, after 42 years on the bench. J. K. Dowsley, K.C., of Prescott, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Dominion Government has further relaxed the regulations due to the foot and mouth disease in the United States, to permit the importation of hay from Northern Michigan.

The oil tank steamer Brindilla sailed from Shields yesterday for the United States, after having been detained there for several days by the customs officers, pending an enquiry into her ownership.

An order was issued from Salisbury, Eng., camp headquarters yesterday stating that no Canadian footwear will be worn by the men who go to the front, as the boots have been found unsatisfactory.

The death of Erwin Belt von Speyer, nephew of James Speyer of the New York banking firm of Speyer & Co., while fighting with the German forces in France, has just been announced by The Frankfurter Zeitung.

A Hungarian named Monos attempted to get into the United States from Canada. He was unsuccessful He tried another route and got through, reaching Watertown, N.Y., when the immigration agent captured him and returned him to Kingston.

Cold Feet.

During a marriage ceremony in Scotland recently the bridegroom looked extremely wretched, and he got so fidgety, standing first on one foot and then on the other, that the "best man" decided he would find out what the trouble was.

"What's up, Jack?" he whispered, "Hae ye lost the ring?"

"No," answered the unhappy one, with a woful look, "the ring's safe enough, but, man, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

BABY'S BATTLES

Baby's battles for health can be easily won if the mother will constantly keep at hand the means of aiding her little ones when the emergency may arise. Baby's Own Tablets should be found in every home where there are small children. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative. They break up colds, relieve croup, prevent constipation, cure indigestion, promote sleep and in fact cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANNUAL CONCERT
CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA
Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee in
GRAND
OPERA HOUSE
Monday, Feb. 8
SOLOISTS
Mr FRANK OLDFIELD
Mr LEO SMITH
Miss LINA D. ADAMSON
Miss ADA RICHARDSON
Miss JEAN KILLMASTER
All Seats Reserved - 50c

OVER 300 BOOKS
Worth up to $1.25, your choice, only 19c
For a rapid clearance.
Start a Library Now
Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

"THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE" COMING

(Ottawa Citizen.)

One of the best theatrical offerings seen in the city this season will be found in "The Bishop's Carriage" which was presented at the Russell theatre to a good audience last night by Ralph E. Cummings and his excellent company. Not since "Within the Law," has a drama with so many surprises and novel situations been witnessed, for "The Bishop's Carriage" is a "crook" play. But it has the distinction of being a crook play without the purely crook element overshadowing all else to the exclusion of other interests. It contains many unlooked for incidents which happen quite, naturally but quite without the sensationalism which many of the plays described depend upon for their success.

Both staging and acting of "The Bishop's Carriage," are remarkably good. The story is one in which many fine dramatic situations are unfolded and it gives the strong and well-balanced company innumerable opportunities to show its powers and these are not lost. There was not one weak link in the whole cast last night, the principal characters being supported by a thoroughly capable supporting company. In the matter of staging, it is lavish. No expense has been spared to secure realistic effects. In the first act alone there is a real carriage and horse and a powerful automobile, in which the girl thief makes her entrance and exit. The other three settings are on an equally luxurious scale.

It is a difficult task to single out any single member of the company as meriting special distinction, so remarkably finished was the acting as a whole.

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 831 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1018

2000 LIVE FOWL

DUCKS AND GEESE

Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

Now is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on Fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2468 or write regarding prices and delivery.

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

BEARS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

892 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Death is Certain

For all of us. The only uncertainty is when it may visit you. Life Insurance provides protection for your dependents by creating an immediate cash estate in the event of your death. Last year this Company paid Death Claims of $491,529.52.

Get a policy to-day in

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

ACTUAL RESULT POLICY NO. 22, 619

STRAIGHT LIFE WITH PROFITS RESERVED FOR 20 YRS

Amount: $1,000. Premium: $20.95. Age: 30.
(Issued: February 1st, 1890)

The above numbered policy matured in 1910, and the holder was offered the usual methods of settlement. He elected to use the dividends to reduce future premiums as follows:

Premium $20.95
Profits reduce future premiums to $10.20

On February 1st, 1915, being five years from the date of maturity of the policy, a further dividend will be declared, which will reduce reduce future premiums from $10.20
to ..... $ 2.00
per year.

On Februrary 1st, 1920, a further dividend will be declared. On the same ratio of decrease, the policy will be carried in force without further payment from the assured, and in addition thereto, will yield the assured a cash return.

This party at age 55 is now only paying $2.00 per year for $1000 Insurance on the Straight Life Plan, subject to futher reductions.

W. H. HILL
MANAGER CENTRAL ONTARIO
Cor. Hunter and Water Sts., Peterboro', Ont. 'Phone 14

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

LACO NITROGEN FILLED LAMPS

consume one-half the current of Tungsten Lamps

The only up-to-date Lamp for the lighting of large areas, such as Stores, Factories, &c.

SEE THE EFFECT:
Banks' Automobile Garage
Brock Street Rink
The Douros Fruit Store, &c.

WE GUARANTEE THE LAMPS

Grant & Thorpe
SOLE AGENTS FOR LACO LAMPS
430 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 796

During February We Feature The February Mark-Down Sale and The February Furniture Sale

DURING THIS MONTH we make a big effort to clear away all Fall and Winter Merchandise. Profits are entirely a matter of second consideration—this because the New Spring Goods are claiming our immediate attention and every inch of available space. Watch for the Yellow Price Cards throughout the Store—it will pay you to.

THE FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE will enable you to buy "Quality Furniture" at prices which are ordinarily out of the question. If there is the need of even an odd piece of Furniture in your house now is the time of all times to make the purchase, for prices will probably never be so low again.

Store Opens 8.15 Closes Sat. 9.30 | The GRESSMAN Company Limited | The Store Of Better Values

ROYAL SEND OFF TO Y.M.C.A. MEMBERS OF THIRD CONTINGENT

Twenty Members Were the Guests of Honour at Enjoyable Banquet Last Night---Officers Were Also Present

Twenty members of the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. who have enlisted with the third overseas contingent in the infantry and mounted rifles, received a royal send-off at the Association building last evening at a banquet given in their honour by the local branch of the Canadian Kitchener Club. There were present, besides the guests of the evening, Major S. T. Medd, Major Johnston, Lieut. E. B. Rogers, Lieut. Johnston, Lieut. Sneath, and Sgt. Elliott of the 30th Battalion Mounted Rifles. Quartermaster-Sergeant Clinton and Sergt. Williford of the Infantry, G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., Mayor Wm. Buller, Rev. R. G. Peever, Rev. Canon Davidson, Rev. James Rollins, Messrs. J. J. Howden, J. C. Connal, Jos. Wearing, C. E. Sisson and G. M. Meserve, as well as about thirty members of the Y.M.C.A.

The Association may well be proud of its representatives among Canada's volunteers, which now numbers forty-six. There are twenty-two at Salisbury Plain, four in Kingston with the second contingent, and twenty-two with the third contingent.

The following is a complete list of the "Y" volunteers, which reflects great credit upon the Association:

First Contingent—Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Lieut. Chas. H. Ackerman, C. D. Taylor, Harold Saunders, H. Parkinson, W. D. Packwood, W. A. Wood, Wm. Thompson, Chas. Moncour, Jas. H. English, Sgt. Arthur Ackerman Sgt. Keith Cumberland, Heber Rogers, W. C. Affleck, S. McKinley, H. B. Sherwood, Wm. F. Gibson, Theodore W. Quinn, Geo. F. Minorgan, S. Laing, Bert Laing, Harold Matthews.

Second Contingent — Percy Gray, Allen Harper, Robert Irwin, A. Pullen.

Third Contingent — Walter Flowers, Arthur Theobald, Wm. Rew, Arthur Skilleter, Wm. McKinley, Richard Perry, Sidney Smith, Douglas Eldred, Alvin Morrow, Allen Sharpe, C. Lightheart, Wm. Restwood, Fred Schwardager, Geo. Butcher, John Ridyard, Robert Ross, Lieut. Rogers, Vernon Henry, Harry Portsmouth, Fred Cuffe.

After a very enjoyable supper Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., chairman and toastmaster, proceeded with a very appropriate programme of toasts as follows:

The Empire—Major S. T. Medd.
Solo—Pte. Lightheart.
Canada—Mr. Jos. Wearing.
"The Maple Leaf."
Peterborough—Mayor Wm. Buller.
Our Guests—Mr. J. C. Connal.
"For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."
Young Men's Christian Association—Pte. Alvin Morrow.
Members of First and Second Contingents—Mr. C. E. Sisson.
The Kitchener Club—Rev. R. G. Peever.
Address—"A True Soldier"—Rev. J. Rollins.
Remarks—Rev. Canon Davidson, Major Johnson, Quartermaster-Sergeant Clinton and Mr. G. M. Meserve.

Mayor Wm. Buller.

Mayor Buller, in proposing the toast to Peterborough, said Peterborough was proud of her young men who were going with the third contingent and proud of those who had gone in the former contingents. Peterborough people would be proud to hear from them from the front. He assured them of a hearty welcome when they returned. It would be a long, trying trip, but they were to think of Peterborough, which they represented, one of the finest cities in Canada.

Our Guests.

Mr. J. C. Connal, President of the Y.M.C.A. Board of Directors, asked all the members of the third contingent to stand up when he rose to propose the toast to "Our Guests." He said they were an honour to the Association. Some people, when the directors of the Association called upon them for assistance, scoffed at the work they were doing. He would like them to see the twenty-five specimens of manhood to whom he proposed the toast.

The Association was trying to develop the young men of the city physically, mentally and spiritually. He had watched the development of most of the young men representing the Association in the third contingent and felt sure they would give a good account of themselves at the battle front, and hoped they would hold up the standards of the Association among the men with whom they found themselves associated.

Rev. Jas. Rollins.

Rev. Jas. Rollins made an appropriate speech on "A True Soldier," pointing out that in being a soldier a man should not forget his soul.

To be a good soldier a man had to be a good comrade. The boys would learn certain things in the Y.M.C.A. training which would stand them in good stead as soldiers. They would learn to be cheerful and good comrades.

The speakers advised the volunteers to take seriously to training from day to day. They would need to take care of the body and find. As the mind had a great place in work it had also a great place in war and should be kept clean and far-seeing.

Just as they would take care of their bodies and minds, so should they take care of their souls. The souls should receive frank recognition. While endeavouring to be a good soldier of their King and Empire they should be good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

Rev. Canon Davidson, Major Johnston and Quartetmaster-Sergt. Clinton were called upon for a few remarks.

Mr. G. M. Meserve, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., said there was an Association button for each of the guests who wished one. This button would serve as an introduction to members of the Association in the concentration camps and on the battle front.

Received Socks

Each of the twenty recruits was presented with a pair of socks by the ladies of the Kitchener League. Mrs. Knox, the President of the local branch, explained that there was a lot of other knitting ready, but she had recently received a letter from Major Bennett from Salisbury Plain, saying they were in need of more supplies there, and the ladies thought it would be better to forward the other stuff to those already in England. She assured them that they would all be outfitted before leaving Canada.

OLD BACKS NEED HELP

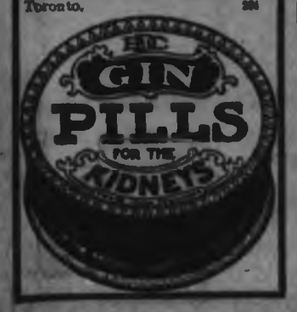
When people get to be 50 and 60 and 70, they need a little help sometime to get through with the day's work. Their backs can't stand the heavy loads, the steady strain, of lusty youth. They need

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

St. Raphael Ont., Jan. 8th.

"Four years ago, I had such pains in my back that I could not work. The pains extended to my arms, sides and shoulders. I used many kinds of medicine for over a year, some of which did me very much good. I read about Gin Pills and sent for a sample and used them and found the pains were leaving me and I was feeling better. So I bought one box and before I had used them all, the pains were almost gone and I could keep at work. After I had taken six other boxes, I was entirely cured and I feel as strong as at the age of 30. I am a farmer, now 61 years old." FRANK LEALAND

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 at all dealers. Sold in U.S. under the name of "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 224



HYDRO COMMISSION SEEK TO COLLECT AN ACCOUNT FOR $1,290.75

(Continued from Page 7.)

was first put in it was understood that about seventy-eight horsepower would be required. The Peterborough Light and Power Company installed a Westinghouse meter to measure up the amount of current used."

Ald. Stratton—"The Commissioners claim that it is no fault of their's. As this matter was given effect during the existence of the 1914 Power Committee of which Ald. Johnston was Chairman I would refer it to Ald. Johnston."

"It's no use referring it to me; I have nothing to do with it," said Ald. Johnston.

"It's a case of where the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario did not protect this City," put in Ald. Green.

Ald. Duffus—"If there were too many lights, who was responsible?"

"The Hydro-Electric Commission laid the system out," replied Ald. Johnston.

Ald. Stratton—"I thought the Power Committee recommended it."

Ald. Green — "That's not correct. The Hydro Electric engineers of the Hydro Electric Commission recommended it. We did not know what we wanted. When the system was completed we found that we had too many lights and decided to cut half of them out.

"When did this bill turn up?" enquired Ald. Duffus.

"Some weeks ago," replied Ald. Johnston.

Company Knew.

Ald. Stratton—"I am informed that the Peterborough Light and Power Company knew that they were supplying us with current that was not being used for lighting purposes. They claimed that it was not their business. We were paying for it."

Ald. Johnston—"If they knew it they were not doing what was right. Our man at the sub-station should have been aware of this. Anything that I did was done with a good honest intention.

"Both transformers kept on the line when one would have done the work" was the report that was made by Mr. H. O. Fisk, Manager of the Peterborough Public Utilities Commission.

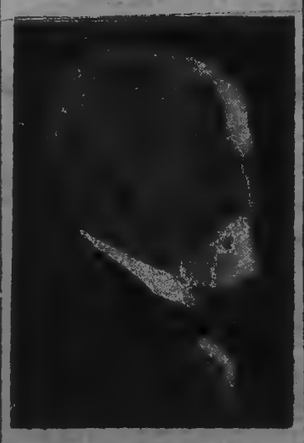
Ald. Johnston—"I don't care who is responsible, it's an injustice."

"The matter does not reflect on the work of the Power Committee. I think the Hydro-Electric Commission is to blame," said Ald. Green.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario. Ald. Green expects to be in Toronto on Thursday, in connection with the sewerage disposal system and he will wait upon the Commission.

The appropriation for street lighting for 1914 was $4,550. Of this amount, $1,010 has been spent.

90 YEARS OLD TO-DAY



Mr. Edward Green

Who to-day celebrates his 90th birthday. He is still hale and hearty with the prospects of enjoying life for many years to come. Mr. Green is one of the oldest residents in the City, and as such enjoys the respect of a large community of friends. He has followed the occupation of merchant market clerk and window-shade manufacturer.

WORK WANTED.

Position wanted by good smart girl as nurse girl or to assist with housework. If allowed to go to school, will work for board and clothes. Apply Examiner Office. 29d-tf-153

GERMANS RESUME THEIR ATTACKS ON THE WEST

German Aviators Bomb Dunkirk in Hope of Destroying the British Staff Headquarters----Allies Gain Foothold on Great Dune, Near Nieuport----Town of Thann is Almost Destroyed

LONDON, Jan. 30.—German forces in great strength have renewed the battle of Soissons. Two attempts to cross the Aisne were made to the east of Soissons. Both attacks were repulsed by the French. The first was made at a point known as "the Mill of the Rocks," and the second was directed against the bridge head held by the French to the north of the Venizel bridge.

In retaliation French aviators made a night attack with bombs on the camps of the German troops. Bombs were rained on the trenches and dugouts occupied by the invaders for three hours, from 11 o'clock on Thursday night to two o'clock yesterday morning. Two aviators were engaged in the attack, which centred on the German strongholds in the region of Laon and Le Fere, and points across the river from Soissons. No report of the extent of the damage is made in the official communique received from Paris last night.

Confirmation of the Berlin report of an attack by German airmen on Dunkirk is contained in the French statement. The raid was carried out at midnight of the 28th. It was the second German raid on Dunkirk within a week.

This French coast town is the headquarters of Gen. French, commander of the British Expeditionary Forces, and it is believed that the object of the air raiders is to destroy these headquarters. Paris states that while the damage wrought was insignificant the air raiders killed and injured a number of persons.

Two German aviators were brought down by the French and British gunners, according to yesterday's reports.

The most important action was fought in the sand dunes to the east of Nieuport. Here the French assert the Franco-Belgian forces were able to gain a foothold on the Great Dune, where a terrific fight occurred on Jan. 17. The Berlin report says the allies' attacks were repulsed. At one place, according to Berlin, the allies succeeded in penetrating as far as the German trenches during the night, but by a bayonet attack they were routed.

Artillery combats, with here and there an attack by infantry, repulsed as soon as attempted, are recorded on the remainder of the battle front.

In Alsace, particularly to the north, in the region of Cernay, the opposing forces are now strongly entrenched. Neither side seems capable of dislodging its adversary.

The unhappy town of Thann has been practically destroyed by the fire of the German 21-centimetre guns. Its inhabitants have taken refuge in Montbeliard. Cernay, on the other hand, has been evacuated under the pressure of heavy fire from the French guns.

The entire Cernay garrison has been transferred into the quarries northwest of the town, facing Steinbach, and as the enemy already holds the fringe of woods through which an attack from the southwest would have to be pushed, the task of the French, if they wish to capture the place, will be extremely hard.

Thus the two shells of the towns of Thann and Cernay, riddled by shrapnel and devastated by flames, have become the strategical objectives of the rival armies, and the situation has become like that around Ypres.

"At the east of Soissons the Germans have made two attempts to cross the Aisne—one at the mill of the rocks and the other at the head of the bridge, which is held by our troops, to the north of the bridge of Venizel. These two attacks were repulsed.

"During the night of Jan. 28, Dunkirk was bombarded by more aviators, who caused some insignificant losses, but killed or wounded a few persons.

"Between 11 o'clock the night of Jan. 28 and 2 o'clock of the morning of Jan. 29, two of our aviators launched numerous bombs upon the enemy's works in the region of Laon, Lafere and Soissons. On the morning of the 29th a German aeroplane was brought down east of Gerbevillier. Its pilot and mechanic, a German officer and a sub-officer, were made prisoners."

"The day of Jan. 28 saw nothing more than local engagements, which resulted favorably to us. In Belgium, in the vicinity of Nieuport, our infantry secured a footing on Grande Dune, a locality which was mentioned in the communication of Jan. 17. A German aeroplane was brought down by our artillery fire.

"In the sectors of Ypres, Lens and Arras there were yesterday artillery engagements which at times became fairly violent. Several infantry attacks were undertaken, but at once driven back by our fire. In the sectors of Soissons, Craonne and Rheims there is nothing to report. Between Rheims and the Argonne yesterday saw artillery engagements, but not of great intensity.

"It has been confirmed that the German attack repulsed by us the night of Jan. 27-28 at Fontaine Madame cost the Germans dearly.

"On the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre yesterday was quiet. In the Vosges there were artillery engagements, our cannon at several points silencing the fire of German batteries and machine gun detachments.

"We have everywhere consolidated the positions occupied by us Jan. 27."

MEN LEAPED OVERBOARD

German Sailors Couldn't Stand Fire From British Ships

EDINBURGH, Jan. 30. — Matter which is printed by The Scotsman this morning throws a new light upon the severity of last Sunday's battle in the North Sea. Strong testimony as to the terrible and deadly character of the British gunnery is afforded in the composition of the large body of German prisoners. Practically every large vessel and most of the smaller vessels of the raiding squadron are represented in the men rescued. In every case their experiences were the same as those of the survivors of the Blucher.

Horrified by the carnage on board their vessels, scores of men leaped overboard and were picked up. Their ships, swept by shot and shell from the British guns, were unfit towards the end to do more than trust to their engines taking them out of the action.

The experiences of these men confirm the statements that the large German vessels and many of the smaller ones sustained damage which will keep them off the sea for a long time. Indeed, it is questionable if some will ever appear again.

The loss of life on board was so great and the scenes during the action were so terrifying that the men regarded the ships as doomed. During the transference of a batch of prisoners from the British ships to the shore one lost his reason and leaped overboard, but was promptly rescued.

Italy Calls Reserves.

ROME, Jan. 30.—A royal decree has been issued, calling to the colors the Italian soldiers of the first category, born in 1888, and belonging to the field artillery, and also the Alpine troops, and the soldiers of the third category, born in 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, belonging to the Alpine troops.

HAIR COMING OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

WHO STARTED IT ANYHOW?

Mamie had been naughty and her mother finally had resource to the time-honored remedy in such cases.

"Mamma," she sobbed, "did Gran'ma spank you when you was little?"

"Yes, dear," said her mother, "she did when I was naughty."

"And did her mother spank her?"

"Yes."

"An' was she spanked, too, when she was bad?"

"Yes."

"Well, who started this blamed thing anyhow?"

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the scene of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.50 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mack. 138

TWO MORE DEAD.

Winnipeg and Calgary Men With Contingent Succumb to Illness.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced by the Militia Department last night:

Deaths.—Jan. 27, Pte. Reginald A Hughes, No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance, at Buckley, from anaemia gastric ulcer. Next of kin, Edward Henry Hughes, 168 Lipton street, Winnipeg.

Jan. 22, Pte. Douglas Leach, P. P. C. L. I., at No. 14 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France, from meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs. Darley, Springcourt, Calgary, Alta.

Seriously ill.—Pte. William Robert Symons, 3rd Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netherayon, with pneumonia. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Symons, 1,153 Bloor street west, Toronto, Ont.

Walter Lockett, 11th Battalion, with meningitis. Next of kin, Wilfrid Lockett (brother), 36 St. Jude's road west, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, Eng.

Learning without politeness makes a disagreeable pedant, and politeness without learning makes a superficial frivolous puppy.—Chesterfield.

ORDINARY CORN CURES ARE DANGEROUS.

Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. It is perfectly painless, safe, and sure to cure.

CUSTOM SAWING

Done Promptly at

MANN'S PORTABLE SAW MILL

Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts.

Lumber and Shingles cut to order as desired. Bill stuff for sale.

FARMERS' LOGS CUT according to specification. 'Phone 249

E. H. MANN

Ad-tue-21-fri-4

When You Want A **STYLISH OUTFIT**

For Pleasure or Business— Ring up 752

G. T. FONTAINE

'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 516

328 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

CLEARING SALE OF Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps and Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

HOT LUNCH

Hot Lunch served, evenings, after Skating at Sacred Heart Rink, at E. J. McDowell, corner Lake and Aylmer Street.

CITY DAIRY

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.

G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
'Phone 650 and 768

Spring Flowers

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 361 GEORGE STREET

Telephones—Bell 1259, Dominion 1547

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to worsen the old—that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

It Stamps One--"OUT OF DATE"

To use "White-Phosphorous" Matches

It is now illegal to make "White-Phosphorous" Matches, in a year's time it will be unlawful to sell them.

If you're strong for efficiency, for "Made in Canada" and "Safety First" you will use

Eddy's "Sesqui" Non-Poisonous Matches

SCALY, ITCHING BURNING RASH

On Wrists. Soon On Shoulders. Stinging Pain. Could Not Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Rash Disappeared.

St. Bolton, Que.—"I first had a few scaly rash appear on my wrists which soon became very inflamed and caused me great suffering by the burning, stinging pain. These soon broke out on my shoulders and I could not sleep owing to the itching and burning. It was like this for two months or more.

"I had medicine and had tried several remedies but nothing did me any good. I had read of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment so decided to write for a trial. I first bathed in warm water using the Cuticura Soap freely then applied Cuticura Ointment and was soon cured and free from all this trouble. The rash disappeared, and I have not been troubled since." (Signed) Albert Little, Jan. 26, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity, and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

Motor License Regulations

The regulations regarding motor car licenses come into effect on February 1st. Blank forms have been sent to each auto owner. Care should be taken in filling these out as an affidavit must be taken in connection with the application. Those wishing to secure licenses can do so by applying at the office of the White Rose Garage, 182 Hunter street opposite the Orient Hotel between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., daily.

The scale of fees for the licenses is as follows:

Motor vehicles, 25 h.p or less, $6.00.
Motor vehicles, more than 25 h.p. and up to 35, $10.00.
Motor vehicles, more than 35 h.p. and up to 50, $20.00.
Motor vehicles, more than 50 h.p., $25.00.
Electric cars, $5.00.
Motor trucks, 2 tons and less, $6.00.
Motor trucks—over 2 tons, $8.00 per ton.
Motor cycles, $3.00.

MILK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH

One of the most important subjects under discussion at the Sixth International Dairy Congress at Berne, Switzerland, dealt with the effect of systematic breeding for great milk production on the health and resistance of dairy cattle. At this conference were gathered all of the greatest authorities in the world. Their opinions and conclusions are therefore of interest to dairy breeders everywhere.

The concensus of opinion seemed to be that in such breeding a limit is easily reached where milk yield is consistent with the highest degree of health. If this limit is transgressed, particularly by special feeding, confining cows altogether in barns, and frequent calving, the resistance of the cows will suffer, there is tuberculosis at an early age, and the offspring are exposed to tubercular infection. Plenty of pasturing and good care in sanitary barns that are not overcrowded is necessary to maintain the health of good milking cows. The congress expressed a wish that more work along this line be prepared for the next congress.

When the system gets "all run down" build it up with

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows:—

Hardwood Body Wood.. $6.25
Hardwood, Sawed Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, Sawed..... $6.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
'PHONE 183.

THE MUNICIPAL PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY

City Council Will Have a Number of Contentious Questions to Deal With —School Board Will Be a Factor

THE SALARY QUESTION

Judging by all accounts there will be wigs on the green by the time Monday night's meeting of the city council is over. There is already enough material on file to warrant a long session with an occasional oratorical display thrown in for good measure. Ald. McIntyre has promised battle to the recommendation fathered by the Finance Committee relative to their inability to dispense with a few civic officials, and reduce salaries to a war basis. Ald. McIntyre has named Street Inspector Fitzgerald as one man whom the Board of Works Department could dispense with, in the winter time at least.

More Money Wanted

The Board of Education will loom large on the municipal horizon especially when their request for an additional eighteen thousand dollars on the construction of the East and West Ward Schools is heard. The Aldermen have both barrels loaded and triggers cocked for this item of expenditure. They are of the opinion that eighty-five thousand dollars was a sufficient amount to cover the cost of the two new schools. This matter was brought up at the meeting of the Finance Committee which was held yesterday. The School Board have asked the Council to issue debentures for that amount. Some of the members of the committee were of the opinion that it would be well for the Council to submit such matters to the people in the form of a money by-law, and let them decide whether the Board should have the money. According to the Provincial Act the Council has no option but to pay whatever the amount the Board may require for educational purposes. It has been suggested that some steps be instituted to modify this power to some extent. However, as matters now stand the Council is powerless to control the expenditure of the School Board. Some of the Aldermen, including Ald. McIntyre, do not intend to let the matter get by without an expression of opinion.

The Investigation

The School Board's request for an investigation into the charges made by City Solicitor Gordon should also provide an illuminating discussion. It is alleged by Mr. Gordon that certain members of the Board did unlawfully receive commissions from the Board which they represented. It is also the intention of the Board to ascertain Mr. Gordon's qualifications for the dual positions of a member of the School Board and the City solicitorship.

Ratepayers who purpose attending meeting should book their seats early as there will likely be a full house, and an overflow meeting is hardly possible even if it were legal.

Opening Ceremony Of New Hall

The Protestant Benevolent Federation Hold Entertainment

An enjoyable entertainment was the feature of the opening of the spacious new quarters of the Protestant Benevolent Federation in the old opera house building last night. There was a large attendance of members, their friends and ladies, who were not only treated to a very pleasing programme, but also to a pleasant surprise in the commodious rooms which have been secured and equipped for assembly and lodge purposes. There is a comfortable reading room well supplied with papers, magazines and other periodicals. A large room has been specially appointed for ladies' purposes and is already being used by various societies in the city. Then there is the expansive assembly hall, formerly the auditorium of the Bradburn Opera House. It has undergone an extensive renovation, repainted and decorated and affords another large hall for concerts, public meetings, conventions and similar purposes for which, it is understood, it will be rented. Comfortable benches provide accommodation for a gathering of hundreds, if necessary, and the hall might also be used for socials and at homes. Last night the interior was adequately decorated with bunting and on the stage a number of handsome Union Jacks stood out prominently against the freshly painted background.

The hall was well filled when Mayor Butler, who was chairman for the evening, opened the proceedings with an address of welcome. A quartette composed of Messrs. Fred. Hartshorn, Jas. Ridyard, Percy Nash and A. Lee sang "It Was a Dream," with pleasing effect and responded to an encore with a humourous number. Bandmaster Beer, of the Salvation Army, played a cornet solo, his selection being "When the Swallows Homeward Fly." The new bandmaster made a fine impression, and is apparently a decided acquisition to the Salvation Army Band and the broader musical circles of the city. His tone is finished and easy, and the variations of the number displayed his technical skill. It is learned that he was for a time soloist with the International Staff Band in London, Eng., and leader of one of the first bands in that city. He has had a band experience covering twenty years. More recently he came from Calgary and is a chartered accountant by occupation. His encore was "Alice Where Art Thou," played with nice expression.

Mr. Wm. McLaren gave an amusing reading entitled, "St. Peter at the Gate," and in this and his encore stories proved that his humour is just as natural and spontaneous as ever.

Mr. Fred. Hartshorn tickled the audience with a humourous sketch, and as an encore sang "The Most Miserable Man on Earth."

Mrs. Locke's vocal solo, "Dream of Home," was sung in good voice, and was cordially welcomed.

An instrumental quartette composed of four members of the Salvation Army Band, composed of F. Robinson, euphonium; Stanley Richardson, tenor horn; Fred Calvert, 2nd cornet, and Bandmaster Beer, solo cornet, was heard twice with an encore on each occasion. Their selections were splendid, the instruments blending with fine harmony and richness of tone.

Rev. F. A. Conners told several humourous stories that raised a hearty laugh.

Altogether it was a very pleasant evening, and a happy opening of the new hall. Among a number of gentlemen on the stage with Mayor Butler were Rev. F. A. Conners, Alderman Johnston and Alderman McIntyre.

Munitions Intended For Germany.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 30.—Federal detectives of great and amazing activity were ordered held yesterday by Federal officials at San Diego, Cal., pending an investigation of their doings.

Exhibits of the practices of a German ship off the coast and a report of the chartering of a schooner for a voyage from Topolobampo, Mex., to the Island Tres Marias, off Acapulco, Mex., the inquiry.

The munitions are consigned ostensibly from W. C. Hughes, 202 Hughes street, New York City, to John Hughes, said to be a former soldier of the Czar's army, now living in Topolobampo, Mex., for use by the Carranza forces.

The 100 Mile Battle in Galicia.—The Austro-German forces are trying to raise the siege of Przemysl by pressing northward over the Carpathians. Their main effort is in the centre. The figures on the map signify: (1 and 1)—Battle raging between Dukla and Wyszkow, the Russians pressing south at Kukla in a counter move, while yielding towards Wyszkow; (2)—Austrians claim to have captured 700 Russians and five machine guns at Volovec, but the Russians claim success here; (3)—Russians retreated from Okormezo to Wyszkow; (5)—All quiet further east.

County Constables Appointed For Havelock And Bridgenorth

The County Council yesterday paid some attention to the work of Miss Beavis at the House of Refuge, where her father is employed as caretaker. It was stated that Miss Beavis was receiving $10 a month as a hired girl, and while it was believed she was kept busy, it was stated she did not appear to be engaged in the rougher work of the House, which it was supposed she would do.

Reeve Fitzgerald of Lakefield said he did not know where the Council could secure a better girl for the work at the House.

One of the members said he thought $15 a month would secure a good girl, or that was a big wage.

Reeve Fitzgerald: Not these days. Some have been offering $30 a month up our way, and they can't get girls.

Warden Kindred: We can get any amount of them down our way for half $15.

It was stated that some of the old ladies of the House of Refuge had been doing work which it was understood Miss Beavis should have done.

Reeve Squire: The old ladies should not be asked to do that kind of work. Let them knit for the soldiers. We could give them the yarn and they would be only too delighted.

Reeve Walsh of Douro felt that the old women should be kindly treated, but he believed that old persons became childish, and a little work keeps them occupied. The care of one old person often proved a problem, and a girl who can get along with 30 or 40 of them has her hands full.

Reeve Fitzgerald observed that the country people must have something to kick about. One man told him that eggs should be supplied to the old people, because they hadn't teeth to chew meat.

Deputy-Reeve Deyell remarked that if Mrs. Beavis was assuming some of the work which it was thought the daughter should do, that was their affair. In any case, the new committee could make inquiries and do as they saw fit.

No complaint was made of the manner in which the work at the House of Refuge was done, but some thought a hired girl should give more appearance of doing a hired girl's work rather than the appearance of being always "dressed up."

The matter was left with Mr. Deyell, as chairman of the committee.

Auctioneers' Licenses.

Reeve Shaw introduced a measure to cut in half the license for resident auctioneers in Harvey, Galway, Cavendish, Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos. A County license is good in all these townships, but men doing only local work will pay only $25 for their license hereafter.

County Constables.

Warden Kindred asked that a County Constable be appointed for Havelock, and Mr. K. Coon was named, on the motion of Reeves Brown and Shaw.

Mr. Jobe said no constable had been appointed for Bridgenorth since the death of Mr. Nicholls. He suggested John Coon, who was appointed, on the motion of Reeves Griffith and Squire.

DAREN'T FALL BACK.

Germans Still Have Two-Thirds of Armies on Western Front.

LONDON, Jan. 30. — The Times' military correspondent, analysing the present disposition of the German forces, arrives at the conclusion that the preponderance of the German troops still are on the western frontier, where, he estimates, there are 94 divisions, as against 43 divisions in the east.

"In other words," the correspondent says, "their pride would not allow them to shorten and rectify their western line, which would alone have enabled them to detach sufficient forces to bring about a decision in Poland and capture Warsaw. As a result, the bulk of the active corps are in the west still, while in Russia the bulk of the troops are second and third-line men. It may be expected that Germany will make a last violent effort in the west to break the allied line before the allied armies are all assembled and the other neutral nations come into the war."

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Get your collection and pro[illegible]. They are [illegible] CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS [illegible] Purely Vegetable. Act surely but gently on the liver. One Carter's Little Liver Pill is a dose. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A NEGLECTED COLD WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cold. Perhaps your start to cough, a little irritation in the throat causes, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require.

Mrs. J. W. Pearson, Amherst, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half of it before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now when any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Crew of HMS Vikner.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A casualty list issued last night shows that the British armored merchant vessel Vikner, which was lost off the coast of Ireland several days ago, carried a crew of 258, composed of naval reserve men and boys belonging to the mercantile marine, all of whom perished.

Among the crew were 24 royal naval reserve men from Newfoundland.

War To End In August?

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 30.—Major-Gen. Hughes spent three hours in Saskatoon yesterday afternoon inspecting the troops, and addressing a house meeting under the auspices of the Canadian Club. He stated that it was his hope that the war would end in August.

Spotted Typhus In Austria.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Morning Post correspondent at Berne, Switzerland, cables: Besides an epidemic of smallpox, which the Austrian authorities are endeavoring to combat by all means, spotted typhus is now reaching alarming proportions.

To Give $1,000 a Month.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—Despatches received yesterday from St. Thomas and Goderich state that the County Councils of Elgin and Huron, respectively, each decided to grant $1,000 per month to the Patriotic Fund as long as the war lasts.

Preparing For Siege.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Berne telegraphs:

"Strasburg is being placed in a state of siege. Ever officers' wives have received orders to leave there immediately."

We have openings for 2 or 3 experienced Machine Operators on our night staff. Apply at the office. J. J. Turner & Sons. 3d-25

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 102. "Alleluia, song of gladness."
Venite 19.
Benedicite 34.
Benedictus 46.
Office hymn 543. "Thou Whose Almighty Word."
Before sermon 195. "Creator of the World."
Anthem. "O worship the King" (Maunder).
"God Save the King."
Recessional 691. "When on my day of life."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 162. "Alleluia, song of creation."
Gaudia to Psalms, 60, 112, 2.
Magnificat (Plummer).
Nunc Dimittis (Plummer).
Office hymn. "O worship the King."
Before sermon 399. "And now the wants are told."
Anthem. "Awake, Thou that sleepest" (Gounod).
"God Save the King."
Vesper hymn. "Be with all the dear ones."
Recessional 415. "Jerusalem, my happy home."
Mr. Richard J. Dover, Organist and Choirmaster.

The following must from the choir and communion have enlisted in the Mounted Infantry: Messrs. Eldred, Harris, Perry, Tucker, Theobald and Dawson. They may have to leave at any time.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. HROOD, M.A., RECTOR.

SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

11 a.m.—Home Guards' Service. Preacher The Ven. Archdeacon Perry, M.A.
Introit 307. "All people that on earth do dwell."
Psalms 37. Psalms 2. To Deum 19.
Jubilate 41.
Hymn 55. "Onward Christian Soldiers."
Hymn 307. "Jesu, lover of my soul."
Offertory, tenor solo "Breathe an Aire."
Communion. "To God," Mr. Geo. H. Chandler and the Choir. Trumpet, Mr. W. Hughes. Drums, Mr. E. Bunch.
Alms presentation 338.
Hymn 407. "Fight the good fight."
Hymn 179.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon. Preacher, The Ven. Archdeacon Perry, M.A.
Hymn 401. "Approach my soul, the mercy seat."
Psalms 49. Magnificat 124. Nunc Dimittis 12.
Hymn 688. "The Son of God goes forth to war."
Hymn 688. "Earth of earth shall fade away."
Offertory anthem. "King of Kings" (Almgar).

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. J. A. MACKENZIE, MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Morning service. Holy Communion.
Prelude, "He was despised" (Handel).
Anthem, "O love that will not let me go" (Schanks).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Aria" (Clark).
Anthem, "The Splendours of Thy Glory" (Woodward).
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Why a Young Man should be a Christian." Third sermon in course.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Good-night" (Nevin).
Anthem, "What are these?" (Stainer).
Offertory anthem, "Rock of Ages" (Johnstone).
Mr. R. Downey.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Geo. B. Ives, of Millbrook, will preach. Missionary anniversary.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Wednesday, 7 p.m.—Teachers' Training Class.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m.; Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PERYER, B.D., PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—Subject: "Christian Worship—Its Spirit and Need—Its Form and Requirements."
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Rev. T. Albert Moore, of the Department of Moral Reform of the Methodist Church in Canada, will preach.
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Rose).
Quartette: Miss Ada Richardson, Miss G. Stevens, Mr. Albert Lee and Mr. N. Staples.
Offertory solo, "The Publican" (Van de Water), Miss Ada Richardson.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "Send Out Thy Light" (Gounod)
Offertory solo, "Rock of Ages" (Johnstone), Mr. R. Downey.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Aylmer Street Methodist

REV. R. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. R. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School as usual.
All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves. . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away."—2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)
182½ Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall.
6.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

(George Street, Over G.T.R. Office)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings on Lord's Day.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
All Are Cordially Invited.

CITY MISSION

(282, GEORGE ST.)
F. A. CONNERS, MINISTER.

"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."
11 a.m.—Sermon: "The Abundant Life."
3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Sermon: "The Unpardonable Sin."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise.
A limited quantity of clothing, boots and shoes, etc., will be distributed at the close of the morning service.
Everybody Welcomed.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Brookwood)
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Confirmation Class.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—325 Western Ave)
MR. C. A. S. SPENCE IN CHARGE.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes in the Church.
The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
4.30 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "Hymns of the Church": "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind" (Whittier).
The Rector will preach at both services.
All Seats Free.
This will be the Rector's last Sunday before going to Cobourg.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m.; Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Romanze" (Hamilton).
Quartette (mixed), "Book of Ages" (Nicl).
Misses McKeown, Mein, King and Dickson.
Offertory anthem, "There's a Friend in the Homeland" (Havens).
Organ postlude, "Andante in F" (Randall).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. H. Cronk. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue. Little Lambs' Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Barrigan.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "Signs of the End of the Age."
Organ prelude, "Andantino in D" (Lemare).
Offertory anthem, "Hold Thou my Hand" (Briggs), Mr. William King.
Offertory anthem, "Angels that around me hover" (Wallace).
Organ postlude, "Rosannah" (Dubois).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr John Allan.

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 182 London St.

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach. The Ordinance of Believers' Baptism will be administered.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Annual presentation of prizes.
7 p.m.—Special sermon to Young People. Subject: "A Young Man's Question and a Young Girl's Answer."

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Somebody Knows" (Ackley).
Solo and Choir.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Jesu, lover of my soul" (Willgoose).
After the sermon—Quartette (unaccompanied). Park Street Male Quartette.
Vesper, "Lord bless us ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Rev. D. Brown, of Springford, will preach at both services.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Choir Practice.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. R. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 633 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Picton Here Monday Night; The Big Game Of The Year

Keen Ice Assured and the Battle Should Draw the Biggest Crowd of the Season to Brock St. Rink

BOTH TEAMS ARE FIT

The Petes came through as expected at Bowmanville last night, and now the stage is set for the final games to decide the championship between Picton and Peterborough.

The first gun will be fired at Brock Street Rink on Monday night, when Picton will visit Peterborough.

This will be the game of the season. There is no doubt that the biggest crowd of the year will be on hand. The reserved seat plan is already on sale, and the tickets are going fast. By to-night it is probable that there will be very few reserved seats on hand, judging by the way they are going.

The plan is on sale at the Morgan Hardware Co.

The game will be called at 8.30 o'clock sharp.

The prospects are that there will be keen ice, and the conditions will be of the kind that Picton has been clamouring for.

The Petes, too, are at their best when the going is good, and Monday's game will do a lot towards settling the argument.

The return game will be played at Picton on Wednesday night.

PETERBORO' CURLERS WON IN ORILLIA

While Peterborough's hockey teams were winning last night the Curlers kept up the good work in Orillia, when four rinks finished six up on the first half of the Neill—Shepherd games. It is stated that Mr. Neill's rink carried off the honours, although all four rinks had more or less share in the victory. The return game will be played here on Monday. The rinks were made up as follows: L. Bowes, Geo. Benor, R. Sturgeon, G. W. Morrow, Skip; Herb Martin, E. G. Patterson, Jas. Skinner, T. F. Matthews, Skip; A. Webb, A. Archibald, R. M. Waddell, Harry Foote, Skip; Percy Fitzgerald, T. H. Hooper, Alex. Kay, R. Neill, Skip. The curlers went by C.P.R., under the wing of Mr. Skinner, who 'subbed' for Sir Thomas S—. The special car was a feature.

CURLING

The scheduled games at the Rink last night are recorded as follows:

G. W. Green	W. H. Monroe
J. Brightman	T. Hooper
Jas. Skinner	W. McCracken
R. M. Waddell	R. Neill
Skip—12	Skip—13
J. Edgar	A. Laing
H. Taylor	W. J. Oke
W. Mennies	J. J. Duffus
G. B. Stevenson	Dr. Greer
Skip— 7	Skip—16
J. Comstock	W. Montgomery
W. J. Padgett	J. Wolstenholm
F. M. Dela Fosse	M. C. Tooley
W. G. Morrow	R. Hicks
Skip— 6	Skip—12
J. McCabe	J. Wilson
J. Murphy	L. A. Turner
D. Easson	W. P. Adamson
G. H. Giroux	W. D. Campbell

PETERBORO' JUNIORS ELIMINATED LINDSAY

Outplayed Visitors Last Night and Won by 6 to 2, Putting the Scugog Team Out of the Race----The Hardest Fought and Most Exciting Game of the Season

Before a crowd that was three-fourths composed of Lindsay rooters the Peterborough Juniors handsomely beat Capt. Simpson's Scugog youngsters at Brock Street Rink, last night, putting Lindsay out of the running and giving the district to the Port Hope team, who made it sure by beating Cobourg last night. The score by periods was 2—0, 3—1, and 6—2, with the Petes always in front. Three hundred fans accompanied the Lindsay team and although they made a lot of noise before the battle started, they had little to whoop for after the first few minutes. The Peterborough people, who will not support anything but a winning team, and who seem to ignore the fact that the youngsters must be encouraged in order to develop material for a winning aggregation, stayed away, and missed by long odds the most exciting and one of the best games of the season. There was not a slow moment from the first face-off and the teams battled until the players looked ready to drop on the ice. It was life or death for the Lindsay gang, while the Petes played as if the championship were at stake, and the result was a grand game.

The Petes showed their best hockey of the season. They beat Lindsay because they checked them every inch of the way from centre ice back to the nets, while they had on the visitors in working in on the goal. Lindsay probably had more shots, but the good work of the Petes' defence and the persistent back-checking of the forward line kept them shooting at long range, while on the other hand the home brigade worked inside with good combination, and went to the mouth of the net for their shots.

Legros, in the nets for the Petes, made up for his off-night in Port Hope by a sensational performance last night. He had a host of shots to handle, a lot of them from outside the defence, but a lot more mean, tricky drive from scrimmages around the nets, and he kicked them out in grand style and cleared coolly. Of the rest, Morrow was probably the most prominent. He checked splendidly and Lindsay found him hard to stop when he broke away for a rush. Two of the Petes' counters were the result of pretty dashes by the big defence man. Every man on the forward line worked his head off and the back-checking of the quartette had everything to do with the final result. There was some one back with every Lindsay rush. Roy Smyth, who had the elusive Art Carew to look after, stuck to the visitors' good left wing like a shadow and had the better of the argument. In addition to looking after Carew he did a lot of rushing on his own account. Jackson and Richardson were always going, and Knapman's back-checking was a feature.

For Lindsay O'Laughlin contributed a grand performance. The Petes' were breaking right in on top of him but he fooled them half a dozen times when they had no one but him to beat, while he looked after long shots in good style. "Chuck" Carew, at rover, was the best of the rest. He never let up for a moment and worked like a beaver around the nets. Sandercock, always a bad man at home, got tossed a couple of times with good, lusty body checks, when he tried to bore in on the Peterborough nets, and after that he did a lot of long-distance shooting.

Referee McCord did nothing to show that he has improved since his last appearance here.

The line-up:

Lindsay		Peterborough
O'Laughlin		Legros
	Goal	
Sandercock		Morrow
Haugh		Long
	Defence	
Carew		Knapman
	Rover	
McElroy		Jackson
	Centre	
Griffis		Smyth
	Right Wing	
A. Carew		Richardson
	Left wing	

Referee—W. A. McCord, Toronto.

It was a real battle from the opening, with both teams going strong. Both Legros and O'Laughlin had several shots to handle in the first minutes, but turned them off easily. Peterborough's better combination began to tell and, after several close calls, Jackson and Richardson broke inside on some neat passing and Richardson drove goal No. 1 past O'Laughlin. Two minutes later Morrow broke away from his own goal, and went the length of the rink for the second counter. He circled around the Lindsay defence and beat O'Laughlin from close in. There was no further scoring in the period, although a host of good chances were spoiled by the good work of the goalkeepers.

The second period was even faster, and more hard fought. The goals were bombarded in turn, but while the Petes were getting inside on their combination, the visitors' efforts were from long range, or in scrimmages, and they could not beat Legros. Half a dozen times the Petes were inside with no one to beat but the goalkeeper. Twice O'Loughlin stopped point-blank shots from Smyth's stick, and Long hit the goal-post on another occasion. After seventeen minutes' hard going Art Carew scored for Lindsay on a quick shot following a pass from the corner. Lindsay's joy was short lived, however, for a minute later Morrow got away for another nice rush and beat O'Laughlin with a pretty shot. The figures remained at 3 to 1 until the end of the period, although Jackson had a grand chance when he got inside, and had only O'Laughlin to beat. He tried to pull the goalkeeper out and hit the post with his shot. In the last period, although the visitors kept trying, the Petes distinctly outplayed them, and they never had a chance. Early in the period Smyth increased the Petes' lead by scoring on a side shot. Lindsay fought back and finally Art Carew scored on a long, low shot, and the score was 4—2. Any chance Lindsay might have had at this stage vanished a couple of minutes later, when Jackson slammed in a rebound. Smyth made it 6—2 when he took a pass in front of the nets and scooped the rubber past O'Laughlin. Both teams looked tired when the gong sounded.

The summary:

First Period—

1—Peterborough, Richardson, 5 mins.

2—Peterborough, Morrow, 2 mins.

Second Period—

3—Lindsay, A. Carew, 17 mins.

4—Peterborough, Morrow, 1 min.

Third period—

5—Peterborough, Smyth, 7 mins.

6—Lindsay, A. Carew, 3 mins.

7—Peterborough, Jackson, 4 mins.

8—Peterborough, Smyth, 2 mins.

BOWLING

Following is the standing and averages of the Y.M.C.A. Collegiate Bowling League:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	H. Game	T'l pinnage	Per cent.
North End. . . .	12	3	376	5380	800
Elegantes	9	6	465	5525	600
Always-Will-Bees	9	6	374	5226	600
Patriots.	8	7	456	5801	533
May Bees	7	8	446	5703	466
Nemos	6	9	393	5514	400
Guttersnipes . . .	5	10	423	5203	333
Amateurs	4	11	355	4641	266

Player	Team	Games Played.	Highest Single	Highest 3 games	T'l pinnage	Average
W. Adams, Pat. .		15	189	477	2226	148
Copp, W. End . .		12	195	504	1713	143
C. Devey, Eleg. .		15	185	430	1989	133
Stuart, M. B. . .		15	183	448	1968	131
Logan, G. S. . .		15	161	436	1968	131
J. Green, Nem. .		15	183	470	1946	130
H. Adams, Pat. .		15	156	436	1892	126
Carmichael, Nem.		15	156	436	1892	126
G. Green, M.B. .		12	195	450	7525	125
McDonald A.W.B.		15	149	420	1865	124
Huycke, Eleg. . .		15	184	410	1859	124
Skuce, M. B. . .		15	153	391	1849	123
Austin, A.W.B. .		12	142	379	1429	119
Grandy, G. S. . .		12	168	400	1427	119
Smith, N. E. . .		12	132	382	1377	115
Canniff, Eleg. . .		15	154	409	1692	113
Crane, Nem. . . .		12	181	450	1337	112
Lewis, A. W. B.		15	182	403	1670	111
Kirn, N. E. . . .		12	146	383	1329	111
H. Devey, G. S. .		3	118	331	331	110
Shelton, Pat. . .		12	140	364	1322	110
Byers, Amat. . . .		15	128	350	1619	108
Wilson, Amat. . .		3	126	318	318	106
Soward, Amat. . .		6	137	338	609	102
Smythe, N. E. . .		3	112	278	278	93

High average—W. Adams, 148.

High single—G. Green, 195. Copp, 195.

High three games—Copp, 504.

Highest single in the week — W. Adams, 189.

Highest team single—Elegantes 465.

An English telegraph company has placed in service a steamship equipped with the most modern machinery for repairing and relaying submarine cables.

FORECAST OF WINNERS IN THE SECOND ROUND

English Cup Second Round Will Be Played To-day—Manchester v. Aston Villa the Tit-Bit—Chelsea v. Arsenal Excites London

To-day is English Cup Day again, and the sixteen games of the second round will command the interest of all. The only club outside the two big leagues is Rochdale, and as they have to visit Oldham their career in the Cup is likely to end. It is worthy of note that in the half dozen instances in which Southern League clubs must oppose Football League clubs the latter are highly favoured, as four of them have choice of ground. Swansea, notwithstanding their remarkable victory over Blackburn Rovers, are not likely to reach the third round of the competition, with Newcastle as their hosts. Birmingham has a stiff journey at Brighton. Aston Villa, who has to meet Manchester City, are confronted with a big task, but they ought not to do worse than draw and win on the re-play. Bury has choice of ground against Bradford. As the latter were extremely fortunate to win against Portsmouth, the Bury team's task does not seem a hopeless one.

London's Tit Bits.

Southend United game has to journey to Burnley, and the home club will in all probability be on the winning side. The Arsenal, drawn away from home in the first round, will again be away, as they have to meet Chelsea, and this game should provide London with some excitement. Fulham, after their long journey to South Shields, has been properly treated in being drawn at home, and Southampton, who they will oppose, has no cause for complaint, as they were at the Dell in the last round. Fulham will start strong favourites, and their supporters, and also impartial critics, will be surprised if they do not advance a further stage in the competition.

Face the Tigers.

Northampton Town has again been unfortunate, but a side able to defeat so handsomely such a strong home team as Grimsby Town will not be perturbed at having to tackle Hull City, the conquerors of West Bromwich Albion, at Hull. The City, who has visited Grimsby in the League, could only draw there on Oct. 24, so that comparative form points to a victory for the Southern Leaguers—but they will do well if they compel a re-play.

Trotters Should Win.

Millwall, in the course of their Cup-tie history, have made some long journeys, and their visit to Bolton to meet the Wanderers will not be the first they have paid to Burnden Park. Much will depend as to their chances of success on Davis, their centre forward, who has fluid on the knee, and who has not been able to turn out of late, but there is an excellent prospect of a hard, unyielding struggle, and form points to a home victory.

Spur's Task.

The visit of Tottenham Hotspur to Norwich will arouse tremendous enthusiasm in East Anglia, and the City has done enough in past years to compel the 'Spurs to treat them with great respect. The Norwich ground is one of the most peculiarly constructed in the country, and there is no doubt it is a considerable asset to the home club, who have lost only one match there this season. Tottenham, however, will be expected to prevail all the same. Queen's Park Rangers, having disposed of one Second Division club, has now to tackle another. They are drawn at home to Leeds City, who are a different proposition from Glossop. There is, however, ample ground for the view that the London club will once more reach the third round.

Both at Home.

Both the Sheffield clubs are drawn at home, and both ought to win, the Wednesday against Wolverhampton and the United against Liverpool. With regard to the latter match, Liverpool visited Bramall Lane on Nov. 21, and they were then beaten by the odd goal in three, a result that forecasts the probable happening to-day. Everton will, on form, prove too strong for Bristol City, and Bradford City, who have already drawn at home against Middlesboro and should have played them in the League on the day on which they will meet them in the Cup, should dispose of the Teeside club.

HOCKEY

The Sacred Heart rink was the scene of a fast and exciting game of hockey when the Park Street aggregation clashed against the South End seven. The South End seven won by the score of 6 to 3. The line-up was as follows:

Park Street — Goal, Christopher; right defence, Gordon; left defence, LaPlante; rover, Brioux; centre, Laplante; right wing, Laplante; left wing, C. Gordon.

South End—Goal, Murray; right defence, Rody; left defence, Maher; rover, Sullivan; centre, Lynch; right wing, Neary; left wing, Lauchy.

Douglas McDonald was a satisfactory referee.

Mahood's Northends beat the South End team 4—1. Lack of team play was very much in evidence. Follows is the line-up:

North End—Goal, W. Rutherford; defence, Hagerman and O'Brien; rover, Risher; wings, Patterson and F. Rutherford; centre, Mahood.

South End — Goal, Catchpole; defence, Fisher and Theobald; rover, Rehill; wings, Stevens and Webster; centre, Pogue.

Catchpole starred in goal.

GET THE HABIT CALL AT
JAY'S
All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.
A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

BROCK ST. RINK
Don't Miss The BIG PROGRAMME for Saturday Night
Eighteen Musical Numbers
Ice Cleaned at Half-Time
Skating to 10.30 o'clock
Admission:—
SKATING - - 15c
Skaters will receive programmes to reserve skates throughout the night, and the same as the hall programme.
J. MEHARRY, Manage

Hard to Keep Your Stove Clean?
TRY SHINO
SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.
SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.
SHINO is Made in Canada.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4th
—ONE NIGHT ONLY—
"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"
GRAND Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Presented by Ralph E. Cummings and his excellent company. Don't miss seeing this wonderful play.
Price—$1, 75c, 50c, Gallery 25c
Reserved Seats on sale at Box Office Tuesday at 9 A. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
TO-NIGHT 5c & 10c
TO-DAY Matinee & Night IN 5 ACTS
THAT GREAT FILM CHECKERS Also Two Other First Class Reels
Be sure and see those wonderful pictures and listen to a first-class orchestra while seated in comfortable seats. God Save The King

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
JESSIE L. LASKY Presents the Admirable Artiste CHAS. RICHMAN
In The Famous Comedy Drama "THE MAN FROM HOME"
IN FIVE ACTS. Ask or Send for Story of the Play.
The Complete Play Shown at Each Performance
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Another 5 Acts of Intense Dramatic Play Ready Money
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE MON., TUES. and WED.
PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
SONGS DANCING MUSIC
We Show Everything First
EXTRA STRAND WAR SERIES
Germans Entering Brussels
Don't Miss This One
Series 13 of LUCILLE LOVE
3 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 3
COME EARLY. 5c and 10c

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher

OH, THERE'S THAT SWELL QUEEN WHO LIVES NEXT DOOR. SHE'S GOT HER SKATES, SHE'S GOIN' SKATING. NOW'S MY CHANCE TO MEET HER. I'LL RUSH HOME AND GET MY SKATES AND GO SKATING TOO
I DO EVERYTHING WELL, BUT I SKATE BETTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE. WHEN SHE SEES ME DOING THIS FIGURE EIGHT, SHE'LL SURE BE CRAZY ABOUT ME
?
OH, YOU'RE A WONDERFUL SKATER. DO SKATE WITH ME PLEASE. I LOVE TO SKATE WITH EXPERTS
AVEC PLAISIR, TAKE MY ARM
HERE GOES NOTHING!
DANGER
BUD FISHER

Card of Thanks:

To the Residents of Peterboro' and District—

We wish to thank the 174 Customers who participated in our Advertising Sale of Measured Suits and Overcoats (which ended on Saturday, Jan. 23rd) and so received our $4 back in cash for so doing, and we hope that these 174 Satisfied Customers will recommend our store to their friends for future orders.

Yours truly,

GLOBE TAILORING CO.

$14 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE $14

Peterboro' Branch:

181 Charlotte St.

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily. 6d-16

LADDER TRUCK GOT CAUGHT IN TRACK

When Department Was Responding to Fire Call—No One Injured

At 3.4 p.m. yesterday the Fire Department received a telephone call to 330 Water Street. A spark from a chimney fire fell on a bed and set fire to it. The damage will not amount to more than $10 or $12.

While responding to the call, the ladder truck got caught in the street railway track, at the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets, and upset. No one was hurt. There was only slight damage.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Ridgeade, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

GOOD, DRY POTATOES

15c a Peck

MARMALADE ORANGES

Wesson Oil FOR SALAD

Peerless Canned Peas, 3 for....25c
Macherel Canned, Reg 15c, 3 for 25c
Kippered Herring. Regular 2 for 25c, 3 for....25c
Peas, finest package peas, 3 for..25c
Clematis Canned Salmon, 2 for 25c
Blueberries, Canned, 3 for....25c
Catsup, Sniders, 2 for....45c
Heublie Cream I, Gold'n. Regular 15c, each....10c

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

326 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

OBITUARY

MRS. GEORGE MEHARRY.

The many friends in the City of Mrs. George Meharry will regret to learn of her death which occurred at the Nicholls' ospital at 7 o'clock last evening, under very sad circumstances, leaving to survive her, besides her husband, a two-weeks' old babe and thirteen months' old twins.

Her maiden name was Miss Millicent Pearl Jewell. She was a Presbyterian in religion and an attendant of St. Andrew's Church.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from the family residence, 62 Victoria Avenue, to Little Lake Cemetery, for interment.

MRS. JAMES BRADLEY.

Helen Kilby, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. Bradley, passed away at the family residence, 617 Aylmer street, yesterday afternoon, in her 72nd year. The late Mrs. Bradley had been in poor health for some time, and her condition became serious a short time ago. The deceased lady, with her family, came to Peterborough from London, England, in 1870, and has resided here until the time of her death. She was a conscientious and consistent member of George Street Methodist Church, and her demise is regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Her loss is mourned by her husband, five sons—John of Cavan, James of Edmonton, Charles of Winnipeg, William of Rochester, U.S.A., George of Toronto—and two daughters—Mrs. A. Ash, this City, and Bertha at home; also one brother, Daniel Kilby of Toronto.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to the Little Lake cemetery. Service at the house at 2 p.m. It will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Peever.

MRS. CHARLOTTE DOWNEY.

Mrs. Charlotte Downey, relict of the late John Downey, passed away this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital, after an illnes of a few months' duration.

Her maiden name was Miss Charlotte Donovan, daughter of the late John Donovan, who was a resident of East City. Twenty-one years ago she removed with her husband to Arctic Centre, P.I., where he passed away three years ago.

About five months ago the late Mrs. Downey returned to Peterborough with her two daughters and was taken ill shortly after her arrival, and removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she passed away this morning.

There are left to survive, one son, Emmett, Brockport, N.Y.; three daughters, Mrs. Defrain, Kendel, N.Y.; Charlotte and Gladys, Peterborough; two brothers, Messrs. Barney and Timothy Donovan, Longford Mills, Ont., and one sister, Mrs. Guy, of Toronto.

The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock on Monday morning from the residence of Mr. John Primeau, 468 Driscoll Terace, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and thence to St. Peter's cemetery for interment.

WHOOPING COUGH

Vapo-Cresolene

Vapo-Cresolene is a boon to sufferers from Whooping Cough and Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. These distressing troubles are invariably relieved with every breath the vapor makes breathing easy, lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms, and insures restful nights to the little ones and parents.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Send for descriptive booklet.

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 62 Cortlandt St., New York

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE

There will be no practice for the Conservatory Orchestra to-night.

LADY [illegible].

Remember St. John's Lady Minstrels, February 11th and 12th. Admission, 25c. St. John's Parish Hall. 2d-24

HOME GUARD.

An important meeting of the staff officers and Captains of the Home Guard is called for to-night at eight o'clock in the Bank of Montreal Chambers.

READING CIRCLE.

The North End Reading Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. E. L. Goodwill, 280 Boswell Avenue, on Monday.

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 580 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 385. 6d-s t t-13

VESPER SERVICE.

There will be a Vesper service in the Y.W.C.A. on Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Girls are invited to remain for tea, and girls who are strangers in the City are given a special invitation.

LECTURE ON GERMANY

By Mr. M. H. Staples, a student in Germany at the beginning of the War, in the Collegiate Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 5th, under the auspices of the Women Teachers' Guild. Proceeds for Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25 cents.

NOTICE!

The members of C Coy., 57th Regiment, are requested to be at Recreation Room at the Armouries at 8 o'clock to-night for a farewell concert for Captain Carruthers and contingent who are going on active service. Refreshments provided.

BUGLE BAND.

The members of the Bugle Band are requested to meet at the Armouries at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to attend the Home Guard Church parade. Members will wear civilian

AT MURRAY STREET.

On Sunday morning at Murray St. Baptist Church, the ordinance of baptism will be observed, and at the evening service the sermon will be especially addressed to young people, the subject being "A Young Man's Question and a Young Girl's Answer."

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell on Thursday, Feb. 4th, the household furniture and effects of Rev. James O'Hara, at his home, 588 Water Street, including one good Happy Thought Range, and Quebec Heater. No reserve whatever. Sale commences at 1.30 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. 3d-25

STENOGRAPERS

Do you desire a salary of from $500 to $1 200? Government positions are open only to applicants who have passed an examination. Any stenographer can qualify with proper instruction. Join the classes being formed, on Monday, Feb. 1st, at the Hudson College.

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

BAND—ATTENTION.

The members of the 57th Regimental Band are requested to meet at the Armouries to-morrow, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, in uniform, to attend the Church Parade of the Home Guards.

WOODMEN HALL SERVICES.

The Rev. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday night at 7 o'clock in Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cresman's. The subject will be "The Seventy Weeks of Daniel 9: 26-27," and on Tuesday at 8 p.m., "The United States in Prophecy." Come and hear. Seats free. All invited. Services are also held every Saturday (Sabbath). School at 2 p.m. and preaching at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

SURPRISE FOR LADIES.

The men of Charlotte Street Church are apparently going to spring a surprise on the ladies of the congregation. What form this surprise is to take was not definitely decided at last night's meeting, which consisted of some less than a hundred. The Scripture says it is not well for men to be alone, therefore we would advise the women of the congregation to keep their men folks in evenings until after the cold weather is over lest they become too venturesome. Watch for further developments.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE

10 P.C. to 20 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the goods and judge for yourself. Every thing is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. OLEGG & CO., 498 George Street.

It's Finness is in the movement

Warne Bros.

GRUEN

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of Knox Church will be held next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

PROBABILITIES.

Fine and cold to-day. Sunday, strong easterly winds with snow and rising temperature.

AT ALL SAINTS.

The re-opening services of All Saints' Church will be continued to-morrow. The special preacher for the day will be the Venerable Archdeacon Perry M.A., of St. Catharines. The morning service will be attended by the Home Guards of the City, for whom the main portion of the Church will be reserved.

HOME GUARD SCORES.

Company No. 11.

P. Blade	35
J. Gillespie	35
E. Hilland	35
Corp. Stanley	34
E. Powell	34
D. McK. Cater	34
A. Pethad	33
G. Hill	33
Capt. V. W. Lancaster	32
B. Nicholls	32
L. G. Dormer	32
R. C. Hardie	31
T. Hutchison	31
L. Christopher	30

Company No. 5.

Sergt. Sewell	34
M. McCauley	34
F. Rollins	33
H. Emery	33
Corp. Jackson	32

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. T. Herbert Gillespie left yesterday for her home in Fort William, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McCaw, 264 Aylmer street.

Mr. Frank Cotello, of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Toronto, is in the city for a few days, visiting friends after a few days in his home, Omemee.

Mrs. James Wood, the treasurer of the Deep Sea Mission, wishes thankfully to acknowledgethe receipt of subscriptions, which with the offering taken at the lecture in St. Paul's Church on Thursday evening, totals $130.75.

Among those who attended the At Home at the Belmont Club, last evening were the Misses Reid, Bobcaygeon; Miss White, Trenton; Miss Loucks, Campbellford; Miss Stewens, Lindsay; Miss Morgan, Toronto; Mrs. Fofarty, Port Hope; Mr. Bark, Toronto; Mr. Thompson, Belleville; Mr. Saunders, Belleville; Mr. T. P. Lancaster, Havelock, and Mr. White, Deseronto.

Must Examine Doctors.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Jan. 30.—Ernest Gobell, with a respiration of 225 per minute, is mystifying the local doctors. Gobell, who is out of work and has been living at the civic shelter for the past few weeks, has been examined by eighteen doctors. When his trouble becomes acute his extraordinary respiration is given a check temporarily by pressing back his eyeballs. Yesterday after this treatment was applied the young man's heart failed to beat for three minutes. Then the pulsation was resumed by a severe punch in the stomach. Gobell has been in this country but a few months and is anxious to return to the old country. An effort to have him deported will be made.

South African M. P. Arrested.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Africa, Jan. 30.—A preliminary hearing in the case of Barend Wessels, a member of the South African Parliament, who was arrested early in December on a charge of treason, was held here Thursday. According to the evidence given, he induced 500 burghers to join the rebels. Later the case was adjourned without date, and Wessels was held without bail.

Likely To Be Brigadier.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Daily Express says it understands that Lt.-Col. John Edward Bernard Seely, who resigned recently as British Secretary for War, and who has been Attached to British headquarters in France, will be promoted to the rank of brigadier-general.

Said Farewell To Rev. Mr. Sawers

At Ministerial Association Luncheon Yesterday At Noon

The Ministerial Association met in special session yesterday at 12.30 o'clock at the Oriental Hotel to bid a kindly farewell to Rev. Mr. Sawers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, who leaves next week for Cobourg, to assume the Rectorship of St. Peter's Church in that town.

After partaking of a sumptuous repast an adjournment was made to a private room, where many brief addresses bore testimony to the appreciation of Rev. Mr. Sawers as a Christian gentleman and Minister, and as a citizen of this City. His removal would be a distinct loss, but a decided gain for Cobourg. Each Minister spoke of the pleasant relations with Mr. Sawers during his residence here.

Rev. Mr. Rollins occupied the chair.

TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

To Be Held In Baptist Church at Lakefield on Wednesday Feb. 3rd

The Sunday School Convention of the Township of Smith and the Village of Lakefield will be held in the Baptist Church, Lakefield, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, afternoon and evening sessions. A very interesting programme is arranged.

Everyone is invited to attend. Allan B. Mann, President; Fred Bell, Secretary.

"Signs of The End of The Age"

Rev. Robert Pogue Will Commence a Series of Special Sermons

The Rev. Robt. Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Church, will begin a series of sermons to-morrow evening on, "Some Signs of the End of the Age." He will discuss during the services such signs as The Restoration of the Jews to Palestine, The End of the Mohammedan Power, The Rise of the Anti-Christ, and The Battle of Armageddon.

"To-morrow evening he will speak on, "The Sign Foretold of Our Lord—On Earth Distress of Nations," the Apostacy in the Church, and the Jews."

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

At last night's meeting of the Finance Committee, it was reported that a local lady had been admitted to the Mimico Asylum and that the City would be held liable for her maintenance. Ald. Stratton stated that the husband of the woman in question had signified his willingness to provide for her maintenance, so that the City will disclaim any liability in respect to the matter.

Law Will Take Is Course.

Mr. Ketcheson wrote the Finance Committee complaining that he was compelled to pay a business tax in addition to a pedlar's license. He will be advised that his case will be governed by the by-laws under which he is doing business.

Change in Office Staff.

The matter of substituting a male assistant for one of the lady clerks in City Clerk Armstrong's office was discussed at length by the Finance Committee. The matter was left in the hands of Mr. Armstrong with instructions to make the change whenever convenient. The change will not increase the pay-roll at the City Hall.

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES IN ENNISMORE ARE WELL ATTENDED

The six-weeks' short course in agriculture opened in Enismore this week has a regular daily attendance of 28 young men of the township, with 40 attending the night classes. Mr. McRea and Mr. McDonald are in charge of the work with special speakers going up from time to time. This week Dr. Spencer gave an address on horses and their common diseases, and Mr. Gardhouse was present on Friday. The work is proving very interesting, and should be attended with splendid resits. Rev. Father Fitzpatrick has given every encouragement, and is even taking classes in English and Public Speaking.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Some children playing with matches were the cause of a small blaze at the corner of Stewart and Sherbrooke Streets at 6.05 p.m. yesterday. Curtains on a kitchen shelf were set on fire and the flames spread to the woodwork. A chemical was used to extinguish the blaze. The damage will be light.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative (and as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural colour of money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. 12, Toronto. 2d

HURRY UP

Step in and Secure one of our Oil of Cedar Mops

Regular $1.50, complete with a pint can of Oil of Cedar Polish Regular 25

For Only $1.19

This is positively the last week that they will be on sale at this price.

GET A HUSTLER ON AND GET ONE.

This also applies to our SPECIAL CHEMICALLY TREATED DUSTLESS DUSTER which we have on sale at only..... 39c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

337 GEORGE ST

AT HOME OF THE BELMONT CLUB

Was Held Last Evening—A Number of Out of Town Visitors Present

The annual "At Home" of the Belmont Club, last evening, was the outstanding social event of the season. The Conservatory Hall never looked prettier than it did on this occasion, with its profuse decorations of flags and bunting, and gayly coloured pennants. The music was all that could be desired and encores were frequently demanded. Mr. Asa Huycke's orchestra of five pieces furnished the music to the unbounded satisfaction of all concerned. At midnight refreshments were served, after which dancing was resumed. A large number was present from out of town. These included the Misses Read of Bobcaygeon, Miss Stevens of Lindsay, Miss White of Trenton, Miss Loucks of Campbellford, and Messrs. Thompson and Kimmerly of Belleville.

CARNIVAL AT THE Y. M. C. A. RINK

The Y.M.C.A. rink was the scene of a very interesting boys' carnival last evening. A large number of young fellows took part and the many fancy and comic costumes made a pleasing spectacle in the dim light.

The carnival was featured by races on skates and some of the contestants displayed a great deal of skill and speed in the events.

The prize winners were as follows:

1st prize, fancy costume—Senior boys, Archie Hood.

1st prize, fancy costume—Junior boys, Uzal Waterman.

1st prize, comic costume — Senior boys, Reg. Brown.

1st prize, comic costume — Junior boys, Burton Lewis.

Races.

Junior boys' race, ½-mile — Jack Hardill.

Senior boys' race, ½-mile — Fred Rutherford.

Boys' race, 16 and under — Jack Gillespie.

Boys' race, 14 and under — Cecil Carney.

SEE ME AT THE NEW

"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP

Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan. McCabe

Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

See Us And Get Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY

410 George St.

FREE GIVE AWAY TO PHOTOGRAPHERS

Advertise in The Examiner

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

FEBRUARY

1915

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 26 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

It you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

A LETTER FROM SALISBURY PLAIN

Mrs. Daniel Connelly, 367 Rogers Street, East City, has received the following interesting letter from her son, Private Dan Connelly, with the first 57th Contingent at Salisbury Plain:

Bustard Camp,
Salisbury Plain,
2nd Battalion, "A" Company.

My Dear Mother,—Just a few lines to let you know that I received your Christmas box and also your loving letter. We are having bad weather here, raining every day. We are in tents with four blankets to sleep on. We are getting plenty of long marching, and I met Frank and had a letter from James at Kingston. He says he likes it fine, plenty of drilling and shooting. Major Bennett is with our Company yet. He is a fine man and just like a father. Col. Watson is C. O. of our Battalion. We have a fine body of men and we have just received our new uniforms, and overshoes, new underwear and top shirts. This is a funny country; they have straw roofs and old stone houses, which look old fashioned; but they have good, hard roads all over the country. No snow at Christmas. We had six days' leave and free train fare all over the country. I will be glad when we are at the front—till we get a bird's-eye view of the Germans.

Well, I guess Santa told you all the news for this time, so bye-bye, from

Your loving son,
"Dan."

A tubular electric flashlight that can be mounted on any revolver, has been patented by a Philadelphian.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Anaco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

It's Confidence That Does It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is round and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

POST CARD SNAPSHOT - MEMORY - SCRAP - - BOOKS

Handsomely bound and decorated. Selling at Sacrifice. Prices at

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

British Retake All Lost Trenches

FOUR BRITISH STEAMERS TORPEDOED BY A SUBMARINE

Sensational Activities of German Submarines

Admiralty Anticipates Further Raids and Loss of More British Merchantmen--Flotillas of Destroyers and Light Cruisers are Patrolling Irish Seas.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 31.—Von Tirpitz' threat to destroy the British commerce again was carried out to-day when a German submarine torpedoed and sank a freighter off Fleetwood, near Liverpool on the direct route between England and Ireland. The affair caused a great sensation here as Britain's Trans-Atlantic shipping is thus severely menaced.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Latest reports this afternoon say that two more British steamers, making four in all, were torpedoed by a German submarine in the Irish Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—"Von Tirpitz can't starve England out — and he knows it. His submarine raids are comparable to the efforts of a squad of sharp-shooters against a whole army. His main purpose is to frighten England and he will never succeed."

This was the statement to-day of a high admiralty official. He would not permit his name to be used. Like other naval officers, both here and at Paris, he asserted that sensational activities of German submarines on Saturday and Sunday are features of a new policy of warfare first publicly suggested by Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz of the German navy.

The Admiralty anticipates further raids and loss of more British merchantmen. No attempt is made to conceal this belief here. Having demonstrated their wide cruising radius by sinking three British vessels in the Irish Sea, and two others in the English Channel off Havre, German under-sea terrors are expected to make fresh attacks.

Flotillas of destroyers and light cruisers were patrolling the Irish Sea off Liverpool to-day, hoping to catch sight of a German submarine that chased the Leinster off the entrance to Dublin Bay yesterday.

It is now generally accepted here that the U-21 was accompanied by at least one other of the latest and most powerful design of German submarines which sent the Kilcoan, Ben Cruachen and Linda Blanche to the bottom. Some Admiralty officials profess to believe that a whole squadron of German submarines is now operating off the west coast. The Tako Maru and Icaria, sunk in the English Channel off Havre, are believed to have been victims of a single German raider.

Despatches from Liverpool to-day said that several steamers passed out of the harbour on their regular sailing to-day indicating no great alarm there. The Liverpool authorities have not availed themselves of their power of forbidding all sailings, and it is unlikely that they will do so.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette commenting editorially to-day on the German submarine raids declared htat, "Since the Germans have chosen to adopt this method of warfare, we accept the fact without wasting rhetoric in condemnation."

"There is nothing more futile than the childish cry 'it isn't fair,'" said the Gazette editorially. "Why complain of breaches of the law of warfare when there is no policeman, judge or executioner to enforce the laws."

"We expect nothing but a grunt from a pig, nothing but an outrage from a Prussian. When power departs from the first principle of warfare—namely, that the proper objective of his armed forces is the armed forces of the enemy—and resorts to fancy operations, it is the confession of defeat."

"Von Tirpitz' touch has none of the jubilant touch of Lord Nelson's touch."

EXPECTS 2,250,000 GERMANS IN THE WEST BEFORE SPRING

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Colonel Repington, military expert, in an analysis of the situation says:

"In another effort to break through to the coast before the Allies have assembled their full strength, the Germans now have in the Western theatre forty-seven army corps, or about 1,800,000 men. We may expect more than two and a quarter millions of Germans at the front very soon, and behind these are the remaining reserves, untrained. What the Allies must prepare to meet is the replacement of first line troops by half prepared levies and the assembly at one or more points of a great mass of active army corps for a fast decisive attempt to break through between Arras and the Oise. This is likely to be the front, and such an operation probably will begin in February or March. If there is no such advance the Allies will act in their own time and all together. So whether the Allies already have broken the German offensive or whether one more convulsive effort can be expected we can make up our minds to be easy concerning the result."

Found Guilty On Both Counts

Harry Symons Sentenced to Five Years on Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 30.—Harry Symons was found guilty on both counts, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. He was sentenced to five years. Dr. Hughes, of Galt, was acquitted on the first charge, found guilty on the second; sentence reserved. The first count was the Union Life case. The second count the National Agency.

A teaspoonful of vinegar put into candy keeps it from being sickishly sweet.

Before peeling onions, let them stand in water, then peel, and the eyes will not smart so badly.

One teaspoonful of baking powder is equivalent to one teaspoon cream of tartar and half teaspoonful soda.

PRESENTATION TO GEORGE BUTCHER

Who is Leaving For the Front

George Butcher, the son of Mr. John Butcher, for so many years the highly respected sexton of St. John's Anglican Church in this city, has joined the 3rd contingent to go to the front in service of his country.

He has been employed at the Colonial Weaving Co.'s factory, and on Saturday was presented by his former fellow-workers with an elegant wrist watch, accompanied by their sincere regrets at his departure, and heartfelt wishes for his safe return from the seat of war.

When beating the whites of eggs with a rotary egg beater, hold the beater at an angle instead of straight up and down in the bowl. By doing this the work is accomplished much quicker. A pinch of salt added to the egg makes it beat more quickly, and if hard to beat a pinch of cream of tartar is also said to be beneficial.

SIXTEEN CAPTURED THE TRENCH

Interesting Letter From a Man Lately Returned From the Front —Is on Three Months' Leave

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Garrett, of this city have received the following letter from his nephew, Pte. S. Whatley in Warminster, England, who is at home there, on a three months' leave from the front.

It is as follows:

Dear Uncle and Aunt,—Just a few lines to you, hoping this will find you all well, as I am pleased to say to leaves me at present.

I guess you will be kind of surprised to hear I am home from the front. I have been out there just about three months and have had some pretty warm times. I shall be jolly glad when it is over. South Africa was a picnic to this war; it is simply like hell let loose daily. It is nothing more than a perfect butchery. Where we lose one man the Geramns losé five or six. As regards their abilities at fighting, individually, one Britisher is worth four Germans. I will give you an idea. On the 16th of November, 250 of the Prussian Guards came up and took our first line of trenches which we had left empty in the morning. When our captain observed this, he gave us an order to charge them, and sixteen of us charged out the whole crowd, leaving most of them dead upon the field. Never shall I forget that day. They shelled us for hours, and I am glad to say we had only two killed and two wounded. The captain has since been ecorated with the Distinguished Service Order and received the personal congratulations of Sir John French. It practically saved the situation, and kept the Germans from breaking through the lines. Since leaving England our losses have been enormous. On one occasion, after being in the trenches for fourteen days and nights, we could only muster 200 out of 1,100, so you can guess we have had our share; in fact all branches of the army have, and it would be hard to select any particular regiment for special mention, as some brave deeds are done daily, and pass by unnoticed. Well, I guess Stanley will be going out some time this month, as all of the Canadians calculate to go. I hope it will soon come to a finsh, but I am afraid it will be some time yet. Stanley is still here. He managed to come down for the New Year. It seems like old times to be together again. Well, how is dear old Canada looking. I wish I was coming back to-morrow; I would rather be at work than soldiering. How are all the folks around. Remember me to Aunt Jane and Uncle Fred.

8,000 Syrian Refugees Landed

In Alexandria by the "Tennessee" —Half Are Destitute

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 21—The American cruiser Tennessee, which for several weeks has been engaged in bringing refugees from Asia Minor to Egypt, has up to the present landed 8,000 Syrian refugees at Alexandria. Twelve hundred more are expected when the cruiser comes in to-morrow.

Four thousand of the refugees now here are destitute. At least two-thirds of them are of Russian nationality. The local government is dealing temporarily with the problem of housing clothing and feeding these paupers. Nevertheless many of the children are scantily clad and further relief measures are needed.

GERMANS TRY TO HALT MARCH ON KONISBERG

Desperate Fighting is in Progress in the Forests of Pilkallen Region---Tabriz Occupied by Russians

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—Tabriz has been occupied by the Russians, it was officially announced here to-day. Russian troops entered the city Saturday afternoon. The above was unofficially announced in a Paris despatch Saturday. It indicates that the Russians have secured the upper hand in fighting the Turks in Persia and the Sultan's plans for Egyptian invasion will likely be much influenced thereby.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—Strongly reinforced to-day, the Germans in East Prussia are concentrating their efforts to halt the march on Konigsberg by smashing at the Russian centre west of Pilkallen. Desperate fighting is in progress in the forests of Pilkallen region, but official despatches to-day claimed further slight gains for the Czar's ninth army west of Warsaw. Russian forces have recaptured trenches occupied by the Germans, in an infantry charge on Friday night. German dead were strewn along the battle front near Borzhymow. Official despatches to-day claimed that four regiments of Gen. Von Mackensen's forces participated in a German charge and that they suffered heavy losses. The Russians captured three officers, sixty men and a machine gun in the bayonet charge that resulted in the recapture of the lost trenches. Austro-German divisions are losing heavily in their attempt to push northward through the Carpathians to the relief of Przeymsl, between Dukla and Uszok passes. A general engagement is in progress in the Uszok region. Russians have taken many prisoners. Only small outpost engagements were reported in despatches from Bukowina to-day.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES WILL FIGHT TO RETAKE ROUMANIA

In the List of Neutral Nations---Forces in Bukowina Will Exert Every Effort For Victory Over Russians in Hope That Success Will Prevent Bucharest Government From Joining Allies.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 1.—With a temporary quiet in the western arena interest centres again in the east, where the Germanic allies are making every effort to induce Roumania to withhold her hand.

Military authorities here and in Petrograd expect to see the next great offensive on the extreme Austrian right in Bukowina. German forces have been sent into this region to reinforce the Austrians and drive out the Russian invading army. A victory here, Berlin and Vienna believe, will cause the Bucharest government to reconsider its decision to join the allies.

The only thing holding Roumania in check at present, it is stated, is uncertainty regarding the action Bulgaria would be likely to take. Bulgaria, it is asserted, is still demanding that part of Macedonia now under Servian rule as the price of her neutrality, and this Servia is reported to be not willing to part with.

Greece, it is said, also objects to Bulgaria extending her boundaries westward, taking the ground that this would place a wedge between her and her ally, Servia. Thus, seemingly, the whole Balkan situation remains involved, and it is stated that it is not likely to be cleared up until the demands of Bulgaria are satisfied.

In East Prussia a Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where the renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that a definite effort to advance north of the Mazurian lakes district, where previously the Russians were defeated, has been decided on by the Russian General Staff.

More vital to both sides, however, apparently is the campaign in the Carpathians, where to the southwest of the Dukla Pass the Russians have delivered an energetic attack and, according to their account of the combat, compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat, leaving behind ammunition and stores. This attack, according to military observers, indicates an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton allies, and if it should prove successful, the observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathian passes.

Another skirmish with the Turkish advance guard not far from the Suez is reported from the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character. On the other hand, British marines are said to have landed at Alexandretta, in Asiatic Turkey, and to have cut the telegraph wires.

COURAGE IS COMMON IN THIS WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 1.— Every Englishman knows how to die bravely. The Irish, Scotch and English soldiers face the bayonets, the machine guns as though out on dress parade. It is the men who sicken and die in the trenches, or at home after an arduous campaign that our sympathy goes out to most. There are thousands of such men behind the battle lines who went to the front without the strong constitution and good pure blood to withstand the deprivations, the hardships of the campaign in Belgium and France. It's a warning that we should pay strict attention to our stomach, liver and blood. If one is all out of sorts he should take an invigorating tonic and alternative such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates from the blood disease breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health. Fifty years ago, Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N.Y., found that certain barks and roots manufactured by using glycerine without the use of alcohol or opiates, made into a concentrated extract, which he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made a stimulating tonic for the stomach, helped the digestion and assimulation of the food and eradicated poisons from the blood. This is nature's cure for indigestion, and by correcting the stomach and thereby feeding the blood on pure materials, the red blood corpuscles are increased and the body established in a healthy state. No one suffers from catarrh who has plenty of red blood corpuscles and a good digestion. Catarrh in all its forms is a stagnation of the blood. Introduce pure red blood into the system by taking the "Medical Discovery" and health is assured.—Adv.

RIGHTS UPON THE SEAS

SPECIAL CABLE:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — The United States is urged by the presidents of German-American civic associations from all parts of the country to take a firmer stand on rights upon the seas. An embargo on war munitions is advocated.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Retake Lost Trenches Before La Bassee

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Jan. 31.—(3 p.m. Sunday official statement)—The British retook all trenches momentarily lost before La Bassee; from Argonne to Vosges no change; in the region of Soissons our batteries destroyed several of the enemy's pieces, field works. Artillery combats continue on all fronts, but our artillery secures the advantage.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—To-night's statement records no reports of heavy fighting except against the British at La Bassee, where they drove the Germans back with big loss. Freezing weather makes trench work almost unbearable.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 30.—Official to-night. An attack in force was made near Guinchy in Northern France, but the enemy was repulsed. Over two hundred Germans are dead before the British trenches. British casualties small.

WINTRY WEATHER MAKES SUFFERING

SPECIAL CABLE:

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Wintry weather prevails on all fronts with the temperature below freezing and heavy snow fall in some regions adding to the suffering of the troops in general.

MEET ME AT THE NEW
"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP
Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.
If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan. McCabe
Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Opt. D. Chicago Ind. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 306 GEORGE STREET

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Minimum Display ..... 20c per Inch
Prominent Reading ..... 60c per Inch

Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.

Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jas. Shitmer, City Passenger Agent

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Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
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Winter Tours to California
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Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

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GRAND TRUNK

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.13 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*9.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burleston, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Sebastopol and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

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OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

Old Milt McBriar, for once startled out of his case-hardened self-control, wheeled to demand angrily, "What hell's trick is this?" His eyes were blazing and his face worked with passionate fury.

A second Deputy answered him. "An' Milt McBriar I wants you, too, on an indictment for accessory ter murder."

Juanita felt Dawn's spasmodic fingers clutching her arm and felt her own knees grow suddenly weak. She heard a soft clatter of parcels on the snow-wrapped cinders as young Milt droped them and leaped forward, his own eyes kindling, and his right hand frantically clawing at the buttons of his coat. But before young Milt could draw his weapon from its arm-pit holster, Jeb McNash had wheeled to face him, bending forward to a half crouch. The younger McBriar halted and bent back under the glint of the revolver which Jeb was thrusting into his face.

Haveys, armed and grim of visage, began drawing close about the captives in a menacing cordon.

Dawn clung with bloodless lips and white cheeks to the elder girl as she watched her brother holding his weapon in the face of the boy whom she suddenly realized she loved more than her brother.

Then the Sheriff spoke again. "Thar hain't no use in makin' no trouble, Milt. Ther Grand Jury hes done acted an' I reckon ye'd better let ther law take its course."

"Why don't ye take me, too?" demanded the heir to clan leadership in a tense, passionate voice. "I'm a McBriar. That's all ye've got against any of these men."

"Ther Grand Jury didn't indict ye, son," responded the Sheriff calmly.

Then the older McBriar became suddenly quiet again and self-possessed. He turned to his boy.

"Milt," he said sternly, "you keep outen this. Thar's other work for ye. You ride over home an' tell every man that calls hisself a McBriar—" his voice suddenly rose in the defiant crescendo of a trapped lion—"tell every man that calls hisself a McBriar, thet ther Haveys hev got me in their damned jail-house—an' ask 'em how long they aims to yet me lay thar."

Young Milt turned and went at a run toward the livery stable. Over his shoulder as he went he flung back at Jeb, who stood looking after him with lowered pistol, "I'm goin' now, but I'll be back ter hev a reckonin' with ye!"

And Jeb shouted, too: "Ye kain't come back none too soon, Milt. I'll be hyar when ye comes."

Then the group started on its tramp toward the Court-house and the little jail that lay at its side.

Juanita suddenly realized that she and Dawn were standing as if rooted there. The older girl heard an inarticulate moan break from the lips of the younger, and then as though waking out of sleep she looked absently down at a litter of beribboned parcels which lay about her feet. That message which Old Milt had flung back to his people on the lips of his son, would send tumbling to arms every man who could carry a rifle.

And the Haveys were grimly waiting for them. The Haveys were already here. The two girls could not ride across the ridge now. They cold only sit in their room at the wretched hotel and wait.

Juanita was glad that little Dawn could cry. She couldn't. She could only look ahead and see a procession of hideous possibilities.

It had been a few minutes after noon when Young Milt had rushed into the livery stable and ordered his horse. In that one instant all his college influences had dropped away from him, and he was following the fierce single star of clan loyalty. His father who had never been any man's captive was back there in the vermin-infested little "jail-house." And when Young Milt came back, the one Havey clansman he had marked for his own would be the boy under whose pistol muzzle he had been forced to give back—young Jeb McNash.

The stroke had taken the McBriars completely by surprise. The boy must reach his own territory and rally them to their fullest numbers even from the remotest coves. This battle was to be fought in the enemy's own stronghold and against a force which was ready to the last note of preparedness.

So nothing could happen until to-mororw. Nothing would happen in all likelihood until the day after that, and meanwhile the two girls in the hotel must sit there thinking.

The little town itself lay dismal and helpless with its shacks scattered over its broken uneven levels. Here and there a shaggy-coated horse shivered at a hitching rack; here and there men, in twos and threes, stood scowling. On the chocolate-coloured mountains the snow was still spitting.

Dawn perhaps found it hardest, for in this one day Dawn had grown up, and to-morrow would bring the boy whom she now confessed loving, though she confessed it with self-contempt, leading a force to meet that of her own people, and at the front of her own people was her brother, fighting to avenge her father. Juanita whose eyes could not escape ironical reminders when she glanced down at the Christmas packages, seemed to hear over and over the voice of Anse Havey saying, "I'm doin' it because ye asks it."

She had sought to avert an assassination and it seemed that the effort would precipitate a holocaust.

Anse was very busy, but he found time to come to her that afternoon. In the bare little hotel loby the firelight glinted on a number of rifles as their owners lounged about the fire.

And in Anse she saw once more the stern side. His face was unsmiling and in his eyes was that expression which made her realize how inflexibly he would set about the accomplishment of the thing he had undertaken, but as he spoke to her a sudden softness came into his pupils.

"God knows I'm sorry," he said, "that this thing broke just now. I didn't aim that ye should be no eye-witness."

Juanita smiled rather wanly. Old Milt, he told her, would soon be released. "We ain't even goin' to keep him in the jail-house no longer than mornin'. We couldn't convict him an' it would only bring on more trouble."

"Why was he arrested, then?" she asked blankly.

"Just to keep him out of mischief over night," he smiled. "Even the law can be used for strategy."

"What will happen when the McBriars come back?" she demanded in a shaken voice.

He shook his head. "I can't hardly tell ye that. I'd like right well to know myself."

But the next morning, Anse Havey came again and cautioned the two women not to leave their rooms and not to keep their shutters open. All that day the town lay like a turtle tight drawn into its shell. Streets became empty. Doors were locked and shutters barred. But toward evening, to the girl's bewilderment, she saw Haveys riding out of town instead of into it. Soon there were no more horses at the racks. By night the place which was to be asaulted tomorrow seemed to have been abandoned by its defenders.

Old Milt McBriar had been liberated and had ridden out in the morning, boiling with wrath, to meet the horsemen who were hurrying in. The figure of Bad Anse Havey she saw often from her window when, in disobedience to her orders, she looked out, but for the most part the force of his clansmen had evaporated.

Then came another wretched night and with the second forenoon the snow-wrapped town settled down to the empty silence of a cemetery, but with early afternoon the new procession began to arrive. A long and continuous stream of McBriar horsemen, each armed to the teeth, rode past the hotel and went straight to the Court-house. The girl had seen Anse Havey alone, and seemingly unarmed, going that same way an hour before.

A wild alarm seized her. Where were all the Havey forces now? Was Anse trying to hold his prisoner alone against his enemies? Had all his clan deserted him? Was he already the discarded leader of his wolf-pack? The girl sat down to wait. She was very faint and it seemed to her that she sat there for eternity and all she saw was a spot on the wall where the flaking and dirty paper had been patched.

Slowly a shaft of pale light came through the window at a low angle. The sun was sinking through the yellow ghost of a glow. Then she heard again the sound which she had heard on her first night in the mountains, only now it came from a hundred throats.

It was the McBriar yell and after it came a scattering sequence of rifle and pistol shots. The clan was going away again, and shooting up the town as they went, but what had happened down there at the Jail and Court-house? The girl rose to her feet and clasped her hands to her lips to stifle a scream.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Later she heard the story. The McBriars had come expecting battle. They had found every road open, and the town delivered over to their mercy! For a time they had gone about looking for trouble, and finding no one to oppose them. Then Old Milt and his son had ridden to the Court-house to demand the keys of the jail. They discovered Judge Sidering sitting in the little office which adjoined his court-room, and with him, entirely unarmed and without escort, sat Bad Anse Havey. When the two McBriars, backed by a score of armed men, broke fiercely into the room, others massed at their backs, crowding doorway and hall.

Judge Sidering greeted his visitors as though no intimation had ever reached him that they were coming with a grievance.

"Come in, Milt, and have a chair," he invited.

"Cheer, hell!" shouted Milt McBriar. "Give me the keys ter thet jail-house an' give 'em ter me quick."

Opening the drawer of his desk as if he had been asked for a match, Judge Sidering took out the big iron key to the outer door and the smaller brass key to the little row of cells. He tossed the two across to Milt in a matter-of-fact fashion.

Five minutes later the McBriar chief was back, trembling with rage. He had found the jail empty.

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No puffed-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS
FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further excuse for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adelard Cleroux, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Grey, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

COOK'S WEIGHT'S & MEASURES

1 quart or four cups flour are equal to 1 lb.
3 heaping tablespoons flour are equal to 1 cup.
2 tablespoons flour are equal to 1 oz.
3 cups Indian meal are equal to 1 lb.
2½ cups granulated sugar are equal to 1 lb.
1 tablespoon (heaping) salt or sugar is equal to 1 oz.
1 square chocolate is equal to 1 oz.
1 cup butter or lard is equal to ½ lb.
1 tablespoon (rounding) soft butter is equal to 1 oz.
1 pint liquid is equal to 1 lb.
4 tablespoons liquid are equal to ¼ cup.
1 cup (heaping) raisins without stems equals 8 ozs.
1 cup (heaping) currants without stems equals 6 ozs.
1 common-sized tumbler holds ½ pint.
1 large wine glass holds 2 ozs.
1 common-sized wine glass is equal to ½ gill.
1 teacup holds 1 gill.
10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 lb.
Soft butter the size of an egg weighs 1 oz.
60 drops is equal to 1 teaspoonful.

♣ ♣ ♣

When boiled and unboiled eggs get mixed, spin them, and the boiled ones will spin round quite fast, while those which have not been cooked will hardly spin round once.

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not we continue to publish from day to day reports from persons who have been actually cured.

MR. MOSHER.

The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so marked that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement.

By their unique combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure in complicated cases which defy the action of ordinary kidney medicines.

Mr. W. H. Mosher, Brockville, Ont., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and firmly believe there is no medicine to equal them. I was troubled for years with kidney disease, and this treatment has cured me. When I began the use of these pills I could only walk from my bed to a chair. Now I can go to the field and work like any other man. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are an excellent medicine."

This statement is certified to by the Rev. E. H. Emett, Baptist minister of Brockville, Ont.

By awakening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Headaches, Chronic Indigestion, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint and Backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Good intentions keep a lot of fellows on the verge of doing something.

One good thing about work is that it keeps some people out of mischief.

We should all forgive and forget, but it's so hard to do two things at once.

Lucky is the man who can unload his experience at the rate he paid for it.

The firmest believer in heredity is the father of an abnormally bright boy.

Greatest of all conservation movements is that to conserve the babies of the poor.

A WONDER WORKER.

"It heals like magic" is a favourite expression where Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

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SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.
SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.
SHINO is Made in Canada.

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The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

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Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

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The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer in the way of commodity or service—and—such a person is a dead one—whether he knows it—or not.

—Elbert Hubbard in the "Fra"

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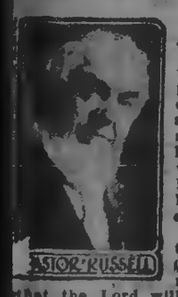
Diamonds Polished by a Divine Hand.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE BRETHREN

The World of Mankind the Mine—Rough Diamonds in the Miry Clay—Washed in Blood Most Precious—Cut on the Wheel of Discipline—Polished by a Famous Lapidarist—Reflecting and Refracting Light of the Divine Character—Set In a Royal Diadem.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]



Toronto, Ont., Jan. 31.—Pastor Russell is here to-day. We report his discourse on the text, "They shall be Mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that Day when I make up My jewels." (Malachi 3:17.) He said in part:

Our text points to the close of the Gospel Age, and not only tells us that the Lord will not gather His jewels sooner, but also implies that the only class to be gathered at that time will be the jewel class—He comes to make up His jewels. We have here a contradiction of the ordinary thoughts on this subject—that He has been gathering His jewels all along for the past six thousand years, evidently an erroneous thought, since He has appointed a time in the end of the Age in which He will gather, or make up, His jewels; and that everybody who is respectable, half-way decent, is to be gathered to the Lord and share in His Kingdom. Our text distinctly points out that only a very exceptional class will be sought for and gathered.

The class here described as jewels is contrasted in the context with other classes—"the proud," who have much of the success of the present time; and "the workers of wickedness," who tempt God and are not careful to please and serve Him. Such evidently are the majority of mankind. The jewel class is described as "they that feared Jehovah"—that reverenced Him—"and that thought upon His Word."

But, we inquire, where are jewels usually found? The answer is that they may be found in very unexpected places. For instance, the diamonds of South Africa are sometimes mingled with the ordinary gravel, and sometimes imbedded in bluish-black clay. They all require to be searched after, and to be washed from the mire, before being prepared to refract the light. So some of these jewels that the Lord is now seeking out from the world are found in the ordinary walks of life, and some came from deep down in the mire of sin. In the world of mankind the Lord does not expect to find the jewels in perfect order—shaped, cut, polished and ready for the setting in glory. On the contrary, by one class of His servants He lifts them out of the mire of sin and the horrible pit, cleanses them through the merit of His own precious blood and through His Word; and then through other servants and providences He polishes them with Divine skill, that they may reflect and refract the light of the glory of God—the Divine character—Justice, Wisdom, Love.

As the diamond in its rough state, uncut, unpolished, would have no more value than a common stone for ordinary purposes, so those whom the Lord is selecting and preparing as His jewels are to derive their ultimate value from the cutting, shaping, polishing, of their characters under Divine providence. As it is written, "We are His workmanship." We cannot suppose the illustration to be perfect in every particular; yet we may readily see that while Divine Grace is to be credited with the entire outcome—the beauty of the finished gem—nevertheless Divine Grace operates according to principles and conditions, under Divine Law. As the experienced diamond miners reject the soft clay and various of the hard stones, in seeking for those of the desirable kind, so the great Jewel-Gatherer operates according to a principle in seeking for His jewels.

The hardness of the diamond may be used to represent character, and we are to remember that character belongs to the individual. Each must have his own character, and only in proportion as each has it can he hope to be accepted as a jewel; for those without it will not endure the tests.

As the diamond-seeker lays hold upon everything in his path that gives evidence of having the diamond quality, so Divine Grace, operating in the diamond field of the world—Christendom—lays hold upon all who have anything resembling character. The soft, the pliable, the uncrystallized, are not being sought now, and coming in contact with Divine Grace are passed by. Only such as give evidence of character are thought worthy of even washing and testing.—Ephesians 5:26.

The hard crystallization of the diamond corresponds to willingness toward righteousness in the individual; and unless there be such willingness toward God and righteousness there is none of the jewel quality which the Lord is now seeking. Those whose wills are formed, crystallized, set, determined for righteousness, are those whom the Lord seeks. But the great Jewel Seeker accepts some in whom the crystallizing process is incomplete, and helps their incrustation, developing in them by His providences the quality of firmness for righteousness, at the same time polishing them.

But even when the rough diamond has been found, it would be of no value except as it could be cut; indeed, it would be of less value than other stones for many purposes. So it is with those whom Divine Grace finds in the mire of sin, having nevertheless will or character desiring righteousness, truth, goodness, justice—the great Lapidarist must really give them all their value by His skill in shaping, cutting and polishing them. Yet, on the other hand, He could not cut, shape or polish that which had not the essential quality, or character, or will for righteousness.

Those who are in the hands of the great Lapidarist and undergoing His polishing process, must first have passed through the previous experience of having been found of the Lord Jesus, must have been washed, and must have been accepted as having wills desirous of harmony with the Divine mind. Therefore they may take pleasure in all the trying experiences and difficulties through which our Lord Jesus causes them to pass as various parts of the process necessary to their completion as Jehovah's jewels, to be made up by the close of the Gospel Age and to be set in the gold of the Divine nature, to reflect the beauties of the Divine character.

It is in harmony with this thought that the Apostle encourages us to rejoice in tribulation, knowing that it is working out for us patience, experience, hope, brotherly kindness and love—the facets essential to the jewel in the eyes of Him who is shortly to gather His jewels. The Apostle again speaks of even the most trying experiences of the Christian life as "light afflictions," and of the present life as but "a moment," saying, "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

The earthly lapidarist takes firm hold upon the jewel which he has already tested and proved to have the requisite jewel quality; and, encasing it in a suitable instrument, he presses it against a lap-wheel, with just the required amount of pressure to effect the necessary shaping and polishing. The process requires great skill; hence only skilled workmen are employed in this department.

So with the Lord's jewels, their value depends much on proper cutting; and this is entrusted only to the skilled hands of our Lord Jesus, of whom we are assured that He Himself passed through similar experiences of testing at the Father's hands. He knows just what we need to perfect us, that we shall be pleasing and acceptable to the Father, to reflect and refract the light of His glory when it shall fall upon us in our finished state.

A part of our lesson is to have faith in this great Master-Workman, whom the Father has appointed to shape and polish us. We may require much more trimming on some sides of our character than on others; and often the disposition is to draw back, to be not fully submissive, to fear that the Lord has abandoned us to trial. But infinite wisdom assures us that this is not so, and that to draw back would leave us "unfit for the Kingdom."

The world has seen the wheel of discipline which has been cutting the Lord's jewels for centuries, but it has not understood the necessity and the value of the process. It may have even caught an occasional glimpse of the jewels, but not to any advantage—not so as to be able to know the real merit of their characters or the value of the cutting and polishing; for even the already finished facets are smeared with the cement and slime from the grindwheel. But the great, loving Lapidarist knows and has explained it all to the jewels; and they know in part now, and by faith are trusting all the remainder.

The Lord knows just how much pressure to apply—just how much friction is necessary—and will not cause tribulation which He cannot and will not overrule for our good. Being thus assured that all things are working together for good to them that love God, His living jewels can rejoice in tribulation, knowing that it is working out in them "the peaceable fruits of righteousness"—meekness, patience, gentleness, brotherly kindness and love; that such experiences are essential and that without these they could never be amongst the gathered jewels.

We are not to suppose that those who are now pressed against the wheel of tribulation are thereby made miserable. On the contrary they realise a joy and peace which the world can neither give nor take away. And when we remember that their severe experiences and polishings are "but for a moment," as compared with the longer discipline of those who will be dealt with during the Millennium; and that in proportion to their trials they are granted more grace and will receive a reward exceedingly abundant, more than they could ask or think—then we can see that these jewels now being prepared by the Lord are highly favored above all men.

The process of seeking and polishing the jewels has already been in progress for more than eighteen centuries; and the Scriptures indicate that now the end of the Age is upon us—the time for gathering these jewels and setting them in the glory of the Divine nature. The signs of the times clearly indicate that the great Time of Trouble with which the Gospel Age is to end is even at the door, to prepare the world for the coming blessings of Messiah's Kingdom. Hence if we are to be amongst the acceptable jewels we have need to give diligence and to co-operate with the great Master-Workman, that the shaping and polishing of our hearts, our wills, may be perfected quickly, and that we may be ready to share a glorious part when He comes to make up His jewels.

Through the Prophet the Lord indicates that as soon as His jewels shall have been gathered, there will be a general change in His dealings with the world. Our context shows how it is at the present time, while the polishing of the jewels progresses. Frequently the unfaithful and the worldly seem to have the advantage; but after this polishing of the jewels is completed, and they have been set in the crown of rejoicing at the end of this Age, "Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not."

Now, while evil predominates, while the Prince of this world reigns, and while "they that tempt God are even delivered," it would be difficult by outward evidences to judge who are the Lord's favored ones. Indeed, his living jewels seem to be less favored and to have more afflictions, trials, persecutions and difficulties than others. Consequently amongst them are not found many great or rich of wise, but chiefly "the poor of this world, rich in faith." But when these shall be glorified with their Lord in the Kingdom, then there will be a general change. No longer will the wicked and those who tempt God be found in power, influence and prosperity, and the meek, the godly, suffer persecution and tribulation. On the contrary, of the time when Christ's Millennial Kingdom shall be inaugurated it is declared prophetically, "In His Day the righteous shall flourish," "evil-doers shall be cut off," and Satan shall be bound.—Psalm 27:7-9; 37:9.

Our context gives another suggestion respecting the disposition of this jewel class during the time of their polishing. We read, "They that feared (reverenced) the word spake often one to another; and the Lord hearkened and heard." What could be more natural than a desire for communion with all who are of "like precious faith;" all who are similarly undergoing polishing at the hands of the great Lapidarist, all who are of the same disposition as respects God and righteousness? Our Lord points out that love of the brethren will be a marked quality in all the jewel class; and the tendency of "the brethren" is to meet frequently, either in person or through the printed page, and to speak to each other.—Malachi 3:16.

The Apostle Paul distinctly calls to our attention the necessity for this class to meet together. He exhorts, "Forget not the assembling of yourselves together, * * * and so much the more as ye see the Day drawing nigh."—the Day of gathering of the jewels. It is to this same end that our Lord has made some of His people collectively, saying, "Where two or three of you are met in My name, there am I in the midst."

When we read that these faithful ones "spake together," we naturally inquire respecting the subject upon which they communicate. It is not stated here, but is clearly pointed out elsewhere in the Word of God. The Apostle calls attention to the fact that such "mind Heavenly things," and contrasts them with those who "mind earthly things." Their conversation, therefore, will not be respecting earthly pleasures, food and raiment, the ambitions of the natural mind, the pride of life, etc., but will be respecting the things which are uppermost in their hearts; they are seeking "first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness," and in earthly matters are "content with such things as they have."

Another thought in this connection, which we should not overlook, is that brought to our attention in the words, "And the Lord hearkened and heard." As the sons of God meet to talk over the Divine Plan, the Divine Wisdom, Justice and Love, to help one another and to encourage one another with psalms, hymns, spiritual songs and the exceeding great and precious promises, how much they would be blessed if only they could always have in memory this statement! Whenever the people of God are speaking together, He listens to their conversation, to note who speak forth those words that are loving, gentle, pure, true, as distinguished from those who are careless of the truth, or whose words are vain or frivolous, or worse than this, slanderous, vnmitous and selfish.

Let all the sons of God remember the importance of honesty, "truth in the inward parts," when they come together to study the Divine Word and to help one another. "Let nothing be done through strife and vain glory"; but let each esteem the other greater than himself in saintliness—seeking to see in each other, as far as possible, the good, the noble, the true, and to watch his own heart and to know of his own blemishes. Thus let personal humility and love of the brethren keep pace with our growth in knowledge of Divine things; otherwise let us be assured that we are in the sifting and separating time; and that all who have not this spirit of humility, patience, gentleness, brotherly kindness, love, will surely be separated.

Such will not be amongst those gathered as jewels; for those whom the Lord will gather will be pure, stainless. They are to be faultless in love before the Father; and perfect love casts out not only fear, but also selfishness, animosity, evil surmises and evil speaking, self-love and pride. Beautiful indeed will be the Lord's Jewels, polished after the likeness of the great Jewel, our Lord Jesus Christ.

HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

That old, forty year old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago, I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B., and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects."

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well tried remedy but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as this preparation is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HON. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE PREMIER ALEXANDRE RIBOT

Financing the Allies' War—Prime Minister Ribot of France and Chancellor Lloyd George of Britain are meeting at France together with Russian Ministers, to find financial means to carry on the war to a successful finish.

Don't Know of War Yet.

Not until March will the population of the most northern portion of the Mackenzie Basin, which extends north of Edmonton to the Arctic Ocean, know that the greatest war the world has ever seen is in progress.

This was the statement made by Mgr. Gabriel Eli Breynat, O.M.I., titular Bishop of Adramyte, and Apostolic Vicar of Mackenzie, who passed through the east recently, en route for Rome.

Belgium's Indemnity.

Apart from the war indemnities imposed by the Germans upon several towns in Belgium, the country as a whole has been called upon to furnish a war indemnity of $7,000,000 per month as long as the war lasts.

A Comparison.

"Why is a clock like a pretty and vain young lady?"

"I fail to see any resemblance. Why?"

"Because it is all face and figure, has no head to speak of, is hard to stop when once it is wound up and has a striking way of calling attention to itself every hour of the day."—London Tit-Bits.

To Ferment.

"You know Elsie, that 'ferment' means 'to work,'" said the teacher. "Now you may write a sentence on the blackboard containing the word 'ferment.'"

After a moment's thought Elsie wrote as follows: "In summer I love to ferment among the flowers in our garden."

Caught Her.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am, for calling you to the door."

"What's the trouble?"

"Why, the lady next door told me you would buy a jar of our beautifying cream because you needed it. But I see you don't. Good day, ma'am."

"Wait one moment, please. I'll take one anyway."

A Whole Hour.

Mrs. Newlywed—Just think, dear, we've been married nearly an hour and we haven't had a cross word!—Buffalo Express.

Italy's Blind Poet.

The Italian poet Scapinelli, who was born at Modena in 1585, was blind from his birth. He held a professor's chair successively at Bologna, Modena and Pisa, and, having then been recalled to occupy the place of chief professor of eloquence, on which he had long set his heart, in the first of these universities, died there in the forty-ninth year of his age. Scapinelli, besides several prose compositions, wrote verses both in Italian and Latin, and all his works are distinguished not only by their learning, but by a purity and elegance of diction rare at the time when he flourished. He was accounted, indeed, one of the most finished scholars of his day.

All Around Shooting.

He had spun a few tall stories about his deadly shooting experiences, and every one in the carriage was growing weary when a Scotsman spoke.

"I remember when out shooting rabbits one day," he said, "I was preparing to go home, when I noted one round the side of a haystack, and after dodging after him awhile and always missing him a brilliant idea struck me. Bending the muzzle of my gun into a half circle, I took steady aim and fired."

"And did you kill him?" sarcastically inquired the sportsman.

"No," was the ready reply; "I shot myself in the back."—London Telegraph.

Very Nicely English.

This curious Bengali English was used to advertise a circus in India: "Some horse will make very good tricks. The klown will come and talk with that horses therefore audience will laugh itself very much. The lady will walk on horses back and horse is jumping very much also. One man will make so tricks of trapeze audience will fraid himself very much. One lady will make himself so bend, then everybody he will think, he is the rubber lady. This is the very grand display. This is the very better gymnastics. One man will walk on wire tight, he is doing very nicely because he is professor of that."

Verified.

He—And, judge, she's lost a lot of my money playing bridge. She—Don't believe him, judge. I don't know a thing about the game. He—That's right, judge.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Envious.

"Your wife is very fond of dumb animals."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Sometimes I most wish I had never learned to talk."—Washington Star.

IF MEALS HIT BACK AND STOMACH SOURS

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends stomach misery, indigestion in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go, and why they relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. "Pape's Diapepsin" is harmless; tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many "Pape's Diapepsin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepcia, or any stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion in five minutes.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. We guarantee Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a few days will thoroughly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from Saturday.)

or, If the magazine is charged. LOCK BOLT.	Close the breech (with L.E. or L.M. rifle, the cut off pressing the cut off inwards, turn the safety catch over to the rear and return the hand to the small.
ORDER ARMS— ONE.	Holding the rifle firmly in the left hand, seize it with the right hand at the band (with L.E. or L.M. rifle at the lower band).
TWO.	As in the second motion of the order from the slope.

*This precaution will be also adopted when magazines are not loaded.

THREE.	As in the third motion of the order from the slope.

63. Instructions for Inspecting Arms.

1. When arms are inspected at the port only, as in inspecting a section on parade, the officer or none-commissioned officer will see that the wind-gauge is properly centred, the fine adjustment at its lowest point, the keeper screw and the screw on the right charger guide in proper position, and that the magazine platform works freely.

2. Each soldier, when the officer has passed the file next to him, will, without further word of command, unload, order arms, and stand at ease. When the inspection is completed the squad will then be closed on the squad commander's command, CLOSE RANKS—MARCH, when the rear rank will take one pace forward.

64. To examine arms. EXAMINE —ARMS.	Both ranks, being at the port, will come to the position of loading (see "Musketry Regulations, Part I," para. 940), with the muzzle so inclined as to enable the officer to look through the barrel, the thumb-nail of the right hand being placed in front of the bolt to reflect light into the barrel. The soldier, when the officer has passed the next file to him, will act as detailed in Sec. 63, 2.

PLATE X. *To face p. 69.*

Note. If it is necessary to examine arms, the men, when in the position of Port Arms, will be cautioned to remain at the port.

65. To trail arms from the order, and vice versa (Pl. X.) 1. TRAIL— ARMS.	By a slight bend of the right arm give the rifle a cant forward and seize it at the point of balance, bringing it at once to a horizontal position at the side at the full extent of the right arm, which should hang easily from the shoulder, fingers and thumb round the rifle.
2. ORDER— ARMS.	Raise the muzzle, catch the rifle at the band (with L.E. or L.M. rifle at the lower band) and come to the order.

Note. The trail is not to be used in close order drill except by Rifle regiments.
It will be used when required for movements in the field in both close and extended order.

66. The shoulder from the order, and vice versa (for Rifle regiments only) 1. SHOULDER —ARMS. ONE.	Give the rifle a cant upwards with the right hand, catching it with the left hand in line with the elbow; at the same time slipping the second finger of the right hand inside the guard, close the first and second fingers on the magazine, thumb and remaining fingers pointing downwards; the upper part of the barrel to rest in the hollow of the shoulder.
TWO.	Drop the left hand to the side.
2. ORDER— ARMS. ONE.	Seize the rifle with the left hand immediately below the band (with L.E. or L.M. rifle at the lower band), arm close to the body.
TWO.	Bring the rifle down in the left hand nearly to the ground, keeping the arm and rifle close to the body; then seize it with the right hand at the band (with L.E. or L.M. rifle at the lower band), drop the left hand to the side, and place the butt quietly on the ground at the order.
67. The shoulder from the trail, and vice versa (for Rifle regiments only) 1. SHOULDER —ARMS. ONE.	Tightening the grasp of the right hand, bring the rifle to a perpendicular position, and hold it with the left hand in line with the elbow, then seize it with the right hand as at the shoulder.
TWO.	Drop the left hand to the side.
2. TRAIL— ARMS. ONE.	Seize the rifle with the left hand in line with the elbow, arm close to the body.
TWO.	Grasp the rifle with the right hand at the point of balance; then bring it down to the trail, at the same time dropping the left hand to the side.
68. The short trail.	Raise the rifle about three inches from the ground, keeping it otherwise in the position of the order.
No word of command.	If standing with ordered arms, and directed to form fours, to close to the right or left, to step back, or to take any named number of paces forward, men will come to the short trail.
69. Fixing bayonets on the march. FIX— BAYONETS.	i. When at the slope seize the rifle with the right hand at the point of balance and bring it to the trail, with the muzzle sloping upwards in front of the right breast. Draw and fix the bayonet with the left hand. Bring the rifle to the slope. ii. When at the trail raise the muzzle of the rifle and proceed as above described.
70. To change arms when at the slope. CHANGE ARMS— ONE.	Seize the butt of the rifle with the right hand back of the hand up, at the same time slipping the left hand up to the small.
TWO.	Carry the rifle, turning the magazine outwards, onto the right shoulder, bringing it well to the front, so as to clear the head.
THREE.	Cut the left hand to the side.

(To be continued.)

SHORT TALES FROM WRITERS OF THE WORLD WAR BATTLES

ATTACK AND COUNTER ATTACK IN THE FOREST OF ARGONNE—A STRUGGLE FOR A FEW YARDS.

©N.Y. HERALD - FROM THE SPHERE - DRAWN BY PAUL THIRIAT.

THE special artist of the Sphere sends a picture illustrating the fierce fighting which is taking place in the Argonne forest country. A trench held by the French had been taken by the Germans. The French commander ordered a counter attack, and his men retook their lost position, when the Germans made a second attempt to capture the coveted line. The situation was one of intense strain, says the Sphere, the Gallic spirit rising to the highest pitch of exultation. Masses of gray figures attempted to charge across the intervening space, but "les Poilus" held them back. Every day these trenches are held by the opposing forces, who snipe one another from the cover of the earth works. Then the situation will froth up into such an incident as is depicted here.

Sleepy Briton Defends Whole Village Unaided

Wounded Sergeant Tells How His Opinion Changed Respecting Recruit Known as "His Lordship" and Noted for His Dislike of Exertion.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

"Never again will I judge a man by his appearance," said a wounded sergeant, when asked for his most thrilling battle experience. "When we started for the front we had in our company a man whom I simply could not stand. He was tall, well built, rather good looking, with light hair and mustache, and most awfully lazy. There was no mistake about it—he had wealthy parents, a man who had never travelled without a valet, and never walked when an automobile was near enough to be called.

"On the moment of his arrival in our midst we named him 'his lordship,' and bets were made that he would succumb after the first day's march. Not a bit of it. It is true he looked tired at the start, but he looked no more so at the finish. But when we reached the place where we were to rest for the night, he calmly unwound his puttees, underneath which he wore real red silk socks. We felt a bit shy. Silk socks for a soldier are clearly against the army regulations.

"But this was nothing to what he did. He got out a nice leather box, opened it, extracted some sort of instrument and proceeded to manicure his nails. The beggar did it as coolly as if he had been in his own Mayfair flat.

"All the boys gathered round him to watch the performance, but I put an end to it by promising him four days of the 'ordinary,' which he was to undergo after the taking of Berlin, for, you see, we could not very well spare the men just then.

"We were finally placed in the trenches. 'His lordship' did everything ungrudgingly, but he could not sleep without a pillow, so he paid four packets of cigarettes a day to a fat fellow, and rested his head on the latter's stomach. But we began to respect him from the day when he laid low sixteen Germans with eighteen cartridges. It was 'some shooting,' and he did it as nonchalantly as if he were in a rifle gallery; but he was so lazy that he would not brush the perspiration off his forehead. Instead, he asked his neighbor to do it for him.

"Well, we left the trenches—that is some of us did, and some did not—and then one day we were ordered to take by assault a village occupied by a Bavarian regiment.

"To give added courage to the men, our captain said:—'You see these houses? There are beds in them, and these beds are for your use if we take the village.' Take my word for it, we did not lose any time, and if I did not hustle then, I never hustled in all my life. I was among the first to reach the nearest house—at least I thought I was, but when I dashed in I found 'his lordship' calmly stretched out on a bed previously occupied by a German officer, whom he had thrown out of the window.

"We thought that we could have a good night's rest, but about three o'clock in the morning we were told to get up, as a German regiment was marching against us. I awoke my men, and all rose without a murmur, all except 'his lordship.'

"'Get up!' I shouted.

"He opened one eye, looked at me and said, 'Not on your life.'

"'What do you mean?' I was choking with anger. 'We must retreat; a whole German regiment is about to attack us.'

"'If it is the whole German army, I will not give up my bed to them,' he answered with some heat—the first time I saw him get hot about anything at all.

"'I order you'— I started to say, but he shut his eye, turned on the other side and slept. I added eight days to his 'solitary,' and as I could not very well carry him out on my shoulders I left him to his fate.

"We retired upon an adjoining hill, without a shot, and this village to await reinforcements. At dawn our captain, who was watching the enemy through field glasses, exclaimed with surprise:—'This is curious! They have not entered the village yet. They content themselves with shooting at the houses.'

"I looked in turn. It was true, the Germans were held back by somebody, and every now and then one of them fell. And then I saw at one of the windows a white apparition. It was 'his lordship,' rifle in hand, defending his bed.

"Our reinforcements arrived, we took back the village, and—can you imagine where I found 'his lordship?' He was fast asleep in the bed. I shook him; he opened an eye and muttered:—'Bring me my coffee.' I gave him four more days of 'solitary,' and the general added an order to have him mentioned in despatches.

"I suppose he is still fighting and doing good work, while I have taken the pledge never to judge a man by his looks."

Too Familiar.

Boston Transcript:—"I suppose you are familiar with the works of Bobby Burns?"

"Certainly, and also with the works of Billy Shakespeare, Georgie Byron and Jack Milton."

Militant Kindness.

Fliegende Blaetter:—Lady (who during a short trip had to put her pug dog in board at a neighbor's family)—Well, children, have you always been very kind to my pet?

Chorus—Yes!

Little Carl (blurting out)—And he can swim now, too!

BELGIAN OFFICER'S DAUGHTER TELLS THRILLING TALE OF CLEVER ESCAPE

Turned Back Once from Holland Frontier on Way from Brussels, She Passed as Wife of Gentleman Who Possessed a Privileged Permit to Cross the Dutch Border and Thus Gained Freedom.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

A Belgian officer's daughter and wife of London solicitor who happened to be at her old home in Belgium at the outbreak of the war has now succeeded in making her escape from Brussels and tells a thrilling tale of the hardships she had to undergo and the ruses she had to adopt before she was able, after five months' separation, to rejoin her husband in England.

It was not till December 11 that she found herself in a position to make the attempt, when she obtained a conditional passport entitling her to travel within the eastern half of Belgium.

"Then," she says, "I 'contracted' with [illegible] agents' who make a specialty of conveying passengers in unlawful fashion across the Dutch frontier, and I left the Belgian capital as one of a party of ten under his guidance."

The railways being closed to them, they had to proceed by easy stages on foot or in country cabs when they could get them to the frontier town of X——, and put up at an inn while the contractor hurried to the "Kommandatur," or office, of the local German administrators. He returned looking "rather glum," saying that they had each to apply in person.

"We entered the Kommandatur, and the trap so cunningly laid for us by the Germans, to find ourselves placed under immediate arrest. Each of us in turn was closely cross-examined and re-examined both publicly and in private, by a Prussian colonel and lieutenant, and then, certain contradictions having struck our warders, we were searched one by one in a neighboring room; the women, at any rate, in most horrid fashion, hardly an inch of their clothing or of their person escaping the fingers of the searcher, a 'nun,' of whose real profession and sex I am still in doubt.

"On hearing the order for the search one of my lady companions, a well known Brussels actress, swooned, or pretended to. And when a male companion of hers failed to reappear the mystery was explained to us by the old colonel, who told us that a secret code and official reports to the Belgian government had been found hidden away in the lining of his jacket. He was a spy and would be at once conveyed to the citadel of Antwerp and dealt with. To-morrow, pouf! pouf!' grimly added the Prussian veteran, by way of comment. As for ourselves, as we were, to all appearances, associated with such a person, we would at least be detained as 'suspects' pending further inquiries."

Not until nearly midnight were they allowed to return to the inn, which they did under an armed escort. "Sadly we sat in the dining room, bewailing our misfortunes, when all of a sudden the young actress, now in tears, confessed to us that she, too, was a Belgian secret agent—in fact the partner of the doomed man—and that upstairs, in her bag, there were State [illegible] begged us, therefore, as patriots, in case she was arrested, to burn those papers.

"A little later—about two o'clock—in comes a German N. C. O. and an escort to order forcibly her return to the Kommandatur. Completely collected now, she bade us an revoir with a nervous smile and a glance which I shall never forget. When she had gone one of us glided up to the bedroom to fetch the precious papers. The question was how to destroy them without attracting the attention of the sentries placed before our window. There was no other fire burning in the house save in the dining room. Then one of us, again a woman, hit upon a novel plan for disposing of the papers. We moved the table and, as if to pass the time, started dancing all round the room and in front of the hearth. And then as each of our 'merry' party neared the fireplace he or she flung a share of the papers into the flames until the whole lot were consumed. Then upon some abrupt remark, by one of the sentries we quieted down very gradually to allay any lurking suspicions in his mind.

"At dawn a German N. C. O. arrived from the Kommandatur and politely told us in excellent French that his chiefs were satisfied of our innocence in the matter, but that as no one could leave the country without a special permit from the Governor General we should have to return to Brussels by the way we had come, this time under German supervision. As for our former guide, he was in a fortress."

But back in Brussels she determined to have another try. "After spending a sorrowful and memorable night in the fortress city I accepted a rather timid offer by a gentleman, who possessed a privileged 'permit' to cross the Dutch border, to accompany him and his wife. He was, however, very much unnerved at the thought of the punishment that might befall him in the event of his administrative and social misdemeanor being found out.

"Still, one fine morning, about five o'clock, off we went, the two of us, in a carriage driven by a courageous 'jobber.' As we drove along we encountered crowds of would-be emigrants, who had been roughly sent back by the German frontier guards, and who shouted to us again and again:—'It is no use trying. The won't let you through.' My escort got nervous at this point, and suggested giving up the attempt altogether. But I would not hear of this, and alternately coaxed and lured [illegible] stops at every turn as we near the frontier zone and inquires as to the attitudes of the German military posts at various points. Every one thinks the business a most hazardous one. But no matter. 'Vorwarts!' as the mad Kaiser would say.

"Suddenly we pull up. Two sentries, with fixed bayonets, appear at the horse's head and cry 'Halt!' No joke, this. Only the other day a whole party were shot down for failing to stop when ordered. A moment later both doors of our carriage are simultaneously thrown open by two German officers, one on each side, who demand our passports.

"'Husband and wife?' A timid 'Yes!'

"The danger climax is reached. Will they notice that our passports bear different names and different conditions? The officer who is inspecting my husband's permit grunts his approval, and inquires of his colleague regarding mine. The colleague in reply points out to me that my passports does not authorize me to travel across the frontier. I explain that I should like to see my husband to the frontier limit, adding with a smile, 'Surely, sir, you will understand that wish. It's a pleasure to meet people who speak French so well, and to whom one can explain things.'

"My German officer beams, my reference to his linguistic accomplishments evidently pleasing him and, with a friendly nod to the driver, says:—'All right, go ahead!'

British Red Tape Keeps War Clerks Busy in Field

Records and Accounts Cover Wide Range, from Company Details to the Official Despatches of the Commander in Chief to the Government.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The enthusiastic recruit, eager to complete his training in order to "do his bit" in "whipping the German," does not always get his heart's desire. If he has been a clerk in a city office or a bank, and if it is discovered that he is gifted with a certain amount of intelligence and knowledge of accountancy he is as likely as not sent to an office at headquarters and hardly ever hears even the sound of a gun. For on service it is often the pen rather than the sword that is most in request. I have it on the authority of a staff officer that red tape follows the British army everywhere—even to the front.

Although the regulations emphatically declare that office work in the field is to be restricted to what is absolutely indispensible, there is nearly as much of it to be done on active service as at home. The amount, indeed, is quite prodigious, and garrison and camp abound with reports and returns and documents on every imaginable subject. Scarcely anything is considered too trivial for this clerical attention.

Thus, if Private Tompkins has lost a haversack a long memorandum must be compiled explaining how, when and where the disaster occurred, and if Colonel Jones is of opinion that the ration bread issued to his regiment is not up to sample, another memorandum is wanted—this time probably in duplicate or triplicate. To avoid undue accumulation when a regiment or division is actually in the fighting line all the multitudinous documents concerning it—except such as have to be kept for reference—are despatched to the nearest base camp or garrison. The former are marked "K" (keep) and the latter "R" (record). At regular intervals they are examined, and those found unnecessary to preserve are destroyed.

For use in the field a regiment or battalion takes with it a "conduct book" of non-commissioned officers and men, a cash account and a "war diary," together with certain other books. The "war diary" is kept by the commanding officer, and is made out in duplicate. Its object is twofold: (1) to furnish a trustworthy record of the operations, and, (2) to collect valuable information for future guidance. Such a volume is entered up daily, and among the various points with which it deals are the recording of despatches and telegrams, marches and movements, operations against the enemy, and casualties sustained in action. Where important battles are concerned detailed accounts are added in appendices. At the end of each month one copy is sent to the base for transmission to England.

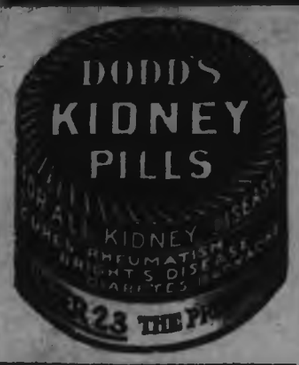
For all practical purposes military documents are classified either as "State" or "Return." Between the two there is a technical difference. Thus a "State" is merely a written, telegraphed, or even a verbal report, the object of which is to keep a commander furnished with the fighting efficiency of the troops under him. Promptness, rather than absolute accuracy, is therefore required of a "State." A memorandum of this description is furnished daily. It shows the general condition of the troops employed and the number of the officers and men, guns, &c. After an action a "State" is at once prepared giving the total of killed, wounded and missing.

A "Return" goes more into detail than a "State," and as it is drawn up for statistical purposes and subsequent reference, accuracy in its compilation is essential. On this account "Returns" are rendered weekly or monthly instead of daily. A considerable number are required. They cover all sorts of subjects, from discipline and casualties to cash accounts and soldiers' wills. These last are written in the paybook, which the soldier carries with him.

The prompt notification of casualties is an important matter on active service. All deaths resulting from wounds or injuries in the field are recorded on a special list, and transmitted to the adjutant general's office at the base. Before a dead soldier is buried his identity disk, paybook and any personal effects found on him—including his will—are examined and put aside. These articles are then handed over to the officer under whose care he happened to be at the time of his death. A similar procedure is adopted with regard to the enemy's killed and wounded that fall into our hands. In the case of prisoners of war who are captured a receipt is given them for any money or valuables taken from them.

The commander of the division, regiment, battalion, corps or base has also to issue a set of "orders" every day. These serve as the official channel of communications between the commander and all ranks under him and describe in succinct form the military happenings of the previous twenty-four hours and any directions for the future. Among the various matters mentioned therein are those of descriptive movements, arrivals and departures, rewards and punishments, casualties and admissions to and discharges from hospitals.

Practically the only person qualified to write despatches in the field is the commander in chief. These are addressed to the government. In preparing them the commander in chief is assisted by the written reports of subordinate commanders serving under him. A despatch has to describe in detail every action fought, irrespective of its magnitude, and also to treat of gallant or meritorious conduct of individuals or units.



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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

SORTER BLIND

By Agnes B. Dustin

"YOU'RE all het up, Jane, cooking dinner for the men-folks. Let me do up the dishes. I'd just as soon help a bit when you're so busy as not, and had rather." Marm Kinne's sturdy bulk hesitated in the sitting-room door as she appealed to her bustling daughter-in-law.

"Now, Marm, you go right back and sit down in your rocker," Jane urged kindly. "There's no hurry about the dishes, and I'm not going to have you get all tuckered out. Just leave things to me."

Back in her cushioned rocking-chair Marm Kinne slowly fumbled in her work basket for her steel-bowed spectacles, set them far down the bridge of her nose, and picked up the weekly "Clarion." Now and then as she read Marm fidgeted in her chair, hitched nearer the light, then shoved back again, yawned prodigiously, and shortly pushed the paper off her lap.

"Nothing's happened, and nothing seems likely to, nary a thing," she told herself with disgust. "What's those turkeys yeeping about?" she wondered. "Presume they're hungry. I'll just step into the further but'ry and fetch them a bite."

Marm softly crossed the piazza and entered the back pantry, where a tin bucket of curds and whey, hot from the stove, stood cooling on the wide shelf. With a dish of white curds in her hand the old woman descended the steps and sought the turkey coop in the shade of the Red Astrachan tree.

"There, you poor little yeepers, these will sorter comfort your stomachs," she consoled, sprinkling the warm and peppered curds generously on the feeding board with evident satisfaction of spirit.

"What are you doing, Marm?" shrilled Jane's voice from the kitchen window. She hurried down the path and solicitously helped the old woman up the piazza steps. "Those turkeys don't need a crumb, for I've only just filled them up. Now, hadn't you better go and have your nap, Marm? You mustn't tire yourself this terrible hot weather."

"I just thought I'd rake up the yard. Sam's littered it some, dragging hay," confessed Marm, apology in her tones.

"It wouldn't do a bit of good till the last load is in," vetoed Jane, a little impatiently. "I'll see about it then, so don't you fret. You've worked hard for over seventy years, Marm, and now Sam and I want you to have some leisure. I guess I'm capable of doing what is to be done here, and you needn't feel called to worry. Just take things easy."

Marm left the kitchen with lengthened face and sought her creaking rocker in evident perturbation of spirit. "Take it easy! Haven't I been tugging to take it easy all summer?" she wrathfully appealed to the household cat, contentedly washing his face in the armchair opposite. "I don't want to buck up against Jane, but this doing nothing is going to stop. Seems as if I'd fly off from the handle sitting here, and I can't stand it, and I won't! Sam and his wife mean well, but they're overdoing this 'eisure business. It's against natur'. I'll have to show 'em— Land, if that isn't Billy Bogle driving by with the nurse he got over to Centerville! Seems as if Mis' Towle did say in here yesterday that the nurse couldn't stop longer because of her husband's taking rheumatis worse. I dunno what Mary Bogle will do alone with that two-weeks-old baby. It's dretful pindling too, they say, and Mary was never more than middling gumptious. I dunno but—I wisht—"

A half hour later Marm appeared, bonneted and shawled, before her daughter-in-law. "I'm going along down towards Hannah's, Jane," she declared, "and you needn't be a mite surprised if I stay a couple of days. John will bring me home when I want to come."

"Why, Marm, Sam will harness up and take you down," was Jane's cheerful response. "That hill is steep, and you might step on a rolling stone and fall. I'll go right out and call him."

"No, you don't," denied Marm vigorously. "I'd rather amble along as I've a mind to. It's too pretty an afternoon to be driven."

"Well, it isn't such a great ways," conceded Jane reluctantly. "Do be careful, and take your time going, and I hope you and Hannah will have a real good spell of visiting."

Jane accompanied her mother-in-law to the gate, and with copious admonitions watched her step sturdily off down the pleasant hill.

Two days later John Kinne, Hannah's husband, drove into the yard to borrow the corn cutter and Jane hastened out.

"Marm didn't get all tuckered out walking down, did she, John?" I tried my best to have her let Sam drive her, but she wouldn't."

"Marm? What are you talking about, Jane?" probed John. "I haven't set eyes on Marm for a week."

"Haven't seen Marm?" shrilled Jane, growing as white as her stiffly starched apron. "Where've you been? Isn't she down at Hannah's?"

"She's not," denied John, staring hard at his sister-in-law. "I just came from home, and Marm hasn't been there."

"Marm's lost, or something awful has happened to her," wailed Jane wildly. "She tramped off by herself day before yesterday—said she was going to Hannah's, and now — she ain't—nowheres."

The two stared at each other in bewilderment until Jane's energetic good sense came to her rescue.

"You turn right round, John, and drive to all the neighbors," she cried, snatching up her sunbonnet. "We can see if they've heard anything. Put the lick on, for mercy's sake, and get somewheres! Oh, my soul, this comes of letting old folks traipse off by themselves!"

Jane's lamentations were snapped off short by the buggy whirling into the nearest neighbor's, Billy Bogle's, yard; and there Marm Kinne stood revealed to her distracted relatives, contentedly pinning a large wash to the line.

"Why, howdy, John and Jane," Marm called genially. "I hope you didn't get worried about me. I was going to send word to-night. You see, I stopped here to Mary Bogle's instead of going on to Hannah's, for Mary was needing help real bad. Come right in, can't you? The baby's right cute."

Jane descended abstractedly from the buggy and followed the older woman's bustling figure indoors. "You'd better go and get your corn cutter," she directed from the doorway to the gaping figure holding the slack lines; then she plumped down in the nearest chair.

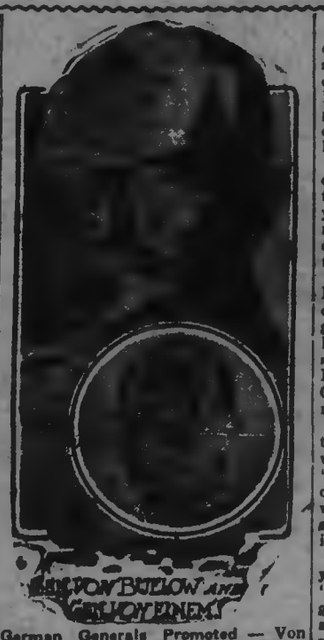
"Take off your bunnit, and can't you stay to supper?" urged Marm. "I've made rin biscuits, and we've got peaches and sponge cake. Mary and I put up twelve quarts of peaches yesterday. Mary could pare them real spry. Come right in now and see the folks, Jane."

Jane duly admired the baby and talked to lackadaisical Mary Bogle, but her surprised attention centered on Marm—a transformed Marm, she told herself, who bustled actively about, discharging the duties of hostess with the old hospitality Jane remembered as characteristic of Sam's mother when Jane first came to the farm. It struck Jane as strangely odd that Marm should have to leave her own home in order to exercise her gift for hospitality. A great enlightenment dawned slowly in Jane's mind, and she shortly followed her mother-in-law into the tidy kitchen.

"I guess I've made a mistake, Marm," Jane contritely owned. "I don't see how I came to be so sorter blind. I reckon you can do what work you like on your own place and have company and such without going to the neighbors. I'll send Sam down after you to-night; and I'll just step over and ask Hannah to come up to-morrow, and I'll tell her you will make us some sponge cake."

Marm's unfaded eyes rested fondly on her daughter-in-law. "You've always meant well, Jane," she declared soothingly. "I haven't wanted to badger anybody, but it would seem real good to be puttering round doing the old chores."

—Farm and Dairy.



German Generals Promoted — Von Buelow has been made Field Marshall General; VonEinem has been made a full General.

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Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To liven your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a ten-cent box of harmless Cascarets. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, sicken or salivate.

Mastery.

A man must challenge the world at its own games and win before he can show the world that there are finer games to play. He cannot stand above the mists and call the crowd to him, but many will follow him up through the mists.

"Fifty-fifty."

"I think, William, I'll ask those new people next door to take dinner with us tonight."

"What for?"

"Well, the butcher by mistake left their meat order here, and it seems only fair."—Life.

Vain Hope.

He—I wish I had as much nerve as the chimney. She—What on earth do you mean? He—Then I'd smoke in spite of you.

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SEASIDE CATCHES.

Everything From Whales to String In Flotsam on British Coast.

It may come as a surprise to the reader to learn that whales and porpoises often visit British shores, and that several whale-hunts have taken place at prominent seaside resorts.

According to an old fisherman interviewed by the writer recently, whales are often found when the tide is out lying half-buried in the sand. It was not so very long ago that over sixty bottle-nosed whales were stranded in Mount's Bay, near Penzance. They came in with the tide, and were left helpless at low water. Crowds of holiday-makers made their way to the beach to inspect the whales, some of which measured quite 25 feet from nose to tail. Several mischievous lads slashed the leviathans with pocket knives, and eventually the wounded monsters were killed by gunshot. Later, when the tide returned, the living whales, nearly forty in number, floated off into the sea.

A large whale was once thrown upon the beach at Scarborough, and when it came to be measured it was found to be no less than 49 feet in length.

Perhaps the largest whale ever caught by chance was the one towed into Ostend Harbor many years ago. It measures over 100 feet in length, and weighed 249 tons. Four thousand gallons of oil were obtained from the blubber, and the skeleton was conveyed to London and exhibited to the public at so much per head.

The sea is constantly throwing up strange things upon the shore. Much excitement was caused at Mundesley-on-Sea, Norfolk, some time ago, when it became known that old gold coins were being washed up on the beach. Men and women flocked to the shore in the hope of securing treasure-trove. It is said that on various occasions over $250 in gold coins were picked up on the foreshore, scarcely a day passing but that guineas, half guineas, George shillings and sixpences were found on the sands. One man discovered a guinea and a half guinea well within an hour. Some of the older coins which were flung up by the sea dated to the reigns of Charles II., William and Mary, and George III., and it was surmised that they came from the numerous wrecks which took place on the coast years ago.

There is a class of men and women who earn a livelihood by walking along the coasts of Britain gathering together what articles of value they come across. The larger portion of their "finds" consists of rubbish such as bits of string, bottles, old boots, fragments of fishing-nets, old iron, wood, and so on, but now and again they are lucky enough to discover some valuable relic which has been thrown up by the sea. One man who picked up a living on the sands once found a Roman sword, which he sold to an antiquarian for $50, while on another occasion he picked up a little mosaic box with a map of ancient Britain cut into the lid and worth nearly $500.

Made Him Famous.

A. M. Palmer, the famous theatrical manager, once told a story which illustrated the reason for Mansfield's success on the stage. Mansfield before he was known to fame was cast for the part of Baron Chevrial, a part so small that other actors refused to play it. The night of the first performance Mansfield made the hit of the production owing to the realistic manner in which he simulated death from paralysis. It afterward transpired that he had employed a physician to coach him in portraying the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Instead of looking under the bed for a burglar it will become customary soon to look behind the furniture for dictographs.

The sting of the serpent's fang is deadly, but not more so than that of the human tongue when it strikes at one's reputation.

Every sale of a famous old master shows either that the ancients didn't know a good thing or that some modern has found one.

Many a man rises by dint of hard labor. He mounts because of his efforts. And many another rises like smoke because of his buoyancy.

Reinforce your defences with Bovril

Every one of us is being daily attacked by the battalions of illness. Sometimes they triumph, sometimes they are defeated. Colds, chills, influenza desperately endeavour to break down our resistance and pierce the line of defence.

Unless you are properly nourished, these enemies will find out your "weak spot." Therefore strengthen your whole defensive line with Bovril. It reinforces the line of defence just at the place—just at the time—that you need that reinforcement most.

It must be Bovril

Of all Stores, etc., 1-oz. 25 c.; 2-oz. 40 c.; 4-oz. 70 c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25. Bovril Cordial, Mfgs, $1.25; 5-oz. 40 c.; 16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.00.

A.B.B.

Feats of a Strong Man.

Well known in the old buffalo days of Saskatchewan was Joe Beaupre, famed a thousand miles as the biggest eater in the north. Joe was not six feet tall, but he was a broad, deep, thick sort of man, with a hand like a ham and a stomach like nothing else in the world. He would eat an entire boxful of apples at one sitting and think nothing of it. Once, having encountered a gentleman who thought he was some eater, Joe consumed fifty-three pounds of buffalo meat in one day and topped off with a raw turnip, a six pound piece of pork, some lard and two loaves of bread. The best his competitor could do was thirty-seven pounds of meat. Beaupre was so strong he never would fight any man for fear he should kill him. One day, while sledding on a narrow trail with an obstinate horse, he became angered, struck the horse on the head with his fist and killed it. He loosened the harness and threw the dead animal on one side of the trail. He never really knew how strong he was. Beaupre died of rheumatism while still a young man.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Seventh Inning Stretch.

It is a simple ceremonial, but impressive, like all manifestations of the soul of a multitude. I need only close my eyes to call up the picture vividly. It is a day of brilliant sunshine, and a great crowd of men is seated in the open air, a crowd made up of all conditions, ages, races, temperaments and states of mind. The crowd has sat there an hour or more, while the afternoon sun has slanted deeper into the west and the shadows have crept across greensward and hard baked clay to the eastern horizon. Then, almost with a single motion—the time may be somewhere between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock—this multitude of divers minds and tempers rises to its feet and stands silent, while one might count twenty perhaps. Nothing is said. No high priest intones prayer for this vast congregation. Nevertheless, the impulse of 10,000 hearts is obviously focused into a single desire. When you have counted twenty the crowd sinks back to the benches. A half minute at most and the rite is over.—Simeon Strunsky in Atlantic.

TO CHECK A COLD.

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B. C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

HARDNESS OF WATER.

Solid Streams at High Velocity Are as Rigid as Iron.

In the American Magazine a contributor gives a most interesting description of the resisting power of water. He says that a solid stream of water shot out of a hose at tremendous velocity is just as powerful and destructive as a rod of iron. An extract from the article giving an idea of the hardness and resisting power of water follows:

"Here is a fact which is probably novel to the average man who has not spent much of his life thinking about motor speed boats. This is what we may call the hardness of the water when a boat is running at speed. Water at fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running at fifty miles an hour and strike a wave crest the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed the water has not time to give, not time even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal.

"In the great hydraulic mining nozzles, where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, a swordsman, in attempting to cut into one of these streams, will shatter the sword without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron. The fact that water at relative speed is so hard—or that its inertia is so great, to be a little more accurate—is the reason why a skipping stone travels over the surface and is the reason why a hydroplane boat slides over the surface instead of plowing its way through.

"The picture we must have in our minds, then, of a speed boat is that she is traveling not in water, as we ordinarily understand it, but over the surface of a semisolid, very much as a sled travels over snow."

Walking is fine exercise, but there's a difference between stretching your legs a bit and having them pulled.

As a general thing, the kind of man who makes hay while the sun shines has something saved for a rainy day.

Women of the future will be bald, says a German scientist. There's such a thing as carrying this equality thing too far.

The militant suffragettes have a grim sense of humor in choosing for their distinctive weapon the butcher's cleaver.

Mutt and Jeff

By "Bud" Fisher

MUTT'S ALWAYS KIDDING ME ABOUT BEING ABSENT-MINDED. HE SAYS I ALWAYS LEAVE MY UMBRELLA SOMEPLACE WHEN I GO OUT. WELL I'VE FOOLED HIM TODAY. I DIDN'T LOSE IT
WELL, MUTT, YOU'RE ALWAYS SAYING I LOSE MY UMBRELLA WHEN I GO OUT.
WHAT ABOUT IT?
WELL, YOU CAN'T SAY THAT TO-DAY. HERE IT IS.
YOU DIDN'T TAKE ANY WITH YOU TODAY WHERE DID YOU GET THAT ONE?
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STRENGTH FOR MOTHERHOOD
The importance of preserving strength and pure blood at this period cannot be overestimated and Nature's pure nourishment in Scott's Emulsion imparts that strength that enriches the blood, strengthens the tissues and invigorates the whole system.
Physicians everywhere prescribe it. It is free from Harmful Drugs.

A Man's Question A Woman's Answer

Forcible Sermon by Rev. J. E. Webb at Murray Street Baptist Church Last Night

"It would be infinitely better that two young people should never meet, than coming together in this blessedness of marriage. They let their intellects be downed by the lust of their bodies." Such was the theme of the sermon delivered by Rev. J. E. Webb at the Murray Street Baptist Church, last evening on "A Man's Question and a Woman's Answer."

Rev. Mr. Webb took his text from Genesis 24, verse 58: "And they called Rebekah, and said unto her: Wilt thou go with this man? And she said: I will go."

The twenty-fourth chapter of Genesis was a prelude to the marriage of Isaac and Rebekah and the twenty-seventh chapter was the sequel. Because the young husband set his soul on things material and matters physical and the young woman tried to plan all her future life, leaving God out, their lives were failures. Isaac loved Jacob as his favourite son, because Jacob brought him venison. The same thing would be expressed to-day that Isaac loved Jacob as his favourite son because Jacob was a money maker. A man living only to make money finds himself in the [illegible] found himself in the twenty-seventh chapter of Genesis.

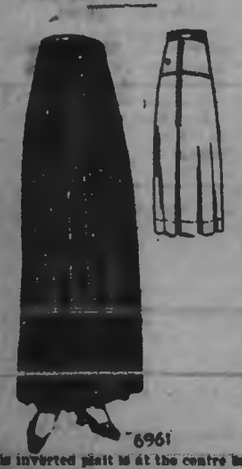
The life lived simply for the flesh was enough to damn any home. One heard the expression on all sides "she married well". So many people were under the impression that "marrying well" meant a large purse. If the possibilities of a cheque book meant more than the exploits of a mind of intellect, then they could be said to have "married well." "No girl marries well unless she gets a man who brings her that which makes every day a new day, and who brings her mind upwards."

Rebekah had something to do with the spelling of this home, too. Discrimination, deception, discord and disaster was the record of Isaac's home. Lots of women who will climb up on a chair from a little grey mouse, will snatch the wheel of her destiny out of the hand of Almighty God.

There was nothing said about the death of Rebekah. Perhaps the curtain was mercifully drawn. "If we attempt to live our lives apart from Him and if we begin our home without resting its concerns of Jesus Christ, the less said about the deathbed the better."

Isaac failed and Rebekah failed. God keep us from anything like this.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE



This inverted plait is at the centre back, the old position, and serving the old purpose of producing width at the lower edge for convenience in walking, a consideration which sounds odd after all we have been through. The plaits at the side front give some spring to the skirt and strike for it the happy medium between the straight skirt and the new extremely full one. The yoke is deep and terminates under the front panel, a very good style point. The front closing is smart looking and convenient for the woman who likes to get into her clothes quickly. Wool mixtures and serge are good materials for this design.

What length skirts shall be is the question most women are asking themselves, and the answer is not exactly easy to state. It is one thing to decide that skirts are going to be very short, on the authority of the fashion journals, but another to find them so short in actual existence. On the promenade the short skirt is the exception, however smart it may appear, the rest being moderate, perhaps a little shorter than last winter, but not the six inches from the ground we have been led to expect. It may be that spring will see the short skirt universally worn.

Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM PETERBORO' BOY WITH FIRST CONTINGENT

The following interesting letter received by Trainmaster J. D. McMillan, of Lindsay, was written by a Peterborough boy, Harvie Staunton, who went to the front with the 4th Regiment of Lindsay, and afterwards transferred with a number of other Peterborough boys to the 48th Highlanders:

Lark Hill, Jan. 11th, 1915.

Mr. J. D. McMillan, Lindsay, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—Received yours of recent date, when I got out of hospital. I was in for operation on leg for varicose veins, and the operation was entirely successful, and I am now able to be about again and do my work with the company. It is good to be back into the line again, as it gets so tiresome in hospital doing nothing but read papers, etc. I was up to London and the north of Ireland for a short time after leaving hospital on sick leave. While in London I visited the G.T.R. offices, and met a Mr. Curtain, an old Lindsay boy. He knew you and many of the railroad men about there. I think he said his father was on construction car, and wished to be remembered to all his old Lindsay friends. We have been having terrible weather here; all the villages in the valley have been flooded out. The village close by here had water waist deep on the main street, and the people have to live in the upper stories of the houses and go about in boats. The mud in the camp grounds is over your boot tops as soon as you step outside of the door, and if you stray away from regular paths it is knee deep. In the trenches in France they say that the mud is up to the waist, and the suffering has been intense.

I have been talking to quite a few of the wounded, and they say it is something terrible. They say it is not war, but murder and butchery, and in many cases worse. The Germans are doing the most disgraceful things that one hates to even think about.

The rain has been so bad that we had to give up drilling for over three weeks and no fatigue duties, such as making roads, unloading lumber, coal, building huts, etc. Imagine unloading lumber off the open coal cars that only hold from 5, 8 and 10 tons. They seem so small after seeing the fifty-ton coal cars on G.T.R. and the old-fashioned chain couplings. The brakes work from side of car, by pressing down on a lever and putting a pin through a hole above it and holding it in that manner.

While I was visiting relations in Ireland I had quite an experience with the Irish railways. I left Belfast 10 p.m. for Strabane Christmas Day. They only run the one train on that day. I got there at 2 a.m. No train until next day for Letterkenny, as it was Christmas. I happened to get on a mail extra and got there at 5 a.m. Next day was Boxing day, and only one train running, so had to wait until after 11 a.m. for train to destination. Arrived there at 1 o'clock, and the whole journey, should only take about four hours. The last stretch was twelve miles by the waggon road, but the railway was narrow guage, and went here and there wherever they could get between the rocks, and must have been about 70 miles. I had a very pleasant time there though, and hate to leave to go back to the mud at camp. I see by the papers that there was an accident at Campbellford. Hope the boys are all well again and able to be around.

I wish to thank all the ladies of Lindsay who so kindly sent each of the boys from the old town a very acceptable present, and the boys wish to join with me in doing so. The cigarettes and tobacco were fine, as it is a treat to get some Canadian tobacco again. The socks and woollen goods are always acceptable, as we have to change so often on account of the wet.

I am sorry that things are so slack this winter, as it makes times so hard from every point of view, but we have to expect such things in a time like the present, so we hope it will soon be over and good times come again.

We got word that we would be going to France at end of January to complete our training as it is such bad weather here and so much rain.

Well, I guess this will be all for present, as it is almost time to turn in for lights out, and to-morrow is going to be a hard day. Remember me to all the boys and best regards to your self. Yours truly,

HARVIE J. STAUNTON.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Lessons From the Life of Solomon

Taking as his text, I. Kings, 11:4—"For it came to pass, when Solomon was old that his wives turned away his heart after the gods; and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God, as was the heart of David, his father," the Rev. Canon Davidson, in a very brief address, reviewed the tragedy in the life of Solomon, caused by his provoking God.

Solomon began his reign in the fear, favour and guidance of God "Give, therefore thy servant an understanding heart," cried he, "to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad."

Great prosperity had attended him. Large public buildings had been erected. For himself he had built a mighty palace which required thirteen years to complete, also a mansion in the forest of Lebanon, as well as one for his wife, the daughter of Pharaoh. National undertakings had been brought to successful issue, such as the wall around Jerusalem, great cities, vineyards, orchards and pools, his crowning achievement being the erection of a temple unto the Lord.

His kingdom had attained to the highest point of worldly glory. He lived a busy, exciting, luxurious life. Distinguished visitors came to see the magnificence of his court and were lavishly entertained. Even the Queen of Sheba journeyed from a far country to see for herself the glories of which she had heard, and she exclaimed: "The half has not been told."

And, however, if adversity hath killed its thousands, prosperity hath killed its ten thousands; Solomon could not stand prosperity, and he set his heart on other gods.

As full cart load and hay down cease so does too much fortune bend and break the mind.

Greatness stands upon a precipice, and if prosperity carries a man ever so little beyond his poise, it overbears and dashes him to pieces.

Solomon loved the praises of foreigners; he became infatuated with many strange women.

Lust is an enemy to the person, a canker to the mind, a corrosive to the conscience, a weakness of the intellect, a besotter of the senses, and a mortal bane to all the body. Luxury is a vampire which soothes us into a fatal slumber, while it sucks the blood of our veins.

What a contrast! In his youth Solomon was an instrument used by God. In his old age, he turned his back upon God, loved many strange women, built for them temples in which to worship their heathen gods, even joining their priests in their worship.

Was he happy? No. In desperation he cries: "Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do; and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit; and there was no profit under the sun. He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow, for, vanity of vanities, all is vanity."

When the heart has no more to wish for, it yawns over its possessions, and the energy of the soul goes out like a fire that has no more to devour.

Because Solomon forsook his God his old age was one of sorrow and remorse.

At last he died. A striking legend from the Koran pictures him entering the temple, arrayed in his kingly robes and taking his position before the altar, while leaning upon his staff. On account of his royal estate no one dared approach him. There he stood like a painted king. A worm, however, had been devouring its way through his staff and he fell flat upon his face.

The worm in the staff represented the dry rot that had crept into his life—the life that in its inception had promised so much.

Vanity of vanities, all is vanity!

—Paul Penman.

Why do you keep on paying high prices for imported beers, when you can get a finer lager for about half, by asking for

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

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BE BRIGHT, WELL, STRONG, RESTORE YOUTHFUL LOOKS

Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse, and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for that tired drooping feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and loins. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

BUTTERMILK PAINT

To make buttermilk paint, use three pounds of Portland cement for each gallon of buttermilk, and add enough colouring matter to give the desired shade. The paint must be stirred frequently while it is being used to keep the cement from settling to the bottom of the vessel. Apply it soon after it is made. It will dry in about six hours, and will shed water slowly. Venetian red or almost any colouring may be used. Buttermilk paint is adapted to outside work where a glossy surface is unimportant. It is also good for covering injuries on fruit trees after pruning. For this use make the paint thicker with cement.

The kitchen, better ventilated and more comfortable, the stable for all kinds of farm stock, the less feed it will require to keep them in good condition.

FIRST IMPORTANT PART OF GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS AT BANFF COMPLETED.

To tourists to the Coast who will use the Canadian Pacific Railway, either going or coming, this summer, the attractions offered by the railway will be greatly supplemented by the work already done by the Dominion Government in the development of the Banff National Park. While the general scheme of Thomas H. Mawson, the well-known authority on town planning and landscape improvement, will be far from completion this year, the new concrete swimming pool and bath house originally planned by the Government and incorporated into the scheme, have just been completed. The pool occupies a site on the side of the Sulphur mountain, where there is a large spring of sulphur water rising out of the mountain side. The pool and bath house lie parallel to the mountain side, one end abutting the well-known Basin, the other covering a tunnel entrance to the Cave. The structure of reinforced concrete is build upon a bench excavated in the mountain side, 4,575 feet above sea level, and about 200 feet above the bottom of the Bow River Valley, of which it affords an excellent view. The pool itself is 150 feet long and 75 feet wide, with a depth varying from 3 feet to 8 feet. The sides are formed by light reinforced concrete walls, lined with white enamelled brick, and finished at the top with a terra cotta scum trough and hand rail. The bottom is a reinforced concrete pavement on an asphalt base. The bath house has a length of 137 feet, is 57 feet wide, and 40 feet high. The roof will provide daylight for the dressing rooms, as it consists of 4,000 square feet of prism lights. To soften this light, and also to protect the prisms from the steam is an arch diffuser from the steam arising from the bathers, there is an arch diffuser sash over the dressing room, with openings from which the air and steam are removed by a fan. There are a total of 128 individual dressing rooms in the bath house, with fresh water shower baths and other toilet facilities.

The growth of the co-operative movement in Saskatchewan is shown by the increase in creameries in that Province. There were only four of these in 1907 with a patronage of 213 and an output of 66,246 lbs. of butter, while in 1914 there were thirteen creameries with a patronage of 3,625, while in 1914 there were thirteen creamries with a patronage of 3,625 and an output of 1,161,230 lbs. of butter.

The Dairy Branch of the Department of Agricultural of Saskatchewan is holding meetings throughout the Province in respect to the promotion of dairying, for which the C.P.R. is providing specially equipped cars. The Department of Agriculture for Alberta commenced on January 25th, with a series of short course schools of agriculture to facilitate which the C. P. R. provided eight cars.

The immigration movement between the United States and Canada has naturally lessened in volume during the past few months, but it is still in favour of Canada. During the week ending January 19th, for instance, there entered Western Canada from the U. S. A. 162 settlers with cash valued at $45,317, of whom sixty nine were American citizens and 38 farmers. In the same period of 1914 there left Canada to reside permanently in the United States 52 persons of whom fifteen were farmers.

HE GRAPPLED WITH FATE.

Luck Favours French Wrestler, Who Got Back to Friends

Montreal, Jan. 30.— A variety of thrilling experiences that befell Raymond Cazeau, the French wrestler, now a soldier fighting in the French army, are told of in a letter received yesterday by George Kennedy, manager of the Canadien Club. Cazeau, with a slightly wounded leg, is now convalescing in a hospital in Paris, and writes from there.

To be wounded, captured by the Germans, left on the roadside to die, and to finally fall into the hands of his friends once more, have been among the adventures of the fiery Bordelias grappler.

"I was wounded in the leg while carrying despatches," Cazeau writes, "and unable to make my way further, after crawling many miles, I collapsed by the roadside. This was near Lille.

"I regained consciousness; it was through a German soldier prodding me with a bayonet. I was ordered to get up and join a band of French prisoners who were being shipped back into Germany.

'I got to my feet, but immediately fell down again, and pretended I had fainted. Evidently the Germans thought I was on the point of death, for they left me lying there and went on their day. A little later our French troops recaptured the place, and I was sent back to the hospital."

Allow from four to six eggs to each quart of milk in making a custard to be turned from the mould.

Cheese wrapped in a cloth moistened in vinegar will keep fresh for a considerably longer time than if kept in the ordinary way.

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—Cured by "Dodd's Kidney Pills."

CHATHAM, Ont., March 3rd, 1914.

"I am a veteran of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Kidney, veterans from the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Boer War, and am a pensioner of the British Government. I suffered greatly from rheumatism, and was so much ... that I was ... making it impossible for me to work.

"Fruit-a-tives" ... They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. In my regular ... thirty minutes a day and enjoy perfect health".

GEORGE WALKER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RIOTING IN TURKEY.

Mobs Have Wrecked and Looted Establishments in Capitals.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—H. F. Baldwin, a correspondent at Salonika, writes that if reports received there are to be credited all Constantinople is "one simmering revolution."

"The Turkish capital is [illegible]," he writes, "that unless Enver Pasha, former Minister of War and leader of the Young Turk party, is deposed from his control of affairs, Turkey's ruin is inevitable and certain.

"Executions are frequent. Turkey's declaration of war was the signal for an outbreak of mob violence. The mob looted and wrecked Totakalin's Cafe, a Russian establishment which was much frequented by war correspondents during the Balkan campaign. All the bakeries and Eurdpean stores were served similarly.

"The mob, inflamed with Totakalin's wines, and amazingly garbed in clothes stolen from the stores totally wrecked a large German establishment at Galata bridge where English clothing was advertised for sale."

Turk Offensive Collapses.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30. — Telegraphing from Tiflis, the correspondent of The Bourse Gazette says that the fresh attempt of the Turks to assume the aggressive in the direction of Olti has collapsed, and the flanking Turkish column has been destroyed. The enemy's losses were enormous.

News has been received in well-informed quarters here that the situation in Turkey is very bad. The troops suffer through want of clothing. Contagious disease prevails in the Turkish army. Moreover, there is a good deal of bad blood between the different races composing it. In a railway carriage containing a mixed lot of prisoners, the Kurds attacked the Turks and cut off their ears. The carriage was drenched with blood when it arrived at its destination.

Capt. Casimir-Perier Taken.

TROYES, Jan. 30.—(Via Paris.)—Capt. Claude Casimir-Perier, son of the former President of France, was taken prisoner during the recent battle of Soissons, according to The Petit Troyen. The paper adds that the distinguished conduct of Capt. Casimir-Perier in this fight gained him special mention in the army orders.

Turks Reach Gulf of Suez.

CAIRO, Jan. 30.—(Via London.)—The Turkish outposts have reached the vicinity of Tor and Kubri, on the Sinai Peninsula. Up to the present the fighting has consisted only of small outpost affairs.

Tor is on the Gulf of Suez, about 140 miles south of Suez.

AUSTRIA SEIZES FOOD.

Government Decides To Organize a Monopoly on Grain.

VENICE, Jan. 30.—(Via London.)—The Austrian Government has decided to organize a grain monopoly on similar lines to that established by Germany. The Austrian Minister of Agriculture yesterday announced that the army has procured supplies of grain sufficient to last until the end of August.

Owing to the quantities of barley and maize now being taken for breadstuffs, according to advices from Vienna, there is a serious shortage in the supply of fodder.

G. T. R. To Suggest a Wage Cut.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—It is still the intention of the Grand Trunk to ask about 24,000 of their employes on the G. T. R. lines, both in Canada and the United States, to accept a decrease in wages on April 1 next, should traffic receipts continue to show a decrease said E. J. Chamberlin, president of the road, who is in Ottawa to-day.

Mr. Chamberlin explained, however, that if the men registered a protest the company will be agreeable to submitting the matter to a board of conciliation appointed by the Minister of Labor, and abide by the decision of the board.

WHEN LONG BREATHS HURT YOUR SIDE RUB SORENESS AWAY WITH "NERVELINE"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia.

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a wheeze or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists.

Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline". This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes, and you then know that Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, aches and soreness—it's a wonderful liniment, and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill mighty small, and can be depended on as a reliable and mighty prompt cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, sore muscles, and enlarged joints.

Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

COULD END WAR NOW.

But Cost Would Be Too Great, Says Petrograd Bourse Gazette.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.—In connection with the sitting of the Duma an important semi-official pronouncement as to the attitude of the Government towards the war appears in The Bourse Gazette. The communication refers to the rumours of the possibility of concluding a separate peace with the Dual Monarchy, or at any rate with Hungary. It affirms that such ideas are devoid of foundation, and continues:

"Peace will be made only after complete and final victory over Germanism. Only in that event can enduring tranquility prevail in Europe. This result could actually be obtained now, but for its attainment it would be necessary to sacrifice 200,000 or 300,000 lives. Rather than bring about such a slaughter, the Government, fully assured of the final victory of our arms, thinks it better that the war be prolonged.

"A separate peace with Austria-Hungary is a practical impossibility. To obtain peace it would be necessary for the Hapsburg Monarchy to acknowledge itself defeated, but even if this event the conditions under which peace could be effected would hardly be acceptable to it.

"Moreover, there is little ground for anticipating a separate peace with Hungary, which could be obtained only at the price of the detachment of the Crown of St. Stephen from Austria. The first fundamental condition of such a peace would be our demand and that of our allies that Hungary, being separated from Austria, should not only abandon Germany, but also come openly into our camp.

"It is hardly to be supposed that the Hungarians would agree to such a demand, which would force them to begin an armed struggle with Austria."

AIRSHIP DIDN'T RETURN.

Berlin Admits Loss of Parseval Craft at Libau.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—(Via London.)—The Parsefal airship, which flew over Libau, the Russian port on the Baltic, on Jan. 25, did not return.

The report that the German cruiser Kolberg was sunk in the battle in the North Sea last Sunday, is untrue. All the German ships, with the exception of the Blucher, have returned.

The above despatch apparently confirms a statement by the naval general staff at Petrograd, that a German airship, which dropped bombs on Libau last Monday, was brought down by gunfire, falling into the sea. The airship was destroyed and the crew captured, it was stated. The statement, however, referred to the balloon as a Zeppelin.

Regarding the Kolberg, Vice-Admiral Beatty, commander of the British fleet in the North Sea fight, stated that German prisoners reported that the Kolberg was sunk. The British Admiralty in its statement regarding the fight also referred to the Kolberg as "reported" sunk.

Some persons need troubles of their own to divert them from worrying about the troubles of others.

Kind words are never lost—unless a woman puts them in a letter and gives it to her husband to mail.

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MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Foods and Cheer used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 326

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Jim Hum, Manager

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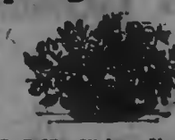

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

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Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

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All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

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IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

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The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation---he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915

KAISER'S NEW TROOPS THROWN BACK— DEMORALIZED BY BRITISH BAYONETS

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS FLEE IN DISORDER BEFORE BRITISH TROOPS

Attacked British Lines Near Ypres But Wavered Under a Hot Machine Gun Fire and Fled When the Allies Charged Them at the Point of the Bayonet.

GERMAN TRENCHES DESTROYED BY SHELL FIRE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Kaiser's fresh troops have been hurled into action near Ypres, and have been thrown back by the British with severe losses. Bayonet attacks unnerved the new regiments and they retreated in disorder. Official despatches claimed the destruction of German trenches by the allied artillery at several points along the Aisne, and the capture of German positions west of Soissons. The German reinforcements received their baptism of fire in a charge against the British positions to the south east of Ypres. A daylight attack was ordered. The Germans advanced at the double quick upon the British trenches. Their lines wavered under a hot machine gun fire, and they then broke and fled in wild disorder when the allied soldiers leaped from their trenches in a brilliant bayonet attack.

The news of the repulse of the Germans near Ypres, was received with great enthusiasm here. For several days reports said the German general staff was massing fresh regiments near Ypres for a mighty smash through the allied lines. The ease with which the first attacks were repulsed inspired confidence. The French artillery has maintained an incessant bombardment of the German positions along the Aisne for the last 24 hours, and aerial scouts report that the shelling has been remarkably effective. In the Soissons region the British gunners effectually silenced a German battery which had resumed shelling Soissons from a plateau on the north bank of the Aisne.

The president hinted that other than belligerent vessels are available for purchase.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—Because of reports that more German submarines have been sighted in the Irish Sea between Liverpool and Belfast, the authorities here to-night ordered all boat services between Belfast, Liverpool and Manchester suspended.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—The underwriters here to-day raised rate of insurance on coast-wise shipping from 5 to 20 shillings per 100 pounds as the result of the German submarine raid off Fleetwood.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—No nation has protested against the passage of the ship purchase bill, said Secretary of State Bryan to-day, "and it is not likely that any nation will or would, if bill does not necessarily raise any diplomatic questions." An official close to the president to-day declared that President Wilson had no intention of taking any steps in the ship purchase matter that would involve the country in an international complication.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Members of the Commons and Senate have commenced to arrive in the Capital in considerable numbers for the opening on Thursday. It is likely that the debate on the address will be proceeded with on Monday. The mover will be W. G. Weichel, the German-Canadian member for North Waterloo, and the seconder, Honore Achin of Labelle.

It is likely that early in the session there will be a conference between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to be followed by a party caucuses. It is believed that while there will be some criticisms of the details the House will give unanimous support to the government's war measures.

At noon to-day the Dept. of Justice officially confirmed the report that Sir F. X. Lemieux has been appointed to succeed Sir Charles Peers Davidson as Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec.

MERELY PIRACY

London Globe Says that the Captains of German War Vessels Should Not Be Held as Prisoners of War

TRY THEM FOR MURDER

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A demand that captains of German war vessels responsible for the torpedoing of merchant vessels and for the bombardment of coast cities be tried as "pirates" and not considered prisoners of war, was made by the London Globe to-day.

"The sinking of vessels carrying non-combatants without notice is mere piracy," the Globe declared. "The persons guilty are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war if captured.

"We have one pirate in our hands, the captain of the Blucher. Let us make a beginning by trying him for the murder of helpless women and children at Scarborough."

Captain Brinkmann was picked up by British boats after the Blucher was sunk in the North Sea naval engagement on Jan. 24, and was landed at Leith, Scotland. He is now a prisoner of war at Edinburgh.

Presentation To Capt. Carruthers

Members of "C" Company Said Farewell to Their Commanding Officer and Their Comrades

Captain A. G. Carruthers, and the third contingent volunteers of C Company of the 57th received a royal send-off at the impromptu entertainment held in their honour in the recreation room in the armouries on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the non-coms. and men of the company. Captain Carruthers was the recipient of a set of military brushes and an address.

He returned for a few days from Kingston, where he has been preparing himself to take the post of Quartermaster of the 39th Battalion.

There was a thoroughly enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental number, with Sergt-Major Wilford of the Third Contingent, Overseas Forces, chairman. Col.-Sgt. John Williams read the address to Capt. Carruthers and made the presentation, while Lieut. A. F. Tomlins of C. Company made a few remarks.

The address was as follows:

Captain Carruthers,— On behalf of the N. C.O's and men of C. Company, please allow me to congratulate you on your appointment as quartermaster of the 39th Battalion for overseas service. I am sure, sir, that every man of this company, while pleased at your appointment, is sorry to lose the services and guidance of so good and popular a company officer, but we console ourselves that what is our loss will be the gain of so many who are so dear to us, for we know from experience that your first thought after you duty to King and Empire, will be for the that your first thought after your duty to think for, and whose needs your duty and thought will be to provide for.

Therefore, sir, we part with you, wishing God speed and a safe return to those you love. But before parting, sir, allow me on behalf of the N. C. O's and men of the company whose future we know you have at heart, to offer you as a slight memento and token of esteem, this small presen, knowing quite well that every time you use them you will think of those you so reluctantly, yet so honourably, must leave behind.

On behalf of the N. C. O's and men of C. Company.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Col.-Sgt.

GEORGE STREET W.M.S.

The Study Class of the W.M.S. of George Street Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Storey, 588 Waterford street, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, at 7.30.

GERMANS ARE GLOATING OVER NEW POLICY

Success of German Submarines in Sinking British Merchantmen Commended by Berlin Papers

TO BE CONTINUED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Feb. 1.—Germany was jubilant to-day over the success of the new policy of submarine warfare launched by Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz. Berlin papers reprinted in part the Von Tirpitz interview with Karl Von Weigand of the United Press, lauded Von Tirpitz and commented freely upon the probable success of the plan "to starve out England."

"Hence forward, British navigation will have to reckon with the German submarine danger," said the Tageblatt. "British shipowners can only avoid this danger when they stop traffic."

"Let us hope that the commercial war now being taken up by the German submarines in Great Britain's home waters will go to the very root of the British trans-ocean trade," said the Tages Zeitung.

It was accepted that Von Tirpitz has only started.

Will Not Leave Until 8th At Least

Mounted Rifles Receive Further Word To-day

The local squadron of the 8th Mounted Rifles will not leave for Ottawa on Wednesday as was told the men on Saturday. Since then further word has been received that the squadron will not leave Peterborough until February 8th at least. Meanwhile the Mounted Rifles are being drilled twice a day.

The regulations in regard to drunkenness will be vigorously enforced. On Saturday a member of the squadron became intoxicated and wound up in the police station. This morning he was fined $2.00 and he will be struck off the strength of the regiment.

A Kingston despatch says:

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.— The recruiting of the third contingent in the third divisional area is going on very well, the total now being 1,551 men.

For the 39th Battalion (Belleville), 783 men have been accepted, and for the 38th Battalion, of Ottawa, 422 men have volunteered to date. The total for the 4th Mounted Rifles is 335 men. The total enlisted is about one-half the number required.

The Visit of Miss Saunders

A series of meetings was held in the Peterborough Association during the visit of Miss Saunders, the National General Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association. An address was given on "Women and the War," on Monday afternoon, and was especially well attended, and at it an opportunity was given to describe the great needs of protective work for girls in this country as part of the battle for right which the women of Canada must carry on while the men are fighting at the front. One evening address was devoted to the Women's Movement and the religious impulses underlying it, showing the need that the Young Women's Christian Association should take its share in all that will strengthen the highest interests of women in industrial and educational life to-day. Several addresses were given on subjects concerning the personal religious life of girls.

The Peterborough Association has every hope of a good winter's work, with its delightful building open to the girls of the City, and a General Secretary, Miss Pocock, who has had considerable experience among girls both in the East and West of Canada.

DEATH RATE FOR THE MONTH SHOWS DECREASE

Figures Do Not Represent the Actual Number of Deaths —Decrease in Building Permits.

VITAL STATISTICS

According to the vital statistis for the month of January there has been a substantial decrease in the death rate as compared with the corresponding month for last year. During the month which closed yesterday there were twelve deaths registered as against thirty-one for the initial month of 1914. The number of deaths recorded is no indication of the actual number of deaths, as few of the undertakers succeed in getting in the complete returns at the end of each month. At this season of the year it is customary to deposit some of the dead in the vaults so that a burial permit is not required; consequently the record of such deaths do not reach the City Clerk's office until the actual burial takes place, which may be some time in the spring. However, as similar conditions prevaled a year ago, it is safe to assume that there has been a substantial reduction in the death rate.

Marriages.

Marriages have fallen off during the month, only nine couples having essayed a matrimonial career, as compared with thirteen for a corresponding period of last year.

The stork paid forty-four visitations in January of this year, and forty-five during a similar period of last year.

Building Permits.

January was a poor month for building permits only two being issued during the month, one to the Bonner-Worth Company for one hundred dollars and one for eighteen hundred, the latter for the erection of a house, and the former for the construction of a shed.

Dollar Day

Merchants Will Make Final Arrangements on Tuesday Night

Merchants of the city interested in Dollar Day will meet at the Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2nd. Every one is urged to attend, as final arrangements will be made, and it is necessary to know what each proposes to do to make the day a trading success and creditable to the merchants of the city. The great success depends on your hearty co-operation. Be at the meeting for sure. 2d-26

Referred To His Happy Associations

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M. A., of St. Luke's Delivered His Final Sermon as Rector of St. Luke's Last Evening

At the close of a very eloquent discourse on that beautiful hymn of John Greenleaf Whittier, "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind," before a congregation that taxed the capacity of St. Luke's Church, Rev. F. J. Sawers delivered a few words of valedictory last evening, the occasion being his last service as Rector of St. Luke's. His associations with the people of St Luke's had at all times been of the very happiest character. The whole-hearted, enthusiastic support that had always been accorded him, he greatly appreciated, and he trusted that his successor would be tendered the same loyalty and co-operation in his continuance of the work in this Parish. St. Luke's congregation had an enviable reputation for the enthusiastic manner in which it carried out various enterprises undertaken, and he ventured to say that in this respect St. Luke's had few equals in Canada. During his residence here he had endeavoured to do his part in other works outside his own particular Church, believing that it was a Minister's duty to show an active interest in matters appertaining to the good of the community. The many friends he had made outside his Church had been one of the pleasures of his stay here.

In conclusion, he wished his congregation God's richest blessing in continued good work in the Parish.

Germans Take Over A Greek Dreadnought

Affair Has Caused Sensation in Greece and May Result in Greece's Entrance into the War—Mobilization of Her First Line Troops is Now in Progress.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—It is understood here that the German government has taken over the Greek dreadnought, Salamis, which was under construction at Stettin, Germany. The affair has caused quite a sensation here and in some quarters the incident is viewed as a virtual declaration of antagonism to Greece. The mobilization of all first line troops and reservists is in progress, and it is current gossip that Greece will join Servia in resisting further attacks by Austria or Germany's forces. Austrian and German citizens are leaving the country by all trains going northward.

ROME, Feb. 1.—Pope Benedict's efforts to bring about an agreement between the warring powers to exchange invalid prisoners, have come to nought, the Vatican's diplomats reported to-day. All the nations to whom His Holiness addressed his pleas, replied that even though invalid or badly wounded prisoners might not recover sufficiently to return to the fighting line they might reveal important military secrets.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A violent artillery duel was in progress to-day from Ypres north to the sea-coast. The army of the German Crown Prince continued shelling the allies' trenches outside Verdun in an effort to press closer to the forts; the shell fire has been ineffective. Comparative quiet has reigned in the Vosges and in Alsac for the past 24 hours, the official despatches asserted to-day.

According to a newspaper despatch received here to-day, the Austrians have suffered an overwhelming defeat near Tarnow, losing 12,000 killed, wounded or captured by the Russians; the remainder are in full retreat.

Nonogenarian Passes Away

Death of Mr. Alexander Edmunds, Aged 95 Years

At the good old age of 95 years and 6 months, Alexander Edmunds passed away last evening at his residence, 338 Stewart Street, City.

The late Mr. Edmunds was well known in and about the city, having resided here for about sixty years. He was born at Colborne, Northumberland County. He was in the employ of the [illegible] number of years in the capacity of manager, but for the past twenty-five years has been retired.

He was well known among the farmers of the district, having bought grain on the market here while in the employ of the Milling Company.

A man of retiring disposition, he never sought any public offices and was always respected for his straightforward business methods. A Methodist in religion he was an attendant of George Street Methodist church.

Messrs. J. W. Pearce, M.P., Belleville, and J. B. Pearce, ex-Warden of the County of Peterborough, now of Norwood, are nephews. His wife predeceased him twenty-five years.

One daughter survives, Miss Mary J. Edmunds, who has always resided with him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the late residence, 338 Stewart Street. Rev. R. G. Peever will conduct services at the house at 2 o'clock, the funeral to take place at 2.30 p.m. to Little Lake cemetery for interment.

FORTY BELOW IN MANITOBA

In a letter to the Examiner Mr. Wm. L. Clancy of Gilbert Plains, Manitoba, states that at the date of writing, January 27th, the thermometer was lower than 40 below zero.

Volunteers Honoured

St. John's Men With 3rd Contingent Receive Wrist Watches

To the large number of men who are either at the front or preparing for it from St. John's congregation, seven more at least may be added, viz.: Major Medd, C.O.; Messrs. Da Eldred, G. Harris, R. Perry, A. Theobald, E. Tucker and W. Flowers, of the Mounted Infantry, who may leave within a few days. After evensong last night, a reception and presentation was held in the school house. Short addresses were given by the Rev. Canon Davidson, Mr. H. Rush, Mrs. J. Howden and Mr. R. J. Devey, from which it appeared that the recruits had been valued active workers in the choir and congregation. Midget wrist watches were handed to Mrs. Howden and Mrs. Devey by Mr. Rush. The ladies then buckled them on to the six enlisted men, on whose behalf Messrs. Theobald and Tucker replied suitably. At this stage Major Medd arrived, and in a short speech expressed thanks for the hearty reception accorded him, and stated that whether they returned or not every man was out to do his duty.. The rector referred to other officers and men, who had gone, and mentioned that a complete list was being prepared to be placed in the church. The prayers of the church would be offered on their behalf as in the last few months.

The singing of "Blest Be the Tie," and "God Save the King" ended an impressive gathering.

Banquet For Volunteers of Home Guard

The Home Guard will hold a banquet in the Oriental Hotel to-morrow night in honour of the members of the Guard who are leaving for the front with the Third Canadian Contingent. Over thirty of the Home Guard have volunteered for active service and their officers and comrades will say farewell to-morrow night.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 1571, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week-day evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stuckwell, 629 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1915

PATRIOTIC POSTAGE RATES.

The government has made arrangements by which the ordinary letter rate of two cents per ounce for letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom is to apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops in the Continent. The ordinary rate on Canadian letters from Canada to the Continent is five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce. This concession of identical postal rates represents a very considerable point in favour of the friends and relatives of soldiers. We shall soon have about 30,000, or perhaps more soldiers in the fighting line, and a saving of three cents on each of the thousands of letters that reach them will amount to something appreciable.

COPPER AND CONQUEST.

With all his other great achievements the Kaiser has solved a dream of the alchemists, heretofore believed to be, and proven to be, impossible—the transmutation of metals. He has transmuted copper into gold; that is he has initiated movements that have made copper as valuable as gold. Copper is an indespensable element in modern muntions of war; and at the present time more valuable to Germany than gold. The vaults of the Reichs Bank may be crammed with gold—which they are not—but it is more worthless to Germany than copper; for with the seas closed against Germany the avenues to importing copper are closed. Germany is in bad straits for copper. Supply and demand regulate prices, and the demand is so great, so vital, and the supply is so short in Germany that the price of copper in that country is $776 a ton, more than three times the price in England—$291 per ton. There is a famine in copper in Germany, as shown by the price quoted and the fact is the Germans are seizing all the old brass and copper kettles, candlesticks, and other brazen bric-a-brac it can lay its hands on. With food supplies short, with copper also short, Germany is facing the end, and even so base a metal can negatively be an instrument in the subjugation and downfall, of the Kaiser — quite the reverse of his proclaimed ambition, "world domination." Copper or the want of copper will prevent the realization of the boast of the Emperor—"our German people will be the granite rock upon which Almighty God will complete His building of the civilization of the world." According to present conditions it is a dark look out for the "civilization of the world," according to militarist ideas. Germany cannot conquer without copper, and she can't get copper unless she breaks the British blockade of her ports, and that is not probable.

PRECAUTIONARY.

Quebec, under the administration of Sir Lomer Gouin, is progressive in many ways. As the latest example he has introduced legislation that will prevent a good deal of perversion of representative responsibility. It provides that no member of the legislature or legislative council, on pain of expulsion from office, shall receive any remuneration, costs or fees, in respect of promoting the passage of any measure submitted to the legislature. Seekers of legislative favours are debarred from employing a legal firm, one member of which is a member of the legislature or legislative council. If the legislation sought may be designed, as is often the case, to serve the interests of a private individual or corporation at the expense of the public interests, there is possibility and probability that the representative of the people, if allowed to give legal service in connection with it, will be actively engaged in antagonizing the interests he is elected to promote. The bill also provides that no one who is a legal partner of a member of the legislature shall appear before any committee in advocacy of any measure of legislation or even sign his name to an application for such legislation; and shall not be an agent or uphold or oppose in any manner whatever any proposed legislation. Such legislation might not be amiss in Ontario. Though offences of the kind forbidden by the proposed Quebec law, may be few, it is well to have a protection that will insure as far as possible, the application of the principles of morality in law-making. Our representatives, parliamentary, legislative and civic have enough unseen temptation presented without open permission to serve two masters. Representatives of all kinds should obviously be entirely untrammelled in the discharge of their duties. They are elected to use their positions in the interests of their constituents, and they will be much strengthened in resisting temptation if the tempter invites action that will bring a member under the penalties of the law. No representative in any body can have a free hand or discharge his duty honestly and fearlesaly if he uses, or is permitted to use, his representative position for personal advantage. He may, as a bare and doubtful possibility do this and still be a faithful servant of the people. It is possible; but there is a risk; for, unfortunately, we don't elect many angels to representative positions.

LET WELL, ALONE.

The way things have worked out in this war, there does not seem to be any need of readjusting the relations of the self-governing Dominions with central power of the Empire. The unity of the Empire, as demonstrated by the unity of cooperation, could not be improved by the dominions having, as Sir Robert Borden demands, represention in the councils of Great Britain. Sir Robert's making Canada's permanent naval assistance contingent upon this representation, is a matter of bargaining which does not seem consistent with conditions. For a century or more Canada has been dependent upon the protection of the British navy, and decent ideas of gratitude would counsel repaying the debt without conditions, as the naval aid of Great Britain has been given without conditions. Australia has nobly done her share in providing a national navy, as an integral part of the Imperial navy without bargaining. She has done her duty in this regard and has kept her plighted faith, as Canada has ignored hers. Sir Robert Borden's policy in regard to Canadian representation as a condition of Canadian naval assistance, is in principle identical with the policy of Mr. Henri Bourassa, who takes the stand that Canada should not help in this war because Canada had no voice in the decision that brought on the war. Canada takes no part in naval defence because Sir Robert Borden insists that Canada's aid shall be contingent on her being represented in the deliberations that guide the foreign policy of Great Britain. Logically this condition of representation would lead to the unthinkable condition of Canada withholding military aid in the Empire's time of stress as it has in effect withheld naval aid. In regard to the relations between the central entity of the Empire and the Dominions, it would seem that we could with justification revive a cry that was freely heard in 1911—"Let well enough alone." The strength of the bonds of Empire, their effective strength, never has had, and will never have such a tremendous test, as that to which it has no magnificently answered, and is magnificently responding—without huckstering conditions. The unity of the Empire in this great struggle and test has been, and is the wonder of the world, and no improvement is indicated. It will be well to "let well enough alone."

CANADA'S CONCEPTION OF THE ISSUE.

It is announced in the despatches that Canada is about to follow up its earlier contributions to the British forces in he field with a fresh contingent of 25,000 men. And this, in all probability will be followed by many other additions of troops, and perhaps in growing batches, from its training camps, for, above all things, Canada is bent now on doing what it believes to be its full duty by the Mother Country. Canada, we take it from the tone of its press and its public men, is not going to question such requisitions as may be made on its loyalty and its patriotism. But it has entered upon the performance of its duty with no shallow or false conception of the issue involved in the struggle.

Thousands of the Dominion's young men have rushed to the colours; thousands are now hastening to the recruiting stations; neither with these nor with those who are to follow them is the incentive trench-fighting, bomb-throwing, home-wrecking, town-destroying, but, as is often put to them, and as they often put it to themselves, "for a hastening of the end of all these things."

If we catch aright the impulse of the Canadian volunteer, giving up everything that is dear to him on earth save country and honour, he is moved not by a love of war but by hatred of it, spurred on by a determination to do all that in him lies to put an end to it, by putting an end to the atrocious perversion of worthy human aspirations and ideals that make it possible. It is impressive to read of the young men of Canada, conscious of the gravity of their undertaking, regardful of the dignity of the enterprise, going to war by thousands in the hope that a lasting peace may be secured, not only to their own country and to the empire of which it is a part, but to all the world. — Christian Science Monitor.

CANADA'S VANISHING TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has now issued a detailed report of the new Customs tariff of Australia as affecting trade with Canada. This report certainly dashes any hopes Canada may have had of increasing the trade with the Commonwealth, along the reciprocal lines that Sir George Foster went to Australia to advocate. Indeed, it looks as if we shall lose what trade we have. Not only have the duties been sharply raised on practically all lines that Canada has been exporting to Australia, but the tariff provides that to the market value of the goods shall be added ten per cent., and in addition the amount of railway fare to the seaboard!

Canada's trade with Australia has been steadily growing since 1906. Last year the exports to Australia amounted to $4,673,997, which is almost double what they were six years previously. The largest items consisted of automobiles and automobile parts, $1,348,936; clothing, $91,198; drugs and chemicals, $94,194; fish, $389,304; agricultural implements, $1,127,467; paper, $495,920; manufactures of wood, $255,271. All these goods will now be taxed more heavily, while the preferential tariff for Great Britain remains the same.

It is possible Australia may have come to the decision to restrict the trade with Canada rather than to encourage it from a perusal of the customs figures. These show that Canada's exports to Australia have for many years been out of all proportion of her imports from that country. Thus in recent years Canada has bought around $400,000 worth of goods from Australia per year. Last year the Canadian imports from Australia jumped up to $862,185, but that was small compared to over four and a half million dollars' worth that Australia bought from us. There is no doubt that the two countries were drawing closer together in trading matters, but if this new tariff is ratified when the Commonwealth Parliament meets in April (the new duties are already operative), this tendency will receive a severe check.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

IS GERMANY FACING SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF FOOD SUPPLIES?

Whether the new food regulations in Germany will enable that country to stave off starvation or not, this much is certain, that they have effectually put a stop to any further food importations by that country. In the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain regarding neutral shipping, considerable discussion had taken place over the sending of foodstuffs to Germany. The United States had claimed the right to send grain to German ports, providing that such was sent to private merchants for general consumption and not to or for the army. Sir Edward Grey had conceded the contention, provided that satisfactory proof could be given of destination. Now, however, the German Government have seized all grain and flour supplies and prohibited dealing by private citizens. Under conditions like these, not the most sanguine American exporter could expect to get grain into Germany, as is frankly admitted at Washington and by the leading American papers.

Meanwhile it is much to be doubted whether the German Government's explanation that the steps taken will ensure a good supply till the next harvest is conformable with the facts. The New York Post, in analysing the situation, comes to the conclusion that a most serious situation in regard to food supplies already exists in Germany, it shows that in 1913, when the crops in Germany were large, that country was still obliged to import $288,000,000 worth of wheat, barley and corn. How huge an amount of food this represents may be gathered from the fact that last year's total crop of wheat in Canada was valued at $196,000,000.

Germany did not pile up an extensive "war reserve." On the contrary, a review of the food supply in June drew the conclusion that there was then barely enough grain in the country to meet the home consumption for the next two months, and a war reserve was being urged, though Germany was so sure of a swift victory that this was not done. But now comes another factor. The 1914 crop proved to be a very poor one in Germany—not less than 140,000,000 million bushels less than in the previous year. Added to this was a disastrous poor harvest in Hungary, which changed Austria-Hungary from a grain-exporting to a grain-importing status. All this would seem to indicate that the German Government's latest move is more significant than they care to own. It may mean that if the war is prolonged Germany will be facing absolute starvation long before the next harvest. — Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

ON TO BERLIN.

When Britain called for her fighting men,
They came from afar and near
To fight for their King and freedom
And for their loved ones dear.

Chorus—
On our Berlin is our slogan cry,
On to Berlin, or to die
For our rights and our King.
Let every man sing
On to Berlin, on to Berlin!

May God give us strength and might
To proclaim our democratic right
Over the Kaiser's autocratic power
And his infernal militarism.

—G. G.

NO DEMANDS MADE.

Japan Has Not Asked China For Territorial Concessions.

PEKIN, Feb. 1. — The Japanese Minister to China, M. Hioki, was questioned yesterday concerning the political demands made by Japan upon China following the occupation by Japanese troops of the Kiachau territory, and which are now under discussion between the two countries.

He denied that Japan had demanded the cession of any territory of China. He explained that his Government was pledged by its alliance with Great Britain to maintain the territorial integrity of China, and he said further, that the demands made by Japan did not interfere in any way with the rights enjoyed by other nations.

Two Hundred German Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The following statement was made Saturday night by the official press bureau:

"An attack was made in some force yesterday near Guinchy (northern France), but the enemy was easily repulsed.

"Over two hundred German dead were counted in front of the trenches occupied by the British, among whom the casualties were small."

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited.
FEBRUARY PIANO CLEARANCE.

We have set the mark at a $15,000.00 business during February, and to get it have knocked the bottom out of prices. We quote a few, and have dozens more:

HEINTZMAN & CO. CABINET GRAND PIANO, dark oak case, excellent tone, studio used, three pedal music desk. Was $650.00, now $195

ENNIS MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, Style 10, new from factory. A regular $325.00 instrument. February sale ... $227

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO, in level walnut case, studio used. Regular price $400.00. February price only .. $233

WEBER MAHOGANY PIANO, USED ONLY a short time, excellent value, with stool. Worth $360.00, to clear at $198

DOMINION ORGAN, 5 OCTAVES, 9 STOPS, sub bass, in walnut case, thoroughly overhauled. Sale price only $62

2 STERLING SEWING MACHINES, DROP head, ball bearings, all attachments. Regular $30.00. To clear at, each .. $20.75

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO.,
CHARLOTTE STREET.

LANDLORDS:

What About Your Properties? Are They Suitably Rented?

Have you the necessary facilities for getting tenants of the right sort? Providing desirable tenants is part of the work of Examiner Condensed Want Ads. Costs one cent a word for one insertion, and half a cent a word each subsequent insertion.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

LOST

LOST — AT MARKET, ON SATURDAY, A Black Velvet Muff, with beaver trimmings. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-26-2677

LOST—ON GEORGE STREET, ON THURSday, Jan. 28, a Purse containing sum of money. Finder please leave at the Examiner Office. 3d-26-2677

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—LOST, JAN. 9th, a Brooch of Pearls. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-25-2673

FOUND

FOUND — ON SATURDAY, A SMALL Purse, containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at 122 Perry Street. 1d-25-2686

NOTICE

MAKE FROM $5 TO $10 A DAY IN THE mirror business. No capital or experience required. Work simple. All secrets, recipes and particulars for 50c. Mrs. Langton, Neche, N. D. 6d-24-2656

ENNISMORE SAWMILL RUNNING EVERY day. Custom sawing done, also shingles cut, timber and bill stuff cut to order. Lumber and shingles for sale. Conway and Crough. 6d-24-2665

HELP WANTED—MALE

$15 WEEK AND EXPENSES—TO TRAVEL, appointing local representatives. Whitfield Linscott, Brantford. 3d-25-2527

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. GOOD WAGES. Experience unnecessary. State age, necessary. Railway, care Examiner. 4d-mon.-26-2691

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest grade. Rex Tailoring Co., Limited. Toronto, Ont. 12d-26-2624

HELP WANTED—Female

NEAT YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR GENeral housework and to assist in care of children. 748 George Street. 1d-26-2682

FEMALE HELP WANTED—AN EXPERienced Maid for a family of two, at once. Apply to 558 Gilmour Street, Peterborough. 3d-25-1-w-4-2636

$2 A DAY SALARY FOR INTELLIGENT married or single woman for work around home or liberal remuneration for spare time. Mrs. Davidson, Brantford. 6d-23-2628

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL servant. One who will go to Manitoba with family. Fare advanced. Apply 577 Homewood Ave. 3d-24-2660

WANTED

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Downie St. 28d-21-2605

LADY WANTS IMMEDIATELY THREE unfurnished rooms. Apply Box 2650, Examiner Office. 3d-24-2650

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO go west, to clerk in Hardware Store in Saskatchewan. Experience not necessary Box 2658 Examiner. 4d-24-2658

LIVE FOWL WANTED—WE PAY THE highest price obtainable for Live Hens and Ducks. Send a postcard and we will call within the City Limits. Country shipments settled by return post. S. Cohen, 189 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 12d-20-2595

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of Peterborough in Ontario, Canada, to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act amending the Act of Incorporation of the said Corporation, passed in the Forty-Sixth Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 65, so as to enlarge the powers of the said Corporation, to borrow moneys on the security of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange and for such purposes to make, draw, endorse, become a party to and deliver Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, without the necessity of affixing the Corporate Seal thereto.

The reason for the enlargement of the powers of the said Corporation as aforesaid, is that it requires to borrow moneys from time to time for its purposes in various sums and on such terms of repayment as to render it highly inconvenient to execute and deliver mortgage securities on the real estate of the said Corporation.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Solicitor for the Applicant
Dated at Peterborough, January 27th, 1915.
s. m. w.-d-tf-25-2683

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 582 and 1913.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 494 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, CHEAP—1 KITCHEN TABLE, 6 kitchen chairs, 1 rocker chair (ladies), bedstead and bedding, etc., etc. Must be sold quickly. Apply after 6 p.m., 439 Chamberlain Street West. 3d-26-2694

FOR SALE—MILCH COWS IN AND OTHERS freshening in few weeks. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2665

FOR SALE—PURE BRED BOSTON bull terrier bitch. Apply 814 Water St. 3d-24-2649

TO RENT

TORONTO

NICE ROOMS TO RENT, 79 GROSVENOR, near Yonge. Telephone North 6865. 28d-22-2627

TO RENT—WARM ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Apply 325 Simcoe St. 6d-26-2680

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED STEAM-heated Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street.

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRAL. Light, water and garden. Good location. Apply to 183 Antrim St. 6d-26-2679

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT. YOUNG men only. Use of plunge, shower and tub baths. Apply Y.M.C.A. Prices reasonable. dtf-25-2693

HOUSE TO RENT, $9.00 PER MONTH. Good water. Also good stable. Immediate possession. Apply 18 Maude St. 3d-26-2690

TO RENT—A NICE HEATED APARTment, all conveniences. Very central. Suitable for young married couple, or two or three gentlemen. Apply Box 2672, Examiner. 3d-26-2672

TO RENT—50 ACRES ADJOINING CITY, suitable for market garden, poultry run, or dairyman. Applicant must have good recommendations and small family. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2664

TO RENT — HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR restaurant or barber, with family. Near C.G.E. Also House with furnace. Rents cheap. See R. S. Parks, Grocer, 126 Rubidge Street, or 'Phone 1231. dtf

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

DOPE FAVOURS PETES IN TO-NIGHT'S GAME

Blue and White Team Have Scored Thirty Goals More Than Picton in the Group Race While They Have Beaten Most of the Teams by Bigger Margins---Clubs Have Lost But One Game Each.

Probably no game in years has aroused Peterborough fans so much as to-night's clash with Picton at Brock Street Rink. The race throughout the district between the two clubs has been so fraught with excitement, so much has depended on every game, that the hockey lovers are all worked up over the home and home series which will settle the question of which club is to go into the discard for the season.

The dope favours Peterborough, although the standing of the two clubs is the same. Each has wone nine and lost one, or to be exact, won eight and had a game defaulted to them. The Petes, however, have proved themselves much the better scoring machine. In the nine games they played they have massed a total of 76 goals, and average per game of 8 1-3 goals. Picton has scored exactly thirty less, their total being 46,..or an average of 5 1-9 per game. On the other hand Picton has had fewer goals scored on them. Their opponents have only scored 24 times, while the Petes have been scored on 35 times. The averages per game are interesting:

	G.F.	Ave.	Agst.	Ave
Peterborough...	76	8 1-3	35	3 8-9
Picton	46	5 1-9	24	2 2-3

Roughly, the Petes have won their games by an average of five goals, while Picton's average majority was three.

Taking up the games with the other clubs the Petes again show to advantage. Picton beat Belleville only 3 to 2 in Belleville, and 5 to 3 in Picton. On the other hand the Petes walloped Whitehead's gang 8 to 2 in Belleville and 15 to 2 here. Peterborough beat Oshawa 10 to 3 in Oshawa, while Whitby's score was only 6-2. The Petes beat Whitby 4 to 1 in Whitby, while Picton won there 2 to 0. Against Bowmanville both rivals won by the same margin at home, but Picton beat the Rubber Necks 11 to 4 in Bowmanville, while Petes' score was 12 to 3. However, the Petes had Bowmanville 11 to 2 at the second period, and had no need to exert themselves in the last session.

The two teams have met twice this season. In Picton with the Petes shy several regulars, Walter Knox's crew won 3 to 0. In the return game with both teams at full strength, the Petes were victorious 6 to 2. In both cases the ice was soft. To-night the sheet will be fast. The Pests claim to be a hard-ice team, but so do the Petes. The conditions to-night should, therefore, be to the liking of both. It will be a big night, a big game, and a big crowd.

BERNHARDT WILL REFEREE THE BIG HOCKEY GAME TO-NIGHT

Reserved Seats Sold Out and Biggest Crowd of the Season Will See the First Game in the Play-off for Group Honours.

ICE IN GREAT SHAPE

Everything is ready for to-night's big game with Picton. That the biggest crowd of the season will be in attendance is evident. This morning all the reserved seats, except a few in the balcony, had been sold, which means a great rush for the general admission to-night. Fans are asked to note that the game is called earlier than usual and is billed to start at 8 o'clock, sharp. O. Bernhardt of Bradford, the former Preston player, will referee. It will be the first appearance of this official, whose work has been favourably commented upon in many centres. Picton's line-up will be the same as in their group games, while the Petes will be chosen from the following: Janes, Dwyer, Hunter, Pethick, Halpin, Park, Kelly, Knapman, Spratt, R. Rose.

INVESTIGATING STATUS OF PORT HOPE PLAYER

The O.H.A. sub-committee has arranged the following play-offs for group championships:

Intermediate Series.

Group No. 1.

Monday, Feb. 1—Picton at Peterborough.

Wednesday, Feb. 3—Peterborough at Picton.

Group No. 9.

Wednesday, Feb. 3— Ingersoll and Paris in sudden-death game at Woodstock if Paris beats Woodstock tonight.

Group No. 11.

Wednesday, Feb. 3— Midland and Orillia at Coldwater.

Junior Series.

Group No. 8.

Tuesday, Feb. 2— Western University (London) at Woodstock.

Thursday, Feb. 4 — Woodstock at Western University (London).

Group No. 11.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.—Barrie at Collingwood.

Thursday, Feb. 4.— Collingwood at Barrie.

Wherever home-and-home games have been arranged to break a tie in a group a winner must be returned in the two games, even if overtime has to be played in the second game.

Second Round Games.

Friday, Feb. 5.—Brampton at winner Peterborough-Picton.

Monday, Feb. 8—Winner Peterborough-Picton at Brampton.

Friday, Feb. 5—Hamilton at Collingwood.

Monday, Feb. 8 — Collingwood at Hamilton.

Wednesday, Feb. 3—Berlin at Drumbo.

Friday, Feb. 5—Drumbo at Berlin.

Friday, Feb. 5—Seaforth at Wiarton.

Monday, Feb. 8 — Wiarton at Seaforth.

Friday, Feb. 5—Sarnia at winner Ingersoll-Paris.

Monday, Feb. 8— Winner Ingersoll-Paris at Sarnia.

Friday, Feb. 5 —Winner Midland-Orillia at Bracebridge.

Monday, Feb. 8—Bracebridge at winner Orillia-Midland.

Junior Series.

Thursday, Feb. 4—University of Toronto at Welland .

Monday, Feb. 8—Welland at University of Toronto.

The K.C.I.-Port Hope games and the Berlin-Hamilton R. C. games have been held up pending investiagtion of complaints against Port and Hamilton players. The players in question are Robert L. Hills of Port Hope and Frank C. Murray of Hamilton R. C.

CELTIC AND HEART TIE UP THE GAME AT PARKHEAD

Swansea Town Show Fine Form Against Newcastle in the Cup Ties—Results of Saturday's Soccer Games

Swansea Town, a little club from the principality and unattached to either of the big leagues, is handing out the surprise packets in this year's English Cup series. Blackburn Rovers' players doubtless smiled when the luck of the ballot gave them the Welshmen as opponents in the first round, and they were so cock sure of making the Goat Street lads look like juveniles that they made the journey into Wales with light hearts. There they were compelled to eat the "leek." On Saturday their victors invaded the realms of the "Geordies" and put up so smashing a fight that Newcastle United had a stiff task to share the goals, and it was with a sigh of relief that patrons of St. James' Park saw the backs of the Welshmen until next week. On foreign ground at Swansea, and after a long journey the chances that Newcastle will pull through are not rosy. Sam Williams has a fair-sized list of good players on the books this season, so Swansea may get further into the swim than most folks imagine; that is, if their boys give swollen heads a wide berth. Before to-day a little unexpected success has killed many a team's opportunities of rising to greater heights. Though at the bottom of the league table, Tottenham Hotspurs calculated on getting through against Norwich City, but at the City of Spires they lost the game by the odd goal in five. Gigg Lane enthusiasts witnessed the fall of their pets to Bradford, who have shown only mediocre form this season, but Bury's action against Plymouth in the first round was not sufficient to warrant too great a hope of ultimate success. Southend United, who put Bristol Rovers out of the running after two attempts, found Burnley, Huddersfield conquerors, without mercy, as they claimed six out of the seven goals scored at Turf Moor. The fight of the afternoon was that at Hyde Road, between Manchester City and Aston Villa. Never was there a better argument for a larger habitation for the club than that afforded by the huge crowds. City came out on top by scoring the only goal of the game, and should the sole representative of Mancunian Clubs in the competition attain their objective for the accomplishment of which much coin of the realm is essential, an improved Hyde Road will come to pass. The new order which compels the playing of extra time was in force, but three games will have to be replayed next Saturday:

Newcastle United v. Swansea Town.
Brigton and Hove v. Birmingham.
Bolton Wanderers v. Millwall Athletic.

Millwall are going well in the Southern League, and it would seem that Bolton Wanderers lost their opportunity when at home on Saturday.

There was little doing in the English leagues, but on the Scottish side of the border Celtic and Hearts, who top the league, had a battle royal at Parkhead. On the result depended very probably the resting place of the championship honour for the season. It was a great game for both teams gave of their best, and a drawn battle resulted. This still leaves Hearts with a lead of three points. Greenock Morton took a couple of points off Third Lanark, but they are still a long way from the place of honour. Raith Rovers put the heel of defeat more firmly on the neck of Queen's Park, but they themselves will have to play all they know if they would keep in the same class next season.

THE RESULTS.

English Cup—Second Round.

Newcastle United 1, Swansea Town 1.

Sheffield Wed. 2, Wolverhampton 1.
Fulham 2, Southampton 3.
Brighton-Hove 0, Birmingham 0.
Everton 4, Bristol Rovers 0.
Bradford C. 1, Middlesboro 0.
Manchester C. 1, Aston Villa 0.
Oldham Athletic 3, Rochdale 0.
Hull City 2, Northampton 1.
Bolton Wanderers 0, Millwall Athletic 0.
Bury 0, Bradford 1.
Sheffield United 1, Liverpool 0.
Burnley 6, Southend U. 0.
Chelsea 1, Woolwich A. 0.
Norwich City 3, Tottenham H. 2.
Queen' Park R. 1, Leeds City 0.

Scottish League—Division 1.

Celtic 1, Hearts 1.
Falkirk 2, Airdrieonians 1.
Partick Thistle 2, Ayr United 0.
Greenock Morton 4, Third Lanark 2.
St. Mirren 3, Clyde 1.
Kilmarnock 1, Hamilton A. 0.
Motherwell 1, Dundee 1.
Hibernians 1, Rangers 2.
Dumbarton 3, Aberdeen 2.
Queen's Park 1, Raith Rovers 3.

English League—Division 1.

Manchester U. 2, Notts County 2.

English League—Division 11.

Barnsley 1, Huddersfield 0.
Glossop 0, Grimsby T. 0.
Preston N. E. 1, Blackpool 0.
Stockport C. 3, Derby C. 2.
Leicester Fosse 1, Clapton 0.

Southern League—Division 1.

Luton Town 3, Gillingham 1.
Cardiff City 5, Crystal Palace 0.
Swindon Town 1, West Ham. U. 1.
Croydon Common 4, Reading 1.
Portsmouth 3, Plymouth 1.

Irish Cup—First Round.

Distillery 4, Glenavon 1.
Linfield 3, Cliftonville 2.
Shelbourne 2, Glentoran 1.
Celtic 4, Bohemians 0.

Northern Union.

Barrow 21, Swinton 0.
Newbury 16, Hull 10.
Halifax 12, Bradford 6.
Huddersfield 29, Bramley 0.
Kingston Rovers 20, Wakefield T. 2.
Hunslet 32, Salford 2.
Keighley 2, St. Helens 20.
Warrington 11, Oldham 0.
Widnes 9, Leigh 5.
Wigan 73, Runcorn 5.
York 6, Leeds 23.

HOCKEY

The Separator and Creamery Departments of the De Laval Company met in mortal combat at Brock Street rink on Saturday between 5.30 and 6.30 o'clock. The score when it was all over was 1--1, so that both sides were satisfied. The line-ups:

Separator Department—
Goal—(Stonewall) McCleggott.
R. Defence—(Dad) English.
L. Defence—(Lightning) Todd.
Centre—(5 O'clock) English.
Rover—(Cyclone) Allan.
R. Wing—(Cashier) Hamilton.
L. Wing—(Yellow) Patterson.

Creamery Department—
Goal—(Tinsmith) McFarlane.
R. Defence—(Thunder) Fairbrass.
L. Defence—(Lippy) Gilbert.
Centre—(Skin) Hopkins.
Rover—(Dummy) Crough.
R. Wing—(Speedy) Pilling.
L. Wing—(Slugger) Byers.
Referee—Joe Dwyer.

The Peterborough Intermediates lead the O.H.A. in scoring ability. They have scored more goals this season than any other team in the Junior, Intermediate or Senior series. Seventy-six counters is the Petes' total and the next nearest are the Midland Juniors with 67. Seaforth Intermediates are third with 56.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the League up to Jan. 30:

Team:	No. Games	High Game	High 3 games	Total Pinage	Average
Cairns, Ex.	30	201	556	5017	167
Dawson, Bgns.	15	211	534	2453	166
Bishop, Eng.	33	211	528	5316	161
Langley, Eng.	29	209	529	4446	153
Hardill, Bgns.	30	195	537	4572	152
Early, Eng.	33	233	515	4974	151
Morrow, Glad.	27	195	568	4084	151
Jardine, Shop	33	202	539	4945	150
Weber, B. C.	24	181	483	3664	149
Flowers, Bgns.	24	175	478	3496	143
Lasheur, Ex.	30	192	459	4261	142
Everett, Glad.	27	180	463	3755	139
Hagerman, Btp.	6	154	422	829	139
Cottrell, Shop	33	224	489	4555	138
Sharpe, Bgns.	18	175	481	2486	138
Joy, Shop	33	188	488	4548	137
Borland, Glad.	27	174	494	3708	137
Darling, Unk.	3	143	409	409	136
Glover, Ex.	30	176	447	3976	133
Hall, Eng.	3	143	387	397	132
Nichol, Unk.	24	175	454	3155	131
Carruthers, Unk.	21	167	434	2742	131
McBride, Unk.	9	160	407	1176	131
Pratt, Btp.	9	152	416	1173	130
Cressman, B. C.	14	173	417	1779	127
Pidgeon, Unk.	21	167	406	2646	126
Morgan, Btp.	12	151	427	1498	124
Frank, B. C.	18	176	411	2219	123
Wesley, B. C.	9	151	381	1075	119
Warsm, Btp.	18	134	339	1937	108

Individual Record.
High average—Cairns, 167.
High 3 games—Morrow, 568.
High single—Cottrell, 224.

Team Standing.

Team	Highest Single	Highest 3 Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Beginners.	510	1433	25	5	.833
Engineers	629	1561	26	7	.788
Examiner	514	1408	22	8	.733
Gladiators.	519	1295	14	13	.519
C.G.E. Shop	527	1365	14	16	.424
Belmont Club	478	1226	6	18	.250
Unknowns	457	1251	6	24	.200
Brighten Ups	411	1169	4	23	.149

Schedule for this Week.

Tuesday, Feb. 2. — Beginners vs. Gladiators (5).
Wednesday, Feb. 3—Unknowns vs. Brighten Ups (9).
Thursday, Feb. 4—Shop vs. Belmont Club (13).
Friday, Feb. 5—Engineers vs. Examiner (18).

Big Entry List For The Local Bonspiel To-morrow

The local bonspiel which opens to-morrow at the Charlotte Street Rink, has received the following entries:

Lindsay—Four or five rinks, including J. D. Flavelle.
Markham—Two rinks; skips, Jos. Malcolm and A. Davidson.
Millbrook—Three rinks, Skips Edmunds, Steele and Needler.
Norwood—two rinks.
Orillia—Two or three rinks; skips, B. F. Stuart, F. Toogood.
Oshawa—Three rinks; skips, A. J. Sykes, F. B. Bailes, H. E. Smith.
Colborne—One rink; Skip Ira Edwards.
Beaverton—Two rinks; Skips, Richard and McMillan.
Cobourg—One rink; Skip, F. M. Field.
Fenelon Falls—One rink; Skip, McCallum.
Hamilton—One rink; Skip, Peter Smith.
Keene—Four rinks; Skips, W. Campbell, R. McCamus, G. Howson, J. Moore.
Scarboro—Two rinks.
Stouffville — Two rinks; Skips, S. Armstrong and H. W. Saunders.

Several other entries are expected before to-morrow and a big bonspiel is promised.

PEGOUD WRECKS DEPOT.

Aviator Drops Nine Bombs on German Ammunition.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Pegoud, the well-known French aviator, just distinguished himself by a remarkable feat. Information was brought in that there was an important depot for ammunition nearby, and Pegoud set off with bombs. He dropped to 1,800 feet, and, despite the quick fire from the enemy's guns and cannon, dropped nine bombs, all of which reached their mark. Successive explosions caused so great an atmospheric disturbance that Pegoud had the greatest difficulty in recovering his balance, but at last he got back safely.

A few days ago Pegoud brought down a German captive balloon, and damaged two heavy guns besides.

BROCK ST. RINK

Don't Miss The BIG PROGRAMME for **Saturday Night**

Eighteen Musical Numbers
Ice Cleaned at Half-Time
Skating to 10.30 o'clock

Admission :—
SKATING - - 15c

Skaters will receive programmes so reserve skates throughout the night, used the same as the ball programme.

J. MURPHY, Manager

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Peterborough, Jan. 31st, 1915.

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I read in your paper that the report of the Finance committee as to reduction of salaries, etc., is to considered by the Council of the Whole on Monday night, Feb. 1st. Now, sir, what the ratepayers want done, in my humble opinion, is what is just and fair considering the conditions that all are placed under.

There is scarcely any wage earners who are receiving as good remuneration for their services to-day as they did one year ago. In fact, many have been reduced 25 p.c., while also reduced by short time.

Is there any good reason why our officials of the city should not also be reduced. Now it is only fair to all that they should bear their share of the burden. They surely can afford to do so as well as the poor pick and shovel men whose wage by the hour is 20c., and half time at that. It costs the labourer just as much for the necessaries of life as it does any city official. There is no comparison whatever between the conditions of the two classes.

City aldermen, for once do not be held up by any clique, but conscientiously act up and above board, as the situation demands. The ratepayers, I think, are in favour of a reduction; not from one or two, but in a business manner of a percentage from the highest down, leaving out the ordinary man who only earns $600 per year.

Allow me to suggest to Tax Collector Green that he can cut his expense bill down considerably. Instead of paying $250 or $300 a year for delivering tax notices, why not give the notices to the mail carriers; or cheaper still, to Mr. Stenton, who does that house to house delivery for our merchants' advertising?

I thank you, Mr. Editor.

Yours, etc.,
RATEPAYER.

Two Councils Contrasted

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—We notice with a great deal of pleasure that the County Council has decided to grant 40 per cent. of the cost of a new bridge across the Otonabee at the foot of Lock street, better known as the Street Railway Wharf. This will prove a great boon to this growing suburb and goes to prove that the County Council recognises the importance of this thriving locality. This is the spot where our City Council contemplates erecting its odoriferous sewerage brewery. How different the action of the two bodies—the County distinctly progressive and the City retrogressive. For brains and foresight commend me to the men of the back Townships.

Yours truly,
"Ratepayer".

Peterborough, Feb. 1, 1915.

A QUESTION OF QUALIFICATION

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—As a large taxpayer and as one who is deeply interested in the welfare of this City, I trust you will grant me a small space in your valuable paper to give my views on a question which I consider is of vital importance to this City at the present time.

I find, in looking over the list of City officials, that Mr. R. H. Parsons is paid a salary of $2,500—the largest salary given to any official on the list. I also find, in looking over the proceedings of our Municipal Council, that Alderman A. A. McIntyre wishes to know if Mr. Parsons is a qualified Civil Engineer and holds the Diploma; and he is answered by Mayor Buller, who says: "I don't know whether he is or not, it doesn't make any difference to me."

Now, to my mind, and I think to the minds of the great majority of the taxpayers, this is a most extraordinary stand for our Chief Magistrate to take. The City is at the present time just starting on what I think may safely be called one of the most expensive undertakings in its history, namely, the construction of an outfall sewer and the erection of a sewerage disposal plant, which are sure to cost this City in the neighbourhood of $200,000, before completed. And, in the face of this, our Chief Magistrate will say that he doesn't care whether the man who has complete charge and oversight of this work, is a qualified Civil Engineer or not.

I think the stand taken by Alderman McIntyre is the only proper and logical one that any man who has the interests of the ratepayers of this City at heart, could take.

This is not the first time this question has arisen, and be it said to the credit of ex-Alderman Langford, that he seriously doubted the wisdom of involving the City in such a vast expenditure of money until he was satisfied the work would be properly and scientifically carried out.

Suppose Mayor Buller or some of those who are near and dear to him were taken ill would he call in a quack doctor to attend them? Not a bit of it—nothing but a full-fledged Medical Doctor would enter his home. Mind, I am not applying the term "quack" to Mr. Parsons, for I don't know whether he is a Civil Engineer or not. But, you will say, this is not a case in point; there is no similarity. Well, let us see if there is or not.

There is an outfall sewer and sewage disposal plant being built. Suppose they are improperly built, and through faulty construction and improper grades an epidemic of typhoid or diphtheria (find the authorities all tell us there is no more fruitful sources of these dread epidemics) results and wipes out five or six hundred people, then will there be any similarity in the two cases?

This is a serious question and our Aldermen must face it like men. If Mr. Parsons holds the Diploma of Civil Engineer let him produce it. Alderman McIntyre and the citizens of Peterborough are fully entitled to this information.

Either Mr. Parsons is a Civil Engineer or he is not. Let the ratepayers know by whom their hard-earned money is being spent.

Yours truly,
"Citizen."

AN OTONABEE VIEW OF THE SEWAGE PLANT

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—By the reports in the papers from time to time it seems to me that the citizens of Peterborough cannot get anything definite from their Council about the Sewage Disposal Plant.

Only at last Wednesday night's meeting of the Council the Chairman of the Board of Works was asked if he had anything definite to report with regard to the Disposal Plant and his reply was "No," and in the face of his remarks Mr. Engineer Parsons a little later on at the same meeting, states that they have. Now who is running the Council and who are the citizens to look to for authority?

Perhaps a few facts from Otonabee might be appreciated by the citizens of Peterborough about this question. The plans for the disposal plant have been approved by the Provincial Board of Health, but they have not as yet approved of the site, and in the face of this the Peterborough Council is spending thousands of dollars of the people's money without having anything definite to work upon. No wonder the taxes are at high-water mark. The Engineer claims that the proposed site was chosen to accomodate East City as well as the West. This is but a dream. When questioned by the Township Solicitor, Mr. Peck, at the hearing of the case by the Provincial Board of Health in Toronto as to how this would be done, he states that he had not gone into the matter, so how does he know it will accomodate East City? And, besides, he added, the plant could not be situated farther down the river, as the sewage would have to run below the water level. Then, how he is going to run East City sewage under the canal and below the level of Little Lake for more than a mile beats me. The Township is acting square with the City of Peterborough and before one dollar was spent on construction work the City Fathers were given to understand that if they tried to force the plant on the proposed site it would be fought to a finish, but Mayor Buller said that it was going to go there. It seems as if Mr. Bulles has got more authority than the Provincial Medical Health Officer when he states a fact like this. The Township was agreeable to let the matter drop if the plant was taken farther down the river where the property is not nearly so valuable and populated like the Village of McMartinville. The importance of this locality was recognized last week by the County Council voting 40 per cent. of the cost of a new bridge across the Otonabee at the Street Railway Wharf, and endorses the Township of Otonabee's contention that this locality is too populous and thriving a spot for the location of a nuisance such as the sewage disposal plant will undoubtedly prove.

Yours truly,
"Otonabee."

BAYONETS IN HANDS.

Some British at Givenchy Used Only Their Fists.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—"Our men in many cases fought with bayonets in their hands, and even knocked out many Germans with their fists. A story is told of one man who broke into a house held by eight Germans, bayoneted four of them and captured the rest, while he continued to suck at his clay pipe," says the official eye-witness with the British expeditionary force, in a description of the battle of Jan. 26, when the Germans attacked the British north and south of La Bassee Canal, and succeeded in capturing some of their trenches, which the French official report yesterday says have all been retaken.

"A great part of the area where this fighting took place consists of brick fields, where the adversaries fought hand-to-hand. During the day we captured 52 prisoners, including two officers.

"The total casualties of the Germans are reported to have amounted to considerably over 1,000 in their effort against our lines. Against the French also, to the south of us, their attacks were repulsed with slaughter. They also made an attack in some strength on the French to the east of Ypres in the neighborhood of Zonnebeke. Here they were repulsed with ease in an abortive attempt at a surprise, leaving 300 dead bodies hanging on their wire entanglements.

"In Givenchy Village the fighting was of the most desperate nature, being in many cases at close quarters.

"On the whole, it may be said that Jan. 25 was a bad day for the enemy in this portion of their line. They paid very dearly for the one small gain in ground they achieved."

The pigeon is still the champion aviator, although it has too much sense to loop the loop.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Tuesday Night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c.
30-25

THURSDAY, FEB. 4th —ONE NIGHT ONLY— "IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"

GRAND Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Presented by Ralph E. Cummings and his excellent company. Don't miss seeing this wonderful play.
Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, Gallery 25c
Reserved Seats on sale at Box Office Tuesday at 9 A. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY
JESSIE L. LASKY Presents EDWARD ABELES
In James Montgomery's Highly Interesting and Thrilling Play— **READY MONEY**
IN FIVE REELS OF TENSE DRAMATIC ACTION
In addition to above will be shown a big Comedy
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. MAY IRWIN in **"Mrs. Black is Back"**
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE MON., TUES. and WED.
PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE SONGS DANCING MUSIC
We Show Everything First
EXTRA STRAND WAR SERIES
Germans Entering Brussels
Don't Miss This One
Series 13 of LUCILLE LOVE
5 Reels—Comedy, Drama and War Specials—Reels 5
COME EARLY. 5c and 10c

BUTTER PAPER

Dairy Butter must now be put up in packages wrapped in Parchment Paper and branded with the words "Dairy Butter."

Butter Makers can be supplied with the regulation Sanitary Parchment Paper, printed according to "the Dairy Industry Act of 1914," at

The "EXAMINER"
419 George St. 'Phone 1600

These Six Special Values On Sale Tuesday in The Staple Department

35 in. Canadian Bleached Cotton

10 yards for 90c

Extra nice quality Canadian made, cambric finish, firm strong weave, an excellent cotton for family use. Splendid value 11c per yard. On Tuesday..... .....10 yards for 90c

20 in. Glass Towelling

10 yards for 90c

Splendid quality, good firm weave, full 20 ins. wide, the quality that will shine your glass ware and and leave no lint, blue and white or red and white checks..10 yards for 90c

38 in. White Victoria Lawn

English made, fine even weave, strong and durable, suitable for aprons, children's dresses, etc., regular 15c yard .. 8 yards for 90c

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5 for 90c

Good quality, firm strong weave, full bleached, strong durable, nicely hemmed and French seamed, 40, 42 and 44 ins., only..5 for 90c

43 x 22 in. Heavy Scotch Towels

4 for 90c

Scotch made, heavy, soft and absorbent, comes in natural colour with red stripe. Extra good large size, worth 35c each, Tuesday..... .....4 for 90c

White Saxony Flannelette

Canadian made, pure white bleached, soft close nap. A quality that will give satisfaction, good value, 11c yd., 28 inches wide ... .10 yards for 90c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CHURCH PARADE OF THE PETERBORO' HOME GUARD

Was Largely Attended--Inspiring Addresses at Both All Saints' Church and St. Peter's Cathedral

The first Church parade of the Peterboro' Home Guard was held yesterday morning, when nearly five hundred men, representing Canada's "second line of defence" attended Divine service at All Saints' Church and St. Peter's Cathedral. Shortly after 10 o'clock the Guards emerged from the Armouries, the Battalion being headed, respectively, by the Bands of the 57th Regiment and the Salvation Army. The 57th Bugle Band was also in attendance. No. 12 Company, in charge of Captain J. J. Duffus, and comprising the Roman Catholic members, dropped out at St. Peter's Cathedral and the remaining eleven companies proceeded to All Saints' Church. The manner in which the men were handled by the Company commanders was a tribute to the efficiency of the organization as a whole. As each Company approached the Church the officers stepped out of the lines and took up a position on either side of the steps, remaining there until the last man had passed in, the whole being accomplished with true military precision.

Order of Service at All Saints.

The order of service at All Saints' Church was as follows:

Opening Hymn—"All People that on Earth do Dwell."
The National Anthem.
The General Confession.
The Absolution.
The Lord's Prayer.
The Venite.
Psalm LXVII.
The first lesson, Joshua 1:1. This was read by Lieut.-Col. Miller.
The Te Deum.
The Second Lesson.
The Jubilate.
The Apostles' Creed.
The Collects.
Hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers".
Prayer.
Hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul."
Sermon.
Offertory.
Closing hymn, "Fight the Good Fight with all thy Might."
Benediction.

Men of the Hour.

Ven. Archdeacon Perry, M.A., of St. Catharines, who preached the sermon described the occasion as an unprecedented one. Never in the history of Peterborough had it been necessary to form an organization for such a purpose and under conditions similar to those which exist to-day. He reviewed the situation from the time that war was declared until the present, and the manner in which the enemy's plans to reach Paris in four weeks and London in seven had been broken up. The speaker then launched into a descriptive account of his impressions that were gained during his recent trip to the Old Land, more particularly in respect to the elaborate preparations that had been undertaken to resist the invaders both on land and sea. Such men as Lord Kitchener, Earl Grey, and the officers commanding both the army and navy came in for considerable eulogy. He characterized it as nothing short of providential that Great Britain should be able to turn to such men in her hour of need. Archdeacon Perry also commented upon the unity and unanimity that was universal throughout the Empire of which Canada forms a part. Political differences were submerged and all parties and factions were united for one purpose. He paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the Indian troops, concluding with a stirring appeal to the members of the Home Guard to not only stand up for British freedom, but to associate Christianity with patriotism.

AT ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

The customary High Mass was celebrated at St. Peter's Cathedral. After the reading of the Gospel, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien preached a special sermon for the occasion. When the events which have recently come to pass commenced, Bishop O'Brien began, the late Pope Pius X prayed for peace, and with his successor, Benedict XV, issued special instructions to all his children to pray that peace might be restored among the nations. Supplications have been offered during the past five months, yet our men have been called away in a succession of contingents. The men who could ally themselves with the soldiers for overseas service combined themselves under the name of Home Guard. They presented a beautiful spectacle in attending church to pray. Bishop O'Brien extended a hearty welcome to the volunteers for Home Guard duty and while hoping that such a state of affairs would not come to pass that they would be required to enter upon active service, he wished them every success in any undertaking they might have to face, and expressed the hope that the clergy would be at their side.

Bishop O'Brien spoke at length upon loyalty, which he defined as devoted allegiance to lawfully constituted authority. Man is essentially a social being and was destined for society, and where there is society there must be a head. Our King, as our head, is appointed by God, hence we should show our devotion to Him. No tyrant can be a lawfully constituted authority. Neither can time give authority unless lawfully constituted.

Continuing, His Lordship stated that all authority comes from God, hence in our love for God we must respect authority. The society of the state and the society of the church should never overlap if each keeps within its own sphere. A man can serve both, for each possesses lawfully constituted authority. The Belgians offered a striking example of loyalty. They adhered to right and were it not for little Belgium, Bishop O'Brien observed, the Germans would probably be occupying the coast towns of France and possibly menacing our own Mother Country. He hoped that the men would join the Home Guard, which, in conclusion, His Lordship exhorted in the words of St. Peter, "Love God, Honour the King."

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

What Rev. Robert Pogue Sees in the Present Conditions of the World

St. Paul's church was well filled last evening by a congregation interested to hear what the pastor, Rev. Robert Pogue, had to say regarding the signs of the times.

It was quite apparent that the reverend gentleman had made a painstaking study of the present disturbed conditions of the world and their relation to the Scriptural readings which are said to be concomitant to the second coming of Christ. In the preparation of his subject, Mr. Pogue had found such ample basis for his forceful and lucid address, that his hearers listened with close attention during its elaboration. He was in good voice, his delivery was clear and vigorous, and he had the assistance of a sympathizing choir, who rendered the appropriate hymns selected for the occasion with spirit and musical harmony.

Mr. Pogue chose as a text for his theme, the familiar scripture text found in the 24th chapter of Matthew, and the 28th verse to end of the chapter.

After a logical survey of the present disturbed conditions of the world, the speaker dilated on the many "signs of the times," bearing upon the second coming of Christ at the end of the age. He declared that "the end of the age would not be the end of the world," and explained the mistaken views that had prevailed regarding this view.

"One of the principle signs of the beginning of the end of the age," said Mr. Pogue, "was that the Jews were now fast returning to Jerusalem." Attention was drawn to the efforts that they were making for the restoration of Palestine, "but Israel was returning in the spirit of unbelief, and without faith in Christ."

Mr. Pogue then took up the other signs of the times as revealed by the present disturbance among the nations of the world. The prophecies were dealt with and many evidences adduced, pointing to the claim of the near coming of Christ.

A listener could not help looking back over the revolutions of history, and the causes which shook the world, when under the serene heaven the Satanic forces were engaged in the work of destruction in a manner similar to what is going on throughout the world in our own day. When a study of the past is made, is it not a fact that over all the story of the world's great life is written the martyrdom of humanity. A hundred years ago, in Napoleon's day, what do we find? Besides, the bloody war campaign of Napoleon there was the war between Great Britain and America, and almost every corner on the face of the world was embroiled in war. The difficulty seems too great for the human conception to know how or on what events to set the true mark of the signs of the times, so far as "wars and rumours of wars" is concerned, regarding the second coming of Christ.

To the same earnest listener there also comes this other thought: "What does it mean? It means many things. First of all, it means that there is something the matter with our Christianity, or else that we are not presenting it truly. For it seems to have no power whatever over men or nations when any real provocation of men's passions comes. Most of these millions of men who are now drunk with lust of killing, and hoarsely shouting for their brother's blood, have been calling themselves Christians and have most of them been taught in Christian schools and churches. And in a day it is all forgotten."

Is not this, by Ven. Archdeacon Basil Wilberforce, the saving, saner, practical view to take of Christ's second coming:

"To me the 'advent' of the Lord is not a movement in space, but a mode of manifestation. The only 'coming" of the Christ that is true to me is the "coming" of the Christ-spirit, the hidden spiritual nature, into recognition in the individual man. The mystic advent is a new understanding of the Christ, a coming into human consciousness of the truth that the historic Christ is the manifestation of the universally diffused mystic Christ, which is God's consciousness germinal in every one born into the world. The historic Christ is the mystic Christ specialized in one individual life-centre, in absolute perfection, for purposes of recognition. The "advent" to each separate soul is when each one recognizes that he is an individualization of the Christ."

RIOTING IN ROME.

Pro-Neutrality Meeting Is Disturbed by Republicans.

ROME, Feb. 1.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out yesterday to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies, and other prominent persons with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly Republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall, and in spite of the efforts of the police attacked the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed, and someone spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "Shame; Prince von Buelow has bought you. You supporters of Austria!" rose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding that the police could not properly handle the situation, troops were called out and restored order.

Rev. Dr. Moore, of Toronto, At George Street Church Last Night

Problems in Moral Reform Confronting the Church of To-day

In introducing the Rev. Dr. Moore, of Toronto to his congregation, Rev. Mr. Peever paid a glowing tribute to his work as Superintendent of the Department of Social Service and Evangelism for the Methodist Church in Canada. A large audience had gathered despite the inclement weather and listened with rapt attention to a powerful discourse on the moral problems confronting the church to-day.

Taking as his text Acts 17:6, "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither hither also," he sought to impress upon his hearers the fact that this world of ours, in so far as moral conditions are concerned, is wrong side up, that it must be righted, and the opportunity for doing it lies right at our door.

Paul and those accompanying him on his missionary journey had reached Thessalonica. Knowledge of their work had preceded them. In that city were some religious folk who were thoroughly satisfied with themselves and their method of life, and did not wish to be disturbed. They had learned that wherever Paul went there was a great commotion, changes brought about, and the old order of things disturbed. They were determined to stop it before it started. Organizing a mob they proceeded to the house of Jason with whom the missionaries were boarding, but they were too late in the day to catch them. Not to be disappointed, however, they brought Jason unto the rulers of the city, crying, "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also; whom Jason hath received."

Paul was a converted man, a servant of God in whom God lived, therefore, he could not hide the light that burned within.

"Ye are the light of the world. . . . Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

We are the servants of God to illumine the dark places of the earth.

Illustrating the effect of light upon the dark places, the learned Divine recalled an experience in a large cave in the United States. Twenty tourists had entered in the darkness, when suddenly an electric light was flashed on. Such screaming and commotion on the part of his friends, and squirming of insects.

In like manner, whenever the light of God, through Jesus Christ, comes in touch with the wrong and sin of human life there is always a commotion, a turning upside down.

The purpose of our life should be to make the world better, purer, richer. Endowed with centuries of Christianity behind us we should strive for the uplifting of society, the betterment of citizenship, and the bringing of Jesus Christ into the hearts and lives of men.

Is the world right side up? In many respects it is not. It must be righted, and we are the ones to do it. We are to right the wrong conditions that exist in Peterborough, in Ontario and in Canada.

Many are willing to settle things on a compromise, "but," said Dr. Moore, "things are never settled on a compromise, the other side squirms and invariably comes around again." We should seek always to set things right at the time.

The world knows what the Gospel teaches, what the message of Jesus Christ is, and in every community the Church is challenged to apply that Gospel.

We know that conditions exist which are not in accord with the will of God. Therefore, we must look at the questions, and go out to battle, so determined, so devout in faithfulness to God, so trusting to Him that we will not be satisfied until conditions are righted.

Continuing the thought of warfare he referred to our brave volunteers. How proud he was of them as they passed in review before the Governor-General at Valcartier! Thirty-two thousand men fired with a noble purpose, goinng forth to serve their country and their king. Again, in Toronto last week he saw two thousand men of the second contingent. On every face the message: "We'll dare for Britain's sake and win our victory for our Empire."

You and I have a battle to fight against the powers of darkness. Are we made of the same stuff as our noble volunteers? Would we be like that member of the Princess Patricia's, who, while being prought to the hospital sang "The Maple Leaf For Ever?"

One think we must do, we must get right with God if we would go out successfully against the forces of evil as they exist to-day.

Is everything right in Peterborough? What about play, the amusements of our youth? It is a fact that the leisure hours of our boys and girls, of our young men and young women, contribute more than any other towards the formation of character. Dr. Moore was pleased that the Church was giving attention to these things, as well as to the play of the child as represented in supervised play grounds, in the cities, and community centres in the rural districts.

In the past commercialism was allowed to creep in, where men sought only to make money, and were careless of the influence on character. It is our duty to see that while amusements are attractive they shall, at the same time, be uplifting in their influence on body and mind.

Speaking of the Moving Picture Shows Dr. Moore related a recent experience in Montreal. In pursuing his duties he visited, or sought to visit, some theatres, and was turned away from five places because "there was not even standing room." What a condition of affairs especially in these times of financial stress! He was thankful to say that a rigorous censorship on films was being maintained throughout every Province in the Dominion, and for which the Church could take a little credit.

With reference to the theatre the preacher said that after having visited all the so-called first-class ones from coast to coast, he was sorry to say that there is not a first-class theatre in Canada that he would care to have his sixteen-year-old daughter attend.

The Church must give more attention to the character of amusements. There is a time coming when amusements will be managed by the people, for the people, for the uplifting of character, so that when your child goes to these places of amusement, they will not see what you do not wish them to see.

Referring to literature Dr. Moore thanked God for the newspapers of Canada. Their editors were men of high purpose whose efforts were directed towards the development of the country and the morals of the people. They realize that character is the first great asset of a community. In nearly two thousand newspapers throughout Canada there is printed, every week, matter pertaining to the uplift of society, and the development of moral character.

To show the effects of literature Dr. Moore cited two cases. One a family of four boys brought up in an inland town, where they had never seen a boat, yet all four boys became sailors. He could never understand this peculiar fact until one day he happened to line with the family. Then it flashed upon him all at once, for, arranged around the walls of the dining-room were four magnificent pictures of sailing vessels, which the boys had seen at least three times a day every day of their life. No wonder they became sailors!

Another, was a home in which the father and mother were very prominent workers in the church, yet the boys took sides against their parents in a recent local option campaign. The parents were almost broken-hearte. Mr. Moore was invited to their home. He had not been there long when he discovered a certain paper, of doubtful principles, among a heap of magazines. "How long have you been taking this paper?" he queried.

"For years," replied the mother. "Father prizes that paper very much; of course he does not believe all it prints, but he thinks the editor is so smart and cutting in his sarcasms."

Right there, declared the preacher, lay the secret of the trouble. Those boys had been so impressed with the teachings of that editor that they thought he knew more than their father and mother.

Oh, for a clean press, for clean books!

There are over a score of papers which cannot enter Canada because they are unclean, and in every Custom House in Canada there is a list of 58 books which are prohibited from importation.

Continuing, the doctor asked, "Are our homes what they ought to be?"

Because some are not it has been necessary to organize institutions to gather in the wrecks that come from them and lead them to a better life.

In the East there is the Maritime Home for Girls, where already twenty-eight have been lifted out of bad surroundings and whose lives are being fashioned into a more beautiful womanhood. One day the lady superintendent saw a waggon drive up in which were a number of people Presently a little girl of thirteen and two men got out. The superintendent was horrified to see the girl handcuffed to the men. Rushing out she enquired the reason for this terrible thing. One of the men, her brother, in language none too choice, cautioned her to be careful for if the girl were free she would do her harm. Throwing her arms around the child she said, "You wouldn't hurt me, would you?" She then ordered the handcuffs removed and the girl rushed into the arms of the superintendent, while the brothers began to tell what an awful creature she was. The girl had been in the home only two weeks when she begged never to be sent away. Writing home she began her letters thus: "Merry Times Home for Girls," Truro, N.S.

In Toronto a pathetic thing came under his notice recently. A young woman from across the seas found work in a store nearly two years ago. At that time she was pure, innocent. Beside her worked a man who seemed to befriend her in her lonliness, for she was without friends. He gradually worked into her confidence in a most brutal manner betrayed her. A year ago a babe was born; a babe without a name. She went to the home of his mother where she was taken in, but one cold night in February he became angry with her, drove her out into the zero weather without hat or wrap of any kind, either for herself or babe. To protect the child she had to use her skirt, and in a benumbed condition she was found by a Christian woman and taken to her home. However, pneumonia set in and she was taken to the hospital. Three days later she lay dying, and she called for her babe. They put the child in her arms and knelt at her bedside praying that her soul might be taken to Him who died for her.

In the years of his superintendency of this Department, the Church has gone out into the paths of darkness, yes, into the very teeth of hell, to gather in the unfortunates and lead them to Jesus Christ.

Dr. Moore made a very touching reference to the White Slave Traffic and its terrible work. A young lady had been spirited away in an automobile while on her way home from work, in Toronto, a short time before Christmas. Three weeks of desperate search located her in Pittsburg, and she is now with her mother in her own home.

In conclusion the speaker desired the prayers of Christian people that God would make him strong, wise and courageous to undertake the great work of Social Service and Evangelism to which the Church had called him.—Paul Penman.

"I am much bothered," he said, "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love or a poor girl that I do love intensely. What shall I do?"

"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."

"You are right, my friend. I shall marry the girl."

"Then can you give me the widow's address?"

MISS ELSIE RIZER, Formerly Leading Woman Fo Wm. Faversham in New York, Who Has Created a Sensation as Nance Olden in "In The Bishop's Carriage" Grand Opera House, Thurs., Feb. 4th

Seats On Sale To-morrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

Only Moslem Troops From India For Egypt's Defence

LONDON, Jan. 2 (by mail to New York).—One of the cleverest moves made by the British war office during the present war was the landing of only Moslem soldiers from India for the defence of Egypt. Among the 100,000 odd Indians drafted to different parts of the war area, there are, perhaps, a hundred different religions, and a little less tact on the part of the authorities might have meant much trougle for the British.

The Brahmins, Hindus, Parsees, worshippers of Vishnu, Kali, Siva and other creeds, however, were sent to France, East Africa, China, and in fact anywhere but Egypt. Only Mahommedan regiments put foot on Egyptian soil, and the effect on the population was immediate.

The Australians, New Zealanders, and English territorials which replaced the regular garrisons, were, according to the Egyptian mind, all "Ginours," and as such not to be distinguished from the regular army but when the brown men arrived from India there was considerable speculation as to what kind of pagans the new arrivals were.

When a body of Bengal lancers made for the principal mosque of Alexandria there was some alarm and indignation but the dusky troopers had no difficulty in proving to the priests that they, too, were of the "faithful," and there was much wonderment when it was learned that all the soldiers from India were "true believers." This made the Egyptians "furiously to think," for the Indians were quite satisfied that in fighting for the British Kaiser-i-Hind against the Padishah and "Hadji Mohammed William" of Berlin, they were in no way acting to the detriment of their religion. The Egyptians have never loved Turkish rule, and when good Moslems were ready to fight with the British, the importance of the Shiekh-ul-Islam's haly war proclamation began to diminish.

The Indians made a tremendous impression on the native soldiery, particularly the Maharaja of Bikanir's camel corps, which was reckoned as good as the camelry maintained by the British, only better mounted. The Bedouins from the desert were particularly struck by the beautiful animals brought by this corps, and their respect for "El Lord'a" (Kitchener's) country was considerably increased that the millionaire Maharaja himself had taken the field in person. The horses of the cavalry also impressed the Bedouins, who fancy themselves as judges of horseflesh.

MEETING OF THE W. C. T. UNION

Special Prayer Service Will be Held on Feb. 12th.

At the Women's Christian Temperance Union's regular monthly meeting held at the Y.W.C.A. last Friday there was a good attendance. Mrs. Whalley, the President, occupied the chair.

As the second week of February is the week of prayer, Mrs. Knapman kindly offered her home for a special meeting to be held on Friday, the 12th of February, the object to be special prayer service in honour of Miss Frances Williard.

Mrs. Kennet was appointed superintendent of a new department of work, "The Little White Ribbboners," which it has been decided to take up.

A number of soap wrappers was handed in to Miss Wells. The manufacturers of surprise soap pay the W.C.T.U. 50c. per 100, and with this money, which amounted to over $1700 last year, two travellers' aid were kept at the Union Station. Miss Roberts spent 177 hours at the station, assisted 175 persons, and sent 12 girls to Williard Hall in December, and to date has spent 140 hours on duty, assisted 105 people and sent 15 to Williard Hall. Miss Currie, Travellers' Aid, was at the station 206 hours and assisted 154 persons. The W.C.T.U. will be pleased if anyone using Surprise Soap will send in their wrappers to the Society.

It was decided to send an invitation to the Lakefield Union to join with the local Union at the next meeting at Mrs. Knapman's.

After the business was concluded, Mrs. Campbell spoke on systematic giving.

On the subject of giving, as on every other subject which touches our religious life, the Bible is our standard, and because it is God's Word. By systematic giving we mean giving according to some rule or law. It means thinking of God's claims and providing for them. Proportionate giving is setting apart a certain share of what God has given us, and here God's Word meets us with a specific claim. The tenth is the Lord's. Many people think that giving the tenth was a Jewish law, but such is not the case. Abraham gave tithes to Melchisedec, hundreds of years before the Jewish nations were organized. If we would each set aside one-tenth of our income for the Lord, such a great effort would not be required to raise funds in the churches of to-day, and there would be no difficulty in sending missionaries to the end of the earth.

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February Mark-Down Sale Specials

$2 Honeycomb Spreads $1.39

English White Honeycomb Bedspreads, hemmed all around, free from dressing, fine quality and good weight, perfectly made and finished; Venetian design, reg. $2.00 value..... **1.39**

$4.50 Wool Blankets $3.69

White Unshrinkable English Wool Blankets, standard double bed size, pink borders; soft warm napping. Great value at $4.50. February Mark-Down Sale..... **3.69**

65c Damask Table Linen 49c

Full bleached, good heavy cloth, yet finely woven and of unquestionable durability. Three attractive designs; 64 inches wide. Regular 65c value..... per yard **49c**

Black Silk Special at 98c

Black Duchesse Paillette, a rich-looking, long-wearing fabric that fulfils every essential of a perfect dress or waist fabric; 36 ins. wide, extra value .... per yard **98c**

$1.25 Dress Tweeds 89c

Striped mixtures of Brown, Grey, Green and Blue; a perfect fabric for suits or separate skirts, will make up very smartly, 54 inches wide. $1.25 value for **89c**

$12.00 Children's Coats $3.95

A sharp clean-up of this season's Kiddies Coats. A variety of natty styles, in Zibelines, Blanket Cloths and Serges. Values to $12.00. February Mark-Down Sale **3.95**

NEW SPRING DRESS FABRICS | The GRESSMAN Company Limited THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES | NEW SPRING WALLPAPERS

BRITISH RETAKE TRENCHES LOST MOMENTARILY AT LA BASSEE

Artillery of the Allies is Ascendancy Over That of the Enemy—German Reinforcements are Fully Met.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—All the trenches momentarily lost by the British army at La Bassee were retaken in a strong assault by the first division Saturday night. Fighting at this important position was no child's play, for the French official statement says that the report has been confirmed that the [illegible] fore the British trenches.

Owing to the setting in of frosty weather, with an invigorating element in the atmosphere, the soldiers are full of fighting, and constant attacks along the front may be expected, but owing to the condition of the roads, which are not yet suitable for the movement of ponderous artillery, a general advance can hardly be looked for till after the break up of spring.

The Germans made a movement to overcome the French at Fontaine Madame Sunday morning. Three attacks were driven off here with great slaughter.

Heavy artillery firing was the feature of the operations Saturday night and Sunday morning and in the work the allies more than held their own, and they had successes to their credit. As time goes on the allied artillery gains more and more of an ascendancy over the Krupp artillery. Effective work was performed by the French guns Saturday night and Sunday morning in the sections of Arras, Roye, Soissons, Rheims and Perthes. Two of the German guns were destroyed, several field works were made untenable and collections of lance bombs were exploded. The long range field pieces got the range of several concentration of troops made for attacks, and caused their hasty dispersal. Bivouacs and convoys were also severely handled by the same fire.

The answer of the allies to the German revival of the offensive last week has been to move additional batteries to the front, so as to cope with the increased armament of the Germans. It may be surmised that when the allies begin to advance in earnest the Germans will be given a few matters for wonder in the gunnery branch of warfare.

The French still hold the Village of Angomont, near Badonviller, which the German official statement claimed the Germans had occupied.

No change is reported in the situation from the Argonne to the Vosges.

The Germans heavily bombarded Arras, Ruric and Roolincourt. They exploded a mine on the plateau of Nuvron without attaining any results, as they expected. The French troops in the Argonne were forced to withdraw on Saturday about 250 yards, owing to the long occupation of the trenches making them untenable. Serious losses on both sides occurred in the performing of these operations.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council will be held this evening. A busy session is anticipated as many matters of more than ordinary interest are slated for discussion.

An Oratorical Contest.

The oratorically inclined members of the City Council will have a chance to blossom out to-night when one or two matters pertaining to civic economy will be tabled. It is a big subject and should provide ample scope to the speech-making propensities of some of the Aldermen.

The School Board.

The Board of Education will meet to-morrow evening. This will give them an opportunity of discussing the action that the Council will take to-night in respect to the Board's request for a debenture issue of $18,000 to be applied on the completion of the two new schools.

Legal Committee.

The Legal Committee of the City Council will meet this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock. The Chairman of this committee is Ald. F. H. Dobbin.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

A special committee of the London City Council have recommended the building of a civic stock yard.

Alderman Enlists.

Percy Gillingwater, a Brantford alderman, who enlisted with the first contingent, has been appointed sergeant in charge of Gen. Alderson's orderlies.

City Will Refuse Mackay Bill...

John Mackay and Co. are to be notified by the City of Toronto that the firm's bill of $42,546 for reports on the railway purchase deal is not admitted as a liability, and will not be paid. The next move is for Mr. Mackay to make. It will probably be a suit against the city.

Dump Snow in Sewers.

Within the next few days the Toronto Works Department will begin the experiment of dumping snow into a sewer manhole at the corner of Victoria and Gould streets, as a means of clearing it from the streets. A specially designed manhole has been constructed at the point mentioned, a hose connection being attached at the top and bottom to flush the snow into the sewer at the moment that it is dumped.

Might Work in Peterborough.

At Brockville an attempt will now be made to clear the streets of all boys and girls under the age of sixteen years after nine o'clock every night. Chief of Police Burke has instructed the officers to keep a sharp lookout for all children under that age on the streets, in pool rooms, hotels, or any other public place, to bring their names to him, and he will see that they are brought into court and punished.

METROPOLITAN STAFF HOLDS ANNUAL BANQUET

On Saturday, January 30th, the staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in the Peterborough District held their annual banquet, at the Oriental Hotel. After partaking of the good things provided for them and which were very much appreciated by all present, the company then returned to the Office where interesting talks were given by Mr. Parent and Mr. Buck, representatives of the Home Office, and also by Mr. Haslam, Superintendent for this district. The men left at night for their respective homes feeling amply repaid for their visit to Peterborough, and also with a more enthusiastic spirit for better returns this year. Following is a list of those who attended the banquet: Mr. Parent and Mr. Buck, of the Home Office; Mr. Haslam, Superintendent, and Mrs. Haslam; Mr. Whatley, Deputy-Superintendent, and Mrs. Whatley; Mr. Tobin, Deputy-Superintendent, and Mrs. Tobin; Miss Simons, Nurse; Miss Graham, cashier; W. E. Austin, S. B. Lamb of Lindsay; C. H. Carlton, Tweed; T. McIntosh, Cobourg; H. Loader, Campbellford; W. Patterson, Havelock; J. J. McTaggart, Port Hope; W. F. Dixon, A. M. Kinsman, C. Lowery, Oshawa; J. Rogers, C. Alcock, F. Driscoll, M. Crowley, W. Badley, R. Brown, Peterborough.

ASKS $1500 UNDER THE COMPENSATION ACT

Mr. G. N. Gordon secured an amendment to the statement of his case as counsel for Ben Clute, a G. T. R. brakeman, who lost a foot at Millbrook last year. It is now brought under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Judge Huycke presided, with Mr. W. H. Moore representing the Company. Mr. Clute seeks $1,500 damages. It is stated that the Company has withheld his insurance, amounting to $250.

THE STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL CABLE:

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Live stocks receipts are fair; trade none too brisk. Prices of extra prime steers, $7.60 to $8.00; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7.00; choice butcher cows, $6.00 to $6.25; choice veal calves, 9c. to 10c.; hogs, off cars, $8 to $8.10; f.a.s. $7.75; f.o.b. to drover, $7.35.

City Claims No Exception To Garbage Collection By-law

The argument in the appeal against the city's garbage collection by-law in its application to church property was heard this morning by Judge Huycke. Mr. Dumble and Mr. Wearing appeared for the George Street Methodist church, and Mr. Gordon represented the City, with Clerk Armstrong present.

Under the city's by-law the George Street church was taxed for garbage collection and the treasurer paid a tax of $64 on an assessment of $84,000. Mr. Dumble said that the assessment in 1913 was made before the by-law was adopted. The assessment of 1913 was adopted by the Council of 1914. There was no session of the Court of Revision in 1914. The church was therefore exempt from taxation except for two specific purposes; but these exceptions did not cover this particular case of garbage collection.

In replying to this statement, Mr. Gordon quoted from the Assessment Act. Clause 50 provides for the making of the roll between Feb. 15 and April 30. Clause 56 permits a variation in that period. It allows the taking of the assessment from July 1 and Sept. 30, the rolls to be returned on Oct. 1st, etc.; and the assessment so made and concluded may be adopted by the Council of the following year as the assessment for that year. Clause (3) of this section (56) says: In case the Council deem it advisable to adopt the provisions of this section in any year for which there has been an assessment made under the previous sections of this Act, etc., the Council may adopt the assessment roll previously made and revised.

Mr. Gordon presented this clause as the Council's grounds for adopting the assessment made in 1913. Mr. Dumble had said that when the assessment was fixed in 1913 and used for 1914, there should have been a sitting of the Court of Revision. The appeal concerned not only the amount of assessment but as to whether the property was legally assessable.

Mr. Dumble continued that the assessor had admitted that the particular assessment had not received proper consideration. In the following year it was reduced $30,000. Places of worship are exempted under the assessment of the Act.

Mr. Dumble claimed that a penalty clause of up to 6 months in jail vitiated the whole Act. No law allows a man to be put in jail for default of payment.

In reply Mr. Gordon stated that in the by-law for levying for garbage collection there was no penalty mentioned.

Mr. Dumble claimed that the spirit of the law and of this by-law was opposed to assessing or collecting garbage from the churches. He claimed that the by-law was illegal.

An offer to return the tax on the difference in the two assessments was refused as anettlement by Mr. Dumble.

Judge Huycke admitted the injustice of the initial high assessment.

Mr. Gordon pointed out that the claim of payment under mistake could not be made. The law, too, provides for a tax on all property.

Mr. Dumble contended that the word premises did not include a church, which could be got at under the Health Act.

HARRY SYMONS K.C. SENTENCED TO 5 YEARS IN "PEN"

TORONTO, Feb. 1. — After two weeks of the most arduous and nerve-racking legal battling the Union Life case came to a close Saturday afternoon, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Harry Symons, K.C., on the first count, Dr. Hughes not guilty on the first count, and both guilty on the second.

Mr. Justice Clute sentenced Harry Symons, K.C., to five years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary. Dr. Hughes was held on $15,000 bail and will receive sentence May 25.

This now famous case was prosecuted by the crown on the charge that the defendants, Harry Symons, K.C., Dr. Hughes, H. Pollman-Evans and Dr. Millichamp had defrauded the public in Canada on the first count, and in England on the second count. Dr. Millichamp is dead, and H. Pollman-Evans is a fugitive from justice.

In the judge's remarks to Symons he explained that defendant had intended to defraud from 1903 till the wind-up of the company. That from evidence submitted he had not tried to stop the public from investing their money, taking from poor and rich alike, just as long as the money was put in. It was a gamble pure and simple with the people's money. This was said in respect to the first count. As to the second count they were trying to float an English company when they knew that both companies were insolvent. Even when they knew the losses amounted to $150,000 a year, I say that every single step was known to you, and I must regret that I agree with the jury in their verdict and do not feel inclined to show much leniency, and I hereby pass sentence on you to serve a term of five years."

INCREASE IN CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS

For the Month of February — Figures For Last Year

Custom House returns show a very gratifying increase. The figures for the month and those for a corresponding period last year are as follows:

Jan., 1915	$32,354.17
Jan., 1914	29,432.81
Increase	$ 2,921.36

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Reports from Paris state that a Zeppelin raid was attempted near Nancy and frustrated.

It is reported that Charles F. G. Masterman has resigned as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the British Government.

Kingston police have unearthed a half a ton of brass belonging to the Grand Trunk. It had been shipped to a local junk shop from Ottawa.

Another skirmish with the Turkish advance guard not far from Suez is reported from the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character.

Between $15,000 and $20,000 worth of diamonds were stolen Saturday from the pawn shop of Adolph Stern in New York by three automobile bandits.

San Luis Potosi is again in the hands of Carranza forces. It was turned over without a battle Friday and the fall of Monterey now held by Villa troops, is reported imminent.

Kingston had its coldest weather of the winter during Friday night, when the thermometer showed 24 degrees below zero. At eight o'clock Saturday morning it was 18 below.

State Department officials in Washington have declared that the purchase by the Government of ships belonging to the belligerents had not become a subject of official negotiation.

All the inhabitants of British colonies now in Germany, except those born in Australia, will be interned in camps at various points, according to an order which has been issued in Berlin.

Wheat Monopoly Favored.

LONDON, Feb. 1. — The general trades unions in a document issued Saturday regarding the high prices of food in the United Kingdom, recommend chiefly that the British Government take over all wheat supplies, as has been done in Germany.

"The British farmer," the document reads, "would suffer no real hardship or loss if the Government commandeered the home-grown and unmarketed wheat at 42 shillings ($10.50) a quarter, and immediate action on these lines would tend to moderate prices."

School Burned Down.

WALLACEBURG, Feb. 1. — Fire originating from spontaneous combustion in a coal bin, destroyed the North Side Public School here yesterday afternoon. The estimated loss is $30,000, with insurance of $17,000

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Tuesday Night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c.
2d-2t

OFFICERS OF THE PATRICIAS FALL IN FIGHT

Despatch Says Canadian Regiment Was in the Thick of Battle at La Bassee

SEVERAL WERE WOUNDED

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—A Reuter despatch from northeastern France says:

"Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to reach the front, took part in the defence of the British trenches near La Bassee, which were attacked by the Germans on Jan. 25, and lost four men killed and a number wounded.

"The next day Lieut. Price of the Canadians was killed while leading his company into a trench, and another officer named Pearson is reported to have been killed.

"The Canadians took a number of German prisoners and inflicted severe losses on the landsturm regiment, which attacked their trenches."

The following casualties are reported by the Government here:

Killed in action—Jan. 26, Capt. Frederick Fitzgerald, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. N. A. Gamble, care commissioner, Agra, India.

Seriously ill—No. 26012, Pte. Herbert Boyd Symonds, 14th Battalion, Admitted to hospital, Jan. 29, with suspected meningitis. Next of kin, H. Symonds, 841 Oxenden avenue, Montreal, Que.

Dangerously wounded — Jan. 23, Sergt. S. Martin, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Fred Martin, 4 Codrington place, Clifton, Bristol, England.

Severely wounded—Jan. 24, Pte. A. R. Baldock, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Baldock, 610 Namayo avenue, Edmonton, Alta.

Slightly wounded — Jan. 23, Lc.-Corpl W. Bullen, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Bullen, 972 Eastern avenue, Toronto.

Dangerously ill—Jan. 23, Pte. C. J. Nixon, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Rachel Nixon, 94 Nassau street, Toronto.

Seriously ill—Jan. 23, Pte. G. R. Phillips, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Phillips, 9,344 107th avenue, Edmonton, Alta.

A despatch from London says:

"Col. Farquhar, commanding the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, reports the casualties in the regiment up to date to be less than 70, mostly wounded.

"Major Lindsay, 14 officers and 500 men from Canada arrived Saturday. They will reinforce the Patricias later."

Capt. Frederick Fitzgerald was a native of Ireland. His next of kin is given in the lists as Mrs. N. A. Gamble, Agra, India. His death was officially announced by the Ottawa authorities on Saturday.

Lieut. C. H. Price was an Englishman. His next of kin is given as Mrs. Renny, Manchester, Eng.

QUEEN MARY PARENT CIRCLE

Officers Elected and Reports Presented at Friday's Meeting

The regular business meeting of the Parent Circle of Queen Mary School was held on Friday, and was very largely attended. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. W. Waugh.
Vice-President—Mrs. W. J. Cox.
Secretary—Mrs. W. J. McDuffee.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. E. Canfield.

The first report of the Society was as follows:

On Feb. 27th, 1914, Mrs. Conway and Mrs. Christie, representatives from the "Y," organized the Parent Circle of Queen Mary School, the object being to promote the welfare of the child, closer relations between parent and teacher, and in every way to help one another. Eight regular meetings have been held with an average attendance of twenty-eight at these meetings. Addresses have been given by Mrs. Rollins, Mrs. McElhiney, our teachers, and different members of the Circle.

In June we ended our meetings for the summer months by holding a lawn social at Mrs. Moyer's, which was largely attended and a great success in every way. In October a Sewing Club was started, to meet each Monday afternoon, to mend and make over clothing for the children who needed help in order to send them to school neat and comfortable, and ready for the cold weather.

We wish to thank all those who have sent us clothing, or helped in any way in this work, and and we feel they would be doubly repaid if they could only see the comfortable garments we make for the children out of the clothing sent in to us.

Forty-six children have been comfortably clothed for school. Nine mothers have been helped. Seven warm quilts have been made and given out to needy families. We have been paid for the tying of thirteen puffs and use the money to carry on the work.

On December 8, through the kindness of Mrs. Scott, we held a Santa Claus tea at her home, taking in nearly $25 in this way. We sent out sixteen baskets to needy members. These baskets contained, besides groceries, warm clothing and stockings.

We would like the cooperation of all mothers interested, and we feel sure they would enjoy the meetings and work of the Circle.

Pauline J. McDuffee,
Secretary.

CLEARING SALE OF

Men's Winter Caps

We are putting on Sale This Week, the balance of our Fine Winter-Weight Cloth Caps and Fur and Wool Bands.

These Goods are all entirely new in shape and colour.

Regular $1.75 and $1.50 now $1.00

Regular $1.25..... now 80c

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

German Submarines Sink Five British Merchantmen

Von Tirpitz Threatens British Commerce — Torpedoed Unarmed Vessels Giving Crew No Chance —All Crews Got Ashore Safely —Even Supplies for Belgians Gone.

A "BRAVE" DEMONSTRATION

LONDON, Feb. 1. — Five British merchant steamers were sunk by German submarines during Saturday and Sunday at various points in the Irish Sea and the English Channel. These exploits have caused intense excitement, especially in British shipping circles. The first announcement of the success of the submarines was in the following official statement issued by the French Minister of Marine:

"The British steamer Tokomaru has been sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine. The British vessel Icaria also was torpedoed in the same locality. In the Irish Sea the British steamers Linda Blanche and Ben Cruachen were torpedoed.

"Hitherto the Germans, before attacking a merchant vessel, always allowed the crews sufficient time to embark in the ship's boats. That custom has now been abandoned, as is shown by the bombardment of the Admiral Gautheume, which was filled with Belgian women and children refugees. The German marine has decided to violate systematically and deliberately international law."

The new raid brings the information from French naval experts that Germany has a fleet of eighteen powerful submarines capable of attacking Britain's overseas commerce. Each craft has a radius of 2,500 miles, while a radius of only 2,000 miles is necessary to enforce Admiral von Tirpitz's threat to chase British commercial ships from their home seas.

The torpedo made a hole below the water line, but the Tokomaru remained afloat for half an hour. This gave the crew of fifty-seven men a chance to get off in the small boats. The crew was picked up by the trawler Hooper and brought to Havre yesterday afternoon. No details are available concerning the torpedoing of the Icaria.

Advices from Fleetwood say:

The German submarine U-21 on Saturday torpedoed the North Shields steamer Ben Cruachen off this port. The entire crew, number twenty, was landed here.

The captain of the steamer says he was overtaken by the submarine on Saturday morning and ordered to leave his ship within ten minutes. Hardly had the crew got into the boats when a torpedo was fired, and the steamer went down.

The Ben Cruachen, which was of 1,978 tons and belonged to the Morrison Shipping Co., was on a voyage from the Orkney Islands to Liverpool with a general cargo.

Fleetwood is one of the principal fishing and shipping ports on the west coast.

The steamer Graphic, with passengers, Belfast to Liverpool, the paper says, passed wreckage and soon afterwards saw the Ben Cruachen sunk. The Graphic was chased, but eluded pursuit and reached the Mersey safely.

Two other vessels besides the Ben Cruachen were sunk by the German submarine U-21. This fact became known when a trawler brought in the eleven members of the crew of the steamer Linda Blanche, which was sent to the bottom by the German raider.

The Linda Blanche was on its way from Manchester to Belfast when the submarine suddenly appeared alongside. Officers came aboard and in perfect English ordered the crew to leave the steamer. As soon as the men of the Linda Blanche were in their boats the Germans attached a mine to the bridge and another to the forecastle. When these were exploded the vessel was destroyed.

The skipper of the trawler stated that at two o'clock Saturday afternoon he sighted another ship, on which an explosion evidently had occurred. He was steering in the direction of this vessel when he picked up the Linda Blanches' boats. When he reached the point where he had seen the other ship he found no trace of wreckage, and believed it went down after he first sighted it.

The crew of the British steamer Kilcoan has been landed on the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea, by the coasting steamer Gladys. The crew reports that the Kilcoan was sunk by a submarine. The Kilcoan was a small steamer of 456 tons.

Leinster Chased; But Escaped.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1. — The steamer Leinster, from Holyhead to Kingstown, reports that she was chased by a German submarine for fifteen minutes off the Kish Light vessel, but succeeded in escaping.

The Kish Light vessel is opposite the mouth to Dublin Bay.

The Allan Line steamer Scandinavian, from St. John, N.B., Jan. 22, for Liverpool, with 500 passengers on board, learned of the raid of the 21st, and put into Queenstown. After remaining in Queenstown for a short time, the steamer proceeded for Liverpool.

ANNUAL CONCERT

CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA

Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee in

GRAND

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Feb. 8

SOLOISTS

Mr FRANK OLDFIELD
Mr LEO SMITH
Miss LINA D. ADAMSON
Miss ADA RICHARDSON
Miss JEAN KILLMASTER

All Seats Reserved - 50c

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

347 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

SPECIAL

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges from the finest of California's famous orange groves will be on sale at this store all week at a specially attractive price per dozen. Correspondingly lower prices by the box.

Don't miss this Special Sale. This is your opportunity to lay in a good supply of this healthful fruit.

Drop in here to-day.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

M. DOUROS, Proprietor

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

ROBERT FAIR & CO., Ltd.

Timely and Exceptional WINTER SALES Now Going On

in the different parts of the store, present money-saving opportunities such as Peterborough has seldom, if ever, before seen at any one time.

Very unusual world-conditions exist now—conditions that probably will not exist twelve months hence. Not often can you ask a Dollar to do the work of Two Dollars, can you? Yet, that's exactly what it does in many instances in this Winter Sale.

For instance, we mention some of our leading lines of Longcloths, Cottons and Cambrics at special prices:

THE LONSDALE LONGCLOTH COTTON

Too much cannot be said of the wearing quality of this Longcloth. For every-day general use you can't find its equal. We go further—we can guarantee the cloth to give better satisfaction than any other make at the price, or even at a higher price. Finished soft for needle use. 36 ins. wide. Regular price, 15c yd. February Sale Price, yard 12½c

8 Yards for $1.00

THE HILL MANUFACTURE LONGCLOTH COTTON

This famous make has stood the test for over fifty years, and stands on top, as being one of the highest standards recognized in the trade. Has pure, soft nainsook finish. Specially made for Ladies' Underwear. Full yard wide. Regular price, 15c per yard. February Sale Price ..... per yard 12½c

8 Yards for $1.00

FRUIT OF THE LOOM LONGCLOTH

This world-renowned Longcloth we can guarantee to be in every respect—in weight and finish—up to the high standard that has made the name favourably known in every household. Finished soft for the needle. 36 inches wide. Not a particle of dressing. Regular price, 18c per yard. February Sale Price, yard 15c

or 7 Yards for $1.00

SUPERFINE LONSDALE CAMBRIC

A most excellent quality for fine undermuslins. Its great popularity has been made by its purity of finish caused by the extra good quality of cotton yarns used in the making. This make stands without a rival. Full yard wide. Regular value 22c yard. February Sale Price, yard 18c

ADDRESSED THE LIFE PROBLEM CLUB

A Trip to the Pacific— Y.M.C.A. Notes.

H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver, B.C., has accepted an invitation to address a men's mass meeting under the auspices of the local Y.M.C.A., on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21st, on the subject of "Canada's Duties to Her Immigrants." Mr. Stevens is a strong, forceful speaker, and a prominent figure on the floor of the House of Commons. He is considered a master on the subject of immigration, and was very prominent in the fight against the landing on the Pacific Coast of a boat load of immigrants from India about three months ago. We trust that every man will plan to hear Mr. Stevens.

The Life Problem Club, yesterday afternoon, was addressed by F. H. Dobbins. Subject, "The Land of the Nineteen Hour Day." Alderman Dobbins gave a very interesting account of his trip to the Pacific Coast last summer, and a very vivid description of the conditions that surround Prince Rupert, which is the western terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Alderman Dobbins told of the heavy winds and rain that are experienced on the western coast as the result of the Japanese currents. He spoke of a wind that lifted a building the size of the C.P.R. freight station, carried it into the river and floated it to an anchorage on the opposite side. He stated that he saw a church building which had been moved nine inches by the wind.

Travelling through the mountains is rather a hard proposition, as he stated. He once took a drive in the vicinity of Prince Rupert, where they met a logging waggon descending the mountain. They unhitched their horses and led them into a small recess in the side of the mountain, took the wheels from the carriage, laid them up on a cliff and hung the body of the carriage on the limbs of a tree that the loaded waggon, which had the right of way, might pass.

The buildings are of such light construction that in case of fire they don't try to save the building but all hands turn to, to move the nearby structures to a place of safety. One man told Mr. Dobbins that he and his wife were in their house when it was moved, and while being moved their greatest concern was to keep their pots and kettles on the stove.

Prince Rupert is located entirely on the rocks, the levelling of which for building purposes being very expensive. The men that he found at Prince Rupert are largely college bred, who are in the west as miners, surveyors and lawyers. While it is a rough country, still it has a great future, and with the advent of the railroads will build up quite rapidly. Mr. Dobbins showed the young men a large number of photographs taken along the Pacific Coast, and when the meeting adjourned received a hearty vote of thanks for his very interesting address.

Mr. G. A. Carson, physical director, left on Saturday for Guelph, where he is to attend a conference of physical directors of Eastern Ontario. Mr. Carson will return on Wednesday.

BIRTH.

BANNON—To Mr. and Mrs. Bannon, 100 Aylmer street, on Jan. 30, a daughter.

We have openings for 2 or 3 experienced Machine Operators on our night staff. Apply at the office. J. J. Turner & Sons. 2d-35

PRESCRIPTIONS

The prescription business in our store is handled by an experienced registered chemist. Our Prescription Department is equipped with all necessary apparatus to fill all prescriptions. We carry an enormous line of Standard Drugs, Chemicals and Physicians' Supplies.

WE FILL YOUR NEIGHBOURS' PRESCRIPTIONS

LET US FILL YOURS

Our growing business in this line is good evidence that the public appreciate the high quality and service of this—the most important department in our Drug Store. It means something when the doctor says: "Get It At Warne's."

WARNE DRUG CO. Ltd.

The Quality Drug Store

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

There will be no practice for the Conservatory Orchestra tonight.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 367 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1025. 26d-2

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh east and northeast winds, cloudy and colder to-night and to-morrow local snow flurries.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 380 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 26d-4

CHIMNEY FIRE.

A chimney fire at 971 Division Street gave the Department a run at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. There was no damage.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting of the Belmont Club that was to have been held this evening, has been postponed for one week.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 437 George Street, on Tuesday night, at 7.45 o'clock.

NORTH MONAGHAN PROTESTANT FEDERATION.

There will be a meeting of the officers and members of the North Monaghan Protestant Federation on Tuesday, Feb. 2. All are specially requested to attend.

MOTHER'S CLUB.

The Mother's Club of the King Edward school will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Mrs. Jas. Kendry will address the meeting. A full attendance is requested.

W. O. W. 'At HOME.'

The Woodmen of the World are giving an 'At Home' and progressive euchre party to their members and friends this evening at 8 p.m., in their hall on George Street, over Nugent's Drug Store. Come and enjoy yourselves. 3d-24

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell on Thursday, Feb. 4th, the household furniture and effects of Rev. James O'Hara, at his home, 582 Water Street, including one good Happy Thought Range and Quebec Heater. No reserve whatever. Sale commences at 1.30 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 258. 2d-35

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 26d-tst

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

ST JOHN'S NOTICES

Monday — 7.30, Girls' Auxiliary business meeting.

Tuesday—Purification prayers at 10 a.m., 3.30, W. A. sewing meeting; 7.30, Confirmation Class.

Thursday—Confirmation Classes in the Rectory; Women at 4.30, men at 7.30; 8 p.m., Choir practice; boys at 7.30.

Friday—3 p.m., Woman's C. A. in Guild Room.

Saturday—9 a.m., boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

Sunday — (Sexagessima Sunday) Communion at 8.30 and mid-day.

The Confirmation will be held on Quinquagessima Sunday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. T. J. Hall, Gilmour street, will not receive to-morrow, being out of town

Mrs. Forbes Knight, 459 Hunter Street, will not receive to-morrow, February 2nd.

Mr. Theo. R. Bibby of Chicago, Ill., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Dan. Connolly, 287 Roger Street, East City.

Mr. A. S. Kennedy of Napanee, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Rae, has returned home.

Mr. Thomas Donaldson of the G. Walter Green Co., Limited, left this morning for New Ontario, on business in connection with his firm.

Miss Dorothy Allan sang at the morning and evening services in the Millbrook Presbyterian church yesterday, it being the church anniversary.

Miss Maud Catrick, of Toronto, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. Wilson, 209 George street for the past two weeks, has returned to her home.

Mrs. M. E. Robson announces the engagement of her only daughter, Daisy, to Wm. F. Mann, Markdale, Ont. The wedding will take place quietly about the middle of this month.

The many friends of Miss Caroline Lang, daughter of Mr. Thos. A. Lang, Elm Tree, will be glad to know that she is progressing favourably, following her operation for appendicitis at Nicholls Hospital.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically perfect development of "thinness" reduced thickness of thin-model watches to one-half.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet embodies the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thoroughbred is from watches made by merely subtracting the inside dust-protection ring in the back case, or installing a thinner plain movement in the center of a thin-edged case's room.

Before you buy any watch, be sure the case is and see this genuine thin model watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verithin Watch

LOTS OF SNOW IN THE WEST

Mr. Wm. Bell of Calgary, in renewing his subscription to the Examiner, states that in that city they have had good sleighing since the first week in November and will have for weeks unless they get spring right away. He also says that the great fall of snow in the west this year will be a great boon to the farmer. The war has unsettled business conditions very greatly and times are not as good as they were.

YESTERDAY IN WOODMAN HALL

Another important and interesting theme was considered last night by Elder F. W. Johnston in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's Drug Store. Taking for his text the language of Daniel ix., 24 to 27, he traced out with undisputed certainty that great chronological prophecy beginning as it does with the famous decree of Artaxerxes to the Jews to restore and build Jerusalem, and closing with the final termination of the Jewish nation. This period, Mr. Johnston declared, was allotted the nation as a probationary period in which they were to fill up their cup of iniquity, after which the Jews would be rejected as a nation. Thus before the close of that chronological prophecy the gospel message would be confined exclusively to the Jews as the Lord thus declared in Matthew x., 5, 6, to "Go not into the way of the Gentiles, but rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." But when the seventy-week prophecy expired in A. D. 34, we hear the Apostle declaring in Acts xiii., 46: "It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you, but seeing ye have rejected the word of the Lord and judged yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo we turn to the Gentiles."

After figuring out the dates and proving that the Messiah had arrived in the exact time as outlined in this prophecy, then showed how rapidly the Gospel has been spoken to the Gentiles ever since. He referred particularly to the progress of the Adventist faith throughout the world. People have the idea, so Mr. Johnston said, that the Adventist work amounts to very little, but I want to show you that we are doing more missionary work than any other denomination in the world. We have entered on to be ended over five times as many foreign countries as any other sect, and only six less places than all Protestant sects put together, and to give you some idea of how rapidly the people are accepting this faith, he spoke of the progress of the past three years. He said that in 1912 there were 4,000 people converted in seventh day Adventism; in 1913 there were 7,000 converts, and in 1914 there were 12,000, making in all no less than 23,000 in only three years. I want to know, so Mr. Johnston said, if this looks as if the Advent faith is dwindling? Not much. This Gospel of the kingdom is being preached, and the fact that it is nearly completed is proof of Christ's soon coming.

POLICE COURT

As a result of their inebriety on Saturday evening, two young men were fined $2.00 apiece in police court this morning. They were causing a disturbance at the King George Hotel about closing time and the proprietor 'phoned the police station.

A Lakefield man paid the usual $2.00 on a similar charge.

Charged With Fraud.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—J. Luther Wyatt, general manager of the American-Canadian Securities Co., with offices here, was released on bond Saturday, after having been arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud. The charge against Wyatt is in connection with the operations of the Commonwealth Securities Co. of Dallas, which is now involved in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings.

Patient Burns Hospital.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Feb. 1.—Fire destroyed a small building on the outskirts of the town, which was used as an isolation hospital, Saturday. The fire is supposed to have been started by a patient, Arthur Cooper, a man who was quarantined in the building as a smallpox patient. He has been placed under arrest on suspicion of incendiarism.

American Cotton Reaches Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The leading German textile trade journal states that 115,000 bales of American cotton from the new Egyptian Cotton for Germany, have arrived in Europe. According to this authority 40,000 bales have been landed at Alex Gothenburg, 25,000 at Bremen and 40,000 at Rotterdam.

ADVANCES EVERYWHERE.

Russian War Office Reports Progress All Along the Line.

LONDON, Feb. 1. — Despatches from Petrograd yesterday claim success on every front on which the Russian army is engaged. In East Prussia, in central Poland, on the Carpathian front, where the Russians say the fighting is assuming "the character of a general battle," in the Caucasus, and in Persia the armies of the Czar are advancing against the Turks or holding their own. In the Caucasus, indeed, their successes are claimed to be more pronounced. There is no confirmation of the unofficial report that the Russians have recaptured Tabriz, in Persia, but the report may be true, as the official despatches tell of a severe defeat of the Turks in that neighborhood and the flight of the fugitives toward Tabriz.

Vienna reports of the capture of 10,000 Russians and the recapture of the Carpathian passes are regarded with skepticism.

The Russian General Staff yesterday gave out the following statement:

"In the region of the forests north of Pilkallen and Gumbinnen (East Prussia) the battles continue. Here in the region of the village of Lebegalen we repulsed the Germans by a counter-attack with bayonets.

"On the left bank of the Vistula, and the approaches to Borlimow, the Germans, during the night of Jan. 29 and the next day, repeated their attacks upon our positions, but were everywhere thrown back with great losses, except at one trench, which remained in the hands of the enemy.

"In the Carpathian front, in the passes of Dukla and Wyszkow, the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle."

TO TEST THE LAW.

Steamer Dacia Has Sailed From Galveston With Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The British embassy was officially informed last night that the cargo steamer Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, but now under the American flag, had sailed with her cargo of 11,000 bales of Texas cotton for Rotterdam. This is in the face of the general and specific warnings uttered to the State Department through the British embassy within the past fortnight, that the vessel would be seized, and expressing the intention of contesting the transfer in a prize court.

It is believed here that the sailing of the Dacia yesterday was with the full consent and upon the advice of the State Department, which is desirous of testing the strength of the British position.

The Dacia will be stopped by British cruisers and her detention and conveyance to a prize court is expected to follow at once upon the report from her commander that he has made the seizure. It is probable that if the Dacia is taken in western waters she will be conveyed to Halifax for the trial.

No Protest Threatened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—That the United States Government was notified by Sir Edward Grey on Jan. 19 that the British Government would protest the purchase by this Government of German interned ships is absolutely denied by the State Department.

The Department denies not only that such notification was received, but that any communication of any date bearing on the subject of the purchase of German ships by the United States was received.

Cattle May Be Imported.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The Federal authorities are now allowing the importation of cattle from the Channel Islands. Permit must first be obtained from the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa in the usual way. Such importations are not allowed from Great Britain and Ireland.

To Use Motor Cars.

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—The Pere Marquette Railroad will on Monday begin its substitution of motor cars for passenger trains on the branches that have proven their inability to meet expenses of passenger traffic under the present plan of operation.

GENUINE AGENTS.

List of Allies' Representatives Given to Prevent Frauds.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—In consequence of the misrepresentations that have been made to business firms in the United States and Canada by persons who have fraudulently styled themselves purchasing agents for the British and French Governments, it has been considered advisable by the Government to publish the following list of purchasing agents for military purposes of the allied Governments:

British—Col. A. G. Barton and F. W. Stobart, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Montreal.

French—Hudson Bay Co., Montreal; Capt. Le Feuilloux, Hotel Brevoort, New York; Direction De'L'Intendance, Bordeaux, France; M. De La Chaume, 25 Broadway, London.

Russian—S. Ruperts and Alexieff, care of the Russian Embassy, Washington.

Sheridan's Retort.

Pitt had answered a speech of Sheridan's and complained when the latter proposed to rejoin that Sheridan always wanted the last word.

"Not at all," said Sheridan, instantly withdrawing his request to be heard, "I am content with having had the last argument."

"MEET ME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

Home Home-like Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Lunches for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Our First Anniversary

One Year has just passed since we Opened our Brighten Up Store and we are still here doing business as usual.

BRIGHTEN UP was our Motto for 1914 and BRIGHTEN UP will be our Motto for 1915.

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO SIREE

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 357 GEORGE ST

LESSENING THE DRUDGERY IN THE FARM KITCHEN

W. H. Westney, Ontario Co., Ont.

During the long winter evenings when the farmer is enjoying himself by the kitchen fire, if he will pause for a moment from the perusal of his paper, he will probably notice that the housewife is still busy; doing little jobs that are not much in themselves, but hundreds of them performed in a day make the work wearisome. He may also notice that these same tasks are causing the weary shoulders to droop and adding threads of grey to the hair, that are a proof of time and toil.

These evenings afford a grand opportunity for the farmer to consider ideas, that if put into execution would lighten the work and save the steps of the goodwife, who in many cases does more than her share of the work on our Ontario farms. We farmers are progressive enough to adopt modern methods of crop rotation and cultivation, assisted by up-to-date machinery, but we seem slower to adopt the improvements in the house, which are just as great labor-savers as the self-binder in the harvest field.

Did you ever notice how many trips were made bringing water, and how many more trips taking it out as wash water, etc., to be dumped on the ground, making an eyesore as well as a breeding-place for disease germs? Any farmer who is handy with tools could easily figure out the necessary piping, and order it cut and threaded, also couplings, elbows, etc., and by doing his own fitting and carpenter work install a sink that would work satisfactorily and entail very little expense. By a little more planning a few dollars extra, would enable him to have the soft water right by the sink, perhaps the hard water, too; but, of course, existing conditions vary. Any information as to distance and height that pumps will draw and lift water, can readily be obtained from Prof. Day of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, or the agricultural papers will usually supply the information. We know of hand pumps drawing water for a distance of 200 feet, but a lift of over 25 feet is not practical.

While doing the plumbing work, it would be well worth considering some plan of carrying the water direct from the washing machine, as otherwise a large amount of water will have to be carried from this source each wash day. There are various methods of disposing of the water by cesspools. We, however, have had perfect satisfaction from a one and one-quarter inch pipe for about 80 feet and then a three-inch tile for about 200 feet, with a fair fall, and emptying into a tile drain that has quite a flood of water at different times of the year. This empties eventually into a creek. This system has been in actual operation for about four years, and has not given us any trouble.

A small power is a boon to any housewife. A small gasoline engine is quite satisfactory, and the outlay very little. You then have an independent plant, and if a few general principles are observed with regard to the handling of gasoline, you run no danger of accidents. A very little planning will connect the churn and washing machine, other attachments being added as one learns to appreciate them. We have used a 1½ h.p. gasoline engine for over four years for the house alone, and have never known the running expenses of this engine to amount to more than 30 cents per month (outside of batteries, which will be about $1.25 per year).

With the engine installed a few more steps will lead to hot and cold water through the house, with bathroom and fittings. These, of course, will tax both the ingenuity and the pocketbook somewhat heavier, and a septic tank would then be necessary.

A few dollars spent in the way I have mentioned will work wonders and will pay one many times the interest on the outlay and cover running expenses as well. "Life is too sweet and time too short" to follow too far behind our progressive neighbors; rather let us lead.

Two Towers.

Students of architecture may have often wondered why the two towers of Notre Dame at Paris were not of the same size. It appears that when the cathedral was built it was the cathedral of a suffragan bishop, who was not entitled to two towers of equal height, and for centuries the bishop of Paris was suffragan to the bishop of Sens.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Orr's 374½ George St.

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 204 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 27 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

If you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

GERMANS LOST 60,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED

Shelling Of German Cities Demanded

Germans Hurled Bombs With Deadly Effect

In the Region South-east of Verdun--Non-combatants Killed and Others Frightfully Injured--People Demand Retaliation

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

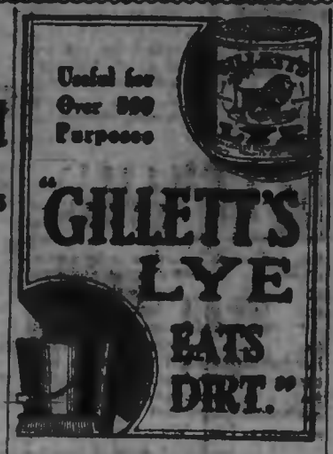
PARIS, Feb. 2.—German aviators hurled bombs with deadly effect in the region south-east of Verdun, according to word received here to-day. One non-combatant was killed near Pont-a-Mousson; a little boy frightfully maimed at Nancy, where an explosive missile dropped in the school yard and a maternity hospital at Remcremont, sixteen miles south-east of Epinal, was slightly damaged.

News of the latest German air raid reached Paris on the heels of an announcement that German Taubes had again successfully bombarded Dunkirk, raining sixty shells upon the seacoast town. It aroused most bitter indignation here.

Paris newspapers voiced the popular demand that the allies' aviators take the aggressive at once and shell German cities in retaliation.

BOMBARDED MANY TOWNS.

The latest German sky raids were executed from Metz. At least six German aviators with observers, crossed the French lines near Pont-A-Mousson and rained bombs upon Nancy, Luneville, Remcrement and other towns within a radius of 75 miles. Low hung clouds protected the biedmen as they crossed the French lines in the woods near Pont-a-Mousson. They first came to view over Pont-a-Mousson as they swooped earthward and began spitting explosives into the streets. No serious damage was done to the town itself, but in one of the suburbs a sixty-six year old man, who failed to hear the cry, "To the cellars," was torn to pieces when a bomb dropped at his feet. At Pont-a-Mousson, one missile exploded in the narrow courtyard of the school a few minutes before the recess period had ended, and two hundred children, playing in the court yard, had filed indoors. A nine year old boy, lingering behind for a few moments, was a German taube's victim, a fragment of a bomb tearing a gaping wound in his leg. The windows of the school were smashed, but no children injured. A crippled engine forced one of the raiders to descend in an open square at Luneville, where he was taken prisoner by French soldiers. Despatches from Remcrement said that only one German aviator visited that town. One bomb crashed to earth at the door of a maternity hospital, but no damage was done. The squadron of six German aviators who paid the latest visit to Dunkirk, dropped both explosive bombs and flaming torches. According to advices from the sea coast town, more than sixty bombs were dropped, with but little damage. The allies' aviators chased the Germans to the Belgian frontier.



German Imperial Family Buy Large Blocks Of New York Bonds

To Preserve Part of Hohenzollern Fortune in the Event of German Disaster—Have Made Heavy Purchases

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The purchase by the German Imperial family of large blocks of New York State bonds, to preserve part of the Hohenzollern fortune in the event of a German disaster, is announced by the Daily Express to-day.

In a telegram from its New York correspondent, the Express says: "Information reaches me from a semi-official source that the Hohenzollern family has made heavy purchases of New York State bonds issued last year for use if the Kaiser or his relatives are compelled to leave Germany. These bonds are for $51,000,000, and cover canal and highway improvements. They bear 4 1-2 per cent. interest." Since then my informant understands large blocks of these bonds of unknown amounts have been transferred to the Hohenzollerns."

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Pet Whiskers Pulled, He Asks $5,000 Damages

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Isaac Kohansky, of Bayonne, has spent twenty years or more in cultivating one of the finest beards in that section. Therefore when a deckhand on a Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat pulled his beard five times for failure to drive his horse speedily, he believes he is entitled to $5,000 damages, $1,000 for each separate pull.

In his action, filed in the Hudson County Court yesterday, Kohansky states that his beard was damaged beyond repair, that the work and patience of a quarter of a century had been ruined by an angry employee of the railroad.

Each time the deckhand pulled his beard he lost numerous valuable whiskers, he alleges, and these cannot be replaced. He asks a jury to investigate his beard and decide the matter.

For delicious flavour and all round fine quality there is no tea equals Salada. And then it is not cheapened with dust as many teas are.

IMPORTANT VICTORIES

Petrograd War Office Officially Claims Victories in Poland and in the Carpathians

4,163 PRISONERS

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—Important victories both in Poland and in the Carpathians were claimed in an official statement from the War Office to-day. The Germans have lost 60,000 in killed, and many more wounded and taken prisoners in attacks west of Warsaw, it was stated. In three days' fighting in the Carpathians, the Russians have taken 4,163 prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—The battling along the Bzura, west of Warsaw, has cost the Germans heavy losses, it was stated. Heavy artillery tore gaps in the Germans lines, while the infantry was engaged by a force of German sappers, who tunnelled their way nearly 100 yards to the first line of the Russian trenches. By chance the Russian officer discovered at the mouth of the tunnel there was a little group of German who came pouring out. They were made prisoners. Two machine guns were rushed to the mouth of the tunnel and a company of Germans was slaughtered underground. The Russian left, now thirty miles from the Prussian fortress of Thorn, beat back the German drive along the line from Lipno to Dobrzyn, in the Carpathians. Austro-German forces have been unsuccessful in attempting to force their way northward to relieve Przemysl.

A GRANT FOR THE CONVENTION

of Medical Health Officers Will Be Considered by the Finance Committee

That between five hundred and a thousand delegates will attend the combined conventions of the health officers of the Province and the Ontario Medical Association, which is to be held in Peterborough on May 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of this year, was the pronouncement that was made by Dr. G. S. Cameron at last night's meeting of the City Council. Dr. Cameron was one of a deputation that was composed of Doctors McPherson, Amys, Carmichael and R. W. Bell, Provincial Inspector of the Board of Health. The latter formerly resided in Peterborough and is well known to the community generally. He expressed his pleasure at the opportunity of returning to the city and hoped that the City Council would see their way clear to make a substantial grant for the purpose of helping to defray the expenses incurred in holding such a large convention in this city.

Want $400.

Dr. Cameron outlined the nature of the combined conventions and the benefits that might accrue to the city as a result of holding them in this city. It was the first time that they had been held in a city the size of Peterborough, east of Toronto. He named the sum of four hundred dollars as the amount they would like the city to grant. In addition to the delegates that would attend the combined conventions, there would be manufacturers' displays of drugs, surgical instruments, etc., representing the products of American manufacturers. As the production of this class of goods is limited in Canada it might mean that a manufacturer could be induced to locate a branch here.

The matter was referred to the Finance committee.

German Would Not Return Too Well Treated by French

Wounded Prisoner Told How He Had Been Tied to a Tree Nearly All Day for Complaining About Food.

MERVILLE, Feb. 1.—This letter of Captain Edouard Z——— gives a deep impression of the calmness, confidence, firmness, and quietness, which shows the change in the French military soul of our boys. It retains, just the same, the French touch of the former ages. The letter reads:

Taking advantage of a few minutes' rest, I write you before my departure for the trenches, whose comfort becomes less and less pleasant since the cold has apeared in these eastern regions. I know quite well we will have to warm the fire from the enemy, and especially the fire which I expect to send him (not miserly you may trust me). Nevertheless, for us, inhabitants of the lovely country of "mimosas" and roses, it is quite a change. It does not matter much. A little bit of good humour, and the hope we all carry in us to play good tricks on the Germans will prevent us from thinking of our blisters.

In fact, lovely adventures happen when we are face with these genteel Germans. The other day, about five o'clock in the morning, one of these heavy Teutons was bringing coffee to his comrades, but as he was heavy in mind as well as physically, he made a mistake in the selection of the trench — ours is so near theirs — and he came to ours. We were thinking of some bold aggression, so sent him a bullet, which pierced his arm. Very much frightened, the "Boche" threw away his gun and everything, flattened down, and crawling, trembling, came to surrender.

German Officers Ill-treat Men.

Afterwards I asked him questions and told him he had nothing to fear and gave him something to eat. The poor devil for eight days had not had such good cheer, they are so ill-treated. Could you believe that they inflicted on him the following treatment because he dared complain about food: For two hours they tied him to a tree, then gave him one hour rest; then two more hours against the tree, and so on for twelve hours. The same punishment is inflicted on all who dare complain.

It is criminal to use these barbarian proceedings. It was amusing to watch the eyes of our prisoner when he found out with a happy astonishment what care was taken of him. My amused men were exaggerating the care for him to the point of filling his pipe. It was touching!

"Ah," said the "Boche," "if my comrades knew that, every day you would get 50 to 50 prisoners."

I intended to send him back to his friends, but I was obliged to give it up, for he would not consent to it for anything in the world.

Confident of Victory.

It seems now that we cannot meet anything but sad villages with burnt houses, churches with ruined steeples, still keeping up through miracle, and at the mercy of a stormy wind. What does it matter—this will come to an end. We will conquer. For every day we deserve a little more final victory, with our will, with our entire contempt of death, with the smile with which we greet every new misery. What a joy it will be then and how happy we will feel to have suffered.

It is no doubt that the sufferings of the unfortunate soldiers now in the trenches must be terrible, but they do not complain. One of my friends wrote me from a place very near Merville, where he is now in the trenches. "We are a clod of mud. We sleep in the mud, we fight in the mud, and I don't know how I will ever be able to get cleaned up. How soft would seem a bunch of straw to sleep on. But the only comfort we have is to think that the enemy are in the same conditions, and from what I can see, we are well fed and they are not. Then we will keep longer."

Heard From Pierre Schoeler.

In a letter from my friend Pierre Schoeler, quite known among the Toronto wholesale houses, I read the following thing: "Now I have overcome the first horrid feeling caused by the brutal fight and I have come to the point of wishing for the fight. I am sure I will wait long for the realization of my wish."

Pierre Schoeler is now somewhere near La Bassee, but we never know where our friends are, and if at the present moment they are alive or dead. What a horrid time!

BRIDGE BLOWN UP

Eastern Pier of C. P. R. Bridge Over St. Croix River Was Dynamited Early This Morning

A COSTLY STRUCTURE

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 2—A Canadian Pacific bridge over the St. Croix, N.B., was dynamited early today. The eastern pier of the structure was blown away, the explosion breaking windows in the houses within a radius of a mile. The structure was one of the most costly bridges on the Canadian Pacific. Rumours here state that German sympathizers were responsible.

Montreal, Feb. 2—A report received here to-day from St. Croix, N.B., says a man believed to be a German Officer, was arrested there on suspicion, being connected with the dynamiting of the Canadian Pacific bridge there. This man, it is claimed, is known to have purchased some explosives recently.

To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beauty Notes)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the aid of a delatone paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered delatone. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining delatone. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is delatone you buy.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."
20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock
Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY
COWAN Studio
(Ansco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

HAVELOCK LADY'S FIANCE WITH "PATS" INJURED

Special to The Examiner:

HAVELOCK, Feb. 2.—Dr. H. C. Kindred was in Peterborough Saturday.

Mr. E. Fennell was in Peterborough on Saturday; also Mr. DeMill.

Miss Jennie Harlow has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Geo. Spielsbury is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Falkner.

Mr. Reg. Harlow, of Toronto, is spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Ila Lawyers, of Lakefield, is spending a few days with Miss M. Curtis.

Mrs. Harry Parson and children are visiting her mother in Belleville.

Miss Violet Black has returned after visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Thos. Bennett, of Toronto, is visiting at Mrs. M. McNicholls' for a few days.

Mrs. H. Paine and family, who has been visiting Mrs. Goddard in Trenton, has returned home.

Mrs. W. J. Andrews and Mrs. Harry Andrews are visiting friends for a short period in Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNicholl were in Peterborough Monday.

Mr. Jno. A. Sexsmith, M.P., is in town to-day.

T. P. Lancaster was in Peterborough recently.

Messrs. Geo. and Bruce Elmhirst, of Campbellford, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Leon Breen is visiting friends in Tweed.

Reeves Kindred and Griffith attended the January session of the County Council in Peterborough last week.

Privates R. Post, Ted. MacKay and Lyman Reid, of the Peterborough Mounted Rifles, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Donald Holdcroft spent a few days in Tweed last week with his grandparents.

Mr. Ross Wilde, of the Bank of Toronto staff, Toronto, spent Sunday at his home here.

Misses Williams are spending a few days at their home in Marmora.

The heavy snow storm of the last few days has given several men employment clearing out the railway yard at this point.

Mr. R. W. Allin, B.A., of Toronto, will lecture in the Anglican Church Sunday night in the interest of Foreign Missions.

The Girls' Guild of St. John's Church will hold a sale of work in the basement of the church on Thursday, Feb. 8th.

Mr. W. J. Finley has been transferred again to the C.P.R. staff at Toronto.

Mr. Jno. Moore visited his mother at Brampton over Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Pickering has returned home, after spending a few weeks in Peterborough wiht her mother.

Prof. Cotton, of Wycliffe College, preached in St. John's ChurchSunday, in the interest of temperance.

Pte. Adam Kennedy, of Toronto, a member of the P.P. L. I., who was wounded recently at the front, is the fiancee of Miss Ida Hawe, of town. The extent of his injuries have not yet been known.

Airships Flew Over Dover

Were Apparently Heading for London—Were Fired At

DOVER, England, Feb. 2.—Five hostile airships passed over this town tonight. They were fired at by the anti-air guns and it is thought they were driven off. They were, apparently, heading for London.

Last Night's War Bulletins

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The capture of three Turkish regiments and part of three others by the Russians in the Caucasus is officially announced. The Russians fighting in deep snow made good progress.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—It is thought that freight losses exceeded those stipulated because of the detention of several ships combined with the reappearance of German submarines in the Irish Channel.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Germany has massed two army corps on the Dutch border, and strengthened fortifications in the belief that Holland intends entering the war soon.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Because of excellent conditions for an air raid special instructions have been issued to the police to-night as to how to deal with the situation.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Fresh German attacks with reinforced lines were repulsed this afternoon near Ypres and Soissons by the French. Two batteries of German artillery were silenced at the latter place.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON.

The blood must be filtered before you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, auto-intoxication and kidney disease.

GEN. VON KLUCK'S SON KILLED

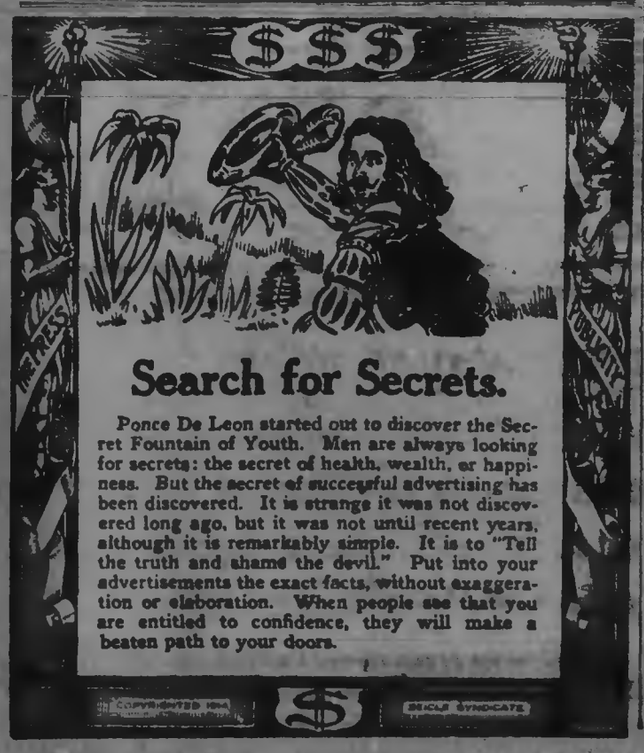
SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 2—Gen. Von Kluck's eldest son, Egon Davall, Lieutenant of Marines, was killed at Middle-Kerke on the Belgian coast, when that town was bombarded by British warships.

It's Confidence That Does It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table-delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 20c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208


$$$
Search for Secrets.
Ponce De Leon started out to discover the Secret Fountain of Youth. Men are always looking for secrets: the secret of health, wealth, or happiness. But the secret of successful advertising has been discovered long ago, but it was not until recent years, although it is remarkably simple. It is to "Tell the truth and shame the devil." Put into your advertisements the exact facts, without exaggeration or elaboration. When people see that you are entitled to confidence, they will make a beaten path to your doors.

MEET ME AT THE NEW
"Firstand Last" CIGAR SHOP
Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Choicest Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.
If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.
Dan. McCabe
Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate. 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 20c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 15c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jos. Stinson, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
A. MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 349 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.24 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
North Bay, Standville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	4.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	5.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.24 a.m	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.20 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m 5.15 p.m. 7.20 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.30 p.m
Going West-	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.25 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade
See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.
Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound
We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Merch. 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"If you're lookin' for Luke Thixton, Milt," enlightened the Judge, calmly, "the High Sheriff took him to Louisville yesterday for safe-keepin'."

The answer was a bellow of rage. Old Milt McBriar threw forward his rifle.

Then Anse looked up and spoke slowly, "I reckon it wouldn't profit ye much to harm us, Milt. We ain't armed an' it would bring on a heap of trouble."

Outside rose an angry chorus of voices. The news that the jail was empty was going through the crowd.

For a time the McBriar stood there debating his next step. The town seemed at his mercy. Seemed! That word gave him pause. The way home lay through Havey territory, which might mean twenty ragged miles of solid ambush. Anse Havey sat too quietly for Milt's ease of mind. Was he baiting some fresh trap? It was not like Anse Havey to place himself in an enemy's hands with no recourse planned for the next step.

The old intriguer felt baffled and at sea. He had grown accustomed to weighing and calculating with guileful deliberation. He balked at swift and instinctive action. Moreover, if he debated long, he might not be able to control his men. He inquiringly looked up—to Little Milt, who was fighting the crowd back at the door an locking them outside. Beyond the panels could be heard loud swearing and the impatient shuffling of many feet.

"What shall we do, son?" inquired the older man of the younger. His voice held a note of appeal and breaking power.

When young Milt had ridden out of Peril no feudist in the hills had borne a heart fuller of hatred and hunger for vengeance, but that was because of his father. Now his father was free. For Luke Thixton he had a profound contempt. He saw in the situation only a game of wits in which Anse Havey was winner.

"Well," he said with a grin which he could not repress, "hit looks right smart ter me like thar hain't nothin' to do but ride on back home an' try again next time."

"Ride home an' leave things standin'?" demurred the father, blankly. Already he was reaching the period of his stormy life where he was weary of having to settle every question for himself. He wanted to be able to lean a little on the judgement of someone else.

Young Milt seemed quite philosophical: "I don't hardly reckon we kin take him outen ther Loosyville jail-house, kin we? I reckon they've got ter fotch him back hyar sometime. Let's just bide our time." And in the end of the counsel of the younger generation prevailed.

Outside there had been a short, sharp struggle with a mutinous spirit. These men had come for action, and they did not want to ride back foiled, but the word of Old Milt had stood unchallenged too long to collapse suddenly. Yet he led back a grumbling following and bore a discounted power. They could not forget that a Havey had worsted him.

So the spirit of the men who had come to fight vented itself in yells and random volleys to which there was no reply, and again a train of horsemen were on their way into the hills. When it was all over and Juanita sat there in her empty school she was realising that after all the desperate moment had only been deferred and must come again with absolute certainty. Christmas was only two days off and her gun-rack was empty. When she had come home there had not been a single weapon there.

There would be no Christmas tree now! The be-ribboned packages lay in a useless pile. Had school been ostensibly in session, she knew that the desks would have been as empty as the gun-rack. The whole turtle-like life had drawn in its head and the country-side lay as though besieged.

On Anse Havey's bookshelves were a few new volumes, for Juanita was feeding his scant supply of literature and a softer type of poetry was being added to his frugal and stern repertoire. A number of men left the mountains and went into exile elsewhere. These were the witnesses who must testify against Luke Thixton and whose lives would not have been worth counterfeit money had they remained at home.

Then came Christmas Day itself, black and soggy with the thaw that had set in and a moody dreariness in the sky. The sun seemed to have despaired and made his course spiritlessly from dawn to twilight, crawling dimly across his daily arc.

Brother Anse Talbott came over to the school and found both women sitting apathetically by an untrimmed fir tree, amid a litter of forgotten packages. The children of Tribulation were having the sort of Christmas they had always had—a day of terror and empty cheerlessness.

"It seems like a right-smart pity fer them little shavers ter be plumb teetotally disapp'inted," mused the old preacher, reflectively. "'Spose now ye put names on them gew-gaws an' let me jest sorter ride round an' scatter 'em."

"You dear old Saint!" cried Juanita, suddenly roused out of her apathy. "But you'll freeze to death or get drowned in some ford."

"Thet's all right," he answered briefly. "I reckon I kin go ther route."

It took Good Anse Talbott three days of battle with quicksand and mire to finish that mission. But for three days he grimly rode torrent-flushed trails, the one man who could go unchallenged alike to the houses of McBriars and Haveys. Impartially the ragged and drab-coloured Christmas Saint crossed and recrossed the line which was now a dead-line, pausing to leave cheering trinkets under many dark roofs, and smiling in his bushy beard as he carried away the remembrance of childish smiles. And because at each house he told them that Juanita Holland had sent him, the girl was canonized afresh in hearts, old and young, back in roadless coves and on bleak hillsides.

Once on Christmas Day, Juanita spoke of young Milt an she saw Dawn's face change, from tear-stained distress to hard bitterness.

"I wonder when he's going back to Lexington?" suggested the older girl and the younger, unconsciously lapsing into dialect, flashed quickly at her. "Don't never name him ter me. I hates him! He's a McBriar!"

Later in the day as they stood in the sodden air by the fence young Milt himself rode by and started to draw rein. He slipped one hand into a pocket which was bulging with some sort of package, but Dawn, though her eyes met his in direct gaze, raised her chin and looked through him as tohugh he had no existence.

For an instant the boy's lips moved as if to speak, then they tightened, and without a word he rode on, his shoulders stiff and his own head as high as the girl's had been.

That night, though, when the lad sat moodily in his own room, his hand slipped once more into his pocket. Slowly it came out, bearing a small box. Inside was a gold locket that he had bought in Lexington, and a slender gold chain to support it. He turned the thing over in his hand and looked at it, then he rose and went out of the house and down to the slowly freezing creek and tossed the thing into the inky water.

Every evening found Anse Havey seated before Juanita's earth, studying the flicker of firelight on her face. Every detail of her expression, became to him as something he had always known and worshipped—the little troubled furrow between her brows, the changefulness of her eyes through a varied scale of blue—each of them to his thinking more beautiful than the others — the exquisite chiseling of her lips and the crisp tendril-like curl of the hair on her forehead and neck; these were all things that he saw again when he was alone.

Some day Malcolm would come back and marry her and then — at that point Bad Anse Havey refused to follow his trend of thought further. He only ground his teeth. "Ye damn fool," he told himself, "that ain't no reason why ye shouldn't make the most of to-day. She's right here now, an' she's sun an' moon an' starshine an' music an' sweetness."

She did not know, and he gave her no hint, that in these times, with plots and counter-plots hatching on both sides of the ridge he never made that journey in the night without inviting death. He was walking miles through black woodland trails each evening to relieve for an hour or two her loneliness, and to worship with sealed lips and a rebellious heart.

She accepted his tribute as a thing taken for granted, never looking deep enough into his eyes to read the depth of pain which they mirrored. It was a comfort to have him there, even if for an hour at a time she would seem to forget his presence and gaze at the embers with eyes that told of thoughts wandering far away; and since that was all he could have he accounted it well worth its cost in risk and weariness and made no complaint.

One night as he turned from the hill trail into the road a rifle shot rang out and he heard the zip of a bullet in the naked brush at his back. With ingrained caution he sank out of sight and crouched listening, but his lips broke into a contemptuous smile as the wild shout from the darkness told him that it was only a drunken rider in the night. That, too, he did not mention.

On the night before he was to go to Peril to attend the trial of Luke Thixton, he came with a very full and heavy heart. He knew that it might be a farewell. To-morrow he must put to the touch all his hold on his people and all his audacity of resolution. He stood at the verge of an Austerlitz or a Waterloo, and he had undertaken the thing for no reason except that it had pleased her to command it.

(To be continued.)

Is 83 Years Old

And Her Heart Does Not Bother Her.

Thanks to MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. McLaren, Commanda, Ont., writes us under date of February 9th, 1914. "Sixteen years ago I took bad with my heart and nerves, and was not able to do anything. I tried a good many doctors, but they did me no good; in fact one doctor gave me up to die. I heard about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I thought I would give them a trial, and after using a couple of boxes I saw that I was improving. I kept on using them for quite a long time. I am eighty-three years old and my heart does not bother me at all.

"I am raising a little girl who was never very strong, and the doctor said that she had palpitation of the heart, so I started to give them to her. She is now twelve years old, and they are doing her more good than I can possibly tell you. I would advise anyone who has a weak heart to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as they have done wonders for us."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GET THE HABIT CALL AT
JAY'S
All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.
A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drop-ping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET
THE DAILY EXAMINER
SERVE YOU

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 2146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Try This! Hair Gets Thick, Glossy, Wavy and Beautiful at Once

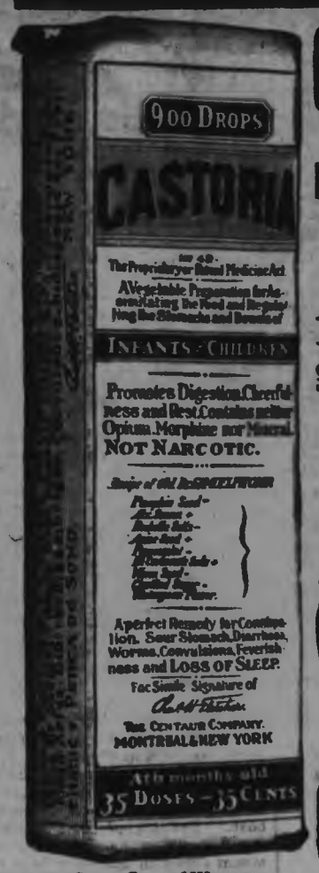
Immediate?—Yes? Certain?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair clease. Just try this —moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

Prisoners Are Troublesome.

KINGSTON, Ja., Feb. 1.—German prisoners are giving some trouble by attempting to escape. Some have broken camp, but have been recaptured. The authorities are vigilant, but while maintaining discipline, have no desire to be extremely severe. Men who refused to work for the pay offered, have been tried and punished, and one prisoner, while attempting to escape Monday night, was wounded by a sentry. The prisoners who number nearly seven hundred, are being well treated, but made to understand that insubordination will be punished.

In Norwegian Waters.

LONDON, Feb. 1. — The Morning Post has the following from Paris: "The Copenhagen correspondent of Le Temps hears from a trustworthy source that German submarines are cruising in Norwegian waters, contrary to international law. It is believed they have depots in deserted islands farthest away from the coast, and reconnoitered during the manoeuvres held for several years past off the Norwegian coast."


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
MONTREAL & NEW YORK
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Villa Is Wounded.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 1.—Details of the shooting affray in which Gen. Francisco Villa, chief of the army of the north, was wounded, reveal the fact that the bullet inflicting the single wound he received was a stray missile fired during a duel between two of Villa's staff officers. The bullet struck Gen. Villa, near the heart, inflicting a slight flesh wound. The injury is not serious.

Villa has continued his duties, despite he wound.

Cocking-Main Raided.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 1. — A big cocking main, the second pulled off here within the last few weeks, was rudely interrupted early yesterday morning, when the county police raided a shack at the corner of Adelaide street and the 4th Concession of London Township. Fifteen birds were captured and six others were dead when the police arrived. The names of twenty-two men were taken, and all will appear in the police court to-day.

Paper Has Striking Solution.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The News, commenting on the submarine raid in the Irish Sea, and the best method of protecting British commerce, says, "In last resort there is the possibility of transferring British merchant vessels to neutral flags. Those who are clamoring for drastic action against the Dacia or for pushing to the extreme the notion of British rights against commerce, would do well to remember their views in the light of the submarine."

Melting the Heart of Anger.

Is thy friend angry with thee? Then provide him an opportunity of showing thee a great favor. Over that his heart must needs melt, and he will love thee again.—Richter.

Alberta Legislature To Meet?

EDMONTON, Feb. 1.—A rumor is in circulation in the city that a session of the Alberta Legislature will open on Thursday, Feb. 18. It is also rumored that the Legislature will be asked to authorize an increase from four and a half to five per cent. in interest rates on $3,000,000 which the Government has been given power to raise, but which it has been unable to secure up to the present time except at an excessive discount.

Have You Tried
O'Keefe's
"Gold Label" ALE
The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.

MR. BEAUVAIS.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids, and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Economy a pleasure
when you buy N.P. SOAP at 15¢ a bar and find you have more soap for 15¢ than you can buy of cake soaps for 25¢ you are economizing, and the pleasure is added to when you find it is better soap-It's Made in Canada too.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, wakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise the phlegm from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is of yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away. When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and if not cured immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Cure the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Have, Mahone Bay, N.S., writes: "My little boy, aged six, was always troubled with bronchitis, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.50
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.75
Cannel Coal, per ton....$6.00

Why pay more for perfectly screened coal

Mail Your Orders Delivery Prompt

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood
$5.00 Per Cord
Cutting & Splitting Extra

Dry Pine and Hemlock Slabs

111 Hunter St., E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

LACKAWANA COAL THE BEST

TERMS NET CASH

Trucking Orders —Promptly— Attended To

PETERBORO' FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

'Phones—270, 281, 361

ORDER NOW

HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the state of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phone 47 and 44

Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

MILITARY STRATEGY.

Why More Is Gained by Wounding Than by Killing an Enemy.

In a letter to the Army and Navy Journal a retired army officer says that no intelligent soldier will fire a dumdum or an explosive bullet at the enemy, for they both kill.

The object of the rifleman is not to kill an enemy, but to wound him. "A dead man is simply one soldier lost from his army. He is not a burden to any one. A wounded soldier must be taken care of. Four wounded soldiers must have an ambulance with two horses and an able-bodied soldier driver.

"Thirty wounded soldiers must have a surgeon, a hospital steward and ten or a dozen able bodied soldiers to aid the doctor and wait upon and nurse the wounded men. The ambulances block the roads and delay the troops, especially the artillery and the supply wagons.

"When a man is hurt every one is anxious to get him at once to a doctor. If the troops on the firing line are not well disciplined and a soldier is wounded there will be three or four soldiers who are willing and anxious to carry him to the rear.

"For every soldier wounded the firing line loses four soldiers, and a hundred men wounded means that 400 men are lost to the firing line, for they never rejoin their regiments until the battle is over."

His Bad Handwriting.

Dean Farrar in his "Reminiscences" says that the first proofs of Dean Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine" informed the reader that from the monastery of Sinai was visible "the form of the burning beast!" This was a fearfully dyspeptic nightmare of the printer's devil for "the thirteen of the burning bush." The original proof sheets also stated that on turning the shoulder of Mount Olivet in the walk from Bethany "there suddenly burst upon the spectator a magnificent view of—Jonas!" In this startling sentence "Jonas" was the transmogrification of "Jerus," the dean's abbreviated way of writing "Jerusalem." When the dean answered an invitation to dinner his hostess has been known to write back and inquire whether his note was an acceptance or a refusal.

The Postal Card Rage at Washington.

About the first thing that a visitor in Washington decides to do is to get a full supply of postal cards to send home. Many have inquired who first set the fashion. At the postoffice the other day it was revealed that the first postcards ever issued in the world were sent out from Austria in 1869, following a suggestion made in 1865. Professor Herman of Vienna is the saint on whom the postoffice clerks visit their benisons when they find difficulty in handling the sheaves of postcards coming in all the year around.—National Magazine.

High Life.

Up to a short time ago it was believed that the highest human habitation was a Buddhist convent in Tibet, where twenty-one monks devote their lives to the adoration of Buddha at an altitude of some 16,000 feet above sea level. It has been established lately, however, that a colony of mine laborers engaged in working tin and bismuth mines on Mount Choroique, province of Chiches, Bolivia, are living in a settlement more than 17,000 feet above sea level.

A Dying Island.

An island in Puget sound near Vancouver, B. C., about twenty miles in circumference, is apparently dying from old age. Last summer it was observed that every fir and cedar tree on the island was dead. Near the water's edge vegetation seemed withered, and thin vapor hung over the island all day. There is not a living thing on the island. Not even a crow rests upon the topmost branches of the now dead firs.

Well, She Owned Him.

A woman mounted the step of a car carrying an umbrella like a reversed saber.

The conductor touched her lightly, saying, "Excuse me, madam, but you are likely to put out the eye of the man behind you."

"He's my husband," she snapped, with the tone of full proprietorship.

Quickest, Surest Cough Remedy is Home-Made

Quickly Prepared in a Few Minutes. Cheap but Unequaled

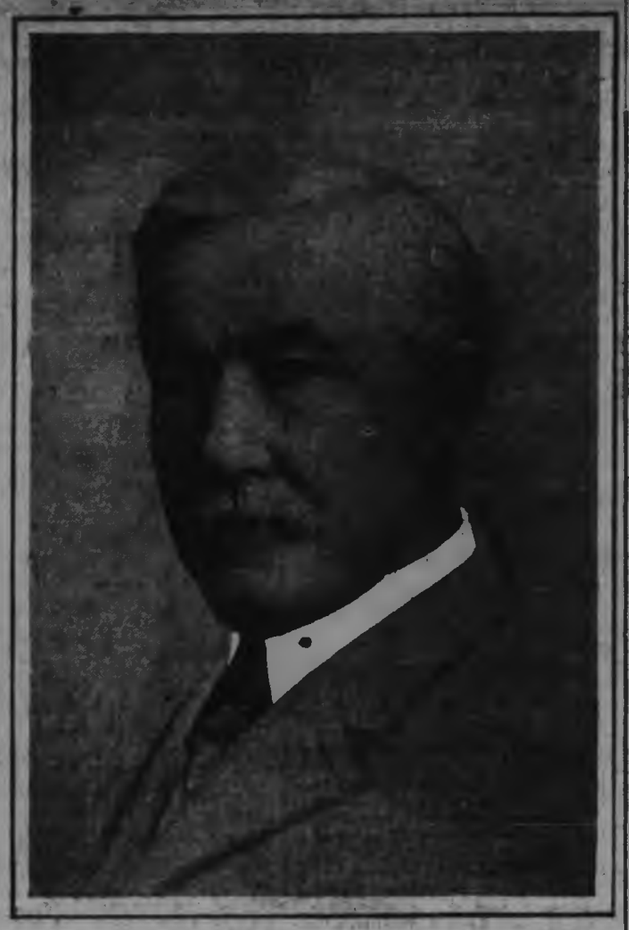
Some people are constantly annoyed from one year's end to the other with a persistent bronchial cough, which is wholly unnecessary. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make you wonder what became of it.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any druggist, pour into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflammation in a painful cough with remarkable rapidity. Ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, whitter coughs and bronchial asthma.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup mixture makes 16 ounces—enough to last a family a long time—at a cost of only 54 cents. Keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant. Easily prepared. Full directions with Pinex.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its ease, certainty and promptness in overcoming bad coughs, chest and throat colds.

Get the genuine. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.



Mr. James W. Leonard

MR. LEONARD, who on February 1st takes up his duties as head of the Toronto Terminal Company at Toronto, relinquishes his position as assistant to the Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, which he occupied for four years. He was born at Epsom, in Ontario, named after the famous English racecourse village. All his life Mr. Leonard has been connected with railroads, which service he entered in 1872. Mr. Leonard became a telegraph operator and was agent of the Midland Railway of Canada. In August, 1877, he was transferred to the Victoria Railway as agent. In 1878 he became the Assistant Manager of that railway and held that position until March, 1880, when he was appointed Assistant to General Superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway, which was subsequently incorporated with the Canadian Pacific, and his services have been entirely with this company since that date. During that time Mr. Leonard witnessed rapid development in Canadian railroad history, and saw the first transcontinental train cross the Dominion.

In June, 1880, he was appointed General Passenger Agent of the Credit Valley Railway, and in November, 1883, became Manager of Transportation of the Ontario & Quebec Railway, which now forms an important link in the Canadian Pacific Railway System.

In May, 1884, he was appointed Superintendent for the C. P. R., and held that position until March, 1893, when he was appointed General Superintendent of the Ontario & Quebec Divisions. In May, 1901, he was transferred to the West as General Superintendent of the Western Division. In March, 1903, he went to the Central Division, being the line between Port Arthur, Pasqua and Estevan. After holding this position until April 15th, 1903, he was appointed Assistant General Manager of all the Company's lines west of Lake Superior.

In June, 1903, he returned to the East and was appointed Manager of Construction. During his tenure of this position, what is now known as the Short Line to Ottawa was constructed. In October, 1905, he became Assistant General Manager of the Eastern Lines, being promoted in March 1st, 1907, to General Manager of Eastern Lines, and on January 9th, 1911, he was appointed Assistant to the Vice-President at Montreal, and now retires from operation work with a long and faithful record to his credit.

A Short Lived Race.

The average duration of life is shorter in New Guinea than in any other country, possibly owing to the peculiar diet affected by the natives, who devour with gusto the larvae of beetles, dug out of decayed tree trunks, and habitually drink sea water when near the coast. "The people die off at about forty," we are told in Mr. A. E. Pratt's "Two Years Among the New Guinea Cannibals." "We saw one very old man, who may have been about sixty years of age—the only example of longevity that we came across. He was bent almost double and had a long, white beard. His fellow tribesmen regarded him as a great curiosity, and brought him to see us. Despite the decrepitude of his body, however, there was no trace of senility. His senses were unimpaired, and the poor old creature showed great gratitude for a gift of tobacco."

The Chimera.

The chimera was a fabulous monster with a lion's and a goat's head, a serpent's tail and a goat's middle, which inhabited the dreadful mountain of Lycia, in Greece, and defended itself against attack by vomiting flames of fire. It was at last conquered by Bellerophon, the god of war, who mounted it on the famous horse Pegasus. The strange combination of the form of the chimera was evolved from the fact that the terrible Lycia was partly a burning mountain, with here and there a desolate wilderness, the resort of lions, and occasionally a few fertile spots where goats did congregate, while at the foot of the great hill was a swamp infested with snakes. From this curious creation of superstition sprung the origin of the word "chimera," in designation of an idle fancy or a foolish creation of the brain.

Naval Stores.

Answering the question, "What is the derivation of the term 'naval stores' (applied to rosin, turpentine, etc.) and why are they so called?" the New York Sun says:

"It seems odd that the change from the stately frigates of our navy to mere machinery pavops so long established that the meaning of naval stores is perishing. When fleets maneuvered under canvas the prime stores of the navy were tar, pitch and turpentine, famous products of North Carolina, therefore in all propriety naval stores. The modern fighting ship has no rigging to be tarred down and hands to tar. Her decks are caulked with a pneumatic riveter and need no pitch, hot or cold, no matter what may be to pay. But the name outlasts the use."

Baggage Insurance.

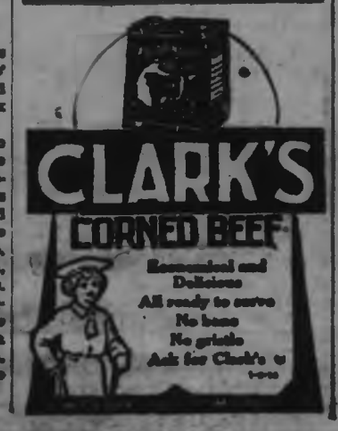
This is a modern business age wherein a pianist may insure his fingers, a dancer may insure her ankles or a man with important business on hand may be indemnified against late arrival of a passenger train which failed to convey him to a certain point in time to close an important deal involving millions. But there is still a new kind of indemnity, and not Lloyd's either. It is the mere insurance of your personal belongings while traveling, and this very latest idea is through a system of tourists' baggage tickets. A traveler bound anywhere can insure his baggage for a short period as readily as he can get personal accident insurance to cover the perils of the journey.—New York Tribune.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robt. Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured."

Cheese Toast.

Allow as many thin slices of stale bread as will be used at the meal. For six slices allow half a cupful of grated dry cheese (not too dry). In a saucepan melt and mix together one large tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Stir in gradually one pint of hot milk, making a smooth paste. Keep hot at the side of the fire. Toast the bread nicely. Stir the cheese into the sauce and as soon as melted pour over the buttered toast. Cover a moment that it may soak; then serve.—Boston Post.



ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

Once Famed For Its Forests, It Has Had a Stirring History.

Cyprus is an island in the Mediterranean which has figured largely in the history of Europe. Famed in antiquity for its forests, today, except for the pine woods on the summits of its historic mountain, it is largely bare and treeless. From Egypt came monarchs to find timber for their fleets, and from Athens and Rome men to work its rich copper mines. The Apostle Paul visited Cyprus in his first great missionary journey, and Mark went there later with Barnabas.

At the division of the Roman empire Cyprus went to the Byzantine emperors. In the twelfth century England took the island and sold it to the Knights Templars, who in turn sold it to the king of Jerusalem. In 1570 the Turks sent 60,000 men against Cyprus. Nicosia, its capital, was taken after a forty-five day siege, and 20,000 people were put to the sword. In 1878 England and Turkey entered into an agreement whereby Turkey retained sovereignty over the island, while England took charge of its administration.

Cyprus is 148 miles long, from forty to fifty miles wide and is about 3,600 square miles in area, with a fertile plain separating northern and southern mountain ranges. The island produces copper, gold, silver, asbestos, gypsum, red jasper, cotton, wheat, barley, tobacco, silk and fruits. Wine is its best known product. The water supply is meager, but the climate is healthy.—National Geographic Society's Bulletin.

Women In English Banks.

In at least three great London banks women have found employment for the last twenty years, and in one of these, where there is a large business done in foreign loans, about 30 or 40 women are occupied in sorting, listing, checking and canceling the coupons. This work is subsidiary to that of men, who handle the coupons in the first and last instance. In the Bank of England there are about 60 women employed in connection with the sorting up and listing and agreeing of old paid bank notes and during the last year in the inspection of new bank notes from the printing machines. The Bank of England also employs women at typing and shorthand writing.

A very high standard of courtesy is expected from a bank clerk. This attitude of mind is said on competent authority to be difficult for women; while they continually exact respect from their male official inferiors, they do not always show it to their male official superiors. Women find a difficulty in rising to speak to a male head of a department; they are too mindful of their sex even when at work. And this charge is made with the cognizance that their work itself is as good and their capacity as great as that of men who might be engaged on similar duties. But they have not the official temperament.

How Many?

Dr. Henry Coward, the well-known lecturer on music, tells a story of his early days concerning a quartette which he organised among warehouse workers in an English city. He approached a showman who was visiting the district, and suggested to him that a party of singers would be an attraction to his show.

"Kin they sing?" asked the showman.

"Yes, very well."

"Have they dress suits? Them's necessary."

"Yes."

"How much will it cost for such an engagement?"

"Five shillings each per night, I think, will do it."

"I know," said the entertainer; "but how much will it cost? How many are there in this 'ere quartette?"

Even the Judge Doomed.

Less than a century ago the morals of Sydney, New South Wales, were dubious. The following illustrative anecdote is told by Tighe Hopkins in his book "The Romance of Fraud:"

A negro had come to the colony in some gentleman's service. For years he had been the best of blacks, but in Sydney he robbed his master. At his trial he was asked by the judge if he could produce a witness as to character. No, he said sadly, he could not. "No, massa. Poor Jacsho no character now. When Jaccho came a Tidney Jaccho berry good nass. Jaccho a rogue now. All rogue in Tidney. Bimeby, massa judge a rogue too!"

The Nobel Prizes For This Year.

A statement just published by the managers and trustees of the Nobel foundation shows that the five winners of the Nobel prizes for the year 1910 will each receive, in addition to the decoration, a money prize of about $38,000. The fund consists of 33,729,608 kronen, about $9,107,018. According to a provision in the deed of gift, 10 per cent of the income must be returned to the fund and about 25 per cent of the remainder is set aside for taxes, expenses incurred by members of the various juries in the discharge of their duties, etc. "But for these drafts on the fund," says the report, "the five prizes for 1910 would each be greater by about 60,000 kronen."

Measuring Memory.

Attempts have been made from time to time in France to "measure memory." One of the experiments consists in reading a series of figures to the subject at a regular speed of about two per second and observing how many he can repeat without error in the order in which they were given. The faculty of voluntary attention is, of course, called into play by this experiment. Children from six to eight years old retain on the average five figures, children ten years old six figures and adults seven figures. It has been ascertained that Jacques Inaudi, the lightning calculator, can retain more than forty figures.—Harper's Weekly.

"I HAD ECZEMA BUT-"

Mrs. Elgin Cossett, Joggin Bridge, N.S., says:—"When my little daughter was five months old a rash broke out on her face and body. I called in a doctor, who stated that it was eczema, and treated her for it. His treatment, however, did not bring any relief, and the child got worse. I then tried a great many salves and so-called eczema cures, but nothing proved of any benefit. The sores continued to spread, and became one large mass. One day a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk.

"At that time the disease had defied all remedies for over a year. By the time I had used one box of Zam-Buk there was a marked improvement. I continued the Zam-Buk treatment and day by day the sores showed signs of improvement. Finally Zam-Buk banished every trace of the disease."

For the tender delicate skin of babies, nothing equals Zam-Buk. Unlike other ointments, it is purely herbal.

Use Zam-Buk for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, piles, cold sores, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. At all druggists and stores, 50c box.

FREE Send this coupon, name of paper, and 1c stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for trial box.

ZAM-BUK CURED ME.

Cablegrams.

Only about one in every hundred cablegrams is a personal message, the others being official, business or news.

Mixed Metaphor.

"Why do you want to run an automobile?" "To keep in the swim."—Baltimore American.

Truth.

It's sheer nonsense to claim that truth lies at the bottom of a well. Truth never lies.—Detroit Journal.

Cause and Effects.

First Lawyer—Does his cause look good to you? Second Lawyer—No, but his effects do.—Town Topics.

Its Qualities.

"Big cargo that of cork, wasn't it?" "Sure; can't sink money on that."—Exchange.

Mighty Good.

"Was he a good man?"

"Oh, yes! Why, he lived so that his obituary was almost true!"—Judge.

Contradictory.

"What is her principal weakness?"

"Her strong mindedness."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Matter of Finance.

Sometimes a man marries for money, but most times it is to get rid of it.—Florida Times-Union.

Often Does.

During courtship the young man likes to say good night the next morning.—Chicago Tribune.

Plaster of Paris.

Plaster of paris is so called because it was originally obtained from Montmartre, in Paris.

A Lot of Difference.

What is the difference between a jeweler and a jailer? One sells watches, and the other watches cells.

Indorsed.

"Does she approve of cosmetics?"

"She seems to lend countenance to them so far as I can see."—Judge.

Hindus and Marigold.

Hindus venerate the common marigold and frequently adorn their idols with wreaths of its golden flowers.

Writing Pens.

It is estimated that over 4,000 pens are destroyed daily throughout the world.

His Kind.

"The dentist over the way has ordered a chicken." "Then send him a pullet."—Baltimore American.

Some Size.

There is only one thing as big as a man's first dollar, and that is his last.—Florida Times-Union.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Happy, Happy Days.

"When did prehistoric man exist, pa?" "Before he had to pay ice bills, son."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Syrian Delicacy.

Pickled grapevine leaves are considered a great delicacy by the natives of Syria.

Noisy Low Notes.

Charlie (aged six, on hearing song by celebrated basso)—Father, did he make all that noise on purpose?

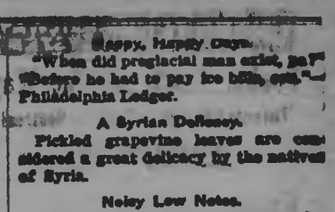
Pearl Oysters.

Until the pearl oyster is six or seven years of age it does not produce any pearls.

A Philosophette.

"But why don't you marry Edwin, Angelica?" asked Mrs. Blinker.

"Why, mother," replied Angelica, "I think it's much better to have a man on a string than safely anchored."—Judge.



NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every hom, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

Webster's Father.

Daniel Webster's father's name was Ebenezer Webster. He was born in Kingston, N. H., in 1739, served in the French war under Sir Jeffrey Amherst and was one of the first settlers of what is now Guinea, N. H., in 1761. He died in 1806, when Daniel was twenty-four years of age.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

7022

The dress pictured is on this order. It is youthful, but at the same time dignified. The waist is simplicity itself, with either style of neck finish, the one showing high collar in military style, the other round collar and slightly open neck. The round collar ties at the front in a novel manner, earning the title of tie-collar. The sleeves are set into the armhole without fulness and finished at the lower edge with a straight cuff. One straight piece laid in plaits forms the lower part of the shirt, attached to a deep yoke finished at the side. Shirt and waist are joined together, the waist opening at front and skirt at left side. The pattern, No. 7022, comes in sizes from fourteen to twenty years. Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

For Pile Sufferers

Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles as hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, by the gentle way it acts on the parts. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper, if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
419 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

The man who subscribes for a high-priced Toronto or Montreal daily has one consolation—he can always get 'The Examiner' delivered to his home for four dollars a year. "It's never too late to mend."

POLAND'S AREA TOO SMALL FOR RUSSIA'S VAST FORCE

Withdrawal to the Bug and Brest—Lomza Suggested as Better Field For a Great Enveloping Movement by the Grand Duke Nicholas

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

WARSAW, Feb. 2.—Far better than either at Petrograd or Moscow one gets here an impression of Russia's enormous military strength. Every day her soldiers stream through this city, types of a dozen nations. Through the city they pour, crowding the Vienna station and the Praga; through the streets they march, Russians, Little Russians, Poles, Balts, Lithuanians, Letts, Ests, Georgians, Caucasus, Tartars, Circassians, Turkomans, Finno-Tartar races from the Volga and Cossacks, who count as a nation as well as a cavalry branch.

They give the impression of millions, for to the untrained eye a single army corps looks like a million. Sometimes there is a lull, and then one imagines that the millions have come to an end. Then more come, Buriats and Tshuvaches. And one reads that the Khan of Khiva himself wants to serve with his bodyguard. With Russia it is as with Britain and her Indian princes.

How many Russia has in the field one is not permitted to say, but one thing is certain, Russia under no circumstances lacks trained men. The trouble is to get a battlefield big enough for the hosts which can be brought west. Poland, which is only 250 miles from north to south, and inclosed by hostile territory, is not such a battlefield. If the Grand Duke Nicholas abandoned Warsaw and retired on the Bug and Brest-Litovsk, his chances to use present and potential resources is a vast enveloping movement might be better than they appear now.

More Men on the Way.

More men will come. There is an enormous number of trained men of military service age who have not yet been put in the field. There is, further, an enormous number of trained men slightly over the age of compulsion, who have passed finally from the "Opoltcheniye" into private life, but are, nevertheless, for special reasons fit and willing to serve. Here Russia beats Germany. "Landsturm" men nearing forty-five are spoiled by factory or clerical life, and German volunteers of more than that age are mostly not worth feeding. Russia has two million trained men who have passed compulsory service age and who are still fit. Peasant life makes for fitness, hardiness and long life.

Here is one instance, narrated to me by General Petrieff. A group of four communes near Yenesseisk, in Siberia, was due to supply 450 reservists. At the office of the "Natchalnik (chief local army administrator) 540 turned up. The extra ninety men were over who wanted to volunteer. They feared that some of the 450 would fail to turn up in time owing to bad roads. The communes appealed to the ninety overaged but healthy men to volunteer. These volunteers showed their fitness by challenging the younger men to a wood-chopping competition.

The number of men whom Russia could put in the field is no secret. It is given in reliable textbooks as 12,500,000. That is the number of men who have served three years or more and who have not yet passed out of the "Opoltcheniye" reserve. The same textbooks give Russia's first strength on complete mobilisation as 5,000,000. It follows that 7,500,000 trained men remain to make up for waste. It would take time to equip and uniform these men and the older classes would need some weeks' training. But that is no obstacle, as the men are not wanted in a hurry. There are as many men already in the theatre of war west of this city as can profitably be used and fed. All that is wanted is to equip the seven and a half millions at sufficient pace to make up for waste.

Large Percentage Recover.

This can easily be done, as the waste is much less than is believed. Surgeon Danilo, who is compiling statistics from the Third and Sixth Army Corps, says that two-thirds of the wounded can return to the front within three months and two-thirds within five months. As the dead count only a fifth of the total losses, it follows that the irrecoverable wastage is small in proportion to the vast numbers engaged. Of 800,000 wounded men — a rough guess—400,000—the strength of ten corps—will return.

In addition to trained men, Russia has 15,000,000 untrained men of good physique under forty-five years old. In a war lasting years these could be trained. Probably, however, the Grand Duke Nicholas will prefer to take the "Colonials." These are a semi-military element to be found only here and in the British world-Empire. They are men who are born and bred to arms, good shots, marvellous horsemen, of combative character. They want only drilling in units—the easiest part of military training— to turn them into soldiers. There are the Caucasian races, the Khirghises, Turcomans, Mocharists. The Emir of Bochara has just offered the Grand Duke 30,000 horsemen who are first rate with carbine, sword and lance. This offer has been declined, because the trouble is not lack of men. It is not desired to congest the narrow Polish battlefield with more men than the limited railway and road system will feed.

Military Academies Busy.

With regard to the maintenance of the supply of officers and "non-coms," General Petroff said that at present, despite still losses, there was no lack of commissioned officers. But provision is being made for the future. Nearly twenty-five hundred young men from the universities and high schools are to be transferred to the military academies, and General Petroff assures me that ten thousand officers a year can be turned out during the next three years.

A gratifying feature is that here, as in England, young men of birth, means and leisure are first to hurry to the colours. This in Russia is a more pleasing surprise than in England, where the sporting, adventurous type has always prevailed. Until this war the young aristocrats of Russia were artistic and sedentary. Now many thousands of young nobles who never did military service are hurrying to the front. Within a week of the declaration of war six princes of the famous house of Galitzine volunteered. From past pupils of the Ecole de Droit, the chief Petrograd School of Jurisprudence, four hundred men have volunteered. The "Eton of Russia, 'the Alexander Lyceum, has sent three hundred. In the Semionovsky Guards regiment, which so distinguished itself in Galicia, are four volunteers who are sons of Ministers or one-time Ministers. Nearly all the Ambassadors have sons or nephews at the front. Middle class men are bringing as volunteer offerings the technical skill which is so necessary for a modern army.

Thus Russia is witnessing a mobilisation of all her intellectual and technical resources. Whatever the outcome of battle, lack of trained men can never compel her to make peace. Given money and time, 20,000,000 men might be put in the field—not all at once, but in a sufficiently steady sequence to wear down the enemy.

Exonerated.

A Pennsylvania lawyer known throughout the state for his sharpness once died his mouth in a very unexpected quarter.

An old woman was being cross-examined by him as to how the terrible head injured which he made a remark to his opponent about minors.

"I don't remember. He's been dead three years," the unnerved lady.

"Do you mean to tell the court your memory is so bad that you cannot go back three years?" demanded the attorney.

The witness was silent.

"Will he look anything like me?" the lawyer finally ventured.

"Indeed no sir, he did have the same sort of vacant look," responded the old lady.

LITTLE THINGS THAT MAKE ONE HAPPY

Alice A. Ferguson, York Co., Ont.

It is the little things that go to make up the sum total of life. Whether our life will be glad or sad depends on how we view the little things. If our eyes are open for defects, faults and blemishes, then life will be dark and dreary, a sort of chill, rainy day. If we fret because the door stands open one minute too long, letting in draught or flies, or because someone has carelessly brought in mud, or failed to notice the empty water pail or coal scuttle, for, perhaps,—worst of all—dinner is waiting, and all are not ready, and angry tones of the long list of little things, then care sits upon the brow, fruitfulness lurks in the voice, and discomfort is heavy in the atmosphere.

But these things are made weights to weigh us down. Happy is the soul who rises above these petty annoyances, finds so many things to be thankful for, and brings a sunshiny atmosphere with her.

"Like begets like"—one fretful person in the household spoils the atmosphere for all. One bright, merry soul may make the whole family happy, and lift the weight of care from heavy, burdened hearts.

Children are the truest precious of the little things which make life happy. "Happy is the man who has his quiver full of them." They bring joy with them, to lighten the responsibility of their up-bringing. They should be a comfort and a renewer of youth.

Then, in the home, there are the twin bears—bear and forbear. It requires a lot of grace to live with anyone of us for a long time. As all human nature has frailties, we must make allowance for them,—look below the surface, for the best of motives; trust when we cannot see, and attribute the best of reasons for things we cannot understand.

Then, again, make much of the nice things that are done or said; make a point of thanking each person who does some thoughtful act. If the wood is cut just right, let the man or boy know it, and that you are pleased. It will be cut up quit you after that. If the water pails are filled without your asking, notice it brightly and thankfully. If the man carves the meat to your liking, compliment him. Try not to notice blunders, but applaud the kindnesses.

In the same way, the man of the house shows his appreciation of his wife's cooking. He knows she wants to keep things neat and clean, and so he tries to be careful. He, too, is tactful, overlooking slices, and making much of victuals. The bright morning greeting helps to begin the day right. The bright good-night fittingly closes it. The smile of welcome, the bright recognition when we meet during the day, all help to make the day brighter—the life happier.

Again—mutual interest in each other's undertakings, helps much to make life happy. It is hard to work when you feel there is opposition to your plan. But when there is hearty cooperation, then work is a joy, to carry out our cherished plans is a pleasure.

Above all—let Love have her gentle rule. "If you have a friend worth loving, love him, yes, and let him know you love him; that will be a strong factor in making life happy—not only in the loving, but in the letting him know you love him. "Love lightens labor."

If we look for and make the most of the best that is in those we live with, if we exercise tact, do little thoughtfulnesses, show appreciation—forbear things in love—these little things will make life one short, happy round.

—Farm and Dairy.

"Our Father"

"Our Father which art in heaven." —Matt. 6, 9.

How well Christ understood when He began His people's prayer, with these blessed words! This prayer ever since then has been repeated by countless thousands of all ages, from the time when it is first lisped after the mother, till the last, when it is repeated with faltering lips.

It was not "My Father," which he could have said, but "Our Father," meaning the great and the lowly, the rich and the poor, the old and the young, all nationalities and all creeds the wide world over. It is sad and strange that some seem to think that they alone are included, while others are outcasts and alleas.

The word Father suggests all that an ideal, earthly father would be, wise, strong, tender, patient, forgiving, loving. Often, so often, through the days of childhood and youth, the foolish and the harmful are longed for and asked for, when the wise father has to say "No." Just so the Father above has often to refuse His earthly children from youth to old age.

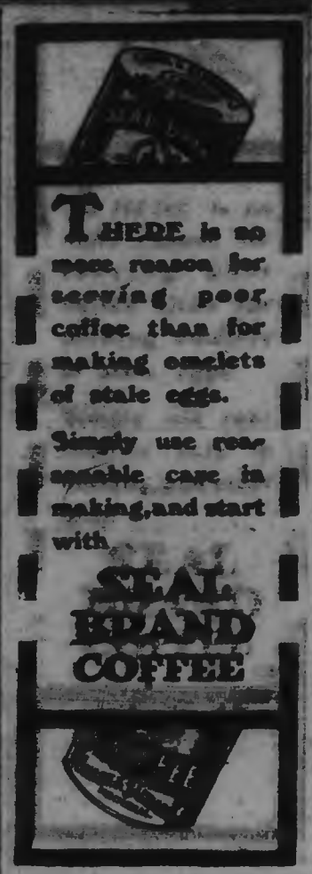
In the street car just to-day, a tall, well-built man came in with a little one in his arms. He held it close and firm, and the child had never a fear. Secure and strong are the Heavenly Father's arms around us, now, all the time; the heavier the trials, the deeper the sorrows, the closer and more tenderly they encircle us.

Constantly through life, the earthly Father has to exercise patience and forgiveness with the wayward child.

In spite of all our sinning and failing our Father in Heaven is always forgiving and loving us.

Thus the words are, "Our Father in Heaven." The word Heaven implies more than our finite minds can possibly grasp or understand.

The Father is there—knows what is best for us, understands what we have to bear, loves us, whatever we are, just as much more than a father on earth can, as the heavenly, the eternal, the infinite is above our knowledge and comprehension. —I.H.N. —Farm and Dairy.


THERE is no more reason for serving poor coffee than for making omelets of stale eggs.
Simply use reasonable care in making, and start with
SEAL BRAND COFFEE

10 CENT "CASCARETS" STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

Care of the Wounded in Battle.

When the chief surgeon of the field is making arrangements for the collection of wounded during an impending battle he always bears in mind the fact that there will be wounded in the different numbers at different stages of it. Of course, he sees that the most efficient ambulance service is given where the losses are heaviest. To this end in making arrangements, he knows exactly what the losses in these various "areas" as they are called, will work out at.

At a range of 1,800 yards he knows that about 20 per cent of the men engaged will be wounded, while between 1,800 and 400 yards as high a proportion as 40 are liable to be wounded. Only a comparatively small number of the soldiers who take part in the last "great, glorious rush" are wounded, however, 20 per cent being the proportion, while somewhere about the same percentage of men are wounded during the pursuit of a retreating army, when men flee.

Life of the Farmer.

I think that the life of a husbandman of all others is the most delightful. It is healthful, it is ennobling, and with judicious management it is profitable.

In indulging these feelings I am led to reflect how much more delightful to the undebauched mind is the task of making improvements on the earth than all the validity that can be acquired from ravaging it by the most uninterrupted career of conquest.

I know of no pursuit in which more real and important pleasure can be rendered to any country than by improving its agriculture, its breed of useful animals and other triumphs of a husbandman's care.—Country Gentleman.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Army Council

(Continued from yesterday.)

Note. To change arms from the right to the left shoulder act as above, reading left for right, and right for left.

71. To ... arms from the slope. SECURE ARMS—

ONE. Bring the rifle down to the full extent of the left arm and seize it with the right hand in line with the shoulder.

TWO. Turn the magazine to the front, seizing the rifle with the left hand at the hand guard.

THREE. Give the butt a sharp cant to the rear, place the bevoir under the left arm pit, knob of bolt to the rear, muzzle inclined slightly to the right and downwards, at the same time cut the right hand to the side.

72. To ... arms from the secure. SLOPE ARMS—

ONE. Bring the rifle to a perpendicular position opposite the left shoulder, at the same time meeting it at the small of the butt with the right hand.

TWO. Carry the rifle onto the left shoulder, turning the magazine outwards, seizing the butt with the left hand as in the second motion of the slope from the order. (Sec. 64).

THREE. Cut the right hand to the side.

73. To ... arms from the trail. CHANGE ARMS—

ONE. Bring the rifle to a perpendicular position in front of the right shoulder, magazine to the front, upper part of the arm close to the side, forearm horizontal, hand in line with the waistbelt.

TWO. Pass the rifle across the front of the body, catching it with the left hand at the point of balance, at the same time cutting the right hand smartly to the side. In this position the rifle is to be held perpendicular and opposite the left shoulder, magazine to the front, upper part of the left arm close to the side, left forearm horizontal, hand in line with the waist belt.

THREE. Lower the rifle to the full extent of the left arm at the trail.

74. To ... arms from the trail and ... versa (for Rifle regiments only). SECURE ARMS—

TRAIL ARMS— Keeping the grip of the right hand at the point of balance, bring the breech up under the left arm by bending the arm, the muzzle of the rifle slanting downwards.

Lower the rifle to the full extent of the right arm at the trail.

Note. The rifle can be brought to the trail from the secure under either arm.

75. To ... arms from the secure under the right arm. CHANGE ARMS—

ONE. As for change arms, "one," in change arms from the trail (see Sec. 73).

TWO. As for "two" in change arms from the trail.

THREE. By bending the left arm, bring the breech up under the left armpit, muzzle slanting downwards.

Note. Arms may be changed in a similar manner from the secure under the left arm.

76. To ... arms from the sling. SLING ARMS.

The sling of the rifle having been loosened to the full extent, the soldier will pass the head and right arm between the sling and rifle, muzzle upwards, rifle hanging diagonally, across the back.

Note. The rifle is carried slung by dismounted signallers, and drivers leading pack animals.

77. To ... arms and take up arms from the order. GROUND ARMS.

TAKE UP ARMS. Place the rifle gently on the ground at the right side, magazine to the right. The right hand will be in line with the toe as it places the rifle on the ground. Then return smartly to the position of attention.

Bend down, take up the rifle and return to the order.

78. Piling arms. PILE ARMS—

ONE. The squad being in two ranks at the order, the rear rank will take a pace forward and turn the barrels of their rifles towards the front rank. The front rank will turn about and place the butts of their rifles between their feet.

TWO. The odd numbers of the front rank will incline the muzzles towards those of the even numbers, barrels downwards, slipping the right hand to the nose cap, the odd numbers will then seize the rifles of the even numbers with the left hand in the same manner and hold up the piling swivels of both rifles with the forefingers and thumbs, crossing the muzzles to bring the swivels together. The even numbers will drop the right hand to the side.

THREE. The even numbers of the rear rank, holding their rifles sling upwards at the band (L.E. and L.M. rifles at the lower band), will incline the muzzles forward, and with the left hand will link swivels through the crossed muzzles of the front rank, raising their butts as high as necessary to do so. The odd numbers of the front rank will now turn the barrels of their rifles towards the even numbers of the rear rank, who will then place the heels of their butts six inches to the right of the toe of the right foot so as to make the pile secure.

FOUR. The odd numbers of the rear rank will lodge their rifles against the pile, and will then drop their hands to the side.

STAND— CLEAR. Ranks will step back one pace and turn to the right flank.

79. Unpiling arms. STAND TO. Ranks will turn inwards and take a pace forward.

UNPILE ARMS— ONE. The whole will seize their rifles at the band (L.E. and L.M. rifles, lower hand).

TWO. Swivels will be unlinked, by raising and inclining the butts inwards, and rifles brought to the order.

THREE. The left hand man of the front rank will raise his disengaged arm. When he sees that the whole are ready he will drop his arm, when the front rank will turn about and the rear rank will step back a pace.

(To be continued.)

If Catarrh Keeps You Hawking Use "Catarrhozone"—The Quickest Cure

Nothing Known So Sure For Throat Weakness, Bronchial Trouble, &c.

No doctor attempts to-day to cure a genuine case of catarrh or bronchitis except by the inhalation method. Stomach dosing has been discarded because useless medicine so taken affects only the stomach—never reaches the seat of catarrh.

The advanced physician recognizes that only air can be sent into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Fill this air with healing medicaments and you solve the problem. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. It contains the richest pine-balsams and the greatest healers known.

One breath of Catarrhozone instantly circulates over the area that is afflicted with catarrh. Relief is instant—suffering stops at once—germs are destroyed—every taint of disease is removed. Think it over seriously. Here is a remedy that clears the throat, relieves hoarseness, coughing and bad breath. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, throat and voice are strengthened.

Catarrhozone is pleasant and certain. You breathe Catarrhozone — you don't take it. Large $1.00 size is guaranteed; smaller size 50c, and trial size 25c. at all dealers everywhere.

A Profitable Investment

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The Evening Examiner.

Price 5c10

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1915

Princess Pats Fight Brilliantly

Capture German Trench In Counter Attack

CANADIAN REGIMENT BEAR BRUNT OF FRENCH ATTACK

Late Despatches From the Front Say That the Pats Hurled the Enemy Back With Severe Losses West of La Bassee and Then Carried Through a Successful Counter Attack—Belgian Positions Are Bombarded.

A LULL IN THE FIGHTING IN THE LAST 24 HOURS

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, February 2.—The Princess Patricias, Canada's crack regiment, bore the brunt of another furious German charge west of Labassee, according to French despatches from the front of the battle line today. The Canadians fought brilliantly, hurling the enemy back with severe losses; then they counter-attacked and captured a position along the canal to Bethune, which was occupied by the Germans in last week's fighting.

The renewal of the bloody infantry engagement between Labassee and Bethune, and the violent cannonading of the Belgian positions near Ypres, were the principal features in to-day's despatches from the front. The advices said that the Germans who were beaten off in an infantry attack near Ypres at daylight yesterday, are now shelling the Belgian trenches. Another series of infantry charges is expected. The French shells set fire to the German supply station near Noyon. Along the Aisne, French gunners have silenced several German batteries and effectually broke up sporadic infantry charges. Slight progress has been made in the Perthes region. Elsewhere there has been a lull in the fighting during the last 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The United States Government will act in the case of the German officer named Horner, under arrest to-day, at Vanceboro, Maine, charged with attempting to blow up the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge crossing to Canadian territory.

It develops that the C.P.R. bridge was not destroyed, although dynamite was exploded under the pier on the Canadian side of the river. Train service has been resumed. The German officer under arrest is said to have confessed to his guilt.

Van Horne was taken into custody at the Page Hotel by Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross. He admitted that he was guilty of dynamiting the structure. According to an officer Horne is alleged to have declared that he tried to wreck the bridge, "because it was within his rights to do so." He said that he was an officer in the German army. A German flag and a chart of this section were found in his pockets. He stated that he came here from New York last Friday.

BLOW TRUMPETS TO WARN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The government this afternoon issued notice to the inhabitants of Paris that hereafter the approach of Zeppelins or hostile airships would be signalled by the blowing of the trumpets of the Fire Department. When the sound of trumpets are heard the residents are warned to get under cover. If the raid is at night all the lights must be extinguished at once. It is plain that an aerial raid is anticipated.

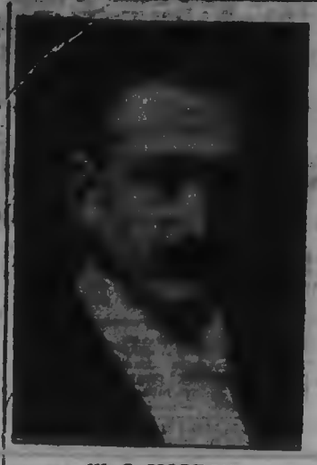
Another notice strikes a cheerier note, as the government orders all men capable of acting as interpreters of German to report for examination before the 15th February.

Moreover the latest bulletins announce that the British have retaken all trenches and ground lost at Labassee after a series of counter-attacks in which the bayonet played a brilliant part, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—The Star's war expert, commenting on the news from Petrograd to-day, says:

"Good news that may become glorious news is to hand to-day from the eastern arena. The Russians have broken across the Vistula river, torn up the railway on which the Germans opposite Warsaw are largely dependent for their supplies and outflanked the main force in Poland. They have but to hold their advantage to compel the retirement of a great force that is furiously dashing itself against the outer defences of the the Polish capital. By pressing their advantage they may gain a great victory."

(Continued on Page 7.)



W. G. MORROW

Chairman of the Bonspiel Committee which has charge of the Peterborough Bonspiel starting to-day.

HANDSOME FLAG PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL

By Mrs. Peter Downham in Memory of Her Late Husband and in Honour of the Peterborough Boys Who Have Volunteered for Active Service

A WORTHY GIFT

The mural decorations of the City Council Chamber have been enhanced by a handsome silk flag and a brass shield that was presented by Mrs. Peter Downham at last night's meeting of the City Council. The presentation was made by Rev. Canon Davidson in memoriam of Mrs. Downham's late husband, and in honour of the young men of Peterborough who have volunteered for active service in defence of the Empire. Mrs. Downham visited Quebec and vicinity last fall, while the men were encamped at Valcartier and was deeply impressed with the expressions of regard that were given, relative to the Peterborough contingent. This, together with the fact that the history of Mrs. Downham's family is closely associated with affairs military, prompted the presentation of the flag to the city. Both of Mrs. Downham's grandfathers served for twenty-one years, and their descendants are still in the army. A number of Mrs. Downham's relatives and those of her late husband are also fighting for the allies; therefore her gift to the city is inspired by practical patriotism.

In presenting the flag to the city on behalf of Mrs. Downham, Rev. Canon Davidson said that it would be a reminder to other wealthy citizens to make public gifts for the public welfare. He paid a glowing tribute to the late Mrs. Nichols and in conclusion asked the City Council to accept the gift out of respect to the late Peter Downham and in honour of those who had offered their services on behalf of the British Empire. In reply His Worship Mayor Buller thanked Mrs. Downham for the magnificent gift, characterizing it as being especially appropriate during the stormy period through which the Empire is passing.

The Council then rose in a body and sang the National Anthem.

The Shield.

The brass shield which accompanies the flag, bears the following inscription:

Presented to the
City of Peterborough
by
Margaret A. Downham,
In memory of her husband,
Peter Downham.

A native of Yorkshire, England,
Who died at Peterborough, Ontario,
the 25th day of June, A.D., 1910,
December, 1914,
A good citizen of the Dominion
and a loyal subject
of the King.

On motion of Aldermen Johnston and McIntyre it was moved that the thanks of the Council be tendered to Mrs. Downham for her contribution of the Union Jack to the City of Peterborough, and also for the shield, in memory of her late husband, Peter Downham.

The appreciation of the Council was also tendered to Rev. J. C. Davidson, who so ably, on behalf on Mrs. Downham, presented the same to the city.

IS FREE TO CRITICIZE

Leader of the British Opposition Takes the View That He May Do So If National Interest Demands It

LATE NEWS ITEMS

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, served notice when parliament reassembled to-day, that the Opposition took the view that it was perfectly free to criticize the government's war policy at any time if national interest demanded it. He added, however, that the Opposition had no present desire to indulge in such criticism.

Premier Asquith answered that the government already had communicated some diplomatic and other matters to the Opposition. The Prime Minister, however, said that the responsibility for the war was solely the government's, and that the government would not deny the right of the Opposition to make criticisms.

WHEAT AT 165.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2. — May wheat closed at 165 here to-day.

DACIA IS SAFE.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 2. — A wireless received here this afternoon from the former German steamship Dacia, which sailed Sunday with cotton for Germany, stated that all was well. The Radio stated that the Dacia would arrive at Sand Key, in the Florida Straits to-night.

INSPECTING FLEET.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—Kaiser Wilhelm will go to Wilhelmshafen to-morrow to inspect the German fleet and confer with the naval commanders.

MINERS KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 2. — Earthquake shocks were felt in the Yorkshire mining country last night. Two miners were killed and several were injured by huge coal walls shaken down on them in the pits.

HOME GUARD DEPUTATION

Waits Upon the Council for an Additional Grant

Major R. E. Layfield of the Peterborough Home Guard, backed up by a strong deputation, waited upon the City Council last evening with the request that the Council supplement their original grant of three hundred dollars with seven hundred dollars more, making the total amount one thousand dollars. The Home Guard have a cash balance of nearly fifty dollars from the last grant, and they are desirous of continuing their policy of training men for both overseas and home defence. In order to accomplish this with any degree of success, additional funds are required. Thirty-five members of the Home Guard have volunteered for active service, leaving the Home Guard about eight hundred strong. The average number of rounds of ammunition used by each member is thirty-four, and ten practices are required before the men can make thirty or over out of a possible thirty-five.

The matter was referred to the Finance committee.

A FURIOUS SNOWSTORM

Is Raging Throughout Ontario—Traffic Demoralized—The Effect in Peterborough

CAR SERVICE SUFFERS

One of the worst storms of the season swept down on Peterborough last evening, and up until late this afternoon had shown little signs of abatement. A high wind, accompanied by a blinding snowstorm, were the features of the storm king's visitation. Railroad service over the greater part of the Province was demoralised as a result, and in some cases it will be several days before it will be straightened out. So far as the railroads are concerned they are experiencing their worst difficulties in the open country where the "cuts" are deep and numerous. Throughout the whole disturbance the temperature has fluctuated around the zero mark. This afternoon it was two degrees below, which is the lowest since the storm commenced. Last nights the streets were practically deserted with the exception of an ocasional pedestrian and the policemen on duty.

Streets Blocked.

The snow-leaning gang made a futile attempt to clean the snow from the streets but once removed it would commence to fill in again. Men with snowploughs were out a greater part of the night and by persistent efforts, were able to keep the main avenues of pedestrian traffic open for those who were compelled to come down town in order to reach their place of business. The Radial Railway Company struggled with the storm, but even with two electric sweepers and a large gang of men, were unable to provide a complete service.

Train Service Demoralized.

The train service throughout the country is completely demoralized. Any trains which succeeded in getting through were from three to six hours late and several of the Peterborough morning trains have not arrived yet.

The Canadian Pacific Railway line through the City seems to be in the worst shape at present. Up to the hour of 3 p.m. only one passenger train had passed through on the C. P. R. line and the 12.15 p.m. train from Toronto was reported as time of arrival—indefinite. The morning train from Havelock went through this forenoon en route to Toronto, but is having a hard time.

Extra men were ordered out with shovels to clear the line. The driving storm makes it almost impossible for a man to work and unless trains are passing over the line continuously, after it is opened, it will soon be as bad as ever if the storm does not let up.

There is a report from Bethany that two C.P.R. trains are stalled there on the Port McNicholl line. The snow ploughs are so busy on the main line, they have not the time to send much help there. The Bethany cut, when filled, will keep several men busy for a good many hours to clear it. Owing to the nature of cut, any great surplus of snow will have to be hauled away.

Stuck at Best's Cut.

On the Grand Trunk line there are three snow ploughs busy operating from Belleville, Port Hope, Lindsay and Lakefield. The service is demor-

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE CITY IS NOT LIABLE

For the Loss a Horse Owned by Mr. Petrie of Otonabee

No action will be taken in the matter of the claim made by Mr. Petrie of Otonabee, on account of his horse having been killed, as he claims, through being frightened by children coasting. City Solicitor Gordon has advised the city that upon the information obtained, he is of the opinion that the city is not liable.

The matter was referred to the City Council with the above result.

SALARY QUESTION WILL BE REVIVED IN COMMITTEE

Ald. Edgar is Dissatisfied With the Report of the Finance Committee—Another Salary Cutting Festival in Prospect.

AN AMENDMENT

The piece de resistance of last night's meeting of the City Council was the salary question as it concerns the officials in the employ of the city. After a debate lasting well over an hour, the matter was switched over to the committee of the Whole Council with instructions that it be revived at an early date. Some weeks ago Ald. Edgar introduced a resolution asking that an investigation be held with a view of determining whether the civic payroll could not be reduced and some of the officials dispensed with on the grounds that present conditions demanded a more drastic form of municipal economy. This resolution was referred to the Finance committee with the result that it was decided to recommend that no changes be made. This finding was submitted in the form of a report to last night's meeting of the City Council, as follows.

The Report.

1. Your committee considered the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council in regard to the employees of the Council and recommend as follows:

(a) That it be left to the City Engineer and the Board of Works to decide whether a Street Inspector is required the year round.

(b) That the matter of the salaries in connection with the City Engineer's Department be left with the Board of Works.

(c) That the salaries of the following officials be left as they are at present: City Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Tax Collector, Assessor, Engineer of the Sewage Pumping Station, Relief Officer, Medical Officer of Health and City Physician, Plumbing Inspector, Sanitary Inspector, Caretaker of City Buildings, City Solicitor, the County Judge as Police Commissioner, Caretaker of the Town Clock and the Firemen.

(d) That the Board of Commissioners of Police be requested to keep the expenses of the Police Department as low as possible this year.

Moved an Amendment.

In moving an amendment Ald. Edgar expressed his dissatisfaction of the report and asked the Mayor to appoint a committee to deal with the matter. He asserted that the majority of the people were suffering from the effects of the war, therefore a reduction in the civic payroll was in order. Tax Collector Green who was receiving a salary of thirteen hundred dollars a year and using the office accommodation provided by the city to do other work. City Engineer Parsons received a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year, whereas a good deal of his time was occupied in pounding a typewriter. If the present office staff were not capable of performing their work they should be superseded by those who could. Ald. Edgar did not think that two street commissioners were needed. Besides, he was informed that one of the commissioners who received a raise last year, did not spend all his time on the streets. He did not propose to have the salaries slaughtered, but cut down to a fair living wage.

To all of this Ald. McIntyre agreed.

Not Overpaid.

Ald. Stratton, as chairman of the committee that was appointed to deal with the matter, could see no reason why Ald. Edgar should want to select another committee to reopen the question, which had received careful consideration at the hands of the Finance committee. He did not think that Tax Collector Green, who during the course of a year handled over three hundred thousand dollars' worth of taxes, was overpaid when he received a remuneration of thirteen hundred dollars a year. One of the two commissioners employed by the Board of Works Department was paid the sum of seven hundred dollars a year, which worked out at the rate of a little more than two dollars a day. Ald. Stratton

(Continued on Page 6.)

H. R. H. KENNER

President of the Peterborough Curling Club and a member of the Bonspiel Committee.

50c. Jump In Price of Flour

Wheat Has Advanced to $1.60 a Bushel in Winnipeg

The Quaker Oats Company informed the Examiner to-day that wheat at Winnipeg has reached the record figure of $1.60 per bushel. Flour has advanced to $4 per sack, an advance of 50c. in the last two days.

The City Will Be Represented

In Connection With the Toronto Eastern Railway Company—Application for Extension of Time

The City will be represented when the time comes for the Toronto Eastern Railway Company to appear before the Ontario Legislature in connection with their application for an Act extending the time wherein the Company may construct the lines of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1909—1910, Chapter 167, Section 8, shortly described as follows:

(a) From the City of Toronto easterly to Cobourg with branches therefrom as follows:

1. Cobourg or Port Hope, northerly to Peterborough.

2. Township of Scarborough, northerly to or near Markham, Stouffville or Uxbridge.

3. Oshawa northerly via Lake Scugog to Lindsay.

4. Oshawa southerly to Lake Ontario.

At last night's meeting of the City Council Mayor Buller was given authority to appoint a representative who will be instructed to urge upon the necessity of proceeding with the construction of the line to Peterborough as soon as conditions warrant.

THE GEORGE ST. EPWORTH LEAGUE

The loyalty of the members of the George Street Epworth League was tested on Monday evening. Although the weather was very inclement, the attendance was very encouraging. After the opening exercises, an instrumental duet was played by Miss Sanderson and Miss Succee.

The remainder of the meeting was impromptu, the members, that were called upon to take part, being each given two minutes to prepare the subject given them. This was enjoyed by all, and was also instructive.

Arrangements were made for the banquet to be held next Monday evening.

HOCKEY EXCURSION TO PICTON WEDNESDAY FEB. 3

TRAIN LEAVES C. P. R. STATION AT 1:40 O'CLOCK. RETURN FARE $2.60.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
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R23 THE F.

Evening Examiner

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TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1915

BLOOD THICKER THAN WATER.

Our good neighbours of the United States, that is, the best elements, are of the blood of the British breed—of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic origin and ideals. We are therefore, not surprised at evidences of the truth of the statement that blood is thicker than water. In another column is reproduced the appeal of the British-American Relief Fund, designed to provide comforts for the soldiers and sailors at the front and in the fighting line. It goes for warm clothing comforts and necessities. With the thermometer below zero, giving sting to a raging blizzard without, this appeal has a very direct force. Any one reading the "appeal" will be struck with the fact that the best people of one of the greatest and most powerful nations, are on our side, not alone for reasons of kinship, but because, ours is the right side; the side of civilization, of the highest development of government in the interests of the noblest liberties of humanity. Great Britain and the Allies are not in this war for conquest, but as champions of international decency. They are in the war for the decisive and crushing defeat of the cult of militarism and all the evils it enfolds and evolves. We appreciate the sympathy and active charity of our good neighbours across the line, and should profit by it. When virtual outsiders are doing so much to help our fighting forces, in the peaceful way of provision for their bodily comforts, we, of the imperial household, have our own duty in these regards greatly emphasized.

IS CANADA FIGHTING AGAINST THE EMPIRE?

The action of a German submarine in sinking peaceful merchant vessels off the British littoral, is what might be expected from German ideals of civilization. It is a complement of the Zeppelin raids, and the warship raids, and the bombardment of defenceless towns and cities. These latter have been stopped, and now some means will be found to deal with the submarine menace. The latest sea raid, though disquieting to the layman, doesn't worry Britain very much. A Liverpool war risks assurance association has not thought it necessary to prohibit sailing of merchant vessels. All regular lines are leaving port as usual.

The chief point of the practical piracy is the new evidence of German disregard of playing the game fair, and the new opening it gives the United States to protest in the name of international decency, against Germany's indecent disregard of the rules of civilized warfare. Uncle Sam is very prompt to interfere and tie down Great Britain to meticulous observance of the rules of war. Germany can, as far as the United States is concerned, smash every law in the code of civilization and humanity, without word of protest; but the eagle screams if a petty little cargo of cotton is delayed, for search for contraband of war like copper. By seeking effectively, if indirectly, to help copper reaching Germany, to be used in making munitions of war, the United States is virtually departing from its attitude of strict neutrality, and giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy of the Allies. Perhaps some of the very copper permitted to reach Germany by crooked and contraband routes, was used to help equip the Zeppelins, warships and submarines that have committed the recent outrages on peaceful British towns and cities, and peaceful British shipping.

In this view of the matter, the necessity arises of preventing Canada becoming an actual party to strengthening Germany's offensive strength against ourselves. There is reason to believe that nickel from Canadian mines, is reaching, as it has heretofore reached, Germany, to furnish that country with an indispensable element in building warships. We permit our nickel matte to go to the United States, where it is refined and distributed throughout the world where there is a market and demand for it. The Germans demand it, and it cannot be doubted that a considerable quantity of it reaches Germany, where Canadian nickel becomes an agency in the murder of our fellow subjects. We may preach till we are black in the face, the doctrine of Canada for the Canadians, and Canada for the Empire, but our preaching will be as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal, so long as we—even passively—permit our nickel to be forged into weapons to smite ourselves.

It is to be hoped that at the coming session of Parliament, convened to promote Canada's share in fighting the common enemy, Germany, the Canadian nickel situation will receive attention. Of course, effective consideration of the subject will be complicated by the injection of the claims of corporation interests, which will be affected by a strong policy of prevention of the export of Canadian nickel under conditions that provide for the possibility of its reaching the enemy and being turned into a weapon to be directed against ourselves.

We have declared a political truce in order that the people and public men of Canada may more unitedly work in the interests of waging a successful war. We should also have a truce to political or partizan considerations in favour of any corporation or set of individuals. No "matter whose ox is gored" we must—if we are to do the right thing—prevent the nickel from Canadian mines reaching the enemy. If no other means is possible, drastic prohibition of export in any form would be justified. Such a course would, of course, produce temporary disturbance of industrial and economic conditions. But such disturbance is being produced every day by the war, and this disturbance will be, and continue to be, exercised if we permit our nickel to add to the resources of the enemy in promoting such disturbances.

The Government, with the help of the united wisdom and patriotism of a united Parliament, united to do the best for the Empire and Canada in this crisis, can certainly devise some means of doing the right thing. This can be done for strategic reasons, so to speak, but it should be done for the sake of giving effect to the great principle that Canada should reap the full reward of the highest exploitation at home of all her national and natural resources. If Canada continues to take a course that will permit the export of her nickel under conditions that justify the belief htat some of it reaches the enemy to strengthen its offensive offensive, a logical deduction is that by failing to control the movements of our nickel, we are virtually and effectively fighting against the Empire. We cannot very consistently reproach the United States for unduly exalting the commercial idea in its pin-pricking protests against Britain's way of dealing with contraband shipping, if we, ourselves, make patriotic duty subordinate to industrial and economic and, possibly, corporation and individual, consideration.

TEXT OF APPEAL OF BRITISH AMERICAN WAR RELIEF FUND

The men of Great Britain with their Allies, are fighting not only for their own existence and to restore Belgium, but against the domination of militarism throughout the world.

From the English, Scotch and Irish many millions of our countrymen are descended. We speak the same language; our traditions, standards and ideals are the same.

In behalf of the soldiers and sailors at the front and in the hospitals, the British American War Relief Fund issues this appeal to those who in this struggle sympathize with Great Britain.

It asks for warm clothing, comforts and necessities.

The articles required are mufflers, wristlets, socks, (size 10 or 11), woollen gloves (size 9 and 10), abdominal belts, woollen helmets, coloured handkerchiefs, woollen underdrawers, undershirts, cardigan jackets, sweaters, and tobacco, and for the hospitals, old linen, bandages, antiseptic gauze and anesthetics.

The society has been in existence only since October 20, but contributions have been received from nearly each state of the United States, from Canada and the West Indies.

The articles already forwarded have been acknowledged by Lord Kitchener in the following cablegram:

"First consignment of gifts from women of America for British on active service, received with much appreciation and gratitude. Letter follows.

KITCHENER,
'Secretary of State for War.' "

Any cash donations will be used in the purchase of these articles.

In order that your contribution may benefit those in America as well as those abroad, all articles will be purchased here.

No money will be sent out of this country.

Through the cooperation of British Steamship Lines all consignments are delivered in England free of charge, and the British War Office guarantees prompt delivery to the men at the front and in the hospitals.

All contributions in kind and all communications to be addressed to Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Bristol American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, and all money contributions will be gladly received at the same address by Mr. Henry J. Whitehouse.

The Fund is under the patronage of the Presidents of St. Andrew's Society, the St. George's Society, the St. David's Society and the Canadian Society.

Committee.

Lady Herbert, President; Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Secretary; Mr. Henry Whitehouse, Treasurer; Judge Barlow, Mrs. A. S. Burden, Mrs. Alfred Coats, Mr. Richard Harding Davis, Mrs. J. W. Dixon, Mr. W. R. Farquhar, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. Elliott Gregory, Mr. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, Mrs. John Magee, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mr. John G. Milburn, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., Prof. H. Fairfield, Osborn, Mr. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mr. Ogden Reid, Mrs. Shaw Safe, Mrs. J. H. Seare, Mr. Norrie Sellar, Colonel R. F. Thompson, Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mrs. H. J. Whigham, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mr. F. W. Whitridge, Miss M. H. Wiborg, Mr. R. M. Stuart Wortley.

SALARY QUESTION WILL BE REVIVED

(Continued from Page 5.)

said that he advocated a policy of economical administration; but did not think it would pay the city to get a lot of cheap officials.

Another Chance.

A member of the Finance committee in the person of Ald. Johnston, was in favour of giving a committee another chance to deal with the matter.

Ald. Green, representing the Board of Works, said that he was opposed to dealing with the salaries of the engineering department, owing to the critical illness of T. A. S. Hay, assistant engineer. He emphasized the good work done by Street Commissioner Fitzgerald and said that while he might experience a slack period, lasting perhaps a week or two, at this season of the year, it would not pay the city to dispense with his services.

Ald. Duffus favoured sending the matter on to the Board of Works.

Ald. Edgar agreed with the other Aldermen that City Treasurer Adams' remuneration of five hundred and ten dollars a year was inadequate. He was also of the opinion that Tax Collector Green was getting sufficient remuneration, especially as he had two other sources of income, one as issuer of marriage licenses and the other as secretary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

The Council finally decided to refer the matter to a committee of the Whole Council.

WHY GERMANY SUPPRESSED THE CARDINAL'S PASTORAL

The attempted suppression of the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, to his people, has resulted in giving it wider publicity. It has been published in the Tablet and sent broadcast all over the world. A perusal of the document shows why the Germans wanted to suppress it, and when they interned the Bishop in his residence when he refused to retract. Here follows a few quotations from the letter:

Here follow a few quotations from saviours.

"A first time, at Liege, they saved France; a second time, in Flanders, they arrested the advance of the enemy upon Calais. France and England know it; and Belgium stands before them both and before the entire world, as a nation of heroes."

* * * *

"Pray daily, my brethren, for these two hundred and fifty thousand, and for their leaders to victory; pray for the fallen; pray for those who are still engaged; pray for the recruits who are making ready for the fight to come."

* * * *

"Thousands of Belgian citizens have in like manner been deported to the prisons of Germany, to Munsterlagen, to Celle, to Madgeburg. At Munsterhagen alone three thousand one hundred civil prisoners were numbered. History will tell of the physical and moral torments of their long martyrdom. Hundreds of innocent men were shot. I possess no complete necrology; but I know that there were ninety-one shot at Aerschot, that there, under pain of death, their fellow citizens were compelled to dig their graves. In the Louvain group of communes sixteen persons, men and women, old men and sucklings, rich and poor, in health and sickness, were shot or burnt.

In my diocese alone I know that thirteen priests or religious teachers were put to death. One of these, the parish priest of Gelrode, suffered, I believe, a veritable martyrdom.

We can neither count our dead nor compute the measure of our ruins And what would it be if we turned our sad steps towards Liege, Namur, Audenne, Dinant, Tamise, Charleroi and elsewhere?"

* * * *

"Belgium was thus bound in honour to defend her own independence. She kept her word. The other powers were bound to respect and to protect her neutrality. Germany violated her oath; England kept hers.

"These are facts.."

"Well, I affirm upon my honour, and I am prepared to assert upon faith of my oath, that until now I have not met a single ecclesiastic, secular or regular, who had once incited civilians to bear arms against the enemy. All have loyally followed the instructions of their Bishops, given in the early days of August, to the effect that they were to use their moral influence over the civilian population, so that order might be preserved and military regulation observed".

Noble, elevating statements such as those quoted are anything but palatable to the Kaiser and his horde of human murderers.

The Italian Government has established pneumatic tube postal systems in Rome, Naples and Milan.

PATENTS

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LOST—ON BROCK, WATER OR MURRAY Streets, a Leather Hand Bag, containing a sum of money. Reward if left at the Examiner Office. 3d-27-2708

LOST—ON GEORGE STREET, ON THURSday, Jan. 28, a Purse containing sum of money. Finder please leave at the Examiner Office. 3d-26-2677

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD — LOST, JAN. 9th, a Brooch of Pearls. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-25-2675

NOTICE

MAKE FROM $5 TO $10 A DAY IN THE mirror business. No capital or experience required. Work simple. All secrets, recipes and particulars for 50c. Mrs. Langton, Neche, N. D. 6d-24-2656

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$15 WEEK AND EXPENSES—TO TRAVEL, appointing local representatives. Whitfield Linscott, Brantford. 3d-25-2527

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest grade. Rex Tailoring Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. 12d-26-2624

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM Girl. Good wage. Apply White House. 3d-27-2706

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR HOTEL. Please leave your name and address at Examiner Office. 3d-27-2710

$2 A DAY SALARY FOR INTELLIGENT married or single woman for work around home or liberal remuneration for spare time. Mrs. Davidson, Brantford. 6d-25-2628

A BRIGHT RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, about 14 years of age, wanted to help in light housework in small family. Could go home at night if desired. Address Box 2651, Examiner Office, or call at 291 Rubidge Street after 7 o'clock. 3d-27-2705

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Downie St. 28d-21-2605

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO go west, to clerk in Hardware Store in Saskatchewan. Experience not necessary Box 2658 Examiner. 4d-24-2658

LIVE FOWL WANTED—WE PAY THE highest price obtainable for Live Hens and Ducks. Send a postcard and we will call within the City Limits. Country shipments settled by return post. A. Cohen, 189 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 12d-20-2696

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If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail Business Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRAL. Light, water and garden. Good location. Apply to 185 Antrim St. 6d-26-2679

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TO RENT—A NICE HEATED APARTment, all conveniences. Very central. Suitable for young married couple, or two or three gentlemen. Apply Box 2672, Examiner. 3d-26-2672

TO RENT—50 ACRES ADJOINING CITY, suitable for market garden, poultry run, or dairyman. Applicant must have good recommendations and small family. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2664

TO RENT — HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR restaurant or barber, with family. Near C.G.E. Also House with furnace. Rents cheap. See R. S. Parks, Grocer, 125 Rubidge Street, or 'Phone 1261. dtf

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

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FOR SALE, CHEAP—1 KITCHEN TABLE, 6 kitchen chairs, 1 rocker chair (ladies), bedstead and bedding, etc., etc. Must be sold quickly. Apply after 6 p.m., 439 Chamberlain Street West. 3d-26-2694

FOR SALE—MILCH COWS IN AND OTHERS freshening in few weeks. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2665

FOR SALE—CROWN TREASURER PARlour Cooker (Moore). $16.00 Pipes stand included. Must be sold by 10 a.m., Wednesday. Apply 123 Brock Street. 1d-27-2707

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited.
February Piano Clearance
We have set the mark at a $15,000.00 business during February, and to get it have knocked the bottom out of prices. We quote a few, and have dozens more:
HEINTZMAN & CO. CABINET GRAND PIANO, dark oak case, excellent tone, studio used, three panel music desk. Was $500.00, now $185
ENNIS MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, Style 10, new from factory. A regular $325.00 instrument. February sale .. $227
NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO, IN level walnut case, studio used. Regular price $400.00. February price only .. $295
WEBER MAHOGANY PIANO, USED ONLY a short time, excellent value, with stool. Worth $300.00, to clear at $169
DOMINION ORGAN, 5 OCTAVES, 9 STOPS, sub bass, in walnut case, thoroughly overhauled. Sale price only $42
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O. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 435 George Street, phone 114; Lakefield, Ont. (afternoons). 'Phones: Office 21, Residence 56.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES HAVE A FOUR GOAL LEAD BEAT PICTON PESTS BY 7 TO 3

Visitors Held Homesters to a Tie in the First Two Periods But Blue and White Team Drew Away From Them in the Last Twenty Minutes

BIG CROWD SAW GAME

The Petes will carry a lead of four goals to Picton with them to-morrow when they play the second game in the home and home series for the district championship.

Last night at Brock Street rink the blue and white team handed Walter Knox's seven a 7 to 3 beating after an exciting and hard fought, but ragged exhibition. Four goals constitute a good margin, and there were few in the rink who would concede that much lead to the Petes at the end of the second period. In fact, with the game more than half over the easterners were deading 3 to 1, and with the press reports of Picton's superb condition and strong finishes fresh in everybody's mind, the Petes' chances did not loom up very high. However, when the pinch came it was the eastern team that faded. The Petes battled them to a tie, 3—3, before the end of the second period, and in the last twenty minutes went away from the yellow and black, scoring four goals, while Picton failed to find the nets. In the second period the Petes had a wide margin on the play and in spite of Picton's much-vaunted condition, the homesters were decidedly the fresher team and had more left on end than the Knox clan.

It was not good hockey in the first two periods. The players on both sides seemed to be suffering from over anxiety and bunched on the puck, while the checking was so close and hard that clean-cut rushes were few and far between. It was more or less of a scramble, made exciting by the closeness of the score and the importance of the issues.

After the Petes had taken the lead in the last period the play suddenly opened up, and it was lightning fast for the balance of the game, far the best hockey being seen in this session.

The homesters have played better hockey this year than they showed in the greater part of last night's battle. In the early stages they could not seem to get going, passed weakly when they passed at all, and in the first period especially, shot poorly. They improved as the game went on, however, and in the last period were back in form. Then they showed their class and were decidedly the better team.

Skid Janes turned in another good performance in the nets. He was beaten by a couple of long ones, but more than made up for that by spectacular saves when his defence was beaten. Three or four times he was left all alone to meet the attack and he showed great judgment in the way he handled the situation. Of the rest, Jack Pethick was easily the most prominent. The light-haired defence man was the best man on the ice in last night's affray. In the early stages when the rest of the Petes seemed to be at sea it was Pethick's rushing that kept them in the hunt, turning a Picton attack into a dangerous counter attack. Until the last period, although every one was trying hard, none of the forwards was up to his usual standard, but everyone came to life and played fine hockey to wind up with. Knapman, of the junior team, made his intermediate debut last night. It was a trying experience for the youngster to be pitchforked into the most important game of the season and asked to look after the Picton captain and star forward, and while he was plainly nervous at the start, the little fellow improved as the game went on, and the last fast period was going strong.

For Picton, Scott in the nets performed in stellar style. He had a lot of work to do and handled it splendidly. Heffernan and Hubbs were a good defence and the former's rush for a goal in the second period was one of the prettiest of the night. All four forwards are pluggers. They are always working and check back persistently. There was no particular star among the quartette.

In spite of the blizzard a grand crowd saw the battle, the attendance being in the neighbourhood of 1000. The crowd had a long wait, owing to the train on which Referee O. Bernhardt, of Bradford, arrived, being very late.

It was Bernhardt's first appearance here, and the former Preston player made a very favourable impression. He missed very little and was thoroughly impartial in his rulings.

The line-ups:

Picton		Peterborough
	Goal	
Scott		Janes
	Defence	
Hubbs		Hunter
Heffernan		Pethick
	Rover	
R. Burns		Halpin
	Centre	
Taft		Park
	Right Wing	
Hudgins		Knapman
	Left wing	
B. Burns		Kelly

The checking was close and hard from the goin, but the pace was not as fast as usually chaarcterizes the opening stages of a big game. Both teams seemed cautious and it was spasmodic rushing with many scrimmages and a lot of long distance shooting. Finally after four minutes of this kind of going, R. Burns caught the Petes napping with a long shot from centre which caught the net a few inches from the top.

B. Burns drew three minutes for tripping Knapman, and while he was off the Petes tied the count. Knapman passed from the corner to Halpin, who dodged the Picton defence and scooped the puck past Scott.

Although both goals had a narrow escape there was nothing more doing in the first period. Halpin and Park broke right inside once on a passing rush, but Scott blocked Park's shot.

Picton took the lead again early in the second period. Heffernan checked a Peterborough rush and broke away from the forwards. When he reached the local defence he slid the puck past Hunter and Pethick a la Gordon Meeking, and slipping through, beat Janes. This left the score 2 to 1. For ten minutes the teams battled without a score, although both lost golden opportunities. Then Janes lost a long, easy shot from the side by B. Burns, and Picton were two in front.

The Petes were robbed of a goal a moment later when Kelly bulged the nets with a pretty shot from close in. The Picton goal umpire refused to raise his hand, however, and the goal was lost. The Petes had the official removed.

Shortly after came a break that helped the Petes materially. In a scrimmage around the Picton nets, Knapman charged [illegible] Scott did not seem to relish this attention and tripped the little right wing. Bernhardt caught him in the act and chased the visiting net guardian, Hudgins backed into the nets, and seeing their opportunity the Petes started a vigorous bombardment. Park slipped one goal through on a side shot, but although they had many other chances the homesters failed to find the nets. Hudgins kicked out haul a dozen drives and was knocked out for a moment by a hard one from Kelly, but one goal was all the Petes could collect while Scott was off. B. Burns and Park drew penalties, but there was nothing doing while they were off. Just as the bell sounded for the end of the period, the Petes evened the count, Knapman scoring from a scrimmage.

The last period was pretty well all Peterborough. Three minutes after the start, Park put the homesters ahead for the first time on a shot from the side. Heffernan was penalized for tripping Halpin, after the latter had made a nice rush. Then Knapman was chased for knocking Goaler Scott's stick out of his hands. Pethick and Hunter got away together and the former drove a beauty past Scott. That left it 5 to 3, with the Petes going better all the time. Kelly made it 6 to 3 on a pass from behind, and a minute later Knapman shoved the rubber from behind the nets to Halpin in the midst of a scrimmage, and the rover scored Goal No. 7. Park was on the fence during the scoring of the last two goals. Shortly afterwards Halpin was benched for dumping the goalkeeper.

SUMMARY.

First Period.

1 Picton, R. Burns, 4 mins.
2 Peterborough, Halpin, 2 mins.

Second Period.

3 Picton, Heffernan, 1 min.
4 [illegible]
5 Peterborough, Park, 4 mins.
6 Peterborough, Knapman, 3 mins.

Third Period.

7 Peterborough, Park, 3 mins.
8 Peterborough, Pethick, 3 mins.
9 Peterborough, Kelly, 5 mins.
10 Peterborough, Halpin, 1 min.

BIG HOCKEY TRIP TO PICTON TO-MORROW

Special Train Will Leave the C. P. R. Station at 1:40 O'clock To-Morrow Afternoon—Fare for the Return Trip Will Be $2.60.

Many fans having expressed a desire to see the return game with Picton to-morrow night, arrangements have been made for an excursion over the C.P.R., leaving at 1:40 to-morrow afternoon. A return fare of $2.60 has been secured. The train will leave Picton shortly after the game. The Petes are carrying a lead of four goals with them, a margin that will make to-morrow night's game the most exciting of the season. Picton are confident of turning the tables and beating the Petes out on the round. On the other hand the local team say they were playing away below par and that they will be better at Picton than they were here last night.

Neill-Sheppard Trophy Remains In Peterboro'

Local Curlers Have Been Winning it Regularly in Last Few Years and Put Up a Fine Exhibition to Hold it —Every Rink Up

In this morning's wee small hours the Peterborough Curling Club secured its first trophy of the present year, when they defeated four Orillia rinks by 16 points, showing a total of 22 points up for the Neill-Sheppard trophy.

The visitors were storm-bound in several places along the G.T.R., and did not arrive in Peterborough until 10.30. Then there was a delay in getting the stones from the station, and some of the Orillians had been without food since dinner.

As a result of little delays it was shortly after 12 o'clock when the first stones curled over the splendid sheet of ice Angus McIntosh had provided with the co-operation of the Weather Man. Just about that hour members of the Council were satisfied that their voices had lost none of their pleasant ring, and were satisfied to discontinue the concert until new disks are offered at committee meetings. At the same time, Gen. Public was bussing through the first lap of a comfortable sleep lulled by the windblown show sweeping against his windows. The games went twelve ends, concluding shortly after two o'clock when the seven rinks of curlers (including Bobcaygeon) took the lift to the lunch room, where Tom Hooper presented a supply of material comforts possessing a particular potency after twelve ends of curling and sweeping—especially sweeping.

The play in the Neill-Sheppard games resulted as follows:

Orillia	Peterborough
W. Robbins	Dr. Tennant
Leo Weisman	Jas. Motherall
A. Jamieson	R. Hicks
F. Toogood	A. Moore
Skip 9	Skip 12

Toogood—1x21x1x1x3xx—9.
Moore—x4xx2x1x3x11—12.

R. Swinton	A. Laing
Dr. Carson	J. Brightman
E. Farewell	J. Cameron
G. T. Madden	J. W. McDermid
Skip 8	Skip 11

Madden—x2xx1x11x3xx—8.
McDermid—1x11x1xx3x14—11.

L. J. Kearns	F. Cressman
Geo. Peacock	W. Adamson
Dr. J. N. Harvie	W. J. Thompson
J. E. Curran	D. Davidson
Skip 9	Skip 16

Curran—x112x13xx1xx—9.
Davidson—2xxx3xx33x14—16.

Dr. W. E. Brown	Ray P. Best
Dr. Kirkpatrick	J. H. Knapman
[illegible]	[illegible]
D. A. MacNabb	J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Skip 10	Skip 13

MacNabb—x1xxx24xx12x—10.
Fitzgerald—1x221xx32xx2—13.

Peterborough finished strong on almost every rink, and while 16 points were piled up on the play the games were decidedly close after the men grew accustomed to the hard ice and the response of the turns.

Archie Moore's four-end helped a whole lot in holding Skip Toogood. McDermid was one down on his 11th end, four on his 12th giving a nice lead. Dickson Davidson's rink started away early in the lead and finally helped themselves to five points on the last two ends by way of good measure. Fitzgerald and MacNabb had a merry contest all the way, and in fact there was not much to choose from between last night's representatives of the two clubs.

Bobcaygeon Secured Lead of 11 Points in the Fitzgerald Bottum Trophy Last Night

The first of the Fitzgerald-Bottum games between the Peterborough and Bobcaygeon Curling Clubs resulted in the 'Caygeon club securing a lead of eleven points. Three of the rinks played this morning, when the Orillia rinks were in action and the other game was played this morning. The results were as follows:

Bobcaygeon	Peterborough
G. W. Taylor	J. J. Murphy
L. Boyd	E. Vernon
H. Mark	W. G. Read
E. J. Broad	J. H. Ferguson
Skip—15	Skip— 6
Broad	201106012110—15
Ferguson	010020200001— 6
W. Lyle	E. F. Downey
A. F. McKinnon	W. J. Oke
Jas. Conway	W. H. Collier
Bruce Walker	S. J. Stubbs
Skip—14	Skip—10
Walker	1200100101301—14
Stubbs	0030010000004—10
M. Logan	W. Montgomery
C. Green	D. Basson
W. L. Davis	A. Kay
W. A. Davis	G. H. Giroux
Skip— 8	Skip—15
Davis	0001011001004— 8
Giroux	2200000041010—15
R. Kennedy	M. Comstock
W. H. Bottum	W. R. Turner
A. E. Bottum	C. H. Pennyfather
R. Nicholls	R. Harstone
Skip—13	Skip— 8
Nicholls	1101012400200—13
Harstone	0020000012100— 8

Totals—
Bobcaygeon 50
Peterborough 39

The "Trent Valley" rink with Geo. Giroux as Skip opened up with its heaviest guns and got away to the only lead the 'Caygeon games.

War's Effect On Football

Enormous Decrease in Attendance at Leading Games Gives Clubs Financial Anxiety

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The English soccer clubs have been hit so hard this season by the big falling off in receipts that serious difficulties will have to be met by the majority at the end of the season unless a speedy termination of the war is brought about. From the official figures just published of the total attendance at the games of the three principal leagues to December 31, a decrease of nearly 40 per cent. compared with the corresponding months of 1913, is recorded, as shown in the following tables:

	1913	1915	Decrease
First League	5,144,000	3,010,000	2,134,000
Second League	1,860,000	1,376,000	484,000
Southern League	1,660,000	1,048,000	612,000

London Club's Worst.

Two of the big London clubs particularly have suffered severely. Chelsea, up to Dec. 31, 1913, returned an average attendance of 43,000 people for each home game, the biggest gate being 60,000, while this season to the same date their average number of spectators has been only 18,000—a falling of 25,000, which represents a loss of between $6,000 and $7,000 for every other Saturday. Tottenham Hotspur's average crowd has fallen from 30,000 to 15,000, which will be seriously felt at the end of April.

Following are the League tables compiled up to date:

English League.—Division I.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Oldham A.	23	13	4	6	32	25	32
Sheffield Wed.	24	15	5	4	46	25	41
Manchester C.	22	11	5	6	29	19	30
Everton	24	11	6	7	45	26	29
Bradford C.	22	9	4	9	40	16	27
Blackburn R.	24	11	8	5	58	49	27
Bradford	23	11	8	5	46	49	26
Sheffield Wed.	24	9	8	7	29	24	25
W. Brom. A.	22	10	8	4	31	23	24
Aston Villa	23	8	8	7	38	47	23
Sunderland	23	10	10	2	47	46	22
Burnley	21	8	8	5	33	30	21
Newcastle	23	6	9	8	30	33	20
Middlesboro'	23	6	9	8	33	43	20
Liverpool	23	7	11	5	36	30	19
Bolton Wand.	25	8	14	3	50	37	19
Chelsea	21	4	9	8	30	41	16
Notts C.	24	5	12	7	30	39	17
Manchester U.	23	4	10	9	32	41	17
Tottenham H.	24	5	13	6	31	33	16

English League—Division II

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Derby C.	24	15	4	5	40	19	35
Birmingham	22	13	5	4	49	20	30
Woolwich	24	13	7	4	51	27	31
Huddersfield	23	13	7	3	41	25	29
Barnsley	28	12	8	3	28	33	27
Stockport	23	10	5	4	32	30	24
Preston N. E.	23	9	7	7	27	28	25
Lincoln City	21	9	8	5	29	30	23
Hull C.	28	10	9	3	35	37	23
Bristol C.	21	9	8	4	40	30	22
Fulham	22	9	9	4	32	27	22
Bury	21	9	9	3	35	36	21
Clapton O.	23	7	9	7	25	30	21
Leeds C.	23	8	11	4	43	35	20
Wolverham'n	23	8	11	4	34	33	20
Grimsby T.	21	7	10	4	34	37	20
Notts Forest	23	7	11	5	30	34	19
Blackpool	22	8	12	2	28	38	18
Leicester F.	24	5	16	3	21	40	13
Glossop	23	3	15	5	19	53	11

Southern League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Reading	28	12	5	7	45	30	31
West Ham	23	13	6	5	20	31	29
Brighton & H.	22	12	5	4	34	22	28
Millwall	22	11	5	6	31	22	28
Watford	21	10	4	7	28	20	27
Cardiff C.	24	12	9	3	43	38	27
Exeter C.	23	10	8	3	31	27	26
Southampton	23	11	9	3	44	47	25
Norwich C.	23	7	8	8	33	34	23
Swindon T.	28	8	7	7	41	28	23
Portsmouth	22	9	8	5	33	27	23
Crystal Palace	22	7	8	7	26	32	21
Queen's Park	21	6	6	9	31	33	21
Luton Town	23	9	10	4	37	47	22
Northampton	22	7	7	8	30	29	22
Plymouth	23	5	9	9	34	38	19
Southend	20	5	8	7	19	25	19
Bristol R.	21	6	12	3	32	46	15
Croyden	21	5	12	4	29	28	14
Gillingham	25	2	16	7	24	54	11

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Hearts	27	21	1	5	68	19	47
Celtic	27	20	3	4	68	29	44
Morton	27	14	5	8	54	33	36
Rangers	27	16	8	3	48	31	35
Ayr U.	26	13	6	7	49	32	33
Partick T.	24	11	7	6	45	36	28
Hamilton A.	27	12	12	3	44	41	27
Dumbarton	27	9	11	7	42	51	25
St. Mirren	26	9	10	7	40	46	25
Hibernians	26	9	13	4	43	51	24
Airdrieonians	27	10	13	4	39	43	24
Third Lanark	27	7	10	10	40	37	24
Clyde	26	10	13	3	31	39	23
Kilmarnock	27	11	15	1	36	48	23
Falkirk	27	9	13	5	34	36	23
Dundee	26	7	13	6	29	51	20
Motherwell	26	6	13	5	30	40	17
Raith Rovers	27	7	13	7	28	44	21
Aberdeen	27	6	14	7	26	47	19
Queen's Park	25	2	16	7	24	64	11

HOCKEY

Junior Church League.

The schedule for this week is:

Charlotte St vs. George St—Tuesday, 7 to 8.

All Saints' vs. Knox—Wednesday, 6 to 7.

St. John's vs. Mark St.—Thursday, 7 to 8.

The standing is:

	W.	L.	F.	A.
Knox	3	0	16	3
Mark St.	2	1	15	9
St. John's	*1	1	9	16
Charlotte St.	1	2	12	12
George St.	1	2	11	11
All Saints'	*0	2	5	16

*Tie game last week, St. John's vs. All Saints'.

Church League fees must be paid at once. A meeting of the League is to be held Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 7:30 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A.

Legislative Enactments

As Endorsed by the City Council at Last Night's Meeting

The appended by-laws were passed at last night's meeting of the City Council:

By-law No. 1864, appointing Mr. F. J. A. Hall an auditor for the City of Peterborough at a salary of $800 a year.

By-law No. 1865, to provide for the borrowing of $78,802.50 to pay for the construction of certain asphaltic pavements.

By-law No. 1866, to authorize the execution of a petition to the Ontario Legislature, respecting the City's Private Bill.

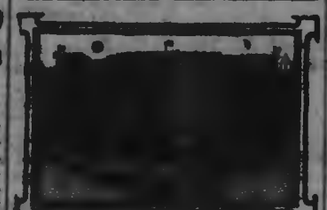
By-law No. 1867, to authorize the construction of sewers on certain streets, as local improvements under the Local Improvement Act.

By-law No. 1868, to authorize the construction of cement sidewalks on certain streets as local improvements under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act.

By-law No. 1869, appointing Mr. E. A. Peck a commissioner of the Peterborough City Trust.

THE WEATHER

The temperature last night was down to zero. To-day it is colder, being 2 degrees below, and prospects for still colder. There is no lack of snow, as it has been coming down almost continuously since Sunday afternoon.—W. P.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Eighteen Musical Numbers
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THURSDAY, FEB. 4th —ONE NIGHT ONLY—
"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"
GRAND Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Presented by Ralph E. Cummings and his excellent company. Don't miss seeing this wonderful play.
Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, Gallery 25c
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EMPIRE THEATRE Mon., Tues. and Wed. THREE DAYS ONLY
JESSIE L. LASKY Presents EDWARD ABELES
In James Montgomery's Highly Interesting and Thrilling Play—
READY MONEY
IN FIVE REELS OF THREE DRAMATIC ACTION
In addition to above will be shown a big Comedy
Thurs., Fri. and Sat. MAY IRWIN in "Mrs. Black is Back"
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

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PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
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Hall's List of Wednesday Bargains

60c Rajah Silk, yard 33c

34 inch Natural Rajah Silk in a beautiful fine quality. Regular 60c. Wednesday ... yard 33c

Underwear 23c

Winter weight in white and natural shades, vests and drawers to match. Ladies' sizes. Wednesday, garment.. ..... 23c

Corsets 98c

White coutil, new model, medium bust, long skirt. Pair 98c

Wool Mittens, pair 33c

For tobogganing, snowshoeing, etc., elbow length, white, navy and scarlet. Wednesday, pair 33c

Cashmere Hose, pair 22c

Ladies' sizes, all wool, English make, plain weave, full fashioned and seamless..... Wednesday, pair 22c

Honey Comb Shawls 49c

Good large size Honey Comb Shawls in white, grey and cardinal. Wednesday.. 49c

Coloured Aprons 23c

Kitchen Aprons, in coloured Gingham and Percale, shaped band, nicely piped with attached pocket. Wednesday 23c

Night Gowns 98c

In fine Nainsook and Longcloth, in slip-over style, lace and embroidery trimmed, good generous sizes. Wednesday 98c

English Sheeting, yard 38c

72 inch English Sheeting, linen finish, plain weave only, pure bleached. Wednesday, yard 38c

Flannelette Blankets

Size 72 inches by 82 inches, white and silver grey, blue border. Wednesday ..... pair $1.69

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

The City Council has decided to continue the grant of fifty dollars a month to the Salvation Army Home, for a period of three months. The Council agreed that this was a deserving institution and was accomplishing a noble work.

A Double Header.

Laughton and Green will go to Toronto on Thursday for the purpose of conferring with the Provincial Board of Health, the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, and Mr. Willis Chipman, consulting engineer. The latter is in connection with the settlement of an account arising out of the construction of the Romaine street sewer.

Sewer on Ware Street.

The City Council has authorized the construction of a sewer on Ware street. City Engineer Parsons has intimated that there might be some engineering difficulties in connection with this matter. However, an attempt will be made to proceed with the work.

Was Reappointed.

Mr. E. A. Peck has been reappointed to the position of member of the City Trust Commission. The appointment was confirmed at last night's meeting of the City Council.

Electric Light Account.

The Peterborough Light and Power Company has asked for settlement of their account with the city. This is the regular account and must not be confused with the account for current light that was lost through one of the city's transformers. The matter was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Increase in Rates.

The Bell Telephone Company has notified the city that in accordance with the terms of the Railway Act the rates on telephones supplied to the city will be raised from twenty to forty dollars a year. The latter is the regular rate.

Street Watering.

Mr. R. C. Braund wants the streets watered in the vicinity of Park and Albert streets, also the small park at the corner of Rubidge, Rink and Park streets, attended to. Mr. Braund would also like to have a crossing constructed at the corner of Park and Albert. The whole matter was referred to the Board of Works.

Payable Here.

In future the debentures and the coupons for the interest thereon, will be payable at the office of the commissioner of the Peterborough City Trust. Heretofore it was customary to pay them at the branches of the Bank of Toronto, in Toronto, Montreal and Peterborough.

Trunk Road.

The City Council is in receipt of a communication from the Peterborough Automobile Association asking the aid of the Council in respect to a petition to the Ontario Legislature in an effort to have the Lakefield-Port Hope, via Peterborough road, made a part of the proposed trunk system of roads.

Sale of Land.

The city has decided to sell to the proprietors of the Canadian Chicle Company, 50 feet of land on George street, next to their factory and running back to the Grand Trunk Railway, and the land between the company's property and the railway for $800.00, the land to be used for factory purposes and the factory to be enlarged within two years.

Applied for Grant.

Mr. Peter Campbell appeared before the City Council last evening and asked for the usual grant of one thousand dollars on behalf of the Horticultural Society. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

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GOT UNDER WATER TO ESCAPE SHRAPNEL

Weird Description of the Hardships Suffered by the "Princess Pats"

TORONTO, Feb. 2—A vivid description of the hardships suffered by the "Princess Pats" at the front is told in a letter which Mrs. Joseph McManus of 52 Walton street has received from her husband, who is now confined in the Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, England, where he was invalided home from France, suffering from exposure in the trenches.

"We got into the trenches and relieved the French troops at night, and, although we could not understand them, they seemed very grateful, judging by the expression on their faces, that we relived them. They looked very tired and weary. This was on the first line of communications. Next to us were Indian soldiers, and on their right were Belgians. There we stood up to our waists in water, fighting shoulder to shoulder with our allies.

"The place where the Pats are fighting is where the Germans have made desperate attempts to break through our lines. No less than three charges were made the first night we took over the trenches. But we met them with bayonet, rifle and artillery fire that sent them back in a hurry. We were up to our knees in mud. The Germans started out with their squad of sharpshooters and snipers early the next morning. Then things began to liven up. Our artillery was brought up, and belched forth fire, taking the German trenches. I don't know how anyone could live under such a fire. In the afternoon we got our first baptism of the German artillery. They shelled us for about four hours, 'Jack Johnsons,' Black Marias, and shrapnel of all classes. We were very fortunate. We had only a few killed and wounded. We were subjected to this hell fire for five days, and to make conditions worse, there was a reservoir in front of ours trenches. The Germans shell fire burst through it, wrecking it, and the water swept into our trenches in torrents.

"The flood rose to five feet in our trenches, and every time the German fire came we had to bend down and duck our heads into the water. Fighting under such conditions was a terrible strain on the men, but the spirit the boys displayed was marvellous. All along our trenches there are dead soldiers. I counted over fifty Belgians, and they must have been there for weeks Conditions are the same all along the line. German, French, Indian and Belgian trops lay dead, and the Red Cross have no time to bury them."

Ether In Second Amnesia Case

New Treatment Will be Tried for Young Woman

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.— An expensively dressed young woman, apparently ill with amnesia, was found the other day wandering in front of the Savoy Hotel. Unless she recovers her memory to-day so that she can tell who she is ether will be administered to her, as in the case of Mrs. Molly Parker, an English actress, who on Thursday was restored to consciousness.

The second young woman apparently had been shopping and had purchased a baby's dress, which was in her muff. She wore a long gold neck chain with a gold cross, had a gold-mounted cameo pin at her waist and wore a gold bracelet and wrist watch.

When Policeman Herbert saw her crying he asked her what was the matter. She said she had lost her purse, and when questioned further she could not tell her name or where she lived. She was sent to the East Fifty-first Street station and from there to Flower Hospital, where the physicians tried in vain to awaken her memory by the use of lettered blocks. It was at Flower Hospital that Mrs. Parker was aroused from her state of lost memory by the use of ether.

The young woman, who is dark, with blue eyes and very pretty, wore a green silk waist, blue serge skirt, bronze colour shoes, silk stocks and a caracul fur coat trimmed with a yellow fur.

Troops Called Out To End An Uprising

ROME, Feb. 1.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out to-day to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons, with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favour of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and in spite of the efforts of the police attacked neutralists. A Deputy, Signor Bruno Delmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed and some one spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "Shame! Prince von Buelow has bought you, you supporters of Austria," rose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding that the police could not properly handle the situation troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident the anti-neutralists, attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy, crying, "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!"

The troops again had to be called on to disperse the crowds.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is a report of St. Joseph's School, Otonabee, for January, 1915:

Sr. IV.—Alphonse O'Toole, Patrick Lynch, Raymond Fitzgerald, Mary Heffernan, Frank Sullivan, Eva Doherty, Marie Carey and Vance Carey (equal), Louise Redmond.

III.—Peter Clancy, Annie Fitzgerald, Thos. Heffernan, Edward O'Connor, John Fitzgerald, John F. Fitzgerald, Kathleen Sullivan.

II.—Lena and James Fitzgerald (equal), Ella O'Connor, Mary O'Toole, Kathleen Lynch, Leo Fitzgerald, Vinc. Doherty, John Doherty.

Pt. II.—Ella Lynch, Maye and Fr. Fitzgerald (equal), Mark Clancy, Gertie Heffernan, Frank Doherty.

Sr. Pr.—Clara O'Connor, Clair O'Toole, Thos. Fitzgerald, Thos. Heffernan, John Heffernan.

Jr. Pr.—Frank Heffernan, Lorretta Fitzgerald, Thos. Doherty.

G. C. DONOGHUE, Teacher.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 5.)

MAJOR SAM HUGHES HAS RETURNED

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Major Sam Hughes returned this morning bringing with him a number of samples of alleged bad boots collected at various points on the way. He did not care to discuss the question of boots this morning, but intimated that the report of the committee would be carefully considered and whatever action it warranted would be taken. "Some were good and some were bad," was all that he would say to-day. The Director of Contracts and Judge Advocate General, the legal authority of the Department, were summoned to a conference with the Minister immediately upon his return, and afterward General Hughes interviewed the Prime Minister. There is no doubt but that the boot question will figure in the parliamentary discussion at the pending session and whether action is taken by the Department or not, parliamentary inquiry will be demanded.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—The Dominion Police and Secret Service has been notified in connection with the attempted blowing up of the C.P.R. bridge at Vercheboro, and the Militia Department will also be notified. An investigation will be held as to the circumstances. A man named Van Horne is under arrest by the United States authorities. He has confessed that he planned the explosion for political purposes.

Kaiser At Historic Spots On Battlefield of Sedan

Accompanied by an Author, He Sees Where His Father Stood and Where Bismarck and Napoleon Met—Praises Crown Prince's Cook

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 1.—The Lokal Anzeiger published some further accounts of the call on Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer, author, on Emperor William at the German field headquarters. It tells of a trip made by the Emperor and Dr. Ganghofer to Donchery, in the region of the Sedan battlefield. Here the Emperor in speaking of the unity of the German people, is quoted as saying to Dr. Ganghofer:

"It is my greatest pleasure that I could live to see it."

The Emperor showed to the author where his father had stood at Sedan, where Napoleon and Bismark had met and other historic spots.

The trip by automobile finally took the party to the headquarters of Crown Prince Frederick William, where after luncheon the Emperor, smiling, turned to his son and said:

"One gets better things to eat by you than by me. I shall consider whether I shall not requisition your cook."

The Emperor here had an opportunity to see a thousand French prisoners march by. He was greatly pleased when some of them doffed their caps to him and he returned their salute. During this review he turned to a photographer who was taking pictures and said:

"Photograph the prisoners and not always me."

The party later climbed a steep ascent to get a view of the surrounding region. When descending Dr. Ganghofer slipped, but the Emperor quickly grasped him by the arm and saved him from a fall, saying at the same time:

"Soldiers and citizens must help each other all they can."

THE PART OF RED CROSS NURSES IN WAGING WAR

While the man in khaki is bearing the brunt of the battle in the firing line the Red Cross nurse is performing as important and in many cases, as dangerous, a work not very far away from where the shells are bursting and the big guns send forth their messengers of death. They know neither danger nor fatigue, but quietly and courageously go about their mission of mercy. Upon their armlet they bear the Red Cross sign, but this has not prevented the Germans on many occasions from firing upon them in order that they may be prevented from succoring and binding up the wounded and the fallen.

These are brave women, and when the smoke of battle has died away and peace has once again been restored upon the continent of Europe the work that they have performed and the brave acts they have done will be written in letters of gold in the imperishable annals of British history. That the work of the Red Cross nurses does not merely comprise looking after and tending the wounded will be shown by the following intensely interesting account of the work of Lieut. Amy Neale, whose letter to her brother, Lieut. J. B. Neale, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, was recently published in the Toronto Sunday World.

In the course of her letter Miss Neale says: "A short time ago a very long train stopped at our siding about 10 p.m. It contained two complete hospitals from India, one for the native and one for the British Indian wounded. Just imagine how cold they were. They had left India in the hot weather and had come straight to Boulogne and Marseilles. We gave them hot tea, etc., as we always have boiling water ready, and in the morning I got the sisters into the dispensary to have a good warming. Poor things, they were grateful as they had spent the night in the train, and of course when the engine was taken off the carriages were not heated. One of these Indian hospitals is now housed at a beautiful hotel facing the sea, with the tents round it.

"I was on duty here at the station," continues Miss Neale, "where we heard the sad news of Lord Roberts' death; one says 'sad' and yet in a way it seemed the right thing and what he would no doubt have liked. One of the railway officials said: 'We weep also with you, my sister.' He had tears in his eyes when he spoke."

Miss Neale then goes on to speak of the ambulance trains which are capable of taking three or four hundred cases and are equipped splendidly. The bunks are arranged something like a Pullman, and there is a dispensary and a kitchen on board, as well as quarters for nursing and surgical staffs.

The duties of the Red Cross nurse are varied, as will be seen from the following example described in Miss Neale's story. Early one morning some Frenchmen were waiting on the platform for their train for the front. They were not soldiers, but were going to dig trenches. It was bitterly cold, and they were invited to partake of a hot drink. They were all lined up and were given hot cocoa and bread and butter. The commanding officer wanted to pay, but when told that there was no charge he insisted on giving a donation to the Red Cross work. "Never, never will I forget the Red Cross," he said.

Miss Neale then cites what she describe as a "queer" case. A young lieutenant, coming to Boulogne in charge of guns, captured from the Germans, fell out of the train on the way as they were going through a tunnel. He was travelling in a sort of van with his guns, so of course no one knew. He lay on his stomach while the train passed by feeling things touching him all the time, afraid to stir, and expecting every second to be caught up and dragged. However, he luckily escaped that, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered got up and walked to the station along the line. He was then sent round to Miss Neale for first aid.

"It was a wonderful escape," says Miss Neale, "as he only had one slight scalp wound and one bruise at the back of the head, but. Oh, the dirt. One does not get the cleanest sort of people in a London hospital, but after a fortnight or three weeks in the trenches, well, as the London coster said, 'There ain't no word.' I simply had to give him a shampoo before I could reach the wound."

Nurse Neale has graphically described the various duties that fall to the lot of a Red Cross nurse at the battle front and near the base where the wounded men are restored to health and in many cases, almost brought back to life, so terrible are the conditions under which they are fighting at the present time. It will be readily realized that this work can only be carried on successfully if the people of Canada give it their hearty support, both in material and actual cash.

It will be necessary to prepare for many more months of war, and as long as this dreadful campaign lasts so will comforts be needed for the troops and money needed to purchase necessities for use in the hospitals and near the trenches where the wounded men are given first aid. So much can be done in the way of knitting circles, entertainments, contests of various kinds, and those who unselfishly give up some of the more frivolous enjoyments of life and take up the more serious ones as befits the present period in our national history will be rendering a service to their country and their countrymen as valued as those who are actually engaged in the force of arms.

Besides cash contributions, the Red Cross Society is in need most especially of socks, sizes 11 and 11½, grey flannel shirts, the patterns of which will be supplied on application to the society, and knitted knee caps, patterns of which will also be sent to those making application. The headquarters of the society are at 77 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to which all contributions should be sent.

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So invigorating—

so warming, so cheering is FRY'S COCOA that everyone who wishes to keep strong ought to drink it. So exquisite in flavor, too, that it appeals to the most fastidious.

FRY'S is a pure food-beverage that feeds the whole body as probably no other food can do quite so well. You try it.

Fry's THE Cocoa

77

THE WM. HALL PETERBORO' PROTESTANT POOR TRUST

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Year Ending December 31st, 1914

The annual meeting of the Wm. Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust was held in the Dominion Bank Chambers on Monday, Feb 1st, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Those present were T. W. Robinson, Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. W. Aldridge, J. H. Connal, W. Yelland, Geo. Edmison, W. J. Ferguson and Richard Lees.

The financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1914, duly certified by Mr. J. A. Hall, auditor, was read, and, on motion, adopted:

Receipts

Balance, forward	$ 907.83
Interest on debentures	1,064 56
Interest on mortgages	145.00
Interest on Bank	11.05
Total	$2,128 44

Expenditures.

Relief paid	$1,037.00
Expenses	102.00
Balance forward	989 44
Total	$2,128.44

Audited by James A. Hall.

Securities in Hands of Treasurer.

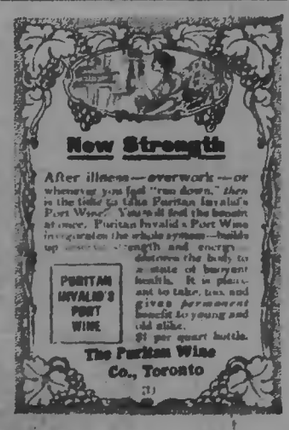
City debentures	$13,200.00
Other debentures	13,000.00
Mortgages	3,500.00
Cash invested	300.00
	$30,000.00

Mr. T. W. Robinson was elected Chairman; Mr. W. J. Ferguson, Secretary-Treasurer; Relief Committee, Messrs. Edmison, Aldridge and Connal; Investment Committee, Messrs. Aldridge, Yelland and Lees. Mr. Jas. A. Hall was appointed Auditor.

21-27

GERMANY AND THE WAR.

Mr. Mowat will talk on "Germany and the War," on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of St. Paul's Church. A silver collection will be taken in aid of the expense fund of the Women's Missionary Society. A good attendance is asked for.



New Strength

After illness—overwork—or whenever you feel "run down," then is the time to take Puritan Invalid's Port Wine. You will feel the benefit at once. Puritan Invalid's Port Wine invigorates the whole system—builds up muscular strength and energy—enriches the blood—brings back to a state of buoyant health. It is pleasant to take, too, and gives permanent benefit to young and old alike.

$1 per quart bottle.

The Puritan Wine Co., Toronto

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Brief Outlines of Annex Specials

$1.00 Coloured Bed Spreads..... 79c
New White Wash Crepes, yard 13½c
Men's 75c Negligee Shirts..... 37c
10c Roller Crash Towellings, yard 7½c
15c and 18c Coloured Sateens, yard..... 9½c
Yard Wide Factory Cotton, yard 8½c
Men's $1.00 High-Grade Rubbers..... 59c
Women's 75c First Quality Rubbers..... 59c
Men's Work Shirts, 2 for 75c ; each 39c
$1.25 Art Ticking Bed Pillows, pair..... 69c
12½c Striped English Fl'ettes, yard 8½c
Women's 50c Hygeian Underwear 36c
Women's $1.69 to $2.00 Coat Sweaters 99c
39c English Bath Towels, pair 26c
27 inch Embroidery Flouncings, yard 19c

STAPLE REMNANTS! STAPLE REMNANTS!

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The Board Is Supreme

When It Comes to Obtaining Money From the City Council

The eighteen thousand dollar overdraft which the Board of Education is anxious to have paid off will be included in the judicial enquiry that was sanctioned by the City Council at the regular meeting that was held last evening. The amount represents the money that was spent in excess of the original appropriation of eighty-five thousand dollars for the construction of the East and West Ward Schools. Mr. G. N. Gordon's qualifications for the office of City Solicitor and member of the School Board will be included in the same investigation.

Mr. Eastwood, who was present on behalf of the School Board, was examined at length by Ald. McIntyre in respect to a number of items that appeared in the statement relating to the overdraft. One item referred to the purchase of the East Ward School site, which had exceeded the original estimate. Mr. Eastwood drew the Council's attention to the fact that the old West Ward School property was still in the hands of the Board, and when disposed of would go towards reducing the overdraft.

"Are you going to return the money to the City when you dispose of the property?" enquired Ald. Stratton.

"We propose to use it in connection with a system of technical education," replied Mr. Eastwood.

WILL ISSUE DEBENTURES.

On motion of Aldermen Stratton and McIntyre, it was decided to issue debentures to the amount of eighteen thousand dollars, with a rider added that if the Board exceed any future appropriation without the approval of the Council, the overdraft will not be paid.

Mr. Eastwood objected to the rider on the grounds that it was not fair to the Board, especially in view of the fact that the Council had no option but to pay the account.

Ald. Green: "So far as current expenditures are concerned, we must meet the demands. That is the law. It's another matter when it comes to meeting expenditures connected with the construction of school buildings. We should let the people decide that. We have power to provide any amount of money that the Board may require, but I don't think we should use that power."

Mr. Eastwood: "The law is this—you could submit money by-laws to the people on behalf of the School Board, but if the people turned them down, we could put up the schools and the Department of Education could withhold the grant to the municipality until the money was paid."

Ald. Dobbin: "What's the use of coming to us at all?"

"The Board spend the money and we have got to go to work and dig it up," observed Mayor Buller.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Local 542, International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees of U. S. and Canada, held their election of officers for the year 1915, as follows:

President—George Hawley.
Vice-President—Geo. MacAndrew.
Financial-Secretary—Thos. Stenton.
Recording-Secretary—Wm. Bailey.
Treasurer—P. Adamson.
Business Agent—R. Laplante.
Stewart—Chas. Graham.
Outside Guard—Eddie Dennie.

Thos. Stenton and George Hawley were appointed delegates to attend the convention held in Chicago, July, 1915.

One member P.O., E. Baumer, Empire Theatre.

w Books At The Public Library

The following books have lately been placed on the shelves at the Public Library:

The Pretender—R. W. Service.
Sowers—Merriman.
How to Make Jewellery—Overton.
Story of King Alfred—Besant.
Building and Ornamental Stones—Parks, (2 vols.)
How Germany Makes War — Bernhardi.
Martha and Cupid—Lippman.
Making Over Martha—Lippman.
Martha by the Day—Lippman.
A Lad of Kent—Harrison.
Annual for Girls.
Annual for boys.
Chatterbox.
Canadian Almanac.
Boys' Own Annual.
Girls' Own Annual.
Whittaker's Almanac.
Oliver Twist—Dickens.
The Great War Book—Daily Chronicle.
Russian Army From Within—W. B. Steveni.
Prophets, Priests and Kings.—Gardiner.
Hacking Through Belgium—Dane.
Men Around the Kaiser—Wile.
Mr. Pratt—Lincoln.
Living World—Buel.
Current History of the War—N. Y. Times.
Year Book for 1913-1914—Carnegie Endowment for Peace.
Chums.
Germany and the Next War—Bernhardi.
Familiar Allusions—Wheeler.
Brownies and Other Stories—Palmer Cox.
At Midnight—Cambridge.
Active Service—Crane.
Fairy Tales—De Segur.
Garden Mossaics—Simson.
Emigrant Ship—Clark Russell.
Gatanella—Whyte-Melville.
Brookes of Bridlemere — Whyte-Melville.
Next Door House. — Mrs. Molesworth.
A Human Document—Mallock.
Wood-working for Amateurs—Griffith.
Swimming and Life-Saving — Sinclair.
Rosine and Sister Louise — Whyte-Melville.
Last Stroke—Lynch.
Old Ma'amselle's Secret—Marlitt.
Unprovoked Mutiny.—Otis.
Tony Drum—Pugh.
Russian Fairy Tales—Ralston.
Tales of the Moment—Gerard.
Break-o'day Boys—St. Clair.
Helen's Babies—Habberton.
Day Path—Holland.
Check No. 2134—Ellis.
The House that Grew—Molesworth.
All Aboard—Oliver Optic.
Fairy Tales in Other Lands—Goddard.
Wheeling for Fortune—Otis.
Reuben Green's Adventures at Yale—Otis.
Ralph Granger's Fortunes—Brown.
Lunatic at Large—Clouston.
Mystery of a Diamond—Converse.
Frenchman's Ward—Denison.
Concerning Isabel Carnaby — Fowler.
Dore Bible Gallery.
Red Cross in War.—Billington.
Hidden Treasures at the National Gallery—Cook.
Sensational Case—Warden.
Bitter-Sweet—Holland.
Margery Keith—Townsend.
Riddle of the Sands—Childers.
Motor Transports in War—Wyatt.
In the Firing Line—Adcock.
Aircraft in War—Bruce.
Famous Fights of Native Indian Regiments—Hodder.
Russian Advance—Murray.
Premier of the War—White.

We have openings for 2 or 3 experienced Machine Operators on our night staff. Apply at the office. J. J. Turner & Sons. 3d-25

HANDSOME PRESENTATION TO REV. MR. SAWERS FROM ST. LUKE'S

Departing Rector Fittingly Remembered by His Congregation at Gathering Last Evening—The Speeches

At a largely attended congregational meeting at St. Luke's Church, last an outstanding evidence of Mr. Sawbeen Rector for the past four years, and who leaves for Cobourg to-morrow, was tendered a farewell presentation in the form of an illuminated address and a handsome cabinet of sterling silver.

The chair was taken by Mr. R. B. Rogers, who referred in a few brief words to the object of the gathering, to say good-bye to their Rector, prior to his departure for his new field of labour. Everyone associated with St. Luke's felt keenly Mr. Sawers' removal from their midst, but rejoiced in the recognition that has been shown his abilities in the appointment to the bigger charge.

Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr.

Mr J. J. Turner, Jr., was next called upon, and in the course of his remarks, paid a glowing tribute to the wonderful work accomplished by Rev. Mr. Sawers during his pastorate at St. Luke's. He referred to his own associations with Mr. Sawers, which had always been of the happiest character. The Rector's kindly advice and ever readiness to do his share in the carrying out of many enterprises, had always been most encouraging. The splendid, flourishing condition of the Parish at the present time was outstanding evidence of Mr. Sawers' ability to accomplish things and

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A.
Who was tendered a farewell presentation by his congregation last night.

show results. His sermons, setting forth high ideals, were helpful and inspiring, and would leave, he hoped, a lasting impression on all who heard them.

The Presentation.

Mr. E. A. Peck was the next speaker and after referring to the object which had brought them together, read the following adress to Rev. Mr. Sawers:

To Rev. F. J. Sawers, M. A. Rector of St. Luke's Church, Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Mr. Sawers,—The congregation of St. Luke's Church wishes this evening to convey to you something of the feeling with which it views your departure for another and more important work, and a wider field of usefulness. True it is, men grow to meet responsibility, and in so doing carry willingly the burden imposed. That you will be entirely adequate, both in a personal sense and as willingly assume the greater cares incidental in your advancement we are quite assured.

You came to us, and during your encumberance have met every wish that we put forward, and every call that we could have suggested, made on you time and attention. You have been most worthily Rector, Comrade, Friend and Confidant. Your sympathy has ever been entrusted and appreciated. You have generously given of time and means that nothing might be left undone by the Rector that would make for further prosperity and advancement of the Church and congregation.

Four years have passed very quickly, all too short for you, never too long for us. Your zeal we have remarked, your assiduous attention to detail has been noticed, while the larger and broader things appertaining to the Church have been skillfully administered. The congregation has grown, our borders enlarged, and unity and concord are a marked feature of intercourse between Rector and people.

We know that you will carry to your new field just those qualities of mind and heart that will presently draw to you the generous commenation as deserved, as it will be a recognition. We look to see you make advancement in the affairs of the Anglican Church, and in years to come grow to be one of those whose work and administration is such as the Church will rely on for advice and counsel.

The several Societies and Organizations within St. Luke's all bear testimony to your helping hand. Not only has the Church as a whole made substantial progress, but each interest has been guided and strengthened so as to become a source of support and help in carrying on the work. The Sunday School will, in you, lose a friend and advisor, and one ever energetic in this work.

Not only in the Church, but outside you will sever relations of large moment. No man who comes into a community and contents himself with the duties of his profession or occupation is a true citizen. Only those who do a distinct service to and for the public may be so named. You have been a citizen of the City ever ready to help in all good movements, to assist by advice, counsel and active work. For this you will be gratefully remembered by the community at large, while the recollection of your association with the congregation will ever be a green and pleasant memory.

And we ask, Reverend Sir, that you accept on behalf of the Congregation, the Cabinet of Sterling Silver, as a gift from your friends and people, who part with you most reluctantly, but know that the Parish of Cobourg is to be congratulated, while that of St. Luke's has lost a true friend, a most efficient and capable Rector and sincere Christian gentleman.

Signed on behalf of the congregation—

Geo. Curtis,
S. Gaskins,
Church Wardens

Mr. Sawers' Reply.

Mr. Sawers, in most appreciative terms, thanked his congregation for their very beautiful gift and the kind words embodied in the address. He spoke at some length of his happy associations at St. Luke's. He would have liked to have stayed longer in this parish, but when the Bishop wrote him, urging him to accept the Rectorship of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, he felt it his duty to go. He liked a long ministry, but he had never yet had one. He had been moved about a great deal. However, if he had been allowed to remain a few years longer, the parting would only have been made the harder.

He spoke of the untiring loyalty of the officials, and like the officials, so were the people. In unity there was strength, and the secret of the spiritual growth and prosperity of St. Luke's was in the fact that all had worked harmoniously together. The Ladies' Aid, that had accomplished such wonderful things, the growth of the Sunday School and the faithful services of the Choir, under the able leadership of Mrs. W. A. Greenslade, were all referred to in eulogistic terms by Mr. Sawers. He expressed, on behalf of Mrs. Sawers, her deep regret at her inability to be present. He conveyed her best wishes to the people of St. Luke's, and, in conclusion, assured those present that St. Luke's would be ever close to their hearts and their unvarying kindness would never be forgotten.

The meeting closed with the singing of Auld Lang Syne, and the Benediction, by Mr. Sawers.

Reply From Mr. R. H. Parsons

As to Whether He Possesses a Diploma

The appended communication has been received by the City Council in reply to Alderman McIntyre's request for information as to whether City Engineer R. H. Parsons, possessed a diploma.

"I received my engineering education at the University of Michigan. About two months before I would have received my diploma, through the Dean of the Engineering Department, I was offered a position with the Pennsylvania Railway, which I accepted. This was in 1897, and since that time, or about 18 years, I have been continuously engaged in engineering work. The last 14 years have been spent entirely in municipal engineering work, most of it in Ottawa and Toronto.

"I might say that the question as to whether I had a diploma or not was never raised until after I came to Peterborough."

R. H. PARSONS.

HE SAYS HE TOLD HIS NEIGHBOURS

And They Told Him to Try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mike Rudy, Young Manitoba Farmer, Sick for Two Years, Tells how He Got a New Lease of Life.

Camperville, Man., Feb. 1.—(Special)—Cured of Kidney and Heart Disease of two years standing, Mr. Mike Rudy, a well known young farmer, living near here, is telling his neighbours that he owes his new lease of life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For two years," Mr. Rudy states, "I suffered with a terrible pain in the small of my back and shoulders. I took many different medicines, and was under the doctor's care, but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good. Finally heart disease was added to my troubles.

"Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills well spoken of by my neighbours, I decided to try them. To my surprise and relief one box cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Rudy because his troubles all came from sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy, pure and simple. If you have pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, gravel or diabetes, your kidneys are wrong. You need Dodd's Kidney Pills.

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 28d-tf

Illness of Former Peterboro' Boy

Is Reported From Salisbury Plain

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Private Herbert Boyd Symonds, 14th Battalion, admitted to hospital January 20, seriously ill with suspended meningitis. Next of kin is Mr. H. Symonds, 941 Oxenden avenue, Montreal.

The above despatch refers to a son of Rev. Dr. Symonds, formerly of St. Luke's Church, Peterborough, but now of Montreal.

Report of Finance Committee of County

The following is the report of the Finance Committee of the Council, as passed at their recent sessions:

That the account of Kelly Bros. re Chemong Bridge be left over to June Session.

That no action be taken re Sick Children's Hospital.

That W. Grant be granted a free license if he so requires.

That the Salvation Army Rescue be granted $10.

That the customary by-law re borrowing money for county current expenditures be passed providing for $40,000.

That the Children's Aid Society be granted $250.

That no action be taken re Prison's Aid Association.

That a special rate be struck to provide for grants to relief of suffering as a result of war.

That a by-law be read a first and second time at this session to be read a third time at June session following statutory advertising to issue debentures to the amount of $6,000 for bridge building and permanent county property expenditures.

That the County Police Magistrate receive $200 per annum to cover all expenses, the same as paid to predecessor.

That the sum of $400 per month until June session be paid towards the relief of suffering as a result of the war, to be paid in a manner authorised by the Warden, and Messrs. McKee and Shaw.

That the sum of $100 be granted to the Ploughmen's Association in the event of a match being held in the county.

Site For The Disposal Plant

Is Responsible for a Mild Display of Fireworks in the City Council

More than the usual number of citizens attended last night's meeting of the City Council. The majority of them left before the meeting was half over so that it fell to the lot of the five who remained to witness a verbal engagement between Alderman McIntyre and Alderman Green. The former was insistent that work on the outfall sewer should be rearranged so as not to jeopardize the city's interests in event of the city having to select another site for the sewage disposal plant. The men are now working on Prince George street, whereas Alderman McIntyre wanted the work started on Park street so that if another site was selected the course of the sewer would not have to be changed. At present the work is costing the city one hundred dollars a day. Alderman McIntyre insisted that the Council get a permit from the Provincial Board of Health authorizing the construction of the sewer along the present proposed course.

No Doubt Whatever.

Mayor Buller said that he did not think that there was any doubt but that the Provincial Board would see that the city secured the site that has been selected.

Alderman McIntyre—"I want it to go on record that I am against it." He then moved that the Council first obtain the assurance of the Provincial Board that the present proposed site would be adopted and in the meantime have the sewer started on Park street. Alderman Weir seconded this. He thought that the Council made a great mistake by not starting on the street referred to.

Alderman Green assured the Council that the city was working in accordance with the instructions of the Provincial Board of Health. The city was not anxious to undertake the work in the first place, but was forced to do so, through the action instituted by the adjacent townships. He did not think that there was any danger but what the plant would be situated upon the site selected. The city would have to go wherever the Board designated despite the protest of Mr. H. P. Kennedy, or anyone else.

"A Donnybrook."

"If we have got to fight we might as well fight H. P. Kennedy as anyone else," put in Alderman Green. "The work will be done in accordance with the plans of the City Engineer who was employed for that purpose, whether it is our present engineer or some other."

"It will be done according to the idea of the Council," thundered Alderman McIntyre. To emphasize his remark he pounded on the desk and shortened up the distance between himself and Alderman Green.

Alderman Johnston—"First thing we know we'll have a little Donnybrook here."

"We have got some good big men downstairs," put in Mayor Buller. The latter thought that the Council should have more confidence in the City Engineer.

Alderman McIntyre's motion was defeated. Outside of the seconder no one voted for it.

LIST OF ACCOUNTS PASSED AT LAST

Night's Meeting of the City Council

At last night's meeting of the City Council the following accounts were passed:

A. M. Dundas	$ 7 87
W. J. Green	150 91
White and Ackford	40 28
Can. Pac. R'y. Co.	11 62
John Halpin	13 55
Peterborough Utilities Com...	66 26
Robt. Wilson	6 50
Pet. Typewriter Co.	22 15
John Halpin	1 85
The Morgan Hardware Co...	23 18
J. D. Manley	1 50
Grand Trunk R'y. System....	87 65
W. Fair	1 00
White Bros.	1 50
Dr. W. D. Scott	5 00
The Review Printing Co.....	200 87
Robert Fair & Co.	68
Henry Vernon & Son	18 00
F. L. Robinson	1 50
Nicholls Hospital	65 00
Peterborough Lock Mfg. Co..	25
Thos. McQuillan	40
Trebilcock Bros.	2 55
Thomas Irwin	2 40
C. S. McClelland & Co.....	1 50
The Pet. Examiner, Ltd.....	5 94
Mitchell's Grocery	25
County of Peterborough.....	91 55
Grand Trunk R'y. System....	2 00
T. J. Wilson	6 00
Kingan Hardware Co.	6 46
The White Rose Garage.....	1 75
Pet. Utilities Commission....	9 60
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	1576 10
Adamson and Dobbin.....	84 44
Alexander & Miller	96 00
Peterborough Lumber Co.....	27 00
J. T. and R. C. Braund.....	1 83
Pet. Machine and Lubricator Co.	95
Pet. Fuel & Transfer Co.....	80 00
Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.....	118 00
Mussens, Ltd.	140 90
F. C. Cubitt	11 72
White & Ackford	2 25
Morgan Hardware Co.	9 83
PePt. Fuel & Cartage Co.....	37 60
Burroughs Adding Machine Co	4 50
Adamson and Dobbin	2 16
Peterborough Hardware Co...	11 35
Peterborough Hardware Co...	5 50
B. F. Ackerman & Son	40
The Times Printing Co.	21 20
W. Pink	1 00
Jones Bros.	8 50
B. Morrow	17 10
The Review Printing Co.....	4 00
Victoria Industrial School....	80 40
Peterborough Utilities Com...	94
St. Joseph's Hospital	133 00
Can. Pac. R'y. Co.'s Telegraph	1 83
H. P. Lindsay	12 00
Fanning's Steam Laundry.....	20 54
Northern Electric Co., Ltd.....	3 06
Thos. Irwin	80
W. H. Hamilton	2 50
J. J. Lynch	1 60
Fitzgerald & Co.	60
Peter Hamilton Co., Ltd.....	1 50
D. F. Drummond	2 95
Robert Smith	4 50
The Bell Telephone Co.	72 75
W. Scott Co., Ltd.	85 43
Pet. Utilities Commission.....	681 75
Pet. Fuel & Transfer Co.....	14 25
Kingan Hardware Co.	5 10
T. J. Wilson	48 55
H. B. Taylor & Son.....	24 41
C.P.R'y. Co.'s Telegraph.....	25
J. D. Manley	3 20

RULES OF HEALTH FOR DYSPEPTICS

DIETING UNNECESSARY

There are two ways by which people who suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, flatulence, etc., can overcome the trouble. First, as practically all cases of the above are directly or indirectly traceable to acidity and fermentation, they can eliminate from their diet all foods which ferment and form acid, such as all starches and sugar and foods containing them, thus prohibiting bread, potatoes, fruits and most meats. About the only safe foods are gluten breads, spinach and small quantities of white meat of chicken or turkey. This diet is almost a starvation one, but it is sometimes quite effective. The second way, which appeals especially to those who like to eat hearty meals of good foods, is to eat whatever is reasonably digestible, neutralise the acid and stop fermentation by the use of a good antacid such as bisurated magnesia, a teaspoonful of which in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain is felt, instantly neutralises the acid, stops the fermentation and permits the stomach to do its work without pain or hindrance. Owing to its simplicity, convenience and effectiveness this latter plan is now being adopted, instead of the old fashioned, expensive, weakening starvation process. In this connection it is interesting to note that since the widespread use of bisurated magnesia was established, many druggists have arranged to supply it in 5 gr. tablets 7 or 8 of which are equivalent to a teaspoonful of the powder form and are much more convenient to carry.

Dress-Making Taught

Learn The Practical Tailoring System of Cutting, Fitting and Making

Miss Rosenburgh, a pupil of Miss Valens, and who has had ten years' experience, will organize classes at the Y.W.C.A. Rooms, to commence Monday, February 15th, 1915, to be held daily for two weeks until Saturday, February 27th. Hours for classes will be from 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

There is nothing that will prove of more value to you than a practical knowledge of Dressmaking. You will be thoroughly taught in the principles and system of Cutting, Fitting and making Children's as well as Adult's Clothing.

Full particulars will be given by Miss Peacock at the Y.W.C.A. rooms when arrangements can be made.

Miss Rosenburgh
Instructress

CUBES

A most valuable hot beverage for cold weather. Rich—stimulating—nourishing—Oxo fortifies the system against cold.

A Cube to a Cup.

Presentation To Soldier

All Saints' Choir Honour One of Their Number Who is Going to the Front

Last evening Coleman's Parlours were the scene of song and mirth. The adult members of All Saints' Choir, about 40, had met to say farewell to one of its much loved members, in the person of Mr. Harold Farr, who is leaving with the Third Contingent Mounted Rifles. Supper was partaken of, and the choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler, in a few well chosen words, voiced the feelings of the choir, and their great sorrow at losing such a tried and valued member, and asked his acceptance of a small tangible recognition in the shape of a watch which was fastened to his wrist by Miss B. Dawson, to the tune of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mr. Farr made a neat and fitting reply, and thanked the choir for their kindness, expressing the pleasure it had given him during his membership, and hoping to soon be with them all again.

Songs, recitations and speeches were then the order, and a happy evening was brought to a close, with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the King."

The unavoidable absence of the rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, was much regretted by all.

The supper was excellently served, and reflected much credit on Coleman's catering.

WARTS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN.

Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Spring Flowers

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE STREET 436 WATER STREET
Telephones: 1395, Evenings 5047

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teachee Bisseff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

POST CARD
SNAPSHOT -
MEMORY -
SCRAP - -

BOOKS

Handsomely bound and decorated. Selling at Sacrifice.

Prices at

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

Robert Fair & Co., Ltd.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Golden Opportunities to Save Money Here in every Department of This Store To-morrow.

We can hardly remember when a Wednesday held out so many inducements to buy for both immediate and future needs. Check off the items that interest you from our Handbill distributed to-day. It will be well to come in the morning hours if you can.

SEE WINDOWS TO-NIGHT

CITY AND GENERAL

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 557 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 2tf-5

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 229 Dublin St. 'Phone 970. 2tf-5

PROBABILITIES.

Strong north-east winds, clearing to-night. Wednesday, northerly winds and cold.

RED CROSS CLUB.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. A full attendance of members is expected.

SUPPLIED THE SILVER.

The handsome cabinet of silver presented to Rev. F. J. Sowers last evening by St. Luke's congregation, was secured from Mr. E. V. Warne, jeweller, George Street.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 938, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 2tf

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 509 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 885. 6d-s t t-13

LECTURE ON GERMANY

By Mr. M. M. Staples, a student in German at the beginning of the War, in the Collegiate Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 5th, under the auspices of the Women Teachers' Guild. Proceeds for Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25 cents.

AN EXPERT BARBER.

Mr. A. Haskill, the well-known Simcoe Street tonsorial artist, has added to his establishment an expert barber in the person of Mr. Jack Riley, lately of the Empress Barber Shop, and for a number of years with Mr. Lewis in the Oriental Barber Shop.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

Subscribers are respectfully reminded that the February subscriptions are now due and may be paid to Mr. John Crane at the Dominion Bank. As ... upon this fund are urgent, a prompt response is requested by the committee. 3d-27

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell on Thursday, Feb. 4th, the household furniture and effects of Rev. James O'Hara, at his home, 488 Water Street, including one good Happy Thought Range and Quebec Heater. No reserve whatever. Sale commences at 1.30 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 'Phone 956. 3d-25

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Reed Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1436.

THE JANUARY FURNITURE SALE. 10 P.C. to 50 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

MONDAY'S CONCERT.

Concerning Mr. Leo. Smith, the 'cellist, who will play at the Conservatory concert on Monday night next, Feb. 8, Musical Canada says:

Mr. Leo Smith, Mus. Bac., began his musical studies at the Birmingham Midland Institute School of Music, of which the celebrated composer, Granville Bantock, is now principal. Afterwards he joined, as a sustentation student, the Royal Manchester College of Music, which had been recently founded by the late Sir Charles Halle, conductor and pianist. Mr. Smith continued his studies there for four years, after which he matriculated and took his degree with record marks in harmony and musical composition at the Manchester University. Since then he has been a member of various orchestras in England. He joined the famous Halle band in 1908 and a year afterwards was invited by Dr. Hans Richter to become a member of the celebrated orchestra at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden. This, with much private work, occupied his time very fully until a year ago, when he took up his residence in Toronto.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. Buller, 274 King street, will not be at home to-morrow (Wednesday).

Mrs. John Allan and Miss Dorothy Allan are in Toronto the guests of Justice and Mrs. R. F. Sutherland, 79 Chesnut Park.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. Edmison and children of Toronto, who have been visiting with Mr. A. Fitzgerald, East City, are returning home shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Sivehy left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., going by way of Chicago and New Orleans. They will visit the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco.

J. W. Roy Taylor, B.A., Sc., of the Canadian Westinghouse, Hamilton, spent the week-end at his home, 248 Bethune street, on his way from Calumet, Que. to Perth, Ont.

Miss Gertrude Connelly, 387 Rogers street, has returned to the city, after accompanying her uncle, Mr. Thomas J. Kirby, of Chicago, Ill., on a very pleasant visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Walsh, Hastings, and Mr. Hugh Masterson, Roseneath.

No thinness is in the movement

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Ver Thin Watch

FORTS WERE BOMBARDED

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2 — Travellers from Turkey declare that the Anglo-French fleet bombarding the Dardanelles, has destroyed four of the principal forts. Turkish officials along the Channel fled to the Asiatic shore.

A FURIOUS SNOWSTORM

(Continued from Page 5.)

alized, but a few trains have arrived so far. The Belleville train, due at 8 a.m., arrived at 11.10 a.m. The early morning train from Lindsay got stuck in Beals cut, but got through about 11.30 a.m. It left this afternoon for the east, and shortly afterwards was reported stuck-bound near Drummond Station. Two engines were despatched from Peterborough to haul her back to the city, where she will be cancelled for the day.

Double headers are being used on all the Grand Trunk trains through the city, excepting on the Lakefield run.

C.P.R. in Trouble, Too.

Several people were late at business this morning and at noon.

The Street Railway men had their troubles too. Two sweepers have been busy trying to keep the lines open, but it is impossible to keep the cars running on time. The lines in the outlying districts are the most troublesome. On George Street there are a number of cars passing every hour, and it is not so difficult to keep the track clear, but at other places the snow is coming down faster than it can be cleared.

Clock Stopped.

The town clock on the Market Square stopped a couple of times today. It has evidently been affected by the storm also.

NOBILITY AT THE FRONT.

British Tommy Has Some Class by His Side

LONDON, Feb. 1—There are 178 Peers serving in the British Army, including eight dukes, ten marquesses, sixty-one earls, twenty-two viscounts and seventy-seven barons. The Earl of Annesley, Viscount Hawarden and Lord Congleton have been killed in battle, and the Duke of Roxburghe, the Marquesses of Northampton and Tweeddale, the Earl of Leven, and Lords Gerard and Somers have been wounded, while the Earls of Erne and Stair have been taken prisoners by the Germans.

Lord Somers and his brother-in-law, Lord Hyde, came to Canada in 1912 and established an ideal fruit farm at Pickering, Ont. His uncle, Mr. Perry Somers-Cocks, had already been farming in Canada for eighteen years.

Lord Somers, who is a descendant of one of the most famous Lord Chancellors, is a fine specimen of manhood, standing well over six feet in height. He is duly entitled both to speak and vote in the House of Lords. He is fairly well off, having an income of $12,500 a year from the entailed property of his Barony. He will, however, become a very rich man on the death of his kinswomen, Lady Henry Somerset and the Dowager Duchess of Bedford.

At the outbreak of the war he at once returned to England to join his regiment, the 1st Life Guards. He was previously reported wounded on December 14th.

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

Sensational Charges Are Being Made

A sensational story is being published in Montreal and Toronto papers to-day to the effect that Joe Moyses, who has played on the Peterborough team in several games, is a professional hockey player. Secretary Hewitt called up to-day and the management of the Peterborough team is being asked for a statement in connection with the matter. They are not the least disturbed over the affair, and will gladly furnish all particulars in the case.

A FORMAL NOTIFICATION

Special Cable to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Great Britain to-day notified the United States that foodstuffs of any kind destined for Germany, Austria or Turkey would be regarded as contraband of war.

FRANCE WILL SOON BE 3rd NAVAL POWER

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 2.—The United States navy will soon drop to fourth place among the world sea powers, according to calculations in the navy year book just issued here.

With the completion of all ships under construction July 1, 1915, France will move up into third place, hitherto occupied by the United States.

The following table gives the new rating of the world's first six sea powers, as published in the naval year book:

Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	2,714,000
Germany	1,305,000
France	899,915
United States	894,000
[illegible]	814,000
Italy	507,000

BROTHERHOOD OF KINDNESS

"Be ye kind one to another."—Eph. iv., 32.

The train was very crowded. On board was a frail mother, who looked ill, with five little ones, the youngest a baby in arms, which was very fretful. Next to age was a wee boy, who had on new boots which, though they evidently hurt him cruelly, he absolutely refused to allow to be taken off, as he seemed afraid he might lose them. A tall and grave-looking minister came on board. He had not been settled in his seat many minutes before he went to the rescue of that little woman. He made her lie down. To the amusement of some, the admiration of others, and the interest of all, he then walked up and down in the aisle with the baby, until he had it asleep. Then, the hardest of all, he attempted to get those new boots off, which after much persuasion and diplomacy, he succeeded in doing.

Many in that car will never forget that object lesson. But the greatest test of true kindness is practising it habitually in the wear and tear of the familiar home life. That requires far more strength of Christian forbearance than the occasional act of courtesy or attention shown to an outsider or a stranger.

It is often trying to give up the easy chair to one of the family, even though one knows it ought to be done. It is very hard, in the midst of an interesting book, to stop to search for those spectacles that hide so provokingly. Very often acts of service for our own are performed so grudgingly and ungraciously that the recipient wishes sadly that there had been no need for help.

Another scene is also recalled. At the top of a sloping gangway stood, hesitating, a lame old woman, as sweet-looking as she was timid. Immediately two men rushed to help her; one, a dignified, immaculately-dressed gentleman, the other, a grimy, coal-blackened stoker. One on each side, they carefully and tenderly helped her down. In this way did those two extremes meet, the link being brotherly kindness.

May we wait on our dear ones just as courteously and graciously as we would on the stranger or friend that needs our help, and try to do it all the time, not spasmodically.—I. H. N.

The best help is not to bear the troubles of others for them, but to inspire them with courage and energy to bear their burdens for themselves and meet the difficulties of life bravely.

WHAT "K" STANDS FOR.

It has been pointed out by an English contemporary that this is a war in which the letter "K" is playing an important part. As a rule this letter is one of the least used in the alphabet, but it seems to have a great vogue in the present war. The Kaiser, the Krupps and Kuller are the three big factors in the German war of aggression. On our side we have Khchener of Khartoum, who is getting together an army of Khaki and Kilted soldiers. There is then the Kiel Canal as an object of attack, to say nothing of Konigsberg. Our soldiers are having their Kits filled with comforts supplied by Knitting ladies, and are fighting for "King and Kindred."—Journal of Commerce.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Sandwiches, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Manager of 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

Our First Anniversary

One Year has just passed since we Opened our Brighten Up Store and we are still here doing business as usual.

BRIGHTEN UP was our Motto for 1914 and BRIGHTEN UP will be our Motto for 1915.

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO SIREE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

PETERBORO' BONSPIEL OPENS WITH OVER FIFTY RINKS

Arrival of Entries, However, Depends Upon Train Service—Big Success Promised If All Rinks Arrive.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS

THE BONSPIEL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—W. G. Morrow.
Secretary—Harry Foote.
Executive—W. G. Ferguson, R. Harstone, R. Neill, Geo. H. Giroux, H. R. H. Keaner.

Between fifty and fifty-five rinks are entered in the Peterborough Bonspiel which opened at the Curling Rink this afternoon with the first draw at 1:30 o'clock. February blew in with one of the most copious storms in years, copious both in wind and snow that tangled railway systems and suspended schedules. While it appeared, early this morning, that the bonspiel was being seriously threatened, the management resorted to the telephone and learned that all the rinks were on the way, either waiting at stations or stalled somewhere on the way to Peterborough. The bonspiel schedule was immediately proceeded with. At one o'clock there was an encouraging representation of clubs and the draws will proceed through the preliminary round and will be filled out as the other rinks arrive.

The first draw was as follows:

W. G. Morrow, skip, vs. W. A. Davis, skip, Bobcaygeon.

T. F. Matthews vs. W. Campbell.

A. Moore vs. J. E. A. Fitzgerald.

E. J. Broad, Bobcaygeon, vs. Geo. Sinclair, Orillia.

Stewart vs. McCamus, of Keene.

Farewell, Orillia, vs. Needler, Millbrook.

Bottum, of Bobcaygeon, vs. Nicholl, of Norwood.

The second draw is at 4:30, and the round will continue all night, it is understood, if the trains arrive in the meantime.

Among the rinks represented at one o'clock were: Norwood, Keene, Millbrook, Oshawa, Peterborough, Orillia, and Bobcaygeon.

Curling notes

"If the bear stayed out to-day, he's a 'damfool,'" said a visiting curler.

Two hand-picked rinks were drawn against each other in the first draw. Tough, eh!

Two Oshawa rinks struck a snap, being drawn against the local Tankard rinks, thus getting a default.

Orillia's extra rinks could not get home this morning. Hence they decided to take the bonspiel splash.

Skips McDermid, Moore Fitzgerald and others were playing at 2 a.m. today and also at 2 p.m. Verily, a strenuous week.

John H. Renwick, Felix Brownscombe and Harry Foote did the worrying over the schedule.

Skip Campbell of Keene keeps young playing curling.

Skip Woods of Millbrook, reneged at the last minute, but two rinks reported.

THE STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL CABLE:

TORONTO, Feb. 2.— Live stock receipts very light, owing to storm. No change in prices. Trade fair.

WHERE SUBMARINES OPERATED (1 col map).—The German submarine raids on British commerce took place off Fleetwood and at other points in the North Sea, and also off Havre.

Say Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 320 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1013

Dollar Day

Merchants Will Make Final Arrangements To-night

Merchants of the city interested in Dollar Day will meet at the Y.M.C.A. this evening, February 2nd. Every one is urged to attend, as final arrangements will be made, and it is necessary to know what each proposes to do to make the day a trading success and creditable to the merchants of the city. The great success depends on your hearty co-operation. Be at the meeting for sure. 2d-28

Scarborough Was Remembered In Recent Naval Battle

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A naval chaplain, who was in the North Sea battle, in a letter to a relative, says:

"The public would have loved to have heard the cries of the men as they loaded the guns. 'Three for Scarborough!' 'That's for the child-killers.' Then 'Tipperary,' and the enthusiasm was intense. They are splendid fellows and I just love them."

WE WANT UNITY.

While Britannia rules the wave,
No Britain ever will be slave.
Peace with honour the British crave.
In this European war.

If Wilson was just like England
On scraps of paper he would stand,
Roosevelt would be in high command,
In this European war.

Roosevelt is a brave soldier boy,
He is his people's pride and joy,
His great tactics he would employ,
In this European war.

War is a blessing in disguise,
Will make all nations be more wise,
Uniting crowns in stronger ties,
In this European war.

J. B.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Ohe's 374½ George St.

PRESCRIPTIONS

The prescription business in our store is handled by an experienced registered chemist. Our Prescription Department is equipped with all necessary apparatus to fill all prescriptions. We carry an enormous line of Standard Drugs, Chemicals and Physicians' Supplies.

WE FILL YOUR NEIGHBOURS' PRESCRIPTIONS

LET US FILL YOURS

Our growing business in this line is good evidence that the public appreciate the high quality and service of this—the most important department in our Drug Store. It means something when the doctor says: "Get It At Warne's."

WARNE DRUG CO. Ltd.
The Quality Drug Store

SILVO

The New Liquid Silver Polish

For Cleaning & Polishing Gold, Silver, Electro Plate, etc.

PRICE - - 10c and 25c A CAN.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Silver Polish you ever used.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 29 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

If you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

WILL REFUSE GIFTS FROM THE UNITED STATES

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4 — On the ground that America's neutrality is merely hypocritical the War Committee of the German City of Zwickau, near Dresden, has announced that it will refuse to accept gifts from the United States. The Berlin local Anzeiger asserted to-day that the War Committee complained bitterly because America supplies arms and ammunition to German's enemies.

To facilitate hauling an automobile with a broken axle to a repair shop there has been invented a small truck carrying a wheel that can be bolted in place temporarily.

R. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, dries the air passages, stops foul discharges in the throat and relieves Catarrh in Head. Hay Fever, Etc. A free Blower free. Accept no substitute. All dealers or Chase, Limited, Toronto.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Ansco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

Russians Abandon March On Konisberg

ALL POLAND IS NOW A BLOODY BATTLE GROUND

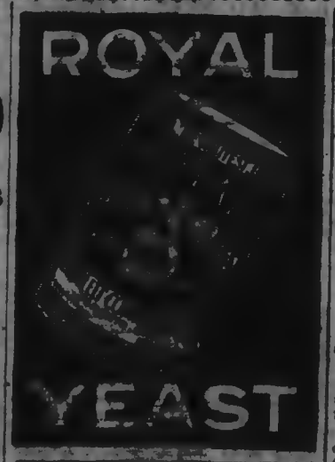
Official German Despatches Report Furious German Attacks Along the Bzura--Germans Considerably Reinforced

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—All Poland from Warsaw west to the Prussian frontier is now a bloody battle ground. Official despatches to-day reported furious German attacks along the Bzura. Sanguinary fighting proceeded the capture by the Russians of Skempe, north of the Vistula, southwest of Warsaw. The Czar's aviators rained bombs with deadly effect upon German concentration camps. "The Germans have been considerably reinforced," was the official admission from the general staff to-day. "East of Warsaw, in the region of Goumin and Borzhymow, south of the Bzura, heavy artillery fire continues day and night. Stubborn hand to hand fighting continues at all hours, with both sides suffering severe losses. Goumin is still held by our forces, though the enemy is making desperate attacks in that region. A victory for the Russians north of the Vistula aroused enthusiasm to-day."

Have Abandoned March.

LONDON, Feb. 4.— The Russians have abandoned their march upon Konigsberg. For the last three days no mention of any progress of the campaign north-east of Insterburg has been contained in official despatches from Petrograd. Advices received to-day said that the Czar's armies have encountered superior forces of the enemy west of Pilkallen and have been forced to halt their advance south-east of Insterburg. A Russian force assigned to push in a north-westerly direction along the railway leading through Insterberg to Konigsberg, made desperate efforts to cross the Angerap at Darkehmen, on the railroad. The Germans suffered heavy losses from Russian shells, but occupied such strong positions on the west bank that Russian attacks were unsuccessful. Russian cavalry, however, drove the Germans out of a village on the west bank of Angerap, south of Darkehmen and the village is now occupied by the Czar's troops north-east of Insterberg. The Russians encountered unexpectedly large forces of Germans concentrated along the Lasdehmen-Mallwischken line, west of Pilkallen. German prisoners taken in this vicinity reported that some reinforcements had been brought into East Prussia from Flanders, along the western battle line to-day. Military experts were chiefly concerned over new German attacks near Verdun. The army of the German Crown Prince has resumed its efforts to drive in French infantrymen entrenched outside the besieged city.



TO STOP TRANSPER OF ENGLISH TROOPS

Will Try to Engage British Fleet in Southern Waters—Last Night's Late Bulletins

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Kaiser's visit to Wilhelmshaven is believed to be in connection with new naval developments and to stop the transportation of English troops to France.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It is rumoured here that Germany will try to engage the British fleet in the southern waters, while another fleet goes north to intercept British transportation.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 3.—Turkish reports of great successes in the Caucasus in their advance towards Batum are not recognized by Russian military authorities.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Continued heavy charges of Germans at St. Paul near Soissons have been repulsed. French reinforcements are taking the offensive at this point.

London In Darkness For Two Hours When News Is Flashed "The Zeppelins Are Coming"

Hostile Airships Seen Over Dover Are Driven Away by Fire From Forts, But War Office Sends Police to Blind All Lights in Metropolis as Safeguard Against Raid.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—London for two hours Monday night had the appearance of a dead city. Blinds were drawn and lights were extinguished when word was flashed to all police stations stations from the War Office to prepare for an attack by Zeppelins.

It was a few minutes before eight o'clock when the police were told that five Zeppelins had been sighted over Dover, presumably headed inland, and had been fired on by the forts. Immediately every policeman, acting on instructions recently given to him for his guidance in such an emergency, hurried over his post and issued warnings that covered the metropolitan district under a blanket of darkness. At the same time the gas works and the electric illuminating stations were notified to be ready to cut off all illuminations at a moment's notice.

For more than two hours the city lived without light or remained behind shutters through which no rays from gas or incandescent could penetrate. Gradually, as nothing unusual occurred, the watchfulness of the police relaxed and normal life was resumed. At several of the railway stations the lights were extinguished and trains passing over the bridges did so in darkness.

The only information vouchsafed by the police authorities regarding their precautions was the statement that orders had been issued from the War Office to prepare for an air raid. These orders are thought to have resulted from despatches from Dover, reaching London about half-past seven o'clock. The first despatch said five hostile airships were seen over the city and that they were under the fire of the anti-aircraft guns in the forts. Half an hour later a second message said the gun fire apparently had been effective and that the air raiders had turned about and sailed away eastward, penetrating inland.

That submarines accompanied the airships or were engaged in an independent raid is indicated by a despatch at eleven o'clock to the Exchange Telegraph Company, which said that the harbour batteries opened fire while searchlights played over the water.

"It is believed," the message said, "that German submarines were the cause of the activity."

Telephone calls from London to Harwick, Cromer, South End, King's Lynn, Yarmouth and other points elicited the reply that no air raiders had been seen at these points. The Official Press Bureau issued no statement.

The flurry in London caused by the police activities served to break the monotony of the news from the battle fronts, where none of the armies, either in the east or the west, has been able to deliver a blow sufficient to cause any shift in their alignment.

The extended precautions taken in London indicated the fact that virtually all special constables, under the regulations, were required to report at the various stations, even those attending the theatres, where, in some cases, the audiences were greatly depleted.

The circular of instructions outlining to the police their duties in event of a raid has just reached the men. It is a voluminous document, but even after the policeman has digested and memorized its provisions for various detailed duties he is informed that "these instructions are issued for the guidance of the police generally, but the action taken must necessarily be dependent on circumstances." The more important instructions are as follows:

"Any police officer who becomes cognizant of a bomb explosion, and so forth, will immediately give an alarm, call the fire brigade and acquaint the nearest police station by the most rapid means available. If any persons have received injury he will summon medical aid and proceed to render all possible assistance.

"The officer in charge at a police station, on receipt of information as above, will immediately despatch as many police as possible, some with lamps, to the scene, and, if medical aid is likely to be required, will summon local physicians and send all available ambulances. He will also acquaint, first, the chief station; second, surrounding stations, with a view to obtaining aaid. If there are many injured he will notify local hospitals and infirmaries. Motor garages and private persons also may be requested to send motor cars.

"The officer on duty at a chief station will at once wire to headquarters and inform his superintendent. Having done so, he will, if circumstances call for such action, send all available ambulances and police to the scene and will then apply to hospitals, boards of guardians, Metropolitan Asylums Board and local authorities for horse and motor ambulances. The earliest possible information is also to be sent to the St. John Ambulance Association and the headquarters of the Fire Brigade.

"The telegraph operations at the Central Office will at once transmit the messages received to the Admiralty and the War Office, then to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners, Chief Constables, Special Constabulary Headquarters and all stations.

"The special constabulary will cooperate with the police. Upon alarm being given, special constables in the neighbourhood, whether on duty (not guarding vulnerable points) or off duty, have instructions to proceed to the scene or to the police station, whichever is the nearer, and to report themselves to the senior officer of police. Special constables on duty at vulnerable points are not to leave them and are to be especially on the alert in protecting them.

"Police officers off duty or on leave, on hearing that an explosion has taken place or that incendiary fires have broken out, should proceed at once to the nearest police station. The officer in charge at each station will, on receipt of the message notifying of an explosion, issue all available automatic pistols to officers qualified to use them. These officers will remain at the station on reserve pending directions.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
—WITH—
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than any other preparation of its kind.

After using a bottle of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

AMERICANS NOT ASTONISHED BY BRITAIN'S ACTION

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Tribune this morning says editorially:

Great Britain's decision to treat as contraband all foodstuffs, destined for Germany, does not come as a surprise. The recent action of the German Government in commandeering all food and grain supplies obliterated the distinction which it was formerly possible to make between food intended for the use of non-combatants and food intended for he use of the armies.

The taking over of all food supplies by a belligerent Government is a new thing in war, and has been made necessary only because war is now conducted on an unexampledly vast scale. Because of changed war conditions old relations between neutrals and belligerents must undergo many modifications. Existing disputes about the laws of contraband are due more to a new pressure of circumstances than to any deliberate desire on the part of one belligerent or another to restrict neutral rights. That fact should be taken into account in passing on the merits of such disputes. It is natural and proper for neutrals to want to preserve the accepted principles of the code governing neutral trade. But in the application of these principles a fair allowance must always be made for the revolutionary changes in the scope and conditions of warfare, which every great new war is likely to bring about.

DON'T FORGET ABOUT YOUR CORNS.

Cure them in one night, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure or your money back.

France Still Has 2,750,000 Men That She Can Count On

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Despite the losses suffered and the errors dearly paid for at the beginning it may be affirmed that the power of France has steadily grown since the beginning of the war. Leaders and soldiers become veterans. The mad bravery of the first days has given place to seasoned courage and to patience in the face of all difficulties.

The loss of officers in the beginning was considerable. Including the killed, wounded, missing and sick, it amounts now about 60 per cent. of the total number. Many officers easily distinguishable by their uniforms, exposed themselves unnecessarily.

The French effective, after five months of war and despite heavy losses, has increased. Of men hors de combat the French enumerate 950,000 killed and missing and about 490,000 wounded and sick; of the latter at least 50 per cent. have already rejoined their regiments.

Two classes of conscripts have been called, furnishing a total of about 450,000 young men, whose period of training is ended and who are at the front. The reserves of the active army, the territorials and the reserve classes of the territorial army that have been called thus far have furnished nearly 1,500,000 men. Including the classes of 1914 and 1915, there are 2,000,000 men, in round numbers, to which may be added the 800,000 men of the active army, giving a total of 2,800,000 men. From this number one may substract the 250,000 killed and missing and one-half the 490,000 wounded or sick, or 500,000 in all. There then remains 2,300,000 able bodied fighting men of France under arms.

A re-examination of men hitherto exempted should give an additional 250,000 men. To these must still be added the 200,000 soldiers of the class of 1916 now being prepared for service. That makes 2,750,000 men on whom France can still count.

WAS BURIED IN TRENCH AT YPRES

Member of Pat's Pets Injured When Jack Johnson Hit Trench

SPECIAL CABLE:

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—How one member of the Princess Pats found his way to a hospital in England is told in the letter received to-day by his Toronto family from Mr. A. J. Dorney. He writes from the 3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford, Eng., to which he has been transferred from the Berlieu Hospital, France.

"First of all, I must tell you why I am here. I got buried up in the trenches near Ypres. A German Jack Johnson shell hit the bank in front and our trench fell in on top of us all. Several of our regiment were killed and wounded, but I got buried up. It crushed my stomach and legs a little, fairly gave me a shock. I could hardly walk but they took me to a hospital on a gun carriage. I was sent down the line to Perlieu Hospital, thence on to Rouen. Here they decided to send me to England.

"I am the only Canadian in this ward. There are three of us in the hospital, one shot in the neck, and the other crushed in the trench with myself. I am on chicken diet. We get well looked after by the nurses. We were in the trenches near Ypres, in Belgium. Over your knees in mud and water. I lost all my belongings when we got buried up, even my Princess Mary's tobacco box."

The William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust

The Annual Meeting of the Wm. Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust was held in the Dominion Bank Chambers on Monday, Feb. 1st, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Present—T. W. Robinson, Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. W. Aldridge, J. H. Connal, W. Yelland, Geo. Edmison, W. G. Ferguson and Richard Lees.

The Financial Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1914, duly certified by Mr. J. A. Hall, Auditor, was read and on motion adopted.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1914

RECEIPTS

Balance Forward	$ 907 83
Interest on Debentures	1064 56
Interest on Mortgages	145 00
Interest on Bank	11 05
	$2128 44

EXPENDITURES

Relief Paid	$1037 00
Expenses	102 00
Balance Forward	989 44
	$2128 44

Audited by **James A. Hall**

Securities in hands of Treasurer

City Debentures	$13200 00
Other Debentures	13000 00
Mortgages	3300 00
Cash uninvested	300 00
	$30000 00

Mr. T. W. Robinson was elected Chairman.
Mr. W. G. Ferguson was elected Sec.-Treas.
Relief Committee—Messrs. Edmison, Aldridge and Connal
Investment Committee—Messrs. Aldridge, Yelland and Lees
Mr. Jas. A. Hall was appointed Auditor.

A Never Failing Way to Banish Ugly Hairs

(Aids to Beauty)

No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delatone powder handy to use when the occasion arises. A paste is made with some of the powder and water and spread upon the hairy surface; in about 2 minutes this is carefully removed and the skin washed. You will then find that your skin is entirely free from hair or fuss. Be sure, however, to get real delatone.

Petes Play Picton To-night

The Petes left on the 8.20 C.P.R. train this morning for Picton, where they will play the second game in the play-off series. With a four goal lead the team was confident of pulling through safely. The following players made the trip: Janes, Dwyer, Hunter, Pethick, Halpin, Park, Kelly, Knapman, Ray Rose.

The rarest plant in the world is the silversword, a species of cactus which grows only on the most inaccessible slopes of Hawaiian volcanoes.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Gentlemen must all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

AT 72 ELOPES TO JAPAN, BRIDE 23

Retired Manufacturer Keeps Even the Name of His Wife a Secret

Special to The Examiner:

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3—J. W. Conger, seventy-two years old, formerly member of the Auld & Conger Company, roofing manufacturers, after secretly wedding his housekeeper, twenty-three years old, is now somewhere upon the Pacific Ocean with her on their way to Japan, where they will pass a few months. Later they will go to China. They intend to be away a year.

Mr. Copger, who was a widower and prominent in club circles, kept his marriage a deep secret until to-day. Early last August he slipped quietly away from Cleveland, and on his return declined to tell friends where he had been. Two weeks ago he turned his business over to his son, F. H. Conger, and procured a passport to Japan. On January 24th he left with his bride for San Francisco.

Members of the family on Monday were reticient in speaking of the marriage. David Auld, whose partner Mr. Conger formerly was, said to-day that he had learned of the marriage in August, but helped to keep the affair secret.

"It was an elopement pure and simple," said Mr. Auld. "I suppose age has no effect on the desire for romance."

Members of the family of F. H. Conger, the bridegroom's son, said Mr. Conger had kept his marriage, and the name of his bride a secret from them.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION.

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble wasted nerve cells.

ENQUIRY INTO WHEAT ACTIVITY TO BE PRESSED

Phenomenal Advances in Wheat and Flour Prices Force Washington to Take Vigorous Action

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—As a result of the phenomenal activity of the wheat market and the advance in price of bread and other bakery products, the Government's investigation of wheat and flour prices became more pressing to-day.

Subpoenas were ordered issued by Charles F. Clyne, U. S. District Attorney, to bring in the books and records of a number of big grain companies, among them the Armour Grain Company, J. Rosenbaum Grain Co., and Bartley, Frazier and Co. The District Attorney, it was announced, desires to investigate their connection with elevator lines in the west and north-west.

The amount of grain handled by the companies since the outbreak of the European war, and how much grain is stored in Chicago elevators at present was said to be the object of the new enquiry.

A plateful of glowing stones is all that can be seen in the burner of a flameless gas stove invented by a New York university professor

Dress-Making Taught

Learn The Practical Tailoring System of Cutting, Fitting and Making

Miss Rosenburgh, a pupil of Miss Valens, and who has had ten years' experience, will organize classes at the Y.W.C.A. Rooms, to commence Monday, February 15th, 1915, to be held daily for two weeks until Saturday, February 27th. Hours for classes will be from 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

There is nothing that will prove of more value to you than a practical knowledge of Dressmaking. You will be thoroughly taught in the principles and system of Cutting, Fitting and making Children's as well as Adult's Clothing.

Full particulars will be given by Miss Peacock at the Y.W.C.A. rooms when arrangements can be made.

Miss Rosenburgh
Instructress

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 50c per Inch

Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.

Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.

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ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

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Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
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Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge	11.54 a.m. 9.00 p.m.	7.10 a.m. 8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.55 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.54 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*6.20 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	*4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	*4.34 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port MacNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	*4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXX.

It was a very expeditious trial. Judge Sidering glanced at the faces of Old Milt and young Jeb and had no desire to prolong the agony of those hours. The defence half-heartedly relied upon the old device of a false alibi which the State promptly punctured and riddled. Even the lawyers seemed in haste to be through and set a voluntary limit on their arguments.

At the end His Honour read brief instructions and the panel was locked in its room.

Then the McBriars drew a little closer around the chair where Old Milt waited and the militia captain strengthened his guard outside and began unostentatiously sprinkling uniformed men through the dingy court-room until the hodden-gray throng was flecked with blue.

The lawyers rose and stretched their arms and stood chatting and chewing tobacco about the rusty stove. Milt McBriar and the accused whispered together, wearing faces devoid of expression, but through and over this affectation of the casual, brooded the spirit of the portentous.

The militia officers who stood charged with the duty of curbing these dangerous potentialities made no attempt to conceal their anxious earnestness, and Jeb McNash in whose eyes dwelt the fierce intentness of a cat at a house-hole was not dissembling either.

At length there came a rap on the door of the jury-room and instantly the low drone of voices fell to a hush. His Honour poured a glass of water from the chipped pitcher at his elbow while Luke Thixton and Milt McBriar, for all their forced immobility of feature, stiffly braced themselves. Like some restless animal of many legs the rough throng along the court-room benches scraped its feet on the floor.

Young Jeb shifted his chair a few inches so that the figure of the defendant might be in an uninterrupted line of vision. He leaned far forward with his eyes riveted on the face of the man he hated. His right hand quietly slipped under his coat, and his fingers loosened a weapon in its holster and nursed the trigger.

Then with a dragging of shoe leather the twelve "good men and true" shambled to a semi-circle before the bench, gazing stolidly and blankly at the rows of battered law-books which served His Honour as a back ground.

There they stood awkwardly in the gaze of all eyes. Judge Sidering glanced into the beetling countenance of their foreman and inquired in that bored voice which seems a judicial affectation even in questions of life and death, "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The foreman nodded. The sheet of paper, which he passed to the Clerk, had been signed by more than one juror with a cross-mark because he could not write.

"We, the jury," read the Clerk in a clear voice, "find the defendant Luke Thixton guilty as charged in the indictment."

There although he had not yet reached the end he indulged in a dramatic pause, then read on the more important clause in the terms of the Kentucky law which leaves the placing of the penalty in the hands of the jurors—"and fix his punishment at death."

As though relieved from a great pressure young Jeb McNash withdrew his hand from his holster and settled back in his chair with flexed muscles. Judge Sidering's formal question broke on dead quiet. "So say you all, gentlemen?" and twelve heads nodded wordless affirmation.

Soldiers filed in from the rear. In less than thirty seconds the prisoner had disappeared. Outside the Gatling guns remained in place, and the troops patrolled the streets.

For two days the McBriars remained in town, but the troops stayed many days, and in that time Luke had again been taken back to Louisville. Neither of the clans would have been foolhardy enough to have defied the warning scowl of Gatling guns that could rake hills and puncture walls as fast as a man could turn a crank.

Once more Old Milt led back a disgruntled faction with no more spirited a programme than to go home and bide their time again. When they brought Luke back to hang him, they would have one final opportunity.

A seeming of quiet under which hot wrath smouldered settled over hill and cove; but a new note began to run through the cabins of the McBriar dependents. It was a note of waning faith and shaken loyalty for their chief.

From every recent clash of brains and efficiency, the younger man west of the ridge had emerged the victor. Old Milt had been a lion once, but now men said: "It sorter seemed like he'd done lost his gumption." So the lesser McBriars with cooling military ardor began sending their children back to school.

Twice Milt had called his clan out to battle and twice they had responded with no faltering or hesitation. Twice he had ordered them home again with nothing done. When next he called there would be men among them who would not stir from their hearths at his bidding. Meantime their children might as well be learning their rudiments, for in spite of all the quick reversion to type at the call of battle, that spirit which Juanita Holland had planted was growing, and in each interval of peace it became more apparent. Many old and acknowledged ideas were being subtly undermined.

Juanita's spirit began to revive again. Her children were coming back to her and elders came with the children. There were guns again in her rack now, and some of them were guns on which the pale wintry light had glinted that day just before Christmas when the McBriars had made their primitive attack on the bastille.

Old Milt read the signs and felt that his dominion was now a thing upon which decay had set its seal, and under his grave face he was masking a breaking heart. His star was setting, and since he was no longer young and was utterly incapable of bending, he sickened slowly through the wet winter, and men spoke of him as an invalid.

With Milt "ailin'" there was no one to take up the reins of clan government and those elements that had been held together only by his iron dominance began drifting asunder and weakening.

One mill day when a group of McBriars met with their sacks of grist at a water-mill someone put the question, "Whose a-going' ter go down thar an 'take Luke Thixton away from ther Haveys now thet Old Milt's about petered out?"

There was a long silence and at last a voice drawled, "Hit hain't a-goin' ter be me. What's Luke Thixton ter me anyhow? He didn't nuver lend me no money."

"I reckon thars a heap o' sense in thet," answered another; "'pears like, when I come ter recollect, mos' of ther figtin' an' fursin'. I've done in my time hain't been in my own quarrels nohow." And slowly that spirit spread and gained recruits for peace.

When Anse Havey went over to the school one day about that time Juanita took him again to the rifle-rack, now once more well filled. "Have a look, my Lord Barbarian," she laughed. "Mars is paying me tribute So ever shall it be with tyranny."

Slowly and one by one Anse Havey took up the pieces and examined them. "It ain't only Mars that's payin' ye tribute," he thought, but he only said: "That's all right. I seem to see more McBriar guns there than Havey guns. It would suit me all right if ye got the last one of 'em."

"Mightn't you as well hang yours there, too?" she challenged. "I'm still willing to give you the honours of war." But he only smiled. "I'll hang mine up last of all, I reckon. Luke Thixton ain't hung yet, and there's other clouds a-brewin' besides that."

"What clouds?" she asked. "Are you still expecting a foreign invasion?"

"There was a bunch of surveyors through here lately," he said slowly. "They just sort of looked round and went away. Some day they'll come back."

"And then?"

Anse Havey shrugged his shoulders. "I may need my gun," he said.

Not until it became certain that he must die did Old Milt send for his son, or even permit him to be told of his illness. But just as the winter's siege was ending Young Milt came home and two days later the mountains heard that the old feudist was dead. When that news reached Luke Thixton in the jail at Louisville he turned his face to the wall of his cell for he knew that his last chance had died with the old McBriar. Now without doubt he must hang.

The father could not force himself as he lay dying in his great four-post bed to make a full confession to his son. Soon he must face a Court where he could no longer dissemble, but he must die without forfeiting Young Milt's respect.

(To be continued.)

HEART WOULD PALPITATE.

HAD WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS.

Palpitation of the heart is one of the most common of all heart troubles. The heart will beat fast for several seconds, then slow, then start to flutter, and a feeling of utter depression will come over the system accompanied by weak and dizzy spells, making you feel that you are surely going to die. When you feel this way what you require is a real good heart and nerve tonic; one that will strengthen the weak heart and build up the nerve system. For this purpose we know of nothing that can equal Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Listowel, Ont., writes: "I was weak and run down, my heart would palpitate, and I would take weak and dizzy spells. A friend advised me to try your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I started at once, and found that I felt much stronger, and my heart was ever so much better within a short time. I cannot praise your medicine too highly for it has done me a world of good. My husband has also been bothered with heart trouble ever since childhood and finds great relief in using your valuable pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

If you require a Neat Loose Leaf Ledger with sheets to commence the New Year's Business properly, call at The EXAMINER OFFICE and see Samples.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baltimore, Md. — "I am more than glad to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I suffered dreadful pains and was very irregular. I became alarmed and sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until I was without a cramp or pain and felt like another person, and it has now been six months since I took any medicine at all. I hope my little note will assist you in helping other women. I now feel perfectly well and in the best of health." — Mrs. AUGUST W. KONDNER, 1038 Hollins Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The wheel of fortune is greased by labor.

Life without hope is like a house without a roof.

Two can live as cheaply as one who has to pay alimony.

Ever know a woman who admitted her shoes were too small?

A new broom sweeps clean, but the trouble is it won't stay new.

The best lightning rod for your own protection is your own spine.

Prince George Hotel
TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District.
250 ROOMS—200 with Private Baths
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
A la Carte Restaurant
SAML. M. THOMPSON, Mgr.

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world - wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.

MR. O. D. BARNES.

Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days.

Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes:—"About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.

"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintend work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DUSTBANE

Sweeps Carpets and Floors Without Dust
Save Hours of Hard Work
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IS MADE IN CANADA
Under Canadian Patents
It Stands For Quality
In Sweeping Compound

Some Grocers for the sake of a few cents extra profit may offer you the "Just As Good Kind."

Don't ask for a tin of sweeping compound. SAY—DUSTBANE.

Follow printed directions on each tin and get results.

Dustbane is a disinfectant and dust killer

PACKED IN BARRELS AND KEGS FOR STORE AND SCHOOL USE

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The possibility of charging storage batteries by merely exposing them to sunlight is advanced by a German scientist who has charged experimental batteries with ultraviolet rays.

The handle of a new electric cloth cutting machine is split so that when an operator releases his hold the current is shut off automatically.

GET THE HABIT CALL AT
JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.. .....50c

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough

NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—264B or write regarding prices and delivery.

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

East City Coal & Wood Yard

FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

$6.50 Per Cord

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Cutting & Splitting Extra

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Trucking Orders —Promptly— Attended To

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ORDER NOW

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SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

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Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

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LOW'S COAL

JANUARY PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.25
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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Bachelor's Complaint

By F. A. MITCHEL

I am a bachelor, and I propose to remain a bachelor. Heaven forbid that I should be tied by unbreakable chains to one of those paradoxical, unreasonable, illogical creatures, a woman.

Why my bosom friend, Jim Brown, had to put a firebrand between himself and me I can't imagine. We were inseparable. I never felt at home with any other person as with him, and without me he did not know what to do with himself. Suddenly there popped up between us—what? Clothes—many clothes, clothes varying in cut with every season. And within these clothes was a woman.

There is nothing unreasonable about me. I would have been perfectly willing that Jim should go to see this much adorned grownup child once a week and stay till 3 in the morning if he liked. I certainly would never have thought of being jealous of one who is not endowed with a spark of manliness. But she was not satisfied with this. She wanted him all the time. And Jim, poor beggar, was so under her thumb that she did what she liked with him.

Then she must needs nag at him to bring me to see her. Why she wished to meet me was a puzzle. I certainly had no desire to meet her. "Do bring your friend. He must be a lovely man since you are so fond of him." And Jim was fool enough to believe that she wanted to meet me because I was "a lovely man."

Just as soon as they were engaged there was friction as to the evenings she wanted Jim and those I wanted him. I, being a reasonable creature, was willing to divide Jim's evenings with her. Not so she. If Jim made an engagement with me she would make him break it.

Despite all this pulling and hauling for Jim's companionship, he must bring that "lovely" friend of his to see her. I refused to go. This frightened Jim, for he said that it would create an enmity between her and me that would be unpleasant all round. I gave in to Jim—not to her.

Considering what she wanted me for, her treatment of me was remarkable. You would have thought she was in love with me instead of Jim. "I'm awfully glad to see you!" she said, all smiles. "I've heard so much about you that it seems I have known you a long while. You have no idea how fond Jim is of you. You must come and see me often. Any one that Jim speaks of so highly must be very nice."

If you had heard the intonation she gave the words "very nice" you would have realized the irony between the beginning and ending of this sentence.

Mind you, I didn't see through all this then. I confess I was fooled while she was showing plainly that she had an object in fooling me. No one but a woman can coddle a man and let him know that she is stuffing him without repelling him. Instead of repelling she winds him round her finger while she is feeding him poison.

But I know it all now. Jim was married, and when he returned from his wedding trip he tried to grasp my hand with fervor, but it was not the same fervor as before. I knew that I had been supplanted, and, more than this, I knew that his wife had undermined his good opinion of me. Then it became apparent why she wished Jim to bring me to see her. She couldn't attack one she had never seen, or if she did her onslaught would have had no weight. She must have something tangible to attack.

"So this is the wonderful man," I doubt not she said after seeing me, "that you have been lauding to the skies. Why did he not say some of those bright things that you have so often spoken of? Didn't feel well enough acquainted? I suppose I shall have to wait till he does. Some day when he feels more at home here I presume he will deluge us with his wit."

What a melancholy awakening Jim must have had after this first inspection by his ladylove of his bosom friend to discover that I was after all a commonplace person! And how singular it is that these creatures, who do not know the difference between a syllogism and sole leather, can produce on a man of intellectual vigor the effect they require by mere irony! Jim had known me intimately for years, and yet by a few words a woman had shattered his idol.

Jim has a relapse occasionally and drops into my room for a bit of "old times," as he calls them. But he knows they are not old times; they are altered times. Doubtless he thinks that for him they are changed for the better; that he is leaving me in a stationary position, while he has advanced. At any rate, I have noticed that those things I continue to enjoy, or think I enjoy, are beginning to bore him. If I speak of a new play on the boards he will turn the subject to the smart sayings of his little Jim. Then, too, he has become absorbed in piling up money for his wife and children after he has gone. He says it is awful to think of leaving them without support. It seems to me that in getting married he gave up all the fun there is in life to make a slave of himself.

Sometimes I wonder whether if Jim and I had grown old as bachelors we would have maintained the same interest in each other. I fear not. Men develop on different lines. Some men don't develop at all. At any rate, I find that association with any one does not interest me as it once did. I wonder if I will some day regret not having put my head in one of these pestiferous matrimonial nooses.

...in a delicious time-

Each Cube enclosed in a dust proof wrapper—everyone a meal—simply add hot water. Splendid to work on—good for the digestion—a tonic to the whole system.

A Cube to a Cup

Don't Merely "Stop" a Cough

Stop the Thing that Causes It and the Cough will Stop Itself

A cough is really one of our best friends. It warns us that there is inflammation or obstruction in a dangerous place. Therefore, when you get a bad cough don't proceed to dose yourself with a lot of drugs that merely "stop" the cough temporarily by deadening the throat nerves. Treat the cause—heal the inflamed membranes. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make an obstinate cough vanish more quickly than you ever thought possible.

Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you 16 ounces of the most pleasant and effective remedy you ever used, at a cost of only 54 cents. No bother to prepare. Full directions with Pinex.

It heals the inflamed membranes so gently and promptly that you wonder how it does it. Also loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Brewed for those who can't drink ordinary Stout—

O'Keefe's STOUT

Special Extra Mild

Never makes you bilious because it is pure. 82A

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 478 Water Street. 'Phone 61.

HERE'S A TONIC THAT WILL WIN BACK YOUR HEALTH!

MAYBE you are just getting over a serious illness. Your health and strength seem to have deserted you, and you are worrying because your recovery takes so long.

Now is the time to assist Nature. You will find a few wineglassfuls of Puritan Invalid's Port Wine a real tonic. It builds up new health and strength—creates rich, red blood—and sends the glow of perfect health tingling through your veins.

Doctors prescribe Puritan Invalid's Port Wine—both as a preventive against disease and as a strength-builder after illness. Sold in quart bottles only. One Dollar per bottle.

Toronto.

The Puritan Wine Company, (2)

REPAIRING WARSHIPS

Huge Dreadnoughts Can be Taken Clear Out of Water

Among the greatest engineering marvels of to-day are the gigantic floating docks owned by the British Admiralty and utilized for the repair of naval vessels. The biggest type of these docks has a minimum lifting capacity of 32,000 tons, and is capable of lifting a battleship like H.M.S. Lion, which displaces over 30,000 tons, high and dry out of the water to a height of 36 feet in three hours and ten minutes, thus permitting every part of the vessel's hull to be accessible.

Some idea of the labor involved in the construction of one of these huge docks may be gathered from the fact that whereas a first class warship takes about two and a half years to build, it takes two or three times as long to construct a floating dock of a size sufficient to receive the vessel.

A floating dock may be likened to a box with neither ends nor lid. It is built of steel throughout, the largest type having a length of 680 feet and a width of 144 feet, while the walls are 60 feet in height.

The dock is first submerged by admitting water into the ballast tanks or pontoons forming the base of the structure. When it has been sunk to a sufficient depth to receive the vessel the latter is warped into its correct position on the keel blocks of the dock, and is then made fast. Powerful pumps are set to work to eject water from the pontoons, causing the structure to rise gradually with its burden. To lift a battleship the size of the Lion 46,000 tons of water has to be pumped out of the pontoons. So perfectly, however, are these huge floating docks constructed that one man can control every movement from what is known as the valve house, which is at the end of the side walls.

TO LEAD CANADIANS.

Col. the Hon. J. E. B. Seely Appointed To Command Mounted Brigade.

LONDON, Feb. 3. — It is learned that Col. the Rt. Hon. J. E. B. Seely, former Secretary of State for War, will take command of a Canadian mounted brigade, including the Strathconas, the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, now at Salisbury. Col. Seely has already seen considerable service at the front in France, and his selection to command a Canadian corps is regarded a distinct compliment to the prestige and efficiency of the Canadian troops.

Col. Seely will be with his Majesty King George at the royal inspection of the Canadian troops to-morrow.

Russians Sink Gunboat.

LONDON, Feb. 3.— The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says a Russian submarine sank a German gunboat off the German coast; also hit and seriously damaged a small cruiser of the Gazelle type, possibly the Gazelle herself. Exclusive of the Black Sea fleet Russia has 21 submarines, all built between 1903 and 1908. None of them is bigger than 500 tons. The fastest makes 13 knots and carries four torpedo tubes, the others carrying fewer.

The German cruiser Gazelle's displacement is 2,603; length, 328 feet; beam, 35 1-2 feet; crew, 636 men; speed, 18 knots. She was launched in 1908.

Earth Shocks In England.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Earth shocks occurred Monday night in a number of districts in Yorkshire. One miner was killed and many had narrow escapes owing to the shaking down of coal in the pits. In some cases the pits were rendered unworkable by the fall of coal.

COLDS OR COUGHS

Should Never Be Neglected.

If They Are, Some Serious Lung Troubles Are Sure To Follow.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Cures Coughs and Colds on their first inception, and will thereby prevent you from becoming affected with some serious lung trouble, such as bronchitis, pneumonia or even consumption.

When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that you get it as there are many imitations on the market.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price, 25c and 50c; and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Gorrie, Ont., writes: "I was so bad with a cold I gave up work, and I was in bed four weeks being unable to do anything. I thought the cold was turning to bronchitis, so I changed my medicine to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I used three bottles, and they completely cured me, and I am as strong as ever. I highly recommend it to all sufferers.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR

2 for 25 cents

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers, Troy, N.Y., Montreal

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

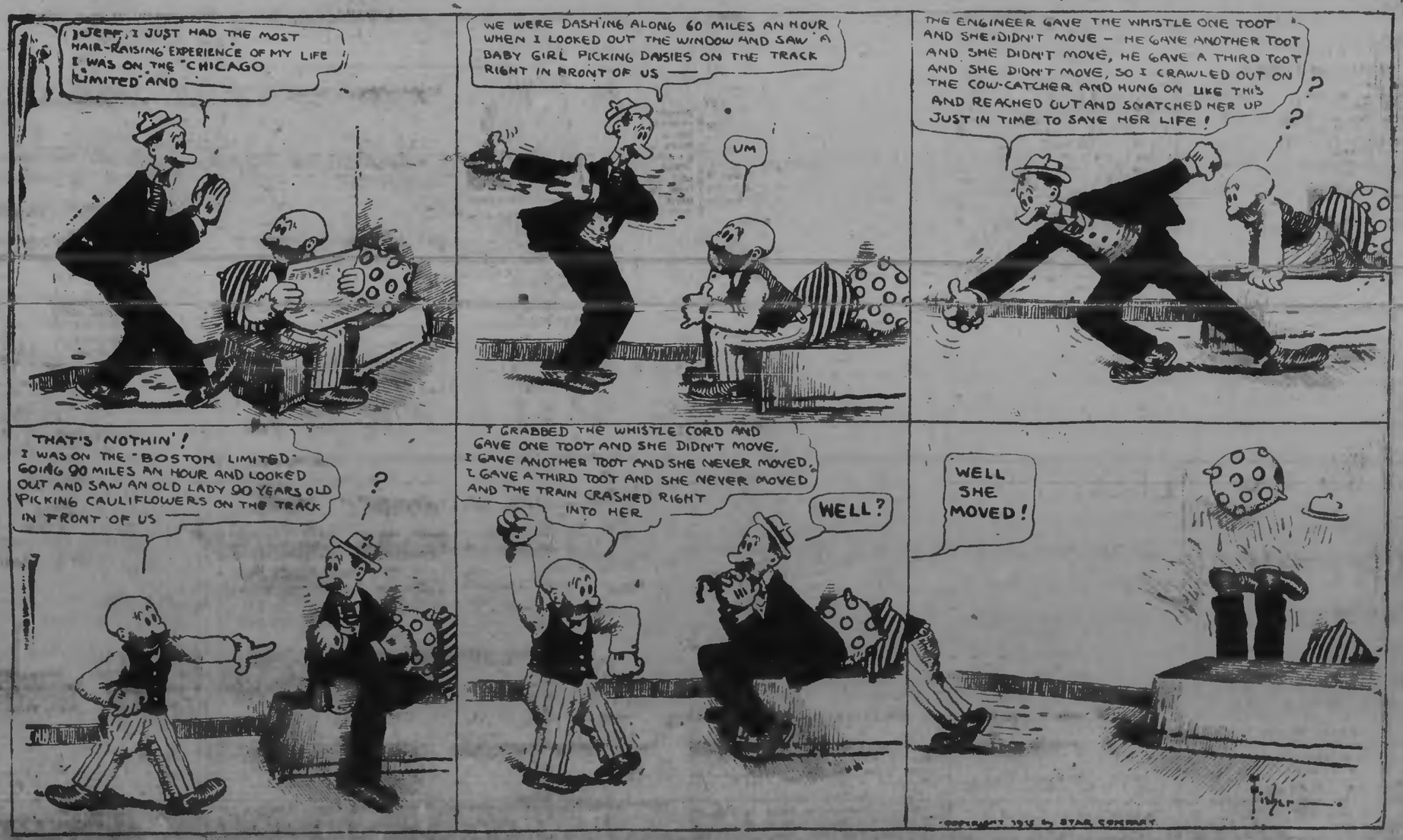
An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

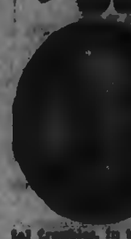
Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF, I JUST HAD THE MOST HAIR-RAISING EXPERIENCE OF MY LIFE I WAS ON THE "CHICAGO LIMITED" AND —
WE WERE DASHING ALONG 60 MILES AN HOUR WHEN I LOOKED OUT THE WINDOW AND SAW A BABY GIRL PICKING DAISIES ON THE TRACK RIGHT IN FRONT OF US —
UM
THE ENGINEER GAVE THE WHISTLE ONE TOOT AND SHE DIDN'T MOVE — HE GAVE ANOTHER TOOT AND SHE DIDN'T MOVE, HE GAVE A THIRD TOOT AND SHE DIDN'T MOVE, SO I CRAWLED OUT ON THE COW-CATCHER AND HUNG ON LIKE THIS AND REACHED OUT AND SNATCHED HER UP JUST IN TIME TO SAVE HER LIFE!
THAT'S NOTHIN'! I WAS ON THE "BOSTON LIMITED" GOING 90 MILES AN HOUR AND LOOKED OUT AND SAW AN OLD LADY 90 YEARS OLD PICKING CAULIFLOWERS ON THE TRACK IN FRONT OF US —
I GRABBED THE WHISTLE CORD AND GAVE ONE TOOT AND SHE DIDN'T MOVE. I GAVE ANOTHER TOOT AND SHE NEVER MOVED. I GAVE A THIRD TOOT AND SHE NEVER MOVED AND THE TRAIN CRASHED RIGHT INTO HER
WELL?
WELL SHE MOVED!
COPYRIGHT 1914 by STAR COMPANY

For Pile Sufferers



Generous Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids, and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home, more than in all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper, if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
419 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

Y.M.C.A. War Department Work

The "War Department" of the Young Men's Christian Association recently announced that it had established 600 centres of Y.M.C.A. work in the British army.

"Wherever Kitchener's army encamps, there goes the Y.M.C.A.," says the association's war secretary in a report. The association is following the army abroad, not only into France and Belgium, but also into India and Egypt.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia sent 75,000 pairs of gloves for the troops at the front.

No fewer than 550 barristers joined His Majesty's forces. Among them are eight K.C.'s.

As long ago as 1838 there was seen in the Thames the Nautilus, a submarine designed by a Scottish engineer, and driven by electrical power.

Japanese banks are replacing the German banks in China.

YOU'RE BILIOUS AND COSTIVE!—CASCARETS

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable headaches come from a torpid liver, and clogged bowels which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Child's Dress.

This plain little frock may be made of wash materials, even in winter, or of some pretty plaid or striped cheviot. Plain serge is also pretty and useful at all times. Sacque lines are used in cutting the dress; there are a tuck at each shoulder in front and back, plain sleeves, long or short, and a fancy collar. The closing is in front and a belt spans back and sides only.

The dress pattern, No. 6,888, is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Medium size requires 1¾ yards of 44 inch material, with ⅛ yard of 27 inch goods for collar and cuffs.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

RELIEF THAT DOES NOT PAUPERIZE

Why Apply Old-world Methods to New-world Problems?

In this fair City of ours, with its much boasted "possibilities unsurpassed," there are hundreds of men who would almost sell their birthrights for work, but who would not sell their souls for all the charity in the world, at least not in the form in which it is doled out at the present time.

There are families of good social standing, families of skilled workmen, that are facing privations through unemployment. Many of these are most deserving of relief, yet they refuse it.

Simply because we do not see examples of destitution on George Street is no proof that it does not exist. On every hand we see cases where charity is given, yet there is an inward feeling that it is not accomplishing the best results.

Times without number we hear unfavourable comments from citizens who seem to give these matters careful considerations, such as: "Well, there is a man getting charity but he does not deserve it," followed by remarks tending to show how extravagant the family is when a dollar happens to find its way into their hands.

To a careful student of things economic, it would appear, however, that the recipients of charity are not so much to blame as the system of which they are the victims.

THE SYSTEM IS ALL WRONG.

The best way of proving that our system of charity-giving is wrong is to take a concrete case.

Let us consider three neighbours: Mr. Saver, Mr. Spender and Mr. Shiftless, each with a small family. (In most cases, however, Mr. Shiftless will have the largest family).

Mr. Saver lives in a small house, which he owns, and works the little garden to the rear. The luxuries of the family are few. They live plainly, but well. They enjoy life, because contented. They have a saving's bank account, which laughs at the proverbial "wolf." This type of citizen forms the backbone of the community. The motto of the home is "Save a Little for a Rainy Day."

Mr. Spender earns good money, lives in an expensive house which he rents at a high figure. The family have few wants that are not supplied. They try to keep pace with the family of the bank manager across the road. They see every show that comes to town, and they never miss a hockey match. Their motto is, "Eat, Drink and be Merry, for To-morrow You (May) Die."

Mr. Shiftless works only when the spirit moves him. (We will not say who the spirit is). If he does happen to make a dollar, the whole family takes a holiday and helps him to spend it (usually at the nickle shows). The winter comes and the family gets relief regularly. His motto is, "The Government be Hanged, the World Owes Me a Living Anyway."

The system upholds him in the argument, for does not the City literally extract the cash (in the form of taxes) from Mr. Saver and from the landlord of Mr. Spender and hand it over to Mr. Shiftless. In other words the City says to the last named gentleman, "Why work and save, when your neighbours will keep you."

The foregoing remarks apply to ordinary conditions; this year, a year of war, and unemployment, presents new problems, however.

Mr. Saver is without work. Because he was so prudent as to save a little "nest-egg" he is punished by being offered no assistance.

Mr. Spender is likewise out of employment. The family would not hear of charity, yet they have no hesitation in telling their landlord they cannot pay their rent, and in accepting credit from merchants who are willing to be their bankers.

Mr. Shiftless simply settles himself into his old nut, and calls on the City to "produce the goods."

Such a procedure puts a premium on laziness and discourages economy.

The worst poverty is the sort concealed with dignity behind closed doors. Charity cannot reach it. Only work will. Canada, happily, is a land of democracy, and gives the labourer and artisan as much dignity as the bank president.

There is a quality of poor that we always have with us, improvident and unfitted for life's struggle.

THE SOLUTION, THEN, LIES IN WAGES, NOT CHARITY.

Alderman Dobbin sounded the right note recently when he proposed "moving mountains (Hilliard Farm) and casting them into the sea (Goose Pond)." But why charge it to the Relief Fund?

Has not the Council been doing the same thing for years? Each summer they carted gravel into the streets, and the following spring scraped it off and dumped it into Goose Pond.

It should be the duty of the municipality to provide work so that those needing it may have the chance of earning an honest dollar. Every city has plenty of work to be done, or which they can cause to be done, especially during the lean months of the winter.

Other cities are doing it, and are accomplishing splendid results, with the advantage of securing a modest return on the investment.

Every dollar given "for value received" (wages), is relief with dignity; every dollar doled out grudgingly—in the form of charity—is an insult to a man, and a demoralising agent to the pauper.

—PAUL PENMAN.

Spain's Neutrality Is Threatened As Country Splits on German Protest

MADRID, Feb. 3.—There has been great excitement throughout Spain as a result of the action of leading members of the radical party in going to the French Embassy to leave their cards and protest against the action of German military commanders in Brussels, who removed the statue of Francisco Ferrer from its pedestal. The statue of Ferrer was erected there after he had been shot to death for his anarchistic work in Barcelona.

Leading members of the conservative and liberal parties have gone to the German Embassy to express their approval of the acts of the commanders in Brussels, and the result is that Spain to-day is torn in two parts and there is strong feeling on the part of the radicals against the monarchists, and the monarchists are resenting the actions of the radicals.

So intense has become the feeling between the political parties that Senor Data, Premier, went to Seville to see King Alfonso and put the matter before him. The King is at Seville on a shooting expedition.

The situation became acute when prominent members of the radical party attempted to organize a large mass meeting in Barcelona to protest against the action of the German commanders in Brussels in tearing down the Ferrer statue. The government interposed and refused to permit the mass meeting to be held by the radicals and also forbad the monarchists' meeting to pass any resolutions with regard to the matter.

Barcelona became highly excited as a result of the government's action and the matter was taken into Congress in the form of an interpelation to the government by leading members of the radical party. There were long debates on the subject and for a time it seemed that Spain would be forced from her position as a neutral nation. Radical members of Congress declared themselves strongly in favour of France and the monarchists were equally as strong in their declarations in favour of Germany.

Senor Dato returned to Madrid from Seville to-day and immediately called a meeting of the Cabinet. After the meeting the Premier issued a statement, in which he said there was no cause for alarm and that Spain would not be forced to violate her neutrality. He said that the rumours to the effect that the country was threatened with being forced into the war were untrue, an he cautioned Spaniards to put down such rumours, characterizing such reports as unpatriotic and calculated to do harm.

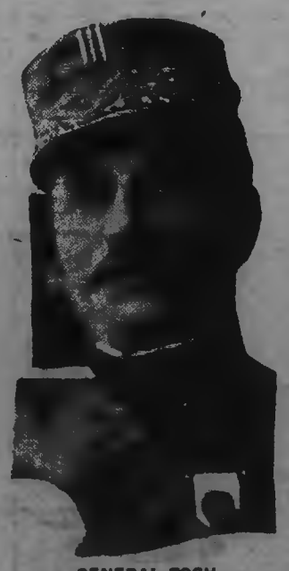
GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralise the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.



GENERAL FOCH

Commander of the northern wing of the French army, and an able assistant of General Joffre.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save your hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now

Thin, brittle, colourless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which, if not remedied, causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine to-night—now—anytime— will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

THE EMDEN'S GRAVEYARD

Romantic History of Cocos Island Where German Raider Was Lost

The island where the Emden put up its last fight—Cocos—is one of the most romantic in the Pacific. It is a coral reef, really, fringed with palm trees, and lying about 250 miles from the Dutch East Indies.

The king of the island is a colored man named Ross, rich as a trader, and despotic among his own people. He is the descendant of a Scottish sailor of 1830, who established himself on the island, planted palm trees by the thousand, and settled down with a colored spouse. Life went very well in those solitudes then. Of course, there was always the fear that a tidal wave might sweep the island with a sudden tornado of waters, and Ross was never quite certain whether his strip of land would make up its mind to stay where it was, or whether it would sink back again to the depths. But he chanced it. And the island stayed on top and Ross stayed with it.

The Eastern Extension Cable Company secured a lease of the island for cable relays, and a station was built which was of the greatest value to the commerce of nations. The operators have to pass their time as best they may, and they usually row out in spare hours and harpoon the sharks which infest the waters thereabouts.

When their quarters were being built, the contractor experienced a lot of trouble with his Chinese workmen owing to the fact that beri-beri had broken out among them, and that they had got it into their heads that the island was being haunted by a devil. They erected a joss and prayed to it; but the disease continued to get worse, and it became so bad that, after turning the face of the joss to different parts of the compass to ascertain whether he was punishing them because he was not being made to face the right quarter, they smashed him up. After his destruction the epidemic died out.

The Emden was the second German cruiser to threaten the island. The cable was cut shortly after Japan declared war on Germany; it was repaired speedily, and its repair contributed to the destruction of the Emden.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns

You can be happy-footed just like me. Use "TIZ" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "TIZ" and only "TIZ" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "TIZ" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "TIZ" is grand. "TIZ" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.

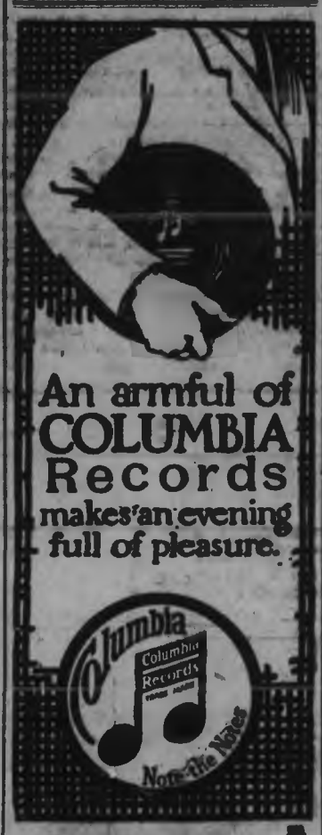
NAVAL PUNISHMENT

Severe Penalties Inflicted For Misdemeanors in Old-time Navy

When Rear-Admiral Troubridge was thought to have made a mistake in connection with the escape of the cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, from Messina, he was tried by court-martial, and acquitted. In the past sea leaders who made mistakes in war were drastically punished. At the time of the second Dutch war with England when De Ruyter played havoc with the shipping in the Thames and Medway, the captains of the three ships, Blessing, Blacknose, and John and Elizabeth, which had been stationed off Gravesend, were charged with carelessness in carrying out their duties. Each captain was ordered to be sent on board the Victory Prize at Deptford, where he had a halter put about his neck and a wooden sword broken over his head. The culprits were then towed through the water at a boat's stern, from the ship to Deptford Dock.

Naval punishments were very severe in all ranks in the old days. A man who killed another at sea was tied to the body of his victim and both were thrown into the water. Keelhauling was also a popular punishment amongst the fleet. The latter was a fate doled out to gamblers in the navy, who, according to the law of the period, "were to be dipped into the sea every morning for three days, after the manner of seamen." Another drastic naval law stated that "A thief or felon being lawfully convicted shall have his head shorne, and boiling pitch poured upon his head, and feathers strewed upon the same, whereby he may be known, and so at the first landing-place they shall come to he shall be cast up."

The Atholl Highlanders, a force of men drawn from the Atholl country, and commanded by the Duke himself, is the only private regiment which still exists in Great Britain.



MADE IN CANADA
PETERBORO' MUSIC CO.
404 George St. J. P. Cunningham

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1012

It's Confidence That Does It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We have an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE, CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"

Gives Instant Relief, Clears Out Nose, Throat and all Breathing Organs.

In this fickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh.

The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction.

Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal catarrh is the result.

Unless a complete cure is effected, inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to the lungs.

You can't make new lungs — hence Consumption is practically incurable.

But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage.

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone".

In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapour direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists, germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance, and cure comes quickly.

Cold and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapour of Catarrhozone is breathed, — sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is soothed.

Use Catarrhozone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant, safe and guaranteed in every case. Complete outfit $1.00. Smaller size, 50c., at all dealers.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

FORM—FOURS. FORM TWO—DEEP.

The section will then be turned about and proved as above; when it has been proved it will be turned about again. When the section is turned about supernumeraries will gain their places by doubling round the flanks of the section.

86. Preliminary Training in Close Formation.

1. The soldier, during his training in close order drill should have learnt the habit of prompt obedience to orders, he should also have learnt to march and to shoot, and should have become a fair judge of distance.

The object which must now be kept in mind by his instructors is to teach him the best method of closing with an enemy. It should be explained that victory can rarely be won by fire alone, that the object of fire is to prepare the way for the charge with the bayonet and that decisive victory can only be gained by closing with the enemy. This is the most important part of the training of the infantry soldier.

2. In order to approach to within close range of a well armed enemy by day it is usually necessary to advance with intervals between the men. This is called advancing in extended order. Successive lines of men in extended order gradually work their way forward and eventually, when close ranges are reached, increase the density of the front or firing line until fire is developed from the greatest possible number of rifles in a given frontage.

The first stage, therefore, is for the recruit to learn to move in extended order formations. Other methods of advancing under fire are considered later. (See Part IV.)

3. At first these formations will be practised as a drill by word of command, but a very short period should be spent over this, and, as soon as the soldier has learnt the few necessary movements on the drill ground, the section should work over broken ground, which the soldier will be taught to use to the best advantage. (See Part IV.)

87. Instructions for Extended Order Drill.

1. The section under arms will first be formed in line, standing at ease.

2. The rifle will be carried at the trail when the section is moving in extended order. In extending the rifle will, if necessary, be carried at the short trail until there is sufficient room to trail.

3. Correct dressing and keeping step are not required, but an approximate line should be kept, otherwise men may mask one another's fire.

4. The assumed position of an enemy will be pointed out, and when halted, each man will turn in that direction, either lying down, standing or kneeling, according as he can best see to fire at the target.

It is important that men should always be trained in extended order drill with reference to a target or targets.

It should be explained to the recruit that as extensions are usually made in order either to develop fire or avoid loss, they are normally carried out at the double. An extended line is closed only when under cover or when not under fire, closing is therefore carried out in quick time unless it is desired to close on the move.

5. Words of command will be preceded by a whistle, and the corresponding signal will be given at the same time as the word of command. (This is in order to accustom the men to work by signals.)

6. Each man will look towards the commander on the sound of the whistle.

7. When in extended order, section and squad commanders will be in rear of their commands or where they can best supervise them. Supernumeraries conform and move in the positions relative to those which they occupied in line.

8. In extended order extensions will be from the centre which will direct unless otherwise ordered.

88. Extending from the halt.
TO——PACES —EXTEND.
(OR TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT)
TO——PACES —EXTEND.

The front rank man of the centre, left or right file, will remain halted, or kneel or lie down according to the visibility of the target (Sec. 87, 4). The remainder will turn outwards or to the named flank and extend in double time.

The rear rank men will form on the left of their front rank men.

Each man is responsible that the given number of paces separate him from the next man to him towards the centre, or towards the directing man.

Note. A section may be extended similarly from a named man.

89. Extending on the move.
TO——PACES —EXTEND.
(OR TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT)
TO——PACES —EXTEND.

The front rank man of the centre file (or of the left or right file) will continue to advance, the remaining files will turn outwards (or to the named flank) and will double out to their positions as in Sec. 88, when each man will break into quick time and advance in the original direction.

90. A Section marching in fours extending to a flank.
TO THE RIGHT (OR LEFT)
TO——PACES —EXTEND.

The whole will form two deep.

If the extension is to the right the left man of the leading file will continue to advance, the other man of the file forming up on his right at the number of paces ordered. The remainder will make a partial turn in the required direction, and will double into their positions.

The left man of each file will form on the left of the other man of the same file. As each man reaches his position he will break into quick time and continue to advance in the original direction.

If the extension is to the left the right man of the leading file will continue to advance, and the right man of each file will form on the right of the other man of the same file as above.

Note. 1. If when working with two squads, it is desired to extend outwards, one squad may be ordered to extend to the right, the other to the left.

2. Should it be required to form in a direction oblique to the line of advance, the words **HALF** (or **QUARTER**), **RIGHT** (or **LEFT**) will precede the commands given in the above sections.

91. Movements in line in extended order.
1. To increase or decrease the extensions.
TO——PACES —EXTEND. (OR CLOSE).

The men will increase or decrease their extension from the centre, or from or to a named flank or man.

2. Inclining.
RIGHT (OR LEFT) INCLINE.

Each man will incline to the right or left.

Note. If a second order is given to incline in the same direction, the section will then move as in file, the intervals between the men being preserved.

3. Changing direction.
CHANGE DIRECTION.
RIGHT (OR LEFT) OR HALF RIGHT (OR HALF LEFT)

The right (or left) hand man will turn in the named direction and continue in quick time, the remainder will double direct to their new positions and break into quick time when on the new alignment.

4. Closing to two ranks.
AT THE HALT — (ON THE LEFT, OR RIGHT) CLOSE.

The centre (right or left hand) man will halt, the remainder will close on him in quick time and take up their original positions, each man halting and standing at ease.

Note. A section may be closed on the move by omitting the words **AT THE HALT**, the centre, right or left man, leading on, and the remainder doubling to their positions in line.

(To be continued.)

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

German Infantry Made An Unsuccessful Attack

Supply and Ammunition Trains Are Destroyed

ENEMY IS MAKING VIOLENT ATTEMPTS TO FORCE BACK THE ALLIED LINES

Heavy Cannonading Around Nieuport Was Reported in To-day's Official Dispatches---The German Artillery Has Been Particularly Active---A Thaw Has Set In---Mountain Streams Have Been Converted Into Rushing Torrents of Water which Threaten to Hinder Operations.

PARIS, February 4.—(3 p.m. Official Statement.)—The reinforced German armies are making violent attempts to take the offensive and force back the allies' lines from the coast to Arras. Heavy cannonading around Nieuport was reported to-day in the official despatches. The German gunners resumed dropping shells across the British lines into Furnes. Near Notre Dame Lorette the German infantry made an unsuccessful smash against the allies' trenches, after several hours of artillery duelling.

ADVANTAGE WITH THE ALLIES

British gunners maintained the advantage in the region between Arras and Bethune. West of Labassee the German artillery has been particularly active; air scouts have reported that the Germans are preparing for another onslaught on the British positions between Labassee and Bethune. The allies' shells worked havoc in the ranks of a German regiment convoying supply and ammunition trains in the Woevre regions. The Germans at this point [illegible] their train movements.

A thaw has set in in the Vosges region and mountain streams have been converted into rushing torrents of water. The floods threaten to hinder all operations.

A VISIT FROM THE STORK

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The stork is expected to visit the Crown Princess Cecelie within the next few weeks, it was learned to-day. Arrangements have been made for a special train to hurry the Crown Prince from the fighting line at Verdun for the event. The Royal couple were married in Berlin in 1905. Four sons have been born to the Crown Princess to date.

WILL BE EXTRADITED

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Solicitor Cone Johnson of the State Department to-day closely scrutinized the British Ambassador's request for extradition of Werner Von Horne, or Horne, who dynamited the C. P. R. bridge across the St. Croix River. What action he will take he refused early to-day to disclose, but it was indicated that if request was regular Von Horne will be extradited.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Despite London despatches indicating that the Russian advance on Konigsburg in East Prussia has been stayed, Petrograd official despatches received here to-day indicate that the Russian army is making progress in the direction of Thorn, East Prussia.

BERLIN CLAIMS PROGRESS

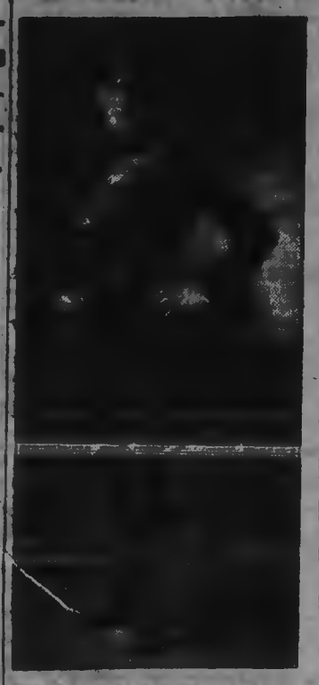
BERLIN, via wireless, Feb. 4.—A defeat of the French in a daring infantry charge north of Massiges, midway between Verdun and Rheims, was claimed in official statement from the war office this afternoon. The war office officially confirmed the reports that the German troops are now reinforcing the Austrians in the Carpathians. Further progress of General Von Mackensen's drive towards Warsaw from the Bolimow region was also reported.

AUCTION SALE.

Of the entire Household Furniture and Effects of Mr. W. A. Irvine, 504 Bolivar Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th. This will be a first-class sale. Everything in splendid condition. No reserve. Must be sold. 'Phone 956. Sale 1.30 p.m. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 4d-29.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

Subscribers are respectfully reminded that the February subscriptions are now due and may be paid to Mr. John Crane at the Dominion Bank. As the calls upon this fund are urgent, a prompt response is requested by the committee. 3d-32



GEO. P. CAHOON

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Cahoon, Lake street, who enlisted with the Canadian Field Battery, and is now at Salisbury Plain.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

In the Case of J. A. Sharpe of Peterboro' versus C.P.R.—Case Is Being Appealed.

ARGUMENT HEARD

The appeal of the Canadian Pacific Railway against the judgment of Mr. Justice Britton who on November the second, last year, awarded Mr. J. A. Sharpe of Peterborough $1,000 damages for the death of Thomas L. Sharpe, who, on March 19, was killed in the City of Hamilton, was heard in Osgoode Hall, yesterday, and judgment reserved. Following the death of his son, Mr. J. A. Sharpe entered an action to recover $5,000 damages.

At the trial judgment was given the plaintiff against the C. P. Ry. Co. for $1,000 damages, with costs. Damages to be apportioned equally between plaintiff and his wife, father and mother of deceased.

Mr. J. O. Spence of Toronto appeared for the C.P.R., and Mr. F. O. Kerr of Peterborough for the plaintiff.

ORDERS FOR THE 57TH REGIMENT

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Feb 2, 1915.

Orders by O. C. 57th Regt., P. R.—

1.—The following extracts from General Orders are promulgated for the information of the regiment:

G. O. 191, 1914, 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers—Capt. A. G. Carruthers is permitted to resign his commission 16th Nov. 1914.

To be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of captain, Aaron Gaskin Carruthers, gentleman, 16th Nov., 1914.

To be Captain, Lieutenant M. H. Park, 16th Nov., 1914.

2—Captain Park will command C Co.; Vice-Capt. Carruthers resigned, and appointed Quartermaster.

3.—Leave of absence from parade is hereby granted to Capt. McLean, Capt. Higgins and Capt. Park.

By Order,
K. G. LECH, Capt.,
Acting Adjutant.

FARMERS ARE EXPERIENCING A FEED SHORTAGE

As a Result There is Considerable Liquidation of Live Stock—Conditions in Peterboro' County

ARE NOT PROMISING

The scarcity of feed throughout Peterborough and adjacent counties is having the effect of reducing the number of cattle owned by farmers throughout the districts effected. It is simply a case of turning the stock on the market for the reason that the price of feed is too high to justify the farmers carrying them over until spring. Hay, at from twenty to twenty-three dollars a ton, and straw, at fifteen and sixteen dollars, makes pretty expensive feed, so that the farmers have no alternative but to dispose of the "star boarders." At Jarvis, farmers are paying sixteen dollars a load for straw and twenty two for hay. The buyers are paying around six cents a pound for the better quality of cattle on the hoof. Canners are not worth more than half that.

Conditions in the West.

It is in the West that the liquidation of live stock has been particularly pronounced, A number of exigencies has so conspired — chiefly the shortage of feed in certain sections of large production which suffered severely owing to last season's drought .Of course the removal of the United States cattle embargo in the Fall of 1913, immediately brought about a [illegible] here; and while this circumstance was largely balanced up by the marked development in stock raising, since conspicuous, the recent rushing of animals to market has reversed the situation

Therefore, when war conditions are added to those of more local significances, high prices for all meats would seem a foregone conclusion. In view of this, the Federal and Provincial Governments are doing everything possible to encourage the expansion of the stock industry, holding forth to the farmer the prospect of prices which his father never even dared to dream of, and impressing upon him that wheat will be by no means the only line promising unusually ample returns.

"VETS" TO BANQUET OTHER TEAMS

There will be a big time at the "Y" to-morrow night when the Veterans, who won the late basket ball league, will banquet the men of the other teams. The Vets. know how to do things right, as is shown by the way they walked off with the Cressman Cup. All the men who played in the late league, and all interested in forming a new league, are asked to be on hand to-morrow night at 8 p.m., as a new league will be started, and we want every fellow who is interested in the game to be in on it.

A good programme has been provided, and we can leave the rest to the Vets. Come and bring a big appetite.

LT.-COL. R. H. LABATT—Of Hamilton, who was in command of the 48th infantry battalion of the first Canadian contingent, who has been ill at Salisbury, but is reported improving. His place has been taken by Col. A. P. Birchall of the Canadian Permanent Force.

BODY WILL BE SENT TO OTTAWA

Usual Custom Will be Followed in Connection With Disposal of the Remains of the Late Lee Quen

BURIED TEN YEARS

Arrangements for the funeral of the late Lee Quen have been altered. The local Chinamen, who have charge of the funeral, have been advised by the Chinese Consul at Ottawa to forward the body to Ottawa for burial. It had been prepared for shipment to Canton, China.

There were no services held here in connection with the funeral which took place at noon from Belleghem's undertaking parlours to the C. P. R. station. The custom in practice in coastal cities will be followed in this instance, namely that of raising the remains after a period of ten years and shipping to China for burial. A ship leaves San Francisco or some other coast city once a year with the remains of Chinese residents who have been buried [illegible] years.

Report of the Labour Gazette

Concerning Labour Conditions in Peterboro'—Refers to Factories That Are Working on Government Contracts.

The January issue of the Labour Gazette which is published by the Labour Department of the Dominion Government is to hand. It deals with conditions as found in Peterborough during the preceding month and chronicled from time to time in the daily press .The report is as follows:

The condition of the labour market was about the same as last month, the supply being far in excess of the demand. The Peterborough branch of the Canadian Industrial Association is doing a good work. It has established a free employment bureau, and the last report showed that out of 402 applicants for work 81 men had been provided with employment.

The building trades continued quiet Very little new work was undertaken, only four permits being taken out in December, valued at $3,200, as compared with 12 permits, representing a value of $7,605, last year.

Textile factories, however, were very busy, working night and day. B. F. Ackerman Company's harness factory has secured a big order for war supplies, and was busy. The flour mills were also busy. The iron industries were doing very little. They have been working short hours and with greatly reduced staffs. The Canadian General Electric Company was showing some improvements. This company has an order from the Militia Department.

A company has been formed to be known as the Sweetmeat Company, Limited, capitalized at $50,000 for the manufacture of candies, jam and preserves.

The total assessment for 1915 is $11,59,805. an increase from last year of $1,226,541.

Farmers were occupied with the care of stock and marketing produce. The Christmas market was one of the best held in many years. Fowl were very plentiful and prices fair. Hay was scarce, selling for $20 a ton and oats at 50c a bushel.

Lumbering was rather quiet. Except for pulpwood, very little was being cut. One contractor has a contract for all the pulpwood he can secure this winter, and was paying $8 per cord for spruce and $3.5 for balsam delivered at railway sidings.

SERGT. PLAYFORD'S WAR TROPHIES AT 438 GEORGE ST.

The souvenirs from the front sent by Lance Corporal Playford, as announced in the Examiner, sent home to relatives, may be seen displayed in the shop windows of Alexander & Miller, electricians, Corporal Playford's former employers, 438 George Street Before joining the active forces, Lance Corporal Playford was colour-sergeant of No. 8 company, 57th Regiment. He has a brother-in-law, Sergeant Griffin, now with the Canadian forces at Salisbury Plain, and several other relatives at the front.

WAS FOUND IN DYING CONDITION ON THE STREET

DR RICHARD CRAWFORD — Who has taken up his duties as Commercial Attache of the British Ambassador at Washington. Sir Richard will deal largely with the situation arising from the effect of the war on the commercial relations between Britain and America.

William Robinson Passed Away Within a Few Minutes After His Removal to the Knight's of Columbus Hall—His Last Words.

WAS A MOULDER

At 10.30 o'clock last night, William Robinson, an employee of the Peterborough Lock Works Co., passed away after being assisted into the Knights of Columbus' Hall on Simcoe Street. The course of death was heart failure.

Became Ill on the Street.

Two small boys found the deceased leaning against the fence on Simcoe Street near the Knights of Columbus Hall. He had a valise in his hand, having come from the Grand Trunk railway station. He complained of feeling ill and the boys ran into the Hall for assistance. Some of the members who happened to be there carried him upstairs. Father McGinnity was present and Dr. Sutton, who was addressing a meeting in the Y.W. C.A., was summoned, as well as Dr. Greer. Deceased passed away five minutes after he was taken into the hall, without having spoken after remarking to the two youngsters that he felt ill.

Came From Lindsay.

The late Mr. Robinson returned from Lindsay on the evening train. He had spent two weeks there visiting his relatives. When he became ill he was on his way to the home of Mr. Edward Cavanagh, 389 Queen Street, where he boarded. He had received a 'phone message to be in the city to resume work at the Peterborough Lock Works this morning.

While in Lindsay he was apparently in his usual health, though for the past couple of years he has complained a little of stomach trouble.

Was a Moulder.

The late Mr. Robinson has followed the occupation of a moulder, and for the past twenty-four years has been in the employ of the Peterborough Lock Works Co. He had boarded at the home of Mr. Edward Cavanagh, 389 Queen Street, while in Peterborough, and has many friends in this city who will regret to learn of his sudden death.

It is a rather striking coincidence that he should pass away just six weeks after his friend, Mr. James Cavanagh, at whose funeral he was a pallbearer.

The late Mr. Robinson was born in Lindsay, where his mother and members of his family still reside.

There are left to survive, his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Dennison and Miss Mildred, Lindsay, three brothers, George and Ebb, Lindsay an Joseph of Peterborough.

The remains will be taken to Lindsay on the 5.30 o'clock Grand Trunk train this evening for interment. Mr. Ebb. Robinson arrived at noon from Lindsay, and with his brother, Mr. Joseph Robinson, will accompany the body this evening.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Took Place This Afternoon to the Accompaniment of Booming Guns —Duke and Duchess Present

IDEAL WEATHER

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The fifth session of the Twelfth Parliament opened at three o'clock this afternoon. Weather conditions were ideal. The sun shone brightly, and naturally people took advantage of the perfect day to come in large numbers.

Promptly at three o'clock to the accompaniment of booming guns on Nepean Point His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught with Duchess, and escorted by a body of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and attended by his new staff of aides, drove up to the Parliament Buildings where they were received by a detachment of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. The Guards in their brilliant red uniforms, and the Dragoons with their waving columns, gave colour to the ceremony after months of khaki.

Within the Senate and House of Commons chambers the scenes were about the same as is usually witnessed.

The Duke's Address.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor-General, said that since he last addressed Parliament, Canada had given abundant and convincing proof of its loyalty to the Empire by despatching troops to England and preparing others to go there. As to trade conditions the Speech from the Throne said that notwithstanding inevitable disturbance as a result of war financial and business conditions have shown great stability, and on the whole the country has adapted itself to new conditions in a very effective way. In conclusion His Royal Highness said that the strong unity of purpose which inspires His Majesty's Dominions gives firm assurance that the war will be maintained to an honourable and successful issue for Britain and her Allies.

TO FIGHT FOR FOOD.

Switzerland Will Defend Her Right To Free Passage of Supplies.

GENEVA, Feb. 4.—The new Swiss Minister to Italy, M. De Planta, made an important statement to Rome papers declaring that Switzerland was ready to fight for her food, neutrality or no neutrality. De Planta said:

"Our national organization essentially is defensive and neutrality which we always observed cannot be broken except in three cases:

1. A violation of this neutrality by a third party.

2. An attempt on our territorial integrity.

3. A menace to starve us by preventing food from reaching across our frontiers."

This is the first time a Swiss in his official capacity has stated that Switzerland would consider the stoppage of food supplies a casus belli. Swiss papers strongly uphold him.

HOW EMPLOYEES ARE AFFECTED

By the Recent Change in the G. T. R. Train Service

Owing to the cancelling of the Grand Trunk flyer, about a dozen employees have received a set back. Conductor Adams is now on the Toronto via Port Hope run. Baggageman Myers from the flyer is brakeman with conductor Adams.

Conductor Frank Connors from Lindsay, is now brakeman on the Lakefield run in place of Brakeman Thos. Wibbs, who is on freight out of Lindsay.

It is to be hoped the changes will not be for long, and that the traffic will soon increase sufficiently to warrant giving all the men regular employment again.

Crown Attorney For Lindsay

Appointment of Mr. Thomas H. Stinson is Confirmed

Mr. Thomas H. Stinson, the well-known barrister of Lindsay, has been appointed County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for Victoria county in place of the late Mr. A. F. Devlin.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

23 THE P...

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over 4800 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 139 George Street.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1915

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION.

The Globe says in a brief note that "the cloud at present hanging over Canada has a nickel lining." Is this true? With Canadian nickel so treated by Canada that there is possibility of it reaching Germany to strengthen her in a war which Britain and Canada are straining every nerve to end, would seem to indicate that Canadian nickel occupies the outside of the cloud in full view of, and in reach of, Germany. And there isn't much nickel lining to the cloud from Canada's point of view, when Canada's monopolistic possession of nickel resources is not used so as to give Canada the monopoly of benefit as she has the monopoly of basic possession. The Dominion Government is conducting very creditably, on the educational side, a campaign described as "Patriotism and Production—more than usual." Does this apply only to wheat, potatoes et hoc genus omne of national productions. Nickel provides an admirable opportunity to the government, to give a practical turn to its educational campaign for enlarged production and enlarged domestic advantages. If the government were to provide for the refining in Canada of Canadian nickel, it would be contributing to strengthening the "sinews of war" most effectively, and would be conferring an immense and permanent material advantage upon the country in the way of profitable employment of labour and capital. There may be difficulties in the way, economic and fiscal difficulties. Great Britain and the Allies have immense difficulties to overcome in prosecuting the war, and they are taking the direct way of solving these difficulties, by applying war measures and war expedients. Would not the policy of "interning" Canadian nickel be justified as a war measure? Would not such a measure be justified by the immense advantages it would bring as a tactical move, and as the opening to a national policy providing for the exploitation, within the country, to the ultimate point, of all our natural and national resources? Making our national resources national products in the fullest sense seems to be the true and logical way of effective conjunction of "Patriotism and Production."

The time is too short, the indications to action are too strong, to warrant putting too much stress upon the theoretically educational side of the patriotism and production campaign. The educational might better be made practical, and good action be conjoined to good advice. The government literature is admirable in every way but the rightly effective way. It enjoins upon farmers, and tillers of the soil in other ways, to increase production; but it doesn't "get down to brass tacks" by telling them in practical detail how this increased production is to be brought about. Thousands of farmers are producing to the limit of effectiveness of the means available. The farmer to increase his output must put more land under tillage, or provide conditions for increase of crop from already cultivated soil. In either event he must have the help of labour; he must have more seed; and if he can't get the one or afford to purchase the other, how is he to increase production? The farmers and agriculturists of Canada are less in need of being told what to do than of being told how to do it.

DUTIES OF THE HOUR.

In the midst of the multiplicity of new demands made upon our philanthropic and altruistic activities, there may be danger of some important interests being partly neglected. Two interests stand out as worthy of close attention no matter what else is overlooked. One of these is the preservation and promotion of the public health and the other closely associated, is solicitude for the preservation of child life. This war is actually decimating the population of half the world; there are perhaps every day of the week human lives destroyed to a number equal to the population of Peterborough. And these are no weaklings; when they entered the war they were composed of the best, most robust, most physically fit of the population. Not only the dead are to be subtracted from the robust population of the country, but those that survive will be either broken in health or weakened with wounds; comparatively few will return to the ranks of peaceful life with a tenth part of the splendid physical energy or for the matter of that, of the moral energy, they withdrew from the country when they went to war.

There is, therefore, necessity of doubling and redoubling the efforts to maintain and improve the general public health. This has been impaired in mass by the withdrawal—in Canada—of thousands of the flower of our young and vigorous manhood. Our health organizations, provincial and local, should be kept in the highest state of organization and efficiency; our sanitary conditions should have the most alert attention; the fight against preventable diseases such as typhoid, tuberculosis and other diseases communicable by contact or infection should be waged with relentless and untiring energy; in fact, every possible effort should be employed in every direction to safeguard and improve the public health.

It is also evident that there is a most insistent call to provide for the saving of child life and the strengthening of the forces of child life, to compensate for the loss of healthy population produced by the deadly drain of war. Very largely the destruction by war selects the unmarried and marriageable, the best fitted for marriage in regard to the production of healthy offspring, which, in spite of the virtually vicious philosophy of the age, is the chief, and Scripturally, the only, object of marriage. The protection of child life from the deterioration of poverty, insufficient nourishment and lack of intelligent care is all the more indicated as war conditions cause greater deprivation and destitution—the excuse if not the cause of neglect of proper care of child health and child life.

Here opens a wide field for philanthropy—improvement of economic conditions to the lessening of unemployment and poverty; the instruction of motherhood as to the best means of child feeding and rearing; the enlargement of the popular intelligence as to the necessity and ways of creating, improving and maintaining community and domestic sanitary conditions; the awakening of the public conscience to the duty of wholesome sanitation, and the sharpening of the public mind as to the necessity of liberally cooperating to create and maintain the best sanitary conditions; educating the public to the spirit of sacrifice to provide the means; and other measures of which sympathetic reflection and study of conditions will reveal the necessity of adopting and applying. Here is work for all; for the Federal Parliament and provincial legislatures, for the municipal governments, the health boards, the charitable and altruistic organizations and the individual citizen.

CRUELTY TO RECRUITS.

Some of the military regulations and "orders" discourage recruiting. Now the fiat has gone forth that Canadian soldiers at Salisbury are not to kiss the buxom English lasses, whom the stalwart charms of the Canadian Tommies tempt to the practice of lip loyalty. It seems to be hard lines when a soldier has to stand English downpour and Salisbury mud, and is denied oculatory compensation. The military authorities may theoretically hold with the first part of the Byronic couplet—"Kiss rhymes with bliss in sense as well as verse," and very practically agree with the concluding sentiments; for they take care that it shall "lead to nothing worse" in the communication of spinal meningitis, measles, et al., through the long-drawn soulful kiss. If a recruit is deprived of the hope of exercising and enjoying an inalienable right, he will not be too anxious to fight for a British freedom that denies the first principles. But war knocks sentiment as well as soldiers on the head; and abstinence from promiscuous osculation is one of the sacrifices, and not the least, our gallant or gallant—according to the incidence of the accent—soldier boys are making. Cutting off beer and 'baccy at one fell stroke seems to be using a two-edged sword upon the budding "Bobs" of this fair Dominion.

UNITED STATES PUBLISHER'S OPINIONS OF GERMAN ETHICS

One of the most moderate, and at the same time most convincing, arraignments of Germany that has appeared from the pen of an American citizen is assuredly that of Mr. George Haven Putnam, the great publisher. He was asked by the German University League to become a member. This league has been in existence for some years. It is composed of German-Americans who have received their education in Germany.

Now, in the belief of Mr. Putnam, it is being revived with the object of continuing the German propaganda in the United States. Though Mr. Putnam was once a German student and has many friends in Germany and many friends in the United States of German origin, he finds himself obliged to decline the invitation of the league to associate himself with it. His reply has passed on to the New York Times, which prominently displayed it in last Sunday's edition.

Unwilling to Meet Germans.

Mr. Putnam says in part:

"I am an old-time German student, and I have since 1869 made many friends in Germany and a number of German friends also on this side of the Atlantic. I have found myself keenly interested in German literature and in sympathy with not a few of the German ideals and purposes. I have also found cause for admiration for the wisdom and efficiency shown in the management of many of the social and political problems in Germany, and particularly in the control and development of the resources of its municipality. Under other circumstances I should doubtless have found much to interest me in associating with the members who are to be brought together in the University League, although, as I am now an old man and have little time for frivolities, I am planning for no present additions to my list of clubs, associations or committees.

"Under the conditions now obtaining, I find myself, however, unwilling to meet Germans, whether friends, acquaintances, or strangers. Our thoughts are full of the great issues connected with or arising from the present European war, and we are looking at these issues from very different points of view.

The American Verdict.

"It is my judgment that we Americans have, from the outset, been in a better position than are any other people to secure a trustworthy knowledge of the events and conditions, and to arrive at an impartial judgment in regard to the causation of the war, the relative responsibilities for the beginning of the war, and the interests of Europe and the world as to the results of the war. We have, with but few exceptions, convinced ourselves that the responsibility for beginning the war rests with Germany and with Austria, and primarily with Germany, which not only influenced, but controlled, the action of Austria. We believe that the preparation for this war had been made by Germany years back, and that the Serbian incident merely served as a convenient occasion for the outbreak. We believe that the main purpose of the war is the destruction of the British Empire, and the taking over of her colonial possessions, to which Germany has long expected to become the heir. France stands between Germany and England, and, to use the German words, 'France must be crushed this time so thoroughly that she shall never again stand in the way of Germany.' The unauthorized invasion and the devastation of Belgium seem to have been considered by the German ruler as but trivial incidents which should carry no weight in connection with this larger policy.

Speaks as an Old Soldier.

"I am myself an old soldier, and I have looked with increasing indignation at the manner in which Germany is conducting this war and at the barbarous precedents that in this twentieth century are being made under German official orders. The destruction, by order, of Belgian cities, and the taking of hostages, and the making of these hostages responsible for the actions of individuals whom they are not in a position to control; the shooting of many of these hostages; the appropriation for the use of the armies of the food which had been stored in Antwerp and elsewhere, so that the people in Belgium, now officially classed as 'subjects of Germany,' are dependent upon American charity to save them from starvation; the imposition upon these starving and ruined communities of crushing indemnities—all these things impress Americans as contrary to the standards of modern civilization.

"We find ground also for indignation at the use of vessels of war and of Zeppelins for the killing of women and children and other unarmed citizens in undefended places. Such killing, which has nothing whatsoever to do with the direction of the work of campaigns, can only be classed as murder. With these views I can, therefore, not at this time at least, accept the companionship of German-Americans who are prepared to approve, defend, or excuse these actions.

Germany is America's Enemy.

"Americans believe further that it is only through the decisive success of the allies that progress can be made toward a great disarmament, through which the peoples of the world can be freed from unnecessary burdens, and some assurance may be secured of continued peace. The success of Germany would involve, of necessity, renewal of war in the near future. I have in my hands a volume prepared by a member of the general staff of the German army. The author presents plans for the invasion and the domination of the United States, and contends that Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States. This little book constitutes one further contribution to the conclusion that the Germany of to-day is, like the France under Napoleon, aimin gat world domination.

FRENCH AND GERMAN WARS THROUGH SEVEN "SCRAPPY" CENTURIES

A few days ago there was picked up on Simcoe Street a newspaper clipping, carefully tied with a silk ribbon. The clipping is yellow with age and was doubtless highly valued by the owner, who now mourns it as lost. But the loser is reassured for it is reproduced below as a most interesting piece of reading at the present time. No indication of the date of the newspaper, except the date printed below, (Dec. 13), is apparent. With no book of reference conveniently available, the period when Von Waldersee was Field-Marshal, cannot be given. It is to be seen by the figures given below that in seven hundred years of war, previous to the present great struggle, a total of 2,158,300 French and Germans were killed and wounded. The tremendously destructive character of the present war is emphasized and a contrast of casualities shows that all previous wars have been as mere riots. Already the destruction of human life—the killed and wounded in the present wholesale war, have been far greater than that which attended seven hundred years of previous warfare between France and Germany. Below is the text of the clipping referred to:

Berlin, Dec 13 — Field-Marshal Count Von Waldersee, of the German Army, recently summed up the result of seven hundred years of fighting between France and German. "The figures prove to my mind not only the folly of war in general," says Von Waldersee, "but likewise that French and Germans are alike."

Here is the grand total of victories and defeats, with the number of men killed and wounded on the battlefield, for both countries.

Frenchmen killed and wounded by Bermans—1,100,520.

Germans killed and wounded by Frenchmen—1,057,70.

Number of French victories over Germans—235.

Number of German victories over French—99.

The Germans on the whole have had five more victories than the French, and have killed 42,740 more of their antagonists than the antagonists have killed of them.

The five extra victories, Count Von Waldersee believes, may be accounted for by the fact that the French have always fought single-handed while the Germans have had from two to three allies.

Both nations have lost about the same number of men in battle, but French mortality has been greater, owing to fevers and epidemics. It seems a strange fact that the two countries have hammered away at each other for over seven centuries without any actual results, so far as statistics of slaughter are concerned. The French have gained exactly as many fortresses as the Germans have won sieges. Both nations have been forced to honourable surrender an equal number of times.

At sea neither has got the advantage of the other, although France has had a navy for over two hundred years and Germany has built hers up in about a quarter of that period.

Contrary to the general idea that French wage more brilliant campaigns than Germans, it is found that they have been evenly balanced. Out of fourteen brilliant coups de main—surprises on the field—seven have been executed by the French and seven by the Germans.

Russians have fought twenty-three times for the interests of Germany against France and the English have been allies of the Germans eleven times. Neither of these countries has supported France in battle against Germany.

The initial letters of Franco-German battlefields cover every letter of the alphabet except X. Ashenburg begins the list and Zusmarchausen ends it, alphabetically. At Benevento, in the year 1266, Germans and French fought their first engagement.

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GERMANY TO AID MOTHERS.

The Bundesrath of Germany has decided to furnish financial and medical assistance to women at the time of childbirth. This step was taken to alleviate the anxiety of husbands at the front and to protect the coming generation.

Philanthropy? Oh, no, defence of militarism. Germany must have more food for cannon. Babies are the breakfast food of the God of War. Lord! how he does relish such tidbits, and when evening comes, he eats them again for dinner. They are grown now, and excellent sustenance for his hungry maw.—Child Betterment.

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Cutting the Soul Out of the Presbyterian Hymnal

Rev. J. D. Morrow of Toronto Voices the Feeling of the "Plain People" Among the Presbyterians Over One Hundred Old Hymns Sacrificed

"These people are a bunch of ecclesiastical butchers," declared the Rev. J. D. Morrow, of the Dale Church, Toronto, discussing the action of the hymnal committee of the Presbyterian Church in eliminating 117 hymns from the old Hymnal and substituting a number of new hymns.

"I want a hymn with a soul, a hymn that will reach my people, and the good old hymns of our forefathers did that," went on the Rev. Mr. Morrow. "The people love the old hymns, if they are sung properly. I certainly will not agree to dropping such old favourites and beautiful tunes as 'Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning,' 'Blessing and Honour and Power with Glory,' 'O, for a Faith that Will not Shrink,' 'Saviour, More Than Life to Me.'

"If they drop these hymns I will get a hymn book of my own for my church," continued the athlete parson. "These hymnal committees are continually trying to cater to the lovers of the so-called high-class music. They are surgeons; they can't see anything but cutting. They are cutting the soul out of the church service by dropping such hymns as 'O, for a Faith That Will Not Shrink' and 'Saviour, More Than Life to Me.'

"I am writing a number of hymns myself," confessed Mr. Morrow, "and I'll publish them with the grand old tunes of our fathers for my church if they get this new idea through. Why can't they satisfy themselves with enlarging the hymn book and put their new hymns in? We should have a thousand or two thousand tunes. Don't cut any out. My people complain that they 'don't know the music' when they go to some other churches. I want everybody to sing, not to have them listen to a choir."

WALKING SAFETY.

But if the critics of the proposed destruction of the old hymns are outspoken, the same cannot be said of the committee in charge of the destructive process. Several members were asked, "What is wrong with such-and-such a hymn?" but nobody would answer the specific question.

NOT FINAL DECISION.

The Rev. Dr. John Somerville, treasurer of the Presbyterian Church and a prominent member of the committee by which the changes were made, would not discuss the elimination of some old favourites.

"It is not a final decision in any event," he explained, "the question will be taken up by the General Assembly when it meets some time in June. The various presbyteries will each report on the hymns which they wish retained or dropped and will also give their opinion of the new hymns inserted. The matter was very carefully gone into by the committee and there was good reason for eliminating each hymn dropped."

OLD TUNES UNPOPULAR.

The Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, of Knox Church, another member of the committee which recommended the change in the old hymnal, explained that some of the hymns dropped had not proved popular, generally, and that others merely duplicated thoughts expressed in other and better hymns.

"However, it's only in the nature of an experiment," said the Rev. Mr. Glassford. "The presbyteries will have the final say. While there may be old favourites left out, some of the new hymns may take their place."

The Rev. A. McMillan, who is now in Nova Scotia, acted as secretary of the committee and had a great deal to do with the alterations and substitutions made.

SAVING SOME PSALMS.

The Toronto Presbytery discussed the reasons for the omission of some 20 psalms for the new Presbyterian Hymnal. No decision was reached. The Presbytery, after dealing at some length with the question, decided to further discuss the hymn book as a whole at a special meeting on Tuesday, February 16th. Rev. R. C. Tibb, secretary, stated that the final report would not be ready until April, when the members could move a resolution to the effect that it be sent on to the General Assembly.

One of the members thought that there were five of the older Psalms which should be retained, and he would give their numbers at the special meeting, he said.

CANADA'S GREAT BRIDGES

C.P.R. Bridge at Outlook Sask.

Edmonton Bridge · Edmonton Alta.

St. Lawrence Bridge · Lachine P.Q.

FREEMASONS ENTERTAIN 160 CANADIAN MEN

Member of Contingents Honoured in London Says of 32,000 Men in Canadian Contingent Over 6000 Are in Craft.

(Christian Science Monitor)

LONDON — The members of the Empire Lodge, No. 2106, recently entertained at the Criterion restaurant, 160 Masonic brethren of the Canadian contingents training for active service in the United Kingdom.

In proposing the toast of the "Canadian Grand Lodges" Bro. Hermann Klein, P. G. Org., expressed his great pleasure at receiving the request to propose so important a toast. Next year they would celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Lodge, which had been founded by brethren who possessed great love for the mother country, and the lands overseas, and were anxious to form a strong binding link between Masons of all lands. They had all along guarded jealously their privileges of exercising fellowship with visitors from distant parts of the Empire. They had heard much of the Canadian grand lodges, each of which had good men and true ranged under its banner, and it was recognised by the Empire Lodge as a distinct privilege to be able to entertain brethren from all of these grand lodges at that festival. They had entertained some remarkable gatherings in the past.

In the year of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee, when Masons were present from all the distant points and colonies, the lodge had the honour of entertaining some 300 brethren of high rank, including five premiers of colonial governments. In 1903 they had initiated Viscount Hayashi, minister plenipotentiary of Japan to the United Kingdom, the first of his race to be received into a lodge in England. Brother Klein gave the names of the grand lodges of Canada, the brethren of each responding, and it was found that eight grand lodges were represented: Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

Brother Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. McLeod of the Hiram Lodge, New Brunswick, responded. He was gratified, he said, that he should have the honour of addressing Masons in the inland home-land, whence his progenitors went long ago, and to speak of that unity of kinship and Masonry which existed the wide world over. That unity was represented in Canada by the fact that of the 32,000 men who formed the Canadian contingent over 6,000, or about one-fifth of the total number, were members of the craft.

Every part of Canada was loyally represented, and though only a few brethren had responded to the toast of some grand lodges and a large number to others, their patriotism and Masonic enthusiasm were equally strong and active. In his own old province by the sea the flag of Masonry was unfurled as long ago as 1783, and by its side the flag of Britain had ever been revered.

All Masons were proud of having descended directly from the mother grand lodges of Great Britain. They created and maintained a unity of brotherhood and empire which no international upheavals could sever. They all gloried in the achievements of the past; they remembered the traditions of Waterloo, of Trafalgar, of Wellington and of Nelson, but the proudest thing they could think of, he said, and take inspiration from, was the present-day fact that they were presenting a solid front for the empire and following the flag which went to the ends of the world, ranged black and white round its standard, gave equal rights to all in their cities and Churches, and made its laws for the rich and poor alike That was why when troubled days came, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India and all the isles of the seas, had responded with one voice and one purpose, to maintain and preserve the traditions and institutions which guarded the constitutions of liberty

Brother Harry Hereford, W.M., who presided, proposed the toast of the visitors from overseas, and in responding Brother Major Clarke said it was a matter of great pride that they should be welcomed to an English lodge which came under the rule of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master. They in England little knew how his Royal Highness had inspired the whole of Canada with a sense of loyalty. What he had done would never be fully known. Every appearance of discord or disunion had suddenly disappeared all had vanished; and every Canadian felt a special pride in upholding the sentiment of a united empire by word and deed.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

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One-Thousandth Part of German Atrocities Untold Says U.S. Man

A letter in a recent issue of the New York Herald dealing with the acts of the Germans in Belgium and France is as follows:

The Journal Official de la Republique of recent date contains the report of the official French commission designated by the French government to inquire about the German atrocities in the localities previously invaded by the German troops and then evacuated by them. This report is the result of investigations only over a relatively small area; it does not cover even the one-thousandth part of German iniquities.

But it gives enough data to confound the defenders of German morals and culture, those professors of all sorts, of whom it is difficult to say what kind of aberration bears on their mentality and degrades their hearts, unless we simply recognize in them the common stigmata of hypocrisy, knavery or shameless lying.

At the beginning of the war, full of boasting assurance, they thought they could get rid of France with a few strokes and that they would be able to smother all protests against their crimes in the blood of the crushed nations. Sure of coming out victorious and feared by the whole world, they thought they would have no account to render to anybody of their actions, and so they violated women and even children, they stole, martyrized the population, devastated and wantonly mutilated.

Notice that, until the battle of the Marne and the German retreat we did not hear of those calculated protests from German officials and delegated professors against wrongdoings made by the Allies against the German soldiers. No! They were simply rushing themselves toward Paris like hordes of brutes, leaving on their passage shame and crime. Protests of the victims? What does it matter! "Germany is strong and strikes!" said Maximilien Harden. "Germany brings to the world a new law!" said Bernhardt. Who would think and dare of protesting in presence of the triumphal and sweeping German flood? And so, the real German nature expressed itself fully, from open heart, as the world witnessed, for two months, in Belgium and the north of France.

But the Marne battle came and the bandits in uniform began to think it advisable to organize a campaign of counter accusation against the French, Belgians, Russians and English, with the hope of neutralizing partially the reports of the atrocities committed by the German troops, horrors which had come to light. And the impudent campaign went on. German agents took the counterpart of every charge brought against the German soldiers and officers, and against the German princes themselves, and tried to force it against the Allies combatants. This was a stupid expedient, but in such a case there is always some hope of abusing the public who cannot read everything, and these Teutonic tactics kept up the hearts of Germans all over the world, and principally in America.

However, since the Germans have lost the hope of crushing France and trampling on the French nation, as they did in Belgium, they seem more cautious and prudent. But even now we do not know what treatment the bestial instincts which are at the bottom of their nature inflicts on the population of France and Belgium, cut off from all communication with the civilized world.

JULIEN ORTIZ.

Greenville, Del., Jan. 29, 1915.

DRIVING THE AUSTRIANS OVER THE MOUNTAINS.—A report says the Russians have regained all the passes in the Carpathians, in which case the Austrians are in trouble again. The figures in the map indicate: (1) Russians' advance over the principal mountain ridge from Jasliska to Mezo-Laborc. (2) An offensive movement by the Austrians south-east of Uzsok Pass was repulsed with tremendous losses. (3) South-east of Beskid the Russians destroyed a German battalion.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Breaks and a bulge, covering an extraordinary range of 3 1-4 cents, demoralized the wheat market today, and finally left prices unstrung at 4 3-8c to 5 3-4c under last night. Other net losses were: Corn, 3 1-4c to 3 3-4c; oats, 1 7-8c to 2 1-8c, and provisions, 5c to 20c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 00	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 85	....
Barley, bushel	0 80	....
Peas, bushel	1 95	2 00
Oats, bushel	0 63	0 64
Rye, bushel	1 20	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 33	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17½	....
Cheese, twins	0 18	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 30
do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	2 60

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.67¼, lake ports; No. 2, $1.66; No. 3, $1.63½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 71c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 70c; sample oats, 65½c to 66½c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 60c to 61c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.55 to $1.60, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 85c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.95 to $2, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.18 to $1.20.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 73c to 90c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $2.40 to $2.50; in smaller lots, $2.65, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—62c to 63c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26; shorts, $28; middlings, $33 to $35; good feed flour, $39 to $40; mixed cars, $1 more.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $7.70 in cotton bags; second patents, $7.20 in jute bags; strong bakers', $7; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $5.60 to $7, seaboard in bulk; $6.70 to $7.10, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Fifty-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.20; in small lots, $3.60.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 3.—May wheat sold as high as $1.61⅛ in the opening five minutes of business; July sold at $1.62 at about the same time; 70c was bid for May oats while July was unchanged. The market was excited and nervous, and in the official openings a wide range in prices was registered.

Trading was light in futures and millers buying, exporters holding aloof, awaiting more settled conditions. The cash market was quiet.

Wheat futures closed 2⅛c lower. Cash closed 3c to 4c down; oats ⅛c lower, and flax 1¾c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—The foreign demand for Manitoba spring wheat showed little improvement, but there were bids for No. 1 northern for February-March shipment, and as they were 1c per quarter higher than yesterday, sale of a few loads were made at 65c to London, which is the highest price made up to the present. Owing to the decline in prices for oats in the Winnipeg option market today there was an easier feeling in the local market for Canadian western grades and prices were reduced 1-2c per bushel, but the demand is very limited on account of them being so much higher than local oats, which were stronger at an advance of 1c to 1c per bushel, with sales of 30,000 bushels of No. 2 white at 64c and carlots at 66c. The flour market was without any new feature, but the feeling is firm at the recent rise.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.65½; No. 1 northern, $1.65½ to $1.65; No. 2 northern, $1.62 to $1.64½; May, $1.69 bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72c to 72½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 55½c to 56c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 168 cattle, 341 hogs, 40 sheep, 15 calves and 819 horses.

Outside of the horses which were for army purposes, it will be seen that there was scarcely enough in the different classes to make a market.

Values in the different classes were practically unchanged excepting for hogs, which being scarce on account of the storm, were reported and higher, as follows: Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8, and $8.25 weighed off cars, and $7.65 f.o.b. cars.

J. Hodgkinson bought for Armour of Hamilton, 21 cattle, 1100 lbs., at $7.50.

Fred Armstrong bought six milkers and springers at $65 each.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—At the C. P. R. live stock market there were no new developments in the market for cattle, the feeling being steady and demand fair. Choice steers sold at from $6.75 to $7.25, cows, $4.50 to $6, and bulls, $4.50 to $6.50 per cwt. Demand from packers for common canners is fair, and sales were made at $2.75 to $4 per cwt. Lambs are firm under a good demand and small offerings, and sales were made at $7.75 to $8.25 per cwt., as to size and quality, while sheep were steady at $4.50 to $5 per cwt. Hogs declined 10c to 15c per cwt., owing to the fact that the supply was somewhat in excess of the requirements. Sales of selected lots were made at $8.25 to $8.40, and heavy at $7.75 to $8 per cwt., weighed off cars. Trade in calves fair at prices ranging from $5 to $12 each.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, firm; beeves, $6.80 to $9.30; cows and heifers, $3.80 to $8.25; calves, $8.25 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market, higher; light, $6.85 to $7.20; mixed, $6.85 to $7.25; heavy, $6.70 to $7.25; rough, $6.70 to $6.90; pigs, $5.60 to $6.75; bulk of sales, $7.05 to $7.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 8000; market, strong; native, $6.25 to $7.15; yearlings, $7.25 to $8.10; lambs, native, $7.50 to $9.10.

Invasion Fixed In September.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The correspondent of The Morning Post at Petrograd telegraphs:

"I hear unofficially that Enver Pasha, foreseeing utter ruin for the Turkish armies, has attempted to despatch valuable documents by time to Erzerum.

"The Russians, nevertheless, have captured a considerable quantity of valuable documents, among which are letters affording incontestable proof that the Turkish invasion of the Caucasus was a settled thing early in September."

A Boston hospital announces a cure for baldness. Possibly a graft.

The dictograph has promoted even eavesdropping to a scientific basis.

The Dogs of Turkey.

In the matter of kindness to animals it is said that the Turk cannot be surpassed. Thus at Stamboul the wandering dogs are treated with great gentleness, and when puppies come into the world they are lodged with their mother at the side of the street in improvised kennels made out of old boxes lined with straw and bits of carpet. And frequently when a young Turk happens to be flush of money he goes to the nearest baker's shop and buys a quantity of bread, which he distributes among the dogs of the quarter, who testify their gratitude by jumping up at him with muddy paws and sniffing muzzles.

Hamlet In South Africa.

It can hardly be expected that "post impressionism" will be confined to pictures in the future. A friend of mine writes me from South Africa that some genius out there has done "Hamlet" in the Taal and quotes the following example, which seems to me extremely post impressionistic. Here it is:

Hamlet—Wie is u?
Ghost—Ik is een spook.
Hamlet—Wies spook is u?
Ghost—Ik is yn papa's spook.

A Spade and an Acre.

I believe in a spade and an acre of ground. Whose cuts a straight path to his own living by the help of God, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to me to be a universal workingman. He solves the problem of life, not for one, but for all men of sound body.—Emerson.

Pocket Mirrors.

From the twelfth to the fifteenth century small mirrors, carried in the pocket or attached to the girdle, were regarded as indispensable adjuncts to ladies' toilets. The pocket mirror was a circular plaque of polished metal fixed in a shallow box and covered with a lid.

Unselfish.

She—George, is that one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday? He—No; I'm saving those for my friends. She—You dear, self sacrificing, unselfish man!

Children.

Children are to be trained daily. To teach a child the right is to give him ideas; to train him is to reduce those ideas to practice.—H. W. Beecher.

The first hour in the morning is the rudder of the day.—Herbert.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital : : : : : : $4,000,000
Rest 4,780,000

HEAD OFFICE, · OTTAWA, Canada

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

Peterborough Branch—A. P. Knight, Acting-Manager.

$12.50 and $15.00

Seamless Tapestry Rugs

One size only, 9 x 12 ft.
Special Sale Price **$9.50**

IN a specially heavy firm weave these Tapestry Rugs are woven without a seam.

The designs are based on Conventional, Floral and Oriental effects in handsome harmonious colourings of Fawns, Reds, Blues and Greens.

In this Special Sale Lot of one size Tapestry Rugs you will find a pattern and colour that will suit your taste. Extra good serviceable qualities. One size only 9 ft. x 12 ft. If you need a new rug don't miss this low price offering. Regular $12.50 and $15.00.

See Window Display — **Mid-Season Sale each $9.50** — See Window Display

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Seven New 'Phones Installed
Meeting Apsley of Telephone Co.

APSLEY, Feb. 4. — The annual meeting of the Apsley Telephone Co., Ltd., was held in the Town Hall, Apsley, January 30th, 1915. Mr. D. Brown was appointed chairman, and he called the meeting to order. The secretary read the report of the year's work. The east road line between 15 and 16 miles in extent, had been metallized costing $167.00, and there were several improvements made on the whole line. Seven new 'phones were installed during the year.

Total receipts for 1914	$676 66
Expenditures	663 94
Balance due Treasurer	12 28

Expenses.

Paid in dividends, Feb. 1914	$111 80
Salaries	91 75
Tolls to Bell Co.—Dr. Harding, Coe Hill and Mt. Julian	104 02
Postage, stationery, etc.	9 45
Supplies from Northern Electric Co.	153 27
Wire, nails, brackets, etc., and work East Road line	167 60
Reg. fees, annual report to government	2 00
Auditing	2 00
Miscellaneous, freight on supplies, etc.	25 07
Balance due treasurer	12 28
	$676 66

Report accepted.

The board of directors were reappointed for 1915 with one exception, Wm. Tucker in the place of John Rickles, who could not attend.

Directors—A. McColl, G. Hales, Wm. Tucker, D. Whikman, G. Tucker, John Buchanan and Wm. Earnshaw.

The meeting closed and the directors then met to appoint officers.

A. McColl was re-elected president, and Wm. Tucker, vice-president.

The president will call another meeting of the directors to consider the advisability of holding a social in the spring.

Assets.

40 telephones at $15 each	$600 00
Switch box	40 00
Repeating coil	5 00

The Company has also now thirty-one miles of line metallic wired and thirteen miles of ground wire, all in very good order. Therefore, if nothing unforseen happens we hope for a successful and prosperous year.

CONSECRATION NIGHT AT EPWORTH LEAGUE

Regular Meeting Proved Interesting and Instructive.

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 3—The Epworth League of the Methodist Church held its regular Consecration meeting in the lecture room of the Church on Monday evening, Feb. 1st. The meeting was well attended and proved to be of a most interesting and instructive character ov. Wm. J. Johnston presided. In addition to the routine business programme, the following numbers were given:

Paper on "My Favourite Poet," by Glen Madill.

Paper on "My Favourite Lecture," by Mrs. (Rev.) Johnson.

Violin solo—Miss E. Balsdon.

Paper on "My Favourite Book," by Stanley Hill.

Paper on "My Favourite Hymn," by E. Northey.

Paper on "My Favourite Sermon" by William Lemay.

The President, F. Brown, B.A., then gave a summary of the papers given, and blended the thoughts expressed by the different individuals into one comprehensive idea.

The pith of Mr. Brown's remarks was, "that in choosing one's favourite poet, book, hymn, lecture, or sermon, one must choose the one, that points out most clearly our duty towards our fellow-man, for, in this age, 'one does not live unto oneself.'"

Extradition Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The attempted destruction of the international bridge of the C. P. R. and Maine Central Railways, near the Canadian pier of the St. Croix river bridge, created consternation among officials of the State Department and the British embassy yesterday. Up to a late hour neither the Department nor the embassy had been officially apprised of the crime, but were expecting despatches of an explanatory character.

Secretary of State Bryan expects that the course of the Canadian Government will be to demand at once the extradition of the miscreant, and it is probable that the British embassy will be the first official channel of information on the subject. Extradition will not be long withheld, according to Mr. Bryan.

Bitter Struggle Now at Cernay

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The fighting in Alsace is being carried on with the greatest ferocity by both sides. The French began the new attack with an army which had been amply reinforced, and were able momentarily to storm the German positions on Hartsmannsweiler-kopf, Molkenstein and Hirtzenstein. They met with check at but one point in the valley between the first-named points.

The Germans, thinking their positions were secure again, tried to take the offensive. At only one point, north of Hirtzenstein, did the enemy meet with any success, and this partial gain cost them dearly. At every other point the French held their ground.

After the last heavy bombardment of Cernay it was rumored in Switzerland that the Germans had succeeded in reoccupying the town, but this report is quite untrue. French guns mounted on the hills commanding the town made any German occupation impossible, but the enemy is able to drop shells into Cernay from their present position. The fact of the matter is that neither the French nor the Germans are in possession of the town. According to The Journal du Jura, the Germans have retired to the north to a strongly fortified position east of Steinbach. The Germans also have increased their fortifications around Uffholz.

The German guns that are bombarding Cernay are installed in the forest of Nonnenbruch. The French will not attempt to enter Cernay until these batteries are silenced.

There is every reason for believing that the recent advance of the French on Altkirch was more important than has been officially stated. The French are considered to be in an excellent position on the Cernay-Altkirch front. Their next attack is likely to mark yet another advance.

MISSED DEATH BY INCHES THREE TIMES

This Soldier Had an Adventurous Career—Eager to Return to the Fray

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

TORONTO, Feb. 4 — To escape death by inches three times, then to be sent back from the front, paralysed from the waist down with rheumatism, and now beginning to think of getting to the firing line again—this has been the experience of Platoon-Sergeant A. P. Scardifield, brother of Lieut. L. B. Scardifield, both of whom are Toronto boys with the Eaton Motor Battery at the Exhibition Camp. He tells his experience in a letter.

Platoon-Sergeant Scardifield has been in the battle of the Mons, Marne, and Aisne. In the retreat from Mons a bullet went through the ammunition pouch strapped over his tunic. It drilled right through a clip of cartridges without discharging any. Later a piece of shrapnel passed through the equipment Scardifield carried on his back, failing by a matter of an inch to penetrate his body. Next a bullet lodged in his right arm. It was extracted in the trenches to save sending him back from the front. At the battle of the Aisne he suffered so severely from rheumatism that he had to be almost dragged from the trenches and sent home to Winchester Now he expects to shortly go to Sheerness, and then back to France, and fighting. In his letter he says the soldiers "sing while going into hell and laugh while they are there." His comrades have been several times shot at by the enemy while trying to assist the wounded Germans. When the war is over he says he is coming to Canada.

The late H. P. Scardifield and his four sons were all in the Rifle Brigade, Prince Consort's Own, in the Old Country. Lieut. H. W. Scardifield, who is with the Eaton Battery at the Exhibition, and A. P. Scardifield, both served in England, Ireland, Africa, Malta, and India. Bandmaster L. J. Scardifield, another son, died in Malta, while on service. Lieut. L. B. Scardifield, also at the Exhibition Camp, served in England, Malta and Ireland. He was wounded in the Belfast riot eight years ago. His father-in-law is State Trumpeter for Scotland.

Altogether there are some 25 relatives of the two Toronto officers at the front. Both are married.

MAN'S LIFE RESTORED AFTER BREATHING ENDED

PARIS, Feb. 3.—War is surgery's opportunity. Many are the miracles of lancet and scalpel in the rude field ambulances just behind the line of fire, as in the admirably equipped regular hospital where wounded are nursed back to health. It frequently happens, too, that war brings surgeons face to face with novel emergencies, life hanging upon the ingenuity and speed of the operator.

At the British hospital installed at the Hotel Majestic in Paris there was such an emergency the other day. It was the case of a French soldier wounded in the fighting on the Aisne by a shrapnel ball, which had struck his backbone and glanced off. The very top, or atlas vertebra, had been struck by the ball in such a way as to cause a pressure upon the spinal cord. The man was rendered dumb by the shock and the pressure lost him the use of arms and legs.

Chief Surgeon Jell operated immediately, but just as the patient was placed on the table one of the nurses exclaimed that the man was dying. The surgeon verified the patient's apparently fainting condition and found that he had indeed stopped breathing. The heart still fluttered a little.

The soldier was turned over on his stomach, an incision was directed into the region of the base of the skull, and in a few seconds the portion of the atlas vertebra which was pressing on the spinal cord had been removed. Then the patient resumed breathing.

To-day the soldier can use his arms and legs, and it will not be long before he can leave the hospital.

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge Remember 'phone 148.

CRITICISM OF COUNTY COUNCIL CRITICIZED

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In vain I have scanned your pages in the hope that someone would say a word in condemnation of the childish onslaught hurled by the County Council at their meeting reported in your paper of the 30th ult., at Miss Beavis, of the House of Refuge, a tirade of abuse which is founded, according to the discussion at the meeting referred to, entirely on heresay evidence.

Would it not have been more in keeping with level-headed commonsense and dignity—if the members of the Council know what dignity is—had they quietly inquired into the pros. and cons. of the "hired girl" question first, instead of dragging a young woman's affairs all over the County, and ordering an inquiry afterwards?

What, I would like to know, has the County Council of Peterborough to do with the "digging up," as they so vaguely put it, of their public servants, in this particular case? As they do not provide a uniform I consider that it is unmitigated impertinence on their part to discuss this young lady in such a way. Let them try to think, as sane people, that if Miss Beavis is tidy and neat in her habits of dress, living as she does, among a number of people, old, and tending, perhaps, to be careless in the matter of dress, as impoverished age often is, that this very "fault," as they would have it, is, instead, an admirable example.

It is really too bad that the young women of Havelock are in such impecuniary circumstances that so many of them would be willing to give their services for board, plus $7.50 a month. I had no idea that Warden Kindred represented such a place of destitution. I would suggest that within the next few days the House of Refuge be removed to that locality in preparation against the host of Havelock dames who will some day be compelled to flock to this institution, not as helpers, but as partakers of the magnanimous beneficence of the County of Peterborough.

And Reeve Fitzgerald, poor fellow, who does not know the difference between a suggestion and a "kick." His cook must have an original way in suggesting an egg for breakfast. I particularly notice in this report, however, that the "egg kick" was passed over as a joke, and and suggest that this also be inquired into. On the face of the fact that the House Farm sold eggs to the value of $19.00 only last year, it would appear they have eggs and to spare, and in these circumstances it can be but a weak argument that they sell eggs to buy meat.

Surely an occasional egg might be given to these poor old folks, and more especially to those incapable of thoroughly masticating butcher meat.

I am,

Yours, etc.

Another Country Kicker.

Lakefield, Feb. 3, 1915.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF KNOX CHURCH

The annual meeting of the congregation of Knox Presbyterian Church was held last evening at which the different reports were presented.

Good progress has been made during the year and the church is in a very flourishing condition. A full account of the meeting and reports presented will appear in to-morrow's issue.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Live stock receipts were light and trade fair, prices generally higher. Heady cattle steers, $7.50 to $7.85; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7.25; choice butcher cows, $6 to $6.50; canners, $3.75 to $4.25; hogs, off cars, $8.25 to $8.75; f.a.w., $8 to $8.15; f.o.b., $7.60 to $7.75.

SECOND ANNUAL INVENTORY — Clean Up Sale

FINAL REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MARKED ON ALL WINTER APPAREL AND FURNISHINGS FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE

Sale Begins Friday (To-Morrow, February 5th, 8.30 a.m.

OUR Entire Remaining Stocks of Women's Apparel and Furnishings are included in this Clean-Up. All sorts of Winter Outer Apparel and Furnishings are represented—SEASONABLE, FASHIONABLE GARMENTS THAT ARE JUST AS PRETTY AND AS DESIRABLE AS WHEN THEY WERE FIRST INTRODUCED. The clearance must be COMPLETE, so prices have been further reduced from the low level they reached in the first days of our clearance.

Surely you need a New Suit or Dress or Coat to finish out the Winter! You may buy it now at The Reid Co.'s for a great deal less than you ever imagined it would cost. The following are a few of the many bargains we now offer in Winter Apparel and Furnishings:

Final Clean-Up of Dresses

All remaining Winter Dresses are included in this sale at the following remarkably low prices:—

$7.00 Dresses $3.98

12 only Serge and Whipcord dresses in good shades, stylishly made and neatly trimmed, sold regularly for $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50. Clean Up Sale price... $3.98

$8.00 and $9.00 Dresses $4.98

The regular price of these dresses was $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00. They are all good style and made of new materials. They are one item of this Clean Up Sale at $4.98

As every dress in stock is included in this sale at about HALF PRICE there is not room here to mention them all in detail, however here are a few quotations—

$10.00 Silk Dresses for $5.50

$10.50 Serge Dresses in very new styles $5.95

2 velvet dresses included

$12.50 in a variety of materials $7.55

$13.50 to $15.00 Dresses include some January shipments, very latest for $9.49

One only Silk Charmeuse Dress in brown, fine pleated skirt and wide girdle. Reg $18.50. Clean Up Sale .. $10.50

Separate Skirts

At prices the materials could not be purchased for

We carry a complete line of Misses' and Ladies' Skirts and we are clearing them at ridiculously low prices.

Misses' $2.50 and $3.00 plain skirts $1.49

Misses' $4.00 and $5.00 tunic skirts $2.49

Ladies' $5.00 and $5.50 plain and tunic skirts $3.49

And right on up to the high priced lines are reduced at the same per cent.

FRIDAY

Special Bargain for Opening Day of Clean-Up Sale

$2.25 and 2.50 Blouses $1.09

For Friday only we are offering this big special in Ladies' Lingerie Blouses. There are numerous materials used in a variety of becoming styles, in all sizes from 34 to 44. These Blouses are all spring styles. Set-in long sleeves, embroidered effects, etc. Regular $2.50, $2.25, and $1.75, for to-morrow only $1.09

See them to-night in our Show Windows

GREAT VALUES IN Hosiery & Underwear

Ladies' 50c Knitted and Flannelette Drawers 14c

Both in white and ecru knitted and white flannelette drawers in all sizes, reg 50c. Clean Up Sale price.... 41c

$1.25 Ladies' Watson Underwear 79c

This line is all wool and unshrinkable, in white and ecru. All sizes. Regular $1.25 line. Clean-up Sale Price .. 79c

35c and 40c Ladies' Hose 26C

In ribbed only 1-1 and 2-1 ribs, reg 35c and 40c in all sizes and all wool. Clean Up Sale price 26c

25c and 30c Kiddies' Hose 14c

A limited quantity of children's hose in sizes from 4½ to 7½, ribbed only, reg 25c & 30c. Clean Up Sale.. 14c

See Our Show Windows

Final Clean-up of COATS & SUITS

These are the lowest prices we have ever given you on Coats and Suits of equal style and desirability.

Coats like these will cost you next Winter three times what they are now marked. As yet there has not been an inch of Fall material shown. Previous years ALL materials for Fall were bought three months earlier than this date. That means it will not be a question of price next Fall—garments will be hard to get at any price.

$7.00 to $8.00 Coats for $4.49

$10.00 to $14.00 Coats for $7.55

$15.00 to $20 Coats for $11.55

To be candid, we have not many Suits left, but what we have are real bargains.

$18 Suits, stylish, $10.55 $25 Suits, very new, $14.55

3 only, Redingote Suits, in Broadcloth and Serge

1 was $35.00, for $19.95

2 were $28.50, for $14.55

THE REID CO.

"Where The Styles Come From"

393 GEORGE STREET

FEBRUARY MARK-DOWN SALE—Note

The Big "Staple" Values Quoted Here

30c Pillow Cotton 22c yard

Heavy Bleached Plain Pillow Cotton, "Made in England"; nice and firm make, very soft finish; 44 inches wide. Regular 30c value. Mark-Down Sale **22c**

$2.00 Flannelette Blankets $1.69

Best Quality White Flannelette Blankets, firmly made with good quality cotton, close even nap. Extra large double-bed size 66 x 80. Regular $2.00 value. Mark-Down Sale **1.69**

13c English White Cotton 10½c

An excellent heavy weight cloth with a close, even weave; suitable for hand or machine work. 36 ins. wide and regular 13c value for **10½c**

45c Bleached Sheeting 34c yard

8/4 and 9/4 Plain Bleached Sheeting made firm and heavy, from exceptionally well twisted yarns—the quality will appeal to you. 42c and 45c values. Mark-Down Sale..... .... **34c**

$1.25 Table Damask 89c

72 inch Unbleached Table Damask, "Made in Ireland," from very fine quality linen; will bleach easily. Regular $1.25 value. Mark-Down Sale **89c**

Sample Bath Towels

A wide range of Traveller's Sample Bath Towels; many different grades, some are slightly soiled and mussed. All marked at Greatly Reduced Prices.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS | The GRESSMAN Company Limited THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES | NEW SPRING WASH GOODS

Bribery Charge Was Proved

Aldermen and Commissioner in Montreal Found to Have Profitted

QUEBEC, Feb. 4 — The report of Judge Wilfrid Mercier, of Montreal, on an investigation held into the charge laid by the newspaper Le Pays that a member of the Montreal Catholic School Commission received a bribe of $3,000 in respect to lands acquired for a school site, was laid on the table of the Legislature yesterday.

Judge Mercier finds that there was a conspiracy among Gustave Vinet, Aldermen Julien Therrin and Napoleon Giroux, who is also a school commissioner to divert $14,572 from the treasury of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal, to their own personal profit.

The report states that by reason of the conspiracy Gustave Vinet, original owner of the land, realized on the sale 60 per cent. more than he would have done, if the lands in question had been sold at the price fixed by him in an option given to Achille Laurin, which price, in fact, was then the current price.

"Julian Therrin, who bought the land from Vinet on his part," continues Mr. Justice Mercier, in the report, "realized a profit of nearly 100 per cent., in which Comissioner Giroux participated in a very large measure."

Therrin paid $18,154 for the land, and it was bought by Ald. Giroux on behalf of the school commission for $32,465.

Vinet is also found guilty of perjuring himself during the investigation.

The charge was laid by Le Pays on September 28, 1912. Judge Mercier made his investigation, but his report was held up by action in the courts taken on behalf of Ald. Therrin. Finally Armand Lavergne, M.P.P., demanded that the report be laid on the table of the Legislature.

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production.
Studio 380 Downie St. 'Phone 970.
26d-6

Few Licenses Have Been Issued

To Motor Car Owners in Peterboro —Current Year Starts Feb. 1st

Ontario motorists will have to get a move on if they expect to comply with the regulations of the provincial secretary's department. The license branch of the department reports that out of the 32,000 licenses issued in the Province last year, only 2,300 applications have been received for 1915 licenses.

The regulations provide that the police of the various municipalities can collect the license fee by bringing the delinquents to court, but in other years two weeks additional time has been allowed motorists. This year, in view of the new license laws and the inability of many motorists to fully comprehend their meaning, it may be necessary to allow a longer period.

In the order in council passed by the Government, the 1914 license law was extended to February 1, but this time has now expired and motorists are liable to be summoned and fined heavily for operating cars without licenses.

There are over three hundred motor car owners in Peterborough and so far very few have applied for a license. Of course an owner who is not operating his car does not need to secure a license until he is prepared to start using it. The current year started Feb. 1 and a license secured after that date will only be good until Feb. 1, 1916.

Enjoyable Recital

An enjoyable recital was held in Bethany on Thursday, Jan. 28th, at the residence of Mr. George McCartney, by piano pupils of Miss Hazel Dean of the Peterborough Conservatory of Music. The following took part: Jean McKinnon, Olive Rowen, Katie Hartley, Lillian Westlake, Kathleen McCartney. They were assisted by Paul Gliddon, of Pterborough, whose solos on the cornet were much enjoyed by those present.

Miss ELSIE RIZER, Formerly Leading Woman For Wm. Faversham in New York, Who Has Created a Sensation as Nance Olden in "In The Bishop's Carriage" Grand Opera House, To-night.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Residents on George Street, north of Smith Street, are complaining of the inadequacy of the street lighting system in that section of the city. There is an arc light in the vicinity which is more ornamental than useful.

In Toronto.

Ald. Green and Ald. Johnston are in Toronto to-day on civic business. They have been authorized to try and effect a settlement with Willis Chipman, consulting engineer, whose bill against the city for services said to have rendered, is long outstanding.

Electric Light Account.

To-day Aldermen Green and Johnston will wait upon the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario in respect to an account for current that has been charged to the city, it being alleged that the current was lost through one of the transformers at the sub-station.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Hastings County Council has delegated to its Finance committee power to take action with regard to a contribution to the Patriotic Fund up to $10,000.

Estimates Passed.

The Hamilton Fire, Police and Jail committee last evening passed estimates calling for an expenditure of $43 778 greater than last year.

Agreement Amended.

Joint committees of the Galt Town Council and the Waterloo County Council have decided to recommend an amendment of the original separation agreement by accepting from Galt an annual payment of a lump sum of $8,500.

Mere Hydro.

The London Hydro-Electric Commission has received word from Ottawa to go ahead with the installation of Hydro lighting in all the Dominion Government buildings in that city.

Betting Privileges.

A petition was presented on Monday night to the Stratford City Council by Rev. R. Martin, Dr. Silcox and ex-Ald. Wright asking the submission to the ratepayers of the question whether betting privileges should be given in the lease of agricultural park for race meets.

His Last Run.

Chief William H. Campbell of the Belleville Fire Department is dead, at the age of 76.

Free Text Books.

London's Board of Education has decided to provide free text-books and supplies for Public school pupils. The estimated cost is $4,500.

War Swells The Savings in U. S. Postal Banks

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 4. — More than one-hundred thousand persons have been added to the list of postal savings bank depositors since the European war began, increasing the total deposits of the system at the rate of nearly $3,000,000 a month. Officials think by this means that thousands of foreigners working in this country are holding their earnings instead of sending money orders to their native lands, as in the past.

Figures made public to-day by the Post Office Department showed that the total amount on deposit with postal savings banks on December 31 was $39,200,000 to the credit of 497,000 people. Handling this money were 9,631 post offices, New York city leading all the others, with deposits of $9,498,538.

Until the war began the deposits of the system had increased steadily at the average rate of $1,000,000 a month. During the six months from July 1 last to January 1 the increase was $15,750,000. In August withdrawals began to fall off, new faces appeared at the post offices and at the end of the month $4,000,000 had been added to the total deposits.

GENERAL GERMAN ATTACK IS DUE WITHIN A FEW DAYS

French, British and Belgian Officials Await With Confidence the Next Desperate Offensive of the Teuton Legions.

LONDON, Feb. 4. — The Daily Telegraph has the following from C. F. Bertelli, dated Paris:

"I learn from official sources that the Germans are expected to assume a determined offensive all along the line in Flanders and France within the next few days.

"The military authorities here are awaiting the attack with calm confidence, convinced that it is foredoomed to failure."

In a desperate effort to halt the French through Champagne and the adjacent Argonne region, the Germans during the past 24 hours have made seven distinct counter-attacks without success in a single venture, according to the French War Office reports received from Paris yesterday. The official statement from Berlin says the French were on the offensive near Perthes (in the Rheims sector), and their attacks were repulsed.

The German efforts were directed against the French positions west of Perthes-les-Hurlus, north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus, north of Massiges, and against Hill No. 200, near Perthes, in the Champagne district, and against Bagatelle in the Argonne, where attacks were made at 2 p.m. and at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, and a final assault during the night. Every attempt was repulsed, says Paris.

Of late the Germans in the region of La Bassee and Lens have adopted a new form of attack. They open terrific musketry and machine-gun fusillades, which swept the crest of the French and British trenches, forcing the allies to hug the walls of their earthworks, but almost never do they follow these fusillades with infantry attacks. Yesterday's afternoon report chronicles the silencing of one such effort by the use of artillery. The French batteries are quite overcome the German riflemen, and they soon were content to remain quiet.

The French War Office said last night:

"There is nothing of particular importance to report, except that in Champagne three German attacks were all repulsed to the west of Perthes, north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus and to the north of Massiges.

"In the Argonne a fresh attack at Bagatelle was repulsed by our troops during the night of Feb. 2-3.

The afternoon bulletin issued at Paris said:

"In the country north of the Lys there is nothing to report.

"Between the Lys and the Oise, in the sector of Nouvette, to the west of Lens, French batteries put an end to a spirited fusillade from the enemy.

"The Germans endeavored to float down the River Ancre some blazing rafts, starting them from a point above Aveluy, which is north of Albert. We were successful, however, in stopping these floats before they exploded.

"Our artillery has continued to secure excellent results in the Valley of the Aisne.

"We have made slight progress and have taken prisoners and have repulsed a counter-attack to the west of hill No. 200, near Perthes.

"In the Argonne a second German attack took place yesterday near Bagatelle at about 6 o'clock in the evening. This also was repulsed, as had been the attack previously reported, and which took place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The front from the Meuse to the Vosges has been quiet. On Alsace we are organizing our forces on the ground won by us to the south of Ammertzyvillier."

AMBUSH SUCCEEDS

London Believes That Turkish Movement Against Egypt Is Merely to Prevent Removal of Troops to France

ONLY PIN-PRICK CAMPAIGN

CAIRO, Feb. 4.—(Via London.)—The following official communication was issued here yesterday:

"During Tuesday night the enemy attempted to cross the Suez Canal near Toussoum (35 miles north of Suez). They were permitted to bring bridging material to the bank of the canal unmolested, but directly they started bridging operations our troops attacked and the enemy fled in disorder, leaving all the material in our hands. Several of the enemy were drowned.

"The enemy also attacked on the El-Kantara front (40 miles south of Port Said), at daylight yesterday. They were easily repulsed, losing 16 killed or wounded and 40 prisoners. Our casualties were three men wounded."

British forces had a skirmish with Turks Tuesday in the neighborhood of Ismailia, on Lake Timsah, on the Suez Canal. The Turks finally retreated. The British had six men wounded. The engagement occurred during a sandstorm, but the shooting by the Tuffs, both with rifles and with artillery was bad.

An earlier despatch stated:

Australian troops were victorious over a detachment of Turkish soldiers in a skirmish near Nakhl, on the caravan route between Suez and El Akaba, Monday night, according to advices received here yesterday.

The Turks are said to have retreated, leaving 30 dead and wounded on the field. This fight was the Australians' baptism of fire, and they acquitted themselves with great credit.

The Australians here are now of considerable strength, a second expeditionary force having just arrived from the Commonwealth. The new forces include infantry, cavalry and artillery, with complete hospital and commissariat equipment.

A Pin-Prick Campaign.

LONDON, Feb. 4. — The opinion still prevails in London that the Turks will not attempt to cross the desert with a large force, and that the present pin-pricks were arranged only to compel the British to keep troops in Egypt instead of sending them to France.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. NO. 1, N. MONAGHAN.

Sr. IV.—Valeria Rosborough, Clara Payne, Alex. McGhee.

Sr. III.—Vivian Rosborough, Lila Dobbin, equal, (Mary Ward and Florence Cummings).

Jr. III.—Olive Snowden, Mildred Young, Leighton Snowden.

Sr. II.—Blanche Smith, Ethel McIlmoyl, Ida Ward.

Jr. II.—Victor Vuman, Adelia Rosborough, Hattie Armstrong.

Jr. I—(Eunice Rosborough, Elder Dummitt) equal; Kenneth Payne, Vera McIlmoyl, Dorothy Clarke, Marjory Clarke, Grace McIlmoyl.

Primer—Arthur Armstrong, George McIlmoyl, Gertrude Leggott, Harry Patton, Donald Clarke, Earl Ward, Annie Dobbin.

Perfect attendance — Clara Payne, Olive Snowden, Kenneth Payne, L. Snowden, Marjory Clarke.

E. M. Outram, Teacher.

More Patricias Reported Dead

Further List of Canadian Casualties Is Issued at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The following casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force were announced by the Militia Department last night:

Died of wounds—Jan. 25, Lc-Corpl. Wm. J. Huston, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mrs. E. R. Huston, 631 North John street, Fort William, Ont.

Wounded dangerously—Sergt.-Maj. Henry G. L. Smith, P.P.C.L.I., in left arm, admitted to No. 2 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Brown, 77 York road, Reading, Eng.

Deaths—Jan. 27, Gunner C. Crisp, Second Brigade, C.F.A., at Bulford Cottage, from meningitis. Next of kin, John Crisp, 29 Bishop street, Stafford, Eng.

Feb. 3, Capt. Henry Cooke, 10th Battalion, at London. Next of kin, Mrs. Francis Cooke, Hotham Lodge, Charlwood road, Putney, S.W., London, Eng.

Seriously ill—Pte. John Wheatley, P.P.C.L.I., at Havre (no particulars given). Next of kin, P. R. Wheatley, Seaforth, Suffolk, Eng.

Pte. Thomas E. Trull, 3rd Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon (particulars not stated). Next of kin, T. E. Trull, Oshawa, Ont.

Gunner H. J. Woodward, 3rd Brigade, C.F.A., at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, with tumor on brain. Next of kin, Florence Woodward (wife), 46 Carlaw avenue, Toronto.

Pte. F. B. Cobbin, 10th Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, with meningitis. Next of kin; Mrs. M. Cobbin, 126 Highfield Lane, Keighley, Yorks, Eng.

Gunner Wm. Partrick, 1st Heavy Battery, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon; serious ill with pneumonia. Next of kin, Mrs. E. M. Partrick, 156 Dandurand street, Rosemount, Montreal.

CAPT. H. A. PEARSON GOING TO THE FRONT

Eleven Ministers Will Accompany the Contingent to the Front

SALISBURY, Feb. 4. — The War Office now consents to eleven Canadian chaplains going to the front with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. They are: R. H. Steacy, Ottawa; W. Beattie, Cobourg; Woods, Winnipeg; Silvestre, Montreal; Almond, Montreal; Gordon, Ottawa; Dee, Windsor; McGregor, Montreal; Barton, Victoria; Moffatt, Toronto; Scott, Quebec. The other Canadian chaplains will remain in England.

Maj. S. L. Thorne, Toronto, has been appointed Depot Paymaster, and Col. C. N. Shanly, Toronto, Overseas Paymaster. The latter will open an office at Rouen.

The Canadian Highland Brigade may be attached to a British Highland Division in Flanders.

The only Young Men's Christian Association representatives going to France with the force are: Pequegnot, Graham, H. A. Pearson and W. Fergie, the two latter of Toronto.

Tea growing is a fine art. The quality of tea depends on the elevation of the land and the nature of the soil. Cheap teas are produced in vast quantities in the low lying valleys where the humidity encourages the growth of large coarse leaves. On the breezy hill-tops are found the most delicate and tender growths. Salada tea is grown entirely in hill-top gardens, hence its distinctive charm of flavour.

FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN ARE NOT WORKMEN

According to the Legal Interpretation of the Compensation Act A Case in Point

ACT DOES NOT APPLY

Firemen and policemen are not workmen within the terms of the Compensation Act, and if they be injured in the performance of their duties, they cannot claim an indemnity under the provincial enactment which governs accidents to workmen, according to a decision handed down by Mr. Justice Panneton in the case of Germain vs. Maisonneuve. Germain, who exercises the double functions of fireman and policeman in the east end of the city, was thrown from a fire engine when responding to an alarm. He sued for a lump sum as well as an annual rente, in virtue of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

"The first question to be decided," said Mr. Justice Panneton, after summarising the facts, "is whether the Compensation Act applies in a case such as the present one. A municipal corporation can be subject to this law for all things which it does of a nature appertaining to the industrial domain, but I cannot see that all the operations conducted with a view to the protection of the property of citizens against fire, can partake of the nature of industrial operations.

"In this case we have before us an accident which occurred in the course of the transporting by its own employees of a pumping engine belonging to the defendant, from the station to the site of the fire. The defendant is not paid for this service by the victims of the fire. But the plaintiff has alleged that he from time to time did little repair jobs on the station and that he did such work as a labourer. This work, whatever its nature, was not done on an industrial building. Whilst doing these little jobs, plaintiff did not exercise the trade of workman, but simply as one having the care of the ordinary maintenance of the building in which he lived.

"Under the circumstances, the Compensation Act does not apply; as there is no fault laid at the door of the defendant, there is no reason to examine whether plaintiff was himself guilty of fault. The action was dismissed with costs."

BACKING UP ARGUMENTS.

Arguments addressed to Canadians in favour of buying goods made in Canada would be as much use as trying to haul a load with a rope made of sand, if the goods themselves were not the best proof of the argument. It is a melancholy waste of language and printer's ink to drool out all sorts of lofty and intangible reasons for spending money that way, if there is not the quality and the immediate and ultimate value in the goods, themselves to back up the language.

There is no doubt about the value of Canadian goods. All they need is the test of use. Spending the first ten dollars or so specifically for goods made in this country may seem like an experiment at first. The experiment soon becomes a certainty, the certainty a habit, and the habit a great and lasting economy. Furthermore it is a habit once formed hard to break. And inasmuch as there is no sane Canadian manufacturer likely to ask people to break it, and no Canadian who has formed the habit that will care to break it on his account, it follows that when buying Canadian goods has become a popular custom, the economic prosperity of this country will be an assured fact.

But there is no value in language if it is not backed up by value in the goods.

Clearing Sale Of Bibles, Prayer Books AND Hymn Books SEE WINDOW

Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

When You Want A STYLISH OUTFIT For Pleasure or Business Ring up "752

G. T. FONTAINE
'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

Germany's production of pig iron in the first 11 months last year was about 13,000,000 tons, compared with about 17,700,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1913.

For producing various lighting effects on a theatre stage a Russian chemist has perfected a system by which colours are provided by passing ribbons before incandescent lamps.

HELP THE "OUT O'WORKS"

The Executive Officer of the Relief Fund wishes it to be known that should any householder require the services of a man to shovel away the snow or sweep out their yards, a man will be sent to do the necessary work, if he be called up on 'phone 261.

"Always Reliable"
Is the Slogan that goes with
HOOPER'S BREAD
If your Grocer does not handle it, or if you fail to get it off one of our Bread Waggons, please telephone to one of our Three Stores and we will see that it is regularly delivered to you.
THOS. HOOPER
Caterer & Confectioner
Main Store—432½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George & Dublin

Beware of Trouble
It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.
The cold weather is apt to harden the oil that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.
People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.
SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Tirnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Spring Flowers

Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.
Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 328 GEORGE STREET 328 WATER STREET
Telephones—1858, Residence 1917

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.
The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter
Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.
Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 and 763

STORIES FROM THE BATTLE FRONT OF THE WORLD WAR

HUTS NEAR THE TRENCHES IN THE SOISSONS DISTRICT

FRENCH OUTPOST USING WINDMILL FOR OBSERVATION PURPOSES—Pictures from The Sphere

ANOTHER VIEW OF FRENCH HUTS, BUILT OF WOOD AND RUSH THATCH

Frenchmen Cheerily Face Death in the Argonne

Merry Parties of Soldiers Chat Here and There Along Front at Sainte-Menehould, Their Conversation Giving No Hint of Perils of War.

(Special Dispatch.)

Paris, Jan.

"At a table near the window three officers, each with a captain's galons on his kepi, are chatting amicably. Every now and then a little burst of laughter greets a sally of one or another. A closer look shows that they are chaplains; one is a priest, another a preacher and the third is a rabbi."

Frantz-Reichel is describing, in the Figaro, a scene in the St. Nicholas Hotel, at Sainte-Menehould in the Argonne, where he stopped while making a tour of the French lines. This town is a headquarters base for one of the army corps operating in that region. Mr. Reichel gives an interesting description of the town in wartime.

"Sainte-Menehould," he says, "is stirred by an intense military life. Through its narrow streets interminable convoys of provisions pass; on the sidewalks soldiers of all arms are going to and fro; cyclists flit by, blaring automobiles demand a right of way; detachments clad in weather-beaten uniforms go clumping by with heavy tread; young and old, all are there; fine looking old men, with bristling mustaches, modern avatars of the ancient Gauls or of Napoleon's Troopers; all in good humor, laughing, talking, singing, buttressed by the indomitable trait, the characteristic of France.

Deadliness of Cannon.

"And, through it all comes the everlasting rumble of the far off cannon. I listen to it, but they pay no more attention to it. In front is Vienne-la-Ville, the woods of la Grurie, where every day the shells fall, rifle bullets rain and dynamite belches in volcano-like eruption. These are the troops who have fought. They fought yesterday, they rest to-day, they will fight again to-morrow; their joyous serenity confounds me, and I admire the marvellous phenomenon which has united the nation and made of them all prodigious warriors.

"It is noontime and we go to the hotel to luncheon. At a big table on the left are soldiers and civilians mixed; to the right, aligned along the walls, rows of little tables, all occupied by soldiers except one, which we take. Every one is in good humor. They drink, eat, smoke, sheltered from the wind and rain; yet the front is near, the firing line less than two hours' hike, and all those who surround us have met death face to face and have seen him pass them to strike elsewhere. Do they think of this? I do not know. In the habit of conversation I am unable to hear any one thing connectedly, but I know that they are telling anecdotes of combat, stories of the trenches, mishaps on the road. Elbows on the table, jests on their lips, they are no different from soldiers in times of peace who in their hours of idle liberty gather about the tables in the the cavalry encampment."

Inns and Cafes of Garrison Towns.

"But this is Sainte-Menehould, and out there are the trenches; ours to be defended, the enemy's to be taken; wires to be cut—through rebuffs, bombs and bullets and hand to hand at the bayonet's point. To-day it is life, to-morrow perhaps death. They live for the moment and profit by it, simply, bravely."

Mr. Reichel gives some interesting details of the road to Sainte-Menehould, through the defiles of the Argonne.

"It was at the little railroad station of Villers-en-Argonne that for the second time I heard the booming of cannon," he says. "Villers-en-Argonne is a little station at the foot of a double line of hills. The sound came from far off, from the corridors of the Argonne hills, and seemed to come at once by air and through the ground.

"For some time we had been passing convoys, and now we began to encounter detachments of horsemen who, well mounted, were going at a fast trot to relieve sentinels, and provision wagons pulled by robust horses and driven by weather-beaten wagoners. The road to Sainte-Menehould leads straight ahead through a picturesque countryside. On the right is the development of the Argonne forest, high hills, stripped of verdure and tinted red and rusty, framing the green meadows. Here and there villages set in corners or at the feet of slopes, with rustic houses, give an Alpine aspect to the place.

Alpine Effect Is Strong.

"At —— the Alpine effect is accentuated. The town is filled with soldiers, who have improvised picturesque shelters for themselves, some for shelter, others for their comfort. The presence of the Alpine chasseurs, the 'black devils' so dreaded by the Germans, completes the Savoyarde effect; mules are parked in the fields bordering the road, small hooded, with shining skins; on the road more mules, driven by their conductors, are coming from water. Further on there is a picturesque confusion of uniforms—blue trousers, red breeches, gray cloth; berettas, kepis and fatigue caps, all mingled in a brilliant melange.

"In the neighboring fields are all the material, the equipment of military organization; here the ammunition park, there the wagons, under improvised shelters of planks, branches and mud, stables and primitive huts; kitchens in the open air, men at work, pipe in mouth, washing their linen; others, hands in pockets, standing lazily by or seated on some howider, reading a month-old newspaper.

"Beyond —— the crests increase; the valleys grow narrower, more beautiful, more savage, defended by the picturesque disorder of nature. Finally, a break in the ledge and we see Sainte-Menehould, spread out at the foot of two hills—on one side of them the old town, on the other the cavalry encampment."

French Troops on Line from Nancy to Epinal Rejoice in Respite from War

Officers in Their Freshest Uniforms and Men Healthy and Well Kept Greet a Party of Newspaper Men Officially Escorted Along the Battle Front in Flanders to Gap of Belfort.

(Special Dispatch.)

Paris, Jan —

How the French troops of the first line, who have been fighting without cessation from the beginning of the struggle until a short time ago in Lorraine, the Vosges and the Argonne, are enjoying a well earned respite while fresh men have taken their places is told by Mr. Emile Berr in the Figaro. Mr. Berr was one of a party of newspaper men taken under official escort along the front from Flanders to the gap of Belfort.

"Along the road from Nancy to Epinal," Mr. Berr says, "there is no fighting. Our guides from the general staff indicated to us various bodies of troops in repose. Here was the division of cavalry of General G——. They were waiting for us. It was almost a review; the officers were in their freshest uniforms, the men healthy and well kept. Together with the Generals we went to the cantonments.

"'We have been fighting for four months,' he said, 'in the Argonne, the Vosges and in the Woevre district. My men are enjoying a well earned rest. My horses, too, are resting up. They needed it.'

"He adjusts the horses now in perfect state, with glistening coats. They are recovering from hard work. Some of them, we are told, have been for a week at a time without being saddled. Now their flanks are filling out.

"We go into the officers' club in the village, hanging beside the door is a bird cage, in which are two cabins made of a match stick. On the cage is the inscription, 'Dangerous birds.'

"Outside we see the cyclist battalion with their machine guns mounted on automobiles. They are in fine shape, ready for instant work.

"But time presses. We must be on our way. We drink a cup of champagne with the General—a toast to France, to victory—and then go on our way.

"The war is still going on here, but has changed its character. Veritable cities have been dug, subterranean villages with shelter for men and horses, and immense holes made, where, protected to a certain extent from the batteries of seventy-five and of heavy artillery, are shelters. One could wander in the woods, over the plains and across rivers from the Marthe to the Moselle, from la Montagne to Grand-Couronne, from the forest of Champenoux to that of Parroy almost without suspicion that the enemy was near, that one was rubbing elbows with battalions, with divisions and with army corps.

"Silence everywhere, now and then troubled by the grumble of cannon—like a prayer which only the Grace encourages could render fearless, exuberant and courageous—nation has adapted itself to scientific warfare.

What Regiments Do Here.

"I have seen in the Argonne forests entire regiments sheltered in huts so cleverly constructed that one would not notice them until almost upon them. A few branches, turf and clay roofs and holes, in shape holes rooms where eight men can sleep. A small chimney, from which a wire illuminates the den. Racks of wood hold the rifles. An improvised chimney carries off the smoke of the wood fire that heats the place.

"In a plain I saw near the camp of Chalons another subterranean village where territorials had been camping for more than six months. During their spare time they had cut through streets and roadways. For their general, General ——, whose activity and sprightliness are impressing, they have constructed a big reception hall, where champagne was offered to us.

"Further on I saw another trench constructed by the engineers and all ready for occupancy. It was covered with earth and from above seemed but a gentle undulation of the ground. It contained spacious rooms, observation posts, kitchen and sanitary conveniences.

"We went to the headquarters of General Dubail at X——. Outside the little house is a large court filled with automobiles; inside are several offices devoted to the staff. On the General's table are heaps of maps and photographs. In one corner, planted in a wash bowl, is a bust of the Kaiser, made of clay. He has not got a conquering air. The bust was modelled by a soldier who gave it to the General.

"The General received us affably. He praised his men and told us of his confidence in the success of the operations.

"'You have seen, gentlemen,' he said, 'the work of destruction of the barbarians—villages burned, houses destroyed, fields devastated, all the ruin they have caused in their passage.

"'For the future of civilization, be considered and for humanity, for the peace of Europe and of the world this predatory nation must be destroyed.'"

"Black List" of Belgians Made for Germany Year Ago Is Found

(Special Dispatch.)

Paris, Jan.

One proof that Germans anticipated the invasion of Belgium in their attack on France cited in a recent issue of the Figaro is the existence of a "black list" containing the names of men prominent in Belgian affairs who were known to be sympathetic toward France and would probably take sides with that republic in case of a war. The Figaro speaks of this as follows:—

"Our correspondent at Brussels has had occasion to speak of the 'black list' drawn up by the Germans of Belgian citizens known for their French sympathies who should be gotten out of the way. This list came into the possession of a Belgian who has put it in a safe place, but who made copies for some of the newspapers. Here is this 'black list' in the words and form which it was drawn up by the Germans:—

"'Mr. Roland de Mares, public man of Brussels; Mr. L. Dumont-Wilden, public man of Brussels; Mr. Leon Souhaetbet, public man of Brussels; Mr. Chalmaye (without Belgian name), public man of Brussels; Mr. Maurice Wilmotte, professor in the University of Liege; Mr. Charles Bernard, a public man of Anvers; Mr. Maurice de Smet de Naeyer, public man and president of the French Club at Gand; Mr. Fernin Van der Bosch, magistrate and public man, vice president of the same club at Gand; Mr. Gustave Abel, public man of Gand; Mr. Eugene Gilbert, lawyer and public man at Louvain; Mr. Maurice Renard, magistrate and public man at Bruges.'

"Certain details of this list show the German premeditation in the invasion of Belgium. As a matter of fact, this list has been in existence for more than a year. No change has been made in the address [illegible] the deputy, Mr. Firmin Van den Bosch, who was a chief justice of a court in Khartoum, Egypt; Mr. Maurice Sevaux is now a military auditor at Mons, and Mr. Gustave Abel is now chief secretary of the central organization of the liberal party of Belgium."

CLAD IN NIGHTGOWNS, FRENCH TAKE TRENCH

(Special Dispatch.)

Paris, Jan.

How night caps and night gowns played a prominent part in the capture of a German trench by a daring detachment of French soldiers is related in a letter written by a soldier serving in the Argonne district.

"Some dear old soul, who is under the impression that soldiers at the front go to bed clad in night garments," he writes, "will probably never know that her gift enabled us to execute a brilliant coup and rid ourselves of troublesome neighbors. A few days ago our company received, among other things, a package containing twenty white cotton night gowns and night caps, all carefully hand sewn. We did not know just what to do with them until the night before last one of our 'pioneers' thought of a brilliant scheme which he told the company commander. The officer thought the idea a good one and proceeded to put it into execution.

"The nearest German trench, one which bothered us a great deal, was not more than thirty yards away from us. But to cross that snow-covered space, in the bright moonlight would be certain death. Twenty of the men pulled on night gowns and caps and, holding their pieces beneath them, carefully and cautiously approached over our trenches and began to roll slowly toward the enemy's.

"It took almost a half hour to crawl to the brink of the German work. Then at a whistle signal the men hurled themselves into it, seized the rapid fire guns and drove the defenders out. Then the rest of us followed and took possession.

"So the night gowns served a purpose, after all, although it would probably have surprised the donor had she known to just what use her gift was put."

"STROKE OF PROVIDENCE" AIDED BRITAIN'S NAVAL PREPAREDNESS

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan.

How completely prepared for action was the British navy at the start of war is explained in an illuminating article in the issue for 1915 of the *Royal Navy List*. It gives a clear summary of the course of the war on the seas up to the present.

The main strength of the navy, it is stated, had, by a stroke of Providence, only a few days before war started, been assembled for a test mobilization and exercise, so that when the situation became grave it was even in a greater condition of readiness than in normal times, while the carefully planned system for receiving the reserves at the ports and drafting them to their ships worked so smoothly that the enemy could have gained nothing by a prompt initiative such as it might have been expected he would take. As Sir Edward Grey said on August 3, 'Never was there a time when confidence was more justified in the power of the navy to protect our commerce and our shores.'

Describing in detail how this readiness was reached, the Navy List's current history explains that on July 24, when the Austro-Hungarian note was presented to Servia, the British First, Second and Third fleets and the various flotillas were engaged at sea. By the end of that week the principal ships had returned to harbor and [illegible] with previous orders, the Third Fleet had been demobilized by the return to their homes of the reservists who had been called up for the ten days' test mobilization. The crews of the First and Second Fleet ships were to have received leave by watches, beginning on the 27th.

More Men Than Needed.

As the international outlook became more threatening an order was issued at midnight on Sunday, the 26th, that the first fleet, which was concentrated at Portland, was not to disperse for manoeuvre leave, while ships of the second fleet were to remain at their home ports in proximity to their balance crews. The first fleet had put to sea before receiving the order. It was recalled by wireless and the ships began coaling. The balance crews of [illegible] were then ordered to rejoin with their ships.

Other preliminary measures on land, such as the guarding of depots, &c., were undertaken. On July 29 the first fleet put to sea from Portland "to take up a position whence it could be ready to act as required." At this time the German high seas fleet was on its way back to Kiel from its summer cruise in Norwegian waters, which was not to have ended until July 31.

The number of men available in the reserves was a good deal in excess of the [illegible] required to man the fleet, and it was, therefore, not necessary to wait for all the reservists to report before the whole fleet could be completed to war strength.

"The response to the Admiralty's call, however, was both immediate and enthusiastic, so much so that the whole fleet was mobilized for war within twenty-four hours," the report says. "On the evening of August 2, the day after the notices to the reservists were issued, the Admiralty was able to announce that the mobilization of the British navy was completed in all respects at four o'clock this morning. This is due to the measures taken and to the voluntary response of the reserve men in advance of the royal proclamation which has now been issued. The entire navy is now on a war footing."

In a general review of the operations so far, the conclusion is reached that in every way "except for the loss of a number of gallant seamen, the preliminary period has been entirely in favor of Great Britain."

Much valuable reconnaissance work has been done by the British submarines [illegible] the transport of the expeditionary force a patrol was established day and night by the English flotilla in positions from which the submarines could have attacked the German High Seas fleet and if emerged to dispute the passage of the transports.

Telephone Attached to Probe Discloses Position of Bullet

Distinct Microphonic Rattle Is Heard by Surgeon as Soon as Metal in Patient's Body Is Touched in the Exploratory Process.

(Special Dispatch.)

London, Jan.

The London Times publishes the following:—

"'Search out your enemy and attack him,' is a military maxim which has been adopted by others and perhaps with benefit to ourselves. The maxim is one which has been adopted by military surgeons in the localisation and extraction of bullets and fragments of shell, but in this respect the tendency in the present war has been toward restricting both the searching for and the extraction of such foreign bodies.

"Our contemporary the British Medical Journal in its current issue publishes some interesting articles on this subject. Among these is one by Sir James Mackenzie Davidson on 'The Principles and Practice of the Localisation of Foreign Bodies by X-Rays.' The detection of a bullet or fragment of shell in the body by means of X-rays may be a most simple matter, but the localisation of it—that is to say, its depth from the surface and its relationship to surrounding structures and tissues—is far from simple; in fact, the X-rays, unless properly applied and interpreted, may be altogether misleading and conducive to meddlesome surgery. These articles at the present time are therefore most opportune.

Shadow Pictures Faulty.

"'At the risk of being too elementary Sir James Davidson draws attention to what sometimes appears to be forgotten—namely, that space has three dimensions, and that an X-ray picture on the fluorescent screen or an X-ray photograph is merely a shadow or silhouette. This single shadow picture indicates little more than that a foreign body is present, and gives no certain knowledge about its relation to surrounding structures. Indeed, if these limitations are not realized the X-ray method becomes a positive danger to the patient as well as to the surgeon.

"'The annoyance and disappointment brought about by failure to find, even after a prolonged search, the bullet or foreign body which was so clearly demonstrated in a single X-ray photograph is a matter of common experience among surgeons. The single X-ray photograph is misleading; an enormous advantage is gained by stereoscopic X-ray photography, as thereby a realistic view of the true and relative positions of all the parts concerned in the picture is given.

"'Sir James Davidson closes his article with a description of a method which he has recently adopted with considerable success as an adjunct to the operative measures. It consists in the use of a telephone—preferably one with double receivers—such as is used in wireless telegraphy. One end of the telephone wire is attached to a small piece of platinum. This is placed upon any part of the patient's skin which has first been moistened in the usual way with salt water. Plaster or a bandage is used for holding the small disc of platinum in position.

"'The other end of the telephone wire should be in the form of a disinfected thread of silver (for preference), because this can readily be attached to any of the surgeon's instruments, such as a knife, a probe, a needle or a pair of forceps. The only precaution necessary is that the attachment of the terminating wire to the instrument shall be firm. If the surgeon then attaches the telephone receiver to his ear and begins to use his instrument upon the patient's tissues he may possibly distinguish some slight sound on first making contact, but this is so faint as to be negligible. What he will hear with great distinctness is, however, the characteristic microphonic rattle the instant his instrument touches any metal embedded in the patient's tissue.

"'It is not necessary to have a man from the trenches with shrapnel in his body to demonstrate the value of this adjunct to surgery. A potato of good size may be taken to represent the patient in which the metallic foreign body is located, and a common nail well embedded in the substance of the potato may represent a fragment of shell or shrapnel. The potato is placed upon a piece of platinum foil, moistened in the usual way, on a table; the telephone is then connected up in the manner which has been described, both to the platinum foil and also to a knife which is steel throughout. The potato is incised with the knife, and the moment the blade touches the nail a grating sound is heard and is repeated whenever the contact of the knife with the nail is re-established.

"'This adjunct to the operative instruments of surgery when used carefully and intelligently is of considerable value, more particularly in conjunction with stereoscopic X-ray photography. With the help of the two the maxim 'Search out your enemy and go directly to the position which he occupies' can be fully adopted. By this method an operation is not only considerably shortened but the disturbance of adjacent tissues and structures in making a prolonged search is reduced and a more rapid recovery ensues.

"'Before leaving the subject, it would be well to draw attention to a popular fallacy that a foreign body, whether it be shrapnel, bullet or the smallest gunshot, in the human body should be removed, and if left alone must do harm. In fact, there seems to be an impression abroad among soldiers that their chance of employment is diminished if they are known to have a bullet embedded somewhere in their bodies.

"'The tendency of surgery, both in this war and in the Boer war, has been to abstain as much as possible from those extensive exploratory operations of former days, which perhaps left the patient with a far larger and more serious wound then any modern bullet could produce. Experience has shown that the human body has a remarkable tolerance of the foreign bodies with which we are at the present time concerned, so that the sooner the popular fallacy to which we have referred is removed the better.'"

Though Mud Caked to Waist, 'Tommy' Is 'Right as Rain'

(Special Dispatch.)

IN NORTH FRANCE, via London, Jan. , 1915.

What with violent storms daily in the area of the Yser, and the ever increasing floods left of the Allies' line, the fighting for some time has not been of what one could term a very whole hearted character.

About sixty German prisoners were brought in to the railhead at —— the other night, in a desperate state of dirt, and utterly worn out. They swallowed the hot soup served out to them in the tin bowls with the speed of starved wolves. They crouched round the big stove in the anteroom of their prison, steaming malodorously in the glow of the charcoal. There was no hope in the New Year for them; but they were glad in a dazed sort of a way that the great game of war was over at last so far as they were concerned. They said that they had been living in mud holes for weeks, frozen and soaked turn and turn about. The terrible gloom in their countenances and the utter hopelessness of their sturdy speech struck deep down in my heart as I gazed on them and listened to their mutterings. This is what civilization has come to, and perhaps worse things are in store.

About midnight each night a train comes in from Hazebrouk and St. Omer to the coast—a long, clammy journey. And out of it tumble little companies of khaki fellows with their kits all slung around them Autolycus fashion, and themselves bright enough, though they are used caked to the waist, stiff and cramped after their tedious voyage, but "right as rain." How they keep up their spirits is a marvel. A little blue of rum, they say, perhaps, as they unwind their arctic swaddlings from their shoulders and necks and stamp and swing their arms, and thump their chests in the draughty square.

And then one of the South Wales Borderers swinging by, more silent than ever on their journey to the duties and the dismal swamps behind them. Then night closes in and all is quiet for hours and hours, save for an occasional Red Cross machine slipping in with its bandaged passengers. The tall belfry wearily tinks out its midnight chime—a melancholy, wistful note; a couple of belated cabmen, hooded like holy friars, jabber for a spell in the curious singsong of their patois, and then, quite suddenly, a clatter of hob-nails out of the station gate, and the heartening sight under the moonshine of greenish gray rather ghostly looking ruffians foregathering in the square and bursting into song. One of them—a Lancashire lad, for sure—hauls a mouth organ out of the bag slung to his shoulder and begins to play a jig with that masterly command of the instrument of which the British soldier alone knows the secret, albeit they are "made in Germany." The others pile their kit in a heap in the middle of the square and start a rattling dance to tickle up the children on their [illegible]

Rural Wit.

Indianapolis Star:—The scene of action is supposed to have been located in Terre Haute.

"Say here, mister," said the indignant farm lady, "that calico dress you sold me last week won't wash!"

"Well," rejoined the dry goods man, "what did you expect for 10 cents—a $5 washing machine?"

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BONSPIEL PRIMARY FINALS WILL BE PLAYED TO-NIGHT

And the Consolation Series Will Doubtless Be Completed Shortly After—J. E. A. Fitzgerald's Rink Held Good Chance This Afternoon and Looked Strong to go the Route

THE RECENT GAMES

THE PRIZES.

Primary.

1st Prize—4 pairs of curling stones.
2nd Prize—4 sets of dinner knives and forks.

Consolation.

1st Prize—4 travelling bags
2nd Prize—4 carving sets.

The Primary honours of the bonspiel will be decided this evening. The third round last night saw the elimination proceedings sweeping away some of the rinks that had struggled and fought their way up to the preliminaries.

Jack Moore of Keene went down before DeLaney of Cobourg, but fought for every stone. J. E. A. Fitzgerald's rink walked away with their game with Graham of Port Hope.

Farwell of Orillia, met the Hinds' rink from Orillia and defeated the four brothers who, considering everything, made a good showing in the bonspiel. Sam Sharpe's rink added another victory, simply going as he pleased ahead of Smith of Oshawa.

At two o'clock there were four rinks in the primary series, DeLaney, Fitzgerald, Farwell and Sharp. The first two were drawn at noon. Sharpe and Farwell will meet later and the finals will be played to-night.

FIRST ROUND PRIMARY.

Norwood.	Colborne.
J. Livingstone	S. D. Dudley
F. Kempt	D. Coyle
F. C. Finlay	F. L. Wilson
J. R. McKelvie	Ira Edwards
Skip 10	Skip 8

Keene.	Peterborough.
N. Doris	M. C. Tooley
M. Kenneally	W. R. G. Higgins
W. Wedlock	R. Hicks
J. Moore	T. Brightman
Skip 17	Skip 6

Peterborough.	Orillia.
R. Stewart	L. J. Kearns
W. G. Menzie	D. C. Macnabb
W. H. Denham	J. E. G. Curran
G. B. Stevenson	B. F. Stewart
Skip 7	Skip 9
Stewart	121201010100—9
Stevenson	000010001011—7

SECOND ROUND OF PRIMARY.

Orillia.	Port Hope.
L. J. Kearns	R. Pethick
D. C. Macnabb	R. B. Thompson
J. E. G. Curran	W. J. Oke
B. F. Stewart	R. J. Graham
Skip 7	Skip 19

Peterborough.	Lindsay.
A. Archibald	M. H. Sisson
R. Best	Dick Butler
H. Foote	F. Williams
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	J. D. Flavelle
Skip 18	Skip 6

Orillia.	Norwood.
L. Hinds	J. Livingstone
A. Hinds	F. Kempt
F. Hinds	F. C. Finlay
J. E. Hinds	J. R. McKelvie
Skip 4	Skip 11

Orillia.	Lindsay.
W. Robbins	J. Turner
Dr. Carson	J. Campbell
Dr. Harvie	T. Buckley
E. B. Farwell	W. Carley
Skip 13	Skip 11

Bobcaygeon.	Keene.
G. Taylor	N. Doris
L. Boyd	M. Kenneally
H. Mark	W. Wedlock
Ed. J. Broad	J. Moore
Skip 18	Skip 21

Peterborough.	Cobourg.
J. Brightman	A. Staples
Jas. Skinner	H. Greer
Dr. Greer	J. Davidson
Geo. Giroux	W. DeLaney
Skip 7	Skip 14

Uxbridge.	Peterborough.
L. Dobbin	F. Cressman
W. Adamson	W. J. Koster
A. Kay	Geo. Benore
Sam Sharpe	D. Davidson
Skip 17	Skip 8

PRIMARY SERIES.
THIRD ROUND.

Keene.	Cobourg.
N. Doris	A. Staples
M. Kenneally	H. Greer
W. Wedlock	J. Davidson
Jack Moore	W. DeLaney
Skip 7	Skip 9
DeLaney	211100012001—6
Moore	000011000110—7

Oshawa.	Uxbridge.
A. Pratt	L. Dobbin
C. R. Bailes	W. Adamson
F. E. Hare	A. Kay
H. E. Smith	Sam Sharpe
Skip 5	Skip 17

Orillia.	Orillia.
W. Robbins	L. Hinds
Dr. Carson	A. Hinds

Dr. Harvie	F. Hinds
E. B. Farwell	E. Hinds
Skip 14	Skip 8
Hinds	102010010080—8
Farwell	010002000201—14

Peterborough.	Port Hope.
A. Archibald	R. Pethick
R. Best	R. B. Thompson
H. Foote	W. J. Oke
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	R. J. Graham
Skip 18	Skip 4

CONSOLATION PRELIMINARY.

R. Harstone, Peterborough	8
T. F. Matthews, Peterborough	12

	1st Rd.
N. McLeod, Cannington	11
F. M. Field, Cobourg	7

	1st Rd.
H. W. Sanders, Stouffville	11
S. Armstrong, Stouffville	13

CONSOLATION—1ST ROUND.

Bailes, of Oshawa	4
McCallum, Fenelon Falls	17
Hargraft, Cobourg	13
Davis, Bobcaygeon	10
McLead, Cannington	11
Field, Cobourg	7
McFadden, Lindsay	4
A. Moore, Peterborough	14
T. F. Matthews, Peterborough	9
R. Neill, Peterborough	12
W. D. Campbell, Peterborough	12
W. G. Morrow, Peterborough	15
Herb. Martin, Peterborough	7
T. Brightman, Peterborough	13
W. H. Collier, Peterborough	15
Ira Edwards, Colborne	10
G. B. Stevenson, Peterborough	11
W. Campbell, Keene	19
John Henderson, Cobourg	7
A. J. Sykes, Oshawa	12
Nicoll, Norwood	7
Toogood, Orillia	15
Sanders, Stouffville	11
Armstrong, Stouffville	12

CONSOLATION—2ND ROUND.

S. Armstrong, Stouffville	11
S. Baird, Scarboro	10
Neill, Peterborough	19
Howson, Keene	4
McCallum, Fenelon Falls	11
Hargraft, Cobourg	9
Nicholas, Cannington	13
McLeod, Cannington	10
Moore, Peterborough	10
Toogood, Orillia	9
Morrow, Peterborough	11
Brightman, Peterborough	10
Stevenson, Peterborough	16
Sykes, Oshawa	10
Collier, Peterborough	11
Bottum, Bobcaygeon	12

CONSOLATION—3RD ROUND.

McCallum, Fenelon Falls	13
Broad, Bobcaygeon	12
Stevenson, Peterborough	9
Carley, Lindsay	10
Moore, Peterborough	7
Flavelle, Lindsay	17
Armstrong, Stouffville	9
Davidson, Peterborough	6

Fitzgerald in Finals.

Jack Fitzgerald's rink qualified for the primary finals this afternoon by defeating DeLaney of Cobourg 11—6. "Fitz" took an early lead and was never headed. As in other games of the bonspiel he showed his best form this year, and had the edge all the way. At that, DeLaney was a trifle off and did not play up to yesterday's form. Besides, he was playing to Fitzgerald practically all the way, and was thrown off his steady game by the lead the locals secured and held. Mr. Fitzgerald's rink has played exceedingly well all the way, with Alex. Archibald and Ray Best strong as leads and Harry Foote taking a large share of work as vice-skip.

Fitzgerald	110200011102—11
DeLaney	000100310010— 6

CURLING NOTES.

George Stevenson in the consolation marked up six counters on his last four ends and won out by a narrow margin from Campbell, of Keene.

Archie Moore made a grand finish against Frank Toogood last night. He came from behind and with five shots in the last two ends tied up the game and on the extra won out with nice playing.

Tom Brightman's last shot in his game with George Morrow was with, in a fraction of an inch of changing the last end. It was a good shot, but a miss is as good as a mile in curling.

"A prince" is what the local curlers think of J. D. Flavelle. In fact they like his whole rink.

Sam. Sharp, M.P., of Uxbridge, was an all-round athlete and delights in the exercise and fascination of curling.

One result of Little of Lindsay folding his tents yesterday morning was that A. E. Bottum, of 'Caygeon, went all day without a game.

Armstrong, of Stouffville, took an extra end, after coming from behind, to defeat his fellow townsman Sanders, and finished one up.

Sam Sharpe's (Uxbridge) Peterborough rink let Dick Davidson down to three lone singles. The M.P. piled up 17.

De Laney's good Cobourg rink cut short Geo. Giroux' flight, just doubling the score.

Angus McIntosh had to bring out the square to decide the lay of a stone over a ring. That's how narrow the margin was that defeated Carley's scrub Lindsay rink.

Jack Fitzgerald seemed to have the edge on Mr. Flavelle after the first three ends. The local skip was going fine and his rink gave him every support.

George Stevenson went down with all his flags flying before Stewart of Orillia. His rink was in the money all the way.

McKelvie, of Norwood, made a garrison finish against Ira Edwards, of Colborne.

We hand it to Mr. H. E. Smith, of Oshawa, upon having a rink that is sartorially well fit.

Jack Moore, of Keene, went through a strenuous day on Wednesday. Before dinner he defeated Nicholas, of Cannington. At 2 o'clock he went on and defeated Tom Brightman in the first round. At 4 p.m. he turned on Broad, of Bobcaygeon and cut short the latter's winning streak. At that he just missed being sent out at midnight against De Laney in the 3rd round.

After being defeated by Carley's rink, George Little of Lindsay returned home yesterday morning. Those who know the ethics of the game can most appreciate the littleness of this action.

Speaking of rinks, that Farwell quartette from Orillia travelled a long way, winning regularly, showing an interest in many of the games.

Two of the Hinds boys were in their first year's curling. It required a Tankard four from their own Town to send them back to the Consolation.

Flavelle's rink went out in front in the Consolation when they walked over Archie Moore this morning.

Harry Keslick of Cannington, who tried out with Davey Rowan during the training season at Preston, played "lead" for McLeod.

There are three good sports on Geo. Little's tankard rink. They are Walter Reesor, Frank Carew and W. McLennan.

A number of rinks have threatened to meet at Philippi. Of course they will be friendly engagements, with Oshawa bonspiel the scene of action.

Fifty-five rinks played in the local bonspiel.

Just a word for the local curlers who made the bonspiel possible by their donations. They will certainly be gratified at the success of the past three days.

By the way, George Stevenson's rink had quite a large share in the fun.

Talking of hand-picked rinks someone remarked that Herb. Martin's were "windfalls".

McCallum, of Fenelon Falls, has won three extra end games during the bonspiel.

The third round of the Consolation this afternoon saw two close finishes. Carley of Lindsay put George Stevens' rink out by 10—9. McCallum of Fenelon Falls needed an extra end to defeat Broad of Bobcaygeon.

Everyone was pulling for W. H. Collier last night. He was given quite an extempore reception when he trimmed Edwards. There was gloom when he fell before A. E. Bottum by one shot.

Farwell and Sharpe were playing at four o'clock. The winner meets Fitzgerald to-night.

Curling attracts very few men who would fail to qualify as gentlemen.

BOWLING

BRIGHTEN-UPS WON TWO.

In the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League the Brighten-Ups, occupants of the cellar, won two from their nearest competitors for that position, the Unknowns. The score:

Unknowns.	1	2	3	Total
Nichol.	109	109	97	—315
Carruthers	102	126	108	—336
Pidgeon	126	169	149	—433
Totals	332	404	347	1084
Brighten-Ups.				
Pratt	131	125	120	—376
Waram	81	116	138	—335
Morgan	122	169	115	—346
Handicap	9	9	9	— 27
Totals.	345	369	382	1084

CITY'S FINANCIAL CAREER DURING THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN

A Few of the Departments Closed the Year With a Surplus ---Detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, Also Appropriations.

According to the statement of receipts and expenditures of the City during the year 1914, also appropriations, a few of the departments of the civil administration would up the year with a balance on the right side of the ledger. Among these might be mentioned the fire department, which had a surplus of approximately three hundred dollars and the Manufacturers' Committee about five hundred dollars. Of the appropriation for garbage collection about thirteen hundred dollars remains. It has been arranged to apply this surplus to the liquidation of some of the expenses incurred in connection with the operation of the incinerator.

The complete list is as follows:

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

	Receipts.	Payments.	Appropriation.
Arrears of Taxes	$ 695.06		
Administration of Justice	185.47	$5,241.43	$6,200.00
Assessments and Taxes		3,538.26	3,400.00
Board of Education		81,700.00	81,700.00
Charity	14.70	7,890.86	8,200.00
County Registrar	509.79		
City General Rates	16.78		
Dog Tax	715.00	20.95	30.00
Elections and By-laws		1,090.96	700.00
Fire Department	5.00	16,950.13	17,250.00
Garbage Collection		6,818.37	8,124.19
Health	49.45	2,231.61	2,900.00
Heating		151.18	500.00
Hydro-Electric—Operating Expenses	10.00	1,675.04	4,550.00
House of Providence		484.95	485.28
Insurance		10.45	15.00
Illuminated Signs	118.00		
Incinerator	15.98	1,342.01	1,000.00
Interest	38.55	2,322.45	1,000.00
Law and Legislation		1,405.47	1,500.00
Light		9,563.26	10,450.00
Licenses	6,987.34		
Manufacturers' Committee		975.57	1,500.00
Market		105.28	100.00
Market Tolls	721.24		
Miscellaneous	24.06	1,392.90	1,500.00
Municipal Government	66.00	4,985.55	5,000.00
Police Department		12,080.12	18,100.00
Police Court	2,083.06	200.00	
Parks		60.65	300.00
Property		687.68	700.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising		499.25	600.00
Peterborough City Trust—			
General Debentures	25.00	26,391.57	26,407.17
Public School Debentures		14,637.39	13,251.89
Collegiate Institute Debentures		5,291.06	5,291.06
Local Improvement, General		10,780.40	10,869.81
Local Improvement, Frontage		17,842.86	17,465.33
Protestant Home Debentures		628.30	628.30
Peterborough Protestant Home		1,658.10	1,600.00
Peterborough Public Library		4,000.00	4,000.00
Provincial Railway Tax	513.00		
Queen Mary Hospital	498.33	4,875.19	5,200.00
Refund of Taxes		331.74	
Refund of Licences		75.00	
Rents Received	866.50		
R. C. Separate Schools		10,331.86	10,341.99
Special Grants	25.00	4,984.98	4,100.00
Streets and Bridges $39,415.88	246.00		
Sewer No. 29—E. Conroy 4.15		29,420.08	29,250.00
Street Watering		4,098.47	4,000.00
Snow Removal	39.45	1,861.68	1,900.00
Street Extensions	1,500.16	333.33	
Taxes, 1913	19,722.15		
Taxes, 1914	281,683.08		
Voters' Lists		466.00	625.00
Waterworks, Hydrants, etc.		8,560.95	8,600.00
	$310,923.10	$309,469.31	$316,265.03

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

	Receipts.	Payments
Concrete Walks, No. 27—1913	$10.00	$71.43
Concrete Walks, No. 28—1914		12,971.44
Cement Sacks	1,810.90	1,156.30
Debentures	124,840.88	
Hydro-Electric—Construction Account	5.00	105,158.01
Hydro-Electric—Interest and Sinking Fund	4,097.21	
Incinerator Expenses		1,950.00
Peterborough City Trust—Waterworks Debentures		30,277.27
Peterborough City Trust—Hydro-Electric Debentures	246.57	8,139.61
Public Schools—Government Grant	1,181.00	1,181.00
Rapid Tool Co.	1,200.00	
Railroad Damages	50.00	50.00
Sewer Construction No. 32—1913		18.40
Sewer Construction No. 33—Outfall	14.10	236.13
Sewer Construction No. 34—1914	47.00	23,215.06
Sewer Connections	4,469.61	3,396.44
Street Paving	5,503.71	54,019.20
Vermont Marble Co., Expenses	307.00	
Waterworks—Debenture Account	30,000.00	30,000.00
Waterworks—Interest and Sinking Fund	30,277.27	
	$204,141.25	$371,843.22
Payments in excess of Receipts—Special Accounts	$67,701.97	
Receipts in excess of Payments—Current Accounts	1,453.79	$66,248.18
Add Overdraft, 1st January, 1914		59,130.27
Add Cash on Hand, 31st Dec., 1914		4,097.21
Making Overdraft, 31st Dec., 1914		$129475.66

PAVING CONTRACT NO. 3—SPECIAL.

Receipts from Treasury Notes	$80,000.00	
Interest—Bank of Montreal	295.88	
Payments to 31st December, 1914		$55,298.21
Balance on Hand, 31st December, 1914		24,997.67
	$80,295.88	$80,295.88

PAVING CONTRACT NO. 28—SPECIAL.

Receipts from Treasury Notes	$70,000.00	
Interest—Bank of Montreal	478.07	
Payments to 31st December, 1914		$ 7,130.53
Balance, 31st December, 1914		63,347.54
	$70,478.07	$70,478.07

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

RECEIPTS.

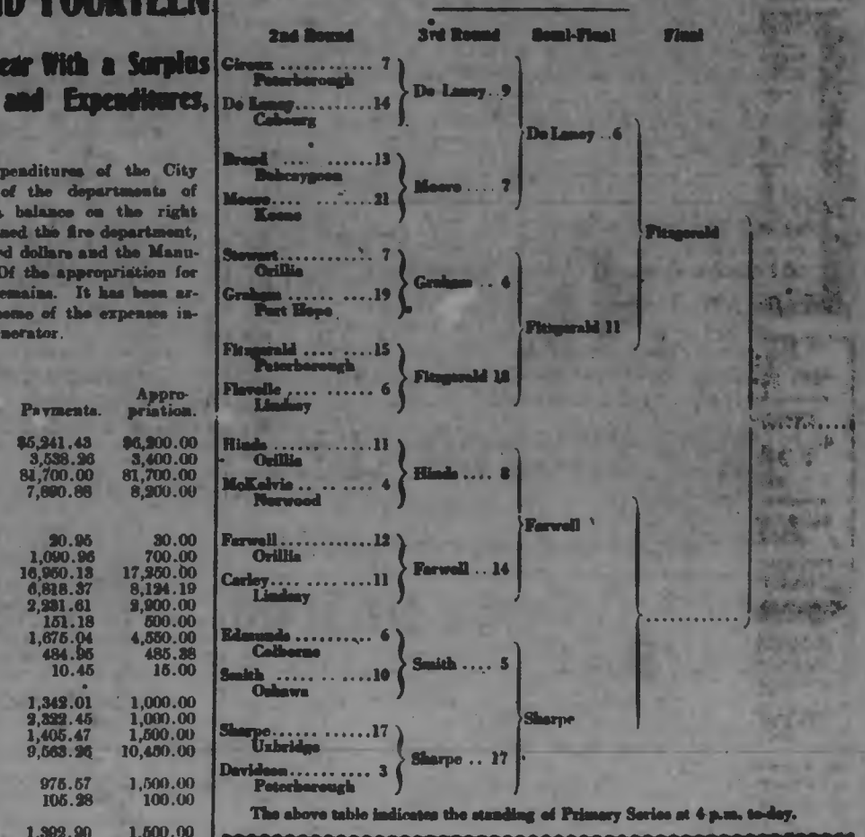
Current Accounts	$310,923.10
Special Accounts	204,141.25
Treasury Notes—	
Paving Contract No 3	80,000.00
Interest—Bank of Montreal	295.88
Sewer Contract No. 28	70,000.00
Interest—Bank of Montreal	478.07
	$665,838.30

PAYMENTS.

Current Accounts	$309,469.31
Special Accounts	271,843.23
Paving Contract No. 3	55,298.21
Sewer Contract No. 28	7,130.53
	$643,741.37
Balance 31st December, 1914	22,096.93
	$665,838.30

Advertising in The Examiner is a Paying Investment.

PRIMARY SERIES FOR GRAND CHALLENGE CUP AND FIRST HONOURS AT BONSPIEL



The above table indicates the standing of Primary Series at 4 p.m. to-day.

"CURLY" BLOUNT IN YOUNGSTOWN

Will Lead Youngstown Club of the Central League

"Curly" Blount, who managed the Peterborough club in the Canadian League last summer, will be at the head of the Youngstown club of the Central League this season.

HOCKEY SCORES

At the Grand Hotel to-night. Hockey scores. Very important game to-night at Picton. Each goal as scored will be announced as it comes in over our special G. N. W. wire. This is the deciding game of Group No. 1. Meet at the Grand and hear the returns.

HOCKEY

St. John's Hockey Club will be represented by the following team to-night against George St. The game starts at 9 p.m.

Goal—W. Flowers.
Defence—E. LeBar, M. Pammett.
Rover—R. Stevenson.
Centre—A. Heard.
Left wing—W. Pammett.
Right wing—V. Morphet.

JUNIOR CHURCH LEAGUE.

Last night All Saints' defaulted to Knox, not having their full number of men on the ice. An exhibition game was played however, All Saints' using a couple of outside players. The final score was 9 to 0, in favour of Knox Church team.

The Murray Street Baptist meet St. Andrew's Church team. The following is the Murray Street team's line-up: Brown, left defence, V. Eastwood; Goal, A. Lewis; right defence, R. rover, A. Fitzgerald (Capt.); centre, R. Routley; wings C. Lapp, H. Webb.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Good Ice. Large Rink. Admission 10c. 2d-28

BROCK ST. RINK

SKATING and BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT

Admission :— SKATING - - 15c.

J. MEHARRY, Manager

TO-NIGHT, FEB. 4th
—ONE NIGHT ONLY—
"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"

GRAND Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Presented by Ralph E. Cummings and his excellent company. Don't miss seeing this wonderful play.
Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, Gallery 25c
Reserved Seats now on sale at Box Office

MONDAY EVG., FEB. 8
Under Auspices Women's War Relief Committee
CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA ANNUAL CONCERT

GRAND Opera House
SOLOISTS:
FRANK OLDFIELD, Baritone
LEO SMITH, 'Cellist
LAURA B. ADAMSON, Violinist
ADA RICHARDSON, Soprano Soloist
JEANETTE ERLMASSER, Pianiste
Plan opens for ticket holders on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

ROYAL THEATRE TO-NIGHT

Series No. 8.
The Adventures of Kathlyn
8—REELS—8
Comedy, Drama, and War Specials

EXTRA ATTRACTION!
High Class Vaudeville
GLENGARRY
VENTRILOQUIST
Bring The Children to See This Act
Come Early 5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIENNE
MAY IRWIN in Her Greatest Comedy Success **"Mrs. Black is Back"**
IN FOUR ACTS. Also WAR PICTURES will be shown
Next MON., TUES., WED. MARY PICKFORD in **"CINDERELLA"**
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

PRESCRIPTIONS

The prescription business in our store is handled by an experienced registered chemist. Our Prescription Department is equipped with all necessary apparatus to fill all prescriptions. We carry an enormous line of Standard Drugs, Chemicals and Physicians' Supplies.

WE FILL YOUR NEIGHBOURS' PRESCRIPTIONS

LET US FILL YOURS

Our growing business in this line is good evidence that the public appreciate the high quality and service of this—the most important department in our Drug Store. It means something when the doctor says: "Get It At Warne's."

WARNE DRUG CO. Ltd.

The Quality Drug Store

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood..$6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
'PHONE 153.

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch or on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Bovinette, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a. m. and 2 p. m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Oke's 374½ George St.

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily. 6d-16

The Point of Contact.

The merchant who is alive to his opportunities will keep in constant touch with his customers, and with others whom he hopes will become his customers. He will keep them informed of the arrivals of new goods, the prevailing tastes or fashions, the latest improvements in things to eat or to wear, or to make housework easier.

And the point of contact is advertising. To advertise intelligently, is an evidence of progressiveness. It is safe to conclude that you will receive the best service and best value from the merchant who seeks your patronage by modern methods.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS ONLY

Premier Asquith Asks For a Straight War Session.

LONDON, Feb. 4. — Premier Asquith presented a resolution in the House of Commons yesterday to devote the present session entirely to Government measures.

"There is no precedent for this resolution," said the Premier, "but all our energies as a nation are concentrated on the war, and every interest must be subordinated to this overmastering purpose. Accordingly, the Government purposes to take away the opportunity for private members to introduce bills, and will confine its legislative proposals to measures for prosecution of the war."

A. Bonar Law, speaking for the Opposition, agreed to the resolution. He said that the Opposition intended to treat the present sitting of the House as a war session, as had been done in Canada and France.

In support of his resolution, Premier Asquith said, further:

"So long as war conditions prevail, and until they are determined — I hope and trust that at no distant date they will be determined in our favor —we must postpone discussion of the plural voting bill and all domestic legislation in subordination to the one national purpose."

The House adopted the resolution.

Germans Refused To Fight.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—The Telegraaf's correspondent at Lemmell reports that the Germans have formed a barbed wire enclosed zone of a camp south of Veorat which contains 4,000 unarmed Germans who were brought to the front as members of Landsturm, and who have been sentenced to imprisonment for mutiny or for refusing to fight.

Vatican To Participate.

ROME, Feb. 4.—The Gironale d'Italia publishes a report that Pope Benedict will participate, through a representative in the conference of the Pan-American Union, which are being held at Washington to define the relations of North and South American countries to the belligerent nations in respect of questions arising from the war.

CITY AND GENERAL

IS THIS RIGHT?

That one must be an applicant for charity before they can be given work on the corporation?

CHURCH WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Church Women's Association of St. John's will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp in the Guild room.

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 355, The Gregoire Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

RECRUITS WANTED.

Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily. 6d-tf

HOME GUARD.

Members will assemble at the Armouries at 8 p.m. this evening, February 4th, for company drill. F. D. Kerr, Captain and Adjutant.

PROBABILITIES.

Southeasterly winds with rising temperature to-day. Friday, southeasterly winds, milder with occasional light sleet or rain.

NOTICE.

Members of the Sacred Heart T. A. S. will please meet in their Hall at 8.30 to-night, to arrange for the funeral of the late Bro. Hogan.—N. Bibby, Pres.

LADIES' LITERARY.

The Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's T.A.S. will meet at St. Alphonsus' Lyceum to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. John Corkery, Jr., will be the speaker.

'PHONE 1000.

The number of the telephone of the Peterborough Industrial Association, Water Street, is 1000. Mr. Langley is the secretary.

I. O. D. E. TEA.

The I.O.D.E. tea to-morrow afternoon at the Oriental Tea Room will be in charge of Mrs. H. Dodds and Mrs. Joe Sharpe.

HOCKEY RETURNS TO-NIGHT.

The returns of the Picton—Peterborough hockey game to-night will be given from the stage of the Grand Opera House, where "The Bishop's Carriage" is being played to-night.

MEETINGS CONTINUED.

The Friday afternoon meetings for the wives of the soldiers with the first, second and third contingents, are being continued in the Salvation Army Temple.

SENDING PIANO.

The Nordheimer Music Company is sending a special Steinway Grand Piano for Miss Killmaster, to be used by her at the annual Conservatory concert in the Grand Opera House on Monday night.

BANDAGES FOR C. L. A.

Those who are donating bandages towards the C.L.A., of Charlotte Street Methodist Church, will confer a favour if they will leave them at the parsonage, or leave word and they will be called for.

LECTURE ON GERMANY.

By Mr. M. H. Staples, a student in Germany at the beginning of the war, in the Collegiate Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 5th, under the auspices of the Women's Teachers' Guild. Proceeds for Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25 cents.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late William Hogan will take place at 9 o'clock on Friday morning from the late residence, 136 George street, to the Sacred Heart Church, and thence to St. Peter's cemetery for interment, instead of on Sunday, as announced yesterday in error.

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 509 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 365. 6d-e t f-13

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 28d-tf

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. to 20 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

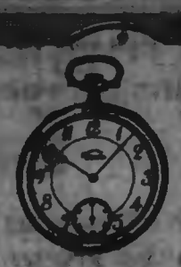
WEDDING BELLS

THOMPSON—BLODGETT.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blodgett, 350 Dublin Street, when their youngest daughter, Marguerite, was united in marriage to Mr. Lewis Thompson of this city. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's Cathedral at seven o'clock in the morning by the Rev. Father McGinty, after which the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride, where the wedding dejeuner was served. About twenty-five guests were present. The bride, who was charmingly gowned, was the recipient of many handsome presents, including a magnificent parlour clock and silver set.

In the evening a party was held in honour of the bride and was attended by about sixty guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will reside in Montreal.



Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how Gruen movements fully conform to the rules of the multiplicity movement upset one-half.

These rules will undoubtedly have only two points to consider when purchasing a watch.

First—You will insist upon either solid gold cases which are worth their weight in gold, by much needed as an investment, or gold filled cases guaranteed by the best make of gold-filled cases obtainable. Don't permit a dealer's claim concerning his own make of gold filled case to influence you.

Second—Insist upon buying only watches, be sure it is a good one, like the genuine Gruen Watches.

Prices $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN VeriThin Watch

WARSAW SCHOOL REPORT FOR JANUARY

Following is the report of Warsaw School for January. The percentage of the total marks taken by each pupil is given:

Senior Room.

Examinations were given in arithmetic, spelling and geography.

Class Sr. IV.—Ralph Wason 90, Esther Thompson 88, Ruby Crowe 77, Ada Wilson 61, Alex Calder 54.

Class Jr. IV.—Lillian Jennings 91, Earl Hinton 87, Arthur Morgan 81, Edith Bullock 80, May Hinton 78, Mira Thompson 72, Theodore Helps 71, Alice Wason 69.

Class Sr. III.—Helen Morgan 97, Milton Helps 88, Birdie Greystock 75, Lula Bell 72, Gordon Robertson 72, Blanche Bullock 67, Hilliard Hamblin 62.

Class Jr. III.—Elsie Cooper 96, Helen Bowen 78, Fred Gunn 66, Clifford Eelkirk 54, Hilliard Edwards 49, Frank Davis 41, John Douglas 40.

Report of Warsaw junior room for the month of January. Examinations were given in Arithmetic, Spelling, Geography and Hygiene. Percentage of the total number of marks taken by each pupils is given.

Sr. II Class—Elsie Tucker 88, Bessie Hinton 86, John Morgan 74, Millie Robertson 71, Hector Monro 67, Archie Lonsberry 67, Elias Thompson 59, Tom Bellis 55, Frankie Payne 52.

Jr. II Class—Gordon Bowen 81, Melville Gunn 74, Hiram Anderson 61.

I Class—Lillian Hinton 90, Russel Payne 75.

Sr. Primer Class—Laura Wilson 98, Bert Thompson 88, Maye McDonald 74, Viola McQuaig 70.

Jr. Primer Class—Mabel Robertson 90, Evelyn Hawthorne 80, Lily Lonsberry 60.

Number enrolled—21.

Average attendance for month—20.

BUDGET SPEECH NEXT WEEK.

Session at Ottawa Will Be Opened and Adjourned Until Monday.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4—Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a brief conference in Sir Wilfrid's office in the Parliament Buildings yesterday. It is understood that a tentative agreement was reached as to the opening work of the session. After the formal opening it is expected that the House will adjourn until Monday next, when the address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Mr. Weichel (North Waterloo), and seconded by Mr. Achim (Labelle). Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Opposition will then speak, and be followed by the Prime Minister. If the Opposition does not insist on prolonging the debate, the address may be adopted on Monday, with the understanding that Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, is to announce his tariff changes and make his budget speech a day or two later.

Postmen Get Half Holiday.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The Postmaster-General has passed an order-in-council granting all letter-carriers, permanent and temporary, actually employed as such, delivering letters on the street, a half-holiday on Saturday afternoons during the months of July and August of each year.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. S. S. Wilmot, Hunter Street East, will not receive to-morrow (Feb. 5th).

Mrs. A. A. Perrin, 272 Burnham Street, will receive the first Friday of each month.

Mrs. N. Tobin, 270 John street, will receive to-morrow (Friday), and first Friday of each month.

Mrs. Gordon Logan, Sophia street, left this afternoon for Galt, Ont., where she will visit during February.

The many friends of Mrs. Frederick Stenson will be pleased to hear that she has so far recovered from her illness as to be able to leave Nicholls Hospital.

Major Sam Sharpe, M.P., of Uxbridge, who is in Peterborough in connection with the bonspiel, is the guest of Mr. Alexander Kay, 420 Donegal Street.

The many friends of Mrs. Geo. McCartney, Rogers street, East City, will sympathize with her in the loss she has sustained in the death of her mother, the late Mrs. John Adams, of Campbellford, who passed away yesterday.

Mr. Edward Hanrahan, Park street, left this afternoon for Parry Sound, where he will sing at a concert. While there he will be the guest of Rev. Father Kelly, and will sing in church on Sunday, on the occasion of the Parry Sound Home Guards attending mass.

Mr. G. W. Mulligan, 294 George street, has returned home for a few days, preparatory to leaving for Brantford, where Dr. G. L. Gordon will open a campaign similar to that which was held in Peterborough a few weeks ago. Mr. A. E. Greenlaw accompanied Mr. Mulligan to Peterborough, where he will remain until the latter leaves for Brantford.

ITALIANS IN GERMANY.

Peasants, Despite Warnings, Go to Get High Wages.

ROME, Feb. 4.—Riots growing out of the agitation over the high price of bread, are assuming a graver character. Crowds yesterday went about the streets sacking the stores. Strong reinforcements of troops have been called out to maintain order.

The disturbance continued throughout the day and the municipality finally fixed minimum and maximum prices on foodstuffs as follows:

Bread, per kilo (2.2 pounds), from 9 to 11c.; fish, per kilo, 15 to 20c; meat, per kilo, 16 to 30c.

Many Italian peasants, both men and women, are going to Germany to engage in farm and factory work, in response to offers of unusually high wages. For the men 6 1-2 marks ($1.57) a day is promised, and for the women 3 marks (75c.).

Italian newspapers are warning the peasants against accepting this employment, in view of the uncertainty in regard to Italy's foreign policy, but apparently many unemployed persons are willing to assume the risk involved.

Seven Sikhs To Die.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.—The judge at Firozpur, in the Punjab, has sentenced to death seven Sikhs who had been convicted of killing two police officials at Calcutta last October in the rioting which followed the arrival of the steamer Komagata Maru at that port from Vancouver.

The Hindus who mutinied at Calcutta last year were the men who for several months resisted the Canadian Government's order of deportation, but who finally were compelled to return from Vancouver to India on the same steamer which brought them out. The rioting at Calcutta was suppressed by troops, who fired on the Sikhs.

Portuguese Troops For Angola.

LISBON, Feb. 4.—(Via Paris.)—An additional contingent of troops has sailed for Angola, Portuguese West Africa. The Ministers of Marine and of the Colonies inspected the troops before their departure. Large crowds of people cheered the soldiers.

A Berlin despatch says a large portion of Angola is in German hands.

Where Did Supplies Come From.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It was suggested in the House of Commons yesterday that the German submarines which have been playing havoc with British shipping recently might have obtained fresh supplies of fuel from a ship direct from an English port. Gershom Stewart, a member of the House, put before the Admiralty for reply to-day a question as to "whether a neutral oil steamer outward bound from Manchester was seen alongside two German submarines within the past week." Mr. Stewart also calls on the Admiralty for the names of the steamer, the shippers of the oil and the consignees, and asks whether the exportation of oil on neutral vessels will be permitted hereafter.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Good Ice. Large Rink. Admission 10c. 2d-2

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 22d-8

GERMANY'S LATEST DECLARATION

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—German submarines will be forced to attack neutral ships unless the neutral powers see to it that England does not misuse their flag.

The newspaper Kreuz Zeitung, the ultra conservative militarist organ, declared in a leading article to-day that such would be the result. Kreuz Zeitung's declaration was called forth by a report received here that English merchant ships had been secretly ordered by the English Admiralty to fly neutral flags as protection against German submarines. The Berlin papers made the report their principal theme to-day.

STOP!

Don't Waste Your Time and Patience

Looking here and there for what you want when in need of MECHANIC'S TOOLS

Come here in the first place, where you will be sure to find it.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Disston's and Maple Leaf Saws,
Brown and Sharpe Machinist's Tools,
Stanley Planes, Rules and Levels

And other high-grade lines to be found in this city, is carried by us

See Our Special Hand and Rip Saw. Price $1.00.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
'PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

GERMAN OFFICER KNEW THE TRUTH OF MARNE DEFEAT

That even captive Germans can look upon the bright side of things is shown by an incident related in the Figaro, in which Prince Carl von Schonhausen, a member of the German general staff, is the central figure.

"This incident," says the newspaper, "took place upon the arrival of a train of prisoners after the battle of the Marne. Seven or eight officers were taken before a French commander that he might cross-examine them. In the canteen on one wounded lieutenant was found the pieces of a gold emblem which showed that he was an officer of the Imperial General Staff. It turned out that he was Prince Carl von Schonhausen, an over lieutenant. Then the following dialogue took place:

"'Are you on the General Staff of the Emperor?'

"'Yes.'

"'Were you with him when you were wounded at that defeat on the Marne?'

"The officer became ruffled. He flared back, 'It wasn't a defeat.'

"'Well, then, a retreat if you wish.'

"'It wasn't a retreat.'

"'Well, what on earth would you say had happened to your army?'

"'That, sir, was indeed a strategic move which was foreseen.'

"Then he explained that the Emperor had gone to confer with General von Bulow. But after he was through another German officer, a large, heavy set man of fine appearance, who had been raising his hand only the higher during the words of Prince Carl, approached the French commander. At the conclusion of the interview, when the French officer was showing the officers where they would be put, he said:

"'Sir, would you do me a favour?'

"'Well, what do you want?'

"Then pointing to Prince Carl and another officer, he said: 'Don't put me with these men. Put me with the captain. They think, these gentlemen of the General Staff, that it was a retreat. I know—I know it was a bad defeat.'

"At these words his voice broke, and, with a brusque gesture of his hand, he wiped the moisture from his eyes. But Prince Carl, thinking over Limoges, and meditating on the facts of Agen, can think that the results of this 'strategic movement which was foreseen 'has made possible a victory for his comrades in arms.''

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

MEET ME AT THE NEW

"First and Last" CIGAR SHOP

Cor. Charlotte and Aylmer Streets

Store equipped with a brand new stock of Cheroots, Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Pipes.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. We want your trade.

Dan. McCabe

Look for Sign — "First and Last Chance."

ORANGE SLICER

The Sterling Fruit or Vegetable Slicer

Slices all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. For the making of

MARMALADE

It has no equal. Oranges sliced by the Sterling Slicer makes every piece the same size. It does away with the old-time drudgery of cutting up the Oranges by hand.

After Marmalade season the Sterling is one of the most useful articles around the house. It will slice Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnip, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, etc.; Apples, Bananas, Pineapples and all fruits.

Prepares Vegetables in squares or strips for Cooking—Slices Sausages and Cooked Meats—Cuts up anything for Salads, and has a greater variety of uses than can be enumerated here.

Well Made Tempered Steel Blades Easily Cleaned

Price - $2.25

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No 30 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

It you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

ALL SEAS AROUND BRITISH ISLES WAR ZONE

British Admiralty Defies The Kaiser

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND GERMANS IN HEADLONG RUSH AGAINST RUSSIANS

One of the Greatest Battles of the War is Developing--Snow Fields West of the Polish Capital Are Crimson With Blood

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—One hundred thousand Germans are hurling themselves in headlong rushes against the Russian earthworks west of Warsaw it was officially announced to-day.

One of the greatest battles of the war is developing. Seven divisions of Germans, comprising the flower of Von Hindenburg's armies, are making impetuous frontal attacks upon the Russians between the Bzura and the Rawka. Behind them a hundred German batteries are playing shells upon the Czar's trenches. The snowfields west of the Polish capital are crimson with blood. Fifty thousand fresh German troops were rushed into the firing line early yesterday as reinforcements. They filled huge gaps in the German lines, torn by Russian shells and Russian infantry charges. Their arrival was a signal for a renewal of the onslaught. For 24 hours Mackensen's divisions have surged toward the Russian lines. The battle has become gigantic, a death grapple with thousands of men stabbing with their bayonets, fighting with clubbed rifles and dealing death on frozen fields. In the Carpathians the Russians have been forced to withdraw from the Beskid passes, where a superior force of Germans and Austrians were encountered, it was officially admitted.

West of Beskid, however, the Russians have taken two thousand prisoners.

WINNING IN POLAND.

The Russians are performing brilliantly in Poland, official despatches reported to-day. Between Bolimow and the Bzura they have crushed German frontal attacks upon the centre of the Russian army blocking the road to Warsaw.

Following up their successes at Wola Szydlowska announced last night the Czar's arms have forced the Germans out of the village of Humin, captured by the enemy on Tuesday.

GILLETT'S LYE

FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, CLEANING AND DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, AND FOR MANY OTHER PURPOSES.

THE STANDARD ARTICLE

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Will Be Sunk Without Notice

All Ships of Neutral Nations as Well as of the Allies That Come Within War Zone

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Germany to-day warned neutral nations that after February 18th, the seas all around the British Isles would be considered war zone, and all neutral or Allies' ships there would be sunk without notice.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Germany's virtual declaration of a blockade on the British coast was received calmly here to-night, and is considered more of a reassurance to German people than a threat which can be carried out.

Forced To Spend Night on Bridges

First Report of Anglo-Belgian Committee Appointed to Question Refugees

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Women and little children were forced to spent the night on bridges by German troops that invaded Belgium, to prevent the French from destroying the structure, is was asserted in the first report of the special Anglo-Belgian committee appointed to question Belgian refugees, made public to-day. Belgian nuns and priests suffered the same treatment, the report said, regardless of climatic conditions.

Wheat Traders Have Big Profits

Toronto Crowd Has Played the Long Side and Made Much Money

SOME OF THE WINNERS

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Feb. 5—The fascination of the wheat market continues to cast its spell over local speculators, and the Street is full of the stories of profits made by local traders who have caught the right swings. So far as can be learned, there is no short selling of consequence, even though the price of wheat is admittedly high. In the earlier days of the advance plenty of local traders were willing to fight it, but the fight has been taken out of them by the persistence of the advance, and several who were short earlier in the game have since switched to the long side, recovering not only their losses on the short side, but making a profit on the long end. Just now there seems to be a lull in the local trading, partly, no doubt because of the stiff margins being asked by some houses, and partly because even wheat bulls admit that the rise has been a big one and the war holds out possibilities which might cause a sharp reaction. The forcing of the Dardenelles or the collapse of Turkey would release a lot of Black Sea wheat, for instance, which would cause some reaction at any rate.

One young trader is pointed to on the Street as having put $3,000 into wheat some time ago and taken out $45,000, and it was his first speculative venture at that. However, old stock and grain traders say that this often happens. The greenhorn is often lucky at the start.

This is only one local case. Bigger trades are credited, with profits running into the hundreds of thousands, and, it is said, there are dozens of small operators who have made a few thousand apiece.

Local experts are not inclined to treat very courteously the theories of some that the rise in wheat is all a bit of manipulation. They admit that there has probably been more or less manipulation to help along the rise, but back of it all is the basic fact that the world is a little short of wheat at the moment and that various European Governments, having realized this, have accentuated the scarcity by buying heavily so as to keep their colossal armies fed.

As far back as November leading wheat experts were pointing out that there was a deficiency of as much as 165,000,000 bushels in the world's supplies of wheat, and the course of the wheat market indicates that the world is aware of the shortage and is paying the inevitable penalty of higher prices.

BRITISH TROOPS ON OFFENSIVE BREAK THE GERMAN LINES

Brilliant Stroke which May Result in the Capture of Lille Violent Effort Alone Prevented Disaster to Enemy

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The allies won important advantages to-day in Flanders and Northern France and defeated a German attack in Alsace. The report issued last night by the French government indicates that the allies have not merely checked German effort in the all-important region between the La Bassee Canal and the River Aisne but have retained the offensive and have delivered heavy blows against the German line.

From the French point of view, the most satisfactory success was in the desperately contested region just west of the City of Lille. Having maintained their occupation of Lille for many weeks, the Germans developed in the past two weeks offensive thrusts which put the allied line to great strain. There had been rumours that a terrific attack was to be made in that quarter. To-day, however, the allied troops made a violent attack against the German positions and at the end of a hard-fought battle had captured about 300 yards of trenches. The success was a brilliant stroke and may prove a serious embarrassment to the German occupation of Lille.

Silenced Batteries.

Once more the Government emphasizes the superiority of the French artillery. For months the German infantry occupying the heights north of the Aisne have been held at a distance by the effective fire of French cannon. On the few occasions when their massed attacks, delivered with absolute disregard of losses, carried them to the north bank of the Aisne, the French artillery decimated the ranks and forced them to withdraw to the caverns and burrows of the Aisne cliffs. Yesterday the French guns found the range of German batteries, which were being operated at several places along the Aisne, silenced the batteries, destroyed by caissons, forced trench diggers to flee and drove off German aviators who were on reconnaissance duty. A similar success was obtained by the French artillery at Hebuterne, north of Albert, while near Verdun a German aviator was brought down and captured.

The Germans attempted an attack near Ucholz, directly north of Cernay, in Alsace, being repulsed.

The hardest fighting was in the Champagne region of Perthes, where French advances have bent the German line dangerously and compelled violent effort on the part of the invaders to prevent such a disaster as would compel them to withdraw from the whole district. Yesterday the Germans attacked with about 3,000 men Athers, Les Hurleus and Massiges. At Perthes and Les Hurleus the attack was hopeless from the start, as the German infantry were under fire of French artillery and appear to have been checked easily. At Massiges, however, the Germans preceded their advance by mining and blowing up a line of French trenches. In the temporary disorder of the French troops the Germans swept forward and seized the position. The French, reforming some distance in the rear, made a fierce counter-attack, which drove the Germans from the shattered trenches and repulsed them so effectively that the French were able to dig new trenches a few yards from the line destroyed by the German mines. The net result of the sanguinary battles was the maintenance by the French of ground won by them in the past few weeks.

Heavy German Losses.

There were infantry engagements also in northern France, south-west of Lens, in the Woeuvre district, and in Alsace, but apparently they were made by small forces and were without special significance. In the Lens district the French artillery broke a German charge. In the Woevre the French had the advantage in advance guard engagements, and in Alsace, in the Hartaman-Welerkopp region, where the ground is covered with hard snow, French and Germans fought on, the Alpine contingents of the French having the better of the skirmishing. The artillery fighting was rather general, with the usual advantage to the French gunners.

It is unofficially reported that the Germans are renewing their attacks against the allied positions near Westende, between Nieuport and Ostend. The Germans sent heavy forces of infantry against the French and Belgians and attacked with the bayonet, but their attacks were repulsed. According to a despatch from Amsterdam the Germans lost heavily.

ITALY CAN MOBILIZE ARMY OF 3,430,000 IN 48 HOURS

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Feb. 4—The Italian Parliament at its meeting on February 18, is expected to vote authority to the Cabinet to take any action in regard to the war which it may deem necessary at any time, says a despatch from Rome to the Petit Parisien.

All members of the reserve who have not already been summoned to the colours "for manoeuvres," have received notifications to hold themselves in readiness at any time.

It is stated that Italy's army could be brought to a full war strength of 3,430,000 at any time within forty-eight hours.

Body of German Airman Found In the Thames

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—Fishermen have found in the Thames estuary the body of a German aviator, with a shrapnel bullet in the lungs. It is supposed that he dropped from an aeroplane which was driven off by British gunfire on Christmas Day.

When gold nuggets are heated over a Bunsen burner blisters appear on their surfaces and explode, which is taken to indicate that nuggets contain some gas.

Was Killed While On Duty

Lieut. Wm. Sharp, of Ottawa, Meets Tragic Death

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Lieut. William Sharp, of Ottawa, commandant of the Canadian Flying Corps, was killed to-day while on duty.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES WITH

Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than an other preparation of its kind.

After using a bot of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Picton Team Group Winners

Local Intermediates Lose on the Round by One Goal

PICTON, Feb. 5.—One to one, three to one, and six to one—that is just the awy it happened last night, when Picton intermediates defeated Peterborough's good team. With a lead of four goals to overcome, Picton took the ice and outskated, outchecked and outgeneralled Capt. Hunter's team from bell to bell. There was not a weak spot on the home team. Janes and Kelley put up a good game for the Petes, and it was only the grand work of Janes that held the score to single figures, as time and time again he was simply bombarded with dead-on shots. This gives Picton group No. 1 after a strenuous campaign.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S.

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Rose, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

ANOTHER RAID COMING.

This Time Germans May Try to Land Men In Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has received the following despatch from its Copenhagen correspondent:

"Emperor William's visit to Wilhelmshafen is believed to be in connection with the warning of the German Admiralty to neutral shipping, that great activity may be expected on the north and western coasts as a result of German attempts to stop Britain's transportation of troops and munitions, as announced Tuesday:

"This is interpreted here as a prologue to important events at sea.

"It is rumered that Germany will try to engage the British fleet in southern waters, while another squadron goes northward at full speed with the object of covering the landing of troops in England.

"Large contingents of troops are reported to have been mobilized at Wilhelmshafen at the time of the Scarborough raid."

DARES THE GERMAN SEA LORDS TO TEST THEIR LATEST THREAT

Part of British Flotilla of Destroyers Likely to Be Detached From North Sea Fleet For Duty Nearer Home---What Will United States Do?

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Britain accepted Germany's challenge to-day. The Admiralty defied the Kaiser and dared the German sea lords to put to the test their latest threat to starve out England by sinking all merchantmen of belligerent nations that approach British ports after Feb. 18. The Admiralty officials went into a conference early to-day. What they discussed was a closely guarded secret. But it was reported on good authority that orders for part of the British flotilla of destroyers to detach itself from the North Sea fleet and report for duty in waters nearer home will be issued before nightfall.

Part of this destroyer fleet, it is expected, will be assigned the task of sweeping the seas free of German submarines. Others will be detailed to convoy merchantmen after Feb. 18, when the German Admiralty decree becomes effective until such time as the Admiralty is positive that German undersea terrors no longer menace shipping. It is possible that a few British cruisers of the Royal type will be assigned to convoy duty to allay fears of timid ship owners.

The British nation turned its eyes toward America to-day. What the United States will say to the German Admiralty's announcement that neutral ships may be endangered by German submarines was considered only secondary importance to the German proclamation itself. "Any attempt by the Germans to ignore the American flag on the strength of paper blockade," said the naval writer of the Daily Chronicle, "would be a hostile act towards the United States to torpedo an American liner with her passengers and crew would be an atrocity that would almost inevitably mean war."

That the United States will make a formal protest against the German decree upon its receipt at Washington is deemed certain here. In some quarters it was suggested that the United States might join with other neutral powers in a formal protest to Germany.

WILL TAKE NO ACTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The administration authorities intimated to-day that they did not intend to protest against Germany's creation of a war zone, fringing England and the Dutch coast. The German warning it was pointed out, does not constitute a blockade. To establish a blockade Germany would have to serve a notice that her fleet would enforce. With her navy bottled up in the Kiel canal, she has taken no such step.

CHICAGO AGAIN ACTIVE, ADVANCING 4C BUSHEL

The Bulls Take Encouragement From President Wilson's Speech

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Although the opening of the wheat market yesterday was the steadiest for some time, it was not long before prices made an advance of nearly four cents a bushel. May rose to $1.63 as against $1.59¼ the night before, and July to $1.41½ compared with $1.38¾.

President Wilson's speech calling attention to the prospect that the United States would be called upon heavily for wheat had much influence toward encouraging buyers. Besides, there appeared to be evidence of renewed foreign demand here, and of export sales over night. Despite heavy margins insisted on, trading was of a decidedly lively character.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sniffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Crushed brick from old walls with bits of mortar adhering has been found to satisfactorily replace crushed stone and gravel in the manufacture of concrete.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

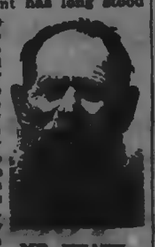
Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Ansco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied.



MR. HEATH.

You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore pores are cleansed and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment.

Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fitch Bay, Que., writes:—"Nine years ago I was taken with an abcess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE RIGHT PLACE.

Hector Roughneck was a geeser with
a pennyweight of brain,
And if sense had been a highway
Hector still would be a lane,
When the village teacher saw him he
gave forth a hollow moan,
Hec was naught but bone and muscle,
with the accent on the bone.

He was there on old jiu-jitsu; in the
rough-house stuff, why he
Was a curly wolf, an animal, a bally
prodi-gee!
He and Battling Mike were roommates, Johnson, Jeffries and the
rest
Were the side-kicks of his bosom, were
the comrades of his breast.

Hector and his mighty carcass into
hockey soon were drilled;
On his first day out at practice eighty
quarts of blood were spilled;
From the ice his victims staggered,
limp and battered, all a wreck,
Hector thus became a hero and was
signed up by Quebec.

For tying bundles of letters in post offices there has been invented an electrically operated machine that handles a bundle every two seconds.

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CLARK'S PEANUT BUTTER

Better than Butter
Nicer than Jam

Sold in 5oz., 10oz., 20oz. and 2½ lb. pails.

If you get Clark's you get the best.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D. Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate. 14 Lines One Inch.
Minimum Display ..... 30c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per Inch.
Legal and other notices, 6c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jno. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 249 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.15 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.40 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.15 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.	
Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*2.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*1.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.35 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate points, Detroit, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.55 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy BITTER Oranges
For Marmalade
See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.
Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound
We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 956 Mach. 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterda.)

Brother Anse Talbott and Juanita and a doctor who had come from Lexington were witnesses to that leave-taking. They saw the old man beckon feebly to the boy. Young Milt came and sat on the edge of the bed schooling his features as he awaited the final injunctions which, by his code, would be mandatory for life.

They all waited to hear the old lion break out in a final burst of vindictiveness; to see him lay upon his boy's young shoulders the unfinished ordeals of his hatreds. But it was the eyes of the father, not the feudist, that gazed up from the pillow. His wasted fingers lay affectionately on his son's knee and his voice was gentle.

"Son," said the old man, "I'd love ter hev live at peace of ye kin . . . . I've done tried ther other way an' hit's kilt me. . . . I'd ruther ye'd let my fights be buried along with my body. . . . Anse Havey's goin' ter run things in these mountings. . . .He's a smarter man than me. I couldn't never make no peace with Anse Havey, but the things that's always stood betwixt us lays a long way back. . . Mebby you an' him mout pull tergether an' end ther feud. . . . I leaves thet with you, but hit took death ter make me see hit. . . . . " Here he broke off exhaustedly, and for a time seemed fighting for breath. At last he added, "I've knowed all along thet Luke killed Fletch McNash. I thought I'd ought ter tell ye."

A week after the death of the old leader Young Milt rode over to the house of Anse Havey, and there he found Jeb McNash. The two young men looked at each other without expression. Just after the death of the elder McBriar, Jeb would not have willingly renewed their quarrel, and as for Young Milt he no longer felt resentment.

"Anse," said the heir to McBriar leadership, "I rid over here ter offer ye my hand. I've done found out that Luke is as guilty as hell. I didn't believe hit afore. So fur as I'm concerned he kin hang an' I'm goin' ter tell every McBriar man that will hearken ter me ther same thing. So fur as I'm concerned," went on the lad, "I'm against the shootin' of any man from the la'rel."

Just as the earliest flowers began to peep out with shy faces in the woods, and the first softness came to the air, men began rearing a scaffold in the Court-house yard, at Perii.

One day a train brought Luke Thixton back to the hills, but this time only a few soldiers came with him, and they were not needed. Juanita tried to forget the significance of that Friday, but she could not for all the larger boys were absent from school, and all day Thursday the road had been sprinkled with horses and wagons. She knew with a shudder that they were going to town to see the hanging. A gruesome fascination of interest attached to so un-heard-of an event as a McBriar clansman dying on a Havey scaffold with his people standing by idle.

But Luke Thixton, going to his death there among enemies, went without flinching and his snarling lips even twisted a bit derisively when he mounted the scaffold, as they had twisted when he declined Good Anse Talbott's ministrations in the jail.

Now he gazed for the last time about the jumbled levels of the town. Off among the mountains there was just a suggestion of coming green. The sky was full of the amber light that tells of spring. A week later there would be vividly tender little leaves where now there were only buds, but for him of course that would be too late.

Nearer at hand about the square, and further away, even on the roofs of houses, stood and perched an eat his audience. There were women in gay shawls and men on whose faces was only the curiosity of beholding an unusual spectacle. It was different from the type and temper of the crowd which he would have wished to see there. Now there were no grim faces and glinting rifle barrels, no implacable resolve to save him. Since he must die among enemies he would give them no weakness over which to *gloat in memory.*

He raised his head and his snarl turned slowly and unpleasantly into a grin of contempt, and his last words were a picturesque curse called down alike on the heads of the foes who put him to death and the false friends who had failed him.

Afterward Young Milt and Bad Anse shook hands, and the younger man said to the older:

"Now that I've proved to ye that I meant what I said, I reckon we can make a peace that'll endure a spell, can't we?" And Anse answered, "Milt, I've been hopin' we could ever since the day we watched for the feller that aimed to burn down the school."

CHAPTER XXXI.

That spring new buildings went up at the school, and brave rows of flowers appeared in the garden.

At first her college had been a kindergarten in effect, but now as Juanita stood on the porch at recess she wondered if any other school-mistress had ever drawn about her such a strange assortment of pupils. There were little tots, in bright calico, glorying in big bows of cotton hair-ribbon— but submitting grudgingly to the combing of the hair they sought to adorn. There were larger boys and girls, too, and even a half-dozen men who were just now pitching horse-shoes and smoking pipes—and they also were learning to read and write.

Off to himself, as morose as though he would brook no kindliness or companionship, was a bony lad of seventeen with a hermit visage, forbidding and sour. He had come to the school almost slinking, from some "spring-branch" back in the hills where his people lived like cattle. He walked with a scowl on his face and a chip on his shoulder and sat apart in the school-room, but he studied passionately with a grim tenacity of purpose and his mind drank up what came to it like a sponge.

In the afternoon women rode in on mules and horses or came on foot and Juanita taught them not only letters and figures, but lessons looking to cleaner and more healthful cabins.

May came with smiles and songs in the sky from sunrise to sunset and in the woods, where the moistnre rose and tender greens were sending out their hopeful shoots, the wildflowers unfolded themselves. Then Juanita Holland and Anse Havey would go together up to the ridge and watch the great awakening across the brown and gray humps of the hills, and under their feet was a carpet of delicate petals.

Blue clusters of wild flox were everywhere in little patches of cerulean and those demurest of blossoms, the "quaker ladies," lifted timid, dew-drenched faces to the sun.

They would stroll, too, down into the hollows where the earth was damp and the wind-flowers came to snowflake blossoms and the violets were little fallen stars and the wild columbine sprang from the angles of the rocks. The white cups of the May-apple hid there under their umbrella-like leaves. The dogwood soon came to dash the gruming woods with white spray and make the place of the pioneer redbud and the fruit snow of the wild plum. The leafage was all delicate and *young and very bright.*

Overhead were tuneful skies and gallantly riding clouds. In the bottom lands the lark sent out his single-noted call and his silvery trill and the black bird and his brilliant cousin, the yellow-winged starling, were flitting *everywhere.*

Even the ache in Anse Havey's heart, the ache of premonition, gave way to the spirit of spring. These blossoms and sap-fed trees must know that the future held for them the coming of winter and sleet and snow and death, yet they were joyous now with the fulness and richness of the present. He would make their bright philosophy his own. He was walking these woods with her, and in their silences together she smiled on him, even if she smiled with unawakened eyes.

Was there any woman born here, who could leap as lightly over rocky trails or dip as lithely under hanging ropes of vine or whose voice was more akin to that of the wood thrush, pouring out his soul in happiness and music back there in the timber?

Anse Havey had never had such a companionship and hidden things began to wake in him. He had been, in the stress of life, oak and rock. Now he began to realize the better part, for "in its sunshine he was vine and flower."

So when she stood there, with the spring breeze caressing the curling tendrils at her temples, and blowing her gingham skirt about her slim ankles, and pointed off, smiling, to his house, he dropped his head in mock shame.

"Only the castle moodily, gloomed by itself apart," she quoted in accusation and the man laughed boyishly.

(To be continued.)

HOW TO CURE A CHRONIC COUGH

Told in the Following Letter by a Jackson Man Who Knows from Experience. His Word Is Good.

Jackson, Miss.—"I am a carpenter, and the grippe left me not only with a chronic cough, but I was run-down, worn out and weak. I took all kinds of cough syrups but they did me no good. I finally got so weak I was not able to do a day's work, and coughed so much I was alarmed about my condition. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Before I had taken a quarter of a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles my cough is entirely cured, all the bad symptoms have disappeared and I have gained new vim and energy." —JOHN L. DENNIS, 711 Lynch Street, Jackson, Miss.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because the active medicinal principles of cod liver oil contained in Vinol rebuilds wasting tissues and supplies strength and vigor to the nerves and muscles while the tonic iron and wine assist the red corpuscles of the blood to absorb oxygen and distribute it through the system, thus restoring health and strength to the weakened, diseased organs of the body.

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COFFEE

As near perfection as you can get in this world.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL
183

Modern.

When Enoch Arden, after years
Upon the desert isle,
To find his wife and home again
Tramped many a weary mile
And, stealing in the garden gate
Through twilight shadows gray,
Before the cottage window stood
He started in dismay.

"I recognize the room," he said,
"The carpet worse for wear,
The cuckoo clock that never went,
The same old rocking chair,
The worsted motto on the wall—
These things I oft have seen—
But that is not my wife, because
That woman's hair is green."
—Life.

Only Complaints.

"I s'pose John is still taking life easy?" said the woman in the train.

"Yes," answered the woman who was carrying a bundle of clothes. "John has only got two regrets in life. One is that he has to wake up and eat, and the other is that he has to give up eatin' to sleep."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Easy Mark.

Bill Crook again is in disgrace,
And off to jail he's trotted
Poor Bill has got a freckled face
That's why he's always spotted.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some brains is what Bill seems to lack,
Or else they couldn't jail him.
Bill has a head just like a tack.
That's why they always nail him.
—New York Mail.

Poor Bill's a nut they like to crack.
The cops are apt to joke him.
Unfortunately he's a sponge,
And that is why they soak him.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

More Cruel Than Hubby.

Mrs. Bryde—I told my husband I was going to give him something of my own cooking and he said I'd better try it on the dog first. Wasn't that a cruel suggestion?

Her Friend—Very! And I thought your husband was so fond of dogs.—Boston Transcript.

Wonderful Woman.

With hat tipped over, no eye free,
'Tis very plain she cannot see.

With hair combed over the ears 'tis clear
That she, of course, can hardly hear.

With gown so tight it causes talk
'Tis plain that she can scarcely walk.

And yet she dodges autos, teams,
And gets along quite well, it seems.

Man never could survive, poor chap,
Beneath one-half that handicap.

A Crafty Politician.

"So you think you have your opponent defeated before the campaign starts?"

"I'm sure of it. He is going to depend on the old fashioned handshaking methods to make himself agreeable. I'm learning to dance."—Washington Star.

Ahoy!

"A sailor bold I'd like to be,"
I heard the farmer roar,
"For I would like to plow the sea
And then raise cain on shore."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I'd like to sail the ocean far,"
Said Pugilist McGue,
"For I could teach the mast to spar
And box the compass too."
—Detroit Free Press.

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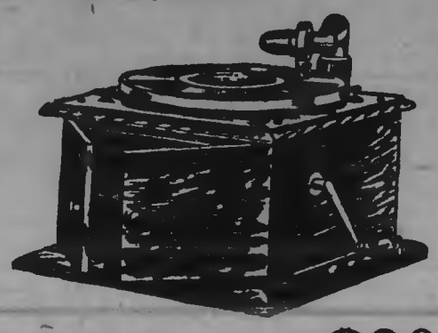

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ESTABLISHED 1874.
Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - - 4,780,000
If you open an account in the
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and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.
Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting-Manager.

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.
When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!
Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.
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Renew Your Examiner Subscripiont

Eight Belgian Heroes Keep Back Germans and Save Weak Point

Column Advance to Storm Trenches Near Dixmude When Belgians with Machine Gun Discover Them and Halt Progress Till Reinforcements Arrive, Losing Three of Their Number During the Action.

In Northern France, via London, January—Every day along hundreds of miles of trenches men are performing splendid deeds of courage that will never be made public, for this has been called the "war of the unknown heroes." Now and then the curtain of secrecy is accidentally blown aside, and one learns of thrilling incidents like the following, in which eight real heroes took part.

A few days ago the Germans, after carefully scouting along the Belgian lines by aviators, decided that there was a weak point a little west of Dixmude which might be taken. They made preparations to hack a way through, and there were high hopes in the German forces. But "they had reckoned without the Belgians" — phrase which is now quoted almost every day.

A patrol of eight Belgians, with a machine gun, saw a small column of Germans advancing to storm the trenches at the weak point. In moments like that a man must act quickly, and he must not always do the most obvious thing.

In this case the gallant little handful of Belgians chose rightly. Instead of falling back to warn their comrades, they decided on the better plan of throwing themselves in the path of the Germans and attempted to delay their advance long enough for the Belgian line to be reinforced at the critical place. A small deserted farmhouse, battered and lonely, stood beside the road the Germans must take. The Belgians rushed in, and quickly made their preparations for a desperate defence. Given heaps of fallen bricks and beams, much can be done, and they soon had a machine gun in position.

Meanwhile, the Germans pressed on, never guessing that their approach had been seen. In solid formation they marched along the road till they were within two hundred yards of the farmhouse with its hidden heroes. Thus near were they allowed to come, for in the fight of the few with the many every shot of the former must tell.

Suddenly, to the consternation of the grey-coated Germans, a rifle shot rang out from the lonely farm house that had seemed so silent. A man in the front rank fell with a surprised grunt. Then the Belgian gun took up the song of death and led the terible chorus. The Germans pressed on bravely, their officers urging them forward with hoarse cries, but there came a time when discipline had to bow to death, and the first rush was stayed.

Behind their rough shelter the Belgians fired steadily They knew that every shot must tell, and they aimed coolly, as men who face a target for a prize. The German advance guard, with which they were now in action, outnumbered them by at least twenty to one, but this fact only put the more heart into them. A Belgian with a good mark to hit and a chance to wipe out a little of a gallant nation's sorrow and pain, is a trying fellow for a German to meet.

The Germans halted, and the men too such shelter as they could in ditches beside the road. Then began the next phase of the desperate fight. Every helmet that showed itself, every arm that was raised above the ground was the mark for a Belgian bullet. For two hours the unequal fight raged, and still the Belgians picked off individual Germans or mowed down any threatening rush with a machine gun spray of flame and death.

But the end of the gallant little fort in the farmhouse was near. When it became evident that to storm this mere heap of bricks, with its garrison of heroes, would cost too dear, the Germans sent back word to a battery. Presently shells began to fall around. The first two were wide, a third burst against a wall and killed one of the gallant Belgians, and then a fourth fell right in their midst. The Germans raised such a cheer as they had heart for, and jumped to their feet. But they were too late; the men of the farm-houses fort had snatched safety for their fellows out of one of the most critical moments of the last few weeks, and reinforcements had now been rushed to the Belgian position.

As the Germans came on they were met by a terrible volley and a party of Belgian infantry greeted them with fixed bayonets. There was a short, desperate struggle, but in a few moments the German attack was a thing of the past Their hope of making a small body of men against the weak place and making a breach for a bigger force to follow had been shattered. Now there was breathing time, and the Belgians entered the ruined farmhouse. Three of the brave defenders were dead and the five who lived were desperately wounded. They were carried back to the Belgian lines and now lie in a base hospital, all with a good chance of striking another blow at the enemy.

Ask the five heroes of the farm as they lie in their hospital cots, and they will say: "It was nothing; we happened to be there; that is all". And it is because in every crisis men of their type "happen to be there" that the task of beating back the Germans is carried on with such courage and hope.

GEN. JOFFRE PREPARED FOR WAR YEARS AGO

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It was Georges Boillet who first gave some of the American colony in Paris a line on the quality of General Joseph Joffre, commander in chief of the allied armies in France. Boillet has three times won the Grand Prix. He is considered the most supremely reckless automobilist in France. The day that mobilization was decided on Boillet received a message:

"At 8 o'clock to-morrow morning report to General Joffre."

At 8 o'clock the following morning Boillet was standing in front of Joffre. That kindly, soft-spoken old gentleman looked him over. Then he said:

"You have two hours in which to say good-bye and get into your uniform. At 10 o'clock be in the driving seat of my car."

Boillet was in that seat at 10 o'clock. Somewhat later he discovered that Joffre was not a man to be feared by another man who was doing his work well. One day he asked the commander in chief how it was that Georges Boillet had been selected to drive his car.

"I attended the running of the last Grand Prix," said Joffre simply, "in order to pick a driver."

There you are. Joffre believes in preparation. He believes that the very least detail must be foreseen in advance if one would be successful. He believed that the war was certain. For years his associates have mildly rallied him about it. They had a habit of asking him about "Joffre's war." A commander in chief in time of war needs a supremely irresponsible and magnificently skillful driver, and as his neck is intimately risked he should pick that driver out himself.

Success Due to Him.

It was because of that habit of foresight that the allied armies met with what success they did in the earlier days of the war —or were not more soundly trounced, as you please to state it. Four years ago Joffre became chief of the general staff of the French armies. He succeeded to the command of a good army, and he set about making it a better one. The manoeuvres of 1912 were praised by every military observer. Joffre returned from the field, and his first order was to retire five generals.

"They were not up to their work," said he in effect. "One of these days we shall have war."

He remodeled the plans for mobilization. As a consequence the French army took the field in 1914 days earlier than those who had formerly been familiar with it believed possible. He practically compelled France to adopt the three-year service law —a most unpopular measure from a politician's standpoint — and that saved France. He insisted that the appropriation for the flying corps be increased—out of all reason, as the opponents insisted.

"We will have no time in which to build machines and train men when the war starts," he said in 1912. "The essence of success in a modern war is speed."

Every French general has made a study of the disastrous campaign of 1870. For 40 years the general staff has been at work preparing to meet the Germans in the next war. Joffre has always insisted that to be successful an army must remain upon the offensive. But he—alone of French generals —seems to have seen that in the first days of the war the French army would not be fit physically or morally, to assume the offensive against the powerful German machine. So that when the war began he retreated. He fought every foot, but he retreated. France was in despair. It writhed in humiliation when he let it be known that he was prepared to sacrifice Paris.

"Paris is to me only a fortified town," he said. "It must defend itself. It must play its part in the line."

He Saved France.

Now it is realised that no other policy could have saved France. If he had made a determined stand at the beginning, students of military strategy believe the Germans would have smashed through the French line. But he kept fighting and yielding and bending. The temperament of the French soldier leads him to forever attack. Because he was forced to remain on the defensive at the outset he was disgruntled and sullen. Often he retreated when he had no business to retreat. Friction arose between the French and their English allies. The men of the two armies could not meet without fighting. Neither comprehended the masterly strategy of Joffre. When they did understand, the whole situation changed.

When Joffre is in his home he is the mildest, most kindly, most courteous man you almost ever saw. He isn't talkative—it is not humanly possible for any man to say less than General Joffre or to get more directly to the target with what he does say—but he is friendly. His blue eyes gleam from beneath the great, overhanging white eyebrows. He detests all social functions, but the few who have friendly access to his house report that he lives the life of a prosperous bourgeois. He rises at 5 o'clock in the morning and goes to bed at 10. His chief pleasure is to ride his horse and to potter about his garden. Now and then he plays bridge —as a concession to bridge-playing friends. He prefers to listen to his wife read or one of his two stepdaughters play the piano.

Passion for Efficiency.

He isn't that sort of a man at all when he is in uniform.

Then he has a passion for efficiency. He is a kind-hearted man, but he does not permit his kindness of heart to sway him. The officer who is not up to the rigid standard he insists upon is dropped. When he was serving in Madagascar he once asked an officer when a given task could be completed. The other fellow didn't quite know. It was not a matter of importance.

"Two weeks, possibly," said he. "Maybe three weeks."

"See that it is done within five days," said Joffre, "or go back to France."

Since the war began he has retired approximately 30 generals. The precise number is not known, because the French war office is not at all loquacious. It is assured that they left short somewhere. In one instance it is known that one of Joffre's personal friends resented the promotion of a rival over his head. When the rival issued an order the soured general obeyed, but he obeyed grudgingly. Joffre dropped him without a word.

"Why?" said the humiliated officer. "I obeyed the orders I received.

"You might have done better," said Joffre. That was all.

Fat and Short.

Joffre is 63 years old. He is rather short, is inclined toward fat, although he has not yet reached that goal, and his hair and moustache are very heavy and very white. He speaks in a low, carefully modulated voice. He abominates noise. He walks in a heavy, lurching, ungraceful walk. His peace garb is a high hat and a short coat, but he has the vigour of a wildcat. No matter what happens, he is never tired. He fairly radiates confidence and command.

Boillet is still driving for him, unless he has been killed since these words were written. They leave headquarters at 8 o'clock in the morning, when conditions permit, and go scouting through the countryside. Joffre likes to see for himself what is going on, and in order that he may see as much as possible Boillet drives at 40 miles an hour over roads that would bog down a wheelbarrow. Two spare cars with spare drivers follow them. The Germans know the trio now and shell it when they see it. Thus far none of them have been hurt.

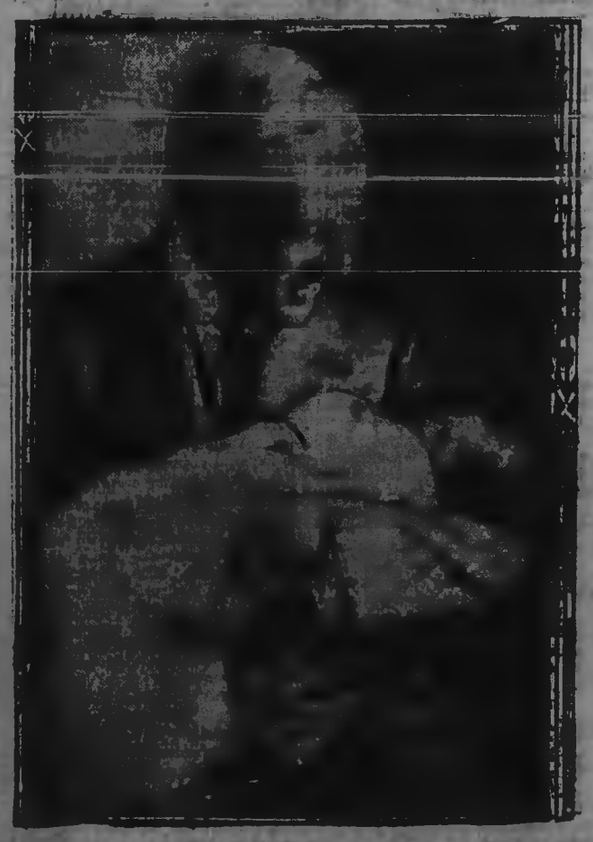
Only a King.

Perhaps it is because General Joffre wants to see his soldiers even more than he wants to see the fighting that he takes these trips. He likes to squat down by the side of a fire in one of the trenches—this heavy, white-haired, slow-spoken old man—and talk to the boys who are fighting for France. He wants to know what they are getting to eat and if the supplies of ammunition come promptly, and if more blankets are needed. Now and then a private soldier gets a step in rank during those fireside talks. The tradition that every soldier carries the baton of a marshal in his knapsack is still alive in France. The men talk to him as one of themselves. They follow him out to the car and place detaining hands upon his arm that they may finish what they have to say.

It was this same General Joffre who some years ago came into close touch with one of to-day's reigning monarchs. He saluted, but formally. At the first moment possible he escaped from the royal presence. A friend remonstrated.

"You were no more than courteous to the king," said he. Joffre ruminated. He always ruminates in conversation. Long intervals sometimes separate his sentences.

"Well," he said finally, "he was only a king."



NO NEUTRALITY HERE—THE FIRST GRANDSON. — President Wilson has just been permitted to hold his first grandson. "The White House Baby," the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre. It is evident that the carts of contraband merchant ships and neutrality are forgotten.

TO THE TEA TRADE OF CANADA

The year 1914 has passed, and during it we have sold the largest quantity of "SALADA" that we have in any year since it was first introduced to the public in 1892.

We have prepared a chart (printed below), which shows at a glance the vast business that has been built up on "QUALITY FOREMOST." In drawing your attention to this, we respectfully ask you to specially note the record of 1914. Notwithstanding great obstacles, our output last year was above the previous year's record—and this in spite of the raise in price, and the fact that part of the time we were without stock, and therefore unable to fill orders. The difficulties of the tea trade in 1914 were so unique that a brief survey of the facts may prove interesting.

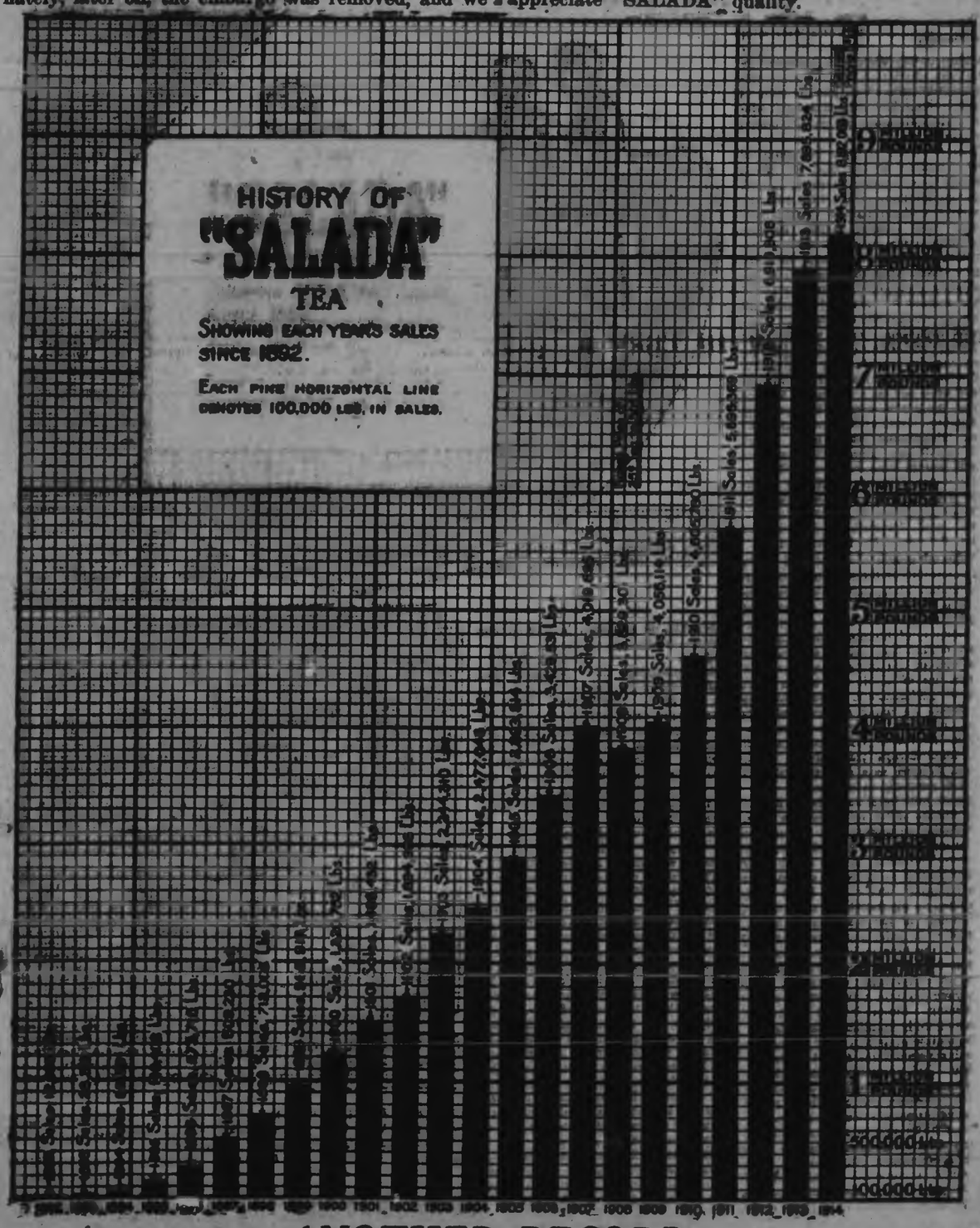
When the year was little more than half spent war broke out in Europe. Our first misfortune was the seizure at Gibraltar of the German steamship "Schiesefels," which sailed from Colombo at the end of July with a large consignment of tea for us. Our next blow was the imposition of an embargo on tea in Great Britain, which prevented all tea from leaving that country. At that time we had in London 3,000 chests, bought at auction, paid for and ready to ship, and we could neither get our tea nor our money. A few days later word was received of the sinking of the steamships "Diplomat" and "City of Winchester" by the German cruiser "Emden." These two steamers had nine million pounds of tea on board. As a result, further sailings from Ceylon and India were prohibited by the Admiralty.

Under these circumstances Canada would have been without tea in less than two months. Fortunately, later on, the embargo was removed, and we were able to get our stock in London, and after five weeks, the Emden having left the Bay of Bengal, the Admiralty permitted the resumption of sailings from India and Ceylon. Thus we were relieved of our most apparent difficulties.

However, in the trade, it is a well-known fact that Canadians have been served for years with a quality of tea at prices unequalled in the world, and the wholesale tea business in Canada has proved disastrous to many and unprofitable to all. During the past five years the market has been working steadily upwards, until just before the war we had to pay the highest prices in twenty-five years. Having in addition, extra freights, war risks and still higher prices for our quality, we had only three options—lower our quality, go out of business or advance prices. We chose the latter. In spite of this, and our inability at times, to fill orders through shortness of stock, you will note by the chart that our increase in sales in 1914 over 1913 was 286,280 pounds, an increase in consumption of more than 1,000 pounds for every working day of the year.

Last year there was imported into the Dominion 37 million pounds of all kinds of tea. We sold in "SALADA" packets nearly one-quarter of this total, viz., 8,192,063 pounds.

We look forward to a still larger trade this year, and solicit your valued co-operation in our mutual interests. We readily acknowledge that other teas show you a greater profit than SALADA, but you must admit that no other tea gives anything like the satisfaction to your customers. We are giving a character of tea the consumer cannot get elsewhere than in "SALADA" packets, and the twenty-three years it has been on sale proves that consumers appreciate "SALADA" quality.



ANOTHER RECORD

The sales of "SALADA" for the first fortnight of 1915 have been greater than the sales for any previous fortnight in our 23 years' history.

Electric lines in Porto Rico are obstructed at times by a parasitic plant that settles upon and grows on the wires, obtaining its nourishment from the air.

If any person but one in possession of the combination handles a new sample case for salesman a pistol is automatically discharged and a bell rung as thief alarms.

SURRENDERS

By RICHARD G. CONOVER

SURRENDER OF BURGOYNE TO GATES OCT. 17TH 1777. FROM "THE STORY OF THE REVOLUTION," BY HENRY CABOT LODGE. COPYRIGHT BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

FATE has set a date on the calendar of the new year for the surrender of one or more of the big armies of Europe now in death grapple. It may not be the entire force of either the Allies or the Germans that will lay down arms. Perhaps it will be a wing or a division of soldiery assigned to war work in a particular department, district or city. But the surrender will take place just as sure as spring and summer and autumn and winter of 1915 will come and go. Past wars forecast it.

There has never been an epoch of armed conflict of the first magnitude without its surrenders, large and small, between the boom of the first gun and the scratch of the pens on the treaty of peace. The fighting tension becomes more taut in one place than another during long campaigns and snaps to a climax at some particular spot. It is impossible to go on with a war plan in entirety so that the troops of a nation all share the same fortune of conflict. Surrender must have a certain percentage of happening the same as the battle, the retreat and the pursuit must have theirs.

The length of fighting line and the immense area not only traversed but occupied by armed men in this greatest war in the history of the world make the likely vicissitudes much more varied than ever before. Three million men on a side cannot keep constantly fighting and not run into situations and conditions that force a surrender. Sections of them are bound to be caught in the "jam" and "pinched." Germans or Allies, the occurrence is imminent.

While the charge of the pitched battle and the assault of the siege bring the victor a greater glory, nevertheless the forcing of a surrender is a feat of arms not despised by the most famous of the fighting captains of history. The great Napoleon deemed the Austrian surrender at Ulm without the firing of a single gun or the loss of a life one of his most brilliant performances. War annals do not reveal an exact duplicate of this event, although surrenders approximating it in results, with inconsequential loss, have always gratified the victor general as much as a field triumph and added as certainly to his fame.

Armies have been surrendered following a pitched battle, or following a siege, or following an assault on a fortress too briefly occupied to be deemed a siege, or following a hemming in by a larger army so that there is no chance of escape. The Ulm surrender was of the latter kind. Measured by big things the surrender of the French to the Germans at Sedan, September 2, 1870, is the greatest field event of the kind in history. The surrender of Metz and other fortresses that were its complement, during the same war, were the most noted fortress events in history. Sedan is still a fruitful source of study to military students.

The battle of Sedan that forced the French surrender was fought September 1, 1870. Bad generalship placed the defeated army in a position where finally the Germans were able to encircle it with a complete ring of belching cannon. Instead of being able to combine with the other French army, already bottled up in Metz, the troops of Napoleon III. were completely surrounded. Their force of 90,000 was opposed by 154,000 of the German allies, who had 710 guns to 408 put in service by the French. Eight thousand killed and wounded was the German loss; seventeen thousand the French. Twenty thousand prisoners were taken by the victors—among them Emperor Napoleon III. This was the status of affairs at the close of the day.

Marshal MacMahon, the French commander, was badly wounded by a bursting shell early in the day. The command devolved on General Ducrot, the only one of the French leaders who sensed what the Germans were doing and who advised a way of escape that was disdained. He at once set his army in motion toward the only route traversable to the west. At this critical time General de Wimpffen produced a commission from the Regency left by Napoleon in Paris directing him to take over the command in case MacMahon was killed or wounded. He at once reversed the marching order of Ducrot and led his army nicely and tightly within the last opening of the circle left by the Germans. Then, with more than seven hundred guns hurling death from the heights, north, east, south and west, the Emperor ordered the white flag raised.

During the morning of September 2 Napoleon sent to King William of Prussia the following historic note:—

"Mon frère:—

FROM "RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD" BY PERMISSION OF THE JONES BROTHERS PUBLISHING COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SURRENDER OF THE AUSTRIAN GENERAL MACK TO NAPOLEON, OCTOBER 20TH 1805, OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF ULM, WHERE 30,000 MEN WERE TAKEN

N'ayant pu mourir à la tête de mes troupes, je dépose mon epée au pied votre majesté. NAPOLÆON."

Acknowledging that Napoleon had tried to die at the head of his troops, as his note stated, King William very courteously prevented the Emperor laying his sword at the conqueror's feet, and treated him as a royal brother in misfortune. The two met that afternoon at two o'clock for a brief interview, and the castle of Wilhelmshohe, pear Cassel, was assigned Napoleon as a residence. The capitulation of Sedan and the entire French army was signed by General de Wimpffen for the vanquished and General von Moltke for the victors.

The extent of the surrender was: 83,000 men, 50 generals and 5,000 officers of subordinate rank; 400 field pieces, 150 fortress guns, 70 mitrailleuses and 14,000 wounded lying in the adjacent battle area. A great quantity of stores and small arms was included in the summary. In a letter dated May 12, 1872, the deposed Emperor took upon himself the whole responsibility for the surrender at Sedan. Bad generalship and see-sawing with an underhanded brand of politics between battlefield and the Regency chamber in Paris are stated by historians to have been the causes of the disaster. Unpreparedness is probably the best sum-and-total word to express the reason of this greatest of field surrenders in military annals.

On October 27, 1870, the fortress of Metz surrendered after a siege of seventy days. Marshal Bazaine, the French commander, had retired within its walls after the great battle of Gravelotte on August 18. The results of the surrender were:—173,000 men, 66 generals and more than 6,000 subordinate officers, 400 pieces of artillery, 100 mitrailleuses and 53 eagles or standards. Besides Marshal Bazaine, two other marshals, Canrobert and Le Boeuf, surrendered to the victors.

A surrender of world importance—although far from being thought so at the time of its occurrence—was that of Charles, Earl Cornwallis, the commander of the British forces at Yorktown, to the Continental commander, General George Washington, October 19, 1781. This event ended the American Revolution, for when news of it reached Great Britain it disheartened even the most bitter of the Tories and paved the way to peace. Washington marched from the vicinity of Fort Lee, New Jersey, all the way to Virginia to accomplish it—400 miles—in twenty-eight days. For boldness of conception, promptness of decision and in celerity of execution Napoleon did nothing better in his Ulm campaign, famous as it became with military analysis. The American commander crossed the Hudson August 21, and Yorktown fell just fifty-nine days later.

After the battle of Jamestown, July 6, 1781, in which Cornwallis had defeated Lafayette, the British forces were led to Gloucester and Yorktown, the better to support a British fleet that was to be sent to Hampton Roads. Lines of field fortifications were laid out.

Washington on his arrival at Williamsburg was joined by Lafayette's troops from Virginia, and a French force from Hayti, so that he assembled 16,000 men. Cornwallis' army numbered 8,316. Yorktown was immediately surrounded. Siege guns were got on shore from the French fleet. The line closed in. Night attacks were made, and finally, after a storm prevented the transportation of the British troops across the York River to Gloucester, Cornwallis opened negotiations for a surrender.

SURRENDER OF GENERAL LEE AT APPOMATTOX, APRIL 9TH 1865. SIGNING THE DOCUMENTS. FROM RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD, BY PERMISSION OF THE JONES BROTHERS PUBLISHING COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The prisoners numbered 7,157 soldiers, 840 seamen, 800 camp followers, or 8,077 in all. In addition there were 144 cannon, 6,038 muskets, great quantities of ammunition, supplies and clothing belonging to the army and four frigates, 30 transports, 15 galleys and several smaller vessels. During the siege, which began September 28 and lasted twenty-one days, the British lost 156 killed and 326 wounded, the allies 75 killed and 199 wounded. A naval battle between the British and French was fought in the Chesapeake while the siege was beginning, the British vessels retiring to New York. The French vessels, remaining in adjacent waters, aided immeasurably in the successful prosecution of operations. So this great field surrender went down into history.

Another surrender outside a fortress that marked a decided military epoch in the War of the Revolution was that of General Burgoyne to General Gates at Saratoga October 17, 1777. At Bemis Heights on October 7 Burgoyne had been defeated, with a loss of 600 men. He retreated to Saratoga and began the construction of defences. Gates followed and surrounded him. The British and Hessians marched out of their camp after the papers were signed, and laid down their arms to the number of 341 officers, 596 non-commissioned officers, 4,830 privates—a total of 5,763 men. Gates failed to say the men should be prisoners of war. They were used against the Americans later in consequence of this omission. The principal cause of the British surrender was the foolish attempt to operate an army in a hostile country when separated 180 miles of wilderness from its base of supplies. Of course, the American army outnumbered the British nearly two to one in order to surround it so effectually.

The surrender of Ulm October 20, 1805, was the climax of a series of rapid manoeuvres of Napoleon against the Austrian, General Mack. On September 7 Mack, with an army of 80,000 men, crossed the Inn and moved on Munich. Bonaparte crossed the Rhine, and by a bold and rapid movement gained Mack's rear, cutting off his communication with Vienna. In a series of engagements fought for the recovery of the Vienna roads Mack was repulsed and retired within the walls of Ulm. Two weeks later, without any intervening casualties, Mack surrendered his army of 30,000 men and sixty pieces of cannon. The remainder of his force, which had been jointly commanded by the Archduke Charles, had either been made prisoners previously or retreated to join two other Austrian armies that had been sent against the power of Napoleon. Thus in the short space of three weeks Napoleon's masterly movements had completely overwhelmed his enemy without a real battle.

The surrender of Robert E. Lee to U. S. Grant, at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, was perhaps one of the saddest sights in the history of warfare. The Confederate troops, measured by the endurance of all soldiery since the first armed force was ever arrayed, would have been justified in surrendering months before. They were half starved, in rags, barefooted and bareheaded. But they did not give up because of this. They were content to fight on with all of these handicaps so long as there was a use in fighting. It was not even starvation that beat them. It was the overwhelming force of a foe outnumbering them five to one. To continue would have not been battle, but mere massacre. So they were surrendered. There were 2,862 officers and 25,494 enlisted men, a total of 28,356, in the heroic band of fighters. Fewer than 8,000 had rifles.

The mention of Fort Ticonderoga will always bring to the American memory the brilliant capture of this place at the beginning of May, 1775, by Colonel Ethan Allen and two hundred "Green Mountain Boys." Benedict Arnold, a captain at the time, had been authorized to raise four hundred men for the purpose, but when he reached the vicinity of Lake Champlain and found Allen already under way, he joined the expedition. They arrived before the fort while it was still within an hour of dawn and gained admittance through the sally-port by a ruse. Allen called upon the commander, Captain Delaplace, to show himself and make a surrender. Out came the British officer, breeches not yet slipped on, and inquired by what authority he was asked to yield the place.

"In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," history says Allen answered.

The city of Paris has had severe experiences in the way of surrenders to invading armies. On March 31, 1814, the allied armies that had hemmed in Napoleon entered the French capital and occupied it with a force of 230,000 troops. After Napoleon's escape from Elba and his defeat at Waterloo the armies of the allies again entered Paris, July 7, 1815. Thus the great city had to surrender to its enemies twice within sixteen months. Fifty-five years later—January 28, 1871, the city surrendered again, this time to the victors in the Franco-German war, after a brisk bombardment. The death rate had grown to 5,000 a week and the food supply was exhausted before capitulation was made. Another city surrender of the campaign was that of Orléans, December 4, 1870. This municipality endured two occupations before the war ended.

The surrender of the city of Pekin by a traitor Chinaman October 6, 1858, was a memorable occasion in the pioneer attempts made by European and American Powers to break into the privacy of the Celestial Kingdom. The city was taken as the final act in the operations conducted by France and England during 1857, to obtain reparation for attacks made on their shipping. Canton was taken. Russia and the United States joined in the attempt to force treaties recognizing Western Powers. China finally agreed to the reception of residential Ministers of all four countries in Pekin. But all sorts of impediments were placed in the way of the Ministers entering the city. The war was renewed. Following the surrender of one of the gates the allies rushed into the city. The imperial government was forced to yield and the treaties were ratified.

SURRENDER OF THE GATES OF PEKIN TO THE ALLIES, OCT. 6TH 1858. FROM RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD, BY PERMISSION OF THE JONES BROTHERS PUBLISHING COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The battle may be the seance of conflict, but the surrender is certainly the plum of war. A capitulation is the pinning on of the medal—the proof of the soldier's fighting. The assault and the volley are the motions of the work performed; the surrender is the pay. A battle may be drawn or may mean but a meagre victory. There is no uncertainty about the value of a surrender.

The glory of fighting is the food of the spirit, but the capture of a city is the substance of substance. Napoleon's crack corps said:—"The Old Guard dies but never surrenders!" This evidences the possession of exalted martial purpose in the field, coupled with a wise determination never to let the possible victor obtain the material rewards of war. It is the final shibboleth of battle.

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"How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly.

Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for $1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

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Why pay more for perfectly screened coal. Orders Delivered Promptly.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Sometimes a Clear Conscience Needs No Accuser

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

I was shopping one day when a woman in the place where I was buying dry goods was arrested for shoplifting. She seemed to be a lady and very much cut up. She endeavored to convince the proprietor that she was respectable and had no occasion to steal, but he was obdurate, and the poor woman was hustled off to a police station. A few days later I saw by a newspaper that the lady was the wife of a wealthy and prominent man. She lived in another city, and, there being no one at hand to vouch for her, she spent the night in a cell. Her husband came for her, got her out and commenced suit against the dry goods firm for $100,000 damages.

This matter made so great an impression on me that I dreaded thereafter getting into such a position myself. I never went to a counter to look over goods but that I felt that the eyes of a detective were upon me.

One day while buying some goods I laid my bag on the counter to examine them. Several other persons came to the counter while I was there. When I finished making my purchases—they were to be sent home—I took up my bag and went to another counter, where I bought a spool of thread and, opening my bag to put in the purchase, noticed some bundles that I could not account for. Either they had been put in my bag or I had changed bags with some one else.

Remembering the case I have mentioned, I became terror stricken lest I should be arrested as a thief.

And here is where an innocent person is liable to incriminate himself. Unless very cool and collected there are nineteen chances in twenty that he will do the wrong thing, and there are nineteen chances in twenty that one, especially a woman, will not be cool and collected. I certainly was not, and I did not do what I should have done—that is, take the bag to the office and report the facts. My one desire was to get out of that store before the lynx eyed detective on duty should pounce upon me. I went toward the door in a great hurry, doubtless showing by my expression that I was a thief running away with goods.

I attracted the attention of a woman, who followed me out. I caught sight of her staring at me and, looking back on gaining the street, saw her coming behind me. I did not doubt that she was a detective, employed by the firm to watch shoplifters, and that I would be arrested as soon as she could secure the services of a policeman. I hurried on, she following as fast as she could. But she did not gain on me, for she was older than I and somewhat corpulent.

Seeing a cab standing beside the curb, I jumped in and told the cabman to drive me to my house. The woman, coming up as we were driving away, endeavored to attract the cabman's attention, but he did not see her. I saw her plainly enough, but I looked away, pretending not to see her. There was no other cab near, and I succeeded in getting away from the woman. When I reached home I ran in as quickly as I could, locked the door behind me, and after calling to the maid to admit no one I went upstairs to my room.

I had not been there long before there was a sharp ring at the doorbell. I remained in my room, shivering, and the summons was not answered. There was another and another ring, but after that whoever was there went away. I heard some one going down the steps and, looking out of the window, saw a policeman riding away on a motorcycle.

I determined to get away from the house before he could come back, but first concluded to examine the bag. Its contents not mine and contained a number of articles of no great value that were evidently purchases of a woman. Then I recalled that I had been at my jeweler's and brought away a valuable brooch that I had left there for repair. I had exchanged my brooch for a yard of cambric, six handkerchiefs, half a yard of dress lining and a number of other articles of no more value.

While I was preparing to continue my flight I heard a latchkey fumbling in the keyhole of the front door. I knew it was my husband and ran downstairs, opened the door and when he entered fell into his arms. In reply to his agonized appeals to be told what was the matter I finally gasped that I was about to be arrested as a shoplifter. This naturally astonished him, and he worked hard with me till he got the story.

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed. "Some woman has unintentionally exchanged bags. Doubtless while shopping at the same counter with you you both laid down your bags and she picked up the wrong bag. When you turned for yours you took what was left."

There was another ring at the doorbell, and my husband insisted on going to the door. I ran upstairs and hid in the closet. Presently I heard him calling, but I remained where I was till he came upstairs with my lost bag.

The woman who had followed me, finding that she had exchanged bags with some one and seeing me leave the store, recognized me as one she had seen shopping beside her and had tried to catch me. Failing, she had sent a motorcycle policeman after me. He had returned, reported that he had failed to gain admittance, and the woman had come to restore my bag with a $1,000 brooch in it for her own containing articles worth very little.

Apple Charlotte.

The literature of the kitchen sometimes sheds a light on the traits of historical personages. For example, it is not uninteresting to read in a book of recollections of the origin of that rather agreeable dish of breadcrumbs, fruit and spices known as "apple charlotte." It appears that the thrifty wife of George III. invented the pudding in order to use up the weekly palace crusts.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Good-bye Dyspepsia

No More Gurgly Brash, "Lump of Lead," Bad Digestion, Heartburn or Stomach Troubles.

Quick Relief. Costs Nothing to Try.

The man who can't help making faces at his stomach, the man or woman with a grouchy digestion, or with downright dyspepsia need fret no more over stomach troubles.

The heaviest, richest dinners, the most unspeakable quick lunches, all can be taken care of without imposing on the stomach. A scientific digestive can do the digesting, where the stomach either did not do it before, or did it very imperfectly.

Beauty and Good Digestion Go Hand in Hand. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Insure Both.

When you take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after a meal, the food is digested by the tablet even better than your own stomach can do it.

This is why the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has become so universal among those who suffer from any kind of stomach troubles.

Take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal and if you are given to belching, sour risings, fermentation, heavy, lumpy, feeling in the stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or any other stomach derangement, you will find at once a remarkable improvement.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most wonderful tablets on earth for any kind of stomach trouble.

They enrich the gastric juices, and give the stomach the rest it needs before it can again be healthy and strong.

Try one after your next meal, no matter what you eat. You'll find your appetite return for the meal after and you will feel fine after eating.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c. a box.

Send coupon below to-day and we will at once send you by mail a sample free.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 201 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

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BELGIANS LOVE TOBACCO

Heaviest Smokers in the World, the Pipe Most Popular

That the Belgians, in their times of happy peace and prosperity, consumed more tobacco per head than any other country in the world will probably come as a surprise to many people. Their army of smokers, however, formed no less than one-third of the entire population of the country, their annual consumption of tobacco being 6¼ pounds per head—more than three times the amount consumed in the United Kingdom, and six times as much as in Italy.

And it was his love for a good pipe which led the Belgian to inaugurate smoking competitions, when enthusiastic devotees of "My Lady Nicotine" competed for various prizes. Nearly every village, no matter how small, could boast its "Rookersmaatschappij," which almost unpronounceable word is equivalent for what we term "smokers' Club." At these competitions it was the custom to compete for money prizes, the winners being decorated with some floral adornment pinned on their breasts, as visible proof of the honor achieved.

The premier smoking club of Belgium was the Bruges Smoking Club, which held its meetings at a café in the Grande Place. The room in which the members met was decorated with a gorgeous banner, while on the walls was to be seen an assortment of curious pipes, representing all corners of the globe. In fact, the place was a veritable museum of pipes.

Members were only permitted to enter the Bruges Smoking Club after reaching the age of eighteen. Cigars and cigarettes were tabooed, the pipe being looked upon as the only justifiable means of satisfying that craving which makes smokers slaves to the weed.

The chief object of the club was not to break records in regard to the amount of tobacco consumed, but to teach its members the use of tobacco by organising competitions and offering prizes to those who could make a pipeful of tobacco last the longest. Exactly what the record time is it is difficult to say, but it appears that one of the best performances was that of a competitor who kept his pipe alight for one hour and twenty-one minutes thirty-three seconds.

Golf Men as Trench Diggers

Dr. Mackenzie, of Leeds, who is well known as a golf architect, asked the War Office to allow him to enlist, through the Golf Greenkeepers' Association, a force of experts to act as instructors in the art of trench-making. Constructed on the scientific lines of the golf bunker, he guarantees trenches which would be invisible to an enemy 100 yards away.

The Tragedy of the Poles

The tragedy of Poland in the war is one of the most terrible in history. It is fratricide on an immense scale. There are about 600,000 Polish soldiers in the three armies, 120,000 Austrian, 80,000 German, and 400,000 in the Russian army.

SAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

COL. JOHN SEELY—Former Secretary of State for War, who is to command a cavalry division of the Canadian contingent. The appointment is regarded as a distinct honour for the Canadians.

"Send me Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges"

Say that over the 'phone to your dealer *now*.

It brings the very finest fruit of its kind—fresh from California, fully ripe, juicy, sweet, firm, tender, *delicious*—just as it tastes when picked direct from the tree.

Eat Sunkist Oranges in salads and desserts—eat them whole between meals and at bedtime.

Order today—a dozen or a box. Low prices place them within the reach of all.

California Sunkist Oranges

Picked Ripe from the Tree—Shipped to All Markets by Fast Freight—Sold by Best Dealers in Your Neighborhood

Try Sunkist Lemons

Juicy, tart, practically seedless. The most attractive looking lemons—sliced, quartered or halved—to serve with fish, meats and tea.

Pure Sunkist Lemon juice in place of doubtful vinegar adds a dainty flavor to scores of dishes.

Beautiful Silver Premiums

Save Sunkist Wrappers. Our book tells 110 ways of using oranges and lemons, also how to exchange these wrappers for beautiful Wm. Rogers & Son tableware of pure silver plate. Exclusive design. No advertising.

We refund the trifle you pay to get this silver if not satisfactory in every way.

The book pictures the popular plates. Get your copy now.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
105 King St., East, Cor. Church, Toronto, Ont.

The Moratorium.

When Jack and Jill go up the hill
And then come down engaged,
No wonder when she breaks her troth
That Jack should be enraged;
He starts a damage suit to find
A moratorium she has signed.

Brown calls Fits-Jones a blank, blank, blank,
Jones says that on his knees
To square the damage done him Brown
Owes him apologies.
"My moratorium, you forget,"
Quotes Brown, "it postpones ev'ry debt."

Last week I lent ten bucks to Smith
For temporary need,
And then in sudden stress I asked
Them back with greatest speed.
But to my pleadings Smith was numb,
He claimed a moratorium.
—New York Sun.

In Spite of Himself.

In Denver they tell of a young Britisher who will some day inherit a title, and who nothing ago married the daughter of a supposedly wealthy man of that town.

A month or so after the marriage the father-in-law took the husband aside. "I am ruined!" he exclaimed. "Practically every cent is gone!"

The Briton was a good loser, however, for he gave vent to a long, low whistle and exclaimed with a little laugh:

"By George! Then I did marry for love, after all."—Harper's Magazine.

Climatology.

If only sunshine stories
Were written in the sky
And only golden glories
Each year came sweeping by—

If storms were never breaking
In fierce relentless mood
Among the shadows waking
The echoes strange and rude—

If naught but sunny weather
Prevailed from north to south,
How we would get together
And howl about drouth!
—Washington Star.

Easy Enough.

"Here's one for you," said Tom to Carl. "A dog was tied to a rope ten feet long. Twenty feet away was a fat, juicy bone. How did the dog get to the bone?"

"Oh, that is an old one," said Carl. "You want me to say, 'I give it up,' and you will say, 'That is what the other cur did.'"

"No, you are wrong, for the dog got the meat."

"Well, how did he do it?"

"Why, the other end of the rope was not tied."—Indianapolis News.

Good and Bad Points.

When, as Belinda used to fare,
Upon a subway grating,
The way her skirts would mount the air
Was truly aggravating.

Now dear Belinda stands at ease
Where'er her fancy pleases.
Her tight skirt cannot climb her knees
However stiff the breezes.

But when she climbs the subway stair,
Emerging from the station,
She proves by her sad struggles there
The law of compensation.
—New York Mail.

Chamberlain and His Monocles.

While the late Joseph Chamberlain was crossing Palace yard one day some years ago he was accosted by an American girl with the cool request, "Mr. Chamberlain, please do give me your eyeglass for my cabinet at home."

It was at once handed to her guard and all, so promptly that the curio hunter apparently felt some remorse and stammered, "Most likely I'm inconveniencing you." "Not at all," replied Mr. Chamberlain as he produced from his pocket a morocco case and took from it a spare monocle, which he screwed in position, and then went on his way, smiling.—London Express

German Auxiliary Cruiser Sunk.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 4.—Buenos Ayres newspapers announce that a German auxiliary cruiser, formerly of the Woermann Line, was sunk on Jan. 7 off the Patagonian coast, by the British cruiser Australia. The crew were taken to the Falkland Islands.

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

GET THE HABIT CALL AT

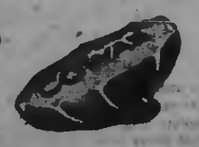
JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

COWANS SOLID CHOCOLATE MAPLE BUDS

"Maple Buds" is a name which distinguishes a quality, a flawless standard of chocolate purity and deliciousness, rather than simply the form in which the chocolate is moulded.



"Made in Canada."

287

This is a reduced facsimile of a bar of N.P. SOAP. The wrapper is printed in black and red. N.P. SOAP is not sold in any other way nor under any other name. Insist that your grocer gives you N.P. It's Made in Canada

DANDRUFFY HEADS BECOME HAIRLESS

Scalp Dries — Checks out the Hair And Prevents its Growth.

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silk hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve it and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

MONTAGU IS CHOSEN.

M. P. For W. Cambridge Takes Massingham's Place in Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Edwin S. Montagu, member of Parliament for Cambridgeshire West has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in succession to Sir Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, who, having been unable to win a seat in the Lower House, resigned his portfolio a few days ago.

Cecil Bishop Harmsworth, son of the late Alfred Harmsworth, member for Bedfordshire, south, has been made Under Secretary to the Home Office. Walter R. Rea and Arthur C. Boscawen have been made Junior Lords of the Treasury.

Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Montagu as Financial Secretary of the Treasury.

Battle and Truce In Conflict.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Fighting between the British and Turks continues at Hanna; according to a despatch from Bagdad, which describes a night attack made by 200 Turks. The Turks were driven back at daybreak by the fire from two British gunboats.

Boer Leader Surrenders.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 4.—It is officially announced that Lt.-Col. Kemp and his commando of Boer rebels have surrendered to the British forces.

SEE IF THE CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother. If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of imitations sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

The materials used are white crepe and crepe de Chine, the latter for cuffs and collar. Besides crepe for the waist, linen could be used, or wash silk, or any of the regular waistings. The design lends itself to almost any material. It is very simple, easily copied, with gathered fronts and the back extending over the shoulder to meet the fronts. If desired, the sleeves may be short. The pattern, No. 7,001, comes in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

The Wrecks of War in Lemberg

(By Stanley Washburn in Collier's)

Lemberg is, I dare venture, the biggest hospital base that the world has ever seen. Here alone are forty-two gigantic institutions for the repair of unfortunates that come daily in trainloads from the front. The doctor in one of these huge institutions told me that, counting both Russian and Austrian, 15,000 had been cared for in that one building alone, and estimated that far more than 100,000 had passed through Lemberg since the war started.

The Russians have done extremely well with their sick and wounded. One hospital had lost forty-two patients out of 2,000 received, while another counted eighteen deaths out of over 400. The facts seem to be that the men who do not actually die on the field of battle and who have fairly prompt treatment have an excellent chance to recover entirely from their injuries. As one sees the ghastly wounds in the hospitals from which men are apparently recovering, one is amazed at the capacity of the Russian peasant to absorb nervous shock.

One beautiful nurse said to me: "What I am wondering every day is what on earth has killed the men that we hear are dead upon the battle field, for every day patients come to us with wounds that one would certainly imagine would have meant instant death. Here, for instance, is one," and she led me to the bedside of a huge, blue-eyed blond soldier with his head in bandages. "This man," she told me, "came in here two weeks ago and we thought he would die any minute. There was a hole above his left eye made by a shrapnel ball. It was so big that I could put two fingers into it up to the second joint. The ball went completely through his head and we took it out of the back of his neck. He will recover. You see, he understands quite well that we are talking about him," for the big soldier had taken her hand and gently kissed it as he gazed at her with eyes as full of devotion as those of a Newfoundland dog.

As we went from bed to bed, inspecting these ghastly wrecks that were paying the price for the readjustment of the balance of power, every one in the room followed the lead of the white-clad nurse, who seemed to know the case and history of each and soldier. After I left her I discovered that she was one of Lemberg's most prominent social figures, though in her simple uniform there was nothing to distinguish her from her more humble sisters. One is much impressed as a matter of fact by the remarkable devotion of this sisterhood. On more than one occasion I have discovered that the haggard, pale-faced little woman or girl that was moving quietly about the wards, performing the most menial tasks, was a countess or a princess, known by name all over Russia.

Here in the hospitals there seems to be neither caste nor social distinctions. Thousands upon thousands of Russia's very best women are working night and day to vindicate the debt which the whole country owes to the peasantry that are paying with their life's blood and their mangled limbs the price of war. We have seen them everywhere, and almost always of the type that makes womanhood an inspiration. On the hospital trains from the front, living in tiny cars with no comforts of civilization, they are working night and day over the hideously wounded that come each day in ahoals from the trenches. With care-lined faces and uniforms stained with blood, one sees them at two and three in the morning working unremittingly in the little station operating rooms that one finds at almost every important town. Many of these girls and women are of a class that has never known a sordid day.

Considering the enormous multitudes of wounded cared for and treated here in Russia since the war began, the organization has worked wonderfully well. The modern bullet makes comparatively few cripples. The wounds that kill usually stretch the victims dead on the battle field and the bulk of the others do not cripple their victims. Wounds made by shrapnel cases and high calibre shells are, of course, an exception. The havoc these work in human flesh is too terrible to describe.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is learned in London that the Bank of England may advance 20,000,000 to Greece.

Official assurance is given that the outbreak of spinal meningitis among the Canadians at Salisbury is now under complete control.

Princess Elisabeth of Roumania is to become the bride of Crown Prince George of Greece. The marriage will take place this spring.

The British trawler Haward struck a mine in the North Sea, it was announced yesterday, and is believed to have gone down with her crew.

Aiming to prohibit murders similar to the Annenberg case, Assemblyman Ahearn introduced a bill yesterday in the New York Legislature, making it a felony to manufacture or sell bombs in silencers.

At the entrance to Gothenberg harbor, in Sweden, yesterday a floating mine exploded while a party of men from a Swedish warship were trying to destroy it. Two were killed and nine injured.

Nine men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured in a fire which early yesterday destroyed the sleeping house of the Tionesta Chemical Co. at Maybard, Forest County, Penna.

A news agency despatch from Pretoria states that Pieter Crobler, member of the South African Union Parliament, and a grandson of Paul Kruger, has been committed for trial on a charge of treason.

Gen. Ernesto Asbert, former governor of Havana province, who last June was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for killing Gen. Armando Riva, chief of the national police, was last night released.

Courts Would Acquit Airmen.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The announcement that Russia would treat as pirates, airmen who shelled unfortified towns, has been received with great interest in England. A prominent official, however, said yesterday that Russia's action would probably not be followed here. He pointed out that aviators could act under orders from the military authorities, and it would be difficult for a court to fix the responsibility for the killing by a bomb upon a certain individual.

The official opinion in England is that a court would discharge any captured airman who came to trial, under the ordinary criminal procedure.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Lustre and Abundance

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay grey! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural colour is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and luxurious, and you appear years younger.

WITH THE FRENCH WOUNDED

The Woman's Sacrifice

LONDON, Feb. 5th. 8:30 p.m. — Away from the battlefield one sees war stripped of its glamour. We see the heroic work of nurses who are on duty day and night. There is devotion, self-sacrifice, suffering patriotism—qualities which only a great war and its terrible consequences can inspire to the highest development. The women everywhere are helping and everywhere one sees self-sacrifice and devotion to country.

The women of Canada do not know how fortunate they are. Here there are plenty of women who suffer in silence, whose strength is out of proportion to their ambition. Their hands are tied by some chronic disease common to womankind; that weak back, accompanied by pain here or there, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, maybe fainting spells or spasms, are all signals of distress for women. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood, passing from womanhood to motherhood. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine, prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women. Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription has successfully treated more cases the past fifty years than any other known remedy. When you feel dull, headachy, backache, dizzy, or perhaps hot flashes, there is nothing you can accomplish, nothing you can enjoy. You can find permanent relief in Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription. It is sold by medicine dealers, or trial box by mail from Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of 50-cents, or one dollar for large box.—Adv.

BOY GIVEN UP TO RICHES BY MOTHER IS LOST

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The stifling of a mother's love so her son could live in luxury, while she was almost in want, was disclosed yesterday after a public search began for Terrence Dudley Anderson, wealthy fifteen-year-old heir, and foster-son of Terrence L. Anderson, rich real estate operator, of No. 22 West Sixtieth street.

The boy left his home a week ago to-day, and has completely vanished. He said he was "going out in the world to make his way like a man," not knowing he was ultimately to come into possession of half the large estate left by his foster-mother, Mrs. Eva Roxanna Anderson.

His disappearance has revealed the facts concerning his birth, which were carefully concealed from him. There was but one reason for the secrecy—it was feared might insist on living with his mother, Mrs. Gladys Strain-Beeson, a nurse, No. 6 West Sixty-fifth street.

The boy is the son of Dr. Strain, of London, who died three months before the boy was born. The widow brought the boy here, and through Dr. Willard Parker obtained a place as nurse on Ward's Island. She kept the boy until January, 1907, when she advertised for a wealthy family to adopt him. She felt he was entitled to better care and wider opportunities than she could offer, so sacrificed her love to better his chances in life. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson adopted the boy eight years ago.

"After I gave him up," said Mrs. Beeson, his mother, who has since married, "I used to stand on the corner near his home and see him go to school. At night I used to go around to the tenement house in which he lived and look through the blinds to get a glimpse of him and feel that he was all right. I loved him always, and I have cursed the day I ever gave him up. But I thought it was best for him."

Mrs. Beeson says she her boy vanished Mr. Anderson has consented to her taking him back if he can be found. So she appeals to the lad to return. He was a pupil at the Pawling Institute, Heightstown, N. J. His foster-father, who loved him greatly, died several years ago.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time. "Pape's Diapepsin" in five Minutes all Stomach Misery is Gone.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that's just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvellous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who cannot get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

Col. MacQueen Gave Lecture

To Large Audience at Lakefield — "Imperialistic Canada" His Subject

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 4.—Miss Ennis, of Peterborough, is in the village, the guest of the Misses Ray on Regent street.

The Rev. A. W. Mackenzie and Miss Mray Mackenzie left on Saturday to spend a few days visiting the Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Mackenzie at Brantford, Ont.

Mr. Reginald Barlow, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the village.

Miss E. Jory left on Wednesday last to visit friends in Toronto and Woodstock.

Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, who has been spending the past three weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. McKee, in Peterborough, returned home on Saturday.

Reeve Fitzgerald was in Peterborough last week attending the January session of the County Council.

Mr. O. A. Langley was in Norwood on Tuesday last.

Mr. Archibald Lampman was the guest of Mr. George Douglas at "The Douglas Farm," Young's Point, for the week-end.

Mr. Sherman Malwood returned home on Saturday after spending a few days at Port Hope.

A number of young people drove out and attended the carnival at Chemong on Wednesday evening last.

Mr. T. Z. Webster, of Smith, spent Sunday at his home in the village.

The Rev. Mr. Ormond, of London, Ont., conducted the services at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Payne left on Wednesday last to spend two weeks visiting friends in Toronto and Woodstock.

Mr. J. M. Bygott is spending a few days this week in Port Hope.

A patriotic entertainment under the auspices of the "Soldier's Comfort Club" was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening last when Lieut.-Col. F. W. Macqueen, of Toronto, gave a most interesting lecture, entitled "Imperialistic Canada." It was a great pleasure to welcome the Colonel once more to our village, and his heartfelt words will undoubtedly instil a strong feeling of patriotism in the hearts of all our young Canadians, who were fortunate enough to hear him. Colonel Macqueen was accompanied by his son, Mr. Charles Beresford Macqueen, who delighted the audience in his rendering of a number of patriotic and other songs.

Colonel Macqueen also preached a patriotic sermon to a large congregation at St. John the Baptist Church on Sunday morning.

During their say here Colonel Macqueen and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham.

Mr. R. C. Strickland, of Burleigh, is in the village visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. E. Cassan, at "The Cottage."

Mr. George Millyard, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

The Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel left on Monday to spend a few days at Port Hope.

Have you a boy or girl who is ailing from Worms?

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

Is a Positive Remedy for Worms

Drink O'Keefe's "Pilsener."

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. H. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 316 Water Street, Peterboro.

Russians Moving Toward Budapest

Cossacks Gain Success in Fighting in Passes of Carpathians

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—The Russian invasion of Hungary and desperate fighting west of Warsaw are the salient features of official news from the battle fronts of Eastern Europe.

In spite of German help, the Austrians have been beaten back through the Dukla, Mezo Laborez and Lapkow Passes, and the Russian invaders are descending the southern slopes of the Carpathians to the roads that lead to Budapest. Already Russian cavalry has advanced many miles to the south. Yesterday was marked by an important success for the Russians in the Mezo Laborez region. It is reported that a battalion of the 226th German Infantry Regiment was annihilated and the Austro-German force lost heavily in cannon and supplies. It appears from official announcements that the Russian offensive is gaining momentum and that Budapest is actually threatened.

On the Warsaw front the fighting has been terrific in the past few days. The Germans, renewing their massed attacks in an effort to break the Russian line at any cost, drove the Russians back to the second line of trenches on January 31. On February 1 and yesterday the Russians recovered from the heavy blows dealt them, delivered a series of tremendous counter-attacks and recovered practically all of the ground that had been lost. The conflict centered about Borjimow and Goumine, and the Russian general staff states that the losses of the Germans were very heavy.

The campaigns elsewhere are developing less violently. The Russian invasion of East Prussia continues steadily. The corps moving toward West Prussia retain the offensive. In Southern Poland, in the Pilitza region, the Russians have been able to check an offensive movement designed to assist the German attack west of Warsaw.

$1,000 REWARD!!

For a Case of Incurable Constipation

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action in the most chronic cases. Get a 25c. box to-day; they bring and keep robust good health.

A Youthful Investigator.

"Miss Belfam," said a six-year-old boy to a visitor who was waiting for his mother, "will you take one of your shoes off a minute?"

"My shoes!" exclaimed the caller in amazement. "Why?"

"Well, I heard mother say your were getting crows' feet awfully!"

A Failure.

Wigg—At the first night of Scribbler's new play I understand there was a big house.

Wagg—Yes, but most of the audience left early to avoid the rush.

HAD INDIGESTION FOR OVER 10 YEARS.

ALMOST DESPAIRED OF EVER GETTING WELL.

"Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitating feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion if you will only try that old and well-known remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a combination of nature's best known roots, herbs and barks for the cure of all stomach and blood troubles.

Mrs. Mary MacKay, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor is now good, and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings.

I can strongly recommend B.B.B. to anyone suffering from indigestion."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

It's Confidence That Pays It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home-made Marmalade for a table delicacy. Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.

We have an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 25c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 20c dozen

Porter & White GROCER

Grocery Grocer Phone 208

SIMPLY WONDERFUL FOR HIGHEST COLDS MAKES 'EM WELL OVER NIGHT

Don't lie awake to-night coughing your throat sore—don't let your chest cold develop further—that's the way to coax on pneumonia.

Be sensible, and, as thousands before you have done, use Nerviline. It sure is a bully fine thing to knock out a cold or bad cough.

After once using Nerviline you'll swear by it for all time to come.

You'll say it's more like a miracle than anything else to feel its warm soothing action upon your tight chest.

You'll be amazed at the quick way it eases your cough and broke up your bad cold.

It's safe for even a child to rub on Nerviline. Although five times more powerful than most other liniments, yet Nerviline has never yet burned or blistered the tender skin of a child.

It's worth while to remember that wherever there is an ache or pain Nerviline will cure it.

Try it on your sore muscles, on a stiff joint, on the worst possible case of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, or lumbago. These are ailments Nerviline is guaranteed to cure mighty quick.

The mother of a large family can save heaps of work and worry, can cure little ills before they grow big, can keep the whole family well by always having Nerviline handy on the shelf. The large 50c bottle is the most economical. Trial size 25c., all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

22. Signals—Whistle Bisnal, and War Calls.

1. Movements in extended order will be controlled by the whistle and signal when it is possible to do so without attracting the attention of the enemy, otherwise orders will be passed from squad to squad or from man to man by word of mouth.

2. The whistle will be used:—

i. To draw attention to a signal about to be made or to an order to be given—"a short blast."

ii. To denote close in wood, bush, fog or darkness, when the signal cannot be seen—"a succession of short blasts."

iii. To turn out troops from camp or bivouac to fall in or to occupy previously arranged positions—"a succession of alternate long and short blasts."

3. On a "short blast" being blown on the whistle, men will cease fire momentarily, if necessary, and will look towards their commander and remain looking at him until he has completed the signal and dropped his hand or until the order is understood. If men are on the move they will continue the movements, while looking towards the commander.

SIGNAL.	TO INDICATE
i. Arm swung from rear to front below the shoulder.	"Advance" or "Forward."
SIGNAL.	TO INDICATE
ii. Arm circled above the head.	"Turn about and move on in the new direction."
iii. Hand raised in line with the shoulder, elbow bent and close to the side.	"Quick Time."
iv. Clenched hand moved up and down between thigh and shoulder.	"Double."
vi. Arm raised at full extent above the head.	"Halt."
vi. Body or horse turned in the required direction and arm extended in line with the shoulder and pointing in the required direction.	"Incline."
vii. Circular movement of the extended arm in line with the shoulder, the arm to finish the signal pointing in the required direction.	"Wheel."
Note. When troops are in Column this signal will also mean Change direction.	
viii. Two or three slight movements of the open hand towards the ground.	"Lie down."
SIGNAL.	TO INDICATE
ix. Arm at full extent over head and waved a few times slowly from side to side, the hand to be open and to come down as low as the hips on both sides of the body. (This denotes Extend from the centre; if required to extend to a flank finish the signal by pointing to that flank.)	"Extend."
Note. The number of paces to which men are to extend is to be communicated to the nearest men by word of mouth and passed on by them.	
SIGNAL.	TO INDICATE
x. Hand placed on top of the head, elbow to be square to the right or left according to which hand is used. (This denotes Close on the centre; if it is desired to close on the right, finish the signal by pointing to the right. If the close is to be on the left, point to the left.)	"Close."
xi. Arm swung from rear to front above the shoulder.	"Reinforce."
xii. Weapon held up above, as if guarding, the head.	"Enemy in sight in small numbers."
xiii. As in xii, but weapon raised and lowered frequently.	"Enemy in sight in large numbers."
xiv. Weapon held up at full extent of arm, point, or or muzzle, uppermost.	"No enemy in sight."

Note. Signals should be made with whichever arm will show most clearly what is meant.

4. War Bugle Calls.—The "Charge," and the "Alarm," are the only calls to be used in war.

(To be continued.)

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1915

AIRSHIP SHELLS THE BRITISH TROOPS

United States May Protest To Germany

GERMAN AIR SQUADRONS BOMBARD BRITISH TRENCHES

Desperate Infantry Fighting in the Argonne Region--French Forced to Evacuate 100 Yards of Trench, Which They Recaptured by a Brilliant Charge---Two German Monoplanes Bombard Town of Furnes Six Miles Inside of Allied Lines--United States May Protest Against Blockade.

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, February 5.—(3 p.m. official statement.)—German aviators travelling in squadrons are raining shells on the British trenches all along the battle line in Belgium, from Nieuport south of Ypres, despatches from the battle field asserted to-day. Two German monoplanes bombarded the town of Furnes, 6 miles inside the allied lines; at the same time the Germans' artillery dropped shells from a great distance into the town; great damage was done. Several German taubes passed over the allies' trenches near Nieuport. Their objective apparently was Dunkirk, which has been the object of several aerial attacks, but the despatches from the sea coast town to-day failed to mention their arrival. The Argonne region was the scene of the most desperate infantry fighting in the last 24 hours. A German attack forced the French to evacuate more than 100 yards of trenches. During the night the French counter attacked, and in a brilliant charge they drove the Germans from the captured trenches, and rushing on captured 100 yards of German earthworks. The French artillery has been successful in silencing the German bombardment south of Arras, north east of Albert, and in the region of Noyon and Peronne.

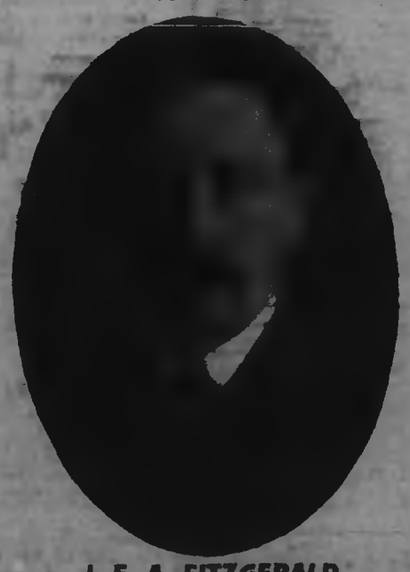
GROUNDS FOR PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—After examining the German proclamation creating a war zone aroung England, the Administration officials to-day were inclined to believe there is ground for a protest to Germany.

While not declaring that a protest will actually be made a high administration official ventured the guess that there would be one. He declared that the situation is likely to develop into an important matter from an American viewpoint. While the order was generally characterized as a "paper blockade," the Administration was understood to believe that in isolated instances Germany might work serious havoc to American vessels. The examination of the German order is in the hands of Solicitor Lansing of the State Department.

ATHENS, February 5.—Turkish troops, numbering at least 30,000, have crossed the Sinai Peninsula, and are now massing along the Suez Canal between Port

(Continued on Page 9.)



J. E. A. FITZGERALD

Skip of the Winning Rink in the Primary Series of the Peterboro' Bonspiel—He Played a Great Game and Received Splendid Support

600 GUARDS HAVE USED THE RANGES

340 Men Have Made Scores of From 30 to 35—Good Turnout at the Weekly Drill of the Regiment

ORDERS FOR THE WEEK

The regular weekly drill of the Home Guard was held at the Armouries last night and about three hundred men turned out. After roll call the Companies were handed over to Sergt. Major C. Peters and formed into five large companies and a guard drill was indulged in. It was noticed that this method of drilling had immediate good results as there was no lost time and it was much easier to handle the small number of companies.

A meeting of the officers was held after drill and a new shooting schedule was drafted; also arrangements completed for shooting during day time in the Aromuries ranges, and drill by Company Commanders during the evenings.

Reports as to the shooting to date, was received, as follows:

Number of men who have put in part of their shooting practice—600.

Average number of rounds fired per man—4.

340 men have made scores—30 to 35.

125 men have made scores—25 to 30.

The balance of the men are coming along first class.

The practice so far has been on targets with 1 inch bull's eye. The members who have qualified on these targets will find that the bull's eye under the new regulations will not be quite so easy to reach.

The following are the approximate dimensions for the different ranges:

	400 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds
Bull. . . .	1 in.	3-4 in.	1-2 in.
Inner . . .	2 1-2 in.	1 7-8 in.	1 1-4 in.
Mag. . . .	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Outer . . .	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.

The Class of Instruction was organized last Monday night and will be continued each Monday evening until further orders Sergt. Major C. Peters will be Instructor and he promises that with good attendance and strict attention, he will turn out the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Battalion fit to take the several examinations.

The following are orders for the week:

Orders by Officer Commanding Home Guard:

Class of Instruction will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock and each Monday evening until further notice. Officers of companies shooting that evening will arrange with Musketry Sergeant at the Ranges to take charge of their men at the Ranges.

Shooting pratio has been discontinued in the afternoons in the old Baptist Church on account of the factory underneath. The shooting schedule for companies has been re-arranged for the following evenings:

Monday—1st squad, No. 12 Company; 2nd squad, No. 11 Company.

Tuesday—1st squad, No. 3 Company; 2nd squad, No. 8 Company.

Wednesday—1st squad, No. 9 Company; 2nd squad, No. 4 Company.

Thursday—1st squad, No. 7 Company; 2nd squad, No. 10 Company.

Friday—1st squad, No. 6 Company; 2nd squad, No. 5 Company.

Saturday—1st squad, No. 2 Company; 2nd squad, No. 1 Company.

The shooting on Thursday night will be as follows, in order that it will not interfere with weekly drill: No. 1 squad, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.; No. 2 squad, 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Members who cannot attend shooting practice on nights that their Companies are scheduled for, may shoot any other night immediately after the regular squads are finished, they will be under the general direction of Musketry Sergeant on duty.

Members who cannot attend shooting evenings may shoot at the "Armouries Ranges" on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons. An officer must be present to take charge of shooting and the return of scores to Orderly Room. Rifles, ammunition and targets will be obtained from Sergt Geo. Grange, at the Armouries.

Arrangements have been made to grade the members and they will shoot as follows:

1st Marksman—1,000 yd. targets
2nd, 1st class shots—600 yd. targets.
3rd, 2nd class shots—400 yd targets.
4th, 3rd class shots, 200 yd. targets

Company officers may arrange to hold Company drill in the gun shed or Armouries any week night as long as they do not interefere with arrangements of the 57th Battalion or Overseas Force. Rifles for drill purposes will be obtained from Sergt. Grange.

Until further orders, Thursday evening drill will be as follows:

(Continued on Page 14.)

UNITED STATES MAY PROTEST

In the first section of the "Examiner," which goes to press each day at eleven o'clock in order that it may be in the hands of the rural mail carriers by noon, it was intimated that the American administration would not protest against German's creation of a war zone, fringing England and the Dutch coast. Since the receipt of that despatch it has developed that the situation is likely to develop into an important matter from the American viewpoint. The Washington officials are inclined to believe that there is sufficient grounds for a protest to Germany.

STREET LIGHTING ACCOUNT WILL BE INVESTIGATED

City Will Lose Between Six and Seven Hundred Dollars and Not $1,290 as is Generally Supposed

LIGHTS WERE "STAGGERED"

The account of $1,290 charged to the city for current said to have been supplied by the Peterborough Light and Power Company, will be the subject of a little municipal investigation. That is to the extent of finding out who is responsible for the loss of the current. The matter has been referred to the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, and they have suggested that the affair be looked into. It will be remembered that a short time ago the city received a bill for the above amount, payment being withheld on the grounds that the city did not use the amount of current indicated in the account. Through some means or other the current was lost through one of the transformers as a result of which the city was paying as much for light as though the whole magnitite arc lighting system was in use, instead of only one-half the system. Every other light on the system was cut out some months ago in order to cut down expenses, it being considered that one-half of the number of lights would be ample.

While the account is for $1,290, only one-half of this amount is for current that was dissipated through the transformer. So that the city stands to lose between six and seven hundred dollars, and not $1,290, as is generally supposed.

At the recent examinations held at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Miss Edna Stewart, 473 Bolivar Street, has been very successful in passing her second year's course in Piano, taking first class honours in Theory. She is a pupil of Miss Lillian Tate.

57th Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

LEDGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

THE CAR will be shown to the Public Saturday Afternoon, at 2:30 at the Local Sales Room, 201 Hunter St. West.

E. R. WILSON

THE ALDERMANIC DEPUTATION BACK FROM TORONTO

Where They Were Investigating a Number of Matters of Vital Importance to the City—The Sewage Disposal Site

CONTENTION IS SUBSTANTIATED

Aldermen Johnston and Green have returned from Toronto, where they interviewed the Provincial Board of Health, the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, and Willis Chipman, consulting engineer. The latter was connected with the construction of the Romaine Street sewer. The aldermanic deputation waited upon Mr. Chipman in respect to an engineering account which was said to have been incurred in connection with the work. Both Aldermen Johnston and Green were of the opinion that they had effected a satisfactory understanding, and that the matter will be straightened out at an early date. The city disputed the amount of the bill for several reasons so that the account has been dragging along for several months.

Work Will be Continued.

"The matter is no longer in doubt," said Ald. Green in respect to the understanding that the city has with the Provincial Board of Health regarding the proposed site of the sewerage disposal plant. It will be remembered that a few nights ago Ald. McIntyre suggested that work of constructing the outfall sewer be commenced on Park Street in preference to where it is being carried on now, until such time as the city was sure that the present site would be available. At that time Ald. Green said that there was little or no doubt but what the Provincial Board of Health would back up the city in its attempt to secure possession of the site selected by the city. The trip to Toronto resulted in additional confirmation of this contention, so there will not likely be any attempt to alter the present plans.

The Hydro Electric.

The Aldermen rounded out a busy day by visiting the Head Office of the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario in connection with an account of $1,280 for street lighting, which is disputed upon the grounds that the current was lost through one of the transformers, and therefore did not serve the purpose intended. The Commission in explanation, intimated that the bill was excessive, but before a decision was reached, would require looking into. The matter will have to be investigated from this end, as it was here that the current was supplied.

RACE RECORD MADE BY GRAND OPERA

Peterboro' Pacer Beats Homer Mac—Ottawa Ice Meeting Over

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The Hull Driving Club's ice races came to a close here yesterday afternoon. The feature was the 2:10, which brought together Homer Mac, Grand Opera and Ed Direct. Homer Mac took the first two heats, but Grand Opera then won a pair, and on account of darkness it was impossible to finish the race. Grand Opera and Homer Mac divided first and second money, while third went to Ed Direct.

Two horses from the Toronto Repository came first and second in the five-mile grind, Mansfield winning, with Major Hunter at his heels.

Grand Opera made a race record for the track, 2:13¾, in the third heat of the 2:10 pace.

Passed First Aid Examinations

Young Ladies Who Receive Diplomas From St. John's Ambulance Society

The following young ladies have successfully passed their examinations in first aid work and will be presented with diplomas by the St. John's Ambulance Society: Misses Dorothy Green, Ollie Meyers, K. Elizabeth Reed, Nellie Reed, Phyllis Denne, Louise Waterman, Celia K. Large, Julia Nicholls, K. Rowell, and Mrs. Margaret Lawrence.

Members of the class for home nursing are asked to meet at the Y. W. C. A. for a special lecture on "Bandaging" to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

CANNOT MAINTAIN AN EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE

Impossible For Germany to Carry Out Her Threats Says United States Expert---President of Allan Line Says "We'll Go Ahead As If There Were No Germans in the World."

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

(By J. W. T. Mason, War Expert of United Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—It is as impossible for the Tuetonic submarine fleet to starve England into surrender as for the Zeppelins to terrorize Engand into submission.

The Germans of course know the risk that is being run with the neutral nations. Their unprecedented war move must therefore have a meaning. The more probable interpretation is that the Berlin government believes that Germany cannot win the war and has adopted the deliberate policy of doing all the damage possible to Britain before the inevitable happens. Against the other beligerents the Germans feel that they could succeed, but the weight of Britain turns the balance against them. Hence the bitter hatred of Great Britain in Germany and hence the final effort to inflict the utmost harm upon Englishmen—regardless of international law and the former rules of warfare.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Both Aldermen Green and Johnston are well satisfied with the result of their trip to Toronto. It may have the effect of clearing up a number of contentious matters that have been haunting the minds of the civic officials for some time past.

The Romaine Street Sewer.

The engineering account of Willis Chipman for services said to have been rendered in connection with the Romaine Street sewer is a matter that has been hanging fire ever since the Romaine Street sewer was constructed. The account represents the sum of $725.

Is Progressing.

Assistant City Engineer Hay is slowly recovering from the effects of the operation that he underwent a few days ago. City Treasurer Adams, who has also been indisposed, expects to resume his duties on Monday.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Brockville's Town Council has no standing committees, because Mayor Donaldson has refused to allow a vote on resolutions naming them.

To Quash By-law.

Pleading an insufficiently-signed petition, the London Licensed Victuallers' Association will attempt to quash the recent by-law cutting off six licenses.

Free Power.

The Welberton Electric Light Company and Messrs. R. Truax and Son have offered free power for any factory that secures a contract for war materials

Will Take Action.

The Hamilton Board of Control will take action in the case of two destitute families which the United Relief Association refused to supply with food because the husbands were not deserving.

Fever Epidemic.

Because Mayor Donaldson of Brockville undertook to cross-examine the M.O.H., the Board of Health and the Light and Water Commissioners left yesterday, a conference on the typhoid fever epidemic.

REMANDED UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY

W. F. Crouthers appeared before County Magistrate Langley this morning on a charge of vagrancy Prisoner pleaded "not guilty." Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared for High County Constable Cochrane, who was hurt this morning, and asked for a remand till Feb. 10th, which was granted.

CONSOLATION SERIES OF PETERBOROUGH BONSPIEL

The final game between De Lacey and Hinds began at 4 p.m. to-day.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

B.2.8 THE P.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 105, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1915

SPORT AS USUAL.

The curling fraternity of Peterborough has extended the imperial and national slogan, "business as usual" to include "sport as usual." This week our curlers have "pulled off," or "swept off," whichever is the proper phraseology, one of the most successful bonspiels that have made him local ice; and in spite of hostile weather conditions at beginning. For three days the city has had the commercial benefit of the presence of about 175 outside curlers, with no inconsiderable economic advantages; and we have had the benefit of the sharpening of the sporting spirit, the development of good fellowship; and the curlers, local and visiting, have had a roaring good time upon the best ice the thermometer or McIntosh could make. Everybody is delighted with the success of the bonspiel. The local curlers with the highly successful way in which it worked out, and the visitors with the hospitality and good sportsmanship they met. The managers of the bonspiel are to be congratulated upon the excellent strategy that led to excellent results. But while they deserve a good deal of credit they do not deserve it all; they couldn't have done so well had it not been for the hearty support of all the local curlers, and of the splendid spirit of sport manifested by their curler guests; the whole combining to place the A No. 1 stamp upon the beautiful bonspiel of 1915.

PLAIN PIRACY.

Piracy on the high seas is the latest official announcement of German methods of waging war. In principle Germany has been against all that the civilized world holds sacred, but now she has officially arrayed herself against the world. She declares that after Feb. 18th every merchant vessel, neutral or enemy, that enters the waters surrounding Great Britain will be destroyed by means of submarine torpedoes. Such a programme may be seriously intended, but then it may be a scheme to frighten neutral shipping from Great Britain and thus create an embargo on British commerce, to compensate the embargo of German ports. The theory is thoroughly Bismarckian, but the possibility of its being carried out with any great degree of success is to be considered. Germany has had many more promising plans utterly fail. The march to Berlin and Paris was not by any means carried out according to specifications—Germany seems to be unable to keep any promise, even one made to herself. The wholesale destruction promised by Zeppelins, has not been accomplished. The threatened wearing down and piecemeal destruction of the British navy has fallen far short of realization, and it may be the same with the piratical programme. This will have the disadvantage of world-wide unpopularity. Air raids and warship raids on British coast cities is a matter of domestic and local concern, as also the destruction of British battleships by submarine torpedoes; but a blanket declaration of piracy in world shipping will interest the whole world and should evoke a protest from the whole world. Little Holland is the first to raise a note of protest, and is to ask Germany "what it means," and thinks that if the statement contains a menace to neutral shipping, "the whole world should combine in opposing such methods." Will the government of the United States "sit up and take notice?" It has kept silent under a long series of German outrages on almost every doctrine in the code of the world's civilization; and has not chirped a word of even moral protest. American shipping interests are very small for so large a country, but on principle, even one or two United States ships going under at the call of the black flag, or even the danger of such a happening would, one might think, bring Uncle Sam out of his sleep. A world-wide menace invites the whole world's cooperation in meeting it. Not necessarily material cooperation, but an expression of sentiment which, coming from powers with the force behind it to give it effect, if not heeded, would be equivalent in result to armed action.

A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

This war is a two-edged sword; it cuts both ways in its effect upon commercial and industrial conditions in Canada. Its general effect is depressing; but it has compensations. In textiles and woollens, the war helps. It is estimated that from Great Britain alone, there have been sent us orders for war supplies to the value of sixteen millions of dollars—for khaki clothing, knitted wear, shirts, haversacks, caps, tents, kit bags, etc. In addition to these we have received large orders for other military supplies—harness, saddlery, shells, etc., which have contributed to a good deal of activity. Many factories have been kept busy on orders for these supplies. Peterborough industries in some lines, have been kept very busy, and the benefits in employment and distribution of money are by no means an inconsiderable compensation for the sacrifices the people as a whole are willingly making.

It is stated that the productions we have turned out have met with approval—very warm approval in some cases; so that there is a probability of continued orders. This is a good thing. From a condition of approximate idleness some of our factories have come to employ their full capacity.

And we must provide for continuing to do work. We must do this by continuing to do honest work as we have, in the main done, in furnishing war supplies; and we must at once discontinue supplying defective goods, as there is reason to think, we have been doing in the supremely important matter of boots.

It is evident that there should be no favouritism shown in the awarding of contracts, or in the provision of means of supervision and inspection to avoid defective work. We have declared a party-truce in Parliament; we should extend that to the awarding of contracts for war supplies. No man or firm should get, or be refused a contract, because of party considerations; and every contractor should be held to strict account, no matter what his party affiliations.

In this war none are for a party; all are for the State; and the influence of party considerations if permitted to operate, will do us more harm than all the contracts will do us good, if it gets Canada a bad name—a name for shoddy workmanship.

In this matter, as well as for the regard of the imperial and military interests directly, as well as our good name as a manufacturing country, our motto, rigidly lived up to, should be "hew to the line no matter where the chips may fall"; be fair and square in the awarding of contracts—rigidly eschew favouritism, on party or personal account. Make contractors live up to the letter of their undertakings—employ rigid and incorruptable inspection, so that our soldiers in the field will have only the best that money can buy or machinery make, to the end that the health or lives of our soldiers and fellow-citizens may not be risked or sacrificed for the sake of the little paltry gain that may be got from doing bad work; and to the end that we shall maintain the good name of Canada for honest workmanship and honest methods. What monstrous inconsistency it would be for a country like Canada, that is fighting German methods, to employ German methods. If the war in its industrial influence, upon Canada, cuts both ways, we must see that it does not cut another way—back off a slice of our good name. If an honest man's the noblest work of God, an honest nation is something greater if not nobler.

FLAX-GROWING AS A FACTOR IN GREATER FARM PRODUCTION

Military strength as well as commercial strength epends on agriculture, and the problem of to-day in Canada is the augmenting of our agricultural output. A publication by the Dominion Agricultural Department, fittingly entitled "Patriotism and Agriculture," contains timely information regarding the possibilities of increasing various lines of production. There is an instructive comparison between the results of flax culture and the returns from the leading crops that make up the present Canadian output. A new and sudden demand for flax arises through the lamentable devastation of Belgium, formerly one of the Empire's leading sources of supply, and also to a greater extent from the shutting out of supplies from Russia. In 1913 Belgium exported to Britain 14,194 tons of flax and 3,811 tons of tow, also spun flax to the value of $6,000,000. Russia in 1913 supplied 81,000 tons of flax, and this export cannot be resumed until the Dardanelles are opened to her trade. The total supply used in Britain in 1913 was 112,000 tons, and the Russian and Belgian shortage combined is estimated at 99,000 tons. This, with a shortage of 5,000 tons of flax and 800 tons of tow in the Irish output, the third most important source of Britain's imports, leaves a new and open market which Canada may help to supply.

Last year the total area devoted to flax in Canada was 1,084,000 acres, a decrease of 468,800 as compared with 1913. Of the total, 868,000 acres were cultivated in Saskatchewan. This crop is grown for the seed, the great bulk of the straw being burned as worthless. Here is an opportunity for the conservation of wealth. On a small scale flax has been grown for fibre for many years along the St. Lawrence, in Quebec, and eastern Ontario. This flax, separated from the straw by crude methods, sold at prices that averaged $201 per English ton during the past four years. The average price for Russian flax was $202. A slight improvement in Canadian methods increased the price to $240. That the price of Irish flax has been $335 and for Belgian flax $405 shows what can be done by improvements in methods of separation. The average acre of flax under ordinary market conditions would yield $45 for fibre if the best modern methods of separation were adopted, and $13 for seed. This return of $58 at the point of export is a contrast to the return of $20 from the average acre of wheat. Taking market conditions into account, it is estimated that the net yield from an acre of wheat, after deducting cost of tillage, harvesting, and marketing, is $7 per acre, and the net yield from uax $14 per acre. The minimum Empire shortage would require 75,000 acres to be cultivated this year. There is here an opening for Canada as a debtor nation to make a big yearly payment to her creditors and for our farmers to make a more profitable use of the areas at their disposal. The question of necessary labour and of the effect on the soil can be fully considered and investigated by those contemplating a change of crop. Canada can grow flax for fibre wherever mixed farming can be made a success.—The Globe.

How We Can Help The Heroic Help-Work of Women in the War

From far away Newfoundland comes the news that the people who are under the charge of Dr. Grenfell, the well known missionary, are assisting the Red Cross in its work of mercy during the present grave national crisis and that recently the poor men and women of the "French Shore" on the northern point of the island held a fair at which more than four hundred dollars were raised. The success of this fair was due to the efforts of Dr. Grenfell who visited the fishermen in the locality where the "catch" had been good and asked them to do their share in providing comforts for the soldiers of the Empire who are willing to give their lives for the freedom of Europe.

From far and near the fishermen came with their wives and children, most of them on dog sleds and among their offerings were simple home-made products, such as dog whips and snow-shoes. Others brought fish, and one man, with that spirit of self-denial so evident at the present time, parted with his watch. The gifts of the women were chiefly drawn rugs with the customary figures of reindeer woven in.

The splendid spirits of self sacrifice shown by these people deserves to be known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Not blessed with an over-abundance of this world's goods they have given generously and shown that their pastor and teacher has not worked for them all these years in vain. The call came to them in far off Newfoundland and Labrador and they answered nobly. It is such a spirit that enables the Red Cross to carry on its work and bring assistance, succor and comfort to thousands who are now in need of every comfort that can be given to them. May the example that these splendid people have shown be the means of stirring others to do their share and help bear the burden that every member of the British empire is to-day called upon to undertake.

From the city of Rouen there comes a striking tale of plucky and prompt action on the part of a British Red Cross nurse. A patient suffering from a shell wound in the left arm had a severe attack of hemorrhage. Nurse Faulkner was in the ward and at once applied compression to the sub-clavicle artery; this she kept up until the surgeon could be brought when the man was chloroformed and the main artery tied. This plucky action saved the man life. There are hundreds of brave women working under the Red Cross Society to-day who can only carry on their work provided the public give generously and with the spirit of self-sacrifice.

As an example of what the people of Canada are doing for the soldiers the following, example is of interest. An old woman, Mrs. de Young by name, aged 102, a resident of Dartmouth, N.S., sent recently to Queen Mary a pair of socks which she had knitted with her own hands. The following reply was received by the old lady: "The lady-in-waiting is commanded by the Queen to thank Mrs. de Young most gratefully for her kind gift for the soldiers which is much valued and appreciated by Her Majesty and who thinks it wonderful to work at her advanced age."

The rich and the poor, the young and the old, are all doing their share in the great work on behalf of the Red Cross Society. As the war proceeds and the casualties necessarily increase, more medical supplies will be needed and the demand for comforts for the troops will be greater than ever. Already there are nearly 33,000 Canadian soldiers in England, and these will very shortly be leaving for France. They will be called upon to undergo great hardships and unless the elements are much kinder than they have been in Flanders for the past two months they will have to put up with the most appalling weather conditions ever experienced in any war.

In a city such as Toronto, where men, live in normal and comfortable conditions a pair of socks may last some weeks. Not so in the trenches in Flanders or on the mud soaked plains of Salisbury. There a pair of socks is considered very excellent if it does not wear out in three days. For the first expeditionary force alone no less than 50,000 pairs of socks are needed every week if the men are to be kept in any kind of comfort. Not only socks are needed but knee caps are wanted badly owing to the necessity of the men having to be in a kneeling posture in the trenches and while on other duty. Shirts both khaki and grey, are also wanted for the troops.

All these articles may be sent to the headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 77 King Street, East, Toronto, Ontario.

U-21 BACK IN HARBOR.

Kaiser Confers Iron Cross Upon Members of Crew.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5—A despatch received here from Hamburg says that Emperor William arrived at Wilhelmshaven yesterday morning. His Majesty inspected the German submarine U-21, going over the vessel personally. He bestowed the decoration of the Iron Cross upon the members of the submarine's crew. U-21 is undergoing repairs at Wilhelmshaven following her recent exploits in the Irish Sea.

The Emperor also inspected the units of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven. The men on the various warships line the decks and cheered his Majesty loudly as he made his appearance.

The town council of Wilhelmshaven last night gave a dinner in honor of the Emperor.

Settler Was Murdered.

DRYDEN, Ont., Feb. 5. — Fred. Lewis, a settler living about four miles from Dryden, was murdered in a bush not far from his home. He was shot twice in the head. He was about 50 years of age, unmarried and lived alone.

The last seen of him alive was on Thursday, Jan. 21, when he was in Dryden and purchased a load of feed and supplies, returning the same day to his home.

Percy Scott, who was found in Lewis' house, is held on a charge of housebreaking.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Because he stole ten cents from a 12-year-old boy, William Ginter, 50, was yesterday sentenced in a Rochester, N.Y., police court to serve sixty days in the penitentiary.

Mary Elizabeth Bradden, the English novelist, died yesterday at her residence at Richmond-on-Thames, Eng., after a fortnight's illness. She was born in London in 1837.

Russian aviators on Feb. 3 successfully dropped bombs on the mobilized reserves and trains of the Germans at Rawa, Zarnecze and Bogumayce, about fifty miles southwest of Warsaw.

Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of Emperor William, is reported to be recovering from a double splintered fracture of the lower part of the thigh and several broken bones in his left foot.

Word has been received of the death at Montreal of John Ross, railway contractor, formerly of Toronto. Mr. Ross was born in Montrose, Scotland. He built several western sections of the C. P. R.

Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to the U. S., acting on instructions from his Government, suggested yesterday that an American Consul supervise the distribution of foodstuffs on the steamer Wilhelmina to German civilians.

2000 LIVE FOWL

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LOST

LOST—ON JAN. 26TH A LITTLE BLACK Spaniel, with white under neck. Please return to 20 Park Street. 2d-30-2715

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, CORner Lansdowne and Park Streets, Lady's Handbag, containing sum of money. Finder please leave 324 Lansdowne St. Will receive reward. 1d-30-2736

FOR SALE

A FEW VICTOR AND COLUMBIA Records for sale. Now at Xmas. A bargain. Apply 561 Aylmer. 3d-30-2714

FOR SALE—60 FT. OF HEN HOUSES, 210 12 doz. Ginger Beer Bottles, 30c doz., in case. Apply G. Robinson, Locke Bridge. 1d-30-2717

FOR SALE—MILCH COWS IN AND OTHERS freshening in few weeks. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 2d-25-2665

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT piano. Will take horse in exchange. 390 Water St. 3d-29-2729

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited.

February Piano Clearance

We have set the mark at a $15,000.00 business during February, and to get it have knocked the bottom out of prices. We quote a few, and have dozens more:

HEINTZMAN & CO. CABINET GRAND PIANO, dark oak case, excellent tone, studio used, three panel music desk. Was $500.00, now $195

ENNIS MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, style 10, new from factory. A regular $325.00 instrument. February sale ... $227

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO, IN level walnut case, studio used. Regular price $400.00. February price only .. $295

WEBER MAHOGANY PIANO, USED ONLY a short time, excellent value, with stool. Worth $380.00, to clear at $198

DOMINION ORGAN, 5 OCTAVES, 9 STOPS, sub bass, in walnut case, thoroughly overhauled. Sale price only $22

2 STERLING SEWING MACHINES, DROP head, ball bearings, all attachments. Regular $30.00. To clear at, each .. $10.75

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., CHARLOTTE STREET.

NOTICE

MAKE FROM $5 TO $10 A DAY IN THE mirror business. No capital or experience required. Work simple. All secrets, recipes and particulars for 50c. Mrs. Langton, Neche, N. D. 6d-24 2656

ENNISMORE SAWMILL RUNNING EVERY day. Custom sawing done, also shingles cut, timber and bill stuff cut to order. Lumber and shingles for sale. Conway and Crough. 6d-26-2686

HELP WANTED—MALE

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest grade. Rex Tailoring Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. 12d-26-2684

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—TWO HOUSE MAIDS FOR boys' preparatory school. Apply with references to Rev. A. W. MacKenzie, Lakefield. 2d-29-2728

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 45 River St., Verdun, Que.

BILLY SUNDAY'S MESSAGE AND METHODS. Extraordinary revivalist. Quarter million converts. Thrilling book. Everybody orders. Make six to ten dollars daily. Sample book free on promise to canvass. Bible-House, Brantford. 6d-29-2529

WANTED

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Downie St. 2Bd-21-3695

WANTED—SECOND-HAND WHEEL, in good condition. State price. Box 2722 3d-29-2722

WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES. Warm Room. Must be central. Furnished or unfurnished. Apply Box 2730, Examiner. 3d-30-2730

LIVE FOWL WANTED—WE PAY THE highest price obtainable for Live Hens and Ducks. Send a postcard and we will call within the City Limits. Country shipments settled by return post. S. Cohen, 129 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 12d-30-2640

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Jim Hum, Manager

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

TO RENT.

TORONTO

NICE ROOMS TO RENT, 29 GROSVENOR, near Yonge. Telephone North 6862. 2Bd-29-2677

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Rooms. 2712, Examiner Office. 3d-29-2712

TO RENT—WARM ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Apply 221 Simcoe St. 6d-25-2689

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED STEAM-heated Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street.

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DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT. YOUNG men only. Use of plunge, shower and tub baths. Apply Y.M.C.A. Prices reasonable. 4tf-25-2695

TO RENT—60 ACRES ADJOINING CITY, suitable for market garden, poultry run, or dairyman. Applicant must have good recommendations and small family. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 2Bd-25-2664

TO RENT — BARBER SHOP, SUITABLE for barber with family, ten rooms with bath. Ten dollars per month. Also other houses cheap. Ring up 1221 4tf

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 45 Hunter street. 4tf-123-2686

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT — 300 STEWART STREET. ALL conveniences. Newly decorated. Everything in first-class condition. Very central. Rent $16.00 per month. Apply 376 Stewart Street. 2Bd-22-2653

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 437 George Street. 4tf-127

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Have Your Books Audited.

Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.

If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail. Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.

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DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 249. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

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S. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 397½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 3tf-216

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O. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 423 George Street, 'phone 134; Lakefield, Ont. (afternoons). 'Phone: Office 21, Residence 56.

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Paid Up Capital .. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $450,000.00
Profit & Loss Acc't .. $93,993.12
Total Assets $3,876,065.81

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W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

Head Office—437 George St., Peterboro

Was Killed in Action in France

Lieut. Nelles, at One Time Attended Lakefield Preparatory School

Special to The Examiner:

Mr. Harton Walker has received a cablegram notifying him of the death of his cousin, Lieut. Norman C. Nelles, a son of Col. Charles M. Nelles, who was with the Northampton Fusiliers at the front. Other than the fact that his regiment went into action on the 20th of November, no particulars are known.

The late Lieutenant, who was a native of Brantford, and a resident of Toronto, left here to join his regiment going to France on his 21st birthday, in London about the end of October. He was a second-year cadet at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and at the outbreak of the war he was granted a commission instead of completing his three-year course. About two years ago he graduated to the R. M.C. from the Trinity College School, at Port Hope. His brother, Lieut. Percy Nelles, is serving on H. M. S. Suffolk, with the South Atlantic fleet. His father left Toronto in command of the Royal Canadian Dragoons with the first Canadian contingent, and is now at Salisbury Plain. Previous to that he was in charge of the garrison at Stanley Barracks.

Lieut. Nelles, when a boy, attended the Lakefield Preparatory School, and many friends in this city and in Lakefield will be sorry to hear of his death.

All Food Contraband

British Government Replies to Berlin's Seizure of Wheat

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Great Britain has decided that, if the American steamer Wilhelmina, now on her way with a cargo of foodstuffs for Germany, is intercepted, her cargo will be submitted to a prize court, so that the new situation arising out of the action of Germany in ordering that all grain and flour shall be placed under control of the Government may be regularized. In a statement issued last night the British Foreign Office says:

"The new German decree makes it evident that all grain and flour is to pass under control of the German Government, and it must, therefore, when imported, be regarded as virtually consigned to the German Government, or to the authorities under their control.

"This creates a novel situation and it is probable that if the destination and cargo of the Wilhelmina are as supposed, the cargo will, if the vessel is intercepted, be submitted to a prize court in order that the new situation created by the German decree may be examined and a decision reached upon it after full consideration.

"There is no question of taking any proceedings against the vessel, and the owners of the vessel will be indemnified for any delay caused to it, and the shippers of the cargo compensated for any loss caused to them by the action of the British authorities.

"The apparent intention, however, of the German Government to sink merchant ships by submarines, without bringing them into port or providing accommodation for their crews, and regardless of the loss of civilian lives and the attempt to effect this even against a hospital ship has raised very seriously the question whether Great Britain should adopt in retaliation more stringent measures against German trade."

FELL ON STREET

High County Constable Geo. Cochrane Victim of Painful Accident

High County Constable George Cochrane fell on the street this morning and injured his hip, necessitating his removal to his home and medical attention. The extent of the injury is not known yet, but it is thought no bones are broken.

Was Crossing Track.

Mr. Cochrane was crossing the street car track at the corner of George and Hunter Street, when he slipped and fell on his left hip. He was unable to rise and some passersby carried him into the Kent Drug Store. He felt better there and did not think it necessary to have medical attention until he got home. His son, Mr. Wm. Cochrane, was summoned from the Quaker Oats Co. plant. P. C. Slade secured a cutter and with Mr. Wm. Cochrane assisted the injured man to his residence, 765 George Street.

Dr. Scott was summoned, but could not respond at once, and had Dr. Morgan make an examination. When Dr. Scott arrived the pain was very great. He could not determine at once if any bones were broken, but does not think there were.

On Way to Court.

Mr. Cochrane was on his way to attend a sitting of the County Police Court, where a Smith man was appearing before Magistrate Langley on a charge of vagrancy. The case was adjourned until Tuesday, pending the recovery of Constable Cochrane.

His many friends join in wishing him a speedy recovery.

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our qualities marked prices are low, exceedingly low. R. B. CLEGG & CO., 377 George Street.

SECOND ANNUAL INVENTORY Clean Up Sale

FINAL REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MARKED ON ALL WINTER APPAREL AND FURNISHINGS FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE

This Great Sale Began This Morning

OUR Entire Remaining Stocks of Women's Apparel and Furnishings are included in this Clean-Up. All sorts of Winter Outer Apparel and Furnishings are represented—SEASONABLE, FASHIONABLE GARMENTS THAT ARE JUST AS PRETTY AND AS DESIRABLE AS WHEN THEY WERE FIRST INTRODUCED. The clearance must be COMPLETE, so prices have been further reduced from the low level they reached in the first days of our clearance.

Surely you need a New Suit or Dress or Coat to finish out the Winter! You may buy it now at The Reid Co.'s for a great deal less than you ever imagined it would cost. The following are a few of the many bargains we now offer in Winter Apparel and Furnishings:

Final Clean-Up of Dresses

All remaining Winter Dresses are included in this sale at the following remarkably low prices:—

$7.00 Dresses $3.98

12 only Serge and Whipcord dresses in good shades, stylishly made and neatly trimmed, sold regularly for $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50. Clean Up Sale price.... $3.98

$8.00 and $9.00 Dresses $4.98

The regular price of these dresses was $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00. They are all good style and made of new materials. They are one item of this Clean Up Sale at $4.98

As every dress in stock is included in this sale at about HALF PRICE there is not room here to mention them all in detail, however here are a few quotations—

$10.00 Silk Dresses for $5.50

$10.50 Serge Dresses in very new styles $6.95
2 velvet dresses included

$12.50 in a variety of materials $7.55

$13.50 to $15.00 Dresses include some January shipments, very latest for..... $9.49

One only Silk Charmeuse Dress in brown, fine pleated skirt and wide girdle. Reg $18.50. Clean Up Sale .. $10.50

Separate Skirts

At prices the materials could not be purchased for

We carry a complete line of Misses' and Ladies' Skirts and we are clearing them at ridiculously low prices.

Misses' $2.50 and $3.00 plain skirts..... $1.49

Misses's $4.00 and $5.00 tunic skirts..... $2.49

Ladies' $5.00 and $5.50 plain and tunic skirts..... $3.49

And right on up to the high priced lines are reduced at the same per cent.

GLOVES AND NECKWEAR AT REDUCTIONS

Seldom, indeed, are you offered such fine Gloves and such pretty Neckwear at prices anything like so low as these:—

35c Gloves 17c

About 200 pair of Ladies' Wool and Cashmere Gloves in all shades and sizes. Regular 25c and 35c. Clean-up Sale Price, pair..... 17c

$1.25 Kid Gloves 59c

About 50 pair only of Ladies' slow-selling size Gloves in French make and good shades. Sizes 5½, 5¾, 6, 7 and 7½. Reg. $1.25 for, pair 59c

Table of Neckwear at 14c each

On this table we have put all odd lines of Neckwear, consisting of many pretty styles of lace collars, jabots, etc. Sold up to 50c. Your choice for..... 14c

GREAT VALUES IN Hosiery & Underwear

Ladies' 50c Knitted and Flannelette Drawers 14c
Both in white and ecru knitted and white flannelette drawers in all sizes, reg 50c. Clean Up Sale price.... 41c

$1.25 Ladies' Watson Underwear 79c
This line is all wool and unshrinkable, in white and ecru. All sizes. Regular $1.25 line. Clean-up Sale Price.. 79c

25c and 40c Ladies' Hose 26c
In ribbed only 1-1 and 2-1 ribs, reg 25c and 40c in all sizes and all wool. Clean Up Sale price..... 26c

25c and 30c Kiddies' Hose 14c
A limited quantity of children's hose in sizes from 4½ to 7½, ribbed only, reg 25c & 30c. Clean Up Sale.. 14c

See Our Show Windows

Final Clean-up of COATS & SUITS

These are the lowest prices we have ever given you on Coats and Suits of equal style and desirability.

Coats like these will cost you next Winter three times what they are now marked. As yet there has not been an inch of Fall material shown. Previous years ALL materials for Fall were bought three months earlier than this date. That means it will not be a question of price next Fall—garments will be hard to get at any price.

$7.00 to $8.00 Coats for..... $4.49

$10.00 to $14.00 Coats for..... $7.55

$15.00 to $20 Coats for..... $11.55

To be candid, we have not many Suits left, but what we have are real bargains.

$18 Suits, stylish, $10.55 ... $25 Suits, very new, $14.55

3 only, Redingote Suits, in Broadcloth and Serge

1 was $35.00, for $19.95

2 were $28.50, for $14.55

THE REID CO. *"Where The Styles Come From"* 393 GEORGE STREET

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

Said and Suez, according to despatches received to-day. The Turks are delaying a general advance upon the British positions pending the arrival of the strong Ottoman forces reported coming up in their rear. Preliminary skirmishes continue near El Kantara and at several points farther south. The British who at first minimized the importance of the Turkish movement, are now giving it more consideration. Reinforcements are being sent from Cairo.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—Canadian shipping interests do not expect to be materially affected by the German announcement that their ships may be sunk on sight in British waters. The intention of the Germans to destroy British commerce and "starve Britain," is in the opinion of Montreal steamship men only a pronouncement after all—just talk. "We will go ahead as if there were no Germans in the world," said Andrew Allan, and this seemed to be the general opinion among the shipping men.

BERLIN, via wireless, Feb. 5.—The German Admiralty to-day issued new warnings to neutral shipping. Vessels approaching the continental ports were advised to take the track north of Scotland into the North Sea to avoid being struck by mistake by German submarines off the northern and western coasts of France.

"Britain is on the eve of shipping numerous troops and large quantities of war material to France," said the official statement from the Admiralty. "Against these transports we shall proceed with all the means of warfare at our disposal."

The German public received this latest communication from the admiralty with fresh evidences of approval.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Since the Princess Pats went into action shortly after the New Year, 9 men have been killed outright or died of wounds received in trenches or in the charge at the front. One death is reported from cause unknown and one man died in the hospital at Bologne from spinal meningitis—making a total of 11 casualties. It is evident that special attention is being paid to officers by the enemy's sharpshooters. The Canadian troops, including those at the front and those at Salisbury, have suffered a death total of 80. Considering that the troops, comprising nearly 35,000 men, have now been recruited for six months, the proportion of deaths is considered to be very small.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—"The United States must become the ocean's ruler, supplanting Great Britain," Representative Hobson declared in the House to-day, arguing for more battleships. "We must have a navy bigger than England's and Japan's combined," he insisted. "Instead of Great Britain's two-power policy it must hereafter be an American two-power policy." Hobson also asserted that America must protect China from exploitation by Japan.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The allies' aviators have bombarded Zeebrugge, the German submarine and Zeppelin base, according to a Rotterdam despatch received this morning. The extent of the damage done is not stated.

MR. LANGLEY MAKES REPLY

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to reply to Paul Penman in last evening's issue?

I can show him what the Peterborough Branch of the Industrial Association has done in 14 years—secured work for the registered applicants for employment, which has produced 4,000 dollars by honest labour.

H. V. Scully, Esq., of the Chief Office in Toronto, testifies that the Peterborough Branch has achieved greater results than any other city in the Province of Ontario. The "splendid results of other cities" are a dismal failure behind the showing of this City. We are not below, but at the very top of the City, and "I can prove it" by similar documentation.

So Paul Penman, don't kick about employing the unemployed, as many world problems, besides these are the very methods which have proved successful and adopted by up-to-date world-beaters.

EDWARD LANGLEY,
Sec. of the Peterborough Labour Bureau.
Feb. 4th, 1915.

Scores By The Home Guard

COMPANY NO. 12—FEBRUARY 2.

G. H. Killaby	35
E. A. Davy	33
A. Laws	31
C. A. G. Spence	28
A. J. Grady	28
J. R. Wood	28
O. H. Rogers	27
W. G. Henderson	26
R. N. Stewart	24
J. Kennett	24

COMPANY NO. 9—FEBRUARY 2.

F. T. Northwood	34
M. J. Hayes	34
T. Gorman	34
Dr. Amys	34
F. Schneider	32
G. Maguire	31
J. Higgins	31
T. C. Elliott	30

Few German Waiters Released.

LONDON, Feb. 5. — The Home Secretary, Reginald McKenna, put an end yesterday to an agitation which has been conducted by certain London newspapers, because, they alleged, thousands of German waiters who had been interned as alien enemies were released recently and were returning to work in London hotels. Mr McKenna said in the House of Commons that the actual number released in January was three. In the last four months thirty were released after a careful investigation of their records.

To Fight For Depositors.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 5. — In the Legislature yesterday afternoon, Attorney-General Bowser, speaking of the Dominion Trust failure, said the Government had decided to employ E. P. Davis, K.C., of Vancouver, as a special counsel for depositors, and it believed the latter could be reinstated in their position amongst the general creditors of the company. Many depositors are now without funds and in order to assist their position the Government will, if necessary, said Mr. Bowser, fight the case to the Privy Council.

Turk Torpedo Boats Sunk.

ATHENS, Feb. 5. — Despatches from Mitylene says that Turkish torpedo boats made a sortie from the Dardanelles to attack the Anglo-French fleet bombarding the forts. Two of the Turkish ships were sunk and a third badly damaged. The rest gained the protection of the forts.

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Clearing Sale Of Bibles, Prayer Books AND Hymn Books

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140 SIMCOE STREET

Next Hamilton's Grocery

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

Hall's Saturday Specials

$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Winter Coats, in all The Fashionable Styles, Saturday $8.45

Newest Mid-Winter Cape Coat, Balmacaan, Russian and belted styles, with pleated and flaring backs, made from all wool Zebelines, Curl Cloths, Tweeds and Novelty Fabrics. Wide range of colours, brown, grey, navy, plaids and mixtures. Women's and Misses' sizes, good reliable garments, each one a big bargain at Saturday's price. Original prices $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. On sale Saturday choice of the lot **8.45**

Bargains in Silks

$1.75 Duchess Mousseline Silk, yard $1.29

Black Duchess Mousseline, full one yard wide and a rich lustrous Black. All pure silk, soft and very fine, and guaranteed not to cut. Excellent for Waists and Dresses. Regular $1.75. Saturday, yard..... **1.29**

$1.25 Paillette Silk in Colours, yard 98c

Obtainable in such popular new shades as Belgium Blue, Koree Blue, Rose, Battleship Grey, Pale Pink, Pale Blue, Nut Brown, Tan, Tuscan, Navy, Reseda, Ivory, Cream and Black. Thirty-six inches wide, a splendid quality Silk for inexpensive Evening or Dancing Dresses. An unequalled value at $1.25. Sat. yd. **98c**

Heavy Winter Weight 2-1 Ribbed Hosiery Pair 19c

A most ridiculous price for such a quality hose as these. Heavy winter weight, 2-1 ribbed worsted stockings, in sizes for ladies and children. Made from extra good wearing yarns, and strongly reinforced where wear is most. Nice elastic weave. Regular 35c pair. Saturday pair.. **19c**

28 inch Military Flannel, yard 36c

Heavy Grey and Black Mixed Canadian made Military Flannel, firm strong weave, excellent wearing quality, and unshrinkable. Reg. price 45c....yd. **36c**

Heavy Flannelette Shirting, 7 yds. 98c

Canadian made, heavy shirting in broken check designs. Warm and durable. Suitable for children dresses, underwear, etc.... Sat.. 7 yards for **98c**

Sat. Specials in Home Furnishings

Ends of Drapery Materials

Ends of Velvet, Velour, Madras, Monks Cloth, Casement Cloth, Figured Felt, Tapestry, Furniture Cover, in lengths from 1 to 4 yards to a pattern. Reg. 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 yard. Your choice per yard. Extra Special Saturday..... **50c**

Stair Oilcloth 10c

Ends of Stair Oilcloth, 18 and 22 ins. wide. Regular 15c and 20c yard, in lengths from 3 to 15 yards to a piece. Extra Special Saturday ..... yard **10c**

Floor Oilcloth

12 Ends of Floor Oilcloth in lengths from 3½ to 10½ sq. yds to a pattern, all 2 yards wide. Reg. 28c to 35c square yard. Extra Special Saturday .... square yard **20c**

White Cotton Rep per yard 22c

Unsponged white cotton rep, beautiful soft finish, nice fine cord. Very suitable for Middy Blouses, Separate Skirts, Dresses, etc. Regular 30c. Saturday Special per yd..... **22c**

White Union Blankets pair $3.39

Seventeen pairs to clear Saturday, so come early if you need good serviceable blankets. They are cotton mixed, unshrinkable, soft close nap and finished with pink or blue borders. Size 60 x 80 inches. Saturday pair..... **3.39**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ALLIED FORCES DRIVE GERMANS FROM TRENCHES

Long-Range Artillery Strengthens the French Position at Critical Points Near Soissons—Allies' Advance at Albert Will Force More Retreats on Part of Enemy

PARIS, Feb. 5.—French successes in the neighborhood of Albert, south of La Bassee and Armentieres, were recorded yesterday. First the French artillery destroyed a number of German blockhouses and next the infantry captured about 300 yards of the enemy's trenches, near Heburterne, north of Albert. The success thus gained permitted the guns to be pushed forward sufficiently to reach German convoys and assembling points and create big execution.

This development will have the effect of forcing the Germans to withdraw from their advanced positions along this section to take up new lines and be constantly exposed to a heavy fire all the time this operation is being carried on.

Long-range artillery has also been put in place by the French in the Aisne Valley, and they are now able to dominate the German guns. Efficient marksmanship put a number of batteries out of action, blew up caissons with their ammunition, and dispersed parties of men engaged in construction work Wednesday. German aeroplanes which attempted to do some scouting were fired at so accurately that they had to take to ignominious flight.

Verdun was also the scene of the destruction of a German aeroplane, which was brought down by gun fire, and the aviators taken prisoners.

In Belgium, heavy artillery fire has thundered along the lines. North of Arras, along the Lys, and to the north of Nieuport, the duel of big guns has been terrific.

Three infantry attacks on the French trenches in the vicinity of Perthes were made by about one thousand men at each point. French artillery fire dispersed the first two assaults, and although a mine explosion forced the French to fall back north of Massiges, the lost ground was recovered in a counter-offensive, and new trenches were dug a few yards from the old ones, which had been rendered incapable of occupation.

The afternoon report said:

"To the north of the Lys there was in the vicinity of Nieuport a particularly spirited artillery engagement.

"At Notre Dame de Lorette, to the southwest of Lens, a determined German attack the morning of Feb. 3 was driven back by the fire of our artillery. The French guns also put an end to a bombardment of the road between Arras and Bethune.

"In the region of Albert and Dompierre-en-Santerre we destroyed several blockhouses. Throughout the entire Aisne valley there was on Feb. 3 an artillery engagement in which the advantage rested with us.

"The three attacks reported Wednesday night against our trenches in the vicinity of Perthes, Mesnil-les-Hurlus and Massiges were carried out by forces of the enemy which equalled a battalion (1,000) men at each point. The first two attacks were completely dispelled by the fire of our artillery. The third, which took place north of Massiges, took advantage of a mine explosion to make headway. Later we captured these locations. We built new trenches at a few yards distant from those which had been blown up by the Germans and which had become untenable.

"Feb. 3 passed quietly in the Argonne.

"In the Woevre district and in the valley of the Seille, we were successful in some outpost encounters, and we dispersed certain of the enemy."

VON HINDENBURG HURLS HIS TROOPS AT RUSSIAN CENTRE

Perils of Defeat on North and South Ends of Long Eastern Front Compel German General to Get Through Russian Centre at Warsaw

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—A series of battles, with full strength on both sides, is developing along the entire front. Their swaying fortunes are immediately registered in the cockpit around the junction of the Bzura and Rawka rivers, in front of Warsaw, where the most hardened men of the opposing armies in central Poland are thrown within bayonet-thrust of each other. The measure of increasing danger to the Germans in north Poland and the elaborate Austro-German combination in the eastern Carpathians are marked by the rapidly-growing fury of Von Hindenburg's attempt to drive a wedge through centre Russia to a stationary position between the Bolimoki and the Bzura.

The cost of this desperate plan is appalling; but it is the only alternative left. About 50,000 of their best infantry, which the backing of an incredible mass of artillery, were sent by the Germans into a narrow front among the shattered farms around Humin. All day Tuesday was a continuous succession of charges, without the gain of a foothold of the way into Russian entrenched line. No tactical manoeuvring was attempted. There were only headlong rushes, the men bending over their bayonets.

More than half of them were shot down before reaching within 50 yards of the frozen ditches where the Russians lay waiting, and then sprang on the Germans with bayonets and butt ends of rifles. In the short, silent, death grapple the issue was decided, and the surviving Germans were sent reeling back underground.

To cover this supreme sacrifice of Mackensen's best troops, is the necessity of an Austrian compact. Von Hindenburg has no railway system over which an army can be sent round to be in time to convert the Austrian column in the Carpathians into a victorious army. He must consequently, by gigantic frontal assaults on the heart of the Russian position in Poland, try to compel his enemy to bring up substantial forces from the Galician side of the Carpathians and so relieve the Austrians.

He has an even more immediate motive for hammering at the Russian centre. His army in North Poland is in a worse position than any purely German force in the eastern theatre of war. The Austrians already confess themselves unequal to their task. German reserves already have been brought up chiefly by railway from Munkacs, in Hungary, and distributed among the Austrian columns to try to prevent them from yielding. This transference of the German contingent in Hungary was readily made when the Austrians saw the last hope of attacking Servia extinguished by the flooding of the Danube and Save to an extent that precludes the idea of a campaign for several weeks. The Austrians maintain their defence south of the Uzhok Pass, while the projected offensive, with principal German supports east of the Beskid Mountains has been repulsed.

In the vicinity of Tilsit and southward of the Masurian Lake region in East Prussia and on the right bank of the Vistula between Plotsk Dobrzyzin and Lipno, daily skirmishes are reported.

This fighting is chiefly between cavalry and artillery and each side apparently is only intent on discovering the weakness of the other's line, or preventing flanking attempts.

It is announced that the Russian troops on Feb. 3 occupied Vollachidlowska (Wola Szydlowiecka) to the east of Bolimow, Poland.

Emperor Nicholas left Tsarskoe Selo yesterday for the front. He was accompanied as far as the station by the Empress Alexandra and his daughters.

SATURDAY SNAPS

$10 & $15 Cream Net Dresses $6.98
A few $3.75 & $5 Dress Skirts $2.75
A fine Serge Skirt, good style, $6.00
Ladies' $5 Coat Sweaters at $3.50
Children's Dresses at 29c
A great range of 1915 Neckwear ..... 25c and 50c
1000 Pair of 15c Dress Shields at 9c
Interwoven Silk-Lined Ladies' Cashmere Gloves. Special 50c
Nappa Kid Gloves for Ladies 79c
Children's 14 year size Coats at $1.99
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose 25c

ELLIOT'S

Will Seize Food For Germany

First Cargo of This to Be Taken Over Will Be That of the American Ship "Wilhelmina"

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The action of the German Government in seizing and administering all the grain and flour supplies of the Empire has given Great Britain legal warrant for declaring all such supplies contraband when destined for Germany. Acting on this theory, the cargo of the American ship Wilhelmina will be seized and sent to a Prize Court for adjudication. The following official announcement on the subject was issued to-night by the Press Bureau:

"From the German decree it is evident that all grain and flour pass under the control of the German Government, and must, therefore, when imported, be regarded as virtually consigned to them or to authorities under their control. This creates a novel situation.

Depends on Destination.

"It is probable that if the destination of the cargo of the Wilhelmina is for Germany the cargo will, if the vessel is intercepted, be submitted to a Prize Court in order that the situation created by the German decree may be examined and a decision reached after due consideration.

"There is no question of taking any proceedings against the vessel. The owners of the vessel will be indemnified for any delay and the shippers of the cargo will be compensated for any loss caused to them by the action of the British authorities.

"There is no truth in a statement made in the press that it has been decided that other such consignment vessels should be seized, and without compensation to neutrals. No decision has yet been taken to depart from the previously existing rules and practice.

Consider Neutral Ships.

"It is apparent that it is the intention of the German Government to sink merchant ships by submarines, not bringing them to port, not providing accommodation for the crews, and regardless of the loss of civilian lives; and the attempt to effect this even against a hospital ship raises the question of whether Great Britain shall adopt relatively more stringent measures against German trade. It is recognized that when any such decision is reached care must be taken not to inflict loss upon neutral ships which sailed before warning had been given and the decision announced."

Peterboro's Sewage Disposal Scheme

Will Meet the Requirements of the Commission Who Seek Power to Order the Installation of Disposal Plants

TORONTO, Feb. 5—Either by direct legislation or by the widening of the jurisdiction of the Joint International Commission on Waterways to authorize it to order action, every municipality discharging sewage into the Great Lakes and connecting rivers will, in the next few years, be compelled to remove that menace to public health.

This, it is understood, is the opinion concurred in by the members of the commission, who have wound up a two-days' session in Toronto. With the reports of the engineers before them revealing the extent to which the discharge of untreated sewage has been polluting boundary waters, the commission has been at work trying to arrive, not at a solution of the problem—the solution, the prohibition of untreated sewage discharges, was recognized from the first—but at the most effective means of applying it. The commissioners are ready to recommend that every municipality dumping sewage into boundary lakes or rivers, or waterways flowing into them, be compelled to establish plants to treat or dispose of sewage discharges. The engineers are now engaged in studying the requirements of individual municipalities, in order to provide a basis for action.

Just how the municipalities will be required to handle their sewage problems has yet to be decided. The commission may content itself with recommendations to the Governments interested, and leave to them the task of ordering disposal or treatment plants, or, as was intimated in the exchange of opinions by Hon. Mr. Hearst and the commissioners on Wednesday the powers of the commission may be extended by the United States and Canadian Governments to allow them to order municipal action.

The commission is also taking up the question of protecting the water from pollution from vessels. A similar plan was adopted by the Ontario health authorities for the Muskoka Lakes and Kawartha Lakes, two or three years ago, with excellent results.

The commissioners commented favourably upon the Toronto sewage disposal plant, stating that Toronto had gone much further than was contemplated as a general regulation. Before leaving Toronto the members visited provincial laboratory, and inspected the equipment for testing water for pollution.

The Commission also dealt with the question of protecting some of the smaller lakes and rivers such as Stoney Lake and the Otonabee River. Peterborough is preparing to meet the latter difficulty by expending over one hundred thousand dollars in the construction of a sewerage disposal plant.

Cases In The Division Court

To-day's Session Only Lasted a Few Minutes

To-day was Division Court day, the day upon which claims ranging from one dollar to one hundred dollars are adjudicated upon by His Honour Judge Huycke. To-day's session was one of the smallest that has been recorded in months, lasting only a few minutes. Judgment was given for the plaintiff in the case of George Sooney versus James McWilliams, for nine dollars and fifty cents. One or two minor cases will be heard this afternoon and will be followed on Monday by a jury sittings if circumstances warrant.

The Fighting Qualities of the Princess "Pats" Impressed Tommies

Men Behaved Nobly Under Galling Fire-Canadians Highly Praised by Commanding Officers

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Stirring stories of how Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry went into action and of how gallantly the men behaved under fire are told in private letters received here from officers of the regiment. The Princess Pats have been subjected to more criticism than any other Canadian unit, but the fact remains that they have lived up to the name they have been given, and their baptism of fire brought honour to the regiment and to the Dominion of Canada.

It is unreasonable to credit the Patricias with a wonderful achievement, such as a leading London morning paper did by publishing a story of how the Canadians dislodged the enemy from a long line of trenches and drove them back a mile. But still they behaved themselves in a way that deserves unbounded praise. There was nothing particularly sensational about the way they went into action. It was on the sixth of January, three weeks after they left camp at Winchester. From Southampton they sailed to Havre, and from there were gradually worked up to the firing line.

For a week the men had been billeted in a village some miles behind the line, but within the sound of the firing. They were impatient to "do their bit," and when the order came they were as happy as school boys. It was on a dark night that they took their places in the trenches, and every man was keyed up to a high pitch as they carefully approached their position, taking advantage of every bit of cover. Finally they were in the ditches up to their knees, and in some places up to their waists in mud and water. The Germans maintained a desultory artillery fire throughout the night. The British batteries answered. The darkness was filled with the hiss and crash of shells, with the whine of bullets and the occasional gasp of a wounded or dying soldier. The British Tommies, hardened to the ordeal, slept or stood on guard as required, but there was no sleep for the Patricias on that night of all nights. They were far too excited.

With the first lightening of the darkness in the east, the bombardment of the night was increased a hundredfold. The experience of the first few hours seemed as nothing. One man said it was a hell in itself. Shells crashed and sang all around and there was a hail of rifle bullets from the opposite trenches. It was then that the real test of the Canadian regiment came. There were those who thought the Patricias would flinch, but they stood up under it in a way that won the admiration of their English comrades.

Heroic Conduct.

For ninety-six long hours the Princess Pats stuck to their posts. In that time one officer and three men laid down their lives for their country. The officer was Captain D. O. C. Newton, M.V.O., late A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught. He was shot through the stomach on the last day the regiment was in the trenches and died a few hours later. Private George Bellinger, an Ottawa man, was shot through the heart and died instantly. The bullet that killed him first wounded Sergeant-Major Brierley, of St. Chair avenue, Toronto, in the nose. Corporal Henry Fry, also of Toronto, was one of the heroes of the day. He attempted to get back to bring up a fresh supply of rations but before he reached cover a German bullet struck him in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. The name of the other man had not been given out at the time of this writing. Twelve members of the regiment were wounded.

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

"Always Reliable"
Is the Slogan that goes with
HOOPER'S BREAD

If your Grocer does not handle it, or if you fail to get it off one of our Bread Waggons, please telephone to one of our Three Stores and we will see that it is regularly delivered to you.

THOS. HOOPER
Caterer & Confectioner
Main Store—402½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George & Dublin

BROCK ST. RINK

SKATING and BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT

Admission:—
SKATING - - 15c
J. MEHARRY, Manager

MONDAY EVG., FEB. 8
Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee
CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA ANNUAL CONCERT

GRAND Opera House
ARTISTS:
FRANK OLDFIELD, Baritone
LEO SMITH, 'Cellist
LISA D. ADAMSON, Violinists
ADA RICHARDSON, Soprano Soloist
JEANETTE HILLMASTER, Pianiste
Plan opens for ticket holders on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIENNE
MAY IRWIN in Her Greatest Comedy Success "Mrs. Black is Back"
IN FOUR ACTS. Also WAR PICTURES will be shown
Next MON., TUES., WED. MARY PICKFORD in "CINDERELLA"
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE TO-NIGHT
Series No. 8
The Adventures of Kathlyn
EXTRA ATTRACTION!
High Class Vaudeville
GLENGARRY
VENTRILOQUIST
Bring The Children to See This Act
8—REELS—8
Comedy, Drama, and War Specials
Come Early 5c and 10c

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

First Sat. of February Mark-Down Sale

A Sharp Blouse Clean-up
Values to $6.00 for $2.98

A variety of different waist styles developed in Wash Silks, Chiffons, Marquisettes, Rice Cloths, etc. Long and short sleeves, high & low neck. Values up to $6.00. Saturday Snaps $2.98

Crepe-de-Granite Underskirts
Extra Special 89c

Stylishly cut underskirts made on the newest lines and finished at bottom with narrow and wide pleated flounce. A wide range of novelty and staple shades. Extra value..... Saturday Snaps 89c

Ladies' House Dresses
Special Prices $1.09 to $2.25

Made in percales, chambrays, English and Scotch Ginghams and Prints. A variety of styles and colours; all marked at very special prices..... Sat. Snaps.. . 1.09 to 2.25

Children's Wool Rompers
$1.50 values for 98c

Colours of Khaki, Navy and Copenhagen Blue. Sizes to fit little tots of 2 to 5 years. Regular $1.50 values. ..... Saturday Snaps 98c

39 Stylish Coat Models
Values to $13.95—on Saturday $4.95

All present season styles in a variety of serviceable and warm cloths. Just 39 in all, picked from stock for sharp clean-up. Values to 13.95—on Sat. $4.95

Children's Sweater Coats
$1.19 values for 79c

A manufacturer's clearing lot of Sample Sweaters; colours of white, cardinal, navy and grey. Sizes 1 to 8 years. ..... Saturday Snaps 79c

Lawn Mill Ends
12c and 15c Values 7½c yard

Two thousand yards of Lawn Mill Ends; fine and medium weights, all splendid widths; the lengths vary from 2 to 10 yards, sold only by the piece. 12½c and 15c values. Saturday Snaps 7½c

Basement Floor, Arcade Entrance

NEW! NEW!!

The Store is a veritable exposition of the NEW these days. The following "Spring Arrivals" are announced for this week:—

Wool Dress Goods
Wash Dress Goods
Dainty Wash Crepes
English Prints
Val and Torchon Laces
Flouncing Laces
Embroidered Voile Flouncings
Beautiful Swiss Embroideries
Ladies' Suits and Coats
Men's Shirts and Neckwear
Penman Coat Sweaters

A Factory Clearing Lot
Penman Sweaters for Women
$3, $2.75, $2.25 Values $1.69

We cannot begin to describe all the different styles and coloring in this lot, but all are new Penman garments—a wonderful variety to select from. Regular values are $3.00, $2.75 and $2.25, but we secured a very satisfactory price on them, which enables us to make a big February Mark-Down leader of this line. On Saturday $1.69

See Window Display

French Kid Gloves
1.00 and 1.25 values for 69c

Odd lines from stock, all guaranteed qualities. A great assortment of colours and sizes. Quick Clear-Away Saturday Price ..... per pair 69c

Street Floor, First Circle

Women's Button Boots
$4.00 and $4.50 Value
Clear-Away Price $2.79

Women's High-Grade Black & Tan Button Street Boots, two of our most popular selling lines; built on correct lasts, double extension walking soles, smart mannish toe. The tan is a special $4.50 shoe, whilst the black is exceptionally good value at $4.00. Clear-Away price on Saturday $2.79

Shoe Section, Second Floor

Corset Covering Embroideries
25c Values for 15c

Corset Covering Embroidery with deep worked beading edge; made on fine quality Swiss Cambric. Three patterns to select from. Regular 25c value. Saturday Snap .. yard 15c

Street Floor, First Circle

55c and 65c Scotch Linoleums 43c

Odds and Ends of 4 yard wide English and Scotch Linoleums; the lengths vary from 2 to 4 yards; floral and block designs. 55c and 65c values. Saturday Snaps, per square yard..... Third Floor

25c New Curtain Nets 19c

A wide range of new English Curtain Nets; many very pleasing effects suitable for any room; very lasting and durable qualities. 25c values, on Saturday,.....per yard 19c

Third Floor

Store Opens 8:15
Store Closes Saturday 9:30

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values

THE PROVINCE WILL BE DIVIDED INTO FIVE DISTRICTS

Provincial Secretary Hanna to Introduce Drastic Liquor License Reform in Legislature—Peterboro' Commissioners Will Be Dispensed With—New Board to Consist of Five Men

At the coming session of the Ontario Legislature the Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, will, on behalf of the Government, introduce legislation abolishing the present system of liquor license administration and instituting in its stead a commission of at least five men. This commission will take charge of the license branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department and have absolute control over it, in much the same manner as the Workmen's Compensation Board administers the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The bill which will be introduced by Mr. Hanna will provide for the dividing of the Province of Ontario into at least six districts. The local license commissioners in the many cities, towns and municipalities of the province will be abolished and the commission have absolute control. The licenses for each district will be issued on a different date, so that the commission can have ample time to hold court at the various districts and deal with licenses.

Government in Favour.

It is learned that Mr. Hanna has been working on the scheme for some years and that in view of the needs of advanced legislation he submitted the proposal of the Government. The majority of the members were in hearty accord with the idea, and it was practically decided to submit the bill at the coming session.

On the License Commission the Provincial Secretary will see that only the names of men who are beyond reproach receive consideration. The usual commission consists of three men, but in this case the Government is of the opinion that more than that number are required.

Have Charge of Licenses.

The commission will work on the same principle as the railway commission. Instead of allowing the hotel licenses of a certain municipality to be considered by three local commissioners, who meet in some nook where the general public cannot penetrate, the Provincial License Commission will hold court in the principal place of each district. On the date set for the granting of licenses for that district, the hotel men will be compelled to come before the court and openly apply for a renewal of their privileges. In this way the general public will be given an opportunity of voicing any objection to the granting of a renewal, and the board will be able to deal with the case impartially.

Wide Powers.

In the new act the commission will be given very wide powers, but no charge will be made on the municipalities for the administration of the act. At the present time part of each license fee collected by a municipality goes to the Government, and no extra charge will be levied. The Government will pay the commissioners. The object of the appointment of such a commission is to remove the liquor license question from the scope of political attack.

From a reliable source it is learned that the Hon. W. J. Hanna has advocated the commission reform for at least five years. The Hearst Government now thinks the time has arrived for the introduction of the scheme.

Evils Pointed Out.

About fourteen hundred hotels in the province are now governed by local commissioners. Three residents of each district are appointed a commission to manage the hotel licenses of that district. It is no secret that the evils of this form of administration have been impressed on Mr. Hanna from time to time, and that he has pointed out to the Government the necessity of immediate reform.

The present license department will probably be abolished and its officers placed under the jurisdiction of the commission. During the past week the Government has been devoting considerable time to the question, and it is understood that Mr. Hanna's scheme has been practically accepted in its entirety.

The Peterborough commissioners who will be dispensed with in event of the enactment of the aforesaid mentioned legislation, are M. A. Morrison, chairman, James Kendry, and Richard Sheehy.

Annual Meeting of Knox Church Held

The annual meeting of Knox Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday evening in the Lecture Hall, adjoining the church. There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of members, who listened with interest to the very encouraging reports in connection with the church and its different organizations.

Every branch of the church is in a very flourishing condition, and there is great promise for the work in the ensuing year.

Rev. J. A. McKenzie, the pastor, conducted the opening devotional exercises, after which Mr. M. Clark was elected chairman and Mr. J. W. Byers, secretary.

Message from Session.

Mr. T. R. Kennedy, in the message from the session, referred with profound thankfulness, to the many favours bestowed upon the congregation by the Giver of All Good. The services were well attended during the year, and the spiritual life of the people was correspondingly maintained. Reference was made to the removal of Rev. H. J. Keith, for seven years pastor, and whom the congregation regretted to lose, but it was the feeling that they had a capable leader in the person of Rev. J. A. McKenzie.

The installation of the new pipe organ, which aids so much in the service of praise, was noted. A tribute was also paid to the faithful services of the choir under the efficient leadership of Mr. Geo. Kenyon.

Sabbath School.

There has been such a large increase in the attendance at the Sabbath School that more accommodation is needed for the different classes. The report of the Sunday School was read by the Secretary-Treasurer Mr. Roy Laing.

The various branches of the Sunday School were reported upon a s follows:

Primary Department—Miss M. A. McDonald.
Men's Bible Class—Mr. . M. Denison.
Receipts $00.00.
Women's Bible Class—Mrs. Dickson.
A. S. K., Bible Class—Mr. A. McKenzie. Showing increase in membership of thirty.
Volunteer Bible Class—Mrs. A. McKenzie.
Cradle Roll—Mrs. J. F. Morrison.
Go Forth Club—Miss Grace Watt.
Receipts $00.00.
Young People's Guild—Mr. C. Williamson.
Receipts $45.64.
Ladies' Aid Society—Mrs. R. G. Clifford.
Receipts $261.78.
Women's Missionary Society—Mrs. J. F. Allan.
The sum of $95.10 was contributed to the General Society.
At the lecture on Corea by Rev. J. M. G. Scott, of Toronto, the offering amounted to $46.10.
Choir—Miss L. A. Yale.
Receipts $40.55.
Missionary Fund—Mr. S. Sands.
Receipts $201.20.

Board of Managers.

Mr. J. W. Byers, of the Board of Managers, referred to a year of activity and harmony with the various organizations. They fully appreciated the assistance from the Ladies' Aid Society in the various grants toward the Current and Interest Funds.

Receipts for Year.

Mr. R. Mulligan, treasurer, reported receipts of $3,888.79, and Mr. J. F. Morrison in connection with the Organ Fund, $2,592.96. The Building Fund receipts were $800.45, and Interest Fund $277.26.

Election of Officers.

The retiring managers were Dr. J. M. McCullouch, Messrs. R. Mulligan, J. W. Byers, J. Tully and A. Parker.

The following were elected to complete the personnel of the board:—Dr. J. M. McCullouch, Messrs. R. Mulligan, J. W. Byers, J. Tully (re-elected), and Mr. J. Morton.

Auditors—Messrs. M. Clark and W. W. Yale.

Representative to Protestant Home—Rev. J. A. McKenzie.

Representative to Lord's Day Alliance—Mr. H. Shurter.

Representative to the Charity Board—Mr. C. Huffman.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. Robert Pogue, moderator, the chairman, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. C. Huffman was also tendered a vote of thanks for work contributed in connection with the fitting of a room for the Primary Class of the Sunday School.

The ladies of the congregation served refreshments after the business.

57th Band at Street Railway rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing.

Beware of Trouble

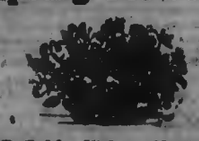
It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that creates the engineering and adhesive action.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
347 George Next Tyrrell's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Spring Flowers



Daffodils, Violets, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Also some fine specimens of Cyclamens, Begonias, Primroses, etc.

Spring Planting Seeds Now Ready

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to E. Hines)
2 Stores
Telephones—1300, Queen St.; 1301, Hunter St.

SPECIAL
SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges from the finest of California's famous orange groves will be on sale at this store all week at a specially attractive price per dozen. Correspondingly lower prices by the box.

Don't miss this Special Sale. This is your opportunity to lay in a good supply of this healthful fruit.

Drop in here to-day.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Proprietor
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

Directors of East Peterborough Fair Hold Annual Meeting

Competition in Standing Field Crop of White Oats—Officers Elected for Coming Year—Annual Meeting of 40th Regiment

NORWOOD, Feb. 3—At the annual meeting of the 40th Northumberland Regiment, held in Cobourg, Mr. Hartley Ivey was appointed Lieutenant, and Mr. Gideon Walker, Sergeant.

Mrs. John Roxburgh has returned home from visiting in Toronto.

The February meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church will be held on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, in the Sunday School room.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Andrews of Havelock spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir spent the week-end in Madoc.

The proceeds of the oyster supper, held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, amounted to over $97.

Miss Nina Woolcombe of Sarnia is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pearce.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Peterborough Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, Jan. 21, in the Council Chamber, with John Brackenridge as Chairman.

The minutes were read by the Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Hawthorne, seconded by Mr. J. B. Pearce, that a letter of condolence be sent to Mrs. Birdsall.

The financial statement, showing a balance on hand of $262.70, was presented by the Treasurer.

Messrs. Hawthorne and Roxburgh were appointed delegates to the Ontario Association of Fairs, to be held Feb. 2nd and 3rd in Toronto.

It was decided to hold a competition in standing field crop of white oats.

Mr. G. Elmhirst was recommended a judge of light horses.

The officers elected for the year are as follows:

President—E. Hawthorne.
1st Vice-Pres.—J. Kelly.
2nd Vice Pres.—Jas. Andrews.
Directors—Andrew Knox, Jos. Johnston, G. Elmhirst, D. Barrie, H. Denham, S. McGee, F. M. Grover, W. Thompson, A. Humphries, J. F. Elliott, J. H. Scott, J. Rorabeck, G. A. Brethour, Col. Birdsall, W. Brackenridge.

Hon. Pres.—John Brakenridge.
Hon. Directors — J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., J. Thompson, M.P.P., W. H. Brethen, C. O'Reilly, J. B. Pearce, Rev. Father Galvin.
Auditors—Jas. Calder and E. P. Cuffe.

Mr. C. O'Reilly was appointed a delegate to the annual meeting of the Central Ontario Fairs Association, on Jan. 28th, in Belleville.

Treasurer's statement:

Balance on hand	$252.60
Grants	535.00
Fees and donations, 1914	148.00
Fees retained for 1915	103.00
Admission fees to Exhibition and stalls	1199.00
Amount received for advertisements in prize list	98.00
Entry fees	63.95
Total	$2331.15
Expenditures:	
Money paid in prizes	$1199.70
Prize money paid for previous year	.75
Bee demonstration	6.00
Delegates' expenses to convention	11.00
Grant re opening of armouries	50.00
Judges	39.70
Special attractions	197.50
Repairs to sheds	26.97
Lighting, fixing of grounds etc	155.57
Tables of armouries	105.00
Salaries (Sec., Treas., Aud's).	104.00
Gate Keepers, Constables, printing and advertising	176.60
Meals, postage, stationery etc.	55.96
Total	$2,068.45
Balance on hand	$ 262.70
Assets, including balance on hand, donations unpaid, buildings, etc.	$3876.70
Liabilities, accounts, member ship fees retained for 1915	199.16
Prizes at Fall Fair—	
Number of entries	2,312
Amount offered	$1879.55
Amount awarded and paid	1199.70

Miss Cobain of Toronto is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Tudhope.

The Norwood High School hockey team played in Hastings last Tuesday evening and won by a score of 8 to 7.

The officers of the Black Knights, R.B.P., No. 311, Norwood, for 1915, are as follows:

W. P.—Sir Knight Fred Robertson.
D. P.—Sir Knight John Brooks.
P. P.—Sir Knight David Andrews.
Chap.—Sir Knight Matthew Elliott.
Reg.—Sir Knight Thos. Morrison.
Treas.—Sir Knight Alex. Kempt.
1st Lect.—Sir Knight Geo. Graham.
2nd Lect.—Sir Knight Bert. Batten.
1st Censor—Sir Knight W. J. Gilders.
2nd Censor—Sir Knight W. Montgomery.
1st Standard Bearer—Sir Knight Thos. Hull.
2nd Standard Bearer—Sir Knight Jas. Douglas.
Purs.—Sir Knight R. G. Martin.
1st Com.—Sir Knight R. Kirk.
2nd Com.—Sir Knight Albert Webster.
3rd Com.—Sir Knight W. Sedgwick.
4th Com.—Sir Knight G. Humphries.
5th Com.—Sir Knight H. Neilson.
6th Com.—Sir Knight H. Thistlewaite.
7th Com.—Sir Knight Robt. Leeper.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Elphick have returned from a visit in Colborne.

Standing of Pupils.

The following pupils received honours during January, in the Norwood Public School:

Primary A and B Classes—Barbara Foote, Hyman Gurr, Elva Portway, Mary Stuart, Ada Bonds, Verna Greaves, Ruby Peoples, Frances Walker, Frederick Beavis.

First Book—Edna Cross, Evelyn Bates, Dean Irwin, Norman McLean, Garfield Midgley, Blanche Wildman, Reginald Howson, Allan Bongard, Ola Waters.

Jr. Second—Ruth Wildman, Maitland Gardner, Eric Elliott and Florence Haswell (equal), Leonard Edwards, Eva Gardner, Wesley Wildman, Maggie Brown, Warden Brown, Denelda Gilders, Bessie Chard.

Sr. Second—Vaughan Finlay, Ruby Blake, Thos. Barton, Myrtle McCracken, Evangeline Patterson, Laura Bongard, Trevor Johnston.

Jr. Third—Nellie Gardner, Ruby Kelly, Ralph Woodstock, Mary Walker, Mary Patterson, Nelson King, Pearl Sanderson, Frank Bellegham, Frank Elliott, Edith Hall.

Sr. Third—Gertie Rorabeck, Marjorie Wildman, Gladys Peters, Clive Dean, Olive Drain, Miss Jones, Geraldine McMaster, Mabel Puffer, Linda Fry.

Jr. Fourth—Evelyn Scott, Lillian Howson, Clara Raddon, Edith Peake, Edith Puffer, Basil Rogers, Bessie MacNaughton, Errol Buck, Iva Hodgins, Eric Finlay, Roy Nevins, Albert McCracken, Bessie White, Harry Willoughby, Richard Tedford and Howard Adams (equal), Floyd Patterson, Rita Brethen, Lloyd Gilders, Edith Tedford.

Senior Fourth—Everett Finlay, Elton Burgess, Paul Irwin, Russel Gardner, Marjorie Miller, Bessie Peoples, Jean Edwards, Pearl McCracken, Napier Meikle, James Raddon, Edith Elliott, L. Heffernan, Hugh Lennox, G. Heffernan, Cecil Midgley, Ralph Cuthbertson, Cecil Cuthbertson, Alex. Weir.

Mr. John Anderson and young son, of Regina, are guests of his mother, Mrs. A. R. Anderson.

Mr. Lawlor, B.A., who was unable to attend to his High School work during the last month, returned to his duties on Monday.

Miss Tucker, who was engaged in his place, returned home to Toronto, this week.

A hot chicken pie supper was given on Monday evening in the Methodist Church by the Ladies' Aid. Unfortunately, a high wind and a furious snow storm placed the roads in such a condition that very few from the country were able to attend, and consequently the proceeds were not so great as had been expected. However, with what was taken at the door, and subscriptions given in place of baking, there were $100.45 realized.

On account of the number of cakes, pies, etc., which were left over, it was decided to have a social on Tuesday evening, but as the storm had in no way abated, but in fact, had become worse, it was postponed, until Wednesday evening.

The supper on Monday evening was followed by a programme of music by the choir, and very excellent addresses by Rev. Noble, of the Anglican Church; Rev. Wolland, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. A. Buchanan, of Millbrook, a former pastor, on this circuit.

Mrs. McDowell left on Wednesday to visit at her home in Michigan.

The regular quarterly service will be held on Sunday in the Methodist Church.

The preparatory service of the Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday evening.

Yaquis Mutinied.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Four persons were killed and twenty were injured, including two officers, when 1,000 Yaqui Indians mutinied at Guaymas Wednesday, according to wireless advices received yesterday by Rear-Admiral Howard. The mutiny occurred while the Indians were being sent to support a retreating column of Villa's soldiers which had evacuated Navajoa, Sonora.

Advertise in The Examiner

FREE GOLD FISH!

While they last we will give FREE One Globe and 2 Fish with any 50c Purchase of Rexall Preparations.

One Globe and 3 Fish with a 75c Purchase
One Globe and 4 Fish with a $1.00 Purchase

See Our Window

E. L. PAYNE

DRUGGIST . . . Cor. George and Simcoe Streets

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES FROM EACH FLOOR

FOR SATURDAY AT THE BIG STORE

Saturday Specials in Ready-to-Wear Garments

First Showing of Spring, Suits, Coats and Dresses

In our North George Street Window may be seen a few samples of the new spring styles, in coats, suits and dresses. The most radical change you will notice is in the skirts which are 2½ to 3½yards wide, at the hem, the popular marterials are Covert, Gabardines and French Serges, and although these new styles require much more material than previous seasons, we are in a position to offer better values than ever before. If you will favour us with a look through, we will be pleased to show you these new models in the new colourings as Sea Sand, Putty, Belgian Blue and Battleship Grey.

New Spring House Dresses 98c and $1.25

Fresh shipments of spring house dresses have arrived, in this lot are Percales, Prints, Ginghams and Black Sateens, in high neck and long sleeves, or low neck and short sleeves. All guaranteed good washing colours. One particularly good line is made specially for stout figures and may be had as large as 51 inch bust. Saturday Special.... **98c & 1.25**

$1.50 to $2.00 Black Petticoats 98c

Women's Petticoats, made of excellent quality Black Sateen or Watered Moreeen, finished with narrow, knife pleated flounce. Serges 37 to 42. Usual $1.50 and $2.00, Saturday Special at, each **98c**

Girls' Cotton Drawers 2 for 25c

Girls' Drawers made of fine, white cotton, cluster pin tucks, finished with lace or strong button holed bands. Sizes 2 to 12 years. Saturday ..... (In Ready-to-Wear Section) ..... 2 for **25c**

Rush Bargains on Sale 9 to 11 o'clock Saturday Morning Only

Sample Fancy Decorated Glass Water Jugs 39c Glasses 5c each

This lot consist of a wholesaler's entire set of samples of fancy decorated water sets in all prices up to $5.00. For the 2 Hour Sale the jugs and glasses are offered separate. 9 to 11 Saturday. Jugs..... **39c**
Glasses, each..... 5c

Spring Bordered Curtain Nets 22c

New curtain nettain fancy conventional designs, finished with neat 3 in. borders on sides and neatly scalloped edges. White or cream shades. 9 to 11 Sat. **22c**

Stripe Flannelette 6½c

A big range of usual 10c values, in all classes of stripes colours, soft finish and well napped. 9 to 11 Saturday per yard **6½c**

Women's Serge Dresses $2.98

One of the best 2-Hour Specials we have offered, 35 Women's Navy blue Serge Dresses in all the most wanted sizes. Made in splendid styles with V shaped neck, button front, others with net yokes and trimmed with fancy buttons, and lay down collars of black and white, or Roman stripe silks. 9 to 11 Saturday each..... **2.98**

BASEMENT

Covered Vegetable Dishes 59c

Agents samples of best makes in English [illegible] Covered Vegetable Dishes. All in newest shapes and round or oval shapes. Saturday, each **59c**

Graniteware, Choice 25c

An assortment including Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, Covered Saucepans, Pudding Dishes, Dish-pans, etc. All best quality Grey finish enamel goods. Sat. choice **25c**

Solid Copper Nickle Kettles $1.19

Solid Copper Nickle Tea Kettles in bright polish finish, with pit or flat bottoms, in sizes 7, 8 or 9. Save nearly half on these. Saturday **1.19**

97-piece Dinner Sets $6.95

In two splendid decorations, one with Green border other with Blue Willow all over pattern, finest of glaze finish and perfect prints. Saturday, Set..... **6.95**

INTERESTING BARGAINS OFFERED SATURDAY ON THE MAIN FLOOR

Necessary Toilet Preparations 25c and 50c

A splendid assortment of necessary Toilet Preparations are on display for one day only. The lot comprises Tooth Paste and Powder, Talcum Powder, Cold Cream, Toilet Soap, Shaving Soap and Powder, Face Powder, Florida Water, etc. Saturday Bargain .....25c and **50c**

Newest Neckwear 25c

These show splendid value, almost equal to our 50c lines, made from finest Muslin in newest novelty styles, all daintily trimmed, some finished with hemstitched edges. See George Street Window. Saturday Bargain..... **25c**

Penman's Cashmere Hose 29c, 2 pair for 55c

Penman's All-Wool Cashmere Hose are noted for their warmth & good wearing qualities, to procure them at this time of the year at such a reduction price is a saving worth while, all are full fashioned and seamless. Sat. Bargain ...pair ..... 2 pairs for 55c... **29c**

27 inch Baby Flouncings 48c yard

The collection of these show exceptional value, being daintily embroidered on finest Swiss Muslins, in a choice range of small baby patterns, some are finished with guipure edge, others have hemstitching and frill. 27 inches wide. Saturday Bargain ..... yard **48c**

Corset Coverings 29c Yard

Better grades of finest Swiss Corset Coverings, in Cambric and Muslin. The patterns are well chosen, the edges neatly scalloped and finished with beading for inserting ribbon. Saturday Bargain, yard..... **29c**

Pure Linen Roller Towelling 12½c yd.

Heavy Pure Linen Roller Towelling, including Glass and Soft Wash Crash qualities, impossible to procure now on account of the lack of raw materials from Europe. Saturday Bargain ..... yard **12½c**

New Shirting Stripe Prints 12½c

This offer of [illegible] colour prints includes stripe and small figured designs on light and medium coloured grounds, suitable for men's shirts and women's blouses or dresses. Sat. Bargain yd.. **12½c**

New Imported Ginghams 14½c

Imported Scotch Ginghams in various, check, stripe and plaid patterns. Nearly all combination colours are represented in the collection, absolutely fast in washing. Saturday Bargain yard..... **14½c**

Hemstitched Towels 25c pair

Good Weight Huck Towels in pure white bleach, size 17 x 32 inches, finished on ends with one inch hem and wide hemstitching. Saturday Bargain ..... pair **25c**

$2.00 and $2.50 Corsets 98c

This is an entire clearance of the surplus stock of two of the best lines of a Corset Manufacturer. One is made of fancy White Batiste, the other a fancy Coutil; both have 6 Hose supporters, one sold regularly at $2.00, the other $2.50. Sizes range 18 to 28. Saturday, choice **98c**

The New Spring Silks Have Arrived

This week we have passed into stock two immense shipments of New Silks, including Taffetas, Jap Taffetas, Messalines, Habutai Silk Crepes, Paillettes, Mousselines, Moires, Plain Satins and Ottoman Cords, which makes our Silk Department most attractive, as all of these lines were bought by us at practically old prices.

Eiderdown Comforters $3.98

Eiderdown Comforters with best of Sateen coverings in panel effects in dainy colourings. 60 x 72 inches. Usual $5.00 lines. Saturday..... **3.98**

15c English Flannelettes 12½c

Heavy soft finished English striped Flannelettes in new colourings of Fawns, Tans, Greens and Pinks. 35 inches wide. A quality that will wear and wash well, the best 15c line in the market. Saturday, only **12½c**

TURNBULLS

A GRAPHIC STORY OF THE FALKLAND ISLAND NAVAL BATTLE
500 KILLED ON ONE SHIP

Germans Intended to Seize Islands for a Base: When They Discovered the British They Ran for Life—"Invincible" Suffered Damage; Deck Was Like a Pepper Box—Ship Got Too Hot to Live In.

Special to The Examiner:

The following letter contains a detailed description of the Battle of the Falkland Islands. It was written by Lieut. A. P. MacMullen on H. M. S. "Invincible," Admiral Sturdee's flagship, and addressed to his father, Mr A. R. MacMullen, Dixie, Ont.:

H.M.S. Invincible, Dec. 11, 1914.

We had a nice trip out to the Falkland Islands, and arrived there 27 days after leaving Plymouth.

We arrived on the 7th inst., and some of us went ashore that day, as we were coaling next day, when another ship had finished. The inhabitants are very nice people, all English or Scotch, and mostly engaged in sheep-farming. They were much afraid that the Germans would pop in, but the Canopus had fortified the place.

Next morning we started coaling at six o'clock. There were the Invincible, Inflexible, Carnarvon, Kent, Cornwall, Bristol, Glasgow, and the armed P. and O. liner, Macedonia in harbour.

At 8.30, whilst at breakfast, the Canopus' shore station reported a four-funneled cruiser in sight. We got orders to raise steam for full speed at once.

We were under way, full speed, by 9.15, which was a wonderful bit of work, as all the boilers were being cleaned except four, and we were at four hours' notice. Oil fuel did it! and the boilers stood it.

Enemy Went to Prayers.

The enemy consisted of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Nurnberg, and Dresden, with three transports or colliers, and intended, the prisoners say, to take the Islands and use them as a base.

When they saw four tripod masts they got a bit of a shock, but thought they were dummies at first; then, that they were Japanese (as some Japanese light ships have tripods), but when they discovered we were British (one of their officers told us), they went off praying.

When outside, the Bristol and Macedonia went after the three merchantmen that captured them, the others ran after the Germans.

We had not much coal on board, which favoured us, as we were of lighter draught and, therefore, managed to knock 27 knots out of her—not so bad for a 25-knot ship.

We got within range, 15,000 yards, about 1.60 p.m. We first fired a few rounds at the Nurnberg and hit her stern, I believe, after which we left the three smaller ones to our lighter ships, and then with the Inflexible engaged the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, opening fire at about seven sea miles and not till the end getting closer than six miles.

Took Enemy's Fire for Five Hours.

We, being the Flagship, came in for the greater part of both ships' fire for five hours. Although their gunnery was marvellous we did not give them much chance, as we had the advantage of speed and chose the range.

Ships Went Down.

The Scharnhorst sank about 4 p.m., but we could not stop to pick up the survivors as the Gneisenau was still in action.

At about six o'clock p.m., however, the Gneisenau sank, and we steamed to the spot.

I think there must have been about and shall never forget the sight. The water was thick with men and wreckage all around us, and the wailing noise was terrible.

We lowered all the boats that would float and threw lines to others, but they were all absolutely numb, although only fifteen minutes in the water (temperature of water 38 degrees).

We managed to save over 100, but 20 died from shock. In all, about 180 were picked up by our ships from the Gneisenau's crew.

The Glasgow had the consolation of sinking the Leipzig, the Kent sank the Nurnberg The Dresden got away, but whether damaged or not we don't know yet.

800 Killed on Ship Before she Sank.

The German Doctor on the Gneisenau (we have seven officers aboard), told us that 600 had been killed before she sank, and that our shells tore the whole side and upper deck away when they burst and the ship was so hot that they could not stand on her, so they opened a torpedo tube to sink her more quickly at the end.

I tink there must have been about 1,500 rounds of 8-inch fired at this ship alone, but although their shooting was so fine, their shells were falling at an angle of 45, so not many hit us.

Invincible's Deck Like a Pepper-Box.

I should think we were hit about thirty times above armour, and although nothing vital was hit, we were a good deal damaged about the upper works. The ward room was completely wrecked and an enormous hole in the deck. It is like a pepper pot, all the bulkheads riddled by fragments of shell.

The more one sees, the greater marvel it is that there is not a single casualty in this ship, except the Commander whose foot is very slightly damaged. In all about 12 killed in the fleet and not many more wounded.

One of our 4-inch guns, which was not manned, was shot right in two.

Fires were promptly dealt with by the stokers' fire brigade. Owing to the great range, none of their shells pierced our armour and only just made a mark on it. I was in the boiler room all the time, and the men worked splendidly although we heard shell hitting side of bunkers.

South American British Breathe Freely Again.

It really is astonishing how thankful the British in South America are, and how good they were to us. They have not had a good time since the Good Hope action. We got a fine lot of New York Heralds from a liner we searched the other night. The various accounts of our action were very diverting and mostly inaccurate.

Tragic Death Of Caretaker

Died Alone in His Own Home—Had No Friends

MANILLA, Feb. 5.—The village was shocked to learn of the sudden death of an old citizen in the person of Mr. Robert Simpson.

Mr. Simpson has been caretaker of the school for a number of years. When some of the first pupils arrived at the school they found the door locked and no fire on. One of the pupils went to the caretaker's house and finding the door locked, called the neighbours. The door was forced, and Mr. Simpson was found lying dead just inside the door. He was all dressed to go to the school, and had just taken in some coal when he was overcome.

Mr. Simpson has lived here for a great many years, coming here from Ireland when a young man. Nobody knows his exact age, and he has no friends. He was a member of the Church of England, but was not an active member. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, of a quiet disposition and liked by everybody.

Close Games In Church League

Ten Minutes' Overtime Necessary to Decide Between Murray Street and St. Andrew's

There were three fast games at Brock Street rink last night in the Senior Church Hockey League, St. Luke's, George Streets and Murray Streets being returned winners.

In the first game St. Luke's defeated St. Paul's 4 to 1 in a very fair game.

George Street defeated St. John's 2 to 1 in the second fixture. As the score indicates, the teams were fairly evenly matched. The checking was very close and a little roughness was sandwiched in with some of the play.

The last game was the best of the evening. Murray Street Baptists and St. Andrew's Presbyterians battled ten minutes overtime, finishing in a 1 to 1 tie, the Baptists doing the trick.

The half time score was 1 to 0 in favour of the Baptists, and before the end of the second period the Presbyterians evened up.

Harold Morrow refereed all three contests.

St. Luke's Church League team will play Warsawe at Brock Street Rink, between 7 and 8 o'clock. The following will represent St. Luke's:
Goal—J. Butcher.
Defence—Hagerman and Regan.
Rover—Carter.
Centre—Butcher.
Right wing—Stewart.
Left wing—Phillips.

HEAVY FINES WERE IMPOSED

HAVELOCK, Feb. 5.—Ernest Brunton, of Seymour, realizes that it does not pay to get drunk in a local option municipality. For that offence he was fined $20 and costs by the local magistrates on information laid by License Inspector Williams. Brunton pleaded guilty.

On Friday afternoon Wm. Leng, of town, was charged by a C. P. R. Constable under the Railway Act, with supplying liquor to a C. P. R. employee, while the latter was on duty. Mr. Leng pleaded guilty to giving the employee a drink and was fined $7.00 and costs. The aftermath was a charge against the employee, Mr. C. Graham, of being drunk in a local option municipality, laid by License Inspector Williams. Mr. Graham pleaded guilty and was fined $10 and costs.

CURLING

(Continued from Page 13.)

the way, tied up on the tenth, and was left of the closest of the bonspiel. At that it had nothing on the Morrow—Carley clash.

Robert Neill's rink went through four games in the Consolation, yesterday, winding up with the veteran, Flavelle. Neill had the widest margin of the bonspiel, winning by 25—8, from McCallum of Fenelon Falls.

Andy Webb, who played first stone for Neill, had a ding-dong battle with M. H. Sisson, Mr. Flavelle's lead. Both rinks were evenly matched. Jack Wiley and W. McCracken completed Neill's rink.

George Morrow's loss to Carley of Lindsay was by a single point. It was a nice game all the way, with the Lindsay rink pulling themselves out with six shots on the last two ends.

Skip Ed. Hinds of Orillia is a good curler as he was a defence player on the Orillia lacrosse team, some years ago.

With his very last stone Sam Sharpe saved himself from a "duck-egg" at the hands of the Hinds' boys. He went down before Farwell in the semi-finals of the primaries and dropped back to the Consolation. He was blanked for eleven ends and Hinds lay shot well guarded. Sam's last stone went straight through a narrow port, removed the Hinds' stone and lay two up. "I thought they had me Chicagoed" said Sam who went down smiling and tickled with the sport he had enjoyed. He left last night for Ottawa to take up the more serious business in the House.

BILLY CARLEY DEFEATED.

Carley's rink went down before DeLaney, of Cobourg, this afternoon, but not without the old fighting spirit that carried him so far. He made another strong finish, but DeLaney had built up a neat defence and the raise seeded to tie up the game went wide of a DeLaney stone by several inches. It was a hard game to lose. The score was as follows:

DeLaney	10003101001G—11
Carley	01010020130?— 9

HOCKEY

Central School defeated Queen Mary School last night in a fast, clean game of hockey. Mahood, the Central goal-tender, stopped a number of hot ones. Cherrett and Frost were the fastest men on the ice. Soden and Williamson, for Queen Mary, were also fast.

The line-up:

Centrals—Mahood, goal; Cherrett, centre; Frost, rover; Hewson, right wing; Rutherford, left wing; Cavanagh, right defence; Glidden, left defence.

Queen Mary—Austin, goal; Brooks, centre; Patterson, rover; Batten, right wing; Flowers, left wing; Soden, right defence; Williamson, left defence.

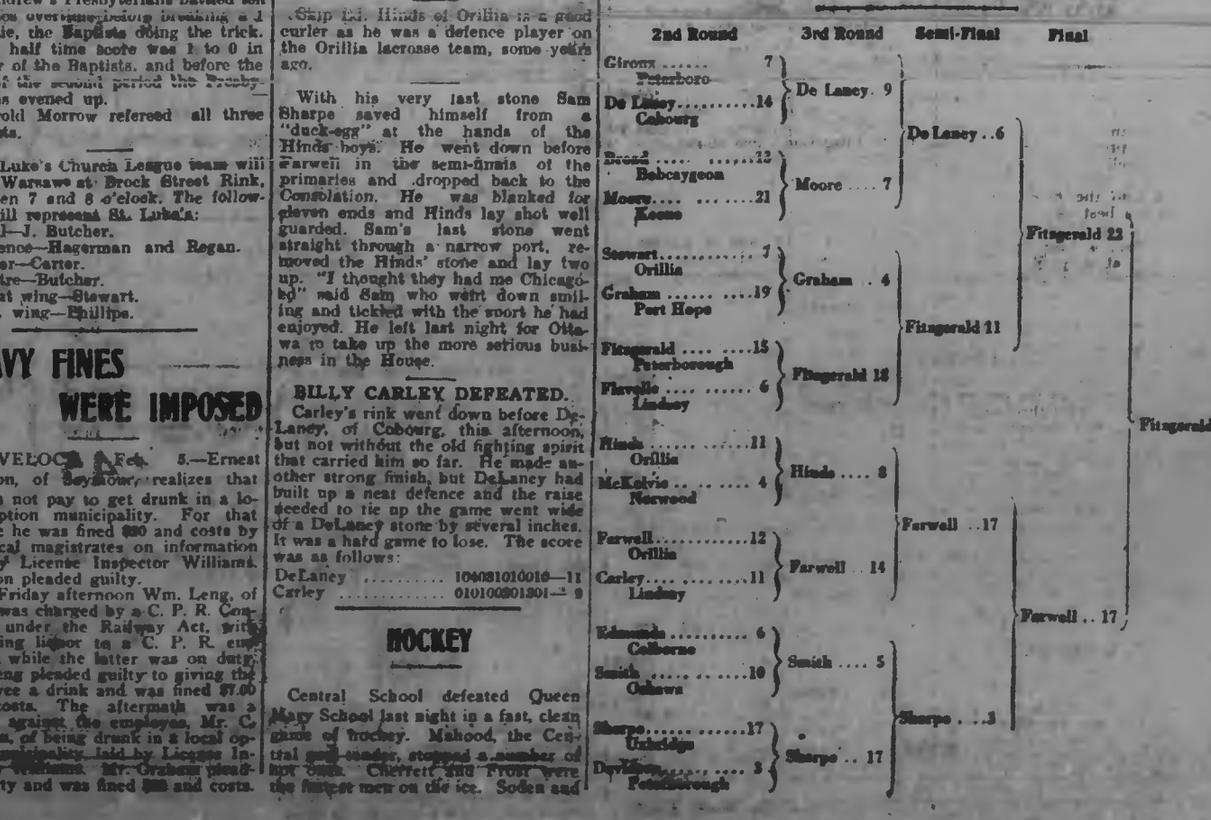
The Express seven hereby challenge the Hack Drivers of Peterborough to a game of hockey, game to be played at Brock Street rink.

Last night the Mark Street team defeated St John's in a fast game in the Junior Church League, by 8—3. The stars for St. John's were Pidgeon (goal-keeper), and Heard and Soward, while McIntyre, Lipsett and Gillespie played well for Mark street. Mr. George Bain refereed. The teams:

Mark Street — Goal, Nellist; right defence, Lipsett; left defence, McIntyre; rover, Gillespie; centre, Whitehouse; right wing, Hagerman; left wing, Cook.

St. John's—Goal, Pidgeon; right defence, Soward; left defence, Eccobechon; rover, Heard; centre, Parks; right wing, Common; left wing, Flowers.

PRIMARY SERIES FOR GRAND CHALLENGE CUP
AND FIRST HONOURS AT BONSPIEL



THE WORLD OF SPORT

PICTON ARE WINNERS OF THE DISTRICT

Surprised Themselves and the Petes Last Night in the Return Game at Picton by Winning 6 to 1, Giving Them the Round by One Goal.

Peterborough's championship hopes faded into thin air last night at Picton when Walter Knox's Pirates tucked the Petes away with a 6—1 score, giving Picton the round by the narrow margin of one goal. The result was a big surprise, not only in Peterborough, but also in Picton, where the canning town fans conceded their pets but a very faint chance of overcoming the Petes' lead of four goals. There are no alibis possible. Picton played far the better hockey last night and deserved to win by an even larger margin than the figures show. Bad as the Petes were in the first two periods against Picton here, they were worse last night and there was no last period rally, either.

The first period saw the score 1—1, with the goal in each case disputed and a change made in goal umpires. Picton took the lead a minute after play commenced in the second period and a moment before the session ended found the nets again. That left it 3 to 1, and the Petes were still hopeful of coming to life and holding their lead in the last period. They failed to show the looked for improvement, however, and Picton quickly tied up the score on the round. With everything even for the district, the teams battled along until with four minutes to play Picton scored their sixth goal, and it was good-night for the blue and white.

At no stage did the Petes get going. They failed individually, and as a team, to make any headway and were not dangerous more than half a dozen times. Picton checked them in grand style, and the Petes seemed hopelessly at sea. There is no use in going into details—the team played bad hockey and Picton, who looked better than in their last game here, won easily, and are entitled to the honours on the play last night. They shot wickedly from all angles, backed each up well, and were always tearing in on the nets.

Janes gave a fine exhibition in the nets or the score would have been worse. He blocked a host of shots several times, with the yellow and black outfit in on top of him, while several of the shots that beat him were through a tangle of players and sticks and he never had a chance to handle them.

The Petes had another new line-up. Ray Rose was substituted for Knapman on right wing, because it was thought the latter was too light for a small rink. The former junior centre, who is a left hand shot, tried hard, but he was handicapped considerably by being on his wrong wing.

For Picton, Scott in the nets, Hubbs, the elongated defence man, and Burns and Hudgins, the two wings, were the stars. Scott easily took care of the Petes' shots, while Hubbs' rushing and shooting were features.

A new referee in the person of Jacobi of Beaverton, handled the bell and made a pretty fair job of it. A big crowd saw the battle, many coming in from Trenton, Belleville and other points for the game. The teams were:

Picton		Peterborough
Scott	Goal	Janes
Hubbs Hefferman	Defence	Hunter Pethick
R. Burns	Rover	Haipin
Taft	Centre	Park
Hudgins	Right Wing	Rose
B. Burns	Left wing	Kelly

There was little doing in the scoring line in the first period. Picton had the better of the going and although they were held out pretty well, they kept Janes busy warding off their accurate shots from outside. Finally after a scrimmage around the Peterborough nets, the Picton goalkeeper raised his hand. The Petes complained that the puck had slid under the nets from the side, but the goal was allowed. It was found that the nets could be raised up from the bottom and the Petes refused to go on until they were fixed. Both teams left the ice and the game was held up fifteen minutes until first aid methods had been applied to the nets. Just before the period ended the Petes got their only goal, Rose scoring on a nice shot. Picton disputed the goal, but it was counted.

Early in the second period, with Rose on the fence for chopping, Picton took the lead. Taft swept in while Hunter was trying to figure which way to head with the puck, and scored. There was nothing more doing until the last minute of the period, when Hubbs scored on a combination rush.

In the last period, Hubbs opened the ball by beating Janes with a side shot in one minute. That made it 4—1, and two minutes after B. Burns scored on a long shot. The Pirates pressed vigorously and Janes was kept busy. Four minutes before the end of the game, Hudgins took the rubber away from Halpin when he tried to carry it out from the corner and slammed the winning goal past Janes.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S RINK WON FIRST HONOURS OF BONSPIEL

Defeated Farwell of Orillia Last Night, the Local Skip Distinguishing Himself---Won Grand Challenge Cup and Each Man of the Rink Gets Pair of Curling Stones --Presentation of Prizes Last Night.

PRIMARY FINALS.

Orillia.	Peterborough.
W. Rollins	A. Archibald
Dr Carson	R. Best
Dr. J. M. Marvie	H. Foote
Ed. S. Farwell, Skip—17	J. E. A. Fitzgerald Skip—22

Score by ends—

Fitzgerald ..... 10100020122020—22

Farwell ..... 00010100100000—17

The curling final in the primary round was a grand finish to a bonspiel which has been unanimously declared an unqualified success. Round after round furnished close scores and feature shots, but to all of these the final, which was scheduled 16 ends, proved a lively climax. Skip E. Farwell of Orillia made short work of Sam. Sharpe in semi-finals, and went into the finals recognized as one of the best skips in the play. He and J. E. A. Fitzgerald staged a final that held a large gallery until the last shot at midnight. The Orillia rink opened up a wide margin, getting five on the second end and four on the fifth. On the sixth Fitzgerald was down nine. He hung on, however, and throughout displayed what is generally termed a nerve that showed best in the tightest pinches. He closed up the gap by getting eight on his next three ends, tied up the game in the eleventh, and was two up on the 12th. Farwell showed his class by coming right back for five on the next two ends and it seemed to be all over but the cheering, only two ends remaining, and the visitors believed to have the edge. Once more Fitzgerald came from behind and, with a five-end completely changed the situation. A perfect running shot through a difficult opening removed the Orillia shot and left "Fitz." five up. The thrills of the game followed in unbroken succession For instance, Farwell's draw shot was a perfect stone that cleared the guards and moved into the inner rings just when it appeared that Fitzgerald had an end for three or four. And "Fitz." showed his stuff right there with a fast shot, that while not impossible, had to be right in a grove, for the stones in front lay with a mighty narrow space to pass through to the rings. Farwell remarked afterwards that he did not think the shot would be made.

Farwell was game and even on the last end made a strong effort, but stones that appeared to be swinging into Fitzgerald's two stones, near the button, just touched a guard, and went wide. The little Orillia player "checked back," but his shots went narrow. He put up a fine game all the way, played steadily, consistently and carefully, and on all sides received well-deserved compliments upon the work of himself and his rink.

Mr. Fitzgerald and his rink had a difficult task from the preliminary round, and his path was strewn with the remains of splendid rinks. He has seldom displayed better curling than his best work in the present bonspiel. In the final, it was the gameness or determination of the local rink that flashed throughout. They kept on coming from behind, and refused to be downhearted, even when the score was wide. The Skip made the crucial shot in a pinch. That's the white heat test in any athletic contest.

Vice-Skip Harry Foote played a strong game throughout and lent material assistance in deciding the demands of the various ends. The whole rink was on edge.

Alex. Archibald wasted very few stones and regularly placed the leads where called for. Ray Best played a great second, being up against Dr. Carson, a Tankard man. All told it was a game that scintillated with good curling and the high-pitched interest induced by the finals.

Presentation of Prizes.

After the game the prizes were presented in the Assembly Room, up stairs, where the curlers gathered to honor the winners.

Mr. W. G. Morrow, President of the Bonspiel Committee, presided. On behalf of the Peterborough Club he welcomed the visiting rinks and spoke of the pleasure felt upon the large number of entries. The curlers had displayed the most sportsmanlike spirit throughout. The rounds were played off without a single discordant note, and it was felt that everyone had thoroughly enjoyed the Bonspiel. Mr. Morrow congratulated Skip Farwell and his rink upon their splendid performance, and then presented the players with the sets of dinner knives and forks, the prizes to the runners-up in the primary.

Mr. Farwell replied that the Orillia curlers had enjoyed every moment of the bonspiel. They felt they had been defeated by a better rink. They offered the heartiest congratulations to the Fitzgerald four and hoped for would have the pleasure of meeting them again.

Vice-Skip Dr. Harvie also spoke a few words of a complimentary nature to the Peterborough Club on the success of the bonspiel and added his congratulations to the Fitzgerald rink.

Mr. Morrow called upon Mr. Flavelle to present the first prize. He remarked that Peterborough curlers had a high regard for Mr. Flavelle, and said they were pleased with representation from the Lindsay Club

Mr. Flavelle congratulated the Orillia curlers and pointed out that they had rinks in the finals of both the primary and consolation series. To Mr. Fitzgerald and his rink he said it was a pleasure to him to present the first prize honours The rink had proven themselves worthy only after a strenuous series of games. He knew, to his cost, that the winners were worthy, and he congratulated Mr. Fitzgerald on behalf of the Peterborough club and visiting rinks, and then presented him with the Grand Challenge Cup and the four pairs of curling stones.

Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Foote replied briefly expressing their appreciation of the previous remarks and of the pleasure they had enjoyed throughout the games. Mr. Fitzgerald offered he Farwell rink whole-hearted compliments upon the fight they had put up.

Mr. Robert Neill observed that the bonspiel had been most harmonious. He was deeply gratified with the spirit displayed, both on and off the ice, making special reference to the sobriety of the men and the complete absence of contention of any kind

CONSOLATION SERIES.

Something of an anti-climax was provided this morning when Billie Carley's "Dube" defeated Mr. Flavelle's good rink by 16?14 in an extra end.

The score by ends was as follows:

Carley ..... 10020010120041—15

Flavelle ..... 03402102000200—14

Mr. Flavelle opened strong, but his club-mate from Lindsay got a five end that evened it up. Flavelle went out in front again and on the 11th end was up four. Carley drew even with a four end, and finished with one on the extra. The 12th end was a hummer, especially when Carley's chances became apparent. He was lying four and simply picked off the Flavelle shots. He had the last stone and worked it as he did the others. It was a startling finish, but Carley has had to fight all through the bonspiel.

The following are the scores of some of the later games in the Consolation Series:

CONSOLATION—FOURTH ROUND.

Morrow ..... 02201010200—10

Carley ..... 10020102000—11

CONSOLATION—FIFTH ROUND

Flavelle ..... 03200102213—14

Neill ..... 12002000000—10

CONSOLATION—SEMI-FINALS.

Hinds ..... 11211211120—14

Sharpe ..... 00000000200— 2

CURLING NOTES

Congratulations to the Fitzgerald rink.

Likewise to the Peterborough Curling Club upon the success of their bonspiel.

There were enough thrills packed away in the two series for a whole winter's play.

Quite a gallery of ladies saw last night's primary final.

The audience applauded the good shots of both rinks.

DeLaney's stones went home with the other Cobourg rinks' last night.

As a result he was playing the semi-finals in the Consolation this afternoon with a decided handicap.

Skip Eddie Hinds "sizes up" an end as quickly as any of them.

The Farwell rink consisted of players from other rinks from Orillia, who came down last Monday for the Neill-Sheppard games. Tuesday morning they sat for one hour and a half at the G.T.R. station waiting for a home-bound train. They began to talk about the bonspiel and finally decided to remain in Peterborough, and forthwith secured their stones from the baggage room, returned to the rink with the other Orillia rinks. Two games, one in the primary and another in the consolation was all they expected. However, they went the whole primary route to the finals.

Carley, of Lindsay, defeated two Tankard rinks from his own home town. One was George Little's, and the other J. D. Flavelle's. He had to take the most of his games at the bayonet point, as it were.

Two stalwarts clashed when Neill met Flavelle. It was a hard game all

(Continued on Page 12)

J. T. STENSON & SONS' FEBRUARY SHOE SALE

12 DAYS, Feb. 1st to SATURDAY, Feb. 13th

We have just completed Stock-Taking, and find that in all of our best selling, most popular lines of Men's and Women's Boots and Shoes, the sizes have become broken and many odd pairs, are taking up the room on our shelves needed for new shipments. In order to rush these remainders out at once, we announce a

SWEEPING SHOE CLEARANCE

during FEBRUARY. The High Standard of Stensons' Shoes is well known, also that we never over state, so that every item advertised will be found just as represented and the GREATEST SHOE VALUES YOU WILL EVER SEE AGAIN. If you miss this opportunity to provide for present or future Shoe needs, you will PAY DOUBLE NEXT SEASON the price you can buy for at this Sweeping Sale of Shoes

DURING THE FIRST TWELVE DAYS OF FEBRUARY

Our Bargain Tables are piled high with Odd Lines. Pick out your size and you will have a Genuine Bargain, that will mean the Biggest Share of the Regular Price left in Your Pocket.

MEN'S PATENT COLT
Button or Laced, Silk Stitched, Oak Tanned Soles. Goodyear Welt. Regular $5 and $6.
SALE PRICE 3.45

MEN'S TAN CALF BLUCHER
Or button, silk stitched, oak tanned soles. Goodyear welt. Regular $5.00 and $6.00.
SALE PRICE 3.45

MEN'S GUN METAL CALF
Button or Laced, silk stitched, oak tanned. Soles Goodyear welt. Regular $5 and $6.
SALE PRICE 3.45

MEN'S VELOUR AND GUN METAL CALF
Button or Laced, oak tanned soles. Goodyear Welt. Regular $4.00, $4.50.
SALE PRICE 2.95

MEN'S GUN METAL CALF BLUCHER
Oak tanned soles, silk stitched. Regular price $3.50.
SALE PRICE 2.45

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT
Button or Laced, silk stitched, oak tanned soles. Regular $5.00.
SALE PRICE 3.45

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT
Button or Laced, oak tanned soles, silk stitched. Goodyear welts. Regular $4 and $4.50
SALE PRICE 2.95

WOMEN'S GUN METAL CALF
Button or Laced, oak tanned soles. Silk stitched. Goodyear Welts. Reg. $4.50 and $5
SALE PRICE 2.95

WOMEN'S GUN METAL CALF
Button, Goodyear welt, oak tanned soles, silk stitched. Regular $3.50 and $4.00
SALE PRICE 2.45

WOMEN'S TAN CALF
Button or laced, Goodyear welts, silk stitched. Regular $4 and $5
SALE PRICE 1.98

BOYS' GUN METAL CALF and PATENT COLT BLUCHERS
Regular $3.00, $3.50
SALE PRICE 1.98

MEN'S HOCKEY BOOTS
TO CLEAR
1.98

CHILD'S KID BUTTON
Sizes 3, 6, 7.
SALE PRICE 59c

MEN'S KID CONGRESS
Regular $2.00, $2.50.
SALE PRICE 98c

WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS
Regular 85c.
SALE PRICE 59c

LADIES' TAN RUBBERS
Regular 85c.
SALE PRICE 39c

NO GOODS BROUGHT IN FOR SALE PURPOSES, ALL OUR OWN REGULAR STOCK

J. T. STENSON & SONS

364 GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LIMITED

Saturday Bargains

LADIES' FLANNELETTE DRAWERS
Made from warm, fleecy napped pure white Saxony Flannelette, trimmed with Torchon lace. Reg. 55c, for per pair .. **39c**

STRIPE FLANNELETTE GOWNS
Splendid material, tucks and yokes, Regular 62c, for **39c**

KIMONA STYLE GOWNS
Pink or white flannelette, neatly trimmed with lace. Regular $1.00, for **75c**

LADIES' COMBINATIONS, WORTH $1.25, ON SALE SATURDAY, AT 85c PER SUIT ....
"Hygeian Brand," in grey only; a closely woven unshrinkable garment. High neck, long sleeves; all sizes. A decided reduction in price for a quick clearance on Saturday. Regular $1.25, for **85c**

LADIES' FINE ALL WOOL COMBINATIONS. REGULAR $2.00, FOR PER SUIT $1.25
Pure white, finely and closely woven. Fashioned to fit snugly and smoothly. All the natural softness of the wool is retained, which makes the garment soft and warm. Saturday we will sell this $2.00 combination suit at **1.25**

12 YARDS OF WHITE COTTON FOR $1.00
36 inches wide, unapproachable in quality for domestic use. Worth 10c yard. On Saturday it is an extra special, at .... 12 yards for **1.00**

UNDERWEAR COTTON, 10 YARDS FOR $1.00
36 inches wide. Weaver's finest production for Underwear. Worth 12½c yard. Saturday .... 10 yards for **1.00**

FRUIT OF THE LOOM COTTON
We guarantee this cotton to be in every respect, in weight and finish, up to the high standard that has made the name favourably known in every household. Finished soft for the needle. Full yard wide. Regular 18c. Saturday, per yard **15c**
Or 7 yards for $1.00 ....

LONSDALE LONGCLOTH, COTTON
36 inches wide, without a doubt one of the best wearing cottons produced for underwear or general use. Wear guaranteed. Regular price 15c. Saturday, per yard **12½c**
Or 8 yards for $1.00 ....

FACTORY COTTON—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
36 inches wide. Just imagine the quantity you will get of a cotton worth 10c yard. Saturday, 14 yards for **1.00**

INDIAN HEAD COTTON OR SUITING
Full yard wide. The genuine Indian Head Cottoe, "registered brand," for suits, dresses, aprons, and children's wear. Regular 25c. Saturday price for the one day. **1.00**
5 yards for ....

25c ROLLS BATTING, 5 FOR $1.00
Large rolls of extra superfine batting; opens out 3 feet by 7 feet. Sells at 25c a large roll. Saturday, 5 rolls for **1.00**

65c LARGE ROLLS BATTING, 65c
Enough in roll for extra large quilt—opens out perfectly 6 x 7 feet. An extra superfine quality. Worth 85c **69c**
Saturday, per roll ....

CHORLEY & LANCASTER GRADE OIL CLOTH
2 yards wide. These splendid cloths, which will give hard wear, equal to many of the cheaper Linoleums. In Tile, Block and Floral patterns.
1 yard wide. (Bordered.) Regular price 50c. Saturday, sq. yard **33c**
2 yards wide. (Unbordered). Regular price 50c. Saturday, sq. yard **33c**
2 yards wide. (Unbordered.) Regular price 45c. Saturday per sq. yd..... **29c**

HALL, PASSAGE AND STAIR CLOTHS
In patterns and qualities to match wider cloths.
36 inches wide. Regular 35c. **25c**
Saturday, per yard .....
27 inches wide. Regular 25c **20c**
Saturday, per yard .....
22½ inches wide. Regular 20c **15c**
Saturday, per yard .....
18 inches wide. Regular 18c **12½c**
Saturday, per yard .....

FEBRUARY DISPOSAL OF LADIES' COATS
Saturday is to be the final clearance day for all Coats in stock up to $15.00. All this season's fashionable materials and smart styles.
COATS UP TO $10.00 FOR **$5.00**
COATS UP TO $15.00 FOR **$7.50**

REAL BIG VALUE IN FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
A good honest wearing English blanket, closely woven. Size 60 by 81 inches. Regular $1.75 pair. Saturday..... .....
.....per pair **1.39**

48 COMFORTERS TO BE DISPOSED OF ON ....SATURDAY
Light and dark shades of floral designed silkoline. Well filled and strongly stitched.
60 x 72 inches. Regular $1.25 for 98c
66 x 72 inches. Regular $1.50 for $1.20
72 x 72 inches. Regular $1.75 for $1.39

WHITE FLANNELETTE SNAP
Almost a yard wide. Soft finish without dressing. Close, even weave, the quality that gives the wear. Regular price 15c. **1.00**
Saturday, 9 yards for ....

31 INCH WHITE FLANNELETTE ALSO A SNAP
This is the usual width, but a much superior quality than you generally get at 11c yd. **1.00**
Saturday, 11 yards for .....

65c UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 50c Yd.
Every thread pure linen. We advise early buying of all linens, as the future price will probably be double what they are now. This line is 64 inches wide. Worth 65c. **50c**
Saturday per yard ....

PURE WHITE HUCK TOWELLING
A very fine quality, perfectly plain. 18 inches wide. 16c yard for **25c**
3 yards for ....

HEAVY CRASH LINEN TOWELLING
White with red border; for hand or roller towels; 17 inches wide, 10c yard., or **25c**
3 yards for ....

42 IRON CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON 15c Yd
We repeat this big attraction. A very fine circular pillow cotton, without dressing, in the best selling width. Regular price 22c..... **16½c**
Saturday, per yard .....

WINDOW SHADES
A special bargain we are offering in these shades, mounted on strong spring rollers, with fittings complete, in green colours, with beautiful white insertion. Regular price 55c each. **33c**
Saturday, each ....

2 YARDS WIDE INLAID LINOLEUMS
Pattern right through to the back, almost impossible to wear out. Regular prices 90c and $1.00. Special, square yard **75c**
Saturday ....

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS
2 yards wide in many different patterns, good quality, suitable for any rooms. Regular price 30c. Saturday per square yard **22c**
....

"EVERY BED IN THIS HOUSE IS COMFORTABLE"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 50c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Tea and Light Luncheon for Ladies and Gentlemen.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Buttermilk Soap Balls 10c
Regular 15c each for.....

Williams' Tooth Paste, worth 25c
Perforated Nickle Tooth Brush Holder, worth 25c. The two for..... 25c

Horehound Candy 20c
Fresh, Toronto make, per lb.....

WARNE DRUG CO. Ltd.

The Quality Drug Store

COMPLAINS OF THE ATTENDANCE

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—It is well known that the fighting men of every nation have certain national characteristics, and that the British army is always appreciated with "dogged perseverance," "bulldog tenacity," "steady endurance," "indomitable courage," and "inflexibility of purpose." If it is really true, as I believe it is, that the honour of the British Empire is now being upheld by an army largely civilian in personnel, then the company of the Royal Guards to which I belong has no claim whatever to consider itself even remotely connected with such an army. Is patriotism an animating purpose or is it a mere notion? When the Home Guard was formed I felt that it was a credit to the City that one company should be composed wholly of professional men, and to me it was an inspiring sight to see ministers, lawyers, doctors, dentists, teachers and bankers in line to do their duty to King and country. We did not expect to have to defend our City from invaders, but we did expect that our ranks would encourage those who had gone to fight our battles across the seas, and perhaps discourage those [illegible] from [illegible]. Is it [illegible] that the Motherland in this hour of national peril. No. 7 Company was a failure in relation to those who really realized at the time the idea of professional men getting themselves to the real task of [illegible] their military efficiency.

I say it was proper to refuse to train a company. Why I am ashamed, heartily ashamed, of those who joined never turned out only that one night. Others turned out a night or two after, and in a while. Leaving aside the "professional" company who [illegible] by one banker (the captain), one teacher, and one lawyer, with the exception of clerks or tea pots, who are not technically professional men at all. And let it be said to their credit, that the men in this company who are not really professional men have been the most regular in their attendance. What I can reply to this: Does the reason for [illegible] the Home Guard still hold good? If there was a need then, how is it about [illegible] to-day? Of course it is much more pleasant to sit around the dressing on a cold night, reading the latest war news, than to turn out to drill; but what about our men in the trenches? It is a cruel and glorious thing to die for one's native country, but it is an awful business to live for her. And, after all, if the task of the morning is taken up by three fifty-cent [illegible] by the grace of the brave, why not leave it to them? They have a-wake done it only Sirs!—Yours truly,

PRIVATE, NO. 7 COMPANY.

HYDRO-ELECTIC FOR HAVELOCK

HAVELOCK, Feb. 5—A letter has been received from the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario advising the Council that they had made an estimate on the supply of power for Havelock, and in addition a valuation of the local Company's distribution system, as well as an estimate on what a new system would cost. This information will be forwarded in a few days.

CITY AND GENERAL

GOOD SMART BOY WANTED FOR An office. Address a letter to the Examiner Office.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds, milder with occasional sleet or rain to-night and part of Saturday.

J. H. RENWICK

Piano and Voice. 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1003. 2d-2

RECRUITS WANTED.

Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily. 4d-29

HOME GUARD.

No. 1 company of the Home Guard will drill to-morrow evening from 7.15 to 9 o'clock and will shoot from 8 to 9. Capt. Pilling.

MR. JOHN ALLAN

Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 569 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 22d-4

PIANO TUNING

'Phone 885, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f

TRUSTEE BOARD MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Trustee Board of Charlotte Street Methodist church in the Guild room at 8 o'clock this evening.

ANNIE PULLEN.

The death occurred this morning of Annie Pullen, the infant daughter of Arthur Pullen, who is at Kingston with the 57th detachement in the 21st Overseas contingent. The funeral services have not yet been arranged.

LECTURE ON GERMANY.

By Mr. M. H. Staples, a student in Germany at the beginning of the war in the Collegiate Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 5th, under the auspices of the Women's Teachers' Guild. Proceeds for Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25 cents.

PRIME BEEF.

Sirloin steak 22c., Porterhouse 20c., Round Steak 18c. to 20c., Roasts from 12 1-2c. up. A full line of fresh-killed lamb, mutton and pork. Lard, 2 lbs. for 25c. Public Meat Market, Simcoe Street. Geo. E. Perrin, Prop. 'Phone 39.

AUCTION SALE.

Of the entire Household Furniture and Effects of Mr. W. A. Irvine, 504 Bolivar Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th. This will be a first-class sale. Everything in splendid condition. No reserve. Must be sold. 'Phone 956. Sale 1.30 p.m. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-29.

STUDYING OUR OWN METHODS.

Actual value is one of the hardest things in the world to determine. Most of us are easily fooled on half the things we buy. In a large percentage of the goods we purchase we permit ourselves to be assured we are right by the smooth blandishments of a salesman. Probably in most cases the salesman is right. But in many cases he has nothing but hearsay to back him. In the case of foreign goods he may have read in some paper, or may have been assured by the literature of the buying agent abroad, that such and such goods are exactly what people in this country want. He may have all sorts of printed guarantees that in such places as are mentioned in the labels on the goods they never make anything but the best for the best price, and always make goods of the highest value for the money paid.

But when it comes to goods made in our own country by our own people, the assurance is a different matter. When we speak of goods made in Canada we refer to goods made under conditions with which we are all more or less familiar. We get a mental picture of the place where certain goods are made; of the people who make them; of the materials they use and where they come from; of the economic advantage of having the money paid for such goods circulate in our own country for our own benefit.

And that is a sort of value that we are able to appreciate; because it is part of our own personal and national life.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, mechanically correct movement [illegible]

[illegible] movement makes [illegible]

Then you will understand how this watch can be your greatest [illegible] a thing that will [illegible] the highest standard of precision throughout.

Then you will know how different this watch is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as [illegible] the dial feet, which only rest on the back case, or [illegible] a hollow [illegible] in the centre of a thin-edged watch case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see the [illegible] watch—the Green Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verithin Watch

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. J. H. Edmison, of Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wood, of Toronto, are down for a visit.

Capt. C. P. Fee, 22nd Battery, C. F. A., E. F., is in the city on three days' leave.

Mrs. Harry Huffman, King Street, gave a miscellaneous shower Tuesday evening in honour of Miss Daisy Robinson, whose marriage takes place this month.

Lieut. Wm. Sharpe, the Canadian aviator who was killed in an accident at Shoreham, yesterday, was known in this City. His wife is a niece of Mrs. (Dr.) McCulloch, Charlotte street.

Mr. Patrick Kane, 169 Rubidge street, caretaker of St. Peter's Total Abstinence Society's rooms, is slowly recovering from the effects of a fall, which he sustained a few days ago, while in the performance of his duties.

Miss Lina Pecquolec Adamson, violinist, and Mr. Leo Smith, 'cellist, who will appear at the concert of the Peterborough Conservatory of Music Orchestra on Monday night, are two of Toronto's most distinguished artistes, and were prominent members of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, which has been temporarily disbanded owing to the war. Miss Adamson, who has on one or two occasions been heard in Peterborough, is a violinist of European training, and recently scored a great success at the concert of the Esperance Club, Toronto's most select musical organization. Mr. Leo Smith is the 'cellist of the Toronto String Quartette, and not only a performer of rare talent, but a gifted composer as well.

GOD GUARDS HAVE USED THE RANGES

(Continued from Page 7.)

The Company officers immediately after roll call will hand their Companies to Sergt. Major C. Peters, who will form them into large companies, and provide proper Sergeant Instructors. Officers and non-commissioned officers will drill as instructed by the Sergeant Major.

By order,

F. D. Kerr,
Capt.-Adj.

O'Reilly's Liquor Store Burglarized

Lindsay Again Visited by Burglars —Wet Goods Stolen

LINDSAY, Feb. 5.—The liquor store of Mr. J. O'Reilly, Kent Street, was broken into on Wednesday night and about $30 worth of liquors, including some cigars and money, were taken.

Mr. O'Reilly was the first to discover that his store was burglarized, which was made on entering it in the morning at about eight o'clock. The door, which opened into the rear shop, where empty bottles are kept, was thrown back and Mr. O'Reilly could see two small apertures in the door which led to the back yard. The store was littered with papers, that were torn from the bottles of liquor stolen.

Manner of Entrance.

The entrance was first tried on the back window, one pane being broken, but a strong shutter which was on the inside was securely protected with an iron bar. The thieves concluded that there would be less resistance offered by going through the door. At this point they started to make their ingress with a chisel and hammer. The door was secured by four iron bolts which are in general use on ordinary doors. This blocked their easy access to the place by way of forcing the door open, but being equal to the emergency a hole sufficiently large to insert the hand and arm was cut, and by this means the bolt was reached and withdrawn.

Only Clue.

The only clue left by the burglars was a case knife, which is now in the hands of Chief Short. Blood stains on the door where the operator cut himself with the chisel used in making an opening to reach the bolt might furnish another clue.

The Albert Medal For Havelock Man

Brakeman Carter, of the C.P.R., to be Rewarded for Heroism

HAVELOCK, Feb. 5.—Brakeman J. J. Carter is to be presented with an Albert medal of the second class for his heroism in saving the life of a little three year old girl in Tweed on May 10th last.

It will be remembered that on that day the child's life was saved by Mr. Carter at the risk of his own life. The little tot was standing on the track with a monster locomotive thundering down upon her. There was not time to stop a big engine and Mr. Carter ran to the pilot, jumped and caught the little one in his arms and threw himself clear of the track.

Reeve Kindred took the matter up some time ago with C. P. R. officials and the Secretary of State. On Saturday he received a letter from General Manager MacTier of the C.P.R. stating that he had written Gen. Supt. Arundel of Toronto, advising that official that the C.P.R. had received official notice from Mr. Thomas Mulvey, Under Secretary of State, that he has been advised by the Colonial Secretary that King George had been pleased to award an Albert Medal of the Second Class to Brakeman Carter.

Mr. Carter will be presented with the medal later on by the C.P.R. officials.

A Great Record

On page three of to-day's Examiner is shown the record growth of the sale of Salada Tea in Canada. The year 1914 holds the record for the number of pounds sold, which is remarkable in face of business conditions. Still more remarkable is the sale of Salada tea during the first two weeks of January, which is bigger than any previous two weeks' record in the history of the Company. Quality must go a long way in making such a showing.

STOP!

Don't Waste Your Time and Patience

Looking here and there for what you want when in need of **MECHANIC'S TOOLS**

Come here in the first place, where you will be sure to find it.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Disston's and Maple Leaf Saws,
Brown and Sharpe Machinist's Tools,
Stanley Planes, Rules and Levels

And other high-grade lines to be found in this city, is carried by us

See Our Special Hand and Rip Saw. Price $1.00.

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE Co
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

WEDDING BELLS

CONROY—SUMMERHAYES.

The San Francisco Examiner of January 28th, has the following account of the marriage of Dr. Robt. Conroy, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Conroy, Hunter Street east:

Miss Helen Summerhayes and Dr. Robert Conroy, of Medford, Oregon, were married last night at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Aurelius Buckingham, in Jackson Street. Rev. Father Leo of Medford, an old friend of Dr. Conroy's, read the ritual. Albert George Luchsinger, cousin of the bride, gave her away.

Her gown was fashioned of the same handsome materials that have formed the bridal dress of Mrs. Buckingham. It was of brocade and silver, draped with Venetian point lace, with a tulle veil covering it to the end of the train. Mrs. Michael Campion and Miss Alice Summerhayes were the bride's attendants. Dr. J. Emmons, of Oregon, was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Conroy will return from their honeymoon within a week to attend the wedding of Miss Alice Summerhayes and Neil Cornwall of Berkeley.

The Buckingham home was beautifully adorned, roses in several shades adorning the rooms. The wedding reception and supper were attended only by the relatives and a few family friends.

OBITUARY

MR. WILLIAM BRAYLEY.

Mr. William Brayley, aged about 60 years, passed away this forenoon at the family residence, Hunter Street, East. He was a retired farmer and had only removed to the City from Otonabee Township about two months ago. He has been ailing for some time.

There are left to survive, his wife, one son, Wallace, and two daughters, Misses Mayme and Reta, at home.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

WM. BASSETT.

After an illness of about a month, Mr. William Bassett, aged 30 years, passed away this morning at the family residence, 468 Bolivar Street.

The late Mr. Bassett has resided in this city for about seven years, coming here from Coldwater, Ont. He is survived by his wife, and two small children, Milliford and Genevieve, aged 6 and 7 years respectively, his parents, residing in Frankfort, two sisters, Mrs. O'Mally, Frankfort, and Mrs. F. Lynch, Vancouver, B.C.

He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, who will attend the funeral, which will be held from the late residence, 468 Bolivar Street, at 2.30 p.m. Sunday to St. Peter's Cathedral, and thence to St. Peter's cemetery for interment.

DEATHS.

PULLEN.—Died very suddenly at Nicholls Hospital, Feb. 4th, Annie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pullen, aged 6 weeks. Interment at Little Lake cemetery, February 6th.

57th Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Say, Boys!
Have You Got the Range of the "First and Last" CIGAR STORE

Make a "Bee-line" for the Corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, where you can buy what you call for in your favourite brand of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Pipes. Thos Barrowman, Proprietor.

DAN McCABE

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Ohe's 374½ George St.

ORANGE SLICER

The Sterling Fruit or Vegetable Slicer

Slices all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness all slices even. For the making of

MARMALADE

It has no equal. Oranges sliced by the Sterling Slicer makes every piece the same size. It does away with the old-time drudgery of cutting up the Oranges by hand.

After Marmalade season the Sterling is one of the most useful articles around the house. It will slice Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnip, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, etc.; Apples, Bananas, Pineapples and all fruits.

Prepares Vegetables in squares or stripe for Cooking—Slices Sausages and Cooked Meats—Cuts up anything for Salads, and has a greater variety of uses than can be enumerated here.

Well Made | Tempered Steel Blades | Easily Cleaned

Price - $2.25

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Night
Ice Cream, Fruits, Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Night
Ice Cream, Fruits, Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 31 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

If you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

ARE CALLED UPON TO STOP ENGLISH TRANSPORTS

England's and Her Allies' Naval Losses

U.S. WILL NOT SUBMIT TO GERMAN "WAR ZONE" ORDER

It Will Investigate to Get Accurate Texts of Two Notes Published in Berlin--Will Act to Save American Commerce

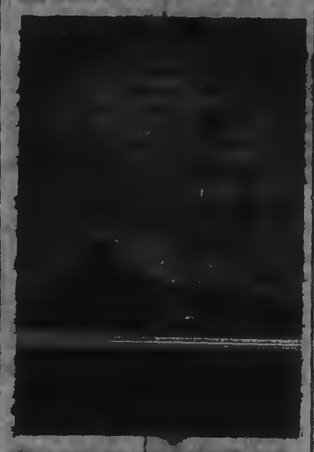
SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The United States will not submit silently to Germany's "war zone" order. First, it will investigate to get accurate texts of two notes, published from Berlin. Then it will act to save American commerce from demoralization. These facts were made emphatically plain to-day by official intimations. The State Department prepared to day to inquire as to the authenticity of the two notes given out by the Berlin government. Thus far its only information is a "warning"—not a notice of blockade—that neutral shipping is endangered on the northern and western coasts of France by reason of proposed German sorties against English troop ships. The Department has no reason to believe the more extensive zone around England is not authentic. When it gets at the truth of Germany's proposals, it will seek protection. If Germany does not offer proper conveys through "war zones" the United States undoubtedly will voice a vigorous protest.

Toronto General Trusts Corporation

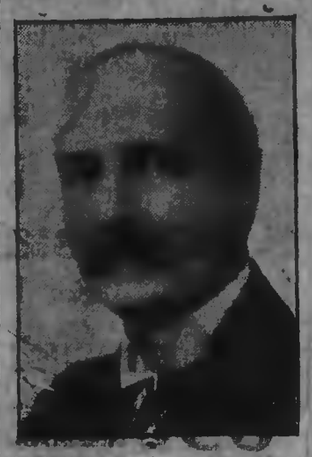
Annual Meeting of Shareholders Held at Company's Head Office, Toronto, Wednesday, Feb'y 3rd

In another column we publish the full Annual Financial Statement of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation including the address of Mr. J. W. Langmuir, the retiring General Manager.



Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Vice-President, who retires from the General Managership after thirty-three years with this Corporation which he helped to organize.

The Financial Statement would be a most creditable one even in flourishing times but for a year of depression the report shows a wonderful record of success. The Net Profits for the year were [illegible]. New business amounts to $4,285,207.



Mr. A. D. Langmuir, who assumes the General Managership of the Corporation is successful to his father.

The position of General Manager left vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. W. Langmuir will be filled by Mr. A. D. Langmuir, his son, who has been for many years Assistant General Manager and is thoroughly trained in the policy followed by the Corporation for so many years and which has been responsible for its success. The position of Assistant General Manager will hereafter be filled by Mr. W. G. Watson.

Mr. W. G. Watson, who is promoted from Secretary to be Assistant General Manager.

There will be practically no change in the conduct of the business on account of the retirement of Mr. J. W. Langmuir who will remain on the Board as Vice-President as the entire staff will otherwise remain the same. It is safe to say that no institution has so completely deserved and won the confidence of the investing public of Canada.

"SINK BRITAIN'S TRANSPORTS" WAR CRY OF GERMAN PRESS

Thousands of British Troops Are Being Moved Across the English Channel in Preparation for the Spring Campaign

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—"Sink Britain's transports" was the war cry taken up by the German press to-day. Aggressive action was urged upon the Admiralty in lengthy articles that approved all the steps taken by Admiral Von Tirpitz and his staff in launching his new policy of starving out Britain by means of submarines. Thousands of British troops are being moved across the Channel daily in preparation for the spring campaign in Flanders and northern France. Spies brought word here to-day that fresh British regiments are being concentrated near Boulogne. Boulogne itself has been turned over to the British military who have taken over the city administration according to reports brought here. The exploits of U-21 in the Irish Sea have aroused the greatest confidence here in the ability of the newest German submarines. The newspapers demanded to-day that a submarine flotilla be sent into action in the English Channel at once to stop the troop movement that has been under way since the middle of January.

Britain Will Add Oil Bearing Products to Contraband List

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Gradually the economic phases of the war are becoming more apparent in Great Britain. The military activities, which monopolized attention at the opening of the struggle, are now overshadowed at times by the blockade of the North Sea and the strict measures the navy is enforcing against German commerce and trade with the neutralg adjoining Germany which have hitherto been supplying foodstuffs to Germany and Austria.

From time to time the contraband list has lengthened, as it became possible for English officials to make a their adversaries and the probable sources of supplies. Every week England is also increasing the list of articles whose exportation from the British Isles is prohibited. The latest commodity to go on this list was copra, or dried cocoanut. Immediately after the exportation of copra was forbidden the price fell appreciably in England, as little of the material is consumed here. The Germans extract an oil from the cocoanut which is used as the basis for oleomargarine.

more thorough study of the needs of

Reign of Terror Sweeping Bohemia

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A reign of terror is sweeping Bohemia because of Austrian defeats, the Berne correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wired today. His information, he said, came from reliable sources in Prague.

PAPA'S COMING."

"He swung on the gate and looked down the street,
Awaiting the sound of familiar feet.
Then suddenly came to the street childs' eyes
The marvellous glory of morning

For a manly form with a steady stride
Drew near to the gate and opened it wide
As the boy sprang forward and joyously cried,
'Papa's coming!'

"The wasted face of a little child
Looked out at the window with eyes made wild
By the ghostly shades in the failing light
And the glimpse of a drunk man in the night
Cursing and reeling from side to side.
The poor boy, trembling and trying to hide,
Clung to his mother's skirts and sighed,
'Papa's coming!'"

Fine gardens grow fine teas; that is, gardens whose altitude is at least 4,000 feet. Salada tea is composed of selected leaves grown at least at such a level. Hence its unrivalled flavour.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO MEET WITH SUCCESSES

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—The bulletine transmitted to-day by the generals commanding the regions of most violent fighting contain news more pleasing to the Russian people than has been received since the Germanic allies threw the weight of their strength to the battle fronts of Eastern Europe. The Russians have seized both banks of the head waters of the River Inster, in East Prussia, a success which enables them to deliver a flank attack on Insterburg from the north, while the forces that have passed the Angerap to the south advance straight west; the army which drove the Austrians from the Dukla Pass in the Carpathians has reached the River Laborcza, in Northern Hungary; while the Germans west of Warsaw have been repulsed after the most savage fighting.

The Russian armies to-day tok the offensive directly west of Warsaw, at the junction of the Vistula and the Bzura, crossing the latter river and dislodging Germans from a bridgehead a Dakbowa. It seems apparent that the Russians have assumed the initiative in this quarter as a direct result of the severe reverse they inflicted on the Germans yesterday in the Bolimow region when a three-day battle reached its climax.

Upon a front of seven miles, with Bozjimow and Gousnine as centres of attack, the Germans concentrated seven divisions yesterday and hurled more than [illegible] of their finest infantry against the Russian line. They delivered attack after attack, reverting to methods which characterized their earlier operations in Belgium and France, and deploying great masses of men over open ground, careless apparently of the terrible cost in killed and wounded if the way to Warsaw could be opened. A detail which illustrates the violence of the effort is the official statement that some of the German divisions of 15,000 men charged the Russian line on a front only a verst (two-thirds of a mile) wide. In these sections the German infantry advanced in close-pressed mass, attacking at the double-quick shoulder to shoulder.

To Inspect Headquarters For Canadians At The Front

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

OTTAWA, Feb. 6—Sir George Perley, Acting High Commissioner for Canada, in London, has gone to France, and will visit the front. Information to this effect reached the Government to-day. Sir George, it is understood, is already in France, and probably now at his destination, the British Army Headquarters in the north While there he will acquaint himself with the arrangements made for the Canadian expeditionary force before it goes into the trenches.

The departure of the Acting High Commissioner and the nature of his mission indicate the course of military movements of speical interest to Canada. The Canadian Government, through Sir George Perley's inspection, will be made thoroughly acquainted with the conditions under which the first Canadian contingent will go into action.

WILL INFORM THEIR RELATIVES

Friends in Canada Will Hear as to Condition of Sick Soldiers From Time to Time

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Canadian Red Cross arrangements for keeping friends in Canada and elsewhere informed concerning the condition of the sick and wounded will be in full working order within the next few days. A strong ladies' committee has been formed, including the wives of many leading London Canadians. Ground floor offices will be open in Trafalgar Square. The committee will probably not make first intimation of illnesses or wounds to next of kin, this being undertaken by the Militia Department, but will keep friends informed of progress of cases and will watch over the sick and convalescent, aiding them in every possible way.

Naval Losses On Both Sides

Naval Military Record Publishes a Revised List

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The naval military record have published a revised list of the naval losses. England and her Allies have lost twenty-four ships, about 152,300 tons, while Germany and her [illegible] lost sixty units, over 170,000 tons.

Figures Millers Cite To Prove Prices of Wheat Are Fictitious

Figures which millers and bakers say prove present wheat prices are "fictitious, sentimental and speculative," and based upon a shortage which cannot actually occur, if at all, before next May, nine months after the price began to soar:

	Bushels.
United States Wheat crop for 1914	819,817,000
Carried over from 1913	77,000,000
Available supply	896,817,000
	Bushels.
Per capita consumption of flour, one barrel annually, or 100,000,000 barrels needed by the country. Five bushels of wheat needed to produce each barrel. Total needed for food	500,000,000
Need for seed wheat (Government estimate)	84,000,000
Total Requirements	584,000,000
Surplus for export	312,817,000
Exported July 1 to February 1	203,000,000
Available for export	109,817,000

Present average rate of export is 8,000,000 bushels a week, which shipping experts say cannot be increased because vessels cannot be obtained. At this rate the export supply cannot be exhausted before some time in May, shortly before 1915 wheat begins to be harvested.

Bakers and millers assert these figures prove the price, which began to go up last July, has been boosted nine months before a possible shortage would justify famine prices.

Experts say relief of the Dardanelles blockade of Russian wheat or better facilities for handling the Argentine surplus probably will relieve the situation long before an actual shortage exists.

FRANCE WILL TRIUMPH SAID DYING GENERAL

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Temps publishes the following story of the death of General Bridoux, taken from the notebook of an army surgeon just returned from captivity in Germany:

"I passed recently through one of the most touching experiences of my life," the surgeon writes. "General Bridoux, in command of our cavalry corps, died in my arms. I have seen many deaths in twenty years, and I have read of the deaths of Plutarch and of the generals of the Empire, but I am convinced that no noble a soul as that of Gen. Bridoux has rarely animated a mortal.

"The battle was raging in fog so thick that one could see no farther than 200 yards. In order better to watch the operations, the General and his staff were approaching the lines in their automobiles. Coming into a clearing the party sustained a heavy musketry fire from a party of Germans concealed fifty yards away in a thicket.

"Two chauffeurs and two ordnance officers were killed outright, before the cavalry escort could intervene and drive the Germans away. Gen. Bridoux fell back in his seat with his hand to his breast. A bullet had shattered his shoulder, penetrated the body and pierced a lung.

"We carried him into a log hut in the thicket. 'I suffer,' he exclaimed, 'I feel very ill.' Then he talked of his wife and children to the chaplain, but to us he spoke of the army, of his soldiers, of his 'corps of cavalry that must be without reproach and of which all the men are heroes.'

"Gen. Bridoux, who commands a division under Bridoux, arrived. 'My dear Buisson,' said the dying General, 'I am about to die for my country, and I am almost happy since that will give you a command of which you are worthy. Do not forget that our role is to advance, always advance and that we should do all the harm possible to the invaders who seek to annihilate our beautiful France. I have confidence in the final victory and I regret to have contributed so little to it.

"'I die joyfully for my country,' he resumed after a paroxysm. 'Tell the cavalry corps that the sacrifice of my life should serve as an example.'

"Another paroxysm, another lucid interval and then the General expired with these words on his lips: 'I die—I am happy—my country will triumph.'"

A PURELY VEGETABLE CORN CURE.

Putnam's Corn Extractor contains no acids, but is entirely vegetable in composition. Putnam's never stings or causes discomfort. It cure quickly, painlessly, permanently.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Amaco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

Life's Trial Balance

Fill out these blanks—you'll find it interesting:—

1. My total income is ..... $.....
2. Deduct my personal expenditures.. .....
3. Balance which is annual income needed to support my family,. $.....
4. Estate required to yield needed income for No. 3 at 5 per cent. (20 times No. 3)..... $.....
5. Cash value of my estate to-day.... $.....
6. Add amount which my present life insurance will provide in event of my death ....
7. Total value of estate now provided for ..... $.....
8. Amount of additional life assurance needed..... $.....

Well, how does it size up? For your credit's sake now, wouldn't you like to see your wife and family better provided for? Then write for particulars of The Imperial Home Protection Policy.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
C. H. PATTERSON, [illegible]

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
— WITH —
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than an other preparation of its kind.

After using a bot of Rexall Emulsion if you feel you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money, no cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Has Protested Against Plan

Of Russia to Execute as Criminals Crew of German Dirigible—Last Night's Bulletins

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Germany has protested against the threatened plan of Russia to execute as criminals the crew of a German dirigible captured at Libau. The German press demands reprisals if action is carried out.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—Gen. Mackenson's army constantly reinforced, continues in headlong rushes against the Russian lines between the Bzura and the Rawka rivers. Losses have been terrific.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—German aeroplanes were extremely active from Dunkirk all along the battle line in Belgium from Nieuport, south of Ypres, combined with heavy German artillery fire, did great damage.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—Reports reaching here declare that the damage that has been done to the German naval and Zeppelin base at Zeebrugge by the Allies' aviators, is greater than first mentioned.

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

Itching, Burning, Irritated Scalp Kept Awake at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Now Head Is Well.

"26 De Salaberry St., Quebec, Que.—"About six years ago dandruff began to form on my scalp. At first I didn't notice it, but my hair began falling out gradually and it kept getting worse. The itching and burning were so bad that I scratched and irritated my scalp. I was kept awake at night by the irritation. [illegible]

"I used [illegible] and [illegible] Oil; also a few other oils and they did no good. I then tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washed my head with the Soap and warm water, and applied the Ointment. After the first time my hair stopped falling. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment. I continued using them for a few months and my head is now well." (Signed) Miss Myrtle Davis, June 2, 1914.

[Samples Free by Mail]

For pimples and blackheads, the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger; but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of these distressing facial eruptions. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. skin book on the treatment of the skin and scalp. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER [illegible] SPECIALIST
Opt. D. Chicago Grad. R.C.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant over
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 282 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Reading Notices, Agate, 16 Lines One Inch.
Transient Display ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 10c per Inch
Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 250 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.
Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 300 Inch.
Local and other notices, 5c per line for first insertion; 3c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.
Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if sent out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL
ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may conveniently do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C. P. R. Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
Jno. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment
Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect
For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.30 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.50 p.m.	*2.30 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.30 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	6.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay, Stouffville, Uxbridge, Markham	11.34 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
	9.00 p.m.	6.25 p.m.
	10.15 p.m.	6.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.05 a.m.	6.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.30 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	6.35 p.m.	10.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	1.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.00 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Trenton	*9.20 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.10 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	*4.20 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barberton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	*4.52 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hanlan, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*9.17 a.m.
New Toronto, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	*4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade
See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.
Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound
We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.
D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 158

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"I reckon ye haven't seen the castle lately," he said. "Ye wouldn't hardly know it. It's gettin' all cleaned up an' made civilized. The eagle's nest is turnin into a sure-'nough bird-cake."

"Who's changing now?" she bantered. "Am I civilising you or—" her eyes danced with badinage—"are you preparing to get married?"

His face flushed and then became almost surly.

"Who'd marry me," he savagely demanded.

"I'm sure I don't know," she teased. "Whom have you asked?"

He bent a little forward, and said slowly:

"Once ye told me I was wastin' my youth. Ye 'lowed I ought to be captain of my soul. If I found a woman that I wanted and she wouldn't have me—what ought I to do about it?"

"There are two courses prescribed in all the correspondence schools, and both are perfectly simple," she announced with mock gravity. "One is to simply take the lady first and ask her afterward. The other is even easier: get another girl."

"Oh!" he said. He was hurt because she had either not seen, or had pretended not to see, his meaning. She had not grasped the presumptuous dream and effrontery of his heart.

His voice for a moment became enigmatical as he said, "Sometimes I think ye've played hell in these mountains."

Usually on their rambles she carried a small book, and now it pleased her to ignore his surly comment and to perch herself on a high and mossy rock and open her little volume. He stood down below with his elbows propped on the top of the bowlder, wearing such a face as Pygmalion may have worn before his marble Galatea turned to rosy flesh and stepped down from her cold pedestal.

"Now listen and I'll tell you what Mr. Browning once had to say on the subject," she ordered and opening the book, she began to read from "The Statue and the Bust."

Slowly, the man, at first impatient of so impersonal a thing as a poet's abstractions, found his interest chained and a fire began to burn in his eyes. Was she reading him that old romance as any woman to any man or as one woman giving a soul-deep hint to one man? As she came to the moral of the story of the Duke who delayed too long in taking what he wished, the man's breath was coming fast and his fingers were clenched.

" 'Be sure that each renewed the vow,
No to-morrow's sun should arise and set
And leave them then as it left them now.' "

She let the book drop for a moment and her eyes strayed. The man felt his body stiffen, and after a while she took up the little volume and began to read once more he fancied with a little sigh.

"But the next day passed and the next day yet,
With still fresh cause to wait one day more
Ere each leaped over the parapet.' "

He was sure this time that from her half-parted lips a high had broken, and that there was a personal wistfulness in the little line between her brows. He bent closer and prompted in a voice which he knew came hoarsely, "Go on."

" 'So. While these wait the trump of doom,
How do their spirits pass, I wonder,
Night and days in the narrow room.

" 'I hear you reproach, "But delay was best
Since, their end was a crime." "Oh, a crime will do
As well," I reply, "to serve for a test.

As a golden virtue through and through
And the sin I impute to each frustrate ghost,
Is the unlit lamp and the ungirt loin. . . ' "

She shook her head as one who would shake off a thought which carries a deep hurt, and then, looking up at Anse Havey, she gave a little start an forced a smile.

Suddenly it had come to the man that perhaps, after all he, too, had repeated the Duke's mistake. He, too, had one youth which was passing and could not be renewed. He could not even set up a statue in the memory of his love. Slowly the veins in his temples swelled into cords. His eyes caressed and devoured the face of the girl perched there above him on the rock. One of her hands rested on the moss and toward it his own hand crept. Then it was that she looked at him with a start and smiled. The man's hand came back and in his chest rose a groan which did not reach his lips. Though she had been reading at him she had not been reading to him. She had been thinking all the time of another—of Roger Malcolm, he supposed—and when she had looked up and realised after her revery that he was there, it had been almost as if he had come suddenly and surprised her. From such thoughts as those he was an exile.

"So you see," she said blithely enough, "Mr. Browning seems to favour the first course recommended by the correspondence schools, rather than the second."

"The case ain't just the same sort, I reckon," he said with an effort. "The lady loved him, too, ye see . . . and besides he was a king . . . or pretty nigh a king."

"Every man can be a king if he will," she declared and the furrow came back. "I knew a man once who was like a Duke. He waited."

Anse Havey gripped his teeth together.

"I'm obleeged to ye for the advice," he said. "Will ye lend me that book? I reckon I'll read that thing over again sometime."

That spring silent forces were at work in the hills; as silent and less beneficent than the stirring sap and the brewing of showers.

Three men in the mountains were now fully convinced that what the world needs the world will have, and they were trying to find a solution to the question which might make their own people sharers in the grain, instead of victims. These three were Anse and Milt and Jeb, and their first step was the effort to hold landowners in check, and make them slow to sell and guarded in their bargaining.

Jim Fletcher, a mountain man who had for years drifted between Tribulation and Winchester, trading in cattle and timber, made a journey through the hills that spring, and was everywhere received as "home-folks." For him there were no bars of distrust and he was able for that reason to buy land right and left. Though he had paid for it at a price above the average it was a price far below the value of the coal and timber it contained—and Jim had picked his land.

Anse Havey and his associates knew that Jim Fletcher had been subsidized; that the money he spent so lavishly was not his own money; and that he came as a stalking horse, but they did not know that he had been to Louisville and had conferred there with Mr. Trevor. Neither did they know at once that he had visited the cabins of every malcontent among both the former factions and that he was a mischief-maker adroitly laying here in the hills the foundation for a new feud.

Jim had a bland tongue and a persuasive manner and he talked to the mountain men in their own speech, but he was none the less the advance agent of the new enemy from down below; the personal fulfilment of Juanita's prophecy to Roger Mal-

At the school things were going on actively and hopefully, with now and then a marring note of discouragement.

One Friday afternoon the sullen boy came in. His face was flushed and his appearance hinted of drinking. He said no word, made no apology, but with his manner of defiance for any question, went to the rack, and took out his rifle and his revolver.

The next day was Saturday and that afternoon Bad Anse Havey was walking with Juanita.

The girl had anxiously told him about the coming of the sullen boy to withdraw his rifle from her shrine. "What does it mean, Anse" she demanded. He had laughed.

"I reckon," he retorted, "it means that ye can't change nature in a day nor grow a poplar tree in a flower pot."

Then while they still talked there was a yell from the road and a clatter of hoofs. They looked out to see one of those old mountain demonstrations that used to punctuate Saturday afternoons.

A party of drunken horsemen were galloping with their bridle reins in their teeth and firing off rifles and pistols in the air with both hands. They were "ridin' about, huntin' trouble." They were attacking no one, unless some one should venture to smile or frown at them. They were showing themselves free-born citizens and a law to themselves and they were all full of whisky and quarrel.

They passed the school and their shots and shouts went around the turn of the road. At their head rode the sullen boy who studied with passionate ardour and zest.

Juanita sighed, but Bad Anse only smiled.

"Let 'em be," he said philosophically. "They'll sober up after a while. Just be right glad at the progress ye've made—"

"Anse," she suddenly exclaimed. "You must counsel your people not to take their guns away."

"Me!" he exclaimed. "Ain't ye pushing our contract right far? When did I ever stand for clipping an eagle's claws?"

And yet the feud-leader did cause a word to go from cabin to cabin, to the effect that the public bearing of arms was now unnecessary, and showed a lack of confidence in Young Milt McBriar, who was no longer an enemy, but a friend.

"Take your rifles and hang 'em up at the school ,boys," he suggested to a group one day on the roadside. "As long as they're there they'll be out of mischief."

After he had spoken and ridden on several heads shook dubiously.

"Looks like Anse is changin' right smart," said one. "It beats me how some fellers let a woman lead 'em 'round."

(To be continued.)

War Cannot Slaughter MORE VICTIMS THAN PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is described as a preventible disease if taken in time.

Pneumonia is the scourge of the able-bodied men and women "a little run down perhaps" but strong in the belief that they can fight off a cold. Colds are not easily fought off in this northern climate.

On the first sign of a cough or cold, our advice to you is "Get Rid of It."

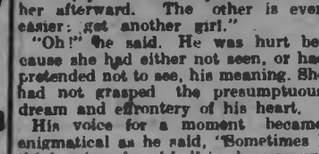
The slight cold, the irritating cough, the tightness of the chest, if not attended to, will sooner or later develope into some serious lung or bronchial trouble.

GET A BOTTLE OF
DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
and you will find after the first two or three doses have been taken the cough or cold will quickly disappear.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c.

Be sure you see that the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, appears on both the label and wrapper.

Mrs. Edward Hogo, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "My little girl, three years old, contracted a bad cold which settled on her lungs, and turned into pneumonia, and she was given up by our doctor. I decided to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was well again. I shall always keep a bottle of "Dr. Wood's" in the house."



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies. Bird & Flower Cards Books Animals
362 HARVEY STREET
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TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right
W. H. CUNNINGHAM
363 Water Street

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Coon, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

Lydia E. Pinkham

MADE IN CANADA

The Bread that Builds Brain and Brawn must be made of the whole wheat grain—white flour bread will not do it—neither will the so-called "whole wheat flour bread." The only real whole wheat bread is

TRISCUIT

It is made of the whole wheat grain steam-cooked, shredded, compressed into a wafer and baked by electricity. All the meat of the golden wheat prepared in its most digestible form and smallest bulk. A wholesome substitute for white flour bread—a delicious snack for luncheon with butter or soft cheese—crisp, snappy, strengthening and satisfying.

Made at Niagara Falls, Ontario

43-J Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

Columbia Record Note the Name
New
Columbia Records
For February
On Sale Today
85c —UP— No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today. 85c —UP—

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

Feb'y Records On Sale Today
All Double Disc Records—a Selection on each side.

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers (By the Originator, Al. Jolson)	$1.00
Tip Top Tipperary Mary	.85
When You Wore a Tulip	.85
The Ball Room (Founder three "Colens on the Phone")	.85
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home	.85
Arrival of British Troops in France	.85

This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

New Dance Records
Including latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Grafonolas and Records from
Peterborough Music Company
404 George Street J. P. Cunningham
MADE IN CANADA

FOR SALE
Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.
Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

The "odd man" can play it

for the rest to dance by—or even one of the children can "play orchestra"—for the New Scale Williams Player Piano forever saves you from those time-worn words "Oh! I can't play anything." With the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

you can play everything that was ever written, as well as though you had a conservatory training.

The wonderful Meister-Touch tempo and rhythm control gives wings to your musical heart, frees it from your untrained fingers and opens up a whole new world of musical enjoyment.

The prices, though moderate, give you a beautiful and enduring musical instrument of the highest quality it is possible to build.

Send to us now for Art Catalogue, illustrating the making of a Piano and Player complete, with portraits and biographies of the Great Musicians.

The Greene Music Co., Limited, Local Agents
The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ontario

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Cloudy Days: Many years ago I wrote of the effect of the East wind upon the well as well as upon the sick. I showed that the Bible speaks 18 times of the ill effects of the East wind. How the plague of locusts was bourne upon the East wind. How the ships of Torshish were destroyed by it and the friendly gourd that sheltered Jonah was broken up by it. Altogether it is admitted that of all the winds that ever blow the East wind is the worst wind.

In hospitals the nurses notice that the patients are nearly all worse while they themselves are not nearly so patient and gentle, they do not feel equal to the extra tasks and the fretful demands of their patients. The business man is unconsciously influenced by it, mistakes on the part of his employees are not overlooked so readily and the salesman who expects to get a big order from him would better wait until the wind changes.

When the wind is in the East most people are cross, crabbed and fretful, and if you step on their corns there is bound to be a row. When the wind is in the South most people are good natured, rather inclined to be languid or lazy. They are inclined to "take things easy." When the wind changes around to the West or North there is another change in the mental and physical condition. Vigor, snap, energy and a desire to do things in a hurry, an aggressive spirit is in the air, but everybody feels too good to fight or even quarrel. The crowd in a street car is jolly and laugh at trifles.

Now comes the cloudy days. A part of a day or even a whole day without sunshine makes but little difference, but when day after day the sun is obscured by thick clouds we begin to feel the effects. We are depressed in spite of ourselves unless we know how to make our own sunshine.

Keep smiling, laugh out loud occasionally and practice deep breathing. Try it this way, sit erect in the fresh air, inhale all the breath you can through the teeth with the lips slightly apart. This will have a peculiar effect that is not obtained if the air is taken in through the nose. It also extends and expands the abdomen. Now hold the air in the lungs and contract and expand the muscles of the abdomen rapidly, up and down, in and out 5 or 8 times and then let the air out slowly through the nose. Repeat this 3 or 4 times and you will not only overcome and throw off all depression but you will find that you are full of energy and courage as well as through with the blues.

It's good practice any day, don't wait for a cloudy day or for the wind from the East or South, but keep yourself up to 100 per cent. efficiency all the time.

Club Mates.

I will gladly answer all inquiries for information on health subjects from readers of this publication if same are addressed to Home Health Club, 5080 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Send full name and address with 4 cents postage.

To Help Nature Shed a Bad Complexion

Beauty devotees are enthusiastic over the beautifying qualities of mercolized wax. Perhaps nothing discovered within recent years accomplishes so much so quickly, without harm, without deserting one indoors, and at such small expense. The principal reason for its wonderful merits is that it works in harmony with physiological laws. Instead of hiding, or curing complexion defects, it removes them. The wax actually takes off the aged, faded pallor or blotchy cuticle, gently, gradually, causing no inconvenience. It is Nature's way of removing complexions. When the natural process is retarded because of deficient circulation or nerve tone, mercolized wax comes to the rescue and hastens the skin shedding. The new complexion which appears is a natural one, youthful, healthy, consistently beautiful. If you've never tried mercolized wax, get an ounce of it at the drug store, use at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning.

Another natural beautifying treatment—for wrinkled, baggy skin—is to bathe the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This is remarkably effective.

Judge Douglas Dead.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Feb. 5.—George F. Douglas, county judge of Haldimand, passed away here early yesterday morning in his 88th year. He was born in Westworth, Northumberland County, in 1827.

The True Safeguard of Baby's Health

'Allenburys' Foods

The milk of a healthy mother confers a degree of immunity to infection to the young infant. Many mothers, however, though willing, cannot nurse their babies for various reasons. In such cases the greatest care should be taken in selecting a proper substitute. Ordinary cow's milk cannot be regarded as a safe food for infants; it is acid, contains indigestible curd, and is almost invariably contaminated with harmful germs. By using the 'Allenburys' Foods, which are free from all dangerous organisms, and effectually replace human milk, security for Baby is ensured and vigorous growth and health are promoted. The "Allenburys" Foods are largely used and recommended by the Medical and Nursing Professions; they have stood the test of time and have become a household necessity all over the world.

Milk Food No. 1. From birth to 3 months. In tins at 50c. and $1.

Milk Food No. 2. From 3 to 6 months. In tins at 50c. and $1.

Malted Food No. 3. From 6 months onwards. In tins at 50c. and $1.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding & Management"—64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

The Allen & Hanburys Co., Limited
66 Gerrard Street East, TORONTO

GETS OUT OF GERMANY

CANADIAN AUTHORITY PROCLAIMS FEELING OVER THE WAR.

He Says the Bubble Shall—the Kaiser Is High Regard, But That Germany Considers the Crown Prince "a Bit of a Fool"—He Discusses the Situation on the Military Caste, Who Have Developed Resentment.

In contrast to the well-filled university classrooms of Canada and Great Britain, the great German seats of learning are figuratively boarded up until the close of the war. At one of these, the University of Marburg, studied Rev. A. P. Menzies, graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. He arrived in the Dominion a few days ago, bringing with him many unusual observations of Germany in the grip of the war fever.

"The difference in feeling between the English student residing in Germany, and the Canadian citizen forming his opinions at long range," remarked Mr. Menzies in an interview, "is that the former places the blame on the military caste partially excusing the Kaiser, while the latter concentrates his fury upon the Kaiser first, and all other factors are a sorry second. Although a great deal of evidence may be cited to the contrary, the impression of most English-speaking persons whom I met in Germany was that the Kaiser's personal preference were strongly for continued peace. To one who has seen anything of German militarist pride and the arrogant impatience that arises from a conviction of mastery, there is nothing surprising that a war should have come when it did come. How the vast German military establishment, whetted on the expectation and desire for war, kept up to fighting pitch by what amounted to a promise of real conflict, could have been held back so long is beyond my explaining. Most decidedly, the preparations of the German nation were for war, not for the everlasting preservation of peace.

"It is an interesting fact that while practically all Germans have the highest regard for their Emperor and have little of our resentment for his autocracy, they view the succession of the Crown Prince with misgivings. Underneath the surface of good-natured toleration for him as a young, high-spirited fellow, is the rock-bottom opinion that the prince is 'a bit of a fool.' I remember, for instance, hearing many German students and others remark when they saw the flags flying in honor of the Crown Prince's birthday: "Well, we hope he'll have more sense before the flag goes up again.' While the Emperor, his father, has never outwardly encouraged the caste of fire-eating militarists, and has acted with dignity and reserve in his relations with them, the Crown Prince years ago identified himself with the most rabid of his aristocratic soldiers and became their leader in what was a truly vicious propaganda. Until one meets the German officer in his own garrison towns, one has no conception of the grotesque depths to which militarism can go. Not only is the professional soldier's mind immersed in a solution of iron and gunpowder, but he has the most benign contempt for any person or persons whose time is not devoted to the trade of destruction.

"The students of the German universities are nearly all serving at the front. They are not regarded as ordinary privates for the reason that students are made officers of the reserve after their period of service in the army. Their efficiency is maintained by periodical drill, studies, and examinations to keep them up-to-date and in close touch with their men. Scores of professors, men of magnificent ability, are serving in the trenches in this war and, without a doubt, chair after chair in the great universities will have to be filled with new material when the time comes to resume studies.

"I have been asked what the Germans think of the Belgian treaty violation. They simply do not think of it at all. To the German mind it is inconceivable that Germany should perpetrate a great wrong. If it looks wrong in the eyes of others—'that is foreign hypocrisy,' they tell you. Any act that Germany does is for the good of Germany and therefore for the good of the civilized world; such is the national viewpoint. Moreover, the causes of this war have been interpreted to the German people through the biased channels of the German press—and newspapers in that country, almost to be completely under the heel of the military masters. I have even listened with an air of childlike innocence that, as the Belgian treaty stood in the way of the Fatherland's military plans, therefore no moral responsibility for breaking that treaty ascertained. It is as if the German masters felt entitled to revamp and revamp the standard codes of Christianity, and that God stood ready to initial any and every caprice of the General Staff. Surely militarism, as found in Germany, has reached the zenith of insolence.

"Of the atrocities in Belgian peasants, I do not doubt the truth, but I would attribute part of the blame for ghoulish inction in warfare to the principle of conscription. Every male creature able to bear arms is gathered in and formed to fight his country's battles. Side by side one finds the best and the lowest types, musicians and merchants along with peasants lacking the decency of dogs. Small wonder, therefore, that in a state of anarchy such as exists at first in a conquered country, these frightful occurrences should be reported."

The Problem.

Willie—Are you going to take that fat you were speaking about? Ollie—I don't know. Of course we can keep the baby in the kitchen range during the summer, but I don't know where we can put him in the winter.—Philadelphia Record.

"A nation which labors and takes care of the fruits of labor would be rich and happy though there were no gold in the universe."—Ruskin.

Werner Horn Gets 30 Days

Bridge Wrecker Pleads Guilty to Charge of Destroying Property

VANCEBORO, Maine, Feb. 5.—Werner Horn, the German officer who attempted to blow up the international bridge across the St. Croix river Tuesday, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon before Trial Justice Geo. H. Smith to the charge of damaging private property in Vanceboro.

He was sentenced to serve thirty days in the Washington County jail at Machias.

Just before the court proceedings, Attorney-General Pattangall sent the following telegram to Sheriff Chase: "This Department will protect you fully in holding Horn until contradition proceedings can be taken."

Several Canadian constables in uniform were present.

TURKS NUMBERED 12,000.

Big Force Tried In Vain To Cross the Suez Canal on Rafts.

CAIRO, Feb. 5. — Full details of Wednesday's twelve-hour fight on the Suez Canal show that fully 12,000 Turks, employed at three points, were beaten, with a heavy loss in killed, wounded and captured. The main attack was delivered at Tusun, near Serapeum, where a splendid brigade of British troops acquitted itself magnificently.

Shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning during a sandstorm the Turkish infantry attacked under cover of heavy Maxim fire, and made a resolute attempt to cross the canal by means of pontoons and rafts.

At sunrise the Turkish troops tried to advance on Tusun and Serapeum, their artillery opening fire on both places. Our artillery ashore and from the ships replied, but the fighting kept up until our infantry advanced from Serapeum, forcing the enemy to retire at 3.30 in the afternoon.

During this action, which was very creditable to our troops, eight Turkish officers and 262 men were taken prisoners, while a large number of Turkish dead were left on the desert below the rising sand hills on the east bank of the canal.

The British warship Hardinge was twice hit by shells, and ten men of her crew were wounded. Our other losses were two officers and 13 men killed and 53 wounded.

A battery of Egyptian field artillery behaved extremely well near Serapeum, their losses including one officer and two men killed.

The New Zealand contingent, and presumably the Australians, as well as British Territorials, Egyptians and Indians, took part in the fight. The New Zealanders had two casualties.

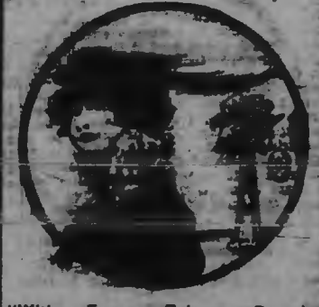
Application to Increase Rates.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and other Canadian roads filed with the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners yesterday their application for a sweeping increase in eastern freight rates.

Faces As Fair As An Orchid

Are Possible When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used After Meals to Clean Up Skin Eruptions And Discolourations.

When a face is covered with blotches, liver spots, pimples, blackheads, etc., Stuart's Calcium Wafers will act like some magical charm. However, there is nothing magical about them. They are nature's own way of cleansing the human blood and preventing it from filling the surface of the body—the skin—with pimples and little skin eruptions.



"With a Face as Fair as a Day in June."

The abolishing of all skin disorders must begin with the blood. Lotions, salves, cosmetics, etc., will do material good. The trouble comes from within and there the remedy must be applied.

If you really desire quick action and at the same time a common sense, natural, harmless blood purifier, then Stuart's Calcium Wafers is this remedy.

The correct and best blood purifier known to science is—Calcium Sulphide. This great cleanser is contained in proper quantities in Stuart's Calcium Wafers and that is why all blood troubles and skin blemishes rapidly disappear after their use.

An unsightly and pimply face due to impure blood is one of the most disgusting sights one can see, and yet all about us, upon the streets, in the theatre, when travelling, etc., we see these horrible results.

There is no need for this condition if you will take Stuart's Calcium Wafers daily and keep all salves, lotions, cosmetics and other harmful preparations from clogging the pores.

Every druggist throughout the Dominion carries Stuart's Calcium Wafers, which are pleasant to take, harmless, and may be obtained for 50 cents a box. A small sample package will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

PURITY—QUALITY—FLAVOR

BAKER'S COCOA

Possesses All Three

It is absolutely pure, conforming to all Pure Food Laws. It is of high quality, being made from choice cocoa beans, skillfully blended.

Its flavor is delicious, because it is made without the use of chemicals, by a strictly mechanical process that perfectly preserves the appetizing NATURAL flavor of high-class cocoa beans.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

OLD WAGON TRAINS

There Used to Be Exciting Times on the Santa Fe Trail.

TRICKERY OF THE REDSKINS.

They Employed All Sorts of Ruses to Plunder the Caravans and Murder the Whites—A Bit of Treachery and a Battle With the Troopers.

As the overland trade between the American settlements in Missouri and the Mexican pueblos in New Mexico increased in value following the opening of the Santa Fe trail the greater necessity of adequate protection for the traders and their stocks was met by both the United States and Mexican governments furnishing military convoys. The troops acted in a capacity not unlike that of warships guarding merchant vessels from piratical attacks, for no pirates were more persistent or bothersome than the savages of the plains.

The caravans usually left Franklin and later Independence and Westport in the spring. United States troops would accompany them to the confines on the Arkansas river; then Mexican troops would guard them to Taos, and sometimes even to Santa Fe. The return trip later in the summer was similarly protected. Sometimes two trips each way would be made in a year.

The presence of troops usually kept the Indians from making a direct assault on the trains. Even in his bravest moments an Indian has small relish of a fight on anything like equal terms; consequently the savages developed their aptitude for treachery and deceit.

Every part of ruse their fertile brains could devise was used to separate the various divisions of a train or lure a small part away from the main convoy, where it could be plundered and the whites murdered without serious danger to the attackers.

A favorite plan and one which many times bedeviled large parties into suffering some loss was for a small party of Indians to appear at the camp with protestations of peace. For diplomatic reasons the gods would be hospitably received and their request to eat and sleep in the camp oftentimes granted. That night the small party of Indians would attempt to stampede the live stock of the train. If successful a large force of savages would be expected pass by to aid.

Some times more far cleverer than that. One which completely fooled a Mexican officer and came near being the cause of his death was believed by the raiders to deserve the palm. That officer, Colonel Vincero, with 300 troopers, was escorting an American wagon train through the foothills of what is now southern Colorado when a party of Indians appeared and asked for a parley.

The American traders refused the request. The Indians withdrew and held a conference. When the envoys reached the Caucasian door the savages appeared again. One rode forward with an arrow tied transversely across the shaft of a spear, a symbol of the cross. Vincero was a Catholic and honored this novel banner. He rode out and spoke to the brave.

"If the Americans will move aside to some distance we will lay down our arms and surrender," the Indian said.

"Certainly, red brother," the colonel replied. He ordered the wagons to retire beyond a ridge. Hardly had they disappeared when a large force of Indians rose from concealment behind the sand dunes and poured a destructive fire into the Mexican ranks. Only the heroism of a Pueblo Indian guide with the troops saved the colonel from death. He heard one of the Comanches yell, "Now for the chief!" which was the signal for the treachery to begin. The Pueblo jumped in front of his colonel and received a charge of shot aimed at the officer.

The ruse was heard by the Americans, who returned to the troops. They rode swiftly to the flanks of the attacking Indians and charged. Caught between two fires, the savages soon scattered in flight, but not until they had been handled severely in a hand to hand encounter, where clubbed rifles and tomahawks played a part. Colonel Vincero was specially in his thanks to the Americans.—Kansas City Star.

Lighter exercise all things. It is like sense that in the course of year—not later. Nothing is impossible to industry.—Motto of Rutledge.

TARNOW HAS FALLEN.

Russians Have Captured Galician Town, Says Austrian Bulletin.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5. — (Via London.) — The Austro-Hungarian war press bureau has issued the following:

"Artillery and infantry fighting continues along the Nida river.

"We evacuated Tarnow (Galicia) after the Russians bombarded the place with heavy mortars.

"A decisive battle is being fought in the region of Dukla, where strong Russian pressure is felt in the direction of Dukla Pass and neighboring passes. The fighting in the Carpathians is being seriously interfered with by the deep snow."

The Russians are marching on Cracow via Tarnow, which is a town of some 40,000 inhabitants, on the Piala river, a short distance from its junction with the Dunajec.

Will Use Ontario Books.

QUEBEC, Feb. 5. — The Catholic committee of the commission of public instruction decided to recommend the affiliation of the Montreal High Commercial Schools to Laval, Montreal. The commissioners also recommend a number of books to be used in the schools of this province. A number of books used in Ontario are recommended.

The Smaller Hole.

Will the time ever come when the revolver will have had its day in America and be relegated with the sword, the dagger and the bludgeon? The revolver argument seems another link between the contestants. It is a perpetual non sequitur, as childish as it is frightful and as frightful as it is childish.—Minneapolis Journal.

Near Relatives.

"Who is that lady dressed in black, mother?" asked Bobby as he sat with his mother on a ferryboat.

"That is a Sister of Charity, my boy," replied his mother.

Bobby pondered deeply for a moment, and then he said, "Which is she, mother, Faith or Hope?"—Harper's Bazar.

SHE GAINED 25 LBS.

Mrs. George W. Harlowe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dreamy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness and sinking spells, and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 25 pounds in weight."

Winter's Chills Bring Out Kidney Ills.

Winter quickly makes you realize that there is something radically wrong with the Kidneys. There can be no doubt as to just what is making your back ache all the time—what causes you to urinate so often—what makes the urine so highly colored and so painful to void.

The trouble is with the Kidneys. They are weak or strained, or you may have taken cold and the cold has settled in the Kidneys. The inflammation has also extended to the bladder, which is irritated also by the excess of uric acid.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

are a perfect protection against winter Kidney and Bladder Troubles, as Mr Dunn will testify.

L'Anse a Louise, Dec. 19th.

"For four years, I suffered from Kidney Trouble and tried four different doctors, all failing to do me any good. I was all but discouraged when I saw your GIN PILLS advertised and after taking three boxes, I was entirely relieved. It is now a year since then and I have had no return of the trouble".

ARTHUR DUNN.

Depend on Gin Pills to cure your Kidney and Bladder ills—to give you relief from Rheumatism and Pain in the Back—to neutralize uric acid and prevent bladder irritation—to regulate the urine—in short, to enable you to enjoy life this winter.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

Labatt's

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Toronto General Trusts Corporation was held in the Board Room of the Corporation's Head Office, corner of Bay and Melinda streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 3rd of February, 1915.

The President, the Hon. Featherston Osler, took the chair, and Mr. A. D. Langmuir, Assistant General Manager, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, General Manager, submitted and commented upon the financial statements showing the operations of the Corporation for the year ended 31st December, 1914.

The report to the Shareholders was then read, as follows :—

To the Shareholders :—

The Board of Directors have pleasure in submitting herewith the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Corporation, together with the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and Profit and Loss for the year ended the 31st of December, 1914.

The net profits for the year, after payment of management expenses, salaries, inspection fees, advertising, and all other expenses at Head Office and Branches, amount to $324,361.65, to which sum must be added the amount brought forward from the preceding year of $28,861.85, thereby increasing the amount at credit of Profit and Loss to $353,743.90, which amount has been dealt with by your Board as follows :—

To payment of four quarterly dividends at the rate of 10% per annum		$150,000.00
To amount of permanent improvements to office building at Ottawa written off		5,255.85
To amounts subscribed as follows :—		
Canadian Patriotic Fund	$10,000.00	
Canadian Red Cross Society	1,000.00	
		11,000.00
To amount transferred to Reserve Fund		100,000.00
To balance carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Account		86,487.05
		$353,743.90

The Assets and Liabilities Statement shows an increase of assets over the preceding year of $4,386,297.02, making the total volume of assets now in the hands of the Corporation $67,421,090.99.

The Board of Directors have, on your behalf, made subscriptions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Society, confirmation of which will be asked for at the Annual Meeting.

Your Directors regret to report the death, during the year, of two of their esteemed colleagues and valued members of the Board, namely, Colonel D. R. Wilkie, who had occupied a seat on the Board for many years, and Senator Robert Jaffray, one of the Charter members of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Vice-President and General Manager.

FEATHERSTON OSLER, President.

Toronto, January 19th, 1915.

Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

By Balance brought forward from 31st December, 1913		$42,232 76
Less Bonus paid Staff by order of Board of Directors	13,370.90	$ 28,361.85
By Commissions received for Administering Estates and Trusts, acting as Registrar and Transfer Agent, etc.; Interest on Capital and Reserve; Profits on Guaranteed Funds; Net Rents from Office Buildings, Vaults, etc.	$54,503.39	
To Management expenses, including Directors' and Auditors' fees, salaries, advertising, rent, commissions paid agents for finding loans, etc.	260,127.24	
Net Profits for year		$324,361.05
		$353,743.90
Appropriated as follows—		
To Quarterly Dividends Nos. 71, 72, 73 and 74 at the rate of 10% per annum		150,000.00
To amount of permanent improvements to Office Building at Ottawa written off		5,255.85
To Amounts subscribed as follows :—		
Canadian Patriotic Fund	10,000.00	
Canadian Red Cross Society	1,000.00	
	11,000.00	
To Carried to Reserve Fund		100,000.00
To Balance carried forward		86,487.05
		$353,743.90

Assets and Liabilities Statement for Year Ended 31st December, 1914

ASSETS.

Capital Account—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 1,324,143.11	
Stocks and Bonds	72,000.00	
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	76,210.00	
Loans on Corporation's Guaranteed Mortgage Account	357,500.00	
Real Estate—		
Office Premises and Safe Deposit Vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	325,000.00	
Accrued Rents re Offices and Vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	5,116.39	
Sundry Assets	215.72	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	122,302.83	
		$ 2,251,487.05
Guaranteed Account—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 3,152,230.26	
Government and Municipal Debentures	967,703.22	
Loans on Stocks, Bonds and Debentures	310,344.88	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	109,045.20	
		9,539,312.50
Estates, Trusts and Agencies—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	14,746,133.27	
Government and Municipal Debentures	2,513,846.43	
Loan Company Debentures	10,900.00	
Stocks and Bonds	1,248,182.01	
Loans on Debenture Stocks and Bonds	1,028,625.47	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	910,839.03	
	21,771,297.21	
Original Assets, including Real Estate, Mortgages, Debentures, Stocks and Bonds, Etc., at Inventory Value	32,358,993.63	
		54,630,291.44
		$67,421,090.99

Capital Account—		
Capital Stock	$ 1,500,000.00	
Rest or Reserve Fund	1,500,000.00	
Dividends No. [illegible]	37,500.00	
Interest on Reserve	37,500.00	
Profit and Loss	86,487.05	
		$ 3,261,487.05
Guaranteed Account—		
Guaranteed Funds for Investment	9,539,312.50	
		9,539,312.50
Estates, Trusts and Agencies—		
Trust Funds for Investment or Distribution	21,771,297.21	
Inventory Value of Original Assets of Estates and Agencies under Administration by the Corporation	32,358,993.63	
		54,630,291.44
		$67,421,090.99

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made a full examination of the books, accounts and vouchers of The Toronto General Trusts Corporation to the 31st December, 1914, and find same to be correct and properly set forth in the above statements of Profit and Loss and Assets and Liabilities. We have examined, and find in order, all the mortgages, debentures, bonds and scrip of the Corporation, as well as those negotiated for the Supreme Court of Ontario, and Trusts, Estates and Agencies in the Corporation's hands, and we have checked same with the mortgage and debenture ledgers and registers. The Banker's balances, after deducting outstanding cheques, agree with the books of the Corporation.

We have also examined the reports of the auditors of the Winnipeg, Ottawa and Saskatoon Branches, and find that they agree with the Head Office books.

R. F. SPENCE, F.C.A., "Can." GEO. MACBETH, } Auditors.

Toronto, January 18th, 1915.

The President, Hon. Featherston Osler, K.C., in moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Col. Hon. Sir John Gibson, made the following remarks :—

When we met in this room last year but few of us could have anticipated that our next meeting would take place during the progress of a war which, for its magnitude and far-reaching consequences—financial and otherwise—is perhaps unexampled in the history of the world, and in which this Dominion has taken a substantial part in the contribution of men and means to the support of the mother country and her allies.

Nine of the employees of this Corporation have now joined the ranks of the former in various positions, and the Directors have thought it right to keep their places open for them and to maintain them on half salary for at least a year.

As the war progressed it might well have been anticipated that its effect would be shown in the reports of the financial institutions of this country, but those of you who have followed these reports as published in the newspapers of the last few weeks, must have been gratified to find how well the strain has been met, under the wise guidance of the Governments concerned, and the prudent management of those responsible for the handling of our monetary institutions. The case of our own Corporation is no exception to the general evidence of successful endeavor to cope with altered conditions, and your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you a report which they have every reason to believe will be received with satisfaction and approval, showing, as it does, a large increase in the volume of the assets entrusted to their care, a substantial increase in earnings, which has enabled them not merely to maintain the usual dividend, but to add largely to the Reserve, and, notwithstanding unusual calls, to carry forward to Profit and Loss a larger sum than was shown on the Financial Statement of the previous year.

As will appear by the address of the General Manager, the payment of interest has been well maintained both in this and the Northwest Provinces, and in the latter particularly it is noticeable that where mortgages have been renewed the mortgagors have been sufficiently prosperous in a large number of cases substantially to reduce the principal at risk.

As you know, the safety of our mortgage investments is, as a rule (so far as is humanly possible), insured by the practice invariably followed—unless otherwise directed by the investor—of not advancing more than one-half of the value of the security offered—a value which is carefully ascertained by reliable valuators.

The confidence of the public in the conservative management of the Corporation is well shown by the constantly increasing number of estates entrusted to its care, and the Directorate have no hesitation in appealing to the Shareholders to use the influence which each of them has in extending this branch of the Company's business.

The Shareholders will notice with sincere regret the loss by death of two of their old Directors, Colonel D. R. Wilkie, President of the Imperial Bank, and the Honorable Senator Jaffray, to whose advice and assistance their brother Directors and the Shareholders have for many years been greatly indebted. The vacancies on the Board were filled by the appointment of two well-known men of business, Mr. Edward C. Whitney of Ottawa and Lieut.-Col. J. F. Michie of Toronto.

Certain resolutions will be submitted for your approval—the first with reference to the General Manager, the founder of the Corporation, to whose unremitting oversight and care the Corporation largely owes its prosperity.

By another resolution you will be asked to confirm and approve the action of your Directors in making grants to the Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Society, a course which under present conditions has seemed to the Directors of this Corporation, as to those of others, to be not merely reasonable, but right.

By a third resolution the Directors ask for power to apply for a charter from the Dominion Parliament, if they should be advised that it is prudent or desirable to do so in the present or anticipated state of the law.

In conclusion I feel that in maintaining the conservative policy which has always characterised the management of the Corporation we may look forward with reasonable confidence to the future.

The President then called upon Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Vice-President and General Manager, to address the Shareholders.

Mr. Langmuir spoke as follows :—

In submitting the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Corporation, with the accompanying statements, I do so with a good deal of pleasure, believing, as I do, that the results of the year's operations will be considered by all concerned to be most satisfactory.

You will observe from the Profit and Loss Statement that the net profits for the year, after payment of expenses of every kind, and making provision for all ascertained and anticipated losses, amount to $324,361.65, or 10.47% on the total amount of the paid-up Capital and Reserve of $3,100,000. Out of these profits and the balance of $28,361.85 brought forward from last year, we paid our usual dividend of 10%, wrote off an amount of $5,255.85 expended during the year on permanent improvements to our office building at Ottawa, subscribed $11,000 to the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, transferred $100,000 to Reserve, thereby increasing that fund to $1,600,000, and carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss the sum of $86,487.05.

The Assets and Liabilities Statement shows a total volume of assets in the hands of the Corporation as at the 31st of December last of $67,421,090.99, being a net increase of $4,386,297.02 for the year. The new business taken over by way of Executorships, Trusteeships, Administrations, Investment and other Agencies, etc., during the year amounted to $7,217,984.28, as shown by the Inspection Committee's Report, which you have heard read, and which will be printed in full in our Annual Report.

You will be interested to know that in respect of a volume of mortgages on real estate amounting to $16,237,464.73 negotiated by the Corporation on the security of improved farm and city properties situate within the Province of Ontario, 98.30% of all the interest that fell due during the calendar year 1914, including the arrears brought forward from 1913, has been received. The average rate of interest on these Ontario mortgages is 6.03%, an increase of .39% over the preceding year. With regard to our mortgages in the three Prairie Provinces, where we have some $8,150,774.88 under investment, bearing an average interest rate of 7.68%, I am pleased to say that the interest collections have been satisfactory, and the principal payments larger than we had hoped under the circumstances. Of all the interest on Western mortgages charged during the year up to the 31st December last, including the arrears brought forward from 1913, 80% has been collected, notwithstanding the fact that interest on farm loans in the West is payable yearly, instead of half-yearly, as in Ontario, the bulk of which falls due in the months of November and December.

There is no doubt that the Western farmer in many districts this last year, notwithstanding a light crop, realised a larger return than he did the preceding year, owing to the higher prices that obtained for grain, and the lower expenses incidental to the harvesting of his crop. The outlook in the West, for the farmer in particular, this year would seem to be highly satisfactory. The reports from our representatives indicate an increase of about twenty per cent. in crop area. The autumn months were unusually open, and conditions most favorable for the preparation of the land for next spring, which, with the abundance of snow in Alberta and elsewhere, should mean a heavy crop this year, if the spring and summer weather is at all favorable.

The almost complete failure of the crop last year in a number of districts was, I think, largely due to many—the temperature of farming on a more scientific basis, for there in the most seriously affected localities farmers who had carefully cultivated their land were rewarded with satisfactory results. Another encouraging feature is the growing disposition on the part of the farmer to undertake more diversified farming, which is being evidenced by the returns from the sale of cattle, hogs, dairy produce, garden stuffs, etc.

Our Western colleagues advise us that there is some little movement in sales of farm land, the purchasers being chiefly adjoining farmers and town people who were at one time farmers and are now for one reason or another disposed to resume their former occupations. These conditions should very shortly, with the high price of grain that must surely prevail for the next two years, make for an improvement of trade, and the establishment of the whole commercial fabric of the West on a much more stable and satisfactory basis.

We have, as a nation, just completed a year a large proportion of which was so fraught with financial uncertainty and unrest as to be without a precedent in the records of our country, if not, indeed, throughout the entire business world, and while, of course, we have not by any means reached the end of our financial cares and business depression, at the same time Canada should be congratulated upon the splendid manner in which not only the banks and large financial institutions generally, but the Government, as well as the main body of citizens, bet themselves to meet in a sane and determined way the most unusual demands that were required of them on the outbreak of the war, and for the following months of 1914. It has been, and still is, no doubt, a time of real testing for our financial institutions. I may, therefore, I think, be pardoned if I take this opportunity of congratulating the shareholders and clients of this Corporation on the Report submitted for the year just closed, which, notwithstanding the financial conditions that have obtained, shows a new high record of assets under administration, and a net increase in profits of $24,364.65 over the preceding year, which was the best year in our history up to that date.

With your permission I will now pass on to a matter of a more personal nature. Thirty-three years ago I resigned my position in the public service of the Province of Ontario to undertake the organization and management of this Corporation, which began its career under the style of "The Toronto General Trusts Company," and had the distinction of being the first trust company launched in Canada. After thirty-three years of service with the Corporation I have now to state that, owing to advancing years and not too robust health, I have just recently handed to the Board of Directors my resignation as General Manager of the Corporation. During these years I have had the pleasure of seeing this institution develop from its very modest beginning to one of the largest and most important financial institutions in the Dominion. I have also had the satisfaction of knowing that the Corporation, which began its career by filling a long-felt need in the community, has continued with the passing of the years to render an increasingly important and valuable service to the public.

The advantages of the corporate over the private or individual executor and trustee have been borne in upon the public in Canada during the last thirty odd years, to such an extent that The Toronto General Trusts Corporation has not only found for itself an increasingly large field for its operations, but a large number of trust companies have since been organized, of which a considerable number have acquired an extensive volume of business of a fiduciary character. In the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation since its very inception, as most of you are aware, a very conservative policy has obtained, not only with regard to the investment of its funds, but also in the class of work it has assumed.

In concluding my tenure of office as General Manager of the Corporation I venture to repeat what I have so often stated at other Annual Meetings, that I am more than ever convinced of the wisdom of a company, organized primarily for the administration of estates and trusts, in refraining from the employment of its own Capital and Reserve, or any other funds under its control, in real estate speculation, the purchase of stocks or bonds of a speculative character, the underwriting of securities, or the acceptance of work that may embarrass it in any way in times of unusual or depressed financial conditions. A company having in its keeping the financial affairs of hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of beneficiaries, many of whom are altogether dependent upon the income received through the trust company, should not only confine the investment of its trust funds to such investments as are authorised by law, unless otherwise directed under the will or instrument under which it acts, but should be quite as careful to see that the guaranteed funds under its control, as well as its own Capital and Reserve, are equally well and securely invested. It was a matter of great satisfaction to all connected with the Corporation last August, and during the following months, to feel that, notwithstanding the acute situation that arose following the declaration of war, we were, owing to the policy that has always prevailed, entirely free from any anxiety whatever as to our financial position or our obligations to any class of our beneficiaries.

I have for a great many years at our Annual Meetings ventured to point out the evil of promiscuously granting charters to groups of individuals styling themselves "trust companies," whose chief object in organizing is to acquire the control of funds for the exploitation of this enterprise or that, the purchase and sale of real estate, etc., etc. The folly of granting such charters has been very clearly exemplified during the past year in the disastrous failure in the West of one of the so-called trust companies, that had established connections and branch offices throughout the Dominion.

In retiring from the position of General Manager of the Corporation, it is a matter of keen gratification to me to know that all its affairs are in an absolutely sound and healthy condition, not only in respect to the investments held for Trust and Guaranteed Accounts, as well as for its own Capital and Reserve, but also in the matter of its entire organization and equipment, both at the Head Office and Branches. The Corporation was never in a better position to efficiently handle estates and trusts of all kinds than it is at the present time. With the experience gathered during the years, departments have been organized for the expert administration of the various classes of assets, including businesses and going concerns of almost every description, and while the earnings of the Corporation on its Capital Stock are no doubt satisfactory to the shareholders, the most casual observer in examining our statements will see that our net profits, having regard to the volume of business in the hands of the Corporation, and the complex character of the assets under administration, are certainly very moderate.

In speaking out of an experience of over thirty years in trust company affairs, in connection with which I have had ample opportunity to compare the corporate with the private or individual administration of estates, I have no hesitation whatever in very strongly advising the public generally of the immense advantages to be had from the services of a reliable trust company in the administration of executorships, trusteeships, etc., which may be had at a cost no greater, if indeed as great, as administration by private individuals. A legitimate and carefully-managed trust company, to my mind, is a most valuable servant of the community in which it operates, in not only managing and conserving the estates of deceased persons, accumulated frequently by dint of hard work and the practice of economy, but in the care and management of the financial affairs of individuals who may, for one reason or another, wish to be relieved from such duties, and also in looking after the investments of charitable and other institutions.

In retiring from the position of General Manager I wish to express my unbounded confidence in the future success of the Corporation, knowing as I do the views of the Board of Directors and the officials and staff of the Corporation, who will be responsible for the direction of its affairs and the carrying out of its undertakings. I desire to thank in no formal way, but from the bottom of my heart, the members of the Board of Directors and Advisory Boards, the officers and the staff of the Corporation at Head Office and Branches, for the loyal support which I have enjoyed during all the years in which I have had the honor to fill the position of General Manager of the Corporation.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Inspection Committee, as signed by Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K.C., Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., and J. Bruce Macdonald, was also adopted.

The following Shareholders were elected Directors for the current year : W. R. Brock, Hamilton Cassels, K.C., Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Senator W. C. Edwards, Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., M.P.P., Col. Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Arthur C. Hardy, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., J. W. Langmuir, R. W. Leonard, Thomas Long, J. Bruce Macdonald, Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., W. D. Matthews, Hon. Peter McLaren, Lieut.-Col. John F. Michie, Sir Edmund Osler, M.P., Hon. Featherston Osler, K.C., J. G. Scott, K.C., Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., and E. C. Whitney.

The President, Hon. Featherston Osler, K.C., announced to the Shareholders that Mr. A. D. Langmuir, who has been with the Corporation for over thirty years, filling the position of Assistant General Manager since 1897, had been appointed by the Directors to the position of General Manager of the Corporation, made vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. W. Langmuir, and, further, that Mr. W. G. Watson, who has been with the Corporation for eighteen years, occupying the position of Secretary since 1907, had been promoted to the position of Assistant General Manager.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Hon. Featherston Osler, K.C., was re-elected President, and Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., and J. W. Langmuir, Vice-Presidents.

The Inspection Committee was re-elected, namely, Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., Chairman; Hamilton Cassels, K.C., and Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G.

The following members were elected to the Advisory Boards at Ottawa and Winnipeg :—

Ottawa—W. D. Hogg, K.C., Chairman; George Burn, Captain J. L. Murphy, Hiram Robinson and Sir Henry N. Bate.

Winnipeg—Hon. Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., Chairman; H. M. Smith, W. H. Cross, A. L. Crossin, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., and Frederick T. Griffin.

LEADER OF INDIANS MADE A POOR START

General Sir James Willcocks Ran Away to Sea as a Boy—Has More Medals Than Any Officer

"Indian Willcocks," as the man who is in command of the Indian Expeditionary Force is so often termed in the service, is a leader whom the natives would follow to the death, for he always shared with Lord Roberts their love and admiration, while "Tommy" himself has never forgotten the tribute which Sir James paid to him when he said: "A man braver and more human than 'Tommy Atkins' was never created."

In view of the fact that in his very youthful days Sir James was regarded as the bad boy of a family which has produced many distinguished men, his achievement and the manner in which he has carved his way to military fame without the influence of money or powerful friends make his career a veritable romance of soldiering. He was the despair of his teachers, who

GENERAL WILLCOCKS

could never get him to concentrate on his studies, and when he ultimately ran away to sea there were not wanting those who wagged their heads and prophesied a more or less terrible ending for the venturesome lad who, because of his restlessness, was nicknamed "Perpetual Motion."

And Sir James himself told how he was really in despair when he twice failed for the first examination for the army, after which he wandered about in tramp steamers, suffering many hardships and gaining bitter experience, and ultimately landed at Newhaven with twopence in his pocket. Finally he entered Sandhurst, and, on passing out creditably, was gazetted to the Leinster Regiment in 1878.

Sir James was only a freshly-joined subaltern when the Afghan War broke out, and it is characteristic of his fighting spirit that, although his regiment was not ordered for active service, he sent a telegram to Simla asking to be employed. Then he packed his scanty kit and calmly waited. In two days the answer came, and, to the surprise of his brother officers, "Jim" Willcocks was ordered to the front.

Since those days he has participated in every "scrap" of importance in which India has been engaged, fought in over a dozen campaigns, and is reported to have more medals than anyone else in the service.

Like his men, Sir James is a fatalist, which partly explains the unconcerned manner in which he has performed many acts of individual bravery. And by some people Sir James may be regarded as a faddist, as well as a fatalist. Possessed of a splendid frame and physique, he has never neglected an opportunity of preaching the value of physical fitness. "Never let a day pass," he once said to some of his officers in his mess, "without taking as much physical exercise as you can endure. Never keep on wet clothes a moment longer than you are absolutely obliged, and, lastly, whatever else you may dispense with, hold fast to your mosquito curtain." Whether he still continues the habit it is difficult to say, but for years Sir James attributed not a little of his good health to the fact that he always made it a rule to run a mile every evening before dinner.

He also has his own rules of diet, to which he rigidly adheres. One of his articles of belief is that most people eat too much. For himself, he has never taken breakfast for many years, holding that two substantial meals a day ought to suffice. He never takes liquid in any form at the table, but, though moderation is his creed, he is not a teetotaller. He always insists that in steamy, malarious districts a moderate amount of alcohol is beneficial.

Lemon juice in water is an excellent tooth wash as it not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
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HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. BRAWNER, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

Advertising is not a Speculation; it is an Investment

OTTAWA UNEASY OVER THE SUPPLY OF SEED

Government's Plan to Aid the Westerners Will Be An Expensive One

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The campaign of "patriotism and production" bids fair to be considerably interfered with according to Western members unless the Federal Government decides immediately to extend the area to the settlers upon which advances of seed grain are to be given. Early last fall the Government mapped out a "drought area" in the southern portions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where crops had been a comparative failure, and undertook to advance seed grain, feed for stock, and provisions for the settlers. Since then over 6,000 additional applications from persons outside this area have been filed with the Government for seed grain, and a prospective outlay of about two million dollars bids fair to reach the proportions of six millions.

The Government has shown some alarm at this, and recently made an order that only men on unpatented homesteads could get the advances, since a first mortgage upon patented lands could not be given exception by the consent of the Provincial authorities. Permission to take such mortgage has been granted by the latter, and the Government is now faced with the proposition of further extending the advances under such conditions, or of refusing to make any other extension on the ground that the grain was bought upon the first estimate and at comparatively low prices, while further purchases will have to be made at prices approximating much higher.

Western members contend that unless the extension is made many thousands of acres of land ready for crop in the West will go unseeded next spring. The question is under the consideration of a sub-committee of the Cabinet.

AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE CARRYING HUGE SUM IN LIFE INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Americans carry a total insurance on their lives of [illegible], according to Charles F. Nesbit, superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia. According to Nesbit, there are two divisions of life insurance companies, the old line companies having outstanding $4,582,586 policies, while fraternal concerns have outstanding certificates numbering 7,804,981.

"Insurance is a social function," he says. "It is a substitution of social co-operative provision for individual provision. Technically, this substitution of social effort for individual effort is known in theory of distribution of losses and the subsequent elimination of the risk. The importance of insurance may be measured somewhat by its extent."

No Wonder.

"My wife's never satisfied with what I give her," said Mr. Cowtumper.

"Has she always been that way?"

"Yes. It started when I gave her my name."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Her Style.

"That singer has a remarkably thin voice."

"Yes; suggests she wants to sing in a kitchen key."—Baltimore American.

The people who are satisfied to take things as they come are generally satisfied with very little.

Maybe you also have noticed that when a man sings his own praises he hardly ever gets an encore.

Wherein we differ from others we are individual; wherein others differ from us they are eccentric.

ORRINE

FOR DRINK HABIT

So uniformly successful has ORRINE been in restoring the victims of the "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens, and so strong is our confidence in its curative powers, that we want to emphasize the fact that ORRINE is sold under this positive guarantee. If, after a trial, you get no benefit, your money will be refunded. ORRINE costs only $1.00 a box. Ask for Free Booklet.

Wm. Madill, corner of Hunter and George Streets.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, sallow skin, dizziness and constipation, no matter from what cause arising. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 951 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

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TERMS NET CASH

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ORDER NOW

HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

LUCILLE LOVE

The Girl of Mystery

By the

"MASTER PEN"

Copyright, 1914. All moving picture rights reserved by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, which is now exhibiting this production in leading theatres. Infringements will be vigorously prosecuted.

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XXIII.

An Ensign Feels His Dignity Offended.

IT lacked but fifteen minutes to 5 before she found herself upon the street with the jeweler who had rushed to her assistance and, after a short conference with the officers and detectives, had arranged her release, personally agreeing to produce her when desired.

"If you know Loubeque has the papers," he demanded, "why don't you call on a policeman to protect you and to rescue them?"

Lucille smiled faintly at his commonplace advice, realizing the absolute impossibility of impressing anyone with the power of her enemy. And she must hurry to the mysterious house where Ensign Howell was to call at 5:30, even as she thanked her friend, bidding him goodby at the door of her motorcar.

Hurriedly she searched the streets for the mysterious residence of Hugo Loubeque. She had ten minutes leeway before the ensign was due to call, ample opportunity if she had not forgotten any details of the message. The house was vacant, just as she had thought it would be, for Loubeque would never trust himself for a long time to the place that had once been raided. It would suffice for this short bit of business—that was all.

She let herself easily in by the door, the smashed lock of the raiding party never having been replaced. Swiftly she rushed through the familiar rooms. In the desk drawer of the spy she found a medium sized automatic, the silencer still fastened on it. The front door bell clanged.

The last act in the play was about to be begun. Ensign Howell was at the door, unless the spy had detected her trick in tampering with the message of the carrier pigeon.

Her right hand, which had been clasping the revolver concealed beneath her coat, unclasped, and a sigh of obvious relief came from her lips as she opened the door to greet a young ensign in uniform. She did not quite know what she would have done had it been Loubeque.

"Ensign Howell?" she murmured, flushing prettily at the admiration and astonishment on the officer's face at being greeted by such a vision. "I am very sorry," she murmured hurriedly, as he started to enter, "but Mr. Loubeque was obliged to leave hurriedly. He left word that he would surely be at any place convenient after 3:45."

"Any place convenient?" The officer's tones were more of surprise than vexation.

"That is," she hesitated, "where it would be convenient for a cutter or boat of some sort to take him to the Terror. That matter is of such importance he does not care—that is"—

The young man straightened himself, his face wearing an expression of wounded dignity. Lucille heaved a sigh of relief.

"That is quite Mr. Loubeque's privilege," he snapped. "I shall write the address on a card where the cutter will lie so there can be no further mistake."

Lucille accepted the card negligently, holding her eyes averted that he might not read the ecstasy that rarely flooded them. She watched his ruler straight

SHATTERED, UNSTEADY SHAKY NERVES

MAY BE TONED UP BY USING

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. John Harper, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for the heart and nervous system. I was confined to a grocery store for twelve years, and had to give up business, as I became terribly run down and nervous, and had heart trouble, and I am sure I am gaining very fast now. I feel that nothing did me any good until I tried your Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am positive they will cure me. The nerves of one hand would trouble and then seem to go numb so that I could not write or sew. Now my hand is quite steady, as you can see by my handwriting. This is a big change which delights me so much for I thought all was done that could be done. I was about to give up in despair when I tried this last remedy, and even after I had only taken half a box the change started to come."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, overworked system to full constitutional power.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Scratch Set Up Blood Poison

Zam-Buk Cured Her

Mrs. John Peterson, Wellwood, Man., writes,—"Some time ago I scraped the skin off my knuckles. Not thinking it serious, I merely washed the wounds and applied an ointment I had on hand at the time. However, instead of getting better, my fingers got worse.

"The sores spread quickly and penetrated to the bone. They began to discharge, were terribly painful, and blood poison was starting. I became alarmed and was going to a doctor, when Zam-Buk was recommended.

"I purchased a box and began using it. The first few applications eased the pain and I noticed a decided improvement. Every day my fingers got better under the Zam-Buk treatment, and eventually a complete cure resulted."

Accidents are always happening. It may only be a pin scratch, cut, or burn, but do not forget that whenever the skin is broken there is danger of blood poison. Why take chances? Apply Zam-Buk at once!

As soon as Zam-Buk is applied it quickly kills all germs, thus eliminating all danger of blood poisoning or other complications. It ends the pain, stops bleeding, and heals.

Zam-Buk is a cure for cuts, burns, bruises, chapped hands, cold sores, piles, eczema, ulcers, and all skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores, 50 cents box, or postpaid from Zam-Buk, Co., Toronto.

FREE TRIAL BOX will be sent on receipt of 1c stamp for return postage, this article, and name of paper.

Buk as it disappeared down the street, then clasped the card feverishly to her breast. The first move had been made, and she had more than taken the honors. High hope beat in her heart because of the little victory. She snapped her teeth tightly shut. Yes, the papers would be taken aboard the Terror, but not by Hugo Loubeque. Neither would there be any affidavit with them from the arch spy. She was ready for anything now.

Laggard time for once flew while she waited the long interval that was to elapse before the arrival of the spy. Lucille found once more the tunnel through which she had been led, found mysterious passages and explored them, studied out the position she would be in when she completed her work with the enemy who was to come.

A step sounded overhead, slow, measured, methodical. She pressed close against the switchboard to the house of mystery, the emanation of the mysteries. Her fingers trembled slightly. The feet moved up the stairs. She waited, fingers outstretched toward a little ivory button. The cool surface kissed the finger pad, the pad upon which depended the honor of father and sweetheart, which spelled home, life, love to her.

* * * * * * *

Hugo Loubeque moved slowly to his private office on the second floor. He shivered slightly as he went up the stairs. Ghosts were in the house, ghost memories that he was about to slay finally and forever.

He seated himself at his desk to wait, wandering off in a day dream of pleasanter memories. Lucille—how her very presence here had made the place bearable. He took the precious packet of stolen papers from his pocket. The sweet he had longed for was his now and yet it was not sweet.

He slapped his fist heavily upon the table, cursing himself for a fool that such thoughts should oppress him.

What ailed the ensign that he did not come? It was past the time appointed. That was most unusual. He strode nervously up and down the floor. Suddenly the floor gave way violently beneath him, flashed down with lightning speed, bringing up upon the basement floor with such violence that everything in the room was overturned, while he himself lay half stunned against the table.

He staggered away, finding himself so weak and dazed he was obliged to clutch the table edge to keep from toppling over. Something cool and soft brushed against his hand, then the softness grew as iron and his fingers were loosened from their clutch. He staggered back, back against the basement wall. He heard Lucille's voice uttering a little cry of delight. His hands encountered the light switch, instinctively pressing. The room was a flood of yellow light, in the center of which, slowly retreating toward the tunnel exit from the house, revolver pointed steadily at him, with eyes sighting behind the revolver that were harder even than the glint of metal, stood Lucille Love, the precious packet of papers in her hand.

Slowly, without a word, she disappeared from view, departed as abruptly, as unexpectedly as she had appeared, making use of the spy's ingenuity to turn it against him in this, his greatest hour. For a moment he could not think or do anything; then he darted toward the tunnel, staggering back as a white hot iron seared his brow even as an orange spurt of flame leaped out the darkness at him.

He could not charge that way. He dashed to the stairs, rushing into the open, listless, wild, disheveled. An automobile stood before the door. He directed it wildly toward the tunnel entrance, arriving there barely in time to see Lucille step inside another motorcar and dart forward like a living thing.

Helpless, hopeless, yet fighting on with bulldog ferocity, Loubeque continued the chase. Times he would lose her, only to pick the car up again in the most unexpected place. Then, for a full five minutes, along the water front, she disappeared.

A husky, irate chauffeur stepped before his driver and slammed open the door.

"Hey, youse," he brawled angrily, 'whatin yuh mean chasin' a lolly like dat?"

Loubeque did not answer. Instead he put a question, snapping it in a tone of authority that made even the man cringe.

"Where did she go?"

The driver passed him a grimy card. The international spy turned it over in his hand, reading the address upon it and marking that it was not a block away. On the obverse side he read Ensign Howell's name. The chauffeur was pointing out upon the harbor. Loubeque looked, marked the slim figure of Lucille standing upright in the bridal manned cutter approaching the big ship. He turned away.

His shoulders seemed to have slumped in the half hour, his face to have undergone a chiseling process by the sculptor Suffering, but a smile crossed his face.

Once in the cutter, Lucille for the first time heaved a huge sigh of relief as she glanced back toward the shore and saw Hugo Loubeque jump from the car in which he had been pursuing her and glance hurriedly up and down the harbor front.

She clambered over the sides of the waiting government vessel, being met at the deck by the captain himself. His eyebrows rose in surprise as he regarded the slender slip of a girl facing him, her eyes wet with tears.

"Ensign Howell informed me that Mr. Loubeque"—he began, when she interrupted.

"The papers are here, captain. I have them. They are safe now."

For a moment he studied her meditatively. She felt an icy chill running up and down her spine. Would he turn back and force her to return the papers? At the very suggestion her face flamed in every muscle, while her eyes met his coldly and steadily, a purpose in their depths which even the officer turned away from, convinced that all was well.

"I am Lucille Love, daughter of General Love."

And now that she was safe, the nervous reaction came upon her. In her own tiny cabin, safe finally from the man she had last seen upon the shore, it seemed the very air was fraught with terrors, horrible fears reaching toward her, gibbering at her with threats of perils greater even than those she had come through already. A light tapping on the door brought her to her feet, heartily ashamed of the false terrors she had allowed to unnerve her. She opened the door, and Ensign Howell entered.

Lucille regarded him coldly, in far different manner from the coquettish young woman who had put him off at the house of Loubeque.

"Miss—Miss"— he stammered, "why did you send me away from the appointment? The captain wishes to speak with you, and when you tell him the truth it will appear as though I"—

"You need have no fear," she answered quietly. "Will you kindly conduct me to the captain? I will explain everything."

The captain of the Terror regarded her steadily as she was brought before him. Seated at his desk, in the very throne of his authority, Lucille felt him a very much more formidable being than when she met him on the deck. This man was her enemy, would

Rules for Good Health!

(By an eminent physician)

1—Eat Slowly.

2—Chew your food well.

3—Have plenty of chewing gum on hand. Use it shortly after meals and chew it until the "full" feeling disappears!

Spicy juice of Spearmint—known the world over

The NEW Double Strength Peppermint flavor

These l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g, luscious confections offer the *most value*, the *most pleasure* and the *most benefit* possible to get for 5 cents.

Good for teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. Sealed in air-tight, impurity-proof packages, they are kept absolutely clean and fresh, always.

If you like the flavor of mint leaves, take SPEARMINT

If you prefer double strength Peppermint, get DOUBLEMINT

Be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S

MADE IN CANADA

Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario C10

So her enemy until the question of possession of the papers had been thoroughly thrashed out.

"Your name, please?" queried the commander shortly.

Lucille felt a thrill of pride running through her.

"My name, sir," she said quite simply, "is Lucille Love—daughter of General Sumpter Love, United States army."

The commander held out his hand.

"I am in receipt of orders from Washington," he said quietly, "to meet Hugo Loubeque, who would turn over to me certain papers and orders which he received from General Love while in command at Manila, and which he sold"—

"It's a lie!" Lucille's voice rang against the sides of the cabin with vibrant force.

"Your name, please?" she repeated, quieting the fury which was racking her. "My father did receive the papers. There was a military ball in progress at the time. He gave them to his aid, Lieutenant Gibson, my fiancee, to put in the safe. That night they were stolen by a servant in the employ of Hugo Loubeque; stolen, I tell you, not sold."

The commander nodded coldly.

"Your contention is a matter for the court of inquiry to thrash out. I am under orders to receive the packet of papers and take them to that court, together with the affidavit of Hugo Loubeque that they were sold to him. If they are in your possession, I will take them; if not, I shall be forced to turn back and find Mr. Loubeque."

"The papers are in my possession, sir. They belong to me until I can turn them over to my father, to whom they were sent. What he will do with them is a matter for the court of inquiry to decide."

"That is quite impossible," the man snapped sharply. "In the first place, your story is quite incredible—[illegible] Love was drowned when the Empress took fire."

"Lucille Love is here, sir. Lucille Love was aboard the Empress. Now there with Mr. Harley, the government aviator, because she knew from a message she cut in on upon the telephone that Hugo Loubeque was aboard the Empress and that he had the papers. Ever since, through jungle, desert, land and water, I have followed him. I have seen the spy's diary. It is here with the papers—always. That will show his hatred for her father. That will explain. That will prove my story."

Even as the captain nodded, rising to his feet to eagerly watch the girl's frantic search through the packet, a little, dry sob broke from her lips.

She recovered herself with an effort, shaking her head as though to drive away the mists of faintness which this, the crowning misfortune, had delivered her. The diary of Hugo Loubeque was not among the papers she had recovered.

The captain nodded toward his ensign, who, with a glance of sympathy toward the stricken girl, scooped up the papers and laid them before his commanding officer.

Lucille turned and slowly left the room. Her eyes were fastened directly ahead but she walked as one who journeys in slumber, sweeping, benumbed. And her lips repeated over and over again:

"Too cruel! Cruel! Cruel!"

This story can be seen in Photo-Play at the Royal Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

(To be continued.)

Sound Deflection.

Sound does not always travel through the air in a straight line. It often happens that two zones of sound are separated by a zone of silence. In 1906 an explosion of dynamite on the railroad then building up the Jungfrau was heard in two different zones. The first extended through a radius of forty kilometers around the explosion. The other began at a distance of 146 kilometers, the sound being unheard in the intervening 100 kilometers. Similar phenomena had been observed elsewhere, and physicists tried to explain them by the reflexion of the sound waves from certain atmospheric strata. Professor Fujiwhara, who has studied such matters during volcanic eruptions in Japan, asserts now that these phenomena depend upon the direction of the wind in the middle strata of the atmosphere.

Getting It Right.

"He's broke, and the girl he was engaged to has dropped him."

"She dropped and broke him, eh?"

"No. She broke and dropped him."—Houston Post.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous [illegible] over you there is cause for grave alarm.

MRS. McKELLAR.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

$25 FOR A LETTER

CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Thirteen Prizes to Be Awarded in a Letter Writing Contest

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of the province of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter writing competition is offered. The results of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been exhausted. They will furnish the material for the letters to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

THE PRIZES.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of $25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, from residents of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of $10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of $5.00 for the third best letter and ten prizes of $2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

THE CONDITIONS.

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person, other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a character of the truth of the statements made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on March 1st, 1915, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

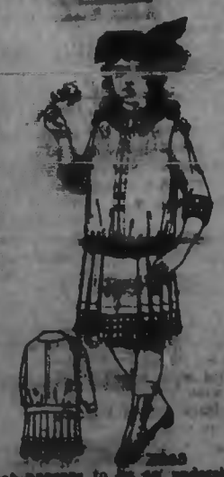
Address all letters as follows:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brockville, Ont.
Letter Contest Department.

FOOD SHORTAGE BRINGS RELEASE OF BELGIANS

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 5. — The Tijid in its issue of this afternoon describes the return to Mechlin of 540 Belgians who had been interned and held in Germany as hostages since the beginning of the German invasion of Belgium. Although there has been no explanation why these people were sent back, the opinion generally held, the Tijid says, was that Germany, unable to feed all the prisoners in her hands, was seizing the opportunity to send some of the Belgians back home. The correspondent says the returning Belgians were all ragged and dirty.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE



What appears to be an undershirt is merely another excellent garment to be worn under a shirt waist. The broad centre and lines blended as one, which is easy to manage, quite as easy as to make a perfectly plain skirt would be. The dress is rather long waisted, though not extremely so. It is the kind that makes a most satisfactory school and play frock. The pattern, No. 7,099, comes in sizes from two to eight years. Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and the size desired and send your order to The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

PICTURES EXPLAIN LOSS OF LIFE IN ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE. — Ruins in Avezzano, Italy. The upper picture shows what was formerly the main street of Avezzano. The arrow indicates a shop in which 48 people perished. Of the entire population of some 10,000 only a small fraction escaped. The lower picture shows the ruins of the Bank of Rome in Avezzano, showing searchers for gold.

Census Proves Italy Is Overrun By Very Active German Spies

Despatch From Venice to the European Edition of the Herald Shows That Teuton Aliens Outnumber the Nationals of All Other Belligerents There Now by Four to One.

VENICE, Feb. 5.—A striking exposure of the gigantic system of espionage which the Germans have established all over Europe is afforded by a census of the number of subjects of belligerent nations now residing in this country.

The result of this census, which has just been completed by the Italian government, shows an overwhelming percentage of Germans, who are numerically more or less four times as strong as all the other nationals put together.

The approximate returns are:—6,000 Russians, 4,000 French, 3,000 English, some hundreds of Servians and 62,000 Germans. No fewer than 42,000 Germans are to be found in Northern Italy, Lombardy and Venetia.

Striking as are these figures at first glance, their significance becomes even greater when it is explained that the great majority of the French, English and Russians are merely visitors to this country. It is very different with the Germans, who are represented in nearly all the big trades and industries of Italy.

The business of this country has been permeated by Germans, and it is obvious that a vast number of these aliens, ostensibly ordinary business men, must be the agents of the German government, or, to put it more bluntly, spies. This conclusion is confirmed by the fact that the 62,000 Germans now in Italy include a large percentage of men who are fit for active service. When war first broke out many of these went to Germany, but they have since come back here.

In view of the fact that Germany has need of every available fighting man, the German Government's sanction of their return on the pretext that they might be able to resume their business can have only one explanation.

It is notorious that Germany is making a tremendous propaganda in Italy, spreading her usual false statements in regard to the responsibility for the war and in regard to her own method of conducting it. Evidently she regards her nationals in Italy as of more use in developing this propaganda, and perhaps for other political reasons, than as fighting men. Prince von Bulow's Germanophile campaign is thus aided and abetted by thousands of his less distinguished countrymen throughout the country.

Fortunately the Italian people are not deceived. They know that the whole responsibility for the war must be borne by the Kaiser and the Potsdam war party. Italy unhappily knows what brigandage is, although that is a thing of the past, and the people regard Germany as waging not war, but brigandage on a wholesale scale with its usual accompaniments of cruelty, lust and bloodshed.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

A Happy Omen.

(New York World.)

When Egypt's new Sultan took office on Sunday, "it was regarded by the people as a happy augury that against the deep red of the sunset glow a new crescent moon, with a bright star near it, gleamed with silvery radiance in the heavens."

The Apologists for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the various apologies for the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany, I find that the various apologists have formulated at least nine reasons in defence of Germany, as follows:

1. Von Bethmann-Hollweg: We know we are doing wrong, but we are impelled by military necessity.

2. Count von Bernstorff: French officers violated the neutrality by flying over Belgium in aeroplanes.

3. Dr. Dernburg: Gladstone said it was all right.

4. A report from Berlin: Brussels archives reveal A plot between England and Belgium.

5. German professors: It was merely a hypocritical excuse on the part of England.

6. Judge Grosscup: The treaty was not binding as a contractual obligation.

7. Prof. Burgess: Belgium had outgrown the necessity for the use of the baby long at neutralization treaties.

8. Prof. Hiecke: Thou fewer was a treaty.

9. Maximilian Harden: Tell them to go to h——.

PAUL KIEPPER.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

A REAL FLESH BUILDER FOR THIN PEOPLE

A New Discovery

This man and woman—also his hearty sister—[illegible] You see how right. When [illegible] all the fat-producing properties in [illegible] Wheat, together with [illegible] Vegetable Salts, [illegible] from your body like [illegible] Meat through an [illegible] Vitamine Meat and Iron, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from [illegible] to pay for the [illegible] of digestion. Our [illegible] Wheat Cereal Tablets

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The Evening Examiner.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915

A LULL IN THE FIGHTING AT ALL POINTS

FRENCH ARTILLERY DOES GOOD WORK

AUTOMOBILE GARRISON

Is Proposed For Peterborough—Would Facilitate the Mobilization of Troops

IN EVENT OF ATTACK

The Officer Commanding the Peterborough Home Guard and Lieut.-Col. Walker, officer commanding the 57th Regiment, has requested the co-operation of the automobile owners of Peterborough and surrounding district in a scheme for the speedy mobilization of the Peterborough Regiment and the Home Guard for home defence in case of an emergency. There is no doubt but what the mobilization of the Peterborough forces could be greatly facilitated by the use of automobiles It is felt that in [illegible] or the possibility—however remote—of an attempt on Canada by the enemies of Great Britain, some attempt should be made at once to organize the automobile owners in such a manner that they could be immediately mobilised and used to rush troops to any point that might be threatened

Can Requisition Them.

There are a large number of automobile owners in Peterborough and surrounding country. If they were organised it would be possible to assemble them at any given point in time of danger. If an attack were delivered at some point remote from the railways it would be difficult and slow to move a body of troops to that point. If the military authorities had all the automobiles in the County at their command it would be possible to requisition them, and send hundreds of men to the scene of danger. As matters now stand the authorities can now requisition them, but much valuable time would be lost in locating them. A preliminary organization would put the automobile owners on the qui vive, awaiting the telephone summons from his Captain to come quickly to the defence of his country.

Expressed Approval.

This organisation would be arranged by the Peterborough Automobile Association, who would act in conjunction with the Ontario Motor League. The officials of the Ontario Motor League have been communicated with and they expressed their approval of the scheme. They are very enthusiastic over the success they have attained in Toronto, where they have a strong automobile garrison under the auspices of the League.

The Means Adopted.

Following is the means adopted to accomplish the organisation of an automobile garrison for military purposes

Organisation of Motor Cars for Military Purposes.

Preliminary Meeting.

1. Call a meeting of the Executive of the Automobile League and arrange for the following organisation:

Territorial Organization

2. Divide the City into districts, each with a Commandant.

Interior Organization.

3. Organisation into squadrons, lettered from "A," of 10 cars each, with a Captain.

1 squadron—4 troops.
1 troop—4 cars.

A Commandant is appointed to each 10 squadrons.

Capacity

4. One squadron will take about one company, one troop will take about one section.

Badge.

5. A distinguished badge to be adopted, i.e., a flag attached to the radiator.

Headquarters Squadron.

6. Headquarters squadron to carry flag lettered "AA." and G.O.C's. car only in addition to carry a Union Jack.

Other Squadrons.

7. Other squadrons to carry letter of their squadron on the flag.

Squadron and Troop Commanders.

8. Squadron and troop commanders will, in addition to the flag bearing the letter of their squadron, have the letters "S.C." and "T.C." respectively.

In Case of Alarm.

9. In case of alarm the channel of communication will be through Headquarters to squadron and troop commanders, who will notify the car chauffeurs where to assemble.

Commandants.

10. Commandants to be chosen by the Executive of the Automobile League to complete the organization, as outlined herein.

Chief Commandant.

11. The Commandants will assemble and choose a Chief Commandant who will be responsible for the whole organization

CANADIANS ARE NOW IN FRANCE

Bulk of the First Contingent Has Safely Crossed the English Channel and the Troops Are Situated in the Rouen District, According to Private Despatches Received

SPECIAL CABLE:

TORONTO, February 6.—(Special.)—That despite Germany's threats to exterminate the transports it is apparent from private despatches received here this morning that the bulk of Canada's first contingent has safely crossed the English channel, landed at Havre, and are now encamped or billeted in or near Rouen, which is a city of a hundred thousand populatin on the Seine river, about 80 miles north from Paris, and not far from the port of Havre. Other despatches tell of a large concentration of British troops at or near Boulogne, and it would seem that Britain has been pouring perhaps hundreds of thousands of troops into France this week.

Some time ago letters and cables received here indicated that Rouen would very probably be the base of the Canadian expeditionary force in France.

Grandson of President Kruger at Pretria Charged with Treason

PRETORIA, via London, Feb. 5, — Pieter Globler, a member of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa and a grandson of Paul Kruger, has been committed for trial on a charge of treason.

An official announcement issued here sets forth that seventy-one burghers who declined to serve against the Germans in the Southwest have been ordered court martialled. Five hundred others who professed willingness to join their commands but urged various reasons for exemption will be sent back to their home districts, where local board will inquire into the facts.

MOST HEARTY LOYALTY NOW MARKS ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Most hearty loyalty, which has stamped out any germ of sedition that ever existed, now marks the attitude of India toward Great Britain, accoring to Mr. Henry Dunster Baker, who has recently relinquished his post of American Consul at Bombay to accept the appointment of United States Commerial Attache at Petrograd.

Mr. Baker has just come from Bombay and will be here until Saturday, when he leaves on board the St. Louis for America. Mr. Baker believes that Russian offers great opportunity to American manufacturers. The German preferential tariff, he said, and the close proximity of Germany to Russia were of course great competing factors before the war.

HENS CONFINED IN THE CELLAR

Sanitary Inspector Spence Proposes to Put a Stop to the Practice

That a number of people residing in the city are keeping poultry in the cellars of their houses is the latest find of Sanitary Inspector Spence. Needless to say he has undertaken to put a stop to the practice on the grounds that it is unsanitary. Future offenders may be invited to appear before the Police Magistrate. In the cellar of one house there were at least a dozen hens fenced in with wire netting. At the top of the stairway was the pantry. The Inspector ordered the hens removed. Another instance where hens were kept in the cellar, it was found necessary to remove them owing to an outbreak of cramps, probably caused by the close confinement.

On Machine Gun Squad

Pte. Heber Rogers Appointed From His Company—Leaving for France

Mr. E. B. Rogers received a letter this morning from his son, Pte. Heber Rogers, with the 31st Canadian Contingent, at Salisbury Plain, England, stating that he had been appointed to the machine gun squad, for service at the front, and Pte. Gordon Graham, formerly of the staff of the Lakefield Preparatory School, has also been chosen with Pte. Rogers. Pte. Graham's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Graham of Lakefield, are at present in Lakefield.

Pte. Rogers also intimated in his letter that they intended leaving for France in three weeks' time, which would mean that they are about due to leave now.

JUNIOR O.H.A. HOCKEY

Lindsay vs. Peterborough at Brock Street Rink Monday, Feb. 8, at 8.30 p.m. This is the first of home and home games to decide the district championship. Admission: Reserved seats 50c; West Side Gentlemen 35c, Ladies 25c; East Side 25c.

Werner Von Horn—The German who blew up Vanceboro bridge. He does not look much like a military officer, but claims to be one.

WILL SEND A PROTEST

United States and Dutch Officials Confer To-day in Regard to the German Admiralty's Warning

SITUATION IS GRAVE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An informal conference between Acting Secretary of State Lansing and the Dutch Minister Van Rappard this afternoon marked the first movement towards the concenarated action of these neutrals to the German Admiralty's warning to their shiping to avoid the English Channel after February 8.

The administration officials to-day repeated their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. Just what ground it will cover they would not say. Moreover they were reticent concerning the situation in advance of receiving from Berlin the note already published.

No effort was made, however, to conceal the gravity of the situation as viewed by officialdom. For this reason, the officials explained any lengthy discussion at this moment might complicate what they admitted is already a delicate matter.

Listen To The Graphophones

On Charlotte Street—Free Concerts in the Home Furnishing Co.'s Store—Catchy Song Hits

Charlotte Street is growing fast and becoming one of the busiest thoroughfares of the city. The newest thing on the street is an importation of a new line of graphophones by the Home Furnishing Co., 298 Charlotte Street. Mr. Florence is introducing to this section the new February, 1915 machines made by the oldest company in the business, the Columbia Graphophone Co. The new "favourites" have a great reputaion, and are the very latest machines on the market. They range in price from $12.75 to $600, to meet the requirements of all classes of people. The perfect motor mechanism revolves the turn-table at unvarying speed, and the reproducer is a marvel of naturalness and roundness of tone. They can be sold for cash or on easy payments, as desired. The new records gives the latest popular operatic recordings of artists, mid-winter song hits, dance music, and popular concert and folk songs. Worth your while to drop in and hear the music of the graphophone on Charlotte Street.

ARTILLERY DUELS THE ONLY FEATURE

British in the Trenches Are Given a Fearful Shelling, But Held All Their Ground—French Guns Destroy German Observation Balloon

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, February 6.—(3 p.m. Official.)—The despatches to-day indicate a lull in the operations at all points. Artillery duels are a feature. At one point the French captured a balloon from behind the German lines. The British in the trenches near the Ysar river were given a fearful shelling from the German guns but held all around.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—French artillery work was further emphasized by reports from the battle front around Amiens. There a French shell from a distance of several miles tore through a German observation balloon, inside the German lines. The balloon collapsed. The French aviators reported that the three German officers who were surveying the German positions, were dashed to the earth and killed. Artillery conflicts continue from Arras southward to Rheims with the French showing the superiority in the shelling of trenches. Despatches from Alsace indicate the resumption of the fighting around Hartmannsweiler, where the Germans are renewing their attacks upon the strong French position on the hill.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—Thrilling details of the great battle now in progress west of Warsaw, were contained in the official despatches to-day, that announced the repulse of all German frontal assaults.

Between Skiernnwice and Bohinoff the Germans threw a bridge made of barrels across the Rawaka. The Russians concealed in entrenchments on the opposite bank allowed three German infantry companies to cross. Then they charged from their earthworks, and bayonetted the Germans. Those that escaped were forced into the river and drowned. The Russian artillery wrecked the bridge.

Near Borzimoff the Germans brought armoured autos into play in a new attack. A squadron of armoured motor cars carrying light guns sped over the frozen roads and into the outskirts of a village held by the Russians. The Germans have brought 16 1-2 inch guns into play in their efforts to force a gap through the centre of the Rusian position between Bolimox and the Vistula. The Russians have now crossed the Bzura River in two places.

MR. DALY'S "GRAND OPERA" MADE NEW RECORD AT OTTAWA

Grand Opera, that split the money in the 2:10 pace and trot in Ottawa on Thursday, is owned by Mr. Jas. Daly of this city. The stake was $1,000 with four entries, Homer Mac, Eel Direct, Grand Opera and Point Boy. Homer Mac took the first two heats, and Grand Opera won easily in the last two, in the third heat making a new track record of :18¾, the former record of 2:14¾ being held by Jennie W., made two years ago. The race was called on account of darkness, the judges deciding to split first and second money between Grand Opera and Homer Mac.

C.P.R. Bridge dynamited by German—The bridge on the C. P. R. at Vanceboro, Maine, marks the boundary between Maine and Canada, where the C. P. R. crosses. Werner Van Horne, a self-styled German officer, dynamited a section of the bridge, recently. He claimed his act was a "political" one and, therefore, not extradictable. He is now serving sentence for damage to surrounding property caused by the explosion.

SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM

That Prevailed When It Was Announced in Germany That Japan Had Declared War on Russia—Officers Crossed Swords

THE GUNS AT LIEGE

Interesting and informative was the address that was given by Mr. M. H. Staples last evening, in the Assembly Hall of the Collegiate Institute. At the outbreak of the war, the speaker was completing his theological course in Dresden, Germany, where he was interned, until the powers that be were prevailed upon to waive all restrictions and permit him to cross the Holland border, by which means he was enabled to return to his home in Cavan. Those who attended the event are indebted to the Women Teachers' Guild for the privilege of hearing a first hand narrative dealing with conditions in Germany, prior to and following the declaration of war. Mr. Staples was forced to remain in Germany for about three months after the homeric struggle commenced and that he eventually made his escape, is attributable to the efforts of a number of good friends, supplemented by his own diplomatic persistency.

Two Classes.

The speaker who was introduced by Inspector A. Mowat of the Public school staff, prefaced the more important phase of his address with a description of his initial arrival in Dresden, which was accomplished by way of Ostend, Brussels and Louvain, three cities that have since fallen into the enemy's hands. That was in April last when peace and industry walked hand in hand over the now battle-scarred fields of Europe. Arriving in Dresden the speaker was amased at the interest that was manifested by the civilian population, in the militaire. Each day a body of about one hundred and fifty soldiers, headed by a military band would march down the main street to the castle, which is located in the heart of Dresden, where the ceremony of changing the guard would take place. In Germany there are two distinctive classes—the military and the civilian. The latter look up to the former with profound respect. The first thing an alien is required to do when he locates in Germany is to report to the police, from whom he receives a pink slip for identification purposes. Before the war actually commenced, the daily press inspired by the military authorities traced the "murder to the door of Servia," and intimated that Servia was backed up by Russia.

A Woman Patriot.

At times the aliens would become uneasy when they would be advised by the police to go home and be quiet and no harm would befall them. The best source of news was the cafes. The cafe system is highly developed in Europe. The managers of these institutions made a specialty of securing the latest news for the benefit of the patrons, and if this was not available they would manufacture some. The speaker recalled a visit which he had made to a cafe on the thirty-first of July when the situation was so intense that the ordinary run of patrons had given way to business and influential men, who met there to discuss the events of the day. They insisted that the orchestra play patriotic airs contrary to military regulations designed to avoid arousing the feeling of the people. This was followed by cheers for the Kaiser and a speech by a woman patriot who questioned the convential rights of a woman to make a patriotic speech upon the grounds that women were required to make sacrifices as well as the men. About three o'clock in the morning a man entered the cafe with a telegram which stated that Japan had declared war on Russia. This being in accordance with Germany's desire was received with loud acclaim. Scenes of wildest enthusiasm followed. Beer glasses rattled and officers stood up on the tables and drawed swords. It was useless to remain quiet so that the speaker felt constrained to cheer for the Kaiser with the rest of those that were present. It would have been inviting physical violence to have done otherwise. A few days prior to Great

(Continued on Page 12.)

The PETERBOROUGH PAPERS will have an IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT To Make to The PUBLIC In a Few Days.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

R28 THE T...

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 168, Business Office 181. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Daily Examiner, established every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 420 George Street.

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R. M. GLOVER, Manager and Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1915

MORE TINKERING.

The Toronto Telegram forecasts a change in the licensing system of Ontario devised by Hon. Mr. Hanna, late Provincial Secretary. The idea seems to be the abolition of local license boards, and placing the whole licensing business in the hands of a commission of five men. The Telegram, which seems to speak with authority, indicates the advantages of the new scheme, and the disadvantages of the old system. It is pointed out that the commission plan will remove political pressure, a naive confession of the influence of politics in license administration, in face of the claims of the government, that politics was no factor in dealing with licensing matters. The new plan, in addition to emphasizing the evils of centralization of authority, will also permit of the concentration of political pressure. The Telegram admits there is need of advanced legislation in dealing with the license interests. We have been told that the policy of the Ontario Government was the best possible thing in the interests of temperance, even with the two-fifths clause stumbling block, immovably fixed in the path of temperance progress. It is doubtful if Mr. Hanna will get his legislation through. Representatives have so largely profitted by the local political pull that has been, and can be, exercised through the present system of local licensing boards, to readily consent to being deprived of the advantage. If Mr. Hanna's new system is brought into effect, it will not be an advance that will meet the demands of the temperance forces. There is a growing feeling that tinkering the with license system in the interests of the liquor traffic and of party, has pretty thoroughly served its day.

THE PAPER BLOCKADE.

The threat of the German government to inaugurate a blockade of British ports is disturbing on the face of it; but on a little analysis it suggests the proverbial recipe for cooking a hare — "first catch the hare." The importance of the threat depends upon the ability of Germany to carry it into effect. We know the will is not lacking. If we pay attention only to the existence of German submarines, and forget that their employment is a game that two can play at, we may well be dismayed. But Germany is not the only country that has submarines. At the beginning of the war the submarines of Germany totalled thirty-six; and at the same time Great Britain had eighty-six. We don't know how the relative count stands now. Five or six of Germany's thirty-six submarines have been put out of action, and though in the meantime a few more may have been built, there is no doubt that Great Britain's numerical preponderance of submarines still obtains. Anyway, the British Admiralty knows more about the matter than we do; and the fact that it considers such a blockade as that declared by Germany to be effectively impossible, is reassuring. "Sailings as usual" is the general declaration of ship-owners; showing their confidence that the British navy will handle the situation adequately. One of the effects of the German declaration, that involves the safety of neutral as well as belligerent shipping, is that it threatens to get the idea of international responsibility through the rather thick skin of the United States government. The latter shows a disposition to doubt the correctness of the German allegation that Britain has issued an order as to the use of neutral flags, an allegation that has probably no foundation in fact, and a disposition to take some action, at least of protest, under the menace which its shipping, as a neutral, incurs from the proposed action of Germany.

WHY THIS INDIFFERENCE?

It is popularly assumed that people are generally on the alert in regard to any matter in which their pockets are concerned. But there is one notable exception to this—interest in municipal administration. To begin with the people of the average municipality, elect, or permit their representatives to be elected, with the utmost indifference; without any sort or semblance of investigation as to the ability, or honesty ,or fitness, in any respect of candidates for the position to which they aspire. Then the same indifference extends to the actual work of their representatives. There's not one inten of the general body of ratepayers that knows or cares a jot, apparently, about the business of the city involving the expenditure, wasteful or effective, of the thousands of dollars of the people's hard-earned, and not easily-paid taxes.

Why this is so, why the people are so apathetic, is difficult to understand. Generally speaking the cause of it is lack of public spirit—lack of sense of both civic and personal responsibility in respect to the welfare and good name of the city.

This indifference is not confined to Peterborough. It is noticed elsewhere; and, in Hamilton an effort is being made to remedy the evil. In Hamilton ward improvement societies are organized, whose object is to arouse and stimulate larger interest in municipal affairs. It is stated by the president of the organization that either he or some other member of the association, would attend every meeting of the board of control to keep in close touch with the movements of the representatives of the city, the report thus obtained to form subjects of discussion by the members. This is a very important movement. Though its practical results, its direct influence on civic administration may be slight, yet it represents a cure of the most deadly evil in municipal government, indifference of the governed or, as things too largely go, the misgoverned.

Municipal representatives, even if most closely watched, may not do wonders in effective administration; but they will certainly do better work by being watched. The most capable and conscientious domestic servants will do better under the eye of the mistress of the house, than if her watchfulness and interest were withdrawn. Civic representatives will be put upon their mettle of they know that the people for whom they are doing business take an interest in their work.

Do we ever see any of the public at the meetings of our City Council and Board of Education? Not to speak of, except a few habituals—the same few from year's end to year's end—who do not by any means represent the public. One reason may be that the meetings are held where there is no accommodation for spectators or auditors; but this is only an excuse. If the public were in earnest, they would be clamouring for access to the meetings of these bodies, and would compel the provision of accommodation for the public.

The trouble seems to be that there are only a few who take an interest in public affairs, and in the welfare and good name of the city. The Board of Trade is supposed to be an auxiliary to the City Council in protecting and advancing the city's interests. But its meetings can be classified with the proverbial scarcity of hen's teeth. The Board of Trade and the City Council, see Peterborough side-tracked in the matter of railway service, and by their indifference virtually obstruct the efforts of a few public-spirited citizens to remedy the undesirable conditions that make the railway train service of Peterborough a farce, compared with what the commercial and traffic importance of Peterborough demands.

The popular indifference to civic administration and civic welfare seems to have penetrated our business men to the bone, and permitted the civic and other authorities, to enjoy their slumber unmolested. It is an admirable thing for every man to attend to his own business; but there are matters. there are interests, that demand concerted action; that demand the exercise of the most powerful and necessary instrument in promoting community interests—cooperation. We are too much addicted as citizens to ploughing the lonely furrow, intent on our own comparatively petty, but essentially important affairs; and forgetful that there is work to do that demands the aroused and collective interest, and practical cooperation of the community. It is a wonder that Peterborough is what she is as a progressive and important city; but not anything like we should be if the public at large were interested actors instead of indifferent spectators, in the work that is being done by a few public-spirited citizens.

SHOULD NEWSPAPERS PRINT GOV'T ADVERTISING "D.H."?

If one is to judge from the amount of literature sent out by the Government for publication free of charge, a natural conclusion would be that the papers of the country were philanthropic institutions. The Government seems to labour under the impression that the press of the country should publish any and everything which they may send along, forgetting that newspaper space costs money, and readers are only interested to a very small extent in Government reports and publications.

It would be just as reasonable for the Government to ask the banks to make their returns and collect for the Government free of charge, as it is for them to ask the newspapers to publish whatever they send out free of charge. The banks and other parties who do business with the Government take good care to charge for any services rendered, and the press of the country should act in exactly the same way. There is not a single good newspaper in the country but what has to leave out every day a great deal of interesting matter, and why they should do this and fill their paper with Government Departmental "dope" passes comprehension.

Concerted action should be taken by the Canadian Press Association, and an agreement reached by which all papers would refuse to publish Government pamphlets and reports. The newspapers of the country are just as loyal and probably more anxious than are the Government officials to assist in the betterment of social and economic conditions. Under even the most favourable circumstances they give a great deal of valuable space to the activities carried on by the various departments of the Government. There are limits, however, to what a paper can do, and the proper and just thing would be for the Government to put their departmental business upon an advertising basis, and pay for it just the same as a departmental store, a bank or a trust company pays for its advertising. It can be argued by a bank or departmental store that the business they transact has to do with the welfare of the people, and they have just as much reason to make an appeal to the press as have the Government. The papers of the country are not philanthropic institutions, but exist primarily as business propositions. The sooner the Government treats them as such the better it will be for all parties concerned.—Journal of Commerce.

TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report presented to the Shareholders of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, at heir annual meeting held at the Head Office of the Company on January 29th, shows that at the close of the year 1914 the volume of assets in its hands for administraion was the largest in the history of the Company.

An excellent indication of the confidence of the investing public enjoyed by the Company is shown by the substantial increase in Guaranteed Trust Funds, which now aggregate $4,026,003.76. This fund represents money placed in the hands of the Trust Company for investment on behalf of their clients.

The increased business of the Company is further shown in the total assets, now over thirteen million dollars, and is additional proof of the ever increasing demand for Trust Company stewardship in preference to private trustees as the safest and most economical medium for the administration of Estates and Trusts of every nature.

While the net profits show some slight decrease owing to existing conditions, they were ample to permit the Directors to pay the usual dividends and allow a further substantial balance to be credited to Reserve or Profit and Loss account, which now stands at $273,280.21.

The President, Mr. James J. Warren, in his report to the Shareholders stated: "With reference to the Company's mortgage investments, notwithstanding the unusual financial stringency interest payments and instalments of principal maturing have been satisfactorily met, from which results it is obvious that the Company's policy in regard to the selection of loans and security accepted is a conservative one The confidence of the public is evidenced by the increase in the volume of assets under the Company's control and appointments under wills deposited for safe keeping.

There seems to me no reason why the interruption of our national activities and productivities shall be more than temorary. Canada is essentially an agricultural nation. With the largest area ever under cultivation in our Great West—with our Eastern farmers well prepared for this year's crop—with the certainty of a strong demand for our field products at high prices, it would appear that our progress, though temporarily arrested, will soon be resumed with vigour. If the farmer prospers the manuacturer must, as the purchasing power of the armer dominates the whole situation"

A vote of thanks was passed to the officers and staff, including the Western Advisory Board. Mr. E. B. Stockdale was re-elected General Manager and Mr. C. S. Hamilton Secretary of the Company.

MR. ROWELL'S PATRIOTIC ITINERARY

Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of His Majesty's Loyal and Liberal Opposition, has been down to the Maritime Provinces and to Montreal, and in parts of Ontario, making addresses on the war, and urging upon Canadians a greater realization of the responsibility of this country in connection with the European struggle. Some of the subjects of Mr. Rowell's speeches have been "Brittanic vs. Germanic Ideals of Empire," "Canada and the War," "Democracy vs. Militarism," and "The Churches and the War." In addition to his speeches in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec, Mr. Rowell has also addressed a number of meetings in Ontario on the same theme.

His itinerary on his Eastern trip was as follows:

Friday, Jan. 29, Moncton Canadian Club.
Saturday, Jan. 30, Halifax Canadian Club.
Sunday, Jan. 31, Mt. Alliston University and Methodist Church, Sackville, N.B., on "The Churches and the War."
Monday, Feb. 1, St. John Canadian Club.

The reader may be interested in one or two comments which have been made on Mr. Rowell's speeches on the war:

The "Canadian War," for example, a non-partisan paper published in Toronto, says editorially: "It is bare justice to say that Mr. Rowell has, in his speeches, shown more realisation of what we are up against than any other political leader who has recently spoken. His speech at Hamilton, in which he appealed for more and more recruits, and called for united campaigns for them, similar to what they have had and still have, in the Old Land, displayed more statesmanship and patriotism, more of the essence of unity and of the promise of victory than anything which has been uttered in Ontario for many days. His responsibility for striving for unity is no whit greater than that of every other man, each in his own sphere.

The Hamilton Herald (Independent), said: "Mr. Rowell's speech, on Saturday, was not merely fervently patriotic, but was practical, also. He set forth the obligations of Canada to the Empire in the present war and the obligations of Canadian men of military age to volunteer their services. Such speeches as that of Mr. Rowell's are needed to arouse our young men to the needs of the situation and to the realization of their own obligations.

No Search For Murderer?

LAKE MEGANTIC, Feb. 6. — A week ago yesterday the murdered body of Ethel Vintinner was found on the C. P. R. track about three miles west of this town. Not a move apparently has been made by the authorities to investigate the murder.

The coroner reported the matter to the Attorney-General's Department last Saturday. The murdered girl's family have employed private detectives.

No Audience.

Mother—And so my little man didn't cry when he fell down. That was brave.

Little Man—There wasn't any one to hear.—London Opinion.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MILCH COWS IN AND OTHERS freshening in few weeks. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2665

FOR SALE-SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT piano. Will take horse in exchange. 390 Water St. 3d-29-2729

FOR SALE — CARTER'S OUTFIT AND Business. 2 Buggies, 1 water motor wash machine. Apply J. P. Francis, 412 Concession Street. 'Phone 1117. 6d-31-2787

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO SPAN SUFFOLK Punch Mares, also several Suffolk Punch and Shire Fillies, and some smart young Pure-Bred Hackney Drivers. Apply Mossom Boyd Co., Bobcaygeon, Ont. 3d-29-30-Feb. 6-2566

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of Peterborough in Ontario, Canada, to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act amending the Act of Incorporation of the said Corporation, passed in the Forty-Sixth Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 65, so as to enlarge the powers of the said Corporation, to borrow moneys on the security of Promissory Notes and Bills of [illegible] and for [illegible] purposes; to make, draw, endorse, become a party to and deliver Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, without the necessity of affixing the Corporate Seal thereto.

The reasons for the enlargement of the powers of the said Corporation as aforesaid, is that it requires to borrow moneys from time to time for its purposes in various sums and on such terms of repayment as to render it highly inconvenient to execute and deliver mortgage securities on the real estate of the said Corporation.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Solicitor for the Applicant.
Dated at Peterborough, January 27th, 1915.
a. m. w.-4d-30-2663

2000 LIVE FOWL
DUCKS AND GEESE
Wanted by W. SCOTT Co., Peterborough
NOW is the time to dispose of your supplies at Advanced Prices. A premium paid on fancy Stock. 'Phone us—2643 or write regarding prices and delivery.

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. 441 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

Do You Want a Position?
You Can Get It! You Can Get a Good One!
Learn how to use Want Ads so as to get what you want. If you're a good book-keeper—say so—and prove it; tell the facts—without names—but give the gist of it. A good Want Ad will pull you through. Try it and see.
PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

9 Young Girls Want Work

The Examiner Want Ad. Department has the names and addresses of Nine Young Girls, 14 and 15 years of age, who want employment in light housekeeping.

These girls are some of the applicants for a position that was advertised in the Examiner this week.

Anyone needing this kind of help can have the names and addresses by applying personally at the Examiner Office.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WOMAN TO HELP ABOUT house. 563 Bethune Street. 1d-31-2756

MILLINER WANTED. APPLY TO 399 George Street. 3d-31-2745

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal. 6d-o-13-6w-3-2488

LOST

LOST—ON JAN. 26TH A LITTLE BLACK Spaniel, with white under neck. Please return to 30 Park Street. 3d-30-2731

LOST—ON GEORGE STREET, BETWEEN Mason's Store and the Public Library, or between George and Aylmer, on Brock, a Small Black Handbag. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-31-2760

FOUND

FOUND — YOUNG COLLIE DOG, SABLE. White breast and feet. Owner can have by paying expenses. 492 Parnell Street. 3d-31-2748

FOUND—PURSE, CONTAINING SUM OF money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. (between 3 and 4, Monday) at Examiner. 1d-31-2765

NOTICE

ENNISMORE SAWMILL RUNNING EVERY day. Custom sawing done, also shingles cut, timber and bill stuff cut to order. Lumber and shingles for sale. Conway and Crough. 6d-26-2656

HELP WANTED—MALE

GOOD SMART BOY WANTED FOR AN office. Address a letter to the Examiner Office.

WANTED—5 MEN TO APPOINT AGENTS. Salary, $18.00 per week. Will pay more later. Black Diamond Stove Polish Co., 69 St. Patrick Street, Toronto, Ont. 3d-31-2726

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest grade. Rex Tailoring Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. 12d-26-2624

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 33 River St., Verdun, Que.

AMAZING INVENTION—ENTIRELY NEW Lamp Burner. Changes any coal oil lamp into powerful gas light. Smoke less, odorless. Quebec agent sold 72 one day. Profit fifteen dollars. Sample. Valuable proposition. Postpaid, 35 cents. Great White Light Co., Maple, Ont. 1d-31-2738

BILLY SUNDAY'S MESSAGE AND METHODS. Extraordinary revivalist. Quarter million converts. Thrilling book. Everybody orders. Make six to ten dollars daily. Sample book free on promise to canvass. Bible-House, Brantford. 6d-29-2529

WANTED

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Downie St. 28d-21-2605

WANTED SECOND-HAND WHEEL, in good condition. State price. Box 2722 34-29-2722

WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, Warm Room. Must be central. Furnished or unfurnished. Apply Box 2739, Examiner. 3d-30-2739

LIVE FOWL WANTED—WE PAY THE highest price obtainable for Live Hens and Ducks. Send a postcard and we will call within the City Limits. Country shipments settled by return post. S. Cohen, 139 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 12d-29-2586

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 586
328 George St.
Jim Hum, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS — BRAIDS AND SWITCHES are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest class workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. Byrne, 424 George Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU NEED WORKING CAPITAL TO commence or enlarge your business? If so, we will organize a limited company, and act as brokers in securing the capital required. Write or call, Robertson, 165 King Street East, Toronto. 1 yr.-w. s.

TO RENT

TORONTO

NICE ROOMS TO RENT, 19 GROSVENOR, near Yonge. Telephone North 4042. 28d-22-2627

TO RENT—WARM ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Apply 325 Simcoe St. 6d-26-2690

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED STEAM-heated Room. Apply 64 Hunter Street.

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRAL. Light, water and garden. Good location. Apply to 183 Antrim St. 6d-26-2679

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT. YOUNG men only. Use of plunge, shower and tub baths. Apply Y.M.C.A. Prices reasonable. dtf-25-2683

TO RENT—50 ACRES ADJOINING CITY, suitable for market garden, poultry run, or dairyman. Applicant must have good recommendations and small family. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-25-2664

TO RENT — BARBER SHOP, SUITABLE for barber with family. Ten rooms with bath. Ten dollars per month. Also other houses cheap. Ring up 1231 dtf

TO RENT—SUITE NO. 4, GRAND CENTRAL Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 437 George Street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George Street.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hea., hot and cold water. Apply J. J Lundy, 46 Hunter street. dtf-123-5-26

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 185 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT — 380 STEWART STREET. ALL conveniences. Newly decorated. Everything in first-class condition. Very central. Rent, $15.00 per month. Apply 376 Stewart Street. 28d-22-2618

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rents. Apply 437 George Street. dtf-127

PATENTS

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors. Patent applications receive special attention. Offices: Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, Registered Attorney, 212 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-24

Better Be Safe Than Sorry
Have Your Books Audited.
Can you extract a clear statement of your exact financial standing from your books? If not, you want your system of book-keeping changed by an experienced accountant before it is too late.
If you can, are you sure it is correct and that all your business gets into your books? Get on the safe side and have your books checked and audited regularly by a qualified man. Mistakes may cost you hundreds of dollars, which a few dollars monthly for good auditing service will save. Wholesale or Retail, Factory or Agents. I can improve your system if defective or do your auditing work.
City references. 'Phone this paper for appointment or write "Accountant."

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PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
LUMSDEN BLDG. TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds; Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Columns, Posts and all Kinds of Finish. Barrels and Box Shooks, Stake and Mill Wood.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

MONEY TO LOAN.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 383 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone No. 181. J. W. Bennet; H. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—Nil a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. H. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1288. Office: 348 Hunter St. dw

OSTEOPATHY

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON, Osteopathic Physician. Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Streets. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Evenings by appointment. 'Phone 1402.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 650. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 373 Water St., Peterborough.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the City of Peterborough.

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

G. W. HATTON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor. Trust Funds to Lend. Easy terms of repayment. Office, 397½ George, Corner Hunter Street. 1yr-116

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

D. O'CONNELL—Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell.

J. R. CORKERY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. Office, Bank of Commerce Building. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 434 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

L. E. DIXON — Barrister, Solicitor etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. H. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos Wearing, M.A

O. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 435 George Street, 'phone 114; Lakefield, Ont. (afternoons). 'Phones: Office 21, Residence 56.

R. R. HALL — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner Hunter and Water Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Successor to Hall, Medd & Davidson. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD — Ontario Land Surveyor. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 286.

W. SHERIN,
LAKEFIELD,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Agent for several first-class Insurance.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
Paid Up Capital .. $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $850,000.00
Profit & Loss Acc't. $95,993.12
Total Assets $3,676,065.81
SAVINGS DEPT.
3½ per cent paid Quarterly on Deposits of One Dollar and upwards. Interest accrues from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Every convenience and facility offered to Depositors including privilege of cheque withdrawal.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4 per cent. paid half-yearly on sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards. Company's Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years with half-yearly coupons attached bearing interest at the above rate.
Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW
Managing Director
Head Office—437 George St., Peterboro

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acrid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Boy Scout Happenings

Scouts Participate in a Sleigh Drive—Items of Interest

A very pleasant evening was spent last Friday evening, January 28, when about forty Scouts and their friends partook of a sleigh drive to the home of Mr. Sedgwick, in Otonabee. The evening was spent in games and songs, after which tea was served by the hostess and her lady friends. The party broke up about 12 o'clock that night.

All members of the Junior Troop of Boy Scouts the requested to meet at 7 o'clock, sharp, Friday night, in the Labour Hall.

All girls taking part in the play to be put on in the near future, are asked to meet Friday night at 8 o'clock, sharp, when all are asked to be present.

The Aerial Raid on the British Coast—Damaged buildings on St. Peter's Plain, Yarmouth, after the German aerial raid. Inset is the picture of Mrs. Fires of King's Lynn, whose face was cut by an explosion.

MASK IS NOW OFF.

Britain Should Take Drastic Steps Against Germany Says Post.

LONDON, Feb. 6. — The Morning Post in an editorial yesterday characterizes The Hague conventions and the declaration of London as nothing but a carefully prepared conspiracy engineered by Germany against the British sea power. The paper argues that Germany now has thrown off the mask and declared for full rigor of the game. Great Britain should throw off the whole paraphernalia of declarations and conventions with which the navy is encumbered and reply to the German threats with another screw in the blockade.

The Morning Post also urges practical measures such as the arming of British merchantmen and trawlers with rifles, maxims, bombs and quick-firers—not to make them belligerents, but for employment against piratical attack.

Eva Booth Very Ill.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army, in the United States, who was stricken by illness Thursday, experienced a sinking spell yesterday morning, and at noon her physicians pronounced her condition as very serious.

More Men Offered.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 6. —A further expeditionary force of 10,000 men has been offered by Australia and accepted by the British Government. This is in addition to reinforcements of 4,000 monthly.

THE PLEASURES OF READING

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTIVE

By F. M. DELA FOSSE

It may be a matter of opinion as to whether books of travel are to be classed amongst the lighter works of literature or otherwise. A great many will be inclined to affirm that they belong to a weightier class and should be placed with History, to which they undoubtedly play a concomitant part. But there are very many who would demur to this for there is nothing that appeals so much to the average reader as tales of derring-do, such as are to be found in the accounts of explorers, missionaries or soldiers of fortune, or in narratives descriptive of such scenes as lie well in the path of the ordinary tourist.

The present war has doubtless brought to the minds of thousands, visits that they have been in the habit of paying periodically to the cathedrals and art galleries of Europe, and their hearts will be filled with poignant regret that since their last visit many priceless works have perished forever. For those who have seen these glories and for those who have not, the merest monetary outlay in a book may transport them whither they please, whether it is to the countries of Europe, the snow-clad mountains of Thibet, the romantic land of the Aztecs, or to those fast Arctic and Antarctic regions to explore whose hidden mysteries so many gallant heroes have laid down their lives. The Library, however, offers this entertainment absolutely free of charge. The whole universe is represented amongst the books of travel that it contains.

There was a time when tales of travel were looked upon with misgiving owing to the fact that impostors had so often gulled the public that they were really afraid to believe anything that they read. Mungo Park, one of the earlier African travellers, was a sufferers on this account, as was Paul Chaillu, the noted French explorer. Many of the statements that they made were receive with a smile of incredulity, but later explorations testified to their truth. We are living in a time now when nobody can pose as an impostor, for facilities to travel have so vastly improved that it is comparatively easy to make a trip which fifty years ago would have been scoffed at as impossible, and it is safe to say that it is in the highest degree improvable that anybody can lay claim to having planted foot on any part of the habitable globe where someone else has not been before him.

In the days of our fathers it was easy enough for a man to be an impostor, for most people were untravelled and unread. As I write two names occur to my mind of men who are in the art of imposition were unrivalled. They were George Psalmanazar and Louis de Rougemont. The former made his appearance in London in 1703. His real name is still a mystery. All that is known is that he came to England at the invitation of the Bishop of London, to whom he had been recommended by a chaplain of a Scotch regiment stationed at Sluys, Holland. At that time he was nineteen years of age. He pretended to have been born on the island of Formosa, off the coast of China. All London was interested in him. He was young and good-looking and it was something to see an individual who said he was once a cannibal, converted into a seemingly sincere prosetyte of the Christian faith. In order to meet the demand for his life story he wrote a book entitled "An Historical and Geographical Description of Formosa, etc." It was an absolute fabrication from beginning to end. One or two specimens of his writing will suffice. "Cannibalism," he says, "is not habitual, but the inhabitants eat the bodies of prisoners of war and of malefactors legally executed. The flesh of the latter is our greatest dainty and is four times dearer than other rare and delicious food."

"The Formosans are accustomed to beat live serpents with rods until they be very angry and when they are in this furious passion all the venom that was in the body ascens to the head, which being then cut off, there remains no more poison in the body, which may be safely eaten."

The book was a success. The first edition was rapidly sold and a second one called for. But the public awakened at length to the imposture and Psalmanazar fell from favour and almost disappeared from public view. In 1716, at the age of thirty-two, he experienced a change of heart and became a real model of domestic virtue, Dr. Johnson mentions him as a man for whom he had the greatest respect and esteem.

Louis de Rougemont, the second named, sprang into prominence through a series of wonderful descriptions of travel which he contributed to the "Wide, Wide World" magazine some few years ago. He was successful for a very brief period, but has now absolutely passed from the public ken.

In the next article an attempt will be made to enlighten the reader as to the exact nature of the works contained in the Travel section of the Library.

OXO CUBES at the War

More Letters showing how OXO CUBES are valued

"FOUR MONTHS UNDER FIRE."
A diary by Corporal A. J. Spreston, Motor Cyclist Despatch Rider, with the British Expeditionary Force.

Food has been for some days almost unobtainable in the villages, and shops and cottages have been cleared out by the enemy. We beg a little hot water at Serches and make OXO, the bread I had obtained the previous day at Neuilly St. Front proving a boon.

Reprinted from the London "Daily Mail," December 24th, 1914.

Diary of a Rifleman of the Queen's Westminsters with the British Expeditionary Force.

For City men we have shaken down wonderfully, and our health generally is very good. The only change we can get from cold food is tea, OXO, etc. We cook in fires and pails, etc. The Germans, from the smoke we see rising from their trenches, seem to do things more elaborately.

Reprinted from the London "Star," December 9th, 1914.

The handiness of OXO CUBES is almost as great a recommendation as their food value. By simply adding an OXO CUBE to a cupful of hot water a delicious warming cupful of OXO can be made in a moment. OXO CUBES are prepared by intricate scientific processes: they provide in handy form the nourishing Beef-fibrine, which builds up the body and creates energy, combined with the valuable Beef-extractives which promote nutrition and ensure ready-assimilation.

OXO CUBES

In 10c. and 25c. Tins.
Also in tins of 50 and 100 Cubes.

The Trusts and Guarantee COMPANY, Limited

The Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, was held in the Company's Board Room at noon on Jan. 29th, 1915

The President presented the following:

Eighteenth Annual Financial Statement

ASSETS.

Mortgage Loans, Call Loans, Debentures and other Securities, with interest accrued thereon		$1,193,444.59
Office Premises at Toronto and Calgary, Safe Deposit Vaults, Fixtures, etc.	404,296.10	
Real Estate	86,440.75	
Cash on hand and in Bank	93,470.43	
		$1,777,650.87
Uncalled Capital Stock		228,394.48
Guaranteed Trust Account:		
Securities on Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, etc.	3,965,893.28	
Cash on hand and in Bank	60,107.48	
		4,026,002.76
Estates and Agency Account:		
Mortgages on Real Estate	1,596,397.44	
Other Securities, including Unrealized original Assets	5,056,685.63	
Cash in Bank	217,223.24	
		6,800,266.71
		$13,243,304.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Account:		
Capital Stock Subscribed	$2,000,000.00	
Dividend due January 1st, 1915	40,84576	
Sundry Accounts payable	1,960.38	
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss	373,269.21	
		2,416,305.35
Guaranteed Trust Account:		
Trust Funds with Interest accrued to date	$4,026,002.76	
		4,026,002.76
Estates and Agency Account:		
Estates and Trusts under administration by the Company	$6,800,266.71	
		6,800,266.71
		$13,209,304.82

Toronto, December 31st, 1914.
JAMES J. WARREN, President.
E. B. STOCKDALE, General Manager.

Votes of thanks were extended to the Board of Directors, the Advisory Board, to the Alberta Branch, and to the officers and staff for their efficient and painstaking services in the Company's behalf.

The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: J. H. Adams, Toronto; W. D. Bell, Chesley; A. C. Flumerfelt, Victoria, B. C.; Lloyd Harris, Brantford; D. W. Karn, Woodstock; A. F. MacLaren, Stratford; N. W. Rowell, K.C., Toronto; C. E. Ritchie, Akron, Ohio; Joseph Ruddy, Brantford; G. P. Scholfield, Toronto; E. B. Stockdale, Toronto; W. Thoburn, M.P., Almonte; James J. Warren, Toronto; Matthew Wilson, K.C., Chatham.

The Board subsequently met and unanimously elected Mr. James J. Warren, President; Messrs. D. W. Karn, C. E. Ritchie, Vice-Presidents; E. B. Stockdale, General Manager, and C. S. Hamilton, Secretary.

A Sensitive Soul

The good wife of an estimable Frenchman was awakened by her husband's weeping and bowling in the middle of the night. He was evidently having a dream, and she woke him and asked what was the matter.

"Oh, my dear," he said, rubbing his eyes, "I dreamed that you were dead."

"Ha!" she said bitterly and turned away from him. "Great griefs are mute."

Appropriate.

"What kind of binding will you have?" asked the bookbinder of a customer who wanted new covers put on his dictionary.

"I think spellbinding would be very appropriate," was the reply.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our Great Land.

We dared other countries in the very thing for which they are noted. Italy, old as she is, can boast of but one Rome, while the United States has fifteen. Greece can show on her map but one Athens, while we have nine teen.—New York Post.

Raising Things.

Even the amateur farmer can raise good crops with fertile ground, but it isn't a marker to what you can do with a fertile imagination.—Kansas City Journal.

LAXATIVE FOR OLD PEOPLE—"CASCARETS"

Salts, Calomel, Pills Act on Bowels Like Pepper Acts in Nostrils

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

Trades and Labour Notes

There was another record meeting of delegates this week, President J. J. Hartley calling the men to order promptly at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Burnham and Orientals.

Mr. Burnham wrote asking the Council's opinion regarding his stand on the Oriental labour question. As can be expected the Council are to a man in favour of excluding the Oriental, and his cheap product develops the resources of the country developed by intelligent administration there is no need for the working men of Canada to toil long hours for a pittance just enough to save them from being called slaves. A committee was appointed to write Mr. Burnham a letter endorsing his actions.

Another Visiting Brother.

Mr. Lucas, business agent of the Moulders International Union, is a visitor to the City, and was granted the floor on Wednesday evening. Mr. Lucas is "business" all right, as exemplified in the neat speech he subsequently made. One point he presented, which is worthy of note at this particular period, is that the demand for pig iron (which is the barometer, so to speak, of the moulding business), was on the increase, this commodity obtaining $2 per ton more than it did six months ago. Times may not be as good as formerly; still they were on the mend. Mr. Lucas is in the City adjusting business for the local sand manipulators.

One for the City Fathers.

It was remarked that a man, on applying for work by the City, was not given any encouragement if he lived outside the City limits, the City having enough of its own to look after. Nevertheless Sanitary Inspector C. A. G. Spence lived outside the City. Discussion of the anomalous situation brought forth the fact that the "dictator on back yard conditions as they should be in the City" kept his own in a most deplorable condition. It was moved and seconded that the Secretary write the Township of Dowro notifying them of the insanitary condition of the Sanitary Inspector's back yard.—Carried.

The Independent Labour Party.

This question was again brought up and although eloquence was as plentiful as the snow which fell the early part of the week, yet the members would not allow themselves to digress from the question. As an intellectual delegate from the Hodcarriers' Alliance pointed out, such subjects as cold feet among probable labour candidates, the probabilities of expensive butter this week-end; the absence of socialists in so-thought Socialistic Germany, whether or no the Trades Congress of Canada was affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and others of a like nature, crept in, and the original proposition got another dose of procrastination; in other words, was put off till "next" meeting.

When You Want A STYLISH OUTFIT

For Pleasure or Business—Ring up 752

A. T. FONTAINE

'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

ACTUAL RESULT **POLICY NO. 27, 619**

STRAIGHT LIFE WITH PROFITS RESERVED FOR 20 YRS

Amount: $1,000. Premium: $20.95. Age: 30.
(Issued: February 1st, 1890)

The above numbered policy matured in 1910, and the holder was offered the usual methods of settlement. He elected to use the dividends to reduce future premiums as follows:

Premium.....$20.95
Profits reduce future premiums to.....$10.20

On February 1st, 1915, being five years from the date of maturity of the policy, a further dividend will be declared, which will reduce reduce future premiums from.....$10.20
to.....$ 2.00
per year.

On February 1st, 1920, a further dividend will be declared. On the same ratio of decrease, the policy will be carried in force without further payment from the assured, and in addition thereto, will yield the assured a cash return.

This party at age 55 is now only paying $2.00 per year for $1000 insurance on the Straight Life Plan, subject to futher reductions.

W. H. HILL
MANAGER CENTRAL ONTARIO

Cor. Hunter and Water Sts., Peterboro', Ont. 'Phone 14

Your Satisfaction with the Things You Buy Here

Is the measure of the satisfaction that we feel. That is why

KABO

THE LIVE MODEL CORSET

is for sale here; we know what you are getting when you buy "Kabo" Corsets; and they are growing more popular every day.

THE REASON is that Kabo Corsets stand for comfort, style and long service; we will guarantee your satisfaction with the pair you buy, because we know that the manufacturers will back us up in it.

"KABO"

"means good"

All the New Spring Models are here

Take a look at the new models next time you are passing.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Soldier Boys Hold Concert

Enjoyable Affair in the Recreation Room of the Armouries Last Night

A most enjoyable concert and at home was held under the auspices of the 57th detachment to the Third Canadian Contingent in the recreation room of the Armouries last night. The hall was appropriately and tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, while the stage was similarly adorned. In addition to the seventy-five members of the contingent a number of guests were present, and the affair was a great success.

His Honour Mayor Buller presided, and the following programme was given:

PART I.

Pianoforte Solo—"Les Reveries," Pte. H. Follis, 39th Battalion.
Song—"The Veteran's Song," Pte. Lightheart, 39th Battalion.
Song — "The Deathless Army," Sergt. B. Hartshorn, 57th Regiment.
Selection—Salvation Army Saxaphone Quartette.
Song—"You Made Me Love You," Pte. Challis, 39th Battalion.
Accordion and Banjo Duet—Mr. and Master Parkins.
Recitation—"The Kaiser's Football Match," Mr. Wm. McLaren.
Humourous Quartette — Messrs. Hartshorn Bros.
Selection—Saxaphone Quartette.

PART II.

Selection—Saxaphone Quartette.
Song—Mr. Douglas Carlisle.
Song—"Let Me Like a Soldier Fall," Mr. A. Lee.
Banjo Duet—Mr. and Mrs. Parkins.
Recitation—Mr. Geo. Lynch.
Song—"Tommy Atkins," Company Sergt.-Major H. Wilford, 39th Battalion.
Bones and Piano Duet—Ptes. Sinclair and Dawson, 39th Battalion.
Humourous Quartette — Messrs. Hartshorn, Lee, Ridyard and Naish.

In the interval dainty refreshments were served by Mr. T. H. Hooper, and a number of short speeches made. Lt.-Col. Walker, of the 57th Regiment, complimented the men of the contingent upon their exemplary behaviour and upon their appearance.

Lt.-Col. Miller also complimented the soldier boys and expressed his regret that there was no chance of his accompanying them.

Hon. Major (Canon) Davidson, chaplain of the 57th Regiment, reminded his hearers that they were not colonial troops but that they were representatives of a nation belonging to an Empire of nations.

Rev. J. M. Clarry, of St. James' Methodist Church; Mr. Meserve, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and Major R. E. Layfield, of the Home Guard, all spoke briefly, expressing their appreciation of the invitation to be present, and their admiration of the conduct of the 57th members of the third contingent.

A vote of thanks to the artists from outside the contingent was unanimously passed, and the feelings of the soldiers being expressed by Sergt.-Major Wilford.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Subscribers are respectfully reminded that Feb. 1st subscriptions are now due and may be paid to Mr. J. Crane at the Dominion Bank, or at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. 6d-31

Convention in Lakefield

Was Well Attended Despite Adverse Weather Conditions

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 6.—The annual Sunday School Convention of Smith Township and Lakefield Village, was held in the Baptist Church on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd.

Owing to the roads being blocked by the recent snow-fall, neither the president, A. Mann, of Bridgenorth, nor the secretary, F. Bell, were able to attend. Also some of the country Sunday Schools were unable to send representatives for the same reason. However, the village turned out royally, and the convention was considered to be a success.

In the afternoon the session was opened by use of Hymn 174, following which, Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel led in devotional exercises.

The reports of the various schools were then read. As the secretary had the reports these were not as complete as if he had been present.

Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel reported for the Anglican Sunday School. Mr. George Payne for the Methodist S.S., Mr. J. Riddel for the Baptist S.S., Miss L. Burgess for the Presbyterian S.S., and Mr. Nicholls for the Selwyn Baptist Sunday School. These reports were all very encouraging and showed that the schools were making excellent progress in their work.

Round Table Conference.

A round table conference was held, conducted by Mr. Orwig, of Toronto. One result of the conference was that the need of better methods in teaching scholars in the teen age, was shown.

An offering was taken up.

The afternoon session was closed with Hymn 896, followed by prayer led by Mr. Nicholls, of Selwyn.

The evening session was opened by use of Hymn 517.

Rev. M. Slimon read the Bible lesson, I Samuel, 3rd Chapter. Rev. Slimon then pointed out three thoughts brought out by the book of Samuel, viz.: (1) A mother praying her son into the kingdom; (2) Eli's failure as a teacher; (3) The child itself, a promise of great things.

Rev. M. Sliman led in prayer.

Mr. Milburn gave a beautiful rendition of the solo, "He Lifted Me."

It was moved by Mr. Riddel, seconded by Miss Sherin, that the officers be re-elected for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously.

Hymn 846 was then sung.

Mr. Orwig gave a spirited and exceedingly interesting address on the subject, "The Teen Age Teacher."

Mr. A. Mac W[illegible] of the evening session, spoke a few words.

A vote of thanks and of appreciation was tendered Mr. Orwig for his efforts and addresses in connection with the convention.

An offering was taken up followed by the singing of Hymn 570.

The convention was closed with prayer by the president.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. 6d

Canadian Troops in the Floods on Salisbury Plains

A Splendid Entertainment

Given by the Daughters of the Empire at Hastings

HASTINGS, Feb. 5.— A very large and appreciative audience assembled in the town hall to enjoy the programme which had been provided by the local Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire on Friday night, and seldom has an audience retired to their homes better satisfied that they had indeed got the worth of their money. The several characters, which were all local talent, appeared to be at their very best, and acquitted themselves with a marked degree of credit. It would be impossible to individualize, as each character was so well represented and each role so well carried through, reflecting great credit, both on the performer themselves, as well as on those who had charge of the training. The entertainment consisted of a comedy in four acts, and was entitled, "The Dust of the Earth." Following is the cast of characters:

David Moore, of Maple Farm Cottage—Chas. Plant.
Susan Moore, his wife—Pansy Runnels.
Elizabeth, their daughter—M. Halpin.
Jerry, their son—Harry Chapman.
Rev. Dr. Templeton—J. J. McPhee.
Miss Arabella—Mrs. G. Kerr.
John Ryder—Keith Waters.
Wandering Tom—W. Atchison.
Old Mose, his companion— Jack Wilson.
Nell, the dust of the earth—Lillie Carter.

The proceeds were in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Several young people of the district drove to Westwood on Friday night to attend the Foresters' 'At Home' given in the Town Hall and report a very large attendance.

Rev. Mr. McDonald of Warkworth, spent Sunday in town and occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church, morning and evening. His addresses were very highly appreciated by the congregation present.

The body of the late Robt. Melville, of Seymour, was interred in the Trent Valley cemetery on Tuesday of last week. Friends of the family extend their sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Hess on Thursday last with a very large attendance. Several important items of business in connection with the church were discussed and disposed of.

The play, "The Minister's Bride," is expected to be ready for presentation about the middle of February.

Mrs. B. F. Doxsee spent a few days during the past week in Toronto, attending the convention of the Adult Bible classes, whither she was sent as a delegate by the Hastings class.

Several of our young people went to Norwood on Wednesday evening to attend the musical treat provided by Mr. Asa Huycke's orchestra of Peterborough, and report quite a treat.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Porter visited last week with Mr. D. Fife and family.

Miss Annie Shaw, from Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaw.

Some of the Norwood curlers came down on Thursday night and played a friendly game with the locals.

Mrs. H. Wilkinson of Pembroke is with Mrs. P. M. Howard.

Mr. J. J. English is entertaining his brother, Mr. Wm. English of Rochester.

Mr. Cecil Watson of Norwood, visited friends here on Thursday.

Mr. B. Cardwell of Westwood, was in town on Friday.

Miss Luella Archer an Miss Nelson, of Campbellford, spent Tuesday in Hastings.

Mr. V. Lamey of Vancouver, is holidaying with friends here.

Miss McCauley of Young,s Point has been visiting at the home of Mr. T. Coughlan.

Mr. Thos. Bibby of Chicago, is visiting friends in and around Hastings.

Mrs. T. Huycke is visiting her sisters, the Misses Tate, Peterborough.

Mr. Alf. Parsons has purchased the building across from the post office from Mr. J. Sullivan, and is busy moving his implements, etc., into it.

Girl Fought as Man In Nineteen Battles

MOSCOW, via Petrograd and London, Feb. 5—Among the wounded who have arrived in Moscow from the front is Olga Krasilnikoff, a girl of nineteen years. After taking part in nineteen battle in Poland she was wounded in the foot.

The girl enlisted under a man's name, and this deception has just been discovered. The Cross of St. George, fourth degree, has been awarded to her.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 12th and 13th—Matinee and Night

The Wonderful "America."

The engagement next week at the Grand Theatre of that astonishing pictorial reproduction of "America," the New York Hippodrome's most spectacular extravaganza, brings, as it were, that mammoth playhouse, with all the wonderful effects made possible by its wealth of technical equipment, to the very doors of the people of Peterborough.

The New York Hippodrome, the largest theatre in the world, is the pet project of Lee and J. J. Shubert, the famous amusement purveyors, At its head is a staff of highly trained men who receive enormous salaries for devising and staging sensational incidents amid gloriously beautiful scenic mountings. They specialize in combining thrill, human interest, inspection and art in one superb whole. The tremendous vogue of the Hippodrome is proof that they have done their work well.

At the head of this staff is that Grand Master of Stagecraft, Arthur Voegtlin. When it seemed that the limits of human invention were reached in the Hippodrome productions his genius conceived and executed an idea that made New York gasp and gave inspiration to his colleagues for future endeavour.

Invented by Mr. Voegtlin and staged by Mr. William J. Wilson, another of the Hippodrome wizards, "America" was at once proclaimed the greatest spectacle ever devised by mind of man. For daring of conception, for novelty of execution, for beauty of staging it was a revelation. New York gasped and [illegible] thronged the [illegible] week.

That this stupendous success would rouse a desire everywhere to see the Hippodrome masterpiece was inevitable. People who lived outside of New York resented the fact that they were denied the pleasure and privilege of seeing the scenic marvel of the age. The response of the age. It stirs the blood and pleases the eye, and withal it is instructive and it teaches its lesson while it thrills and delights.

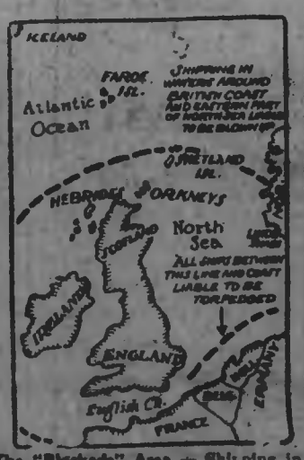
In the production take part 1,000 people, 200 horses, 200 chickens, 50 Indians, 25 fire engines, troop of cavalry and bevys of pretty girls. The carnival of sports, a plunging automobile, fire scenes, the passage of the first ship through the Panama canal and a host of other features concluding with the famous finale, "The Court of Honour," make it indeed a rare entertainment.

"America" comes to the Grand Theatre on February 12th and 13th. There will be two performances daily during the two days, and to enable everyone to see it the prices are fixed at 10 and 15 cents and 25 cents.

ANOTHER RESTAURANT TO BE OPENED HERE

Charlotte street will have a Chinese restaurant in the premises west of the City Footwear Company's store, the work to be commenced sometime after March 1st. From all accounts it will be a resplendent and pretential premises.

The stores now occupied by Bruce Patterson and Vincent, the photographer, will be utilized by the new proprietor who conducts a Chinese restaurant in London, Ontario. Both the ground floor and upstairs will be occupied with special attention to ladies who will have a separate restaurant on the upper floor. The proprietor takes possession on March 1.



The "Blockade" Area — Shipping in and around the waters of the North and Irish Sea is liable to be blown up, according to the latest German Admiralty announcement. The map shows the area referred to.

SCENES OF ENTH ASM

(Continued from Page 7.)

Britain's declaration of war, the Germans were loud in their praise of Sir Edward Grey and his efforts to preserve peace. This feeling gave way to intense bitterness when war was actually declared.

War Bulletins in Order.

On the following Sunday evening upon returning from church, the speaker found the town placarded with war bulletins announcing that a French aviator had flown over Nurnburg, dropping bombs on German territory. This lately proved to be a fake, inspired for the benefit of the people. Upon the following Tuesday night, Mr. Staples was attracted to the street by the noise of a howling mob that had been appraised of Britain's intention to wage war on Germany. Curses were uttered for Sir Edward Gray and everything English. English signs were torn down and it was only by escaping down a side street that the speaker was able to make his way home. Next morning it was learned that an attack had been made upon the British Embassy. Patrols of police were supervising the dismantling of English signs and everything that would tend to incite the anti-British feeling. The police contended that they had to do this as a precautionary measure. No war news was received until next morning when it was announced that Liege had fallen and next day one of the forts of Namur had been destroyed, until the whole town had capitulated.

A Krupp Product.

Upon reaching London, Mr. Staples was informed by a Belgian engineer with whom he had developed an intimate acquaintance, and whose home was in the vicinity of Liege, that some years ago when the Belgian Minister of War decided to fortify Liege with modern guns, the tender was awarded to the Krupp works at a cost of about three million marks. Later the authorities became suspicious and ordered the guns to be tested out. It was then discovered that the guns were defective at the breech and after a few shots were useless. They were replaced with guns of French manufacture. This he claims was the reason that the Germans marched up to Liege without seige artillery believing that the Krupp product was still in existence. It is claimed that this mistake cost the Germans in the neighbourhood of seventy thousand men. They swarmed right up to the forts and were mown down with the French guns.

The fall of Antwerp created consid-

erable enthusiasm in Dresden. On the twelve of September it was arranged to celebrate the fall of Paris. The celebration never materialised for on that date it was learned that the German navy had suffered a crushing defeat off Heligoland and the Germans were falling back from Paris.

Alien Students Imprisoned.

Any chance that an alien might have of leaving the country prior to the outbreak of the war was elminated when hostilities commenced. Even German citizens were not allowed to move from one town to another as all the railways were commandeered by the militaire. On August the eleventh Mr. Staples, together with other aliens were instructed to present themselves at police headquarters, bringing with them necessary identification papers and a certified photograph. A receipt was given in return for these. On the receipt was printed instructions prohibiting aliens from going near the waterworks and other specified places; also demanding that they present themselves at headquarters twice a week. More freedom was allowed students in Dresden than anywhere else. In other towns they were imprisoned in three foot cells and compelled to live on prison fare. Many of the students in Dresden, including the speaker were without money and had no means of getting any until the proprietoress of the house at which Mr. Staples was staying volunteered to loan him some money until the war was over, which she claimed would be in the course of four or five weeks. She even went so far as to knit them articles of clothing prior to their removal to the detention camp. While the authorities were strict in respect to aliens they were equally as strict with their own people. If their own men did not fall into line trouble would ensue. A German friend of the speaker's was shot when he refused to join his regiment. There were few homes in Dresden that had not suffered the loss of one or more members of the family. They seemed to regard such losses as necessary sacrifies.

Industrial stagnation.

Industrially Germany was at a standstill. Those who were unable to take their places in the army were armed with picks and shovels and put to work at digging trenches along the eastern frontier until the whole eastern front presents one vast chain of fortifications to the invader. The speaker was of the opinion that the world would have to wait many a day until Germany was invaded to any extent by the allies. The German people were standing shoulder to shoulder, yet the civilian class were not anxious for war. They are a peace-loving people. Militarism is imparted to the German from the time he enters school. They are taught to respect the law of the country from early childhood. A German with whom Mr. Staples conversed justified Germany's action on the ground that France and Great Britain were the first to violate the neutrality of Belgium. Asked where he obtained his information, she replied that he had read it in the paper. He would not believe that the information was false, because he was convinced that there was a law to prevent the publication of fictitious news. The German is taught to believe that the state is the thing and that the individual counts only so long as he takes his place in the state. The whole thing is illological like Bernhardi's double standard, which was referred to by the speaker.

British Ideals.

As to who was responsible for the war, the speaker was of the opinion that this would never be settled by common consent. Britain would win because she was fighting for the ideals of democracy, not like the ideals of Germany, where even free speech is prohibited.

Mr. Staples concluded his remarks with a very lucid account of his departure from Germany and the difficulty he had in securing a passport permitting him to cross the border into Holland. He was first given a passport which he was told would only take him as far as the border, where he would be arrested. He was apprehended a couple of times before he got that far, but was released following an examination.

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

HE'S BACK AT WORK STRONG AND HEARTY

One More Splendid Cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec Man who Suffered for a Long Time from Kidney Disease Finds a Complete Cure.

Allen's Mills, Portneuf Co., Que., Feb. 5.—(Special)—Another splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is that of Michael Gauthier, a well known resident of this place. Mr. Gauthier was for a long time a sufferer with a pain in his head caused by kidney disease, and at length got so bad that he had to quit work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. He is back at work, strong and hearty, and naturally he feels that he wants all who suffer from kidney disease to know that they can find a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure the pain or ache that is causing the most distress, they put the kidneys in good working and all the impurities and poisons are strained out of the blood. The result is that new strength is carried to every part of the body. That's why so many sufferers cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills sum up their condition, "I feel like a new man." New energy is new life. You can't have it with sick kidneys. With healthy kidneys you must have it. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

PERRIN'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS

Biscuits of delicious, golden-brown sweetness, bearing pictures of troops of the allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc.

Entertaining and instructive for the kiddies and unquestionably delicious for the grown-ups.

At your grocer's, every biscuit guaranteed. 30

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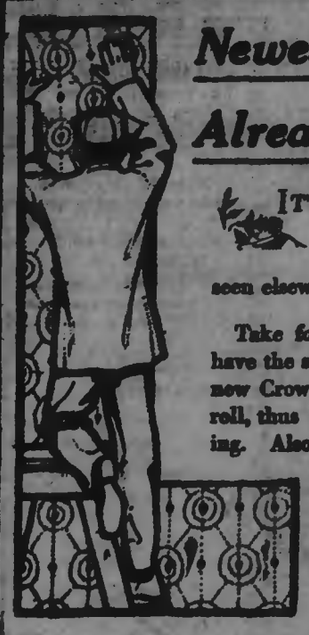

Newest Effects in Wall Papers

Already Here for Your Approval

IT'S a display that will please the most critical taste, not only because of the wonderful variety, but also because the effects are so entirely different from those seen elsewhere.

Take for instance The Robert Graves Papers—these always have the stamp of individuality. We are showing these in many new Crown effects, having the borders printed directly on the roll, thus doing away with the bother of cutting out and matching. Also a large range of Embroidered Gilts, Tiffany Blends, Cordova and Ooze Leathers; to say nothing of dainty floral and stripe effects for bedrooms.

Come in and look the display over, you will be genuinely surprised at the breadth of selection and the unusually low prices that predominate.

Store Opens 8.15
Closes Sat. 9.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

FRENCH ARE WITHIN FIFTEEN MILES OF THE GERMAN SOIL

French General Reports Progress North of Beausejour and the Repulse of a German Attack at Massiges

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The gaining of more ground in the Champagne district north of Beausejour was reported by Gen. Joffre last night, and an attack of the Germans north of Massiges was defeated. This district has been the centre of distinct French progress in the past week, and if this progress is continued a little longer it will put the German lines in a predicament that may cost them thousands of lives and a disastrous defeat.

Reinforcements in the Argonne have enabled the French troops to resume the offensive and to capture some ground from the Germans near Bagatelle.

The extent of the French advance in Alsace is becoming more apparent each day. This time the Germans were forced to attack the invaders from south of Altkirch and were hurled back. The lines of battle continue to draw closer to the Rhine and are now only twelve to fifteen miles from that stream. In the Vosges exchanges of artillery fire took place yesterday.

The effectiveness of the French guns continues to receive favorable mention from the general staff. At four different points along the River Aisne German batteries were silenced and put out of action, and further effective work in disorganizing the enemy has been done.

Beyond Notre Dame de Lorette, German detachments which endeavored to move from their trenches were scattered.

On the whole the French have made notable progress in the midst of winter during the past week, and the positions in which the Germans will shortly find themselves will be one of much peril for the preservation of the German armies in Belgium.

Military critics declare that the failure of the Germans to make headway or to hold their ground at many points will have a demoralizing effect on the rank and file, but it is also conceded that the unthinking obedience of German troops leads them to be less analytic of the effectiveness of their work than other soldiers are, and that they will not lose their nerve till they are driven back to Germany. This is not expected for some months yet.

A despatch from Geneva says:

"Gen. von Borduagen, staff commander of the German operations in lower Alsace, with headquarters near Altkirch, has been forced by allied aviators, who bombarded the headquarters, to return to Muhlhausen, from which place state papers and valuables are being removed to Freiberg.

"A German aeroplane fell at Muddert, near the Swiss frontier at Basel, Thursday. The two officers in the aeroplane were seriously injured and the machine was smashed."

The Amsterdam Telegraaf has received a despatch from its correspondent at Sluis which states that stubborn bayonet fighting has been taking place for the last two days in the vicinity of Westende. The Germans assaulted the Belgian trenches in a desperate attempt to take the positions there. A stubborn hand-to-hand fight was made by the Belgians, who held their ground and still maintain their positions.

A large number of wounded Germans from this part of the battle line arrived at Bruges Thursday evening and during that night.

Heavy gun firing from British warships off Zeebrugge was audible all Thursday.

The movement of German troops to the western front continues. The soldiers who had been garrisoned for training at South Valkenswaard, near the Dutch frontier, started for the front Thursday, singing German national songs.

WOULD HELP THE ALLIES

Many American Militiamen Seek to Enlist Under British Flag

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Efforts are being made by a number of officers of the United States militia and National Guard, some of them of high rank, to form a regiment or brigade of their compatriots for service at the front with the allies. The Department of Militia here has for months past been in receipt of daily applications from American citizens for permission to join the Canadian expeditionary forces. The Department of Militia could, of course, take no direct action in encouraging enlistment by citizens of a neutral country, but the answer in each case has been that by taking the oath of allegiance and enlisting they could become British subjects, and as such would be accepted. As a result, it is stated that possibly 3,000 former American citizens are now members of the first or second Canadian expeditionary forces.

The movement now on foot is to form a complete regiment or brigade of the men from across the line who wish to fight for the cause of the allies and of liberty. The Department of Militia, while not yet taking any official recognition of the movement, is advised that a number of officers who have served with the United States army are now enrolling their compatriots from the Atlantic to the Pacific at various centres, and that enlistments are very numerous. The men will, of course, have to come to Canada and take the oath of allegiance here by enlisting before any official action is taken toward forming a regiment or brigade.

Dominions Bound By War.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 6. — Premier Fisher, after a tour of New Zealand, says that the war has drawn that country closer to Australia. He is optimistic about the possibilities of preference agreements, and cherishes the hope that federation between New Zealand, Canada and South Africa with the object of binding the Empire's outposts closer.

Will Not Abandon Campaign.

ATHENS, Feb. 6. — The plan to abandon the campaign against Egypt, which was strongly considered in Turkish official circles two weeks ago, has been abandoned because it was feared it would antagonize the followers of the deposed Khedive, to whom a pledge had been given that the Egyptian campaign would be prosecuted with vigor.

Huge Farms.

The biggest average sized farms in the world are in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

To add to the life and beauty of woollens, flannels, laces and all kinds of sensitive fabrics—use

LUX

the incomparable cleanser. LUX is the pure essence of fine soap, in flakes. It dissolves readily in hot water—makes a creamy lather which cannot injure the fabrics or dainty hands. Just try LUX.

Won't Shrink Woollens

10c.

Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest things you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil that couples this mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. This unfortunate way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
347 George Street, Peterboro
Maritime Electric Limited.

MR. J. CORKERY ADDRESSES THE LADIES' LITERARY

Subject Was "The Work and Life of John Henry Newman—Large Audience Enjoyed the Lecture

MISS COUGHLIN PRESIDED

The Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's T.A.S. enjoyed a decided treat last evening in the lecture given by Mr. John Corkery, Jr., on "The Works and Life of John Henry Newman," one of the most interesting and notable figures of the last century. His life, long and varied as it was, forms a picturesque background for a consideration of his works, and the speaker did full justice to it, showing a close and careful study of his subject. "John Henry Newman, cardinal, philosopher, men of letters, leader of the tractarian movement and convert to the Catholic church," was born in 1801. It is interesting to note that many claim him to be of Jewish descent, a contention, however, that has never been proved. In his early school days, he had a leaning toward the bar, which was abandoned later for the church, and was for two years curate at St. Clements, Oxford, and later on, vicar of St. Mary's. In 1832, owing to a quarrel with one of the Oxford professors, he resigned his offices and went for a long voyage through the Mediterranean. It was then he composed the first series of poems, the most notable being, "The Pillar of the Cloud," better known as "Lead Kindly Light." He returned to England in 1833, and on the Sunday after his return home, the Oxford movement was begun, when Keble preached his famous sermon on "National Apostacy." Newman now began to issue his "Tracts of the Times," promulgating the theory of the "Ola Media." He made disciples on every hand, and in the year 1839 stood without a peer at the head of the movement. On the publishing of his famous agitation No. 90, however, in 1841 a furious agitation broke out at Oxford, the heads of the various houses censuring Newman and denouncing him as a traitor. His tracts then ceased, he gave up his vicarate at St. Mary's and retired into lay communion. In 1845, he was received into the Catholic church, was later ordained priest in Rome, and returned to England to found the community of St. Philip Meri. His famous "Apologia juo Vita Sua," portrays with great candor and sincerity this period of his life.

In regard to his works, the "Apologia" stands pre-eminent in the prose establishing as it did, for all time, Newman's fame as a writer of classical English prose, while "The Dream of Gerontuis" gave him the same superiority as a writer of lyric poetry This masterpiece doomed by its author to the waste basket, was rescued by a friend, who was thereby, the means of preserving to the world "one of the most unique and original" poems of the nineteenth century. It has been described as a metrical meditation on death, and it was the oratario based on this masterpiece and first performed in Westminster Cathedral, London, that made Dr. Elgar famous as a musical composer. The speaker gave several extracts from this poem, illustrating the changes in the movement as the soul progresses to its final destination. In its exalted purity and its beauty of expression, "The Dream of Gerontius" stands high among the few great poems that deal with life after death. Death came to its author at the ripe age of ninety years, and his tomb bears the epitaph, "From shadows and symbols into the truth."

Miss Nora Coughlin presided in the chair, and before the lecture Master Joseph Clancy gave a vocal selection.

NICKEL SITUATION IN ONTARIO WILL BE SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

Ontario Government Will Select An Expert Tribunal to Consider Problems of Refining Ore at Home—To Appoint Commission

TORONTO, Feb. 6. — The nickel situation is going to be investigated by a commission appointed for the purpose. This decision was last night announced by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, who, since his accession to his new office, has been giving the matter close attention. If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in Ontario, the necessary steps will be taken to see that this becomes an accomplished fact.

The statement which Hon. Mr. Ferguson issued to the press is in part as follows:

"Conditions that have arisen out of the present war have made the nickel industry of Ontario the subject of a great deal of discussion.

"The nickel lands of the Canadian Copper Co., the Mond Nickel Co., the British American Nickel corporation and other corporations and individuals were sold years ago under a former Government in fee simple, without any restrictions or limitations as to the working of the mines or the disposition of the products thereof.

"The question, however, of refining nickel in Ontario is by no means a new one. It has received the attention of successive Governments, and it was the well-known policy of the Whitney Government, as it is of the present Government, to do everything possible to secure the refining of nickel in Ontario, when satisfied that it was commercially practicable to do so.

"To this end legislation was passed in 1907, authorising the payment of a bonus of six cents per pound on nickel refined in this province, and that legislation is still in force. Moreover, the Department of Mines has constantly had this matter in view with the same object. The nickel industry in Ontario is a very large and important one, expending several millions of dollars in labor and supplies in this province, and up to the present time the Government has not been convinced that any action preventing the export of nickel would not have the effect of transferring the nickel business, or a substantial part thereof, from Ontario to New Caledonia, Norway or elsewhere.

"Up to the present there does not appear to have been any known process of refining the Sudbury copper-nickel matte that would have permitted of the operation being a commercial and economical success in Ontario.

"Metallurgical science, however, has made rapid advances in recent years, and it may be that the conditions with respect to the nickel industry have materially changed. In order to ascertain all the facts and acquire full knowledge of the situation, it has been decided to appoint a commission to investigate the whole question. If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in Ontario the necessary steps will be taken to see that this is brought about.

"This commission will also consider whether the nickel and other mining industries of the province are paying their full share of provincial taxation, and the proper basis upon which such taxation should be levied. The commission will have plenary power to exhaust every possible source of information and make a careful study of every phase of the question, and make a complete report thereon to the Government.

"It is scarcely necessary to add that a subject of such magnitude and complexity can only be properly dealt with by men of exceptional ability, and those to be selected will be men of special qualifications, who will command the fullest confidence of the public."

How You May Reduce Your Weight

Overstoutness is a very unwelcome condition especially in the present day, when slender figures are so fashionable, and every reader of this paper has noticed the tendency of some people to put on an excessive amount of fat.

If you suspect you are one of those whose weight is more than it should be, don't try to starve yourself, eat all you want, but go to your druggist and get oil of orilene in capsule form and take one with each meal.

Oil of orilene increases the oxygen-carrying power of the blood and dissolves the fatty tissue, in many cases at nearly the rate of one lb. per day. Be sure to get oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any good druggist has it, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240 Montreal, Can.

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 509 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 395. 6d-s t t-13

BRITAINS' ARMY IS 780,000

A Million More Men Can Be Sent to Front at a Minute's Notice

OTTAWA, Feb. 6. — Capt. Ernest Janney, formerly of Galt, commander of the Canadian detachment of the British Royal Flying Corps, arrived here yesterday from England to consult with the Militia Department on aviation matters. Capt. Janney has been doing considerable reconnaissance work for the British forces at the front. In his opinion the war is one of duration and will not get well under way till next May, when the allies will begin to move. The British forces in France and Belgium now number 780,000, and the French have 2,900,000 on the firing line, he says. The British at a moment's notice can put a million more in the field.

The following official memorandum was issued by the Government yesterday afternoon:

"The King has recently inspected the Canadian division with Lord Kitchener and was much pleased with their appearance. While they have experienced many hardships, through bad weather and heavy rain, they have borne all cheerfully."

FORMER "EMPRESS OF INDIA" NOW COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AS HOSPITAL SHIP WITH 500 BEDS FOR WOUNDED.

No passenger steamer on the Pacific was better known than the "Empress of India," of the C.P.R. Pacific fleet, but in the last six months this vessel has suffered so many changes that she would not be recognised by her old friends. When the British Admiralty first requisitioned her, she was painted a dull grey and her fairy-like character was almost lost in the transformation. Then the Maharaja Scindhis of Gwalior and other Indian princes bought her and fitted her as a hospital ship, and as such, with the new name of the "Loyalty," she left Bombay a short time ago, repainted white with long black stripes on the water line and on the deck line with large red crosses amidships.

His excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon paid a visit of inspection to the ship shortly before her departure. Deck space which was made for holiday seekers with idle hours is now mostly covered with beds for injured soldiers, just as all the available cabins are reserving as private wards for wounded officers On the main deck of the steamer space has been provided to fill the purpose of wards. Cleared of everything unnecessary the main deck is well suited for this purpose, for it gives two wide strips of space on each side and gives accommodation for a large number of beds in most pleasant positions on the steamer. Here rows of beds have been fitted and all the requirements of a hospital are installed. The work of reconstructing the interior of the vessel was put in hand soon after her arrival and this work completed, the fitting up of the wards, etc., has been carried on under the supervision of Major J. W. Watson, Major J. R. J. Tyrrell and Major C. W. E. Kerr, of the Indian Medical Service. Between the two wards a small operating room has been constructed and has been completely equipped. Then here and there wherever space could be taken small wards have been arranged, while on the top deck a number of private wards for officers have been prepared. Altogether some 500 beds are available on the vessel.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience: hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district, and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Motor Coaches meet all trains.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

McGOW & WORRETT, Proprietors.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisscuff's New and Beautiful Each Week in China Painting.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton.....$7.65
Chestnut $7.50
Pea Coal $6.50

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1250

Zutoo

Cures headache in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c per box.

LOW COAL AT LOWER PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00

These Prices will hold good until Further Notice

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office—365 Bethune St. 'Phone 497

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows:—

Hardwood, Body Wood..$6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $6.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer Sts
'PHONE 153.

TULIPS

CARNATIONS
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BEGONIAS
WHITE NARCISSUS
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Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to T. Moore)
2 Stores 333 GEORGE STREET
Telephones—1260, Evenings 1207

Dress-Making Taught

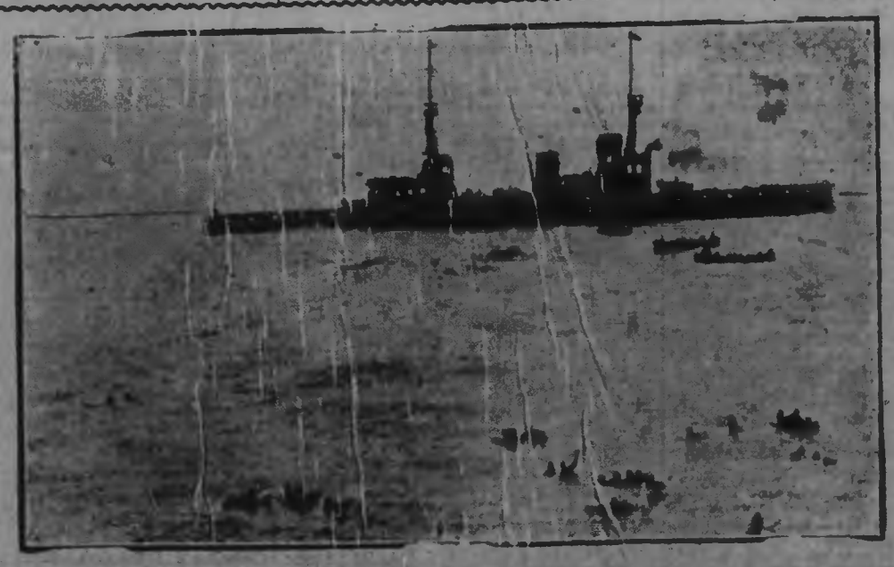
Learn The Practical Tailoring System of Cutting, Fitting and Making

Miss Rosenburgh, a pupil of Miss Valera, and who has had ten years' experience, will organize classes at the Y.W.C.A. Rooms, to commence Monday, February 15th, 1915, to be held daily for two weeks until Saturday, February 27th. Hours for classes will be from 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

There is nothing that will prove of more value to you than a practical knowledge of Dressmaking. You will be thoroughly taught in the principles and system of Cutting, Fitting and making Children's as well as Adult's Clothing.

Full particulars will be given by Miss Peacock at the Y.W.C.A. rooms when arrangements can be made.

Miss Rosenburgh
Instructress



The Final Scene in Falklands Islands Victory. — This photo was made from the "crow's nest" of H. M. S. "Invincible." The Captain of the German flagship refused to surrender. The rescue boats are seen setting out from the British Dread nought Inflexible to pick up the survivors who are seen swimming in the sea. The victors saved 160 lives.

It Stamps One--"OUT OF DATE"

To use "White-Phosphorous" Matches

It is now illegal to make "White-Phosphorous" Matches, in a year's time it will be unlawful to sell them.

If you're strong for efficiency, for "Made in Canada" and "Safety First" you will use

Eddy's "Sesqui" Non-Poisonous Matches

Lou Marsh Gets $1,200

Judge Tells The Jury That They Were Very Moderate

TORONTO, Feb. 6—The jury in the Assize Court at the City Hall yesterday awarded Lou E. Marsh $1,200 damages against the Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry as compensation for the injuries he sustained when defendants motor truck collided with him as he was motor-cycling along Wilton avenue. Chief Justice Mulock said that the jury had shown great moderation in assessing the damages.

In the course of the evidence Mr. E. Cowan, K.C., counsel for the defendants, took exception to the manner in which one of the jurymen questioned the first witness for the defence. He complained to his Lordship, Chief Justice Mulock, that the juryman was biased. His Lordship, however, told the lawyer to proceed with the case, stating that the juryman was only displaying his interest in wanting to get at the facts.

WHOOPING COUGH
Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Its air carrying antiseptic vapour, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, insuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children. Send for booklet. Sold by druggists the world over.
Vapo-Cresolene Co.
Leeming, Miles Bldg., Montreal, Can.

CITY DAIRY
375-377 Aylmer St.
The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter
Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.
Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
C. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.
'Phone 650 and 763

Successful Banquet Held In The Y.M.C.A.

A very successful season for the Y.M.C.A. Senior Basketball League was celebrated in grand style last evening by a banquet at which there were present about seventy-five basketball enthusiasts. The occasion was also in honour of the winners in the League, the Veterans, to whom the Cressman Trophy was presented.

League a Success.

The Senior Basketball League has been a great success. Eight teams were entered and most of the best players of the city were on these teams. The personnel of the winning team, the Veterans, were Messrs. Ross Dobbin (captain), Geo. Robertson, Will Richardson, W. B. Campbell, Ray Best and Niel McCaskill. They are all old players and make a very strong team.

Another League will be formed at once, and the teams represented in the league just finished have signified their intention of entering. Any other organization wishing to enter a team would do well to communicate with the Physical Director before Wednesday next.

If there are any players interested who are not members of any team at present, they are asked to hand in their names to the Physical director at once.

The money which was to have gone towards buying medals for the winning team was voted to provide a banquet last night. The Mothers' Club of the Y.M.C.A. provided the banquet and contributed the money to the Piano Fund.

Good Programme.

After justice had been done to the supper, Mr. H. B. Cowan, chairman and toastmaster, announced the numbers of the programme and toast list as follows:

The King—Honoured by the singing of the National Anthem.

Our Volunteers—Proposed by Mr. J. H. Connal and responded to by Mr. C. M. Meserve. Five boys who played in the last Basketball League have enlisted for overseas service, and two of these were captains of teams in the League.

Mr. A. W. Cressman presented the Cressman Trophy to the Veterans. Mr. Ross Dobbin, (captain), and Mr. Geo. Robertson, replied in behalf of the team.

The captains of each of the other teams congratulated the winners.

Mr. C. E. Sisson spoke on Basketball and its progress in the city. He referred to the first games being played in the Old Collegiate Building when baskets were suspended on poles.

Toast to the Ladies—Proposed by Mr. C. E. Sisson and responded to by Mrs. Gumpricht.

During the evning Messrs. Doug. Carlysle and Bert Staples favoured the gathering with solos, and Mr. D. Eldred, with a reading.

A Series of Three Lectures

To Be Given by Prof. Chant, of Toronto University

The local branch of the Royal Astronomical Society has arranged for a series of three lectures to be given in the Normal School by Dr. Chant, of Toronto University, the first of which will be given on Friday night, February 12th.

The course of lectures is intended to be an introduction to observational astronomy. It deals with the motions of the heavenly bodies and includes three lectures, the subjects of which are:

1. The motions of the earth and the moon.
2. The motions of the planets.
3. The motions of the comets, meteors and the stars.

The paths which these various bodies trace out in the sky will be described and suggestions as to the times and manner of observing them will be given.

The lectures will be illustrated by astronomical models and lantern slides. If possible, the rotation of the earth on its axis, will be ocularly demonstrated by means of a swinging pendulum.

Especial care will also be given to explain how the Handbook issued by the Society can be used. The various portions of the book will be explained in detail.

Each lecture will be complete in itself, but the three are required to cover the whole field.

An invitation is cordially extended to the public to attend and all who are interested in astronomy should make a special effort to attend.

Keep it handy on your desk
DESK WORK EXACTS PENALTIES
Liver and Bowels slow down. Tone them up with
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
TAKE ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
The Best Tonic for Sick Nerves

Programme of the Patriotic Concert

The following is the programme that will be presented at the Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House on Monday, and its merit, and the merit of the presenting artists, and the claims of the cause for which the concert is given, should insure a large attendance. Mr. Frank Oldfield's singing of "Why do the Nations" from the Messiah, will be exceptionally well worth hearing, both for the manner in which he will sing it as well as its appositeness to the present time:

Programme.

1. Overture—Raymond.. .. Thomas
   Conservatory Orchestra.
2. (a) "The Farmer's Pride," Russell
   (b) "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes"—Old English Air .....
   Frand Oldfield.
3. "St. Patrick's Day" .. Vieuxtemps
   Lina D. Adamson.
4. Selection, "Daughter of the Regiment" . . . . . Donisetti
   Conservatory Orchestra.
5. "Why do the Nations" (Messiah) .....Handel
   Frank Oldfield
6. Fantasia on "Bizets"....(Carmen)
   (Arranged by Leo Smith)
   Leo Smith
7. Piano, Piano, Canto Pio — (Der Freischuta)—Weber..(by request).
   Ada Richardson.
8. Grand Opera Selection — (Faust) .....Gounod
   Conservatory Orchestra.
9. (a) "The Trumpeter Dix".
   (b) "Somewhere a Voice is Calling' .....Tate
   Frank Oldfield.
10. (a) Concert Etude in D flat Major No. 3. . . . . Liszt
    (b) Scherzo in C Sharp Minor op. 39, No. 3. . . . . Chopin
    Jeannette Killmaster.
11. (a) Berceuse . . ..de Grassi
    (b) Caprice—"Viennois" . .Kreisler
    Lina D. Adamson.
12. Duetts—"Spirit of the Wood".... Parker
    Miss Richardson. Mr. Oldfield.
13. (a) "The Swan" ....Saint Saens
    (b) Spanish Dance . ..Y..Popper
    Leo Smith.
14. "Land of Hope and Glory". Elgar
    God Save the King.
    Miss Pearl McKee, accompanist.
    Mr. Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director.

An orange or lemon placed in the jar with newly-made cookies will give them a delicate flavor.

Is Electric Cooking Expensive?
No! It is Not.
IN the first place, the present low cost of electricity enables the average family to operate their Electric Range at a cost as low, if not lower, than they are now paying for their gas or coal Range.
For example: on an actual test in the Moffat Electra oven a 5lb. Roast of Beef was cooked in 1 hr. 55 minutes at a total cost of a little over 2 cents. Surely this is far from being expensive!
Then, the shrinkage in the meat after cooking was only 2 ounces. Compare this with the shrinkage when roasted by gas or coal, when on actual tests a 5 lb. Roast loses as much as 1 pound! You can readily see what you would save in a short time by Electric Cooking. The saving in meat alone is over ten times the cost of roasting it.
The perfected Electric Range of to-day is practical, efficient and economical. We would like to tell you more about the
MOFFAT Electra
Write and ask us to send you an illustrated Booklet telling about the many advantages and conveniences of electric cooking. (5)
The MOFFAT STOVE CO. Limited
Weston, Ont.

For Sale by HIGGINS HARDWARE, 137 Hunter Street

"NORMAN"
The NEWEST
ARROW COLLAR

IS IN DESTITUTE CIRCUMSTANCES

East City Man Suffers a Severe Loss This Morning—Was Burnt Out

Edward Harran, East City, who was burnt out this morning is in destitute circumstances. He lost everything with the exception of the stove, even to a five-dollar bill that was in his trouser's pocket, and which he had earned by shovelling snow. Now that he has got his hands severely burned he will be unable to work for some time to come. He has dependent upon him a wife and two small children, one of whom is only two weeks old. Relief Officer Miller states that this is an extreme case of destitution, as Harran lost everything including clothing.

WILL ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Members of the 3rd. Contingent to Hold Church Parade

The members of the local units of the 8th Mounted Rifles and 39th Infantry Battalion, will attend Divine service to-morrow morning, falling in at the Armouries at 9:30 o'clock. There will be over 200 of the overseas contingent in the parade, which will be headed by the Band of the 57th Regiment. The Protestant members of the contingent will attend a special service at St. John's beginning at 10 o'clock, while the Roman Catholic members will go to St. Peter's Cathedral.

The New 1915 Ford Model Car

Have You Seen the New Shipment to the Dufiss Garage?—Made-in-Canada for Canadian People

What 1915 will bring to Canada depends entirely upon Canadians. This is a simple statement of fact so self-evident that one is inclined to overlook it.

A careful analysis of some of the first factors in our prosperity is the splendid prospects for a bumper wheat crop, with bumper prices. This is going to give a stimulus to manufacture, and to business men of all classes, who must find themselves working shoulder to shoulder with the men on the farms. Those familiar with the temper of the Canadian people know there is no cause to worry if we only put forth our every effort to keep "business as usual."

Right in line with these cheerful prospects is the hopeful outlook of the Ford Motor Car Co., who are this early in 1915 making extensive preparations for meeting the demand for their cars.

The Ford is typically Canadian—it gets there. From present indications the sales for 1915 for Ford cars is likely to break all past records—phenomenal as they have been. Salesmen are all alive to the situation, and it is predicted that, by January first, 1916, there will be approximately one million Ford cars in service throughout the world. More than 17,000 Canadian farmers alone run transportation lines of their own. They drive Fords.

Shipment of New 1915 Cars in Peterborough.

Mr. Joseph DuTiss, the live local Ford dealer, has just received a shipment of the new 1915 model Ford cars, as a starter.

This year will be a very appropriate year for the Ford car. The excellent value of $590 for a Five Passenger Ford Touring Car is especially in keeping with the present condition of the money market.

Then again, the fact of its being a made-in-Canada year is appropriate, owing to the reason that the Ford car is absolutely from start to finish, made-in-Canada. It is up to Canadians, therefore, to buy made-in-Canada goods, and to make Canadian money keep Canadian workmen busy in Canadian industries.

The new Ford model for 1915 is equipped with a cowl dash and new style wind-shield and lamps, and is electrically lighted. It is the same reliable and economical car it has heretofore proved itself, and which has won for it the name "famous Ford, the universal car."

The price is $590.00 for the Touring car and $540 for the Runabout, with a rebate of from $40.00 to $60.00 off, according to the Ford Motor Company's profit sharing proposition.

A visit to Mr. Dufiss' commodious garage on Simcoe Street will repay [illegible] the [illegible] a Ford on

The Farmers Are Optimistic

Concerning the Crop Outlook—To-day's Market Prices

The farmers are more than optimistic concerning the crop outlook for the ensuing year. Enquiry among the farmers on the local produce market, this morning elicited the information that a superfluity of snow is usually a forerunner of good crops. Many are contemplating a policy of increased crop production in accordance with the campaign inaugurated by the Department of Agriculture. There was a fair attendance on the market this morning, which is some indication that the country roads have been pretty well opened up since the blizzard of Tuesday last. Prices were about the same with the possible exception of chickens. The latter show a tendency to become dearer instead of cheaper, which may be due to a decreasing supply. This morning they sold as high as seventy-five and ninety cents each, with good quality hens selling at one dollar each.

The Prices.

Prices ranged as follows:
Potatoes, per bag, 65c to 70c.
Apples, per bag, $1.25 to $1.50.
Onions, per peck, 30c to 35c.
Carrots, per bag, 50c to 60c.
Cabbage, per head, 5c to 10c.

Dairy and Poultry.

Turkeys, each, $1.65 to $3.
Geese, each, $1.50 to $1.75.
Ducks, each, 80c to 90c.
Chickens, each, 50c to 90c.
Butter, per lb., 28c to 30c.
Eggs, per doz., fresh, 32c to 34c.

Presentation To Soldier Boy

Pte Allan Sharpe Receives a Wrist Watch From Farm and Dairy Staff

The call of the Empire for men at the front has taken from some of our Peterborough firms some of their most efficient and most appreciated employees. The Rural Publishing Company have contributed their share. This morning the staff of Farm and Dairy and The Canadian Horticulturist presented to Mr. Allan C. Sharpe, who has joined the Third Contingent, a gold wrist watch. Mr. Sharpe has been with this local publishing house for several years and he leaves for the front with the very best wishes of his one-time associates.

Mr. Sharpe is the second volunteer from the staff of this Company, the first, Mr. E. H. C. Blanchard, being probably already with the Canadians at the front.

Five Dollars For A Name

The Princess Theatre, which is being remodelled and made up to date in every particular, is going to change its name, and a prize of $5 (five dollars) will be paid to the party who sends in the name that will be selected. Further particulars will be announced in a few days. In the meantime, think of a good name for what will be the most up-to-date moving picture play house in the city.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

This morning Sanitary Inspector Spence received a sample of pork that was said to have been purchased in the city. The person who left it in, claimed that it was unfit for food. It will be forwarded to Toronto for examination.

Moving Day.

This is moving day for the band of the 57th Regiment. To-day the band changed its headquarters from the city hall to the band-room of the Armouries. This was done with the sanction of the City Council.

Committee Meetings.

Committee meetings of the City Council have been an unknown quantity this week. It is seldom that a week goes by but what some one of the six committees hold a meeting.

Is Improving.

Assistant City Engineer Hay is recovering from his recent operation to such an extent that he will be removed from the hospital to his home some time during the next week.

NORWOOD MAN WAS ELECTED

To the Directorate of the Holstein-Friesian Association

At the conclusion of the 32nd annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association in Canada, the following officers were selcted: President, D. C. Flatt, Hamilton; First Vice-President, M. L. Haley, Springford; Second Vice-President, J. W. Richardson, Caledonia; Third Vice-President, Norman Michener, Red Deer, Alta.; Fourth Vice-President, Neil Sangster, Ormstown, Que.; Directors, G. A. Brethen, Norwood, and W. Dickie, Centre Onslow, N.S.; Auditors, A. C. Hallam and B. Mallory; representatives to Canadian National Exhibition, R. F. Hicks.

THE DODGE CAR

Quite a number of people viewed the Dodge car, which made its initial debut in Peterborough to-day. It was placed on exhibition in the show window at 196 Hunter Street. The car represents the accomplishment of an unusual manufacturing experience, a very valuable equipment and complete financial independence. The car will be sold locally by E. M. Williams, of the Peterborough Machine and Lubricator Company.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10 a.m.—Sunday Service.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Processional 305, "Jesu, these eyes have never seen."
Kyrie (Palmer).
Gloria Tibi 121.
Sanctus (Palmer).
Hymn 304, "Almighty God, Thy word is cast."
Offertory. "Who goeth a warfare?" (Rogers).
Hymn 460, "Cast thy care on Jesus."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 169, "Hosts of Praise."
Gloria (Marbecke).
Magnificat 76.
Nunc Dimittis 180.
Office hymn 515, "Praise to the Holiest."
Before sermon 343, "Holy Father in Thy Mercy."
Anthem—"Commanding Kings" (Handel).
"God Save the King."
Vesper hymn "Be with all the day thou art."
Recessional 376, "Brightly gleams our banner."
Mr. Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 9, "Come to me, Lord, when first I wake."
Kyrie 122. Gloria Tibi 123.
Hymn 442, "O worship the King."
Offertory solo, "The Lord is my Light" Mr. Harold Parr.
Hymn 237, "My God, and is Thy table spread!"
Sanctus 129. Gloria in Excelsis 131.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 567, "O for a heart to praise my God."
Psalms 68. Magnificat 116.
Nunc Dimittis 92.
Hymn 479, "Hark! my soul it is the Lord."
Hymn 632, "Thine for ever, God of Love."
Offertory anthem, "Send out Thy Light" (Gounod).
Alms presentation 339.
Hymn 98, "Sun of my soul."
Amen 587. Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Rendwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and sermon.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Confirmation Class.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Tuesday, 16th inst.—Pancake Social.
Organist, Mr. E. M. Turner.
Choirmaster, Mr. W. Woodrow.

ST. ALBAN'S MISSION.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND—103 Western Ave)

MR. C. A. G. SPENCE IN CHARGE.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service and sermon.

St. Luke's Church

REV. W. H. WHITE, LOCUM TENENS.

SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

Holy Communion after 11 o'clock service.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
Rev. Mr. White will take charge of the Parish until Rev. Mr. Sawers' successor is appointed.

All Seats Free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.45 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PERYER, B.D., PASTOR.

9.45 a.m.—Quarterly Love Feast and Fellowship Service.
11 a.m.—Subject: "The Lord's Supper: Is the Protestant Conception Right or Wrong?"
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Subject: "The Garden of Eden: Where is it and what it Teaches."
Good Music. All Welcomed.

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Love Feast.
The Lord's Supper, Baptism and Reception of Members will follow the 11 o'clock service.
Anthem, "The King of Love" (Shelley).
Offertory solo, "Teach us to Pray" (Jewett), Miss Ada Richardson.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Meeting of Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "O Holy Father" (Eyhn).
Offertory solo, "Abide with us" (Bailey), Miss Ada Richardson.
Mr. J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. H. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Rensinee and Aylmer Streets)

9.45 a.m.—Love Feast.
11 a.m.—Communion service and reception of members.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Subject: "The Lord's Supper: Is the Protestant Conception Right or Wrong?"
Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. J. A. MACKENZIE, MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude (McMaster).
Anthem, "Then Lord Doth Bells Up Jehoshaphat" (Turner).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Prelude, "Melody in F" (Dr. E. C. Purvis).
Solo, "The Psalmist" (Vandewater). Miss Hunter.
Anthem, "The Day Thou Gavest" (Woodward).
The Pastor will preach at both services.
Mr. George Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Guild.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Prayer Service.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Paying the Price of Supremacy."

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Festival Overture from Lobenstein" (Kastner).
Anthem, "Leave us not, neither forsake us" (Kastner).
Offertory, "Sunset in the Valley" (Engelmann).
Solo, "O rest in the Lord," from the Elijah (Mendelssohn), Miss Helen MacLaren.
Postlude, "O Canada" (Lavalle).
Mr. Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.

Strangers Welcomed. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Organ prelude, "Die Frage" (Wolstenholme).
Solo (soprano), "O Loving Father" (Del Riego), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "I came not to call the righteous" (Clement). Solo tenor part by Mr. H. P. McKeown.
Organ postlude, "Overture to Joseph" (Mehul).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue. Mitto Adult Bible Class—Teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.
7 p.m.—Evening worship.
Organ prelude, "Invocation" (Guilmant)
Offertory anthem, "Seek ye the Lord" (Roberts). Tenor solo by Mr. Jas. Brown.
Organ postlude, "March Triumphal" (Guilmant).
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach. Ordinance of the Lord's Supper and Reception of New Members.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "A Word Not Often Spoken."

Park Street Baptist Church

11 a.m.—Preaching service and Communion.
Anthem, "My Lord and I" (Wilson).
3 p.m.—Bible School.
7 p.m.—Preaching service.
Anthem, "Incline thine ear" (Himmel).
Vesper, "Lord bless us ere we part" (Hill).
Mr. H. Hill, Organist and Choirmaster.
Mr. Jos. Wearing, M.A., will preach at both services.
Seats Free. All Cordially Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Social evening of the B.Y.P.U. Programme and games.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service and quarterly business meeting.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Choir Practice.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. R. E. JOHNSTON, PASTOR.

Residence, 623 Aylmer St.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
Good Singing. A Cordial Welcome.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, Between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

Quarterly meeting services continue over the Sabbath as follows:
Love Feast at 9.30 a.m.
Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Rev. E. Burham, District Elder, of Uxbridge, is in charge.

All are Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School meets.
7 p.m.—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
Thursday, 8 p.m., in the Hall.
"This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." —2nd Timothy iii., 1-5.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and Non-Sectarian)

362½ Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Hall. 6.30 p.m., Street Meeting, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

(George Street, Over G.T.R. Office)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings on Lord's Day.

11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Bible Class and School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

All Are Cordially Invited.

CITY MISSION

(203½ GEORGE ST.)

F. A. CONNERS, MINISTER.

"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."

11 a.m.—Sermon: "The Evidences and Fruits of Love."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Sermon: "The Signs of the Times or the Meaning of Service."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise. Special Music.
A limited quantity of clothing, boots and shoes will be distributed at the close of the morning service.
Everybody Welcomed.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

LINDSAY AND PETERBOROUGH WILL PLAY FOR THE GROUP HONOURS

Port Hope Suspended — First of Home and Home Games Will Be Played Here on Monday Night, With Lindsay Running Excursion

WILL BE A BATTLE

The action of the O. H. A. executive in suspending the Port Hope Club for playing "Finnegan" Hills under his younger brother's certificate, puts the Peterborough juniors back into the running and leaves them tied for the group championship. The O. H. A. has ordered Lindsay and Peterborough to play home and home games for the honours. The first game will be played on Monday night and the return in Lindsay on Wednesday, goals to count on the round.

Lindsay will be down with a special train over the G.T.R. and will bring down several hundred fans. The Lindsay fans are naturally tickled to death that their pets are to get another chance, while there was a lot of excitement in Peterborough when the news was received. Now that the intermediates are out for the season, all the hockey interest will settle on the juniors and there should be a grand crowd on hand Monday night. The Lindsay-Peterborough game last week was the best game of the season and it is safe to say that none of the fans who saw the go will be absent when the puck is faced on Monday. The Petes will practice at Brock Street rink to-night after the skating and all the players are requested to be on hand as this will be the only practice before the game on Monday night.

Judgment Deferred In Moinse Case

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the O.H.A. sub-committee held yesterday at the Telegram office judgment was deferred on the case of Joe Moinse of the Peterborough Hockey Club, who was charged with being Joe Tetrault, a professional hockey player, who figured in the Maritime Provinces several years ago. Moinse was present and stated that he was 28 years of age, born in Sharon, Vt., where he lived for some years, coming to Canada in 1911 and playing hockey with the Garry juniors in the City League at Winnipeg. In 1912-13 he said he was in New York and New Haven, and in the summer of 1913 went to Cavan Township, near Peterborough, where he has worked and lived ever since with C. R. Jones. He denied having ever played professional hockey anywhere, or that he had ever assumed or gone under the name of Tetrault. He played in five championship games for Peterborough this winter, and this, he said, was the first hockey he had played since 1911. A witness present said he thought he had been introduced to Moinse under the name of Tetrault in the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, last winter. This Moinse emphatically denied. The case will be further investigated.

The charge against Robert L. Hills, of Port Hope, was reopened at the request of the Lindsay club, and the Port Hope club admitted upon investigation they had found that Wilfred Hills, an older brother, had played under the name and birth certificate of his brother, Robert L. Hills; in fact, had done so for the past three years. He was known as "Finnegan" in the town. The peculiar part of it is that Wilfred himself is still under age, and there was no apparent reason for the deception. He will not be 20 years of age until next September. The committee decided to expel Wilfred Hills and suspend Robert L. Hills and the Port Hope club. The game billed for Kingston Monday night with K. C. I. has been cancelled.

REGINA CHAPLAIN'S CURLING LESSON

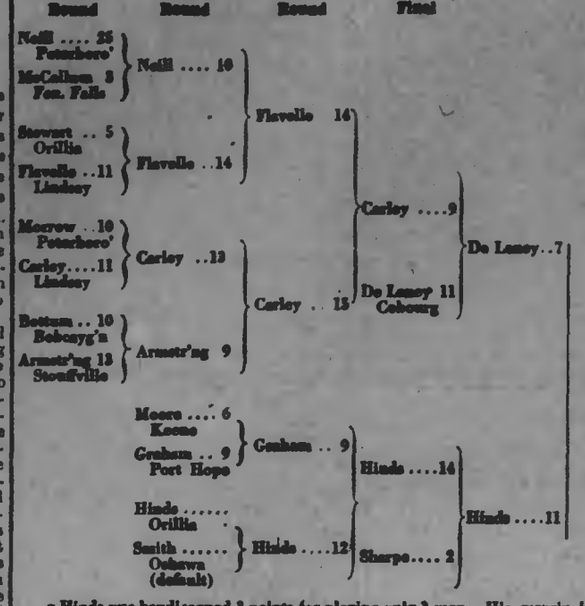
"I like curling. It is the cleanest and best of sports. No disputes, quick decisions and no gambling on the outcomes. It is the finest of games for old men and young men," said Rev. S. J. Farmer, chaplain of the Regina Curling Curling Association, from the First Baptist pulpit in that city last Sunday. The church was filled with regular members and with the 400 and more curlers gathered in Regina for the annual bonspiel.

From the game of curling Rev. Mr. Farmer drew lessons of life which apply in ever avenue of labour. The subject title was "Get the Broom."

"You can never be a successful curler unless you forget yourself. If you contemplate yourself you will never succeed, either as a curler or in anything else. Some men are so lavish in contemplating the defects and faults of others that they have no time to consider their own. Men charge other men with those faults and defects with which they themselves are most afflicted.

"Play is as neutral as breathing. We cannot have children healthy and normal without play. If men would unbend to play there would be fewer failures, fewer people in the hospitals and madhouses."

CONSOLATION SERIES OF PETERBOROUGH BONSPIEL



x Hinds was handicapped 3 points for playing only 3 men. His margin is therefore a single point.

HINDS OF ORILLIA TOOK CONSOLATION FINALS FROM DE LANEY OF COBOURG

CONSOLATION—FINAL.

Cobourg.	Orillia.
A Staples	L. Hinds
H. Greer	A. Hinds
J. Davidson	F. Hinds
W. Delaney	J. Ed. Hinds
Skip.. 7	Skip.. 11

Score by ends—

Hinds	1020012211101—11
DeLaney	0401100000010— 7

Eddie Hinds and his three brothers, of Orillia, returned home to-day, each carrying a handsome new travelling bag, the trophies to the winners of the Consolation Series of the Peterborough bonspiel DeLaney's Cobourg rink as runners-up secured the carving sets. And it is all over but the entry in the Curling Club's archives, the 915 bonspiel which not only occupies Ben Adams' place at the head of the list of success, but will also be difficult to supplant.

The consolation final closed quietly last night at 7 o'clock, when the Hinds brothers wone from DeLaney. Both rinks were playing under handicaps. The Cobourg stones had been sent home with those of the other rinks from the Lake Shore town. DeLaney had to use strange stones loaned by Peterborough Curlers. Skip Hinds was without his vice-skip who was taken ill early in the day and was unable t ogo on at four o'clock. Following the rules, they were set back three points for playing only three men, and consequently opened the game three down. Percy Fitzgerald went out to help them sweep and had a large share of the work, for the Hinds lead was sore from previous strenuosities.

The winners are four brothers, the lead and second being in their first year of curling. Without his vice-skip, Ed. Hinds, the eldest, was unable to present the real strength of his rink against DeLaney. The latter got away to a good start, but fell off after the fifth end and the Orillia skip took advantage of every opening and really had whatever breaks in the luck that offered. DeLaney missed several shots that were much easier than the most of his work in previous games. At the same time, Hinds was steady, made a number of fine draw shots and finished four up on the score board, and one point to the good when the handicap was wiped out.

Mr. Morrow presented the club bags to the Hinds rink, and Mr. Robert Hicks paid the honours to the DeLaney rink. Mr. Hinds and Mr. DeLaney made brief speeches, thanking the local club and felicitating the Peterborough curlers upon the success of the bonspiel. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Foote and Mr. Brownscombe upon the smooth working of the draws, both replying in appropriate speeches. Mr. Morrow was escaping without any reference to his own efforts, but Mr. Hicks singled him out for a vote of thanks which was warmly supported. He remarked that Mr. Morrow had given a great deal of attention to the bonspiel, and in a large measure was responsible for the big success attained. Mr. W. G. Ferguson, a member of the Bonspiel committee, adde a few words of congratulations to the winning rinks.

CURLING NOTES.

The Hinds rink was undoubtedly the youngest at the bonspiel.

You may remember that they reached the 3rd round in the primary when they were defeated by Farwell, also of Orillia.

DeLaney, of Cobourg, went out to the primary semi-finals, where he was defeated by Fitzgerald.

The members of J. E. A. Fitzgerald's rink met this morning for a few minutes and selected their individual pairs of stones. They were of different weights, hence the possibility of a choice.

Old Country Soccer News

Will Newcastle win at Swansea to-day? That is the question and it is a tickler to answer. They failed last Saturday to take full advantage of their own home territory and this generally leads one to believe that they will collapse in the enemy's trenches. Birmingham should win the replay with Brighton, but we have our doubts about Bolton Wanderers at Millwall. They will have to employ their best trotters to win.

First League.

Oldham Athletic, the leaders of the first division of the League, will again be in danger of losing points at Sheffield to-morrow, for the Wednesday are going strong and the result of this game may seriously affect the position of the clubs aspiring to the championship. Manchester City should beat Blackburn Rovers and keep their position. In other games we look for Bradford City, Burnley, Aston Villa, Everton, Sunderland and Bradford annexing the points.

Second Division.

In this division, Derby County, the leaders, should advance two points with Hull City as their opponents. Other winners should turn out as follows: Orsenal, Clapton O., Bristal City, Bury, Wolverhampton, Huddersfield, Lincoln City and Preston North End.

Southern League.

Reading may again suffer defeat at Crystal Palace, and in most of the other games the home team should also win. A probable exception may be Portsmouth's visit to Gillingham.

Scottish League.

To-day was left open in the Scottish League schedule because it was a Cup tie date. The S. F. A. have, however, vetoed all Cup ties for the season and the League have possibly re-arranged their programme.

British Casualties.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The following British officers are reported killed: Lieut. Viscount Northland, Coldstreams; Lieut. Shapter, Suffolk Regiment. Died of wounds: Second Lieut. Stevens, Seaforths. Wounded: Lieut. Currie, Royal Scots; Capt Douglas, Sherwood Foresters; 2nd Lieut. O'Brien, Leinsters; Lieut. Stocke, Worcestershires; Lieut. Stewart, Royal Munster Fusiliers.

BOWLING

In the Y.M.C.A. League, last night, The Examiner took three games from the Engineers. Following are the scores:

Examiner.	1	2	3	T'l.
Lacheur	143	141	148	429
Glover	127	149	145	417
Cairns	199	156	160	505
Handicap	16	13	15	54
Total	478	459	468	1405
Engineers.				
Early	150	140	135	425
Langley	98	132	114	344
Bishop	158	154	135	444
Total	406	426	384	1213

DELICIOUS ACCESSORY.

How to Use Flaming Fruits With Ice Creams and Cold Puddings.

Burning fruits, or, literally flaming fruits (des fruites flambes), as an accessory to ice cream or cold puddings are a French novelty which Canadian hostesses are adopting. There is something just a little daring in the process, which appeals to many women, and by preparing the brandied fruit in a small chafing dish at table it is possible to introduce an interesting feature just at the close of the meal.

Any of the seasonable small fruits, such as red raspberries or cherries, are suited to this use, and larger fruits, peaches, plums, pears and apricots, cut in medium sized bits may be used in the same way. The fruit is covered with equal parts of brandy and kirsch, the lamp of the chafing dish lighted and the mixture stirred gently as it cooks, sugar being sprinkled in from time to time. When hot apply a match to the liquor and have the dish passed while the contents are flaming. It will be found that the hot sauce does not melt the frozen pineapple shell at the last moment. The shell of a large grapefruit holds sufficient for two portions, and the burning fruit sauce is so served at a restaurant noted for its French novelties of service.

When the burning fruit is to be served at a dinner party it is a pretty idea to have the mold of ice cream placed on a large platter with individual sponge cakes at intervals as a border. By previously removing the inside of the little cakes there will be sufficient room for a generous portion of the brandied fruit, which should be flaming when brought into the dining room. Each guest takes one of the fruit filled cakes with a portion of the cream.

The same idea may be carried out with a rich and ice cold rice pudding or with a mold of Bavarian cream When fresh fruits are not obtainable, canned or preserved fruit, drained from their juices, will answer the same purpose, and unique methods of serving will easily suggest themselves to the hostess who is searching for novelties.

Gave Orders to the King.

Shortly before the European conflict broke out the King of the Belgians, one of the most democratic European monarchs, spent a few weeks in Switzerland. At Territet the King and Queen were motoring. His Majesty was driving, and there were no attendants. The Queen went into a shop to make some purchases.

The King was standing by the car reading a newspaper when a woman tourist came out of the shop, jumped into the car, which she mistook for a public conveyance, and bade the monarch to drive her quickly to her hotel. "Certainly, madam," said the King and deposited the woman at the hotel.

Accounts vary as to whether the King accepted or did not accept any fare.

In the meanwhile the Queen had come out of the store and was surprised to find that her husband and the car were absent. However, they speedily returned, and their Majesties laughed over the incident together.

Only the "Effects."

On one of the western rivers some years ago the steamboat F. X. Thompson ran on a snag and was sunk. It settled in the water in such a way that only the initials of the name painted on the side of the boat showed above the surface. The wreck was regarded with much interest by the passengers on the next boat that went up the river. One of them, more curious than the others, hunted up the captain.

"Captain," he asked, "do you know the name of that steamboat?"

"Yes, sir," answered that officer. "That's what is left of the F. X. Thompson."

"What happened to her?"

"She seems to have sunk."

"But what do you suppose was the cause of her sinking?"

"The cause?" said the captain. "I don't know, sir. All we can see is the F. X."

Belgium and U. S. Agreed.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Belgian Government has issued a protest against the recent action of Germany in annulling the exequaturs of the consuls of neutral powers in Belgium. The United States and Belgium agree, says the protest, that Germany has no right to annul the exequaturs. The two countries, it adds, only recognize the right of Germany to suspend the mission of consuls when military exigencies make such a step necessary.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Wheat prices dropped today after an advance to le a bushel above any height achieved in the present war. Extreme plunges from the top level amounted to 4 1-2c, but a rebound followed, and the market had a disordered close, 1-2c off to 1-2c up compared with last night.

Liverpool.—Wheat not quoted; corn, ½d to 1d higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $1 00
Goose wheat, bushel	1 45	1 50
Buckwheat, bushel	0 55	....
Barley, bushel	0 72	0 90
Peas, bushel	1 95	2 00
Oats, bushel	0 43	....
Rye, bushel	1 10	1 15

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rs	0 30	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17½	....
Cheese, twins	0 18¼	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 38
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 30
Ch. do. asserts	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.69½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.66½; No. 3, $1.64½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 74c; No. 3 C.W., 71c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 70½c; sample oats, 66c.

Ontario oats—Outside, 61c to 63c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, $1.60 to $1.65, outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 85½c.

Peas—No. 2, $2 to $2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.22 to $1.25.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 75c to 80c.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3.40 to $3.50; in smaller lots, $3.60, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—65c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26; shorts, $28; middlings, $28 to $35; good feed flour, $30 to $42; mixed cars, $1 more.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6 in jute bags; second patents, $7.30 in jute bags; strong bakers', $7.30; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $6.85 to $7.10, seaboard, in bulk; $6.90 to $7.20, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.20; in small lots, $3.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 5. — Market opened 1¼c to 1⅜c higher for wheat, ⅜c higher for May oats, and ¼c higher for May flax. Trading was less excited. Up to about noon May wheat sold from 153¾ to 160½; oats sold from 47⅜c to 48⅝c. Exporters were doing no business, waiting a return to steadier conditions, altho it was said bids were close to business.

Inspections on Thursday were 133 cars, as against 440 last year, and in sight today were 150 cars.

Wheat futures closed ⅛c to 1⅛c higher, cash closed 2⅛c higher for contract grades. Oats closed ⅝c to ⅞c higher, and flax unchanged to ¼c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb 5.—There was an improvement in the enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today and as cables were stronger for the regular grades at an advance, sales of several loads of No. 1 northern were made to London at 65c. The local trade in oats was active and the tone of the market is very firm. Sales of 50,000 Manitoba extra No. 1 feed were made at 63 3-4c and 50,000 No. 2 C.W. at 65½c per bushel, f.o.b. cars Fort William for shipment, and 27,000 No. 2 C.W. were sold on spot at 69 1-4c ex-store. In addition to the above sales, a number of carlots changed hands at higher prices. There was also a fair demand for American corn and sales of 10 cars of No. 3 mixed were made at 85c per bushel ex-track. There was no further change in the condition of the market for flour, prices being very firm with a fair trade passing. Millfeed stronger and $1 per ton higher. Butter fairly active and firm. Cheese quiet. Eggs easy.

CATTLE MARKETS

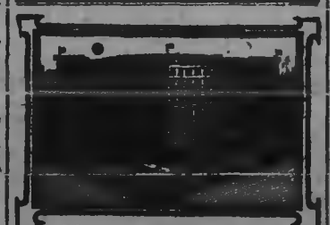
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO Feb. 5. — Cattle: Receipts, 4000; market steady; beeves, $6.70 to $9.10; cows and heifers, $3.15 to $8.10; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market lower; light, $6.75 to $7.10; mixed, $6.80 to $7.15; heavy, $6.65 to $7.13½; rough, $6.65 to $6.75; pigs, $6.50 to $6.60; bulk of sales, $6.95 to $7.10.

Sevenfold Increase in Papers.

LONDON, Feb. 6. — Postmaster Hobhouse, replying to a question on the new scale for newspapers, etc., to Canada, said that the quantity of such packets had increased sevenfold since the establishment of the magazine post. He did not think that the new scale introduced with the concurrence of the Canadian Government would hamper in any way the spread of British sentiment.



Prince George Hotel
TORONTO
In Centre of Shopping and Business District.
350 ROOMS—200 with Private Baths
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
A la Carte Restaurant
SAML. H. THOMPSON, PROP.

A BIT OF INSIDE HISTORY.

It Has to Do With the War Between Russia and Japan.

In Albroy Stanhope's book of reminiscences as a special correspondent, "On the Track of the Great," he tells a curious story relating to the war between Russia and Japan and helps us to understand the value of diplomatic assurances and the sources from which contemporary history is written:

"I remember once, being at that time correspondent in Petersburg and being on very friendly terms with Marquis Nishi, the Japanese minister, and one day after I had communicated to that diplomat some news of special interest to his country, he said: 'I know I can trust you to keep silent. In eight years' time Japan will make war upon Russia.'

"My astonishment was immense. 'What,' I said, 'Japan make war on Russia!'

"'Yes,' he replied, 'inevitably. And you will see that when it takes place Russia will be found utterly unprepared.'

"Eight years later I was again in Petersburg. This time the Japanese minister was M. Kurino. 'There is going to be no war,' he assured me.

"'There is going to be war, your excellency.'

"M. Kurino gave a quick, sharp look. He had just returned from the foreign office, where he had assured Count Lamsdorff that Japan had no warlike intentions.

"'What makes you say that?'

"'Because Marquis Nishi told me eight years ago that Japan would make war on Russia in eight years' time.'

"'It was told you in confidence. Keep it as such,' he replied.

"At that moment Marquis Nishi was in Tokyo and formed part of the ministry which was organizing the details of the sudden attack upon Russia which occurred a few days later.

"And, as Nishi had said, Japan found Russia quite unprepared."

NOTICE TO SKATERS

Band will be at Sacred Heart Rink Monday Nights instead of Tuesday for the remainder of the season. 1d

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

Not a headache in a barrelful — and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 94.

BROCK ST. RINK

BIG PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT

18 Musical Numbers
Skating to 10:30
Ice cleaned at half-time

Programmes will be handed to skaters to be used the same as at a dance.

J. MEHARRY, Manager

GET THE HABIT CALL AT JAY'S

All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.

A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each 50c

Hard to Keep Your Stove Clean?

TRY SHINO

SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.

SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.

SHINO is Made in Canada.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Fri. & Sat., Feb. 12 & 13
Matinee & Night at 2.30 & 8.30
The World's Famous New York Hippodrome Pressente "AMERICA" In Seven Realistic Reels in all its Glittering Glorious Grandeur.
The World's Most Stupendous Spectacle.
Prices—Matinee 10c and 15c, Night 10c, 15c and 25c
DON'T MISS THIS TREAT. GOD SAVE THE KING.

MONDAY EVG., FEB. 8
Under Auspices Women's War Fund Committee
CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA ANNUAL CONCERT
GRAND Opera House
SOLOISTS:
FRANK OLDFIELD, Baritone
LEO SMITH, 'Cellist
LINA D. ADAMSON, Violinist
ADA RICHARDSON, Soprano Soloist
JEANETTE KILLMASTER, Pianiste
Plan opens for ticket holders on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

EMPIRE THEATRE Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIENNE
MAY IRWIN in Her Greatest Comedy Success "Mrs. Black is Back"
IN FOUR ACTS. Also WAR PICTURES will be shown
NEXT MON., TUES., WED. MARY PICKFORD in "CINDERELLA"
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

JUMBO EXTENSION

has declared another five cent per share dividend, payable March 1st, to stock of record February 1st. If interested in Goldfield or Tonopah Markets, write for our daily telegraphic advices containing latest developments at these camps.

CHAS. A. STONEHAM & CO.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda Street, Toronto. 'Phone Main 2560
New York, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo
Our New York office and all our branches are connected by a private telegraph system, affording instantaneous communication. The Best Service on News and Orders.

ROYAL THEATRE MON., TUES. AND WED.
PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
FAGAN AND MORRIN
Singing and Dancing Act
MOTION PICTURES STRAND WAR SERIES
CITIZENS OF ROULERS DIG TRENCHES ON THE BATTLEFIELD
MARINERS ON THE FIRING LINE AT LENS
Series No. 14—LUCILLE LOVE
8—REELS—8 Comedy-Drama War subjects 5c & 10c

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Buttermilk Soap Balls 10c
Regular 15c each for.....

Williams' Tooth Paste, worth 25c
Perforated Nickle Tooth Brush Holder, worth 25c. The two for..... 25c

Horehound Candy 20c
Fresh, Toronto make, per lb.....

WARNE DRUG CO. Ltd.
The Quality Drug Store

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ONE NIGHT ONLY
THURSDAY
Feb. 11th

E. J. Carpenter Presents Gus Edwards
Original Musical Novelty
40 Comedians, Singers and Dancers and A Youthful Rollicking Beauty Chorus
Reserved Seats on Sale at Box Office Tuesday Morning at 9

POLICE WARNED TO TAKE SPECIAL CARE

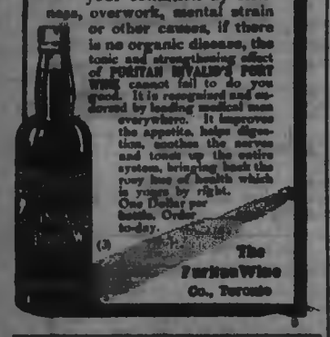
Col. Sherwood Fears Further Outrages by German Sympathizers

Colonel Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of the Dominion Police, has advised Chief of Police Thompson to use extra vigilance and follow carefully the movements of all suspicious strangers.

The following advice was sent by Commissioner Sherwood:

"In view of the recent outrage at Vanceboro, Maine, it would appear that we have genuine reason to fear similar occurrences at other points, and I would earnestly request that you would instruct all officers under your command to use extra vigilance and give special surveillance to all suspicious strangers with a view of their detention for investigation if the circumstances warrant."

The Glow of Perfect Health may yet be yours!



NO matter how weakened your condition by sickness, overwork, mental strain or other causes, if there is no organic disease, the tonic and strengthening effect of PORTAGE MVALID'S PORT WINE cannot fail to do you good. It is recognized and endorsed by leading medical men everywhere. It improves the appetite, helps digestion, soothes the nerves and tones up the entire system, bringing back the rosy hue of health which is yours by right. One Dollar per Bottle. Order to-day.

The Portage Wine Co., Toronto

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Banana Sundaes, Iced Tea, Lemonade, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Celestial Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a. m. and 2 p. m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

See Us And Use Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.

P. C. Downes Heard From

Local Policeman is With Coldstream Guards at Front

Chief of Police Thompson is in receipt of a letter from Sergt. E. Downes, formerly on the local Police Force, now with the 3rd Coldstream Guards, Expeditionary Forces, on service.

Sergt. Downes was a reservist, and answered the call to arms as soon as war was declared. The letter was written on Dec. 22nd, and has been delayed, owing to having to pass through the hands of the censors.

He was well at the time of writing, and sent his greetings to his friends in Peterborough.

Fire Destroys East City Home

Clothes Caught Fire — Chinaman Turned in Alarm

Fire partially destroyed the home of Edward Harran, East City. The house, which is situated on Hunter Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, is a frame structure. When the firemen arrived this morning at six o'clock in response to an alarm sent in by a Chinaman, who resides next door, the rear portion of the dwelling was in flames. A line of hose was laid and the fire extinguished. The damage will not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars. Harran states that he was drying a pair of socks at the stove, when they caught fire, while he was away for a few minutes. The rear of the upstairs suffered the worst damage.

The Chinaman who turned in the alarm ran to the corner of Hunter and Mark Street. Investigation revealed the fact that the celestial knew as much about the manipulation of a fire alarm box as the majority of the citizens who have resided in the country all their lives.

Eight Cars Were Derailed

Eight cars were ditched last night on the Grand Trunk Peterborough-Belleville line, when there was a smash-up on a freight which left here about 7 p.m. for Belleville.

A loose wheel presumably caused the run off near Downer's Corners. The passengers from the evening train from Belleville had to be transferred to a train sent out for that purpose.

The auxiliary was sent out and had the track clear for the morning train, but the cars are not all replaced on the track yet.

The accident occurred at a crossing, and all vehicular traffic was blocked until this morning. A couple of farmers who were on their way home were forced to turn back and spend the night in Peterborough.

SUNDAY CONVENTION TO BE HELD HERE

Have you heard of that great Sunday School Convention that is to take place on Thursday, February 18th in our city? Who are to be the speakers? Why, Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, M.A., Secretary Baptist Board of Sunday Schools; Rev. F. L. Farewell, B.A., Secretary Methodist Board of Sunday Schools; Rev. R. A. Hiltz, M.A., Secretary Anglican Sunday School Commission; Rev. C. A. Myers, B.A., B.D., Secretary Presbyterian Board of Sunday Schools, and Rev. H. W. Halpenny, B.D., Secretary of the Ontario Sunday School Association.

CITY AND GENERAL

AUCTION SALE—MR. JOHN HIGHLAND, Lot 21, Con. 11, Otonabee, is having a sale of his Farm Stock and Implements on Wednesday, March 3rd. Everything to be sold. W. J. Gibb, Auctioneer. 1d-2-1w-6

J. H. RENWICK
Piano and Voice. 167 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1093. 29d-6

BELMONT CLUB MEETING.
The postponed meeting of the Belmont Club will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

RECRUITS WANTED.
Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily. 6d-29

MR. JOHN ALLAN
Pianoforte and Voice Production. Studio 329 Downie St. 'Phone 970. 29d-6

VESPER SERVICE.
There will be vespers service in the Y. W. C. A. to-morrow at 4:30 p.m. All girls are invited to be present and to remain for tea.

BAND—ATTENTION.
The members of the 57th Regiment Band are requested to meet at the Armouries at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning to attend the church parade of the 3rd contingent.

NOTICE.
Special meeting of St. Peter's Court, No. 220, on Saturday, at 8 p.m.; to make arrangements for the funeral of late Brother Wm. Bassett. —J. B. Bryson, Sec.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST.
The evening subject in the George St. Methodist Church to-morrow night promises to be of special interest. Rev. F. C. Peever will speak on the subject, "The Garden of Eden—Where It Is and What It Teaches."

FUNERAL TO-DAY.
The funeral of the late Mrs. H. G. Campbell, whose death occurred at Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Thursday last, will take place in Lakefield this afternoon. Deceased's maiden name was Alice Winsor.

PUMPS FOR SALE.
I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap. New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 28d-tst

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.
The funeral of the late William Brayley will take place at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, 74 Hunter Street East, to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Service will be held at the house at 2 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE.
Of the entire Household Furniture and Effects of Mr. W. A. Irvine, 504 Bolivar Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th. This will be a first-class sale. Everything in splendid condition. No reserve. Must be sold. 'Phone 956. Sale 1.30 p.m. J. E. Thornton, Auctioneer. 4d-29.

SPRING IS COMING.
Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $13.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Reed Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS, 25c.
The regular prices of the Tungsten Electric Lamps are 25 watt lamp, 30c; 40 watts, 35c; 60 watts, 40c. The Home Furnishing Co. of 208 Charlotte Street, is prepared to supply either of the 25, 40 or 60 watt lamps for only 25c each. These are the "continuous wire lamps," and are only sold at this low rate for advertising purposes. dtf.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.
The anniversary services of the George St. Methodist Sunday School will be held on Sunday and Monday, Feb. 14 and 15th. Rev. Dr. W. R. Young, of Toronto, a former pastor of the George St. Methodist Church, will be the anniversary preacher. There will be a congregational social and public rally on Monday evening, Feb. 15th.

WOODMEN HALL SERVICES.
Elder F. W. Johnston will preach on Sunday night at 7 o'clock in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's. The subject will be "The United States in Prophecy." Don't miss it for anything. On Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock "The 2,300 days of Daniel 8:14." What does it mean? Come and hear. Sabbath School is held every Saturday at 2 p.m., and preaching at 3 p.m. All welcome.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.
The Rev. Robert Pogue of St. Paul's Church will continue his special series of sermons to-morrow evening on "The Signs of the Times as they seem to relate themselves to the end of this Age and near approach of our Lord" He will refer especially to the breaking up of the Turkish Empire and the reintegration of the old ten-kingdomed Roman Empire referred to in the Prophecy of Daniel. His subject in the morning will be "The Coming of the Kingdom."

President of University of Toronto to Speak Here

The public are reminded of the open meeting of the Canadian Club in the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall on Friday, Feb. 12, at which President R. A. Falconer, of the University of Toronto, will deliver an address on "The Perversion of Patriotism." Special invitations are being forwarded to the City Council, Daughters of the Empire, Teachers' Guild, and Ministerial Association. This should be kept as an open date for the Club's meeting.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how thin, modern and elegant arrangement of wheels forming the plan of the ordinary watch is when enclosed.

Then you will understand how this watch can "fit your pocket like a silver dollar," yet embodies the highest standards of guaranteed timekeeping.

Then you will know how different and this genuine thin model timekeeper is from watches made to appear thin by such methods as reducing the number of parts, jamming the works into the back cover, or putting a "fancy" case over-sized for the comfort of a thin edged man's vest.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Veri Thin Watch

PIANO TUNING
'Phone 585, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

PROBABILITIES.
Fresh to strong southwest to northwest winds, turning colder with snow flurries, Sunday fair and a little colder.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.
Mr. Harry Halpin has recently been elected president of the Cigar Makers' Union, at Toronto. Harry is an old Peterborough boy, better known as Happy Halpin.

C. O. F. NOTICE.
Officers and members of Court Langton are requested to meet in their Lodge room Monday, Feb. 8th, at 8 p.m. Important business to be transacted. 2d-31

DONATIONS TO PROTESTANT HOME.
The following are the donations to the Peterborough Protestant Home during January: Mrs. Wm. Smith, clothing; Mr. Robert Fair, magazines; Y.M.C.A., magazines.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Ethel McIlmoyle returned last evening after spending five months with her sister, Mrs. Faint, Winnipeg.

Miss Dorothy Allan, who is in Toronto, the guest of Hon. Justice and Mrs. B. F. Sutherland, is singing at the Arts and Letters Club musical to-day. Mr. Richard Tattersall is playing her accompaniments. Miss Allan returns to Peterborough to-night.

OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

Enjoyable Affair at Home of Mr. R. B. Rogers Last Night

About forty guests spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. R. B. Rogers, East City, when he entertained in honour of the officers of the Third Contingent last night.

Among those present were His Honour Judge Huycke, Lt.-Col. T. J. Johnston, Major Medd, Major McLaughlin, Lt.-Col. Miller, Lieut. Rathbun, Lieut. Hunter, Messrs. John Crane, E. G. Patterson, R. H. Parsons, Robt. Fair, J. J. Turner, Jr., E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, C. H. Pennefather, W. H. Dunsford.

After supper there was a pleasing programme of speeches, singing and social amusements.

The guests appreciated the kindness of Mr. Rogers in entertaining.

The evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

D. D. D. Opens New Era In Cure Of Skin Disease

We want all skin sufferers who have endured for many years the torture of disease and who have sought medical aid in vain to read about this wonderful skin remedy. It has opened a new era in the cure of skin disease.

We, as old established druggists of this community, wish to recommend to you a product that has given many relief and may mean the end of your agony. The product is a mild, simple wash—not a patent medicine concocted of various worthless drugs, but a scientific compound made of well-known, antiseptic ingredients. It is made in the D. D. D. laboratories of Toronto and is called the D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema.

This is a doctor's special prescription—one that has effected many wonderful cures.

The effect of D. D. D. is to soothe instantly, as soon as applied; then it penetrates the pores, destroys and throws off all disease germs and leaves the skin clean and healthy. All druggists sell D. D. D., 25c. and $1.

We are so confident of the marvelous power of D. D. D. that we have taken advantage of the manufacturer's guarantee to offer you a full-size $1.00 bottle on trial. You are to judge the merits of the remedy in your own particular case. If it doesn't help you, your money will be refunded.

McDermid & Jury, E. L. Payne, druggists, Peterborough.

D. D. D. is made in Canada.

D. D. D. Soap Keeps Your Skin Healthy

OBITUARY

SAMUEL BENNETT.
Samuel Bennett, aged 73 years, brother of Major George Bennett, with the first contingent from Peterborough encamped at Salisbury Plain, passed away this morning at his home in Bowmanville. Deceased was born in Cavan, but resided in North Monaghan the greater portion of his life. He had lived in Bowmanville three years.

He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Edgar Butson, of Bowmanville; also two brothers, Major Bennett and J. J. Bennett, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Pope, of Montreal. The funeral will be held in Bowmanville on Sunday.

MRS. SARAH LAMPARD.
The death occurred early this morning of Mrs. Sarah Lampard, at her home, 174 Aylmer street. Deceased who was in her 73rd year, was in good health up until a few hours of her death. She is survived by two sons and four daughters, namely, Charles, of Peterborough, and George of Manitoba. The daughters are: Mrs. John Alder of Melrose, Ont., Mrs. G. Flanigan of Masonville, Ont., Mrs. C. Barnes of London, Ont., and Miss Jessie Lampard, of Detroit. Her husband predeceased her about five years ago. The late Mrs. Lampard was born in England, and for a large number of years resided in Western Ontario, removing to Peterborough in July last.

A short service will be held at 174 Aylmer street this evening, after which the remains will be shipped to London, Ont., for interment.

MRS. ROBERT INNIS.
The death of Mrs. Robert Innis removes one of the most respected members of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of Peterborough; one which has been prominently and creditably associated with, and a part of, the highest moral and industrial influences that have moulded the character of Peterborough and its citizenship. Her demise followed a long period of illness. Mrs. Innis passed away at the family residence, 356 Rubidge street, on Friday night, Feb. 5th at 8.45, at the age of 76 years.

Isabella Hamilton Innis was a native of Peterborough, born in this city when it was a comparative hamlet, on Feb 1st, 1839. She was a daughter of the late James Hamilton, and sister of the late Peter Hamilton, also a sister of Mr. John Cameron, Reid street, of the Custom House staff, and at the time of her death was one of the oldest continuous residents of Peterborough. She was also one of the oldest members of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and active in movements pertaining to the promotion of its interests. She was Vice President of the Ladies' Aid Society; and was, also, prominently connected with the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society, a charter member as well as life member, and for many years filled the position of treasurer. The death of Mrs. Innes will revive many touching recollections among her church associates, and among a large number of our citizens who have learned to regard with affectionate esteem a life of quiet and unostentatious merit and usefulness.

Funeral services, held at the residence on Monday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m., will be followed by the funeral at 2.30 p.m. with interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

MR. WM. BIBBY.
The death occurred in Chicago of Mr. William Bibby on Jan. 19th. He was the seventh son of the late Thos. and Margaret Bibby, born in Seymour Township, at the old Bibby homestead ,about seventy years ago. About forty-two years ago he married Mary H. Masterson, daughter of the late Mr Patrick Masterson of Alnwick Township. He then lived in the Township of Percy for fifteen years. Afterwards, with his wife and family, he moved to Gravenhurst, Ont., where he had been employed with the Rathburn Company, until six years ago He then went to Alberta with his son, John, to take up farming. For about the past six months his health failed, and he decided to go to Chicago to visit his sons, Thomas and Hugh, and to consult a specialist. Everything was done that medical and could do, but of no aavail, and he passed away, peacefully, at his son's residence, receiving the last rites of the Church, and surrounded by his sons, Thomas and Hugh and their families. Faithful in all his duties towards his employers and of a kind disposition towards everyone, he made a host of frends. Accompanied by his sons, the remains of Mr. Bibby were brought to Gravenhurst from Chicago and placed in the Catholic Church until Saturday morning, when a High Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Casey for the repose of his soul. From thence the funeral cortege proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where his body was interred beside that of his wife, who predeceased him about seven years ago.

The funeral was largely attended by old friends of all denominations. He leaves to mourn his loss one daughter, Mrs. Dan. Connelly of Peterborough, and three sons, Thomas R. and Hugh T. of Chicago, and Patrick John of Alberta, and a number of grand-children, two of whom are now serving as soldiers of the King, Dannie and James Connelly. Mr. Bibby is mourned by many friends.

MR. P. KANE INJURED IN A HEAVY FALL

Ladder Slipped on Third Floor and He Fell About Twenty Feet

Mr. Patrick Kane, caretaker of St. Peter's T.A.S. rooms, is confined to his bed as the result of a painful accident he sustained a few night ago. On the third floor he had raised a ladder to adjust a trap door that opened on the roof and was engaged at the top of the ladder in placing the door in position. The floor is of oak and is frequently oiled. The ladder slipped throwing Mr. Kane against a chandelier. He fell on one shoulder in which, it is reported, a small bone was broken. In addition he received a severe shaking and will probably be unable to resume his duties for some time.

APOLOGY OF ALEX. KING, A FORMER DRIVER AND EMPLOYEE OF WILLIAM STOCK AND SONS

TO:

WILLIAM STOCK & SONS
BAKERS, CITY

I BEG TO APOLOGIZE to you for the misleading and untrue statements I made concerning you and the amount of wages you paid me. I have earned as much as $14.32 per week and my lowest wage in any week was $9.47, while my average wage has been $11.50 per week while employed by you, during the last thirty three weeks. (SGD.) A. KING

STOP!

Don't Waste Your Time and Patience
Looking here and there for what you want when in need of
MECHANIC'S TOOLS
Come here in the first place, where you will be sure to find it.
The Largest and Best Stock of
Disston's and Maple Leaf Saws,
Brown and Sharpe Machinist's Tools,
Stanley Planes, Rules and Levels
And other high-grade lines to be found in this city, is carried by us
See Our Special Hand and Rip Saw. Price, $1.00.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

BIRTH.
REYNOLDS—Born, on the 1st day of February, 1915, at 803 Patterson street, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Reynolds.

DIED.
INNIS—In Peterborough, at the residence, No. 356 Rubidge street, Isabella Hamilton, wife of Robert Innis, aged 76 years.

Funeral service at the home at 2 p.m. on Monday, February 8th, and funeral will leave at 2:30 p.m. for the Little Lake cemetery.

Say, Boys! Have You Got the Range

"First and Last" CIGAR STORE

Make a "Bee-line" for the Corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, where you can buy what you ask for in your favourite brand of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Pipes. They Are Right!

DAN McCABE

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio
Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

Advertise In The Examiner

ORANGE SLICER

The Sterling Fruit or Vegetable Slicer

Slices all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. For the making of

MARMALADE

It has no equal. Oranges sliced by the Sterling Slicer makes every piece the same size. It does away with the old-time drudgery of cutting up the Oranges by hand.

After Marmalade season the Sterling is one of the most useful articles around the house. It will slice Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnip, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, etc.; Apples, Bananas, Pineapples and all fruits.

Prepares Vegetables in squares or strips for Cooking—Slices Sausages and Cooked Meats—Cuts up anything for Salads, and has a greater variety of uses than can be enumerated here.

Well Made Tempered Steel Blades Easily Cleaned

Price - $2.25

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pretty Details

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pretty Details

VOL. LVII No. 32 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENING PHOTOGRAPHS

If you are going out for the evening and are dressed for the occasion, why not make an appointment for a sitting at the same time?

We can accommodate you, by special appointment, at any convenient hour.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

GERMANS VIGOROUSLY ASSAULT RUSSIAN POSITIONS

The Use of the American Flag Was Justified

Menace to Left Wing of German Army Must Be Lifted At Any Cost

Kaiser Wilhelm Keeping a Watchful Eye on Proceedings in the East---Germans Putting Forth a Big Effort

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—Under the eye of Kaiser Wilhelm, German regiments are vigorously assaulting new Russian positions near Kamien, on the left bank of the Bzura.

Gen. Mackensen has ordered that the menace to the left wing of the German army in front of Warsaw be lifted at any cost. The Germans are attempting to capture the heights occupied by the Russian troops after they forced the crossing of the Bzura near its confluence with the Vistula. They are fairing a galling fire from Russian light artillery wheeled across the river on hastily constructed bridges.

Czar Nicholas, it was unofficially stated here to-day, is watching the battle in the Bolimow region. The Russians are again on the offensive around Bolimow and are smashing against the German positions with series of infantry charges that have resulted in satisfactory gains.

The Austro-German forces have been unable to follow up their temporary successes in Beskid Passes. From positions evacuated by the Russians two days ago they attempted a further advance, but were thrown back and forced to surrender ground taken Saturday, retreating along the line of nearly a quarter of a mile.

Hurled Shells Into Turkish Land Defences

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 8.—British destroyers hurled shells into Turkish land defences near the Dardahelles with telling effect, according to despatches from Athens to-day.

A Turkish fort opened upon the destroyers. They promptly replied firing nearly two hundred shells. Heavy explosions were heard from the direction of the fort, suggesting that the shells had exploded magazines.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR JANUARY

The following is the report for school section No. 3, Otonabee, for the month of January, 1915. Names in order of merit, according to the percentage obtaine in the month's examinations:

Sr. IV—Frank O'Grady and Adeline Torpey 95, Hazel Hall 94, Emmitt Fitzgerald 77.

Jr. IV—Marguerite Breckenridge 96, Bernardine Howley 94.

Sr. III—Mable Hall 99, Jean Robertson 97.

Jr. III — Myrtle Breckenridge 97, Mary Cramb 95, Irene Fitzgerald 87, Willie Hall 83, Joe Torpey 82, Maggie Dickson 80, Maggie Fitzgerald 72, Arthur Borland 72, John Fitzgerald 65.

Sr. II—Tommy O'Grady 89, Harry Fitzgerald 88, Augustine Torpey 82, Michael Fitzgerald 80, Leo Fitzgerald 79, Joseph Fitzgerald 73.

Sr. Pr — Jimmie Torpey, Arthur Hall, Teresa Fitzgerald, Josephine Fitzgerald, Angie Fitzgerald.

Jr. Pr. — Dickson Alfred, Helen O'Grady, Willie Torpey.

No pupils on roll—33,
Average attendance—29.

MAE O'REILLY, Teacher.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Ansco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

BRITISH DRIVE ENEMY BACK TO THEIR SECOND LINE

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The past two days of lessened activity in Western Europe have been marked nevertheless by two extremely significant operations. To-day the Germans opened fire with their heavy guns upon the French line north of Soissons, in the sector where the Germans, in the middle of the month, scored their only important success since they took root in Northern France. The bombardment of the French line suggests that the invaders are preparing to make another onslaught similar to their drive which bent the French line back about 1,800 yards about January 15.

Due probably to unfavourable weather conditions, there was little energy displayed by either side to-day iin the long front between the North Sea and Alsace. The report issued to-night by the French Government mentioned only unsuccessful attacks by the Germans near Nieuport.

The other operations of interest marking a period of lessened activity was the victory won by the British troops yesterday between La Bassee and Bethune. For many weeks the Germans had maintained themselves in a brickyard which dominated a road between the German base at La Bassee and the French base at Bethune. Yesterday a detachment of British troops stormed and captured the German position in the brickyards and drove the Germans to a second line.

The only other infantry movement yesterday was an attack by the Germans in the bitterly contested region of Beausejour, in the Champagne district. It was repulsed.

IS SERVING THIRTY DAY SENTENCE

Special to The Examiner:

MACHIAS, Me., Feb. 8. — Werner Horn, who says that as a German sympathizer he dynamited the international bridge at Vanceboro on Tuesday as an act of war against England, on Friday began to serve a sentence of thirty days' imprisonment at the county gaol here. This imprisonment imposed by the trial justice at Vanceboro after Horn had pleaded guilty to a technical charge of maliciously damaging property on the American side of the border, is expected to keep him in custody until the Department of State at Washington determines what disposition shall be made of Canada's request for his extradition.

Extra guards were placed in the jail and around it to-night. Sheriff Woodman said the precautions were taken because of a possibility that an attempt might be made to free the prisoner.

Horn, who asserts he is an officer in the German army reserve, entered upon his jail term without apparent concern. Asked if he had any statement to make before he was locked up for the night, he said:

"No, only that I wish to repeat that I am a German and committed the act in the interests of my country, which is at war."

It was necessary for Horn and his custodian, Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross, of Vanceboro, to travel 200 miles to get to this city, only eighty miles from the border town which they left this morning, in order to avoid going into Canadian territory. The trip was made without incident.

Aviator Sinks A Submarine

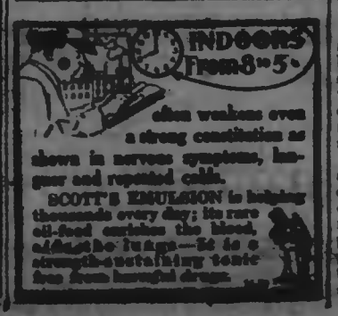
LONDON, Feb. 8—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam says:

A Flanders correspondent in whom I place great reliance says that on Thursday night an English warplane hovered over Zaebrugge, and, defying the concentrated fire, made a sudden dive to within 300 feet of the ground. About forty German soldiers returning from the disciplinary court, where they had been sentenced to punishment, ran for cover in all directions.

The airman coolly dropped his bombs a short range in a submarine moored alongside the Mole. There was a terrific explosion, and the submarine was sunk. The aviator got safely away.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Late despatches indicate that fighting was resumed this afternoon all along the line with special violence near Ypres.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.— The Reichstag will meet March 10th.



often weakens even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, hunger and repeated colds.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is helping thousands every day; its rare oil-food enriches the blood, clears the lungs—it is a strength-sustaining tonic free from harmful drugs.

ROYAL YEAST

Death of a Well Known Lakefield Man

In the Person of W. R. Strickland —Was Widely Known as an Architect

FUNERAL TO-DAY

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 8.—Walter Reginald Strickland, a well known architect, died in Lakefield Saturday from arterial sclerosis, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rolleston-Tate.

The late Mr. Strickland was born in Lakefield at the homstead in August, 1841. He was a son of the late Colonel Samuel Strickland, Reydon Hall, Norfolk, Eng., and a nephew of the late Agnes Strickland, the English historian. His early training as an architect was under the late Kivas Tulley, for many years architect for the Provincial Government of Ontario. He was partner in the firm of Stewart & Strickland, a firm which was prominent in Toronto some years ago. It was this firm that laid out and built the original Toronto Industrial Exhibition with its old Crystal Palace which has now been entirely removed, but at the same time was both a novel and important structure of Toronto.

Union Station Erected.

The firm of Stewart & Strickland was subsequently dissolved, and after practising alone for some years Mr. Strickland took into partnership Mr. W. L. Symons and Mr. W. Rea when the firm was known as Strickland, Symons and Rea. During the career of this firm some large and important buildings were erected in Toronto, amongst others the Union Station and the plant of the Consumers' Gas Co. After practising for some years the firm was dissolved upon the retirement of Mr. Strickland, who did not practice his profession for some years, living retired in Lakefield where he was born 74 years ago.

One Son With Colours.

He has two sons and two daughters, namely, Harry F. Strickland, Chief Electrical Inspector of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission; Reginald W. with the second contingent; Mrs. Harry E. Myrton of Winnipeg and Mrs. Rolleston-Tate of Lakefield.

He married Miss Charlotte Emelia Morgan, youngest daughter of the late Peter Morgan, of Toronto.

Mr. Strickland was well known to all the old architects and builders of Toronto, and his transactions were always characterized as fair. He was a member of the Church of England and one of the earliest supporters of old St. Anne's church on Dufferin Street, Toronto, where he worshipped for many years.

Funeral in Toronto.

The body of Mr. Strickland will be sent to Toronto for interment. The funeral, which will be private, will take place to-day from the residence of his nephew, Walter D. Strickland, of his nephew, Walter D. Strickland, Meredith Crescent, Rosedale, to St. James' cemetery.

FOOD AND FUEL SCARCE IN LODZ; 500,000 ARE IDLE

LODZ, Poland, Feb. 6—Lodz might almost be called a city without food or fuel. The coal supplies are almost exhausted, and what remains has been levied on for the use of the hospitals. The price of bread has risen to three times its normal figure. The factories in this great centre of the wool and cotton industry, with its half million inhabitants, are closed, and its great industrial population is idle, cold and hungry.

Only one hotel in town is heated, and that is occupied as headquarters by the military governor and his staff. The streets are jammed with the idle and unemployed. A "tag day" was held to raise money for the most pressing needs, and tags were seen on virtually every uniform.

There is little kerosene left in town and the stock of candles is exhausted. Residents of means still have gas or electric light, the authorities having so far succeeded in keeping the plants in operation, but the poorer people either sit in darkness or burn turpentine and other substitutes. The supply of these is very short.

Vessels To Escape Capture May Fly Flags of Other Nations

Admiralty Claims That Such Was the Principle Upheld by Germany and the United States as Well as Britain

England Does Not Expect Formal Protest From United States

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

WASHINGTON Feb. 8—International law experts felt to-day that while England, in some circumstances, might fly the Stars and Stripes without violating this nation's honour, her use of the flag at this time distinctly and directly jeopardizes American commerce and American lives.

Hence, they believed, there is ground for vigorous protest.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 8. (Special Cable)—England does not expect a formal protest from the United States because of the Lusitania flag incident. The foreign office believes it has been shown clearly that the use of the American flag was justified. Any diplomatic exchanges resulting from hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the British liner are expected to pass between Germany and the United States, not Great Britain and the United States.

This was the position taken by both the Foreign Office and the Admiralty to-day. It was held here that not only the British and German governments, but the United States, had tacitly upheld the principle that vessels, to escape capture, are justified in flying flags of other nations.

In the Spanish-American war one official asserted, the American navy resorted to this practice on two occasions, though the American naval code specifically forbids it.

That Germany will seize upon the Lusitania incident to emphasize her warning of the danger to neutral shipping off the English coast is deemed certain here. On the other hand, the foreign office attaches said they believed the same incident would be cited by the United States and other neutral nations as a basis for even stronger protests against Germany's blockade of the English coast.

With a concrete example furnished by the Lusitania, Washington is expected to point out to Germany the danger attached to indiscriminate submarine raids upon merchant shipping.

EXILE LAW BARS ROYALISTS WHO WANT TO FIGHT

Prohibits Members of Any Former Ruling Family in France From Enlisting

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The royal exile law which prohibits members of any former ruling family in France from serving in French armies, continues to be a thorn in the patriotic pride of the Duke of Orleans and other royalists.

The duke, who recently failed in his attempt to enlist as a private in the English army, has also failed to get any reply from his appeal to Premier Viviani that parliament be asked to suspend the law in his case.

His latest plan is to bring the question before the chamber in the form of a friendly interpellation by one of the big royalist deputies.

Royalists Are Patriotic.

Leon Daudet, one of the most vigorous royalist leaders and editor of the Action Francaise, says that among many legends that have vanished is the "fiction that the royalists hoped for a disastrous war on the supposition that a monarchy might be rebuilt upon the ruins of France."

"We have been represented," he said, "as royalists first and Frenchmen afterward. We are doing all we can to prove that we are for France first and for monarchy afterward.

"Twelve hundred of our members, most of them officers, have already fallen in the battle. We have lost seven of our presidents of sections, and among the staff of the Action Francaise, Pierre Gilbert and Alfred de Bret-de-Nanteuil have paid their debt to their country.

"The heroic Mayor of Verneuil, Riguad de Verneuil, assassinated by the Germans for his firmness in defending the population, was president of the section of Verneuil.

Resisted Enemy 56 Days.

"Pierre de Jouffrey, one of those energetic royalists leaders who formed the organization called 'Camelots du Roi' from Grenoble, and Lieut. Bernoud, another 'Camelot du Roi,' were the two heroic survivors of the French detachment that resisted fifty-eixht days behind the enemy's lines.

"Neither the Action Francaise nor the 'Camelots du Roi,' two organizations which are closely allied in the royalist propaganda, talk about their numbers, but there are thirty groups of the former and 300 groups of the latter, some of them, particularly in Paris and in the Vendee, are very numerous, and that is said to be a conservative estimate that the new energy given to the royalist movement by these organizations has resulted in the enrollment of 100,000 followers.

"At the outset of the hostilities the 'Camelots du Roi' sent a representative to the government to assure them that they need look for no obstacle from the organization during the war, at the same time the Action Francaise announced that, until peace be re-established, they would support the government. Thus far the royalists have faithfully followed this policy and have considerably strengthened the hands of the government in the prosecution of the war."

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES IN BRIEF

PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—The War Office statement says the Russians have gained important advances on the Bzura. In East Prussia the battle has become more severe with terrific losses.

PETROGRAD Feb. 7.—Fighting in the Caucasus is very severe. Many attacks of the Austrians have been repulsed. The Russians took two thousand prisoners in the Carpathians.

LONDON, Feb. 7. — The British steamer Lusitania arrived in Liverpool yesterday. On receipt of a message from the White Star liner Baltic of the proximity of submarines she flew the American flag for protection.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A heavy fire in Belguim and the Aisne Valley. French made progress in the Champagne district.

LILLE, France, Feb. 7.— German army surgeons conferred here relative to serious advances of Tetanus amongst German troops.

PARIS, 3 p.m. (Sunday Official Statement).—In Belgium the day has been very quiet. The British have taken a brickyard from the enemy east of Cuinchy. From Arras to Rheims we had the advantage of an artillery fight. Artillary combats were handicapped by a heavy fog between Argonne and Vosges.

BERLIN, Official, Feb. 7.—The statement admits the allies have penetrated the trenches south of LaBassee. There is nothing else of importance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The German Ambassador, Von Bolnstorff, tonight hastened to assure the United States that Germany would spare American shipping in British waters.

NISH, Siberia, Feb. 6—Though terribly decreased by earlier fighting the Servian Army to-day inflicted another smash on the Austrian invaders

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 6—The London Times declares the United States is taking Germany's threats too seriously. There can be no blockade.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. — The Germans again sustained terrific losses in night attacks on Warsaw defences.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES
WITH
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than an other preparation of its kind.

After using a bot of Rexall Emulsion if you fee you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

Mounting of the New Telescope

Glass Casting Left Antwerp Just Before War Commenced

SPECIAL CAR NEEDED

It is confidently expected that the mounting for the great new 72-inch reflecting telescope of the Dominion Government Observatory at Ottawa will be completed by October. Excellent progress is also being made on the great disc for the main mirror. The glass casting measured 72 5-8 inches in diameter 13 5-8 inches in thickness and weighed 4,800 pounds. The disc started from Antwerp about a week before the war broke out, and in due time it landed in New York. The Pennsylvania railroad was about a week finding a suitable car to transport it to Pittsburgh, as the package was an enormous one, the crate adding 1,200 pounds to the weight. Then it was some time before an iron waggon could be got to take it to the workshop, and on arriving there the six-foot doorway had to be removed to admit the disc, stripped of its packing case. But at last it was safely placed on the grinding table which had been prepared for it.

Then the first operation was to grind off the edge, and in doing so about half a cubic foot was removed. The grinding was done with a 30-inch steel circular saw, rotated so as to touch on the side of the saw near the edge, coarse emery mixed with crushed steel being supplied to it. The steel cuts about three times as fast as the emery. After about three weeks labour the edge was successfully trued up and preparations were made for grinding out the central hole which was just six inches in diameter on the upper side, tapering irregularly.

Boring the Hole.

Flexible cutters were used at first, so as not to endanger the disc by undue pressure. The cutter was shaped somewhat like a letter S, and was rotated about an axis through its middle, and the wings being so curved they readily yielded to any extra pressure coming upon them. In this way the hole was bored out to nine inches in diameter, when cast-iron cylindrical cutters were put in place of the sheet steel cutters, and in a short time the hole was enlarged to over ten inches. Its edge was then smoothed up, and made exactly square with the surface, and after that the top edge of the hole was bevelled off. This work of enlarging and smoothing off the central hole was the most dangerous part of the operations and, happily, it was done with complete success.

The upper and lower surfaces will next be made plane and then the surface which seems the best, will be ground into its parabolic form. The more the disc is examined the better it seems to be, and hopes are high that it will prove a great success.

Provide Yourself With Good Luck.

That was Napoleon's formula for success, and it merely meant foresight and knowledge.

If you would provide yourself with good luck in your daily life, read the advertisements, and take adavantage of the information live merchants give you in regard to their merchandise. You will find valuable and many saving points in the advertising columns.

FOWLER'S ELITE SCREW-LESS EYEGLASS MOUNT

IS becoming very popular in Peterborough. During the last few months we have sold a great many of these mounts, and all are giving good satisfaction. We carry all the different styles, in Solid Gold and Gold Filled. We make no extra charge for these Mounts. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D, Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate, 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Reading ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 10c per Inch

Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 2,500 Inch Contract, 15c per inch.

Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 30c per inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage or replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.
Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

For tickets from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Jas. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago -- Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Medlabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 299 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.35 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.35 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.35 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	9.10 a.m. 5.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 11.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.15 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**5.20 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate points, Guelph, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.21 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER Oranges
For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mech. 132

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from Saturday.)

"Ef a woman's leadin' him round," retorted a more loyal defender, "no one else don't. I reckon hit hain't hardly becomin' fer none of ye folks ter criticise Anse Havey. As fer me I hangs my old rifle-gun up on the peg this same day, an' ef anybody's got any remarks ter make about hit I'm ready ter listen."

In a few days the boy came back. He never alluded to his outbreak or breathed a word of apology, but he put the gun back in its place and once more attacked his books.

Sometimes a lad or older man, going out, would pause irresolute at the rack and eye his weapon covetously, but in the end he hearkened to counsel and left it there.

"What are you doing, Bruce?" inquired Juanita one day as she found a tow-headed lad of twenty standing before her shrine with a look of longing in his face.

"I was jest feelin' kinder lonesome withouten my rifle-gun," was the reply. "Hit used ter be my dad's, an' hit's done some good work in hit's day."

Juanita nodded, and it was her smile rather than her words which proved disarming.

"Yes, I know," she sympathized, "but those days are over. These are days of peace."

The girl did not realize how much she was leaning on the strength of Anse Havey, how she depended on him for counsel and encouragement, which he gave not in behalf of the school, but because he was the school teacher's slave. She saw the little hospital rise on the hill and thought of what it would do, and she believed that Anse Havey must be, in his heart, converted, even though his mountain obstinacy withheld the admission.

Then when the roads and hillsides were joyous with spring came a squad of lads bearing transit and chain who began running a tentative line through the land that Jim Fletcher had bought. Anse Havey watched them grimly with arms folded, but said no word until they came to the boundary of his own place. There he met them at the border. "Boys," he said, "ye mustn't cross that fence. This is my land an' I forbids ye."

Their foreman argued.

"We only want to take the measurements necessary to complete our line, Mr. Havey, we won't work any injury."

Anse shook his head.

"Come in, boys, an' eat with me an' make yourselves at home," he told them, "but leave your tools outside."

Men from the brick house patroled the fence line with rifles and the young men were forced to turn back.

But later they drew near the house of old Bob McGreegor, and he, stealing down to a place in the thicket of rhododendron, saw them perilously near the trickling stream which even then bore on its surface little kernels of yellow corn. Deeply and violently Old Bob swore as he drank, from his little blue keg, and when next day he saw them again he asked counsel of no man. He went down and crept close through the laurel, and as his old rifle spoke a schoolboy from the Bluegrass fell dead in the creek bed.

CHAPTER XXXII.

After that death, the first murder of an innocent outsider the war which Anse Havey had so long foreseen broke furiously and brought the orders of upland and lowland to the grip of bitter animosity.

Old McGreegor's victim had been young Roy Calvin, the son of Judge Calvin of Lexington, and the name of Calvin in central Kentucky was one associated with the State's best traditions.

It had run, in a strong bright thread through the pattern of Kentucky's achievements, and when news of the wanton assassination came home, the State awoke to a shock of horror. The infamy of the hills was screamed in echo to the mourning, and the name of Bad Anse Havey was once more printed in large type.

Editorial and news columns alluded to him as the patron saint of the lawless order, which made such outrages possible. Though Anse held his peace, Juanita saw lines of stoical sternness settling around the corners of his lips, and knew that he was silently burning with the injustice of reports which he pretended not to hear.

The men whose capital sought to wrest profit from the hills and whose employee had been slain, were quick to utilize this hue and cry of calumny.

They hurled themselves into their fight, for gaining possession of coveted land, and were not particular as to methods.

Jim Fletcher came and went constantly between the lowlands and the highlands. He was all things to all men, and in the hills he cursed the lowlander, but in the lowlands cursed the hills. Milt and Jeb and Anse rode constantly from cabin to cabin in their efforts to circumvent the adroit schemes of the mountain Judas who had sold his soul to the foreign syndicate.

Fletcher sought a foothold for capital to place fields acquired at the price of undeveloped land and then to take the profit of development. Anse sought to hold title until the sales could be on a fairer basis, and so the issue was made up.

Capitalists like Malcolm, who sat in directors' rooms launching a legitimate enterprise had no actual knowledge of the instrumentalities being employed on the real battlefield. Lawyers tried condemnation suits with indifferent success, and then reached out their hands for a new weapon.

Back in the old days when Kentucky was not a State, but a County, land-patents had been granted by Virginia to men who had never claimed their property. For two hundred years other men who settled as pioneers had held undisturbed possession, they and their children's children. Now into the Courts piled multitudinous suits of eviction in the names of plaintiffs whose eyes had never seen the broken skyline of the Cumberlands. The purpose was deceit, since it sought to drag through long and costly litigation pauper landholders and to impose upon their poverty that galling burden as should drive them to ultimate terms of surrender.

Men and women who owned, or thought they owned, a log shack and a tilting cornfield found themselves facing a new and bewildering crisis. Their untaught minds brooded and they talked violently of holding by title of rifle what their fathers had wrested from Nature; what they had treaded with sweat and endless toil.

But Anse Havey and Milt McBriar knew that the day was at hand when the rifle would no longer serve. They employed lawyers fitted to meet those other lawyers and gave them battle in the Courts and these lawyers were paid by Anse Havey and Milt McBriar.

The two stood staunchly together less people and the encroaching tentacles of the new octopus, while Juanita, looking on at the forming as a buffer between their almost help-of the battle-lines, was torn with anxiety.

Once she said, "Anse, Roger Malcolm speaks of coming here."

"Ye'd better warn him not to come," said Anse grimly. Then he added: "Oh, he wouldn't have no call to fear nothin' from me. There's a reason why I ain't licensed to harm him. But there's a spirit in the hills I won't answer for. If he comes he mightn't get back."

He paused, then added: "But maybe ye wants to see him?"

She shook her head, a little mournfully, but with decision.

(To be continued.)

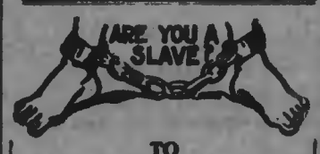
BACKACHE
WAS SO BAD
COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR.

For backache, lame or weak back one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R.R. No. 1, Fish burn, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."



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For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

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YOU don't get better beer because you pay twice as much for imported lager as for O'Keefe's.

The difference is the duty.

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is brewed right here in Canada —and there's no duty to pay on it. Insist on having

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

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Distributors, 416 Water Street,
'Phone 81.

Germans and French Similes.

There is one marked difference, wholly psychological, between the German and the French wounded, who are constantly arriving at Bordeaux, writes a correspondent.

Physically there is little difference between the German wounded soldier being carried by and his wounded French antagonist in a nearby cot—the bullet or shrapnel has torn the German's flesh no more cruelly than it has torn the Frenchman.

But almost all the German prisoners are suffering extremely from nervous exhaustion. Therefore the popular opinion of the outlander of the characteristics of the two is wholly reversed.

The French wounded, instead of showing signs of nervous excitement, are comparatively calm, whereas the wounded among the Germans, despite their reputed stoicism, spend the greater part of their waking hours sobbing piteously.

War Distances.

War, besides being a great leveller, is also a great educator. Places we had never even heard of previously are now becoming as "familiar in our mouths as household words." The distances so often mentioned in despatches are apt to be somewhat confusing unless understood. It ought, however, to be quite easy to remember that a metre measures about 1 1-12 yards, or more exactly 39.37 inches. A decametre is 10 metres, a hectometre is 100 metres, and a kilometre is 1,000 metres, or a little more than three-fifths of a mile. Our Russian allies express the length of their marches or the distance from place to place in versts. A verst is rather more than a kilometre, the exact distance being 0.66288 of a mile, or between three-fifths and four-fifths of that distance.

Painful Economy.

Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures, if the experience of an old darky count for anything. One spring, for some reason, old Mose was going round town with the face of dissatisfaction. When questioned he poured forth a voluble tale of woe in these terms: "Marse Tom, he come to me last fall an' he say, 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hahd winter, so yo' be keerful an' save yo' wages.' An' Ah believes Marse Tom, yassuh. Ah believe him, an' Ah save an' save, an' when de winter come it ain't got no hahdship, an' dere Ah was wid all dat money on mah hands!"

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES.

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Pinkford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

Saw Him.

Ebenezer Holcombe had a 1,200 pound hog which he had exhibited in a tent at the fairs for three years, charging 10 cents admission.

One day a traveling man who was passing through the town in which Mr. Holcombe lived called at the house and asked if he might see the hog of which he had heard so much. Ebenezer proudly led the way to the hog house, but at the door he turned. "Cost you 10 cents," he drawled.

The visitor took a dime from his pocket, passed it to the farmer and turned back.

"Why, you ain't seen the prize hog!" called Ebenezer.

"Yes, I have," retorted the traveling man. "I've seen him," and continued his walk back to the country store.

Reply to German Savants.

British men of science and professors in all branches of learning at the universities have combined to frame a reply to the German professors who recently denounced Great Britain as the instigator of war.

Among the more striking passages are the following:

"One point we freely admit. Germany very likely would have preferred not to fight Great Britain at this moment. She would have preferred to weaken and humiliate Russia, to make Servia a dependent of Austria, to render France innocuous, and Belgium subservient, and then, having established an overwhelming advantage, to settle accounts with Great Britain. Her grievance against us is that we did not allow her to do this."

No Danger.

The Lady—I'd buy you a nice pearl handled knife for your birthday, but I'm superstitious. I'm afraid it would cut our friendship.

The Man—Cheer up! No knife a woman buys could ever cut anything.

"TIZ" FOR SORE, TIRED FEET—AH!

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty, callouses feet or corns.

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "TIZ" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.

Women Influence 75 Per Cent. of Sales

THE BUYING MEMBER OF THE HOME IS WIFE OR MOTHER. TELL HER YOUR STORY THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF

The Examiner

A Great Blessing to be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

MR. BARRETT.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach medicines may bring some relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangements of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and cannot be actually cured until these organs are set right.

With the liver sluggish there is constipation, and the food ferments in the bowels instead of being digested. This is the source of pain and suffering, and the cause of such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, peritonitis and kidney disease. It is much better to be on the safe side and prevent such ailments by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Nelson, B.C., and formerly of Twillingate, Nfld., writes:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. The least bit of food caused me considerable trouble, and often I could scarcely eat a meal a day. The many remedies I tried proved futile until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using about eight boxes I was completely cured.

"Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, which I consider a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of S. S. No. 1, Douro, for the month of January, by percentage:

Sr. IV. — Maye Guerin 96, Annie Cavenagh 92, Marie Devlin 90, Vincent Sullivan 83, John Whibbs 60, Chas. Whibbs 58, Jos. Sheehan, absent.

Jr. IV. — Josie Cavenagh 98, Oswald O'Toole 98, Jno. O'Toole 86, Mary T. Cavenagh 85, John Kerr, absent.

Sr. III.—Mark Kerr 95, Irene Guerin 80, Ada Lonergan 80, Leo. Sullivan 74, Rosy Tucker 54, John Collins 50.

Jr. III.—Mary Killeen 91, Katie Cavenagh 83, Alice Devlin 75, Maurice Meade 69.

Sr. II. — Ray Killeen 79, Gladys Tucker 55.

Jr. II—Anna Collins 80, Jno. Meade 73, Jas. Devlin 54, Jos. Emery 40.

Sr. I.—Kathleen Sullivan, Geraldine Cavenagh, Lena O'Toole, Gussie Whibbs.

Sr. Pr. — Michael Meade, Willie Devlin, Stanley Killeen, Jos. Keenan.

Inter. Pr.—Maggie O'Toole, Joseph Quinlan.

Jr. Pr.—Katie Guerin, Jos. Lonergan, Jas. Collins, Bernard Quinlan, Stanely Cavenagh, Freddie Forsyth, Vincent Ross.

Those who attended every day: Jno. Whibbs, Chas. Whibbs, Mary Kerr, Ada Lonergan, Katie Cavenagh, Anna Collins, Jas. Collins, Jos. Lonergan, Maye Guerin, Irene Guerin, Maurice Meade, John Meade, Lena O'Toole, Annie Cavenagh, Mary T. Cavenagh.

A. Holland, Teacher.

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING. NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

FOR SALE

Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

Apply 437 George Street

When You Think Of The Accidents
THAT

HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

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THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Is "Fruit-a-tives"—That Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices.

AVON, ONT., MAY 14th, 1913.

"I have used "Fruit-a-tives" for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first started about six years ago to use them, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-tives", I took salts and other pills but the treatment was too harsh. I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Finally, I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them, and I have no hesitation in recommending them." ANNIE E. CORBETT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Quite a Spell.

"Spell your name!" said the court clerk sharply.

"The witness began: "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L; double"—

"Wait!" ordered the clerk; "begin again!"

The witness repeated: "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L; double U, double O"—

"Your honor!" roared the clerk, "I beg that this man be committed for contempt of court!"

"What is your name?" asked the judge.

"My name, your Honor, is Ottiwell Wood, and I spell it O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O, D."

Showing Her Up.

"Here comes Nerissa. Let's kiss her complexion off. Who'll kiss her first?"

"I will," volunteered Vanessa.

"No, let me do it," urged Jocosta. "I know where her freckles are."

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FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

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HICKS' SCREENED D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

1st. Reserve D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

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Be Careful About The Quality of Your COAL

Remember there is only one GENUINE LEHIGH VALLEY COAL and J. E. A. Fitzgerald handles it.

Also HARD and SOFT WOOD.

'Phone your next Order to

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

An Intended Surprise

It Resulted in an Outcome Not Intended

By RUTH GRAHAM

There is a great difference between Europe and America in the arrangement of marriages. There the wherewithal is put up a nest in which to hide and rear children is the principal part of making a match; here our girls are inclined to pay more attention to whether or not they love and are loved.

Genevieve Thorpe met no man whom she cared to marry until she met Howard Tisdale. Though Howard was twenty-five years old, he had not made any advancement in money making. Indeed, he was on a salary and a small salary, at that.

It did not appear that Genevieve had anything. She and her mother, a widow, lived very plainly, the daughter occupying a salaried position. Nevertheless when Howard showed by his manner that he was pleased with her she encouraged him. His attentions grew more pointed, but he did not propose because he saw no hope of being able to be married. He was wise enough to understand that the care of a family without an adequate income would be misery for all concerned. One day he said to Genevieve:

"You and I must part company. Heaven knows that it will be a hardship to me, but marriage is the inevitable result of an intimacy such as ours. I would gladly ask you to be my wife, but I have a salary of only $800 a year. You cannot be married and continue in your position—at least, I would not have you do so. It follows that our ways must part."

"Unless you love me well enough to take every risk, I admit you are right," was Genevieve's reply.

"Do you mean that you love me well enough to take all risks with me—to live on the miserable pittance which I am earning and which I have no assurance that I shall continue to earn, to pinch and struggle and see those dependent upon you and me suffering for want of comforts, even necessaries, that we cannot give them?"

"I mean to say that I wish to marry and be married for love or not at all."

"'When poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window.'"

"True love begets energy to provide for its enjoyment and will endure anything."

There was a silence between them, which was broken by Howard:

"Very well, Genevieve, will you marry me?"

"I will."

Then followed a period of planning. Howard, who insisted on beginning married life with no other person under the same rooftree, was for renting two or three rooms in a cheap locality. Genevieve argued that they had better take a little house of their own, even if they rented a room or two to a lodger. Howard objected to this on the ground that they might not secure the lodger, and if they did a third person in such close contact with them would be apt to make trouble. He was in favor of keeping aloof from every one.

These debates lasted some time and were finally ended by Genevieve, who handed her lover the key to her desk in a sewing room on the second floor and told him to go upstairs, unlock the desk and look in an inside drawer on the right. Howard did as he had been bidden.

Genevieve had planned a very pleasant surprise. Some years before an aunt of hers, for whom she had been named, dying, had bequeathed to her savings amounting to about $3,000. This property had come to her in a deed for a small house and some passbooks in savings banks. These with a number of other papers, consisting of vouchers, etc., Genevieve had placed in the drawer of her desk and had never used principal or interest. She was at the time she received the legacy earning her own and her mother's living and intended to hold on to her nest egg in case she should marry.

Genevieve waited, expecting Howard to return, having found the evidence of her little fortune, with a radiant countenance and take her in his arms. She had long looked forward to this moment, expecting that it would be the happiest in her life. A time sufficient for Howard to discover the evidences of her fortune elapsed, and he did not return. She resolved to wait a little longer. Still she heard nothing from him. At last, wondering what could be delaying him, she ran upstairs to the room where she kept her fortune.

The desk was open. The contents of the drawer were spread out on it, but there was no one in the room.

"Howard!" she called, thinking that her lover was hiding from her.

There was no reply.

"Howard!" she called again with a tinge of anxiety in her voice.

The silence was unbroken. She opened a closet door, the only hiding place in the room, then went out into the hall and searched everywhere. There was a back staircase, and, descending it, she looked about on the main floor. A door opened from this rear staircase to the back yard, and it stood ajar. She remembered to have closed it not long before, and there was no one except herself in the house to open it.

Genevieve was terror stricken. Howard, instead of having returned to her, after the glad surprise she had intended for him, had left her. Something momentous had happened. Was he gone for a short time or forever? The uncertainty was agonizing. Returning to the desk, she looked among the papers spread out upon it for some written word from him. There was nothing but the documents pertaining to her little fortune, and none of those was missing.

The day passed and Howard did not appear. The next morning brought the postman, but no letter from her lover. A week, a month went by and the mystery was unsolved.

Meanwhile Genevieve's mother had made a hypothetical explanation in the hope of drawing her daughter's mind from her trouble by ending the suspense. She said that Howard had entered upon the match loving another sweetheart and had disappeared without an explanation because he had not the courage to make one. Genevieve was not in the least moved by this theory. She believed that there was some mystery connected with her lover's disappearance which when explained would show that he had not acted unworthily.

A year passed, during which Genevieve hoped either for Howard's return or at least a solution of the mystery of his desertion of her. The postman never left a letter at the house that she did not receive it with a rapidly beating heart. The doorbell never rang but that she hoped Howard was about to enter. There was never a man's footstep on the floor above or below her but what she said to herself, "Is it he?"

Genevieve was not satisfied that Howard had not left some word or token for her that she had failed either to find or to recognize. Again and again she went through the desk, pried into every crack, hoping to find a slip of paper that had with the predisposition of inanimate things to hide fallen under cover. Nothing was discovered by these searches. But Genevieve in her hunt did something she had never done before—she examined those papers which had come to her after her aunt's death that did not pertain to the legacy.

By this she made a startling discovery—her aunt had been secretly married. There was an envelope containing several letters beginning "Dearest Genevieve" and ending "Your loving husband." Then suddenly there rushed in upon the girl's brain an explanation of the mystery. Howard had happened upon these letters.

What was more natural than that he should suppose he had discovered a secret implicating the girl he loved? She had sent him to look upon the evidence of her little fortune without being aware that this evidence of a marriage of one whose name she bore was among the papers. What was to be expected at such a discovery? Either that he would return to upbraid her or flee from her. The latter course was what she believed, from her knowledge of him, he would be the more likely to take.

And now what should she do? She did not believe that this secret marriage had ever been imparted to her mother, and she determined not to impart it now. But Howard! How could she find him to disabuse him of the mistake he had made? Alas, he might have gone to the other side of the globe; he might have succeeded in finding [illegible] and have another love—a wife.

It did not require a long while for Genevieve to make up her mind that she was powerless to reach him.

Another year and still another another passed, neither of which was any more comfortable than the first. Indeed, when the desertion occurred there were occasional flashes of anger, which helped Genevieve temporarily to change from grief to anger; now there was the tantalizing question that she posed in a fable poetum, yet was powerless to explain.

One morning she received an envelope addressed in Howard's handwriting. She tore it open and withdrew a check payable to her order for $500. But there was nothing more.

Hope sprang within her. Howard, despite his fancied discovery, still loved her. Why he had sent this money she did not know. She made every effort to discover his location from the bank on which the check was drawn, but failed. Then she asked the bank to return it to the maker. This it agreed to do, and another six months passed with no further news from the missing man.

One day a telegram came from Howard: "I am ill. Come to me."

He had broken down at last. Following the address at the head of the telegram she took a train and the next day reached the city wherein she was to find the man who had left her several years before. She found him in a hospital and on reaching his bedside threw herself down beside him and folded him in her arms.

"Have I been wrong?" he asked.

"Did you read the letters to Genevieve from her husband?"

"I did."

"Genevieve was my aunt."

"Oh, heavens!"

He trembled, and Genevieve, realizing that as an invalid he should be comforted, begged him to forget his blunder, that they had many years before them.

He had wealth enough to take measures to obliterate so far as it could be obliterated the terrible mistake he had made. On his recovery they went on a long wedding trip, with a view to mingling in new scenes by which to drive their mishap from their minds. In time they returned and lived in the house the wife had inherited from her aunt and which Genevieve had intended as a surprise for her lover when he had proposed to begin life in a couple of rooms.

I WAS RUN DOWN, NERVOUS AND WEAK

Cause? Chronic Cough—A Friend Advised Me to Take Vinol—I Did—It Made Me Well and Strong.

Jennings, La.—"I was run-down, nervous, weak, dizzy, and tired all the time as a result of a chronic cough which kept me awake nights for months. I have four in my family, and I was not able to do my daily housework. All the different medicines I had taken failed to do me any good until a friend told me about Vinol. I took it and within a month I felt so well and strong I could do my own housework. I would advise all weak women to take Vinol."—Mrs. A. PREYOU, Jennings, La.

Why will women in this vicinity continue to drag along day in and day out, all run-down, pale, thin, nervous, weak and all tired out when we are continually publishing letters from hundreds of reliable women which prove how Vinol overcomes such conditions and creates strength.

We ask every weak, nervous, run-down man or woman to come to our store and get a bottle of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, without oil, and if it fails to help you, we will return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sour, gassy stomachs feel fine at once

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favourite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Montreal Herald-Telegraph has just received a postcard posted in the city seven years ago.

Daniel A. Lamont, aged 56, a resident of Sparta for nearly forty years, died at the home of his son-in-law at Delaware, Ont., yesterday.

Although hundreds of men have been shovelling snow on the Pere Marquette Railway and the London traction line for the past two days, traffic is not yet opened.

Sugar took a fifteen cent. jump up yesterday. The price per hundred pounds now for granulated is $6.55. The advance follows advances in both raw and refined sugar in New York.

All officers and members of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Asama, which went ashore off Southern California, have been rescued, according to an official announcement in Tokio yesterday.

Thomas Collins, 100 years and three months old, died in Clandeboye, Ont., Thursday night. He learned to play the piano when 99 years of age, and turned on the Hydro at Lucan three weeks ago.

A blizzard which struck northern Nebraska Thursday night was so bad late yesterday that the entire Northwestern Railroad system west of the Missouri river was tied up, and no effort was being made to operate trains.

Capt. Michael, head of the Commission of Roumanian army officers, which was conducting a series of experiments at Rome with bombs intended for the Roumanian army, was killed by the explosion of one of them yesterday.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY.

My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him. No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for bronchitis and bronchitis.

TIRED THE MUSICIANS.

How Strauss Once Snubbed a Russian Court Dignitary.

When Johann Strauss took his orchestra to Russia he had some unusual experiences not generally vouchsafed to those who live outside an autocratic government.

One day he received the Czarina's commands to play before her at her summer resort and was told on arriving there that he would have to rehearse his program three times before the performance. He begged to know the reason for that, but no explanation was given him. These were Her Majesty's orders, and he could only comply. Still, his astonishment grew when he saw during the three rehearsals an empty court carriage drawn by a pair of horses slowly going back and forth in front of his orchestra.

Throughout the final performance the mysterious act was explained. The Empress, having a sharp attack of gout, was obliged to recline in the carriage, her foot on a cushion, while the concert took place, and the object of rehearsal had been to accustom the horses to a full string band lest they should take fright and bolt with her.

At the end of the performance an exalted dignitary of the court bade Strauss follow him to a splendid grand piano, saying:

"Now be good enough to play me all the newest Vienna music."

Although he was pretty fatigued by his three rehearsals and state performance, Strauss thought it expedient to comply, but after he had played continuously for over an hour he stopped, saying, "I presume that will be sufficient?"

"I am not at all tired," coolly rejoined his excellency.

"But I am!" said Strauss and rose from the instrument.

Use Bicarbonate of Soda.

What is the secret of destroying the "onion breath?" Not all the spices of Araby can do it, but there is a simple deodorant that has its place on every cupboard shelf which will do the trick.

Bend low and lend an ear—plain bicarbonate of soda, saleratus or baking soda — take your choice of a name, the effect is the same.

Gargle with a solution made by dissolving one to one and a half teaspoonfuls of the soda in a glassful of water, and gargle and gargle and gargle; then sally forth to your dance with a clear conscience and a sweet, clean breath.

The virtues of bicarbonate of soda as a reodorant are known and appreciated by very few — most of them nurses and physicians. What woman will not be glad to learn, for instance, that it is a perfect neutralizer of perspiration odors? There are many expensive powders put up for this purpose, and some of them are effective, but plain sodium bicarbonate at five cents a whole lot is quite as good as the best of them. It may be rubbed on the shields or through the armholes of a white shirt waist and be relied upon to neutralise any odor. The armpits may also be bathed with a solution of it before dressing.

Troop Horses' Burdens.

Cavalry are playing an unexpectedly large part in the war, and the weight carried by cavalry horses in the various armies is of interest. The British cavalry is armed with the short Lee-Enfield rifle, the magazine of which holds ten rounds; the sword, which is carried by all ranks except signallers; and the revolver, carried by warrant officers, staff-sergeants, sergeants, trumpeters, and drivers. Each trooper carries one hundred rounds of ammunition in a bandolier over the left shoulder. Lancer regiments carry the lance. Altogether the British troop horse carries 280 pounds.

The Cossack pony carries about 238 pounds. The average weight carried by the Indian troop horse when ready for war is about 266 pounds. The Austrian "troopers" carry a weight of between 294 and 308 pounds, and the average in the French and German armies is about the same.

A Warm Welcome.

A bibulous old Scot, a golf caddie, who was as sharp and sarcastic as he was convivial, had a wife who was much troubled by her husband's loose way of life. He could never have a good day on the links but he must end it with a wet night at the tavern. So to cure him the woman lay in wait on the road one evening, dressed in a white sheet.

When her husband appeared she rose from behind a hedge, an awful white figure, with outspread arms.

"Who the deil are you?" asked the intemperate caddie as he gazed unsteadily at the supposed ghost.

"I'm Auld Nickie," said the figure in a hollow voice.

"Ch'e a shake o' yer hand, then," said the tipsy caddie. "I'm married tae a sister o' yours. She'll be waitin' for us up at the hoose, an' nae doot she'll mak' ye welcome."

Quarrel No. 1.

"Confound it all," the bridegroom muttered angrily as he and his bride were returning from a ten days' honeymoon trip, "why do people stare at us so?"

"Probably wondering, just as we are, why we married each other," replied the bride.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

College Garb.

"Some newfangled scarecrow you have in the field, Hiram?"

"No; that's my boy. He insists on wearing his cap and gown while hoeing potatoes. He graduated from an agricultural college, you know."—Kansas City Journal.

He Objected.

A surgeon was explaining a very uncommon case to his students and finished up as follows:

"This, gentlemen, is a very rare tumor indeed. In all my thirty years' experience I have never come across one like this, and you will see me remove it to-morrow."

"No, you won't," said the patient. "If that's all the experience you've had of this sort of thing I'm going home."

When illness threatens a raid, reinforce your defences with Bovril

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

Of all Stores, etc., 1-oz. 2½ c.; 2-oz. 4½ c.; 4-oz. 7½ c.; 8-oz. $1.50; 16-oz. $2.75. Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 3-oz. 25 c.; 16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.50.

Last Secret of Greeks.

No greater gift could be made to our modern world than the rediscovery of the Greek physical supremacy. The secret of the method by which for one brief period they realized perfection was long since lost, no one knows how.

At present so little do we understand the principles of training which guided the Greek in his games, in his battles and his dances and made the proportions of his figures different from ours of today that Greek sculpture is in reality a puzzle to us. Certain postures fixed by the Greek sculptor seem to us contortions, bordering on physical impossibilities. There is always a terrific controversy over the restoration of Greek sculpture, and even then the arms and heads and legs we supply never look right.

All this because we do not understand the principles by which the Greek ordered the movements of his body. It was a great secret of bodily co-ordination, and the secret has been lost and with it the ability thoroughly to understand Greek art.—New York Times.

Scott Liked Work Pressure.

Scott, who was poet, novelist, lawyer, too, would have been greatest of all as journalist. Listen to this from his journal for Feb. 15, 1826: "Yesterday I did not write a line of 'Woodstock.' Partly, I was a little out of spirits. • • • Partly, I wanted to wait for some new ideas. • • • Partly, I was a little too far beyond the press. I cannot pull well in long traces, when the draft is too far behind me. I love to have the press thumping, clattering and banging in my rear. It creates the necessity which almost makes me work best. Needs must when the devil drives." • • • There is the very spirit of journalism, and that devil surely is the printer's devil!—London Standard.

Austro-Germans Guard Frontier.

PARIS, Feb. 6. — Austro-German troops along the Serbian frontier have been dispersed along an immense front because of the menace presented by the possibility of Roumania's entrance into the war, and plans for a new offensive against Serbia have been abandoned in consequence, declares The Petit Parisien, which does not give the source of its information, but declares it "authentic. In the meantime, the Serbians are completely re-arming and refitting their army and have received large reinforcements of reserves and supplies of munitions.

Four Hundred Were Killed.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—There was no engagement of any importance Thursday in the vicinity of the Suez Canal. There has been no fighting since the action of Feb. 2, when the Turks advanced on the posts at Toussoum (35 miles north of Suez), but were later in the day forced to retire.

During the fighting in the vicinity of Toussoum the Turks left behind them 400 men is killed and a total of 600 prisoners. Judging from the reports coming into Cairo, the total casualties of the Turks number at least 2,400 men, exclusive of prisoners.

Oil Tanker Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Standard Oil tank ship Chester, which sailed from this port Jan. 22 for Rotterdam, was wrecked and abandoned in mid-ocean and her crew of about 35 were rescued by the American liner Philadelphia, according to a wireless message received yesterday from the Philadelphia's captain.

BATTLE IS BEGINNING.

Turkish Force East of Suez Is Throwing Up Defences.

LONDON, Feb. 6. — Despatches from Cairo indicate that the main attack of the Turkish army is developing east of the Suez Canal.

Between Port Said and Suez the Ottoman troops have thrown up earthworks a few miles east of the canal. These were shelled all night by light-draft British warships, and the Turks were compelled to retire. As soon as the bombardment ceased, however, they reoccupied their trenches.

British aviators reported Thursday that the Turkish forces number about 45,000 men. They are well equipped and have a number of heavy guns.

Another Cairo despatch says: Turkish troops yesterday resumed their attempts to cross the Suez Canal at Toussoum, near Ismailia. Several boats that they succeeded in launching were sunk and all on board perished.

British warships have resumed their bombardment of the Turkish positions.

The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on the Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction to Britain, as it is felt that the Territorial and Australasian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men express the belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler, and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from the British troops.

A Nice, Polite Man.

"There's some good things in town this week." said the girl who was hinting for an invitation to the theater.

"Well," responded Mr. Grouch, "I ain't one of 'em."

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GREY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Thickness and Lustre at Once

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier ay is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

BACK FROM THE FIRING LINE

First Aid to the Wounded

LONDON, Feb. 6th.—At almost every station on the railroads you will see men shattered and wrecked for life, men who must face the future horribly mutilated, and yet they accept their fate without a murmur of complaint or bitterness. It is the same in England, in France and, I suppose, in Russia, that all soldiers are bearing their sufferings with the greatest of fortitude.

The best aid these men have is within themselves. The human body will best resist infection from bullets when it is healthy, strong, active and with all of its functions fully alive and working. The best aid to this condition is a vegetable tonic and alterative that will first put the stomach and blood right, for these are dependent on one another. Good stomach means good blood, and likewise good blood means good stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly, stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poisons. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. This "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce, is free from alcohol or narcotics. It is made from the roots and barks of American forest plants with triple refined glycerine, and is the best blood purifier, because it banishes from the blood all poison and impure matter. It dissolves impure deposits and carries them out, as it does all impurities through the bowels, kidneys and skin. If you have indigestion, sluggish liver, catarrh, unsteady nerves, or a pimply skin, get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day and start at once to replace your impure blood with the kind that puts energy and ambition into you and brings back youth and vigor.—Adv.

PERLEY IN FRANCE.

Acting High Commissioner Advance Representative for Canadians.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The Government has been advised that Sir George Perley, acting High Commissioner in London, is now in France with the headquarters of Gen. French. Sir George is understood to be looking after arrangements for the Canadian forces, who will shortly go to the front, making sure that every possible provision is being made for their health and comfort.

Eight Elections Pending.

LONDON, Feb. 6. — The appointment of Cecil Harmsworth to the Home Office Secretaryship and of Neil Primrose to the Foreign Office Secretaryship necessitates two more elections, bringing the total number of pending elections to eight, namely Wisbech and Chesterton in Cambridgeshire; Luton in Bedfordshire, Appleby Division, in Essex; Wigtonshire, Scarborough and Hirsk and Howdenshire in Yorkshire. There is no expectation of contests anywhere.

Allies' Aviators Bomb Zeebrugge.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A despatch to The Star from Rotterdam states that aeroplanes of the allies flew over Zeebrugge and dropped bombs which are reported to have done considerable damage.

Aged Woman Perishes.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 6.—Miss Eliza Pettitt, of Fingal, was found burned to death in her home by Peter Gainsback on his arrival home from St. Thomas, where he had been spending the day. The woman attempted to light a fire with kerosene in the sitting-room, when her clothing caught fire, and being crippled with rheumatism, she was unable to extinguish the flames or get assistance.

TO STOP HEADACHE

Headache usually comes from a sluggish liver and bowels. If you feel bilious, dizzy or tongue is coated and stomach sour, just get a 10-cent box of Cascarets to start your liver and bowels and your headaches will end.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

7032.

Cotton crepe was used for this design, with plain white crepe for collar, cuffs and belt. The tuck each side of front and back relieves what otherwise would be too plain an effect, and the belt sewed on at the back holds in the fulness in a trim, tidy manner. Bishop or short sleeves may be used as preferred. The pattern, No. 7,032, can be obtained in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

THE MOON—Statue of Liberty (New York Harbor) "I'm Climbing Down From Here. I Can no Longer Stand Across at What is Going on in Belgium." Cartoon by James Frise.

COMPLIMENTARY AT W.M.S. CONCERT

Successful Affair at the Methodist Church—Other Keene News

KEENE, Feb. 7.—The following is the programme given by the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church at the Town Hall last Friday night for the benefit of the society:

Opening Chorus—By the Methodist Choir, "Oh Canada," "Beloved Fatherland," and "Rule Britannia."

Chairman's Address—Rev. A. K. Edmison.

Solo—"Deathless Army," Mr. M. F. Staples.

Trio—"Our Chinese Cousins," Phoebe Wedlock, Mary Burley, Marion Macfarlane.

Recitation—Miss Berry.

Solo—"Even Bravest Hearts May Fail," Mr. Staples.

Duet—"Springtime," Miss M. Bryce and Mrs. W. McIntyre.

Address—"A Peep into Germany," Mr. M. F. Staples.

Solo—"Jacks at Home at Sea," Miss Belle Howson.

Address—Mr. M. F. Staples.

Russian National Anthem—Chorus.

"God Save the King."

Mr. and Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr., was in Peterborough last Wednesday.

Mrs. Alfred Wood attended the convention of Adult Bible Classes at Toronto last week.

Mr. George McIntyre and sister, Miss Annie, Spent Wednesday last with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Alphonsia Bolin, who has been very ill near Coe Hill, was able to be brought home last Wednesday.

It is reported that Walter Macfarlane, of the 8th Line, averted a serious accident last Thursday night by falling through a trap door.

Envoy Brown, of Ottawa, is holding a series of meetings at the Town Hall this week under the auspices of the Salvation Army of Peterborough, if the roads are passible and the weather favourable, there wil be one or two 'bus loads each evening of singers from Peterborough, to assist the Envoy.

The many friends of Mr. William Fletcher, of Kingston, who has been very ill of rheumatism of the heart will be pleased to know he is improving, at this writing.

Miss May Kelly is visiting her parents in Allanwick Township.

Mrs. Andrew Rennie and little son, were in Toronto a few days the past week where Mrs. Rennie was sent as a delegate to the convention of S.S. Bible Classes held at that point Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Edward Wright and children, of Peterborough, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards.

The friends of Mrs. James Nelson, who has been quite ill will be pleased to know she is able to be around again.

A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. Charman met at their home last Thursday night and helped them celebrate their tin wedding.

The night was pleasantly spent at cards and dancing. A most enjoyable time was reported by those fortunate enough to be present.

The Keene Branch of the Ladies' Patriotic Society will hold a meeting at the Town Hall next Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher were called to Kingston last Thursday on the account of the serious illness of their son, Private William Fletcher.

Miss Laura Macfarlane spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane.

Mr. Harry Cruikshanks, of Toronto, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Mrs. Wood, little son and nurse, Mrs. Madill, are at the home of Mrs. Wood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller.

Several of our young people of the village attended the ball at Hastings last Friday night.

The carnival which the manager of the Keene Curling Rink proposed giving on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, has been postponed until Feb. 10th.

A Good Impression.

First impressions are tenacious. The customer who gets an unpleasant impression on his first visit to a store, is not likely to be a permanent customer. On the contrary, a favorable first impression will insure a steady patronage.

First impressions are often obtained from a firm's advertising, even before the store is visited. A frank, straightforward statement of values and advantages, will create an impression of fair dealing, and bring the customer to the store in a receptive state of mind.

Our advice to merchants is to give careful thought to their advertising and to advertise regularly.

Springville's Post Office May Be Closed Feb. 15

Springville residents held an indignation meeting on Friday night at which strong objection was voiced to the closing of the village post office. The department has notified the North Monaghan people of their intention to close the office on February 15. At Friday ngiht's meeting in J. J. Herron's store, Mr. F. E. Wilson was appointed to go to Ottawa to present the villager's protest and to request that no action be taken. One of the inconveniences that will follo wthe proposed closing is that a letter will be two days in reaching Peterborough.

SENSE ABOUT FOOD
Facts Worth Knowing

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach out of order and most foods cause trouble.

Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested.

A woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer so with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything.

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past, and I am now strong and well.

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was very weak and sickly one spring, and could not attend to his work. He was put under the doctor's care but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary food and use Grape-Nuts. It was surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has nowe but words of praise for Grape-Nuts.

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher comments on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts."

This mother is right. Grape-Nuts food is a certain and remarkable rebuilder of body, nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

COLD ICE CREAM.

The More Fat in the Cream the Longer the Cold Taste Lasts.

An odd application of a very abstruct principle of physics is to control at will the cold taste of ice cream. If an ice cream manufacturer wishes to have his ice cream taste cold a long time he can do so by making simple changes in the cream mixture. The freezer, the actual temperature of the frozen cream having little to do with it. The scheme has been worked out by chemists of the Iowa State college.

The scientific principle is that of specific heats. The specific heat of an article is the intensity of heat needed to raise its temperature a given number of degrees or, in effect, the rapidity with which the article takes up heat. Water is taken as the standard and scientists know the specific heat of most substances compared with water. These chemists carefully washed out the specific heat of milk, cream and various other dairy products, discovering that pure cream has a low specific heat and that fatty substances do not take up heat so quickly and effectively as does water.

This explains why sherbets and other ices taste so cold when they first reach the mouth, but do not give the cold taste long. They have a high specific heat and quickly take up heat from the mouth, then melt.

With ice cream the more fat there is in the formula the lower the specific heat. Accordingly a very fat cream will not taste disagreeably cold at first, but a spoonful of ice cream in the mouth will maintain its cold taste longer. Thus the cold taste can be controlled by the amount of fat used.—Saturday Evening Post.

HINDU EGG DANCE.

Curious and Difficult Feat Performed by Girl Jugglers.

Of the many wonderful feats performed by Hindu jugglers one of the most remarkable is the egg dance. Usually it is executed by a girl fantastically dressed. She takes top of a willow wheel, around which at equal distances are threads, and at the end of each thread there is a noose held open by a bead.

This wheel the girl places on her head, while she carries a basket of eggs on her arm. When the music strikes up she begins to dance, and the wheel begins to spin around. She then takes an egg from the basket, places it in one of the thread nooses and throws it from her with sufficient force to draw the knot tight. The spinning of the wheel keeps the thread stretched with the egg at the end of it.

She then takes another egg from the basket, places it in another noose and repeats this until there is an egg in every noose. Her fantastic costume, her perfect motion and all the eggs swinging on stretched threads at once present a curious sight.

It requires much art to execute the dance, for one false step would cause the eggs to be dashed together and the dancer to be disgraced.

After dancing for some time with all the eggs swinging round her head she takes them out of the nooses one by one, all the time keeping the wheel balanced and in motion, and again places them in the basket on her arm.

After the performance the spectators are allowed to examine the eggs to see that they are real.—London Ideas.

Historic Clontarf.

Clontarf is one of the most historic spots in Ireland. It was there that on Good Friday, April 23, 1014, Brian Boruhme and the men of Munster, Connaught and Meath fought the Danes.

Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd, earl of Orkney and Caithness, perished also, and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Danes are said to have fallen. Victory remained with the Irish, but the Danes reoccupied Dublin. In modern times O'Connell's monster meetings for repeal were to have culminated at Clontarf, but the meeting was prohibited by the government, and O'Connell was put upon his trial for conspiracy and convicted, though the verdict was eventually reversed by the house of lords.—London Chronicle.

Wouldn't Hear the Horn.

An exceptionally voluble golfer was vainly endeavoring to move a heli with his driver. Pausing in his efforts, he cursed, watching him, a small girl, assisted by the same a size smaller boy. Immediately visions of flying golf balls flashed across his mind. "You ought not to bring your little brother here," he cautioned the girl. "Oh, it's all right, sir," came the reply. "He's stone deaf."—Exchange.

Handy Fire Killer.

A siphon of soda water is an excellent fire extinguisher, as the carbonic acid gas in the soda water helps to stifle the flames. The siphon can be tilted, and the fluid will carry to a considerable height, such as the top of a blazing curtain.

We Love Like the Ocean.

Gerald—My love for you is like the boundless ocean. Geraldine—Exactly the way I take it. Gerald—What do you mean? Geraldine—With a good many grains of salt.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Troublesome Question.

"Is she a member of many different clubs?"

"No, poor thing! She's married to one of those husbands who twist on coming home to all their friends.—Detroit Free Press.

He Wanted to Know.

Johnnie—Mother isn't blind, is she? Pa—Of course not. What put that into your head? Johnnie — Ma, Bowson, who was here today, said mother'd never see forty again.—Boston Transcript.

TREAT EVERY CHILD'S COLD EXTERNALLY RUB ON "NERVILINE"—A SAFE CURE

A Miracle of Healing Power in Every Bottle.

Little children can't be expected to romp, day in and day out, without sometime coming to grief. Some of their games and rough and tumble, cause undue fatigue, and not infrequently the kiddies are bruised, have strains, swellings and aches just like their elders.

When children come in tired and sore, see they are well rubbed with Nerviline. It does wonders in breaking up a cold—has an amazing effect on any sort of muscular pain.

The wise mother always keeps trusty old Nerviline on hand. It has a wonderful list of uses, and a bottle handy on the bedroom shelf often saves calling in the doctor.

Young and old alike can safely use Nerviline—there's no harm in it—just a heap of curative power when you rub it on.

When ever there is a pain or sickness, Nerviline should be given by. It is a true specific for rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for earache, toothache, sore back, sprains or strains, nothing else will come so fast as good old Nerviline. In case about forty cents—sold by dealers everywhere. Try large 50c. family size bottle to-day and be convinced; trial size 25c., all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1914 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from Saturday.)

7. Movements will be made in quick or double time; if they are to be made at the double, the command Double—March will be used instead of Quick—March.

8. Movements and formations for which detail is given in fours can also be made in file.

9. Sections and companies in close order should be exercised over broken, hilly and wooded ground.

10. Men are to be trained to act both in the front and in the rear rank.

11. Before a movement in close order is made, arms will be sloped either on the command Slope—Arms or direct from the position of Shoulder-Arms on the command Quick—March. In Rifle regiments, which form in close order at the Trail, the men will trail arms on the command Quick or Double March, and will halt and stand at ease on the command or signal Halt.

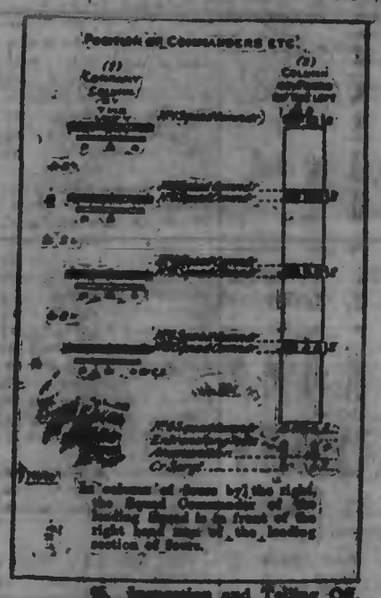
12. Men will correct of their own accord any derangement in the order in which they fell in on parade.

13. Squad commanders are responsible for the maintenance of direction and distance of their squad.

14. The company will frequently be practised in reassembling when dispersed.

15. Fire action will be combined with all drill movements, and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men should be continually practised during drill to act rapidly and wisely on the ground.

PLATE XIV. To face p. 48



8. Inspection and Telling Off.

Each section will be inspected and proved by its commander as described in Sec. 45. The commanders of half companies will supervise the inspection of their commands. The company commander supervising the whole or making such personal inspection as he thinks necessary.

9. Formations from company column.

1. Forming line to flank. ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM COMPANY. REMAINDER RIGHT (OR LEFT)—INCLINE. QUICK—MARCH.

The leading section will stand fast. The remaining sections, on the word INCLINE, will incline in the named direction.

On the command QUICK—MARCH the leading section will stand fast; the sections in rear will move off, and, when each section is clear of the section in front, the section commander will give the command Left (or right) Incline, and, when in line with the leading section, No. — Halt.

Note. If the company column is marching the command DOUBLE—MARCH, instead of QUICK—MARCH, will be given, and, on reaching the leading section, section commanders will give command Quick—March instead of Halt.

2. Forming line to a flank. ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM QUICK—MARCH.

Each section will form in the required direction as in Sec. 43, 3.

3. FORWARD. BY LEFT (OR RIGHT)

The company will move forward in line in the new direction as in Sec. 43, 3.

*In the following sections cautions and words of command given by the company commander are in CAPITALS, those given by the section commander are in black face type.

3. Changing direction. CHANGE DIRECTION RIGHT (OR LEFT).

The commander of the leading section will give the command Right (or Left) Form, and, when the section is formed in the new direction, Forward.

The commander of each successive section will act similarly when his section reaches the point round which the leading section formed.

4. A Company column wheels to form, formation column of fours on the right or left section.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) SECTION TO THE FRONT. REMAINDER RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL.

The named section will continue to move forward. The others will wheel to the right (or left) and, on reaching the ground over which the leading section has moved, they will wheel successively to the left (or right) and follow each other in column of fours.

5. A company column wheels to form, formation line.

ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FOUR SECTIONS. FORWARD BY THE LEFT (OR RIGHT)

Each section will form forward into line as in Sec. 43, 3.

The company will move forward in line.

6. Advancing in fours. FOUR FOURS. RIGHT (OR LEFT)

The men will act as in Sec. 46.

SECTIONS, RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL. QUICK—MARCH.

The whole will turn in the named direction, officers and supernumeraries doubling to their places in fours (Pl. XIV).

7. Reversing in column. 1. To march in the opposite direction. BY THE LEFT (OR RIGHT) ABOUT. QUICK—MARCH.

Each section will wheel in the named direction, the rear section following the leading section in column of fours.

On the caution BY THE LEFT (OR RIGHT) the right (or left) guide commander will point to march on.

On the command QUICK—MARCH, the guide will step off, marching by the named flank.

(To be continued.)

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1915

The British Casualties Total 104,000

The French Artillery Again Successful

Little Infantry Fighting Along Western Front

Artillery However is Very Active and the French Shell Fire Has Been Very Effective, Preventing the Germans From Massing Their Forces For An Offensive Movement.

GERMAN TRENCHES ARE DYNAMITED

(Special Cable to The Examiner.)

PARIS, Feb. 8.—French artillery success in the Aisne to the Champaigne district and the successful dynamiting of German trenches in the region of Ouinchy, south east of Carency, were announced to-day in the official communique. The French artillery is being utilized at every point to prevent the Germans massing their forces for an offensive movement, and at a number of places German guns have been dismounted and put out of commission. Very little infantry fighting is now going on. In the north the low lands are again inundated and troop movements are amost impossible. From the sea to the Oise the artillery duel is of the most violent character. A German assault along the Bagatelle Fontaine Madame line was repulsed by the French, who inflicted severe damage on the enemy.

NORFOLK, W. Va., Feb. 8.—With the Stars and Stripes at the stem and stern, the cotton laden steamer Dacia (formerly German but now of American registry) is expected to sail at noon to-day for Rotterdam. Captain McDonald declared he would follow the usual route and did not think Great Britain would attempt a seizure until the vessel is far at sea.

NO NOTICE OF THE FLAG INCIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—"The raising of the Stars and Stripes on the Lusitania is not such an incident as will cause any difficulty with Great Britain," said Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee to-day. No notice of the incident, he stated, will be taken by Congress, and any action will be diplomatic, between the State Department and the British Foreign Office.

"It is inconceivable, however," Flood added, "that any German submarines would seriously consider the sinking of a passenger vessel, even a British ship, with hundred of innocant women and children on board."

CANADIANS REPORTED IN FRANCE

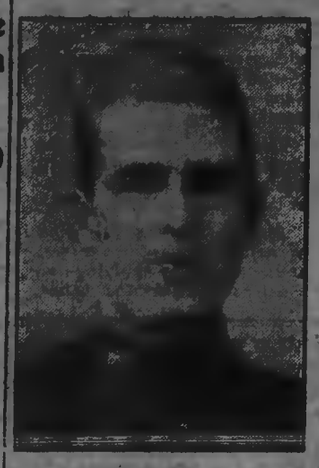
TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Relatives of several officers and men connected with the first Canadian contingent today received cables stating that they had safely arrived in France, thus corroborating the story sent on Saturday that the Canadians are now at Boulon or somewhere near the firing line.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Commenting editorially on the use of neutral flags by British merchantmen, the Daily Express says that while such action may be legally consistent, it nevertheless will dusturb British public opinion. "In our case above all others," says the Express, "such tactics will seem inexpedient and even humiliating to the British mind. Since when has the Union Jack become the colour to be hauled down timidly as an inadequate protection on all seas? The whole affair leaves a very disagreeable taste in the mouth of England."

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—That the fighting along the Labassee Canal continues with violence, and that the Germans have succeeded in re-capturing part of a short trench recently captured by the British, was claimed at the war office to-day.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith announced that the total British casualties in the war up to February 4th are 104,000 killed, wounded and captured.

(Continued on Page 10.)



PTE. ERNEST MESLEY, with the 57th detachment with the First Canadian Contingent. He is the son of W. H. Mesley, 282 Dalhousie Street, City.

NO NEED FOR FEAR

Undersecretary for War Says That There is No Cause for Discontent in the Minds of Britons

TO CONTINUE SECRECY

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

LONDON, ENG, Feb. 8—In the House of Commons to-day, Harold John Tennant, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of War, in introducing the estimates, declared that while the policy of secrecy regarding recruiting and the despatching of expeditionary forces would be continued, it was permissable to say that there was no cause for discontent, much less for disquiet, in the minds of the people of Great Britain. Mr. Tennant stated that large expeditions of overseas Dominion troops had been landed without the loss of a single man.

CARDS ARE BEING PREPARED

In Connection With Mobilization of Local Automobilists

Ald. A. H. Stratton is having prepared a card which will be sent to each automobile owner in the city and country, requesting the co-operation of the automobile owners in a scheme for the speedy mobilization of the Peterborough regiments and Home Guards. Each member of the Association is asked to fill out the cards and return them to the chairman of the committee (Mr. S. J. Keyes) as soon as possible.

Ministerial Association

Met This Morning—Recognition of Peace Sunday

The regular meeting of the Ministerial Association was held this morning in the Y.M.C.A. Parlours. The President, Rev. James Rollins, presided. The chief item of interest was the review of the book, "The Preacher and His Work," by Rev. Mr. Jowett, of New York. The work, which was reviewed by the Rev. J. B. Webb, created some interesting discussion. The matter of possible assistance to the Belgian fund and the recognition of Peace Sunday on Sunday next was also discussed, and left to each minister to recognize it in any suitable way.

RECRUITS WANTED.

Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

6d-28

GETS POSITION IN THE MACHINE GUN SECTION

Lieut. Ross Cameron of the 57th Regiment Receives Important Appointment in 39th Battalion

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

Lieut. Ross Cameron of the 57th Regiment, who has been attached to the local company of the 39th Battalion, received word on Saturday that he had been appointed to a command in the machine gun section of the same battalion, with orders to report at headquarters at Kingston at once, to study the duties of his new position. Lieut. Cameron left this morning for Kingston. Just who his successor in the local company will be is not known.

While no definite information has been received here it is expected that the local Squadron of the Mounted Rifles will leave for Ottawa on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. The Squadron is nearly completed but there are a few vacancies yet and intending recruits will have to hurry if they want to get in.

Of the local squadron of Mounted Rifles, 55 per cent. are of Canadian birth. Of the others another 20 per cent. are Old Countrymen, who have lived here for a long time, some from infancy. The remainder are more recent arrivals from the British Isles. The squadron, including the officers, is made up as follows: Canadians 76, English 49, Scotch 8, Irish 8, Welsh 2.

In the list of the 113 Varsity men going to the front with the Second Canadian Contingent appear the names of two Peterborough students, R. M. Taylor, of Victoria College, and Frank Austin, School of Science. The latter is at Ottawa with the Engineers.

Pte. Percy Gray, of Peterborough, who is with the Cyclist Corps, Second Contingent at the Exhibition Grounds, was home for the week-end.

A former Trenton hockey player, Tripp, who played on the forward line against the Bear Cats several years ago, is here with the Mounted rifles.

Some of the best soccer players in Peterborough are with the Mounted Rifles and 39th Battalion. The athletes of the City are making a good showing in the Third Contingent. Among the best known recruits with the Mounted Rifles is Walter Flowers, who has shone as a hockey, football, rugby and basketball player and as a track man.

MUSICAL RISE OF A PETERBOROUGH BOY

A Buffalo exchange gives some details in reference to the progress to artistic prominent in music of a former Peterborough boy, Mr. John J. Ball, brother of Mrs. David Yarnold and nephew of Mr. George Ball, both of this city. The reference says:

"Mr. Ball is to give a song recital in the Lafayette Hotel on Feb. 10th, for the benefit of the building fund of St. John Maron's Church. In the first week in Lent Mr. Ball goes to Olean, N.Y., as organist and choir director of the Church of Our Lady of the Angels, and both pastor and congregation are to be congratulated upon securing this gifted and trained musician. Mr. Ball is especially capable in church music; the glory and solemnity that lie in singing the Divine praises always arouse his highest efforts. Recently Mr. Ball was engaged by music lovers of Lockport to direct a men's chorus of sixty voices, a work he will continue, going there from Olean weekly.. Mr. Ball has been booked for a number of concerts as baritone soloist of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, under the management of Albert A. Van de Mark.

Mr. Ball's many friends in Peterborough will be pleased to learn of his advancement. Those who have heard him sing during his occasional visits to the city, will not be surprised at the practical recognition of his ability as an artist; and recent study will have added to his exceptional vocal ability.

PROBABILITIES.

Fair and moderately cold to-night and Tuesday.

DEBATE IN HOUSE WILL END TO-DAY

Talking Will be Confined to the Mover and Seconder and the Two Leaders

$100,000,000 WAR VOTE

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8 — Unless something of a controversial nature helps up the debate on the address in the House of Commons is expected to close this afternoon or evening.

It is expected that the talking will be confined to the mover and seconder and the two leaders. William Weichell of North Waterloo, who leads off, is not expected to speak for more than half an hour. H. Achim, the seconder, will occupy about the same time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Borden, who will follow in turn, may not occupy more than an hour each so that there is fair prospect of the debate being concluded before 6 o'clock.

If the debate is finished to-day the Government resolution calling for a vote of one hundred millions for war purposes will be taken up to-morrow, when an interesting explanatory speech by the Prime Minister is expected. Wednesday and Thursday will be private members' days. If the budget comes this week it will be Friday, but the expectation is that it will go over until next week.

The main estimates for the next fiscal year will be tabled this week, which will enable Parliament to immediately devote its attention to the voting of the necessary general supply. The estimates are likely to be smaller than for the current year, owing to the tendency to economize, and the fact that there will be no militia votes.

The Militia being on a war footing, the expenditures will be included in the war vote.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

A meeting of the Public Utilities Commission was held on Saturday afternoon. Among the correspondence was a letter from the Council concerning additional street lighting. The communication was received.

Tenders Awarded.

The tenders of the Canadian Brass Company and the Garthshore Thompson Company for main cocks, service boxes and pipe have been accepted by the Utilities Commission.

Board of Works.

The Board of Works committee will meet on Wednesday evening. This year's Board is composed of the Whole Council, piloted by Ald. Green.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The Stratford City Council refused to accede to the request of a deputation that the question of allowing betting at the Sporting Club race meets be submitted to the ratepayers.

Elected by Acclamation.

Harry C. Cuff, of Brantford, who disclaimed the aldermanic seat held by George A. Ward, will be elected by acclamation. Mr. Ward has dropped out of the contest.

Canalor Reinstatement.

In reinstating A. O. Hunt assistant-general manager of the Public Utilities Commission, the London commissioners also decided to consider the reinstatement of General Manager Glaubitz.

Must Clean Sidewalks.

An ordinance recently enacted in Erie, respecting the cleaning of sidewalks, carries a fine of $100 and a jail sentence of 30 days for all who fail to comply.

ENGINEER RECOMMENDS AN AUXILIARY PLANT

At the Pumping Station to Provide For Such Contingencies as Anchor Ice—Outside Conditions.

MR. DOBBIN'S REPORT

The report of Mr. R. L. Dobbin, Waterworks Superintendent, concerning methods for combatting frazil ice and similar conditions has been submitted to Utilities Commission. In closing his report, Mr. Dobbin expresses the opinion that in order to get absolute continuity of power under all circumstances it will be necessary to install some kind of auxiliary steam or other power driven pumps with which to operate the pumping station in event of the turbines becoming inoperative through anchor ice.

The report reads as follows:

In accordance with your instructions on my recent trip to Montreal and Ottawa I endeavoured to see as much as possible of the power houses in the vicinity, and to ascertain their methods for combatting frazil ice and like conditions.

While at Montreal the plants visited were the Chambly and Lachine plants of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, the new Cedar Rapids power house on the St. Lawrence, and the pumping station of the Montreal Water and Power Company.

Chambly Power House.

This is situated on the Richelieu River and 20,000 horse power is developed under a head of 24 feet. It consists of a dam extending across the river, with a short fore-bay leading to the wheels. Considerable trouble is experienced here from frazil, as there is a long stretch of rapids above the site.

Several years ago steam pipes were installed in the wheels and they were used for some time, but finally abandoned, except for thawing out the wheels after they were plugged with the ice. The man in charge has been connected with the plant for several years, during which the steam pipes were used, and he gives as his opinion that the device was of no real use. He stated that he had seen units that did not have the steam applied, start before others to which it had been applied.

At present no protective device is used on the racks or in the wheels. Diagonal channels are cut in the ice of the forebay from the shore at the power house of the dam to the sluiceway. The frazil rises in these channels and is drawn with ploughs to the sluice-way, where it is carried by the current over the dam and down the stream. As many as two hundred men and fifty teams are used at this work at different times durin gthe winter.

Lachine Power House.

This is situated on the St. Lawrence river above Montreal, and there is a long forebay leading to the wheels, with frequent sluice-ways to draw off the ice. In this plant there are about forty wheels coupled up five on a shaft and they have never been all shut down at once. The racks are not covered in any way, and they do not use steam in the wheels.

At this power house when the ice starts to run badly, they take out the racks in front of some of the sets of wheels and so are able to pass through large quantities of the frazil. This of ccurse is dangerous as some obstruction might be drawn into the wheel and damage it severely. However, as they have so many wheels they think it worth while to take the chance, and have had surprisingly few wheels damaged.

They have also stretched booms diagonally across the forebay at the sluice-ways so as to deflect the floating ice into the main channel of the river. These booms also catch the frazil and give it a chance to freeze on the surface, thus forming a protective coating.

The superintendent in charge of the Chambly and Lachine power houses, says that the best help in getting rid of the frazil, is the fact that the main flow of the river on which they are situated is practically untouched. The wheels take only a small portion of the flow of the river, and as the headgates of the forebays are parallel with the current, the ice is drawn on down the stream.

Cedar Rapids.

This is situated on the St. Lawrence, where eventually, 150,000 h.p. will be developed. At present they are developing only 20,000 h.p.

The installation is a similar one to that of the Lachine power house, and consists of a long forebay leading to

(Continued on Page 9.)

RUSSIAN SUCCESS

Czar's Troops Have Captured Three Villages in the Carpathians and the Austrians Retire

BATTLE IS RAGING

SPECIAL CABLE:

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—According to advices received here the Russians have captured the villages of Ulica, Komarnik, Courtesa and Swidnik, all just across the Dukla Pass and south of it in the Carpathian Mountains. A great battle is raging in Bukowna between Dorna Watra and Kimpolung. The Austrians are reported to have been driven back beyond the Moldava river in Bukowina.

Marquis of Londonderry Passes Away

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 8.—The Marquis of Londonderry died to-day of pneumonia. He was one of the foremost leaders of the Ulster movement. He was also one of the largest land owners in Great Britain, holding a title to 50,000 acres. The son, Viscount Castlereagh, is the heir.

Report of Dr. McPherson

Concering the Water Supply for the Month of January

Dr. A. W. McPherson, Medical Officer of Health, reports that the water for the month of January was free from infection. His report follows:

The comparative statement of the waterworks department for the fourth quarter of the years 1913 and 1914 is as follows:

1913	$17,842.59
1914	$18,295.94
Increase, $903.35.	
Cash discounts:	
1913	24,092.12
1914	$4,284.89
Increase, $341.74	
Cash receipts:	
1913	$12,945.54
1914	$13,694.23
Increase, $750.09.	

The net cash receipts from all sources (except debentures) from 1st January to 31st December, 1914, are as follows:

Water rates	$50,770.89
Building purposes	329.51
Power plant	2,000.00
Frontage rates	2,033.89
Construction account	1,115.67
	$56,749.96

"The weather has been cold throughout except the second week, when the weather moderated, and was followed by rain. The snowfall has been heavy.

"The water was pure throughout the month. In spite of what appears in the papers, I wish to say that the water has shown to be free from infection since the middle of October, as the records I have given would indicate."

A RECORD ATTENDANCE.

Yesterday's session of the George Street Sunday school was attended by five hundred and sixty members. This is almost a record attendance.

HOCKEY EXCURSION TO LINDSAY ON WEDNESDAY

The Peterborough Hockey Club will, in all probability run an excursion to Lindsay for the return Junior O.H.A. game on Wednesday night. This will be the first hockey excursion of the year and as an excursion to Lindsay is always popular, a big crowd will undoubtedly make the trip. The return fare will be 75c.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

R23 THE F...

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 966, Business Office 1011. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

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The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

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Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
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Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1915

NICKEL.

Hon. C. Howard Ferguson seems to be guilty of adding the sin of commission to the sins of omission of the Ontario Government in the matter of dealing with the nickel interests of the country. Theoretically there is no objection to the appointment of the commission Mr. Ferguson proposes; but there is no need of such a commission at the present time; and not only no need, but such a commission will only interfere with the duty of prompt grappling with the really live and emergent question of preventing Canadian nickel from reaching the enemy to be used against us. The very emergency invoked to justify the appointment of a commission contra-indicates its appointment. In the nature of things, it will be a long time—especially in war time—before the proposed commission can be constituted; and a much longer time before it can investigate and report. This time will be greatly extended if, as is suggested, the commission is intended to protect interests, that find it to their advantage to maintain the status quo of the nickel situation. On this page will be found a despatch which indicates that there are business relations between the private nickel interests and a member of the Government, which suggests that national and imperial interests are to be subordinated to corporation interests. The interests of the country, not of corporations, is the main point. A commission to discover whether Canadian nickel is going to Germany, would be more to the point, though that is unnecessary, for we know as positively as need be, that, from the way our nickel is at present being dealt with, it can find, and indeed has been finding its way to Germany, to be used as a weapon against ourselves. What economic or industrial or money-grabbing reason can justify a continuance of such a condition.

AGRICULTURAL ADVERTISING.

The value of the Government's admirable campaign of content "Patriotism and Production — more than usual," will depend upon the effectiveness of its appeal—will depend upon the appeal reaching those designed to be directly influenced. The best medium of bringing the appeals home, is the press, the daily and weekly newspapers. The decision of the Department of Agriculture to vitalise its campaign by newspaper advertising is a step towards giving practical effect to departmental theory; and Hon. Martin Burrell, the Minister, has acted wisely in this regard. The Examiner has received an order from the Government through an advertising firm, McConnell and Ferguson, Toronto, for the publication in the Weekly Examiner, of an appealing advertisement in connection with the "Patriotism and Production" campaign. The reception of this order is a surprise and a very gratifying one; it is a precedent in the way of distribution of government advertising in newspapers, politically in opposition to the Government of the day. This is proof of two important things; it is proof of the fact that the Minister recognizes the political truce that has been declared—a truce based on the splendid idea that all Canadians, irrespective of party or creed, or national origin, are one in the work of helping the Empire in this war; it is also a proof of the recognition of the value of the press as a medium of popular information and appeal to popular interest. And it may have another good feature in establishing a precedent for the lessening of the partisan spirit, and a more intimate cooperation in other matters of promoting national interests, than the prosecution of war; may beneficially influence our attitude towards the question of cooperation, unimpaired by party considerations, in waging the fight of national development. If we find it good to subordinate the party spirit in the work of waging and helping the Empire in its time of need, we shall be led to consider the advantage of subordinating the party spirit in other things; to the more successful promotion of interests of national concern. We are very properly divided into parties on some questions of principle and method; but no matter what party divisions we have in these regards, we are all one in the spirit of imperial connection, in our unchanging love of the Empire, devotion to the principles it stands for, and interest in the building up and development of the Dominion. Here both parties, all Canadians, can unite in sentiment and cooperation in action.

A POLICY OF DESPAIR.

We are pretty well justified in regarding the German threat to sink all shipping belonging to either belligerents or neutrals as a "bluff." The public and official announcement of the policy is in the first place a contradiction of German methods since and before the war began. That country has committed outrage after outrage upon humanitarian and international ethics without giving notice of its intentions. It has not hesitated to bombard cities without giving official notice to the non-belligerent inhabitants. The Germans gave no official notice of an intention to raid the British littoral, bombard undefended cities and kill women and children, thus richly earn the title of "baby killers." Besides, it is not good military practice to publish military plans in advance. And in a word its unlike German tactics to be fair, open and above board. It lacks the sneaking, crooked, spying and lying characteristics of military strategy of the German war party. The threat is probably a scheme to cover some "game." It is a confession of desperation under the so far colossal failure of the German campaign on land and at sea. The threat by being announced loses a great deal of its significance. Heretofore German attempts upon the British fleet have been secret and unannounced, unsuccessful. The conjunction of the idea "forewarned is forearmed" with "threatened folk live long," has considerable significance. Neither shipping men nor the Admiralty are greatly conce.ned. Those who know assert that a blockade of British ports by such tactics as that proposed by Germany is impossible. A submarine is not difficult of crippling by a well directed shot, and the threat of their use may be regarded enough to mount a gun or two on merchant vessels. The crowning proof of ineffectiveness of the threatened action consists in the statement that the Kaiser himself is to direct naval movements, as indicated by his visit to Wilhelmshaven, the naval base. His intermeddling so far in naval matters has been singularly barren of effective results, and the news that his is the directing hand is good news. The Imperial gambler is becoming reckless in his stakes, a pretty sure indication of a feeling that the game is going against him. We are encouraged more than dismayed, by proof of the feeling of desperation that is taking possession of the enemy. We are perhaps not making rapid headway, but we are holding on; if we gain little ground we are holding what we have and are working up to landing a body blow. We are not desperate; not even discouraged, but fighting on every front with a firm assurance of victory in the end, and the beginning of the end may not be far off.

HOW BERLIN SEES IRELAND.

Long ago this war is terminated, the necessity for an Irish Nationalist party in the British House of Commons will have passed away, for the Irish people themselves will have secured the Home Rule which England has so long denied them, by their own individual exertions.

That the English thoroughly understand what the present situation in the adjacent island portends is shown by the reign of terror to which they are now subjecting the Irish people.

All Nationalist papers have been suppressed, and their editors, together with more than a thousand other Irishmen, have been thrown into prison, while no public gatherings of any kind are permitted.

In many urban districts where the police force is insufficient, even the schools have been closed.

As to any further enlistments of Irishmen in the British army, that is entirely out of the question. On the other hand, the British have been compelled to strengthen the garrisons throughout the country, in view of the threatened revolution which may break out any day.

The English naturally lay the blame for all this on the broad back of Germany, who, they say, furnishes the Irish with the financial means to engineer the rising.—Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Relations of the Press To Government Policy of More Production

The other week The Financial Post of Canada made the following suggestion, which explains itself:

"On the other hand, there are no farmers who are not close readers of their local newspapers. That being the case, The Financial Post's method is for the best agriculturists to prepare a series of talks—not lectures—and insert them continuously in these local papers. By this method every farmer—not a few—in Canada, and more than that, the local townspeople—would be inspired and taught how to increase production and profits of the farmer. This work should be supplemented by bulletins and text books, mailed only on request; and by lectures when a sufficient number of farmers show enough interest to sign a requisition for their attendance"

To this statement the Times replied.

This proposal might be good for the farmers, but would it be good for the newspapers? Possibly a few more subscribers might be got if such talks were published daily or weekly. But that would only be a mere bagatelle. The Dominion and Provincial Governments make so many demands now upon the newspapers to give up their space in drawing the attention of the farmers and others to this experiment and that experiment and to the activities of this and that institution that compliance with these demands makes a big demand on the space at the disposal of the press. To such an extent has this become of recent years that we believe the Canadian Press Association should give the matter its attention. Were the Government to pay for the insertion of these talks there might be no objection to the proposal. Does the Post contemplate running these talks as deadheads or as paid matter?

In Saturday's issue of The Post the following appears:

"The Times misunderstands the suggestion made by the Financial Post. As all classes in Canada would benefit from an increase in the output of farm products, the country weekly newspapers should be paid for space given to publishing information on how to get more money from the land The Financial Post believes it would pay the country well to use, for educational talks, say a space of three columns wide by ten inches deep regularly in all worthwhile local weekly newspapers, Conservative and Liberal alike. The copy should be in the form of an illustrated display advertisement. The Hamilton Times is quite right in saying the Government makes too many demands upon the newspapers for free space. For some years the Post-office Department worked the press for a large amount of free space for the Annuity scheme, on the representation that a heavy appropriation for display advertising would shortly be given them. The Department got the appropriation but broke faith with the newspapers of Canada and spent the money in posting bills on the fences The newspapers hitherto have been the only business concerns in Canada that have displayed a real public spirit. They depend chiefly for their income upon the sale of space to advertisers and there are few papers in Canada that have not given thousands of dollars in space to advertising Government announcements free of charge. The space thus given has been the most valuable, that is, among reading matter, the space for which other advertisers pay sometimes double and triple rates. We have yet to learn of any contractor, manufacturer or merchant who has supplied any Government, free of charge, with his chief product—whether it is building wharves or boots for soldiers. Such a man would be regarded with suspicion. The Government should deal with the newspapers as they do with any other business concern."

The Post thus agrees with the Times in believing that the Government imposes upon the newspapers by expecting them to print too much "dead head" matter that should be paid for as advertisements. Public business should pay its way as well as private business There is no reason either why Government advertisements should be given out as political pap. Publicit is what is wanted, and Liberal and Conservative newspapers should be treated in the same way, no matter what Government is in power. Business concerns do not let their advertising to be influenced by politics, neither should the Government.

Since the above appeared the announcement is made that the Department of Agriculture has made a further concession to The Financial Post's policy—begun in and persistently advocated since October last—and will carry on a partial educational campaign. The Financial Post still believes that the interests of the country are so urgent as to demand a thoroughly effective campaign on the plan referred to above. Mr. Imrie, manager of the Canadian Press Association, deserves much credit from the press for having acted on the suggestion made in The Financial Post, though he has apparently not gone as far as The Post believes the situation deserves.—Editor, The Financial Post.

NO WORD FOR HUMANITY.

Plumes of fire are dropped from the clouds on undefended towns and cities. The United States is silent. Deadly mines are strewn on the high seas. The United States is silent. Buildings dedicated to religion, art, science and charity are razed to the ground. The United States is silent. Enormous fines, far in excess of military necessities are levied on ravished cities. The United States is silent. Seven millions stand emaciate in Belgium. The United States is silent. The Hague Conventions are thrown into the scrap basket. The United States is silent. But—the dollars of American trade are threatened. And the United States protests. It is the duty of the United States to protect the commercial rights of her citizens. But it is also the duty of the United States to protect the civilization of the world. Above all nations is humanity.—New York Independent.

THE WORK OF RECRUITING

While urgent appeals are being made for recruiting, there are many reports of men who are trying to get to the front, but cannot succeed, on account of some physical imperfection. It is certain that many of those who are rejected would be eagerly accepted by France, and that man suffering from all kinds of physical imperfections are used in Germany.

While it is right to appeal to those who are backward in responding to the call for recruits, it is equally important to facilitate the enlistment of those who are eager to go.

Even those who are physically fit find difficulty in the way. The periods of enlistment are too short, and the intervals between enlistments too long. There should be continuous enlistment, or something approaching it, so that a man who is fit and willing for service can enlist without delay, and at once begin drill and receive pay, so that himself and his family may be provided for. As it is now, he is told that his only course is to join one of the Canadian regiments and wait for his opportunity. Why not give an unemployed man a chance to earn money at once, and at the same time to increase the force which Canada can send into the field?

It seems inconsistent to urge men to enlist and then put obstacles in their way. There seems also to be a notion that each element of the community must be "represented," as if they were electing members of Parliament. Thus we read of a complaint that the farms are not contributing as liberally as the cities. What does that matter? Canada wants all the men it can get, and if one locality is willing to send twice as many men in proportion to its population as another is able to send, take the men and be thankful. As to the farmers, there is no question of exempting them from duty. The sole question is whether a man can be more useful on the farm or in the field.—Toronto Star.

EFFERVESCENT DRINKS.

They Allay Thirst Quickly, but the Effect is Not Lasting.

The reason why we like effervescent drinks is that the slight stinging or pricking of the palate that follows on drinking liquids charged with carbonic acid gas produces immediately an increased flow of saliva and thus diminishes for the moment the sensation of thirst.

But the relief they bring is only temporary and is followed by a reaction in which the thirst is actually increased. The salivary glands are no more susceptible to perpetual stimulation than any other, and after each period of excitement one of depression supervenes. Young soldiers on route marches quickly come to understand this and to discover that the more water they drink the more thirsty they get and that it is best, therefore, to limit the quantity of liquid swallowed. Moreover, the saliva contains matters of great importance for the digestion of food, particularly of starchy foods, and if it all be washed down the throat into the bowels as soon as it is secreted a great part of its usefulness is lost.

It would therefore seem that a less wasteful way, physiologically, of promoting the flow of saliva might be adopted with profit. The consumption of fruit containing subacid juices is about the most excellent way.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Clothes.

"Clothes don't make the man," quoted a sage.

"They made me!" said a retired tailor.

"And where should I be if it wasn't for suits?" chimed in a lawyer.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of Peterborough in Ontario, Canada, to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act amending the Act of Incorporation of the said Corporation, passed in the Forty-Sixth Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 66, so as to enlarge the powers of the said Corporation, to borrow moneys on the security of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange and for such purposes to make, draw, endorse, become a party to and deliver Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, without the necessity of affixing the Corporate Seal thereto.

The reasons for the enlargement of the powers of the said Corporation as aforesaid is that it requires to borrow moneys from time to time for its purposes in various sums and on such terms of repayment as to render it highly inconvenient to execute and deliver mortgage securities on the real estate of the said Corporation.

DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Solicitor for the Applicant.
Dated at Peterborough, January 27th, 1915.
a.m.w.-6d-2-8-3665

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PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

9 Young Girls Want Work

The Examiner Want Ad. Department has the names and addresses of Nine Young Girls, 14 and 15 years of age, who want employment in light housekeeping.

These girls are some of the applicants for a position that was advertised in the Examiner this week.

Anyone needing this kind of help can have the names and addresses by applying personally at the Examiner Office.

HELP WANTED—Female

MILLINER WANTED. APPLY TO 289 George Street. 3d-M-2745

LOST

LOST—ON JAN. 26TH A LITTLE BLACK Spaniel, with white under neck. Please return to 32 Park Street. 3d-32-2731

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, PLAIN band with owner's initials, on Thursday between Jackson Park and Dalhousie St. Reward at Examiner office. 3d-32-2774

FOUND

FOUND—YOUNG COLLIE DOG, SABLE. White breast and feet. Owner can have by paying expenses. 402 Parnell Street. 3d-M-2748

HELP WANTED—MALE

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN. GOOD WAGES. Experience unnecessary. State age. Necessary. Railway, care Examiner. 4d-mon.-26-2691

WANTED—5 MEN TO APPOINT AGENTS. Salary, $18.00 per week. Will pay more later. Black Diamond Stove Polish Co., 69 St. Patrick Street, Toronto, Ont. 3d-M-2726

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest grade. Rex Tailoring Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. 12d-26-2634

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

BILLY SUNDAY'S MESSAGE AND METHODS. Extraordinary revivalist. Quarter million converts. Thrilling book. Everybody orders. Make six to ten dollars daily. Sample book free on promise to canvass. Bible-House, Brantford. 6d-29-2529

WANTED

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AT 467 Dowzle St. 28d-21-2605

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, Western part of City. State price and best terms. Apply Box 2764, Examiner Office. 3d-M-2764

WANTED — SECOND-HAND BABY CARriage, in first-class condition. Write full description and lowest cash price to Box 2768, Examiner. 1d-M-2768

LIVE FOWL WANTED—WE PAY THE highest price obtainable for Live Hens and Ducks. Send a postcard and we will call within the City Limits. Country shipments settled by return post. S. Cohen, 129 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 12d-29-2669

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FOR SALE—MILCH COWS IN AND OTHERS freshening in few weeks. Apply Box 2664 Examiner Office. 28d-26-2644

FOR SALE — CARTER'S OUTFIT AND Business. 2 Buggies 1 water motor wash machine. Apply J. P. Francis, 519 Concession Street. 'Phone 1117. 6d-M-2767

FOR SALE — A GOOD MOTOR CYCLE, 2½ horse power. Will be sold cheap as owner has joined the Third Contingent. Apply Arthur Richmond, Cor. Woodbine Ave. and Erskine Street. 3d-M-2765

FURS — HANDSOME LARGE VALUABLE black cat, new, never worn; latest model cut; pillow muff, large collar; sacrifice for $12, worth $35. Lady going to Florida for winter furs not needed. Will send to any address c. o. d., privilege of inspection before payment. All expenses paid. Miss Alexander, 121 Ouellette Ave., Windsor, Ont. 4d-M-2766

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name Kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cockrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

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NICE ROOMS TO RENT, 19 GROSVENOR, near Yonge. Telephone North 4203. 28d-26-2667

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TO RENT—80 ACRES ADJOINING CITY, suitable for market garden, poultry run, or dairyman. Applicant must have good recommendations and small family. Apply Box 2664, Examiner Office. 28d-26-2664

TO RENT — BARBER SHOP, SUITABLE for barber with family. Two rooms with bath. Ten dollars per month. Also other houses cheap. Ring up 1281 dtf

TO RENT — SUITE NO. 3, GRAND CENtral Building. Heated and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply at 427 George Street.

TO RENT — HOUSE NO. 332 RUBIDGE Street. Hot water heating and modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply 427 George Street.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. ALL modern improvements, with hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Landy, 76 Hunter street. dtf-122-2626

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE FOR Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City.

TO RENT — 230 STEWART STREET. ALL conveniences. Newly decorated. Everything in first-class condition. Very central. Rent, $15.00 per month. Apply 276 Stewart Street. 28d-22-2612

TO RENT—THREE NEW HOUSES (JUST completed), and being immediately south of Mr. Gobeen's grocery store on Rubidge Street. These houses have furnaces and all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Apply 427 George Street. dtf-127

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WHAT DOTH THY GOD REQUIRE OF THEE?

Standards of Character Which God Approves.

"YE ARE BOUGHT WITH A PRICE"

The Scope of the Divine Requirement—The Golden Rule the Merest Justice—The Value of High Ideals—Living Up to Our Ideals a Duty—Failure Due to Imperfection Resulting From Inherited Sin—God's Conditional Gift to Believers—How the Righteousness of the Law Is Fulfilled in God's People—Mercy and Humility Necessary Qualifications For Eternal Life.

New York City, Feb. 7.—Pastor Russell, at the New York City Temple, W. 63rd St. near Broadway, addressed a very attentive audience to-day. His discourse was based on the text, "What doth thy God require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" (Micah 6:8.) He said in part:

Is it possible that the true religion of the Bible demands nothing more of us than is expressed in this text? What about the Jewish Law? What about its sin-offering, its burnt-offering, its thank-offerings? What about the Ten Commandments? What about the digest of those commandments approved by our Lord Jesus—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy mind, with all thy being, with all thy strength; and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"? What about church attendance? What about our responsibility to our families, to the church, to the poor? What about Bible study to know God's will? What about our responsibility for the heathen? What about Baptism and the Lord's Supper?

Indirectly all the matters covered by our questions, and many more, are included incidentally in the provisions of our text. Sometimes a whole sermon is preached in a few words. No one will dispute the reasonableness of the Divine requirement as stated in our text. Our Creator could not justly or with self-respect ask less than this of His creatures who would enjoy His favor. The interests of all demand that these principles should be required of every creature permitted the enjoyment of Divine favor to the extent of eternal life. Whoever fails to come up to these conditions would thus evidence his unworthiness of life eternal. His prolonged existence would merely be a prospering of sin and a menace to happiness and righteousness.

Let us see the scope of this Divine requirement, whose justice we have already acknowledged. We note the natural division of our text into three parts: (1) Doing justly; (2) Loving mercy; (3) Walking humbly.

The requirement of justice in all our dealings with our fellows commends itself to every rational mind. Justice includes the whole Law of God. A brief statement of that Law, which had our Lord's approval, reads, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, all thy mind, all thy being and all thy strength; and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." On these two propositions hang all the Law and the Prophets.

It is but just that we should recognize our Creator as first, that we should glorify the One who gave us our being and all the blessings that come therewith, that we should be obedient to His righteous requirements, which make for our own happiness and that of others. It is also but right that we should recognize the rights of others as we would have them recognize our rights. The Golden Rule is the barest of justice. Not a hair's breadth less would come within the requirements of our text for justly. Come, then let us reason together. How many of us do justly in all of life's affairs—in our relationship to our God and to our neighbor?

Let each one criticize his words and his deeds toward his parents, his children, his brothers, his sisters toward husband, toward wife. In all our relationships of life do we treat those who are so near and dear to us according to the standards of justice—according to the Golden Rule? Do we do toward them as we would have them do toward us? If not, after making a beginning with the Lord, striving to render to Him our homage and obedience, let us closely scrutinize every word, every act, of the home life, and see to what extent these can be improved upon and made more nearly just. The majority of people, we feel sure, will be surprised to know how unjust they have been toward those who are of the very nearest and dearest of fleshly relationships.

Follow the matter up, and consider the justice or injustice of your words and deeds in daily life with your neighbors and associates. Do you invariably speak to them in the same words and with the same tone and gesture that you would approve if they were in your place and you in theirs? In business matters do you drive a closer bargain with them than you would think just for them to make with you? Or, on the other hand, do you ask of them higher prices for the services or the materials you furnish them than you would consider just and right if you were the purchaser and they the vendors?

Do you watch your chickens that they do not commit depredations upon your neighbor's garden, even as you would wish your neighbor to watch his chickens as respects your garden, if you had one? Are you as prompt in paying your bills as you wish your neighbors to be in paying you? Are you as careful about wiping your feet, when entering his home, as you would like him to be when entering your house? Do you treat all men, women, children and animals as kindly, as gently, as properly, as you think would be just and right if you were in their place and they in yours? Do you speak as kindly of your neighbors as you would have them speak of you? Or do you hold up their imperfections to ridicule, as you would not like to have them hold up yours? Do you so guard your tongue that you speak only things that you would think proper for your neighbor to speak respecting you, if you changed places?

Do you not begin to see, dear friends, that what God requires of us is much beyond what the majority have been rendering? Do you stand appalled, and tell me that it would be impossible to live fully up to that standard? I agree with you. St. Paul also agrees, saying, "We cannot do the things which we would." The Scriptures again agree and declare, "There is none righteous, no, not one. All have sinned and come short of the glory of God."—Romans 3:23.

What shall we do? Shall we say that because we are unable to live up to our own standards of justice we will abandon those standards? God forbid! We are weak enough and imperfect enough as it is. To ignore our best ideals of justice would be to permit the downward tendencies of our depraved natures to go rapidly from bad to worse—to carry us further and further from God and the standards of character which He approves. We can surely be content to do nothing less than our very best to live up to our own ideals and to raise those ideals as nearly as possible to the Divine standard.

Suppose we do our very best daily to measure up to our highest conceptions of our God-given ideals and standards, would God accept of this and count us worthy of His favor and of eternal life? Surely not! The Law of the Lord is perfect. Justice is Justice. Not the hearing of a law, not the well-wishing, receives the reward, but the doer, the obedient.

Here, then, we find ourselves in difficulty. With our hearts, our minds, we approve God's Law and desire to be obedient to Him; but we find, as St. Paul says, that many things we wish to do we fail to accomplish, and many of the things we do not wish to do we cannot avoid. We approve the excellent demands of God's Law. We disapprove the imperfections of our own flesh. Like St. Paul we cry out, "O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from this dead body?"—this body that is imperfect through inherited sin and weakness. With our minds we serve God's Law and approve it; but with our bodies we come short. We cannot hope for a change in the Divine Law. Are we then hopeless as respects Divine approval and eternal life? We answer, No.

In our measure of ignorance we Rear God's Message "spearing peace through Jesus Christ our Lord." The Message of Peace is that what we could not do for ourselves God has provided shall be done for us through our Lord Jesus Christ. Our failure to keep the Law marks us as unworthy of eternal life, and worthy of the wages of sin—not eternal torment, but death. God in mercy concluded to offer us eternal life as a gift; for we do not actually merit it under His legal requirements. Thus we read, "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Romans 6:23.) What we could not obtain legally under the Divine requirements God proffers us as a gift. But the gift is conditional, as expressed in the words, "through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Only those who accept Jesus Christ as "the Way, the Truth and the Life" may have God's gift of eternal life. Hence it will be seen that it is wholly a mistake to suppose that the heathen at home or abroad can get eternal life, the gift of God, in ignorance of Christ. All the Scriptures declare not only that we cannot save ourselves by obedience to the terms of God's Law, but that "there is none other name under Heaven given amongst men, whereby we must be saved"—through faith in His blood.

But how is this done justly? And why does God so limit His gift of eternal life? We reply that God's Law represents Himself and cannot change. He cannot require less than perfection. To do so would be to fill the Universe with imperfect and depraved beings. God has a higher plan than this and declares, "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways." (Isaiah 55:9.) He explains that His ultimate purpose is that there shall be no imperfect creature in all His Universe. All whose hearts are loyal to Him and to the principles of His Government shall be perfected, and all others shall be destroyed in the Second Death. Thus eventually "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess, to the glory of God." Then every creature which is in Heaven and on the earth, and such as are in the sea, shall be heard saying, Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne, and to the Lamb forever.

Possibly God could have arranged some other way of dealing with sin and sinners which would not have required the death of Jesus as the Ransom-price, the Redemption-price, for sinners. But the fact that this method was adopted by our great Creator assures us that no other method would have been so wise, so just, so beneficial. No other method would have so fully demonstrated God's Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power.

In brief, then, God's arrangement is that all of His human creatures shall have opportunity of full return to harmony with Himself, provided they wish to do so, provided their hearts, their wills, are fully responsive to the letter and the spirit of His Law—the requirements set forth in our text. God has provided in Jesus for the satisfaction of Divine Justice as respects all of the condemned race who desire to return to His favor.

We agree with all the orthodox creeds of Christendom that only repentance of sin and an endeavor to put it away from our thoughts, words and deeds, combined with faith in the Redeemer's sacrifice and a full consecration of heart and life to do the Father's will, are attainments nothing short of which will gain the salvation which God is now holding out to mankind. To such as comply with these conditions the Apostle explains that the righteousness of the Law of God, His full requirement, "is fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit."—Romans 8:1.

From the moment of our consecration and begetting of the Holy Spirit God deals with this class as with sons. He trains them in the School of Christ, disciplining, chastening, proving them, testing the sincerity of their consecration vows and the loyalty of their hearts. To those who prove faithful the great reward is promised—glory, honor, immortality, joint-heirship with Jesus Christ in His Millennial Kingdom and its work of blessing all the families of the earth.

Our disagreement with all orthodox creeds in respecting what shall be done with the unsaintly—with those who do not present themselves to God and who are not begotten again of the Holy Spirit. Our creeds of the Dark Ages misrepresented the teachings of the Bible in respect to these and told us that they are all to be consigned for hundreds or thousands of years to Purgatory or for all eternity to Hell torment. Not such is the teaching of God's Word, but the very reverse, as we have previously shown.

The Scriptures do not declare, In thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be damned, but—the very reverse of this—that they shall all be blessed. All the sin-blinded eyes shall be opened. All the deaf ears of ignorance shall be unstopped. During that blest thousand years of Christ's Reign the world's uplifting or resurrection will proceed, while the knowledge of the glory of God shall fill the whole earth. The angels on the plains of Bethlehem did not declare to the shepherds, Fear greatly; for behold, we bring you bad tidings of great misery which shall be unto all people. Their message was the very reverse of this: "Fear not; behold, we bring you Good Tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people."—Luke 2:10, 11.

God, who had a due time for calling Natural Israel and who had also a due time for calling Spiritual Israel, has a due time for making known the riches of His grace to the non-elect world of mankind. And the Elect of Spiritual Israel and of Natural Israel are to be the channels of this Divine mercy and grace, which during the Millennial Age will flow as a river of salvation, longitude which all mankind will be invited to come and drink freely.

It may astonish some that God requires even more than Justice, which is His legal standard. In His permission of sin and its wage of death, He has shown His own mercy and love, and it is for the sinner's benefit, and for the good of all, that God requires that all who desire the full benefit of His mercy shall be required to cultivate this mercy in their own hearts. As the sinner attempts to conform his life to the perfect standard, and finds himself unable to keep God's Law and obliged to come for mercy to the Throne of Grace, he is informed that he can have mercy only upon condition that he will exercise similar mercy toward those who trespass against him, his ideals, his interests.

To "love mercy" is to go even beyond loving justice, and signifies a delight in yielding personal rights and privileges in the interest of others, where no principles are involved. It implies readiness to forgive the faults of others—a disinclination to be too exacting in respect to others, as well as a desire to be very exacting in respect to our treatment of others.

Humility is a quality very essential to every creature. Pride is a foe which not merely besets the weak and imperfect, but which overcame the great angel of light, Lucifer, and transformed him from a faithful servant of Jehovah into Satan, the adversary of God. We are glad, therefore, that Divine Wisdom requires humility as one of the conditions of our acceptance with Him. This requirement assures us of the security of the Divine Empire against all future treason; for none will be admitted to the eternal life conditions, either now or in the Millennial Age, except the humble. Let us hearken to the lesson of our text and to the Apostle's words, "Humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time."

Was Covered With Boils.

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market to-day is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you is to try it and be convinced. Thousands have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils, and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B.B.B. which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."

See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS, PALE, TIRED WOMEN

There is no beauty in pallor, but proof of plenty of weakness. Exertion makes your heart flutter, your back and limbs ache, and you sadly need something to put some ginger into your system. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they make you feel alive, make you want to do things. They renew and purify the blood — then come strong nerves, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, robust good health. You'll be helped in a hundred ways by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are an old family remedy of great renown. Thousands use no other medicine and never have a day's sickness of any kind. Get a 25c. box to-day. Sold by all dealers.

Changing Matter.

"Can the diamond be destroyed by intense heat?" asks a reader.

Yes. Any substance known can be vaporized in the fierce heat of the electric furnace. The word "destroyed" should not have been used. Diamond is chemically pure carbon—that is, lampblack—and the same quantity still exists after the diamond has vanished. Man is now able to destroy the form of all matter known to chemists—that is, matter disappears as matter, only to resolve back into its primordial electrons. These are pure electricity, and nothing else exists. These man cannot create nor destroy. All that any human can create is a thought that had not been created before. But this is a theory, for all thoughts may be eternal. But here one must stop, for our minds cannot think of the meaning of the word eternal.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Burns' Cottage.

The Burns cottage at Ayr is under the charge of trustees, who purchased it in 1881 from the Ayr Shoemakers' Incorporation for the sum of £4,000. The birthplace of the poet had up till that time been in use as a public house. The trustees abandoned the license and after a time removed a hall and other extraneous buildings which had been added to the premises and restored the cottage buildings as nearly as possible to the state they may have been in in Burns' time. A new museum was built at the north-east corner of the grounds. Most of the relics were removed to the museum, which now contains a priceless collection—a first or Kilmarnock edition of the poet's work, for which £1,000 was paid, and Burns' family Bible, acquired at a cost of £1,760.—London Answers.

Beef in Boston in 1740.

A writer in the Xnie Review, who notes that in 1740 beef could be bought in Boston at 12 cents a pound, seems to imply that that price was all it was worth. "Invariably a steak for dinner was heralded by the vigorous pounding with the potato masher wielded by the stalwart arm of the cook." The meat, in fact, often came, he tells us, from the carcass of "a cow that no longer gave milk or a bull that had lost its bloom."

Glove Silver.

Glove silver was the strange name given to a custom which prevailed in England during the middle ages—namely, the granting of a certain sum of money to servants to buy gloves with on Lammas day, or, as it is called now, bank holiday.—London Saturday Review.

A Mistake Avoided.

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it."

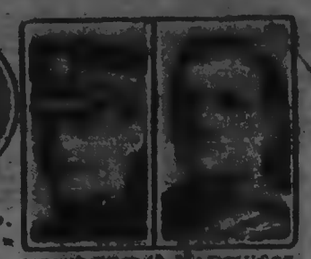
"Well, I'm awfully glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea that you could borrow from me."—Sydney Bulletin.

Unhappy Marriages.

The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies are not in training camps.—Jonathan Swift.

EARL OF ERNE. MARQUIS OF TWEED. TAKEN PRISONER. DALE. WOUNDED.

EARL OF DEVON AND MELVILLE. WOUNDED. LORD ROBERTS. WOUNDED.



EARL OF CAVAN. TAKEN PRISONER. MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON. WOUNDED.

LORD CONGLETON. KILLED IN ACTION.

Peers Who Figure in Casualty Lists.

DEAD AMAZONS.

Burial Mound of Ancient Race Discovered in Brazil.

Sir Walter Raleigh, on returning from his South American voyage in the early part of the 17th century, reported to his sovereign that a landing party from his ship had been attacked near the mouth of a wonderful river by a swarm of women warriors and he accordingly suggested the name "Amazon" for the stream. Now comes Dr. Algot Lange, the archaeologist, who believes he has discovered evidence of this lost tribe described by Raleigh, a tribe wherein the burden of war and industry was borne entirely by the females. Dr. Lange has just returned from a prolonged voyage of investigation for the Brazilian Government, during which he discovered on the headwaters of the Boju, a tributary of the Amazon, a hitherto unknown tribe, the Araraandeward Indians, a peaceable, semi-agricultural group of 100 or more stark-nude savages, who had never seen a white man before and stood in terror of the explorer and his party.

"The most significant thing about the tribe," says Dr. Lange, "was the entirely Semitic character of the physiognomy. This was no resemblance to which imagination was necessary, but a striking likeness that could not be overlooked by the most rudimentary observer. It was as apparent in the handsome young men and women as in the old, and it gave me distinctly the sense of looking upon an Asiatic people."

But the most interesting of Dr. Lange's discoveries were at the mouth of the Amazon, on a big, flat island, browsed on by vast herds of cattle in the dry season and washed over by the sea in the wet. This is the island of Marajo, of about 120 by 100 miles. The Amazon, which is over 200 miles wide at this point, has built the island there from its mighty store of alluvial deposits, and the sea, fighting to hold its own, is underwashing the island, even as the river builds it.

"The island is never more than a few inches out of the water," Dr. Lange explains. "At high tide it shrinks considerably, and when the Amazon is at flood no island is visible save for the mounds. One of these I excavated pretty thoroughly and found the bones and pottery of a tribe which has struck me as distinctly Asiatic. Moreover, the pottery I dug up on this mound has another and stranger characteristic. The vases and idols, burial urns and bowls—all are decorated with feminine symbols. The absence of male figuration is striking, and there are other evidences in the mounds to indicate that on this flat island more than a thousand years ago there existed a civilization dominated by the women. Whether or not all of the bones found in the mound are those of females will be determined by local anthropologists to whom I shall submit various skeletons brought along for the purpose."

This funeral mound, according to the explorer, rises island-like from a tropical swamp in the centre of the great island of Marajo. It is about 15 to 20 yards wide and 100 yards long, and appears to be one mass of ancient pottery, much of it in fragments and some reduced to powder, but quantities still in good preservation.

The explorations disclosed 12 holes in the ground, and these on investigation proved to be the mouths of as many great funeral urns. Each was four or five feet high and globe or pear-shaped, filled with the bones of the dead Amazons, with pottery of many kinds and with the bones of the sea cow. Evidently this primitive race had hunted these big animals and used them as food, leaving quantities of the flesh in the funeral urns to feed the awakening dead.

Potato a Wireless Station.

Father Alfani, director of the Florence observatory at Florence, Italy, believes that the invention of the priest, Domenico Argentieri, of a system to receive wireless messages without the use of poles or batteries is scientifically sound.

He related that after the declaration of war the Italian Government forced all private wireless stations, including that of the Florence observatory, to discontinue. The next day Father Alfani obtained from Argentieri copies of official wireless messages which the priest had been able to intercept without a wireless installation.

There were many ways to do this, Father Alfani explained. One of the most simple was the very elemental expedient of sticking two steel needles into a potato.

All Answered.

"Well, Jean, are you content about your examination?"

"Yes, grandpa; I answered all the questions."

"And how did you answer them?"

"I answered that I didn't know."—Paris Rire.

A Hot One.

He—Girls are queer creatures; they marry the first fool who asks them, as a rule. I suppose you'd do the same, wouldn't you? She—Suppose you ask me and find out.—Boston Transcript.

Tommy's Share.

"Well, Tommy, what part of the chicken will you have?"

"Why, paw, you know I always take the back when there's company."—St. Louis Republic.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Decided falling off in export call from Great Britain and France resulted here today in flurried selling of wheat. The market, altho relatively steady at the close, was 1 3-8 to 1 3-4 under last night. Other leading staples, too, all finished at net declines—corn 1⅛c to 1⅛c, oats 3-8c to 3-4c, and provisions 10c to 27½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 55	to $1 60
Goose wheat, bushel	1 45	1 50
Buckwheat, bushel	0 85	....
Barley, bushel	0 73	0 80
Peas, bushel	1 95	2 00
Oats, bushel	0 68	....
Rye, bushel	1 10	1 15

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 33	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17½	....
Cheese, twins	0 18¼	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 35
Eggs, cold-storage	0 29	0 30
do. do. selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.69, lake ports; No. 2, $1.64; No. 3, $1.64, ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2, C.W., 74c; No. 3, C.W., 71c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 70½c; sample oats, 69c.

Ontario Oats—Outside, 61c to 62c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, per car lots, $1.69 to $1.65, outside, according to freights.

American Corn—No. 2, yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 86c.

Peas—No. 2, $2 to $2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.22 to $1.23.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 72c to 80c.

Rolled Oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs. $2.40 to $2.45; in smaller lots, $2.65, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—55c car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $20; shorts, $22; middlings, $23 to $25; good feed flour, $39 to $42; mixed cars, $1 more.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $6 in jute bags; second patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $5.30; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour—Winter, 90 per cent., patents, $5.65 to $5.10, seaboard in bulk; $5.95 to $5.20, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.20; in small lots, $3.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—Wheat futures opened ¼c lower for both months, oats unchanged and flax ⅝c lower. Trading was comparatively quiet, and fluctuations in narrow limits. May wheat sold from $1.63⅜ to $1.59⅝; July from $1.59⅛ to $1.60⅜.

Export trading was practically at a standstill, no new business being located. The demand for contract grades of cash wheat was excellent, but extremely few offers were on the market. The demand for oats was quiet and also for flax.

Inspections Friday 212 cars, as against 211 last year, and in sight today were 260 cars.

Wheat futures closed ⅝c lower for both months, cash ⅝c higher to ½c lower, oats ¼c to ½c higher and flax ⅝c to ⅝c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The foreign demand for Manitoba spring wheat was fair and further sales of No. 1 northern, were made by London at 64s 4d to 64s 5d, the latter price being the highest made on this crop so far. There was no further change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains, prices being firm with a fair trade passing in car lots. The flour market is firm with a fair demand for local consumption, but the foreign demand was quiet. Millfeed is active.

Demand for butter is fairly good at firm prices. Receipts for the week were [illegible] compared with 1,251 for the same week a year ago.

Cheese is quiet. Receipts for the week were 73 boxes as against 160 for the corresponding week a year ago. Exports from Portland and St. John for the week were 20,606 boxes as against 7243 last year.

Eggs active; receipts for the week were 1625 cases as compared with 2488 last year.

Stocks: Wheat, 1,345,670; corn, 118,745; oats, 1,666,218; barley, 277,361; rye, 16,361; buckwheat, 7800; flax, 120,087; flour, 79,920 sacks.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; market dull; beeves, $5.60 to $9; western steers, $6 to $7.60; cows and heifers, $3.10 to $7.90; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; market weak; light, $6.65 to $6.95; mixed, $6.60 to $6.90; heavy, $6.45 to $6.90; rough, $6.45 to $6.60; pigs, $5.40 to $6.40; bulk of sales, $6.70 to $6.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; market weak; native, $6.10 to $8.85; yearlings, $7.40 to $8; lambs, native, $7.20 to $8.75.

Close Analogy.

"Pa, what is a retainer?"

"What you pay a lawyer before he does any work for you, my son."

"Oh, I see. It's like the quarter you put in the gas meter before you get any gas."—Boston Transcript.

FREEDOM.

There are limitations to every man's freedom. For one who is unwilling to recognize this the world is not a good place to live in.

Grand Trunk Brakeman Killed.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Feb. 8.—W. Saundercook, a Brockville Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed Saturday night at Cotean. The train upon which he was working was pulling away from the junction when Saundercook was missed, and a search revealed the mangled remains alongside the track. It is supposed that he fell from the top of a car. He was an old employe of the company and has made his home here for many years. He is survived by Mrs. Saundercook and two children.

Six Miners Killed.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Six men were killed and a number injured in a mine explosion here yesterday. Two state mine inspectors arrived before noon, and prepared to make a thorough search for the dead and missing miners. Great crowds collected around the shafts. Soon after the mine inspectors and the remainder of the rescue party went down the shaft, the signal to hoist was given those on top, and in a few minutes three bodies were at the surface.

Must Rebill Flour.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 8. — Instructions were received from Ottawa by Arthur Boyle, collector of customs, to permit the 10 cars of flour consigned by the Maple Leaf Milling Co. to Salonica, Greece, to go forward provided they are rebilled to London, England.

Similar instructions have been received in respect of other consignments to prohibited destinations in Europe. It is understood that the exporters will comply with these conditions and an early release of all the detained shipments is expected.

Potatoes Scarce as Bread.

BERLIN, Feb. 6. — (Via Amsterdam.)—In commenting on the decision of the restaurants to discontinue serving bread free with all meals, and to urge that customers order potatoes instead of bread when either will be charged for, The Vorwaerts says that bread, potatoes and fish are equally unabundant, and that there is therefore little sense suggesting that either potatoes or fish be substituted for wheat product.

Aberdeen Takes Another Title.

LONDON, Feb. 6. — The Earl of Aberdeen, retiring Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose announced intention of assuming the new title of Marquis of Aberdeen and Tara provoked strong protests from Ireland, has reconsidered his decision in view of this criticism. It was announced yesterday that he would style himself the Marquis of Temair, a name which is anciently associated with the historic hall of Tara.

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PILES

SPECIAL SALE VALUES FOR TUESDAY
IN QUALITY STAPLES

Hemstitched Pillow Cases 4 for $1
Three sizes only, 40, 42 and 44 inches, English made, strong firm weave, French seamed and nicely finished with 2½ in. hemstitch. Reg. 30c and 32c. Special ...4 for **1.00**

Linen Bath Towels, 2 for $1.25
Large size Bath Towels, 27 x 56 inches, in Natural Linen shade, "Christie's make," extra heavy and absorbent. Real rough finish, the only Towel for the Bath. Regular 75c and 85c. Special.....2 for **1.25**

Bleached Huck Towelling, yard 26c
25 inches wide Scotch made Huck, full bleached, firm and very absorbent. Very suitable for making up Bedroom Towels as you get quality and width combined. Regular 30c. Special, yard..... **26c**

White Satin Bed Spreads $4.00
Size 76 x 98 inches. English made, soft finish, and many new designs to choose from; cut corners; suitable for Brass Beds. Regular $5.25. Special..... **4.00**

English Sheeting, yard 44c
2½ yards wide, English Sheeting. Soft plain weave, free from any sizing. Regular 60c. Special, yard..... **44c**

Circular Pillow Cotton, yard 21c
English and Canadian makes in Circular Pillow Cottons. Good qualities, firm even weave, free from sizing. Widths of 40, 42 and 44 inches. Regular 22c, 25c and 28c. Special, yard..... **21c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Overseas Contingent At Church

Members of Mounted Rifles and Infantry Attended Divine Service Yesterday a

"Lead Kindly Light ... amid the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on,
The night is dark and I am far from home,
Lead Thou me on."

"The grace of our Lord, Jesus Christ and the love of God and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen."

This was the text of Rev. Canon Davidson in his sermon at St. John's church yesterday morning to the members of the 8th Mounted Rifles and 39th Battalion Infantry, Third Canadian Contingent, when they attended divine service.

The volunteers for the Overseas Contingent, paraded at the armouries at 9.40 a.m., and headed by the 57th Regimental Band, in charge of Lieut. R. Glidden, marched to St. John's church for service at 10 o'clock.

The sermon was necessarily short to allow the members to attend other churches at 11 a.m., and to be finished before the regular morning service commenced in St. John's.

Rev. James Rollins of St. Andrew's President of the Peterborough Ministerial Association, read the second Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, chapter 13, commencing at verse 5.

In his sermon Rev. Canon Davidson called upon the soldiers to accept God and always give Him a place in their lives. He said they would have many new temptations and difficulties, but they should never forget Him. In such a crisis, what better could they do than offer up a soldier's prayer. They would find that His words, 'Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world,' would hold true.

He asked them to fight, if they had to, not as brutes, but as gentlemen and Christians. They were to see in their fellowmen, not opponents, but representatives of a government and men who think they are in the right also.

They should never surrender their Christianity. The dangers of camp life lay immediately before them and might make or mar them. They should keep up their prayers. "You do not know when a man by your side may need a little help from you, a little inspiration, a little comradeship."

"You come from a city of Christian fellowship. Enjoy that fellowship!"

The service was closed with the singing of O, Canada, and the National Anthem. While the soldiers were filing out through the doors, the chimes sounded the air of the National Anthem.

The choir was composed of members of the 57th Regiment in uniform.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

"The Coming of His Kingdom"

In the further study of "The Signs of the Times," which the Rev. Mr. Pogue is discussing in a series of special sermons, he sought, last Sunday morning, to make plain his position in reference to the doctrine of the second coming of Christ.

He chose as his text, Matthew 24-42—"Watch, therefore; for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come" which might be taken as one answer to the query of Christ's disciples, as expressed in the twenty-first chapter of Luke:

"And they asked Him, saying Master, but when shall these things be and what sign will there be when these things shall come to pass?

"And He said, take heed that ye be not deceived: for many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ and the time draweth near; go ye not therefore after them.

"But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified for these things must first come to pass; but the end is not yet.

"Then said He unto them, nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and great earthquakes shall be in divers places and famines and pestilence; and fearful sights, and great signs shall there be from heaven."

By way of introduction the speaker referred to the fact that Christian doctrines regarding the second coming of Christ had fallen into disrepute in late years because of the vagaries of interpretation associated with them, such as the forecasting of dates. What should be "our hope and joy, and our crown of rejoicing as we anticipate the presence of our Lord at his coming," has had an unpleasant sound in our ears as true believers. But if we accept the doctrine of his ascension we must also accept the promise of His coming.

One outcome of the present disturbances, as revealed in "The Signs of the Times" would be a new reverence for the Word of God; many are now beginning is study, even within the last few months, more particularly in reference to its prophecy. Indeed, many radical scholars, who, in the past have repudiated the views of the Bible, are now turning to the Scriptures, saying "the Scriptures are right, we were wrong."

Before entering upon the discussion of his text, proper, Mr. Pogue said that he had given this matter a great deal of study and thought; he had kept abreast with the teacings of modern scholars, and he was more convinced than ever of the utter inadequacy of those views which are not in accord with the divine revelation and prophecy as contained in the Bible.

Some years ago there was quite a furore over the teachings of the Rev. R. J. Campbell, with reference to this subject, and many regarded his position as untenable, but only six weeks ago he preached a remarkable sermon, wherein he expressed views entirely at variance with his former interpretation.

Truly men are being driven back on to God by the stress of the times. The theories of yesterday are entirely inadequate to-day.

In the Old Land there is a marked falling off of infidel publications since the war began. People are reading their Bibles now rather than the effusions of infidelity.

We are told that the Lord will come suddenly, as a thief in the night. "Watch, therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come."

"Then shall ye see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory."

"Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God. . . . For He must reign, till He hath put all enemies under His feet."

Those who uphold the theories of evolution claim that the race advances by small stages, small processes, requiring millions of years to bring it to perfection, but the Scriptures teach that the race can be saved only by Divine intervention, the world can be saved only by the coming of our Lord again. They also teach that the second coming of Christ will be unexpected, "in such an hour as ye think not;" it will be in the nature of a catastrophe, "for the Lord, Himself, shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first; then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air."

This does not imply that there shall be no development of Christianity, or that Christianity is a failure. On the contrary, it means that there will be a two-fold development, the evil beside the good, as taught in the parable of the tares. The good and the evil will grow together and come to maturity. The greater the success of Christianity, the more formidable will be the antagonism to it.

"The time" must be near at hand, especially as we view the wonderful progress made in missionary enterprises. "Go ye therefore into all the world and preach the Gospel," does not necessarily mean that everyone is going to be saved.

Christians must hope for less repose as the close of the age draws near. Opposition will never be more bitter than just before the coming of our Lord. The God-hating world powers will array themselves against those who will not bow down to their gods, causing much distress of nations, until evil will find its culmination in the person of an Antichrist.

Finally the second coming of Christ means the actual visitation and glorious return to earth of Him who nineteen hundred years ago came, but was rejected of men. When He comes He shall reign in righteousness, crowned with a crown of glory and honour, and not a crown of thorns, when shall take place the resurrection of the dead, and the translation of living saints.

It is not for us to dogmatize as to the character of His reign; but we do know that when He comes, he will bind the powers of darkness; when nations will be born in a day; when the Kingdom of God will no longer be a name, but a reality; no longer a kingdom of profession, but a kingdom of possession, a kingdom of righteousness.

Even so come, Lord Jesus, come quickly.

—Paul Penman.

United States In Prophecy

A goodly crowd was present last evening in the Woodmen Hall, over Nugent's drug store, to hear Elder Johnston on the subject entitled, "The United States in Prophecy." Both geographically and chronologically he he proved that no other power could be symbolized in the line of prophecy dealt with, and that this great republic was raised up by God as a place for those who fled from the persecutions of Rome in the time of the dark ages. It was because of the tyranny experienced at this time that the founders of this republic came over in the "Mayflower," in 1620, to establish a church without a pope and a government without a king. He referred to the two great fundamental principles embodied in the constitution which granted liberty to all both civilly and religiously.

But, Mr. Johnston said, that this very United States according to the prophecy, would repudiate its own constitution and that some time in the future it would be domineered by Rome. In fact he declared that this is even happening now, and that before very long it would cease to be Protestant. When this time arrives, as the prophecy declares, this very Protestant government would become a persecutor that church and state would unite. He referred to the evil of religious legislation and the unchristian operations of the Lord's Day Alliance in Canada. If even our fair Dominion does not want to revive the inquisition we want to see to it that we will discourage the work of the Lord's Day Alliance, and never mind having laws compelling people to go to church and be religious. If people would be religious of their own voluntary choice it is altogether wrong to coerce the conscience. A large crowd was present and Mr. Johnston promised to present many such interesting themes immediately following this.

Canadian Rear-Admiral Promoted.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Rear-Admiral Kingsmill, of the Canadian navy, has been promoted to vice-admiral.

Vice-Admiral Charles Edmund Kingsmill was born at Guelph, Ont., July 7, 1855, and married a daughter of Walter Beardmore, Toronto. He served in the royal navy till 1908, when he accepted command of the marine service of Canada, and retired from the active list in order to retain the appointment. He resides in Ottawa. Admiral Kingsmill holds the Egyptian medal, bronze star, and is an officer of the French Legion of Honor.

Imprisoned In Ruins 25 Days.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Red Cross workers in the earthquake ruins at Paterno yesterday heard faint moans, and on delving into the debris excavated a man named Cairolo, who had been imprisoned there for 25 days. The man, who is 33 years old, had had nothing, but some water during this time. He was uninjured, and when taken to the nearest town was able to alight from the conveyance without assistance.

Liberal Candidates Elected.

LONDON, Feb. 8. — Two members of Parliament were elected unopposed Saturday, Hilton Young (Lib.) for Norwich, and T. J. Williams (Lib.) for Swansea. Young has been serving with grand fleet.

Breakfast Table Talk.

Mrs. Henpeck (to new boarder)—How did you find your steak this morning, Mr. Johnson? Johnson—Oh, quite easily; I'm a detective!—London Answers.

Old, but Pointed.

Wife—Putting a pin in a person's chair is an old joke. Wallace—Yes, but it hasn't lost its point yet.—London Telegraph.

The Garden of Eden

Where It Is and What It Teaches

The George Street Methodist Church was filled last night with a large and appreciative audience who listened to a delightful sermon from the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Peever, on the subject, "The Garden of Eden, Where it is, and What it Teaches". In two weeks, Mr Peever will enlarge on the same theme; his subject will be: "Eden's Serpent, Who it is, and What its Meaning."

The text was taken from the second Chapter of Genesis, eighth verse: "And the Lord God planted a garden eastward, in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed".

Geographical and Historical Setting.

The introductory chapters of the Book of Genesis, containing the delightful story of the creation, have a geographical as well as an historical setting, but no man knows the exact place nor yet the time. There may have been a great lapse of time from the beginning of the universe until the record was given; but, to us, it does not matter

Various places have been given as the probable location of the Garden of Eden, as suggested in the first chapter of Genesis. Some contend that it was situated in the Valley of the Nile, others in the valley of Jordan, while some maintain that it was farther east in the valley of the Euphrates; but students of ethnology assert that the valley of the Nile was the cradle of the race, basing their ground of contention on the fact that the root ideas of race and language have emanated from that centre. However, no one can tell with any degree of certainty the exact geographical or historical setting of Eden.

Beautiful Oriental Picture.

The language of these chapters, abounding as they do in beautiful Oriental imagery, picture great moral truths, the history of mankind.

The inspired writers threw on canvas in picture form their conception of the beginning of the human race. They used these pictures, parables or illustrations much in the same manner as Jesus used parables while on earth to make clear His teachings. No better setting can be found anywhere than that contained in the first chapters of Genesis, of the origin of man, and the entry of sin into the world.

But these pictures had great fundamental facts behind them.

De Vinci's great painting, "The Last Supper," and Reuben's picture of Jesus being taken down from the cross, which now hangs in the City of Antwerp, both stand out in wonderful appeal. The artists drew on their own imagination, but they had historical data, historical facts behind them. So it is in the realm of literature, great epics have facts upon which they are built. So it is in divine revelation, the Scriptures have great facts, great fundamentals behind them. Turning to the last chapters of Revelation we read "And I, John, saw a new heaven and a new earth. . . . the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven." The inspired writer used imagery, with which we are familiar: city, walls, streets, river, tree of life, to portray great moral ideas in picture form. To rightly understand the Scriptures we must give imagery its proper place, but we must not forget that great facts lie behind them all.

Reverting to the subject of his sermon, Mr. Peever said the inspired writer had used an ordinary picture of Oriental life, a garden, probably the oasis of a desert, where abounded vegetation and greenness in its most luxuriant form. The date palm typified the tree of life. Not a single part of it goes to waste. The leaves are used in every conceivable form, as well as the fruit. Oils are extracted, and even the kernels are ground up for fodder. It might be said to have been the staff of life of the Oriental. So important was it that a man was taxed according to the number of palm trees in his posession. It had become a national emblem.

Such, then, was the appropriate setting of the cradle of the race.

Moral Truths and Teachings of This Picture.

Some would have us cut out this picture altogether, saying it is not true, that it does not agree with science.

The Word of God was never intended to teach geology. It was never intended to teach the age of the earth or the age of man.

If we wish to know the great moral truths, the great moral revelation, the relation of the history of this universe to ourselves, to our tempter and to sin there is no page in literature so simple, so powerful, positive, so appealing as the first chapters of Genesis as they picture marred Eden.

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth"; back of the creation of the universe is an infinite intelligence, God, who created man in His likeness and image. Therefore, there is a power within us making for righteousness. Man next to God; and beside man a tempter, whom we all have felt.

Into this beautiful garden entered the tragedy of life. In a small circle three persons: God, man, and the tempter It is the same to-day. Our Eden surrounds us just as the Garden of Eden surrounded the first than. We are creatures of God, made in His own image, creatures of thought, power and immortality.

The universe pays tribute to man's greatness. Man does things with intelligence like unto God. Are we going to maintain ourselves in that greatness or are we going to thrust God outside of our lives and trust to blind fate? If we believe in God, that infinite intelligence over all things, we array ourselves beside Him to carry out His purposes.

The Garden of Eden is within our own bosoms. The tragedy of life is being enacted there. Either we harken to God and remain in the Garden, or we listen to the tempter and are driven out; and the only way of getting back is by repentance and believing in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Oh, that we would spare ourselves from marring that picture, our Garden of Eden! Oh, that we would stand side by side with God, and be master of our own destinies, preserve our high destiny, the high purpose that God intends for every man, for every member of Adam's race!.

A report of last night's service would be incomplete without remarking on the splendid congregational singing. This was most noticeable in the rendering of the closing selection, "O Canada."

Canadians are not lacking in patriotism, and in the opening strains the response was truly spontaneous: and it did not require very much imagination as one thought of our brave boys in the trenches in the "inferno" of Europe, and of the devastation of Belgium, to think of our fair Canada, the homeland that we love, as a veritable "Garden of Eden"

—Paul Penman.

Bishop O'Brien at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Sunday

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien was present at the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart on Sunday. Among the announcements he presented a detailed statement of the finances of the church, showing an existing debt of $15,000 on the property. The cost of the church up to the time of its opening was $68,000. Since then there had been other expenditures, including the purchase of the land immediately east of the church, the making of boulevard, curbing, stone wall, lawns and other exterior and interior work, including the organ, had totalled $80,000.00. During the past year a two room extension had been made to the Sacred Heart school. The cost of the church and been met in a manner that had been felt by no one. Previous to the erection of the church the Sunday offerings at St. Peter's Cathedral for a year or two had begun a building fund; the usual Sunday offerings at the Sacred Heart church had been entirely devoted to the fund; the annual lawn social had materially assisted; several bequests and the other detailed receipts were given by Bishop O'Brien, who stated that everything the congregation had undertaken was marked with most gratifying results. The first year of Rev. J. J. O'Brien's astorate had shown continued progress. The number of communions had shown a marked increase, particularly the first Friday devotions to the Sacred Heart, and the parochial custom of three successive days' communion, including the first Friday in each month, found an increasing number of communicants. In every department the Sacred Heart parish had been making steady progress.

Former Smith Man Died in Brandon

Brother of Dr. W. D. Scott Passes Away in Western City

Dr. W. D. Scott has been informed by telegram of the sudden death of his brother, Mr. George Scott, which occurred at his home 338 14th street, Brandon, Man., yesterday morning.

Hhe late Mr. Scott has resideде in Brandon for some time. He was a son of the late Mr. George Scott, and was born in Smith Township. Another brother, Mr. Alex. Scott, resides in Smith Township at present.

There are left to mourn his loss his wife, two daughters, and one son. He has a large connection of relatives in and about Peterborough, and a large circle of friends, who will regret to hear of his sudden demise.

The funeral will take place in Brandon to-morrow afternoon.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The will of Marshal P. Wilder disposes of an estate of $267,000.

Geo. A. Aylesworth, 70, a resident of Kingston for 26 years, was found dead in bed yesterday. He suffered a stroke of paralysis three years ago.

Complaints from Switzerland are reaching Paris to the effect that cargoes of grain are often held up many weeks before reaching their destination.

President Wilson received official notification from the German Government Saturday of its intention to blockade all ports in the British Isles and to destroy all neutral shipping in British waters.

It is understood that Premier Hearst is considering a provincial protective measure to be operated in times of depression. One of the features would involve the collecting of a certain sum from every newcomer in the province.

The medical faculty of Queen's University has arranged for the sending of thirty dressers to serve in the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, Eng. Forty students have volunteered, 25 from the senior year and 15 from the third year.

The Department of Agriculture, Washington, has instructed inspectors to close the cattle yards in Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Pittsburg and Columbus owing to the discovery of foot and mouth infection.

The Duke of Connaught will review the troops at Winnipeg on Feb. 15. His Royal Highness attended no fewer than three reviews of the troops at Valcartier before they left for the front, and it is his intention to see every unit of future forces before they go to Europe.

Masked Bandits Rob Train.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 8.—The Palm Beach Limited train of the Florida East Coast Railroad, bound from Jacksonville to Miami, was boarded by four masked men at Stuart, Fla., early last night and male passengers on the observation platform robbed of money and jewelry.

Revolvers were turned on the brakeman, and he was ordered to pull the bell cord to stop the train. When it slowed down the bandits jumped to the ground and escaped. Posses are searching for the men.

The Kaiser and The War

By Rev. F. A. Conners of the George Street City Mission

The appended poem by Mr. F. A. Conners of this city was given by the author at the close of his Sunday evening sermon at the City Mission, 388½ George street:

Will we ever know the reason,
Why the God of Love and Truth,
Has permitted so much evil,
To blight and blast our Youth,
Why so many hearts are aching,
By the pangs of sin are torn,
And this awful war now raging,
In the dawn of Heaven's morn?

Will we know in life's short season,
Why in sorrow here we'er bent,
With this crisis thrust upon us,
And the very Heaven's rent,
By the dreadful roar of cannon,
And the thunder of the shell,
On our thoroughfare to Heaven,
We should come so near to Hell?

Yes, there's just one explanation,
And I'll give it now to you,
Though so many now profess Him,
There are still a very few,
Who are seeking to exalt Him,
By a life of self denied,
But instead their whole attention,
With the world is occupied.

It's the law of cause and action,
That's as old as man himself,
And instead of God being worshipped,
Its a bowing to the pelf,
And the lusts of men are fostered,
In a polished sort of way,
Till Hell is on the play-ground,
Of the School of Christ to-day.

Now to fret and stew and worry,
Isn't going to help it's true,
And if you want the answer,
I'll tell you what to do,
Turn you o'er the page of reason,
And you'll find it there so plain,
That for pleasure, wealth and honour,
This world has gone insane.

And the Kaiser is a sample,
Of that reckless, Godless clan,
He's despised the God of justice,
And ignored the rights of man,
He's a liar and a traitor,
And a monument of shame,
He has outraged civilization,
And has cursed the nation's name.

He has plunged the world in sorrow,
By his treacheries for gain,
In his air for exaltation,
He has reached the lowest plain;
He's a stench now in the nostrils,
Of Man and God Himself,
He's the emissary of Satan,
And the imp of Hell itself.

Now there's but one alternative,
That is left for you and me,
And in the words of Jesus,
It's as plain as plain can be,
And to all who will accept Him,
He has promised life, and peace,
But to those who still reject Him,
Their sorrows shall increase.

For We'ar in the days of sorrow,
Its the ages of greed for pelf,
Foretold by Phophet, Apostle,
And the Son of God Himself;
Now as the day's approaching,
And you see these things appear,
Remember then His warning,
"Know that the end is near."

Peterborough, Ont., Feb. 5th, 1915.

Facts About the War

Secretary of Board of Trade Has Received Copies of Bulletin Issued by Paris Chamber of Commerce

Mr. A. N. Allison, secretary of the Board of Trade, has received a number of copies of a bulletin, entitled "Facts About the War," published by the Paris Chamber of Commerce. While the supply lasts they will be distributed upon application to Mr. Allison, at his office, 160 Charlotte Street. The publication is not minutely comprehensive in its treatment of the war, which it does attempt to narrate in detail, but it will prove interesting reading. It treats the situation up to December 1st. The German plan of campaign, it says, has seven far-reaching reverses to score:

The defeat of the intended sharp attack on Nancy;

Of a rapid march to Paris;

Of the encircling of our left wing in August;

Of the same encircling manoeuvre in November;

Of breaking through our centre in September;

Of an attack along the coast-line to Dunkirk and Calais;

Of the attack on Ypres.

The bulletin also gives considerable financial information.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 1d-32

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SEE WINDOW
Cubitt's Bookstore
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Next Hamilton's Grocery

ONTARIO AND THE NICKEL QUESTION

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—"Does not touch the vital point," seems to be the general verdict of public opinion as heard on the street to-day in regard to the Ontario Government's announcement of the intention to appoint a commission to look into the nickel question. As the Toronto World points out, this commission, which, according to the statement of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, is to investigate the question of whether the nickel could be refined in Ontario, does not touch the point of whether Ontario nickel to-day is going to the enemy. That is the emergency situation which demands immediate attention and which the appointment of this commission in Ontario will not cover. Even on the question of the refining of nickel in Ontario, it will be a long time before the commission can take evidence and reach any decision. In the meantime the fundamental consideration of whether the nickel of Ontario is reaching Germany is still untouched.

Although public opinion as far as it can be gauged agrees that the appointment of this commission is good as far as it goes, yet it also seems to be of the opinion that the whole business is simply an attempt to shelve the real difficulty for the time being and to quiet the public's mind. In other words, some people believe that the appointment of this commission is intended to help the present nickel interests.

One of the sifinificant features in the situation is the Toronto World's reference to Hon. Mr. Hanna and his connection along with Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., with the new International Petroleum Company, whose shares were listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange this week. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., and Hon. W. J. Hanna are two of the directors of this company which is connected with the Imperial Oil Company, "which," according to the World, "is one of the Canadian forms of the Great Standard Oil Company."

Now it is well known that Mr. Wallace Nesbitt represents the petroleum and nickel interests. As the World points out, there is no objection in this but, as the World says, "we do not think that a Minister of the Crown can travel with him as a co-director or as an active worker in companies that vitally affect the public." This statement, coming from a Conservative newspaper which frankly is friendly on general policy with Mr. Hanna, is surely most significant. It raises afresh the whole question of Hon. Mr. Hanna's relation to the Standard Oil Company and now his relations with Hon. Wallace Nesbitt in his oil and nickel interests.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of S. S. No. 3, S. Monaghan, for the month orf January:

Sr. IV.—May Dawson, 77 per cent.; May Murney, 70; Frank Dawson, 68.

Jr. IV.—Dawson Rutherford, 80; Harold Dawson, 76.

Sr. III.—Marion Dawson, 74; Roy Rutherford, 73; Olive Atchison, 70; Teresa Thompson, 72; Jimmy Gainer, 69; Percy Gainer, 67; Ernest Dawson, 65.

Sr. II.—Reggie Atchison, Florence Deyell, Olive Dawson, McIntosh Bradshaw, Willie Lawrence.

Primer—Frank Wood, Edna Dawson, Cora Atchison, Leola Huggins.

Perfect attendance: May Dawson, Frank Dawson, Harold Dawson, Dawson Rutherford, Olive Atchison, Marion Dawson, Percy Gainer, Jimmy Gainer, Roy Rutherford, Reggie Atchison, Frank Wood.

E. M. McGILL, Teacher.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Subscribers are respectfully reminded that Feb. 1st subcriptions are now due and may be paid to Mr. J. Crane at the Dominion Bank, or at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. 6d-31

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The "Examiner" Job Dept.
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Embroidered Voile Flouncings
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MR. E. R. WOOD AS A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

Interesting Experiences Connected With the Life of Former Peterborough Man

A FINANCIAL AUTHORITY

Some years ago a heavily ladened Pullman train with its sleeping passengers was threading its way northward through the night to the Muskoka Lakes. At a little wayside station the engineer found the signal against him and was forced to stop his train. The conductor approached the little station house only to find the door locked and the place in darkness. It was imperative that the train should get through and make the boat connections, but how to get instructions to pass that signal was another problem. At last a passenger emerged from one of the berths and made inquiries regarding the delay. The situation was explained to him. He got off the train and with the assistance of the conductor clambered through the fanlight over the door, sat down at the telegraph key and called the next divisional point. To the operator there he explained the situation and in a little while instructions came back authorizing the train to proceed. The improvised telegraph operator, in the person of E. R. Wood, climbed back into his berth and went to sleep.

The president of the Dominion Securities Corporation, of the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, vice-president of the National Trust and of the Brazilian Traction, director of the Canada Life, of the Bank of Commerce, of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Dominion Steel Corporation, and of a score of other big financial and industrial corporations, commenced his business life as a telegraph operator. Mr. Wood was born in Peterborough in 1868 and educated in the public schools of that town. He entered the services of the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company (a Cox company) in 1884, later becoming its president and general manager, and probably the greatest authority on bonds in Canada. Mr. Wood undoubtedly received a great deal of assistance from the late Senator Cox. They both came from the same town and Cox, who had an unfailing instinct for selecting able assistants, found in young Wood a man after his own heart. He was put in touch with company after company controlled by Senator Cox until he became as powerful a man in the financial councils of the country as his former employer.

The record of bond sales compiled each year by Mr. E. R. Wood is looked upon as the standard bond publication in Canada. He has made a study of all kinds of bonds and one of his companies (the Dominion Securities Corporation) is one of the biggest bond selling houses in the country. His interest in life, however, does not by any means begin and end with bonds. No man in Toronto, or for that matter in Canada, gives a larger proportion of his time, counsel or income to worthy objects than the subject of this sketch. He has been a generous giver to Victoria College; to the Toronto General Hospital and to the Toronto Y.M.C.A. He has been president of the later institution for some years and takes the keenest possible interest at all times in the welfare of young men.

E. R. Wood, as a director of a score or more companies and interested in many charitable and educational enterprises is naturally an exceedingly busy man, yet he has never lost the genial manner which made him friends and which contributed to his own rapid rise as a young man. He is a human sort of chap despite the fact that he knows a whole lot about bonds and can talk finance until he makes his listener dizzy. To young men especially he is a warm friend. He has not forgotten the fact that he himself started at the foot of the ladder and that he owes some of his success in life to the helping hand of another man. He is not a bit ashamed of the fact he commenced life as a telegraph operator and if anything were to go wrong with the affairs of the country he would be quite willing to climb through a transom and telegraph ahead to have the right of way cleared.—Journal of Commerce.

PREPARING FOR MEN'S BANQUET

Chief Howard Puts Thirty Men Through a Preliminary Drill

On Friday evening, at his residence, Bolivar Street, Chief Howard put some thirty men of the Charlotte Street church through a splendid drill in the culinary art in preparation for the men's banquet in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th. In an address to the gathering, Chief Howard laid stress on the fact that safety first should be the motto of the men and that only things made by the men were to be used in the magnificent bill-of-fare. The speaker said that he was hopeful of a peaceful time, but as there had never been such an event before in Peterborough, it was hard to tell how the ladies would act. He assured them that he would have Chief Thompson present to prevent any disturbance.

Everybody will be admitted free, but will have to deposit 25c. as a guarantee of good behaviour. The inner guards will probably retain the guarantee.

Arrangements will be made to have physicians, ambulances and the pull-motor in readiness for any emergency.

Everyone present at the drill Friday says except Chief Howard. It was the opinion of all present that the Chief's programme could not be excelled, and if the banquet is as successful as the preliminary drill, it would be a stupendous affair.

ENGINEER RECOMMENDS

(Continued from Page 5.)

the wheels, and which has sluice-ways to run off the floating ice. The upstream end of the forebay is quite wide, and as the velocity is very low at this point it soon freezes over and prevents the formation of frasil. The racks are enclosed in part of the power house itself, but are not heated in any other way. The front wall of the power house is about 20 feet in front of the racks and extends down into the water so as to intercept floating ice and debris.

This plant has been running for a few months only, and as yet have had no troubles from frasil. They have no special appliances for fighting it, but rely on the rush of the main river past their headgates to carry the ice down the stream.

Montreal Water and Power Company.

This firm supplies Westmount and part of Montreal with water. They do all their pumping with electric and steam turbine driven pumps. They are installing a mechanical filtration plant, and the visit was profitable, although not bearing on the ice question.

At Ottawa the plants visited were the E. B. Eddy Company, J. R. Booth Company, Ottawa and Hull Electric Company, Ottawa Electric Company, Ottawa Electric Railway Company, Ottawa Waterworks, and Hull Waterworks.

E. B. Eddy Company.

At this plant they have gone to considerable expense and have roofed over the forebay for quite a distance in front of the wheels. Waste steam from the dryers is turned in under this in large quantities, and this passes through the racks on the way to the openings in front of the forebay.

No steam is used on the wheels, the claim being made that the steam under the roof of the forebay warms up the water so that no ice will clog either the wheels or the racks.

Ottawa and Hull Electric Company.

This plant immediately adjoins that of the Eddy Company. They have five units, three of which are old wheels with the Murphy system adapted to them, and the other two were built with the Murphy system as a part of the design of the wheel. In the new power house which they are building adjacent to their present one, all four units will have the Murphy system installed, being especially built for it, with the wickets cored out for the passage of the steam. Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Jr., is the Consulting Hydraulic Engineer for this plant as well as their former one.

The racks here are not protected in any way, and for raking the ice off, electrical power rakes are used. These appear to be very efficient.

There was a good opportunity of observing the different methods of ice prevention at these two plants on the morning of January 23nd, when each had trouble with frasil.

At the Ottawa and Hull Electric Company's plants they had two men using the power rakes and they were able to keep the racks clear. They did not have to use the steam in the wheels, as the latter did not plug up at all.

At the Eddy Company's plant they had trouble at just the same time, their racks starting to freeze up. To get at the racks they had to lip up the trapdoors that cover the openings over them, and when they did so the hot steam rushed through in such quantities that the men could not work with any efficiency. There had been no by-pass provided in the steam pipe leading to the forebay, so that the steam could not be turned aside.

The load sheets at the Ottawa and Hull Electric Company's plant indicated that they did not have to take off any of their load during the trouble, but I was informed that the Eddy Company had to shut down part of their pulp mill, which is the larger portion of the load.

J. R. Booth Company.

This plant has a covered forebay, much longer than that of the Eddy Company. Their racks are covered, but they do not use steam under the cover. They have very little trouble with frasil.

Ottawa Electric Company, and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

These two plants are under the supervision of Mr. W. H. Baldwin, who has been in charge of them for over twenty-five years. It was at these plants that Mr. Murphy did his experimenting, and Mr. Baldwin assisted him in most of his experiments.

The latter plant has the Murphy system installed in the wheel, while the former is without it. As far as I could learn there was not much difference in the amount of trouble each had. As they were side by side the conditions were identical.

Mr. Baldwin says that they never use steam in the wheels until they get frozen up, when it assists in freezing them. He pins his faith to power driven rakes to keep his racks clear. These are similar in design to those of the Ottawa and Hull Electric Company's.

These companies have installed three steam turbine driven generators, and they are independent of the water power.

Ottawa Waterworks.

This plant has no protection for its racks and does not use steam in the wheels. They take the water for the wheels and pumps from a covered aqueduct about a half mile long, fed from a large bay in the bank of the Ottawa above the Chaudiere Falls, so that they do not have much trouble from frasil.

Hull Waterworks.

At this plant the Murphy system is installed in the wheels, but the man in charge said they didnt use it very much. The forebay is deep and quiet and soon freezes over, and as they draw the water from the river above the falls they escape frasil that forms there. The racks are not protected in any way.

While in Ottawa I had a talk with Mr. Murphy about his system, and he gave me some particulars about it, which are practically the same as in his address to the McGill Engineering Society, of which you have a copy. He was quite sure that the installation of his devices would absolutely prevent any shut downs from frasil.

When visiting the various plants I endeavoured in every case to talk with the man in actual charge of the wheels, and to get his opinion of the various devices used to combat the troubles.

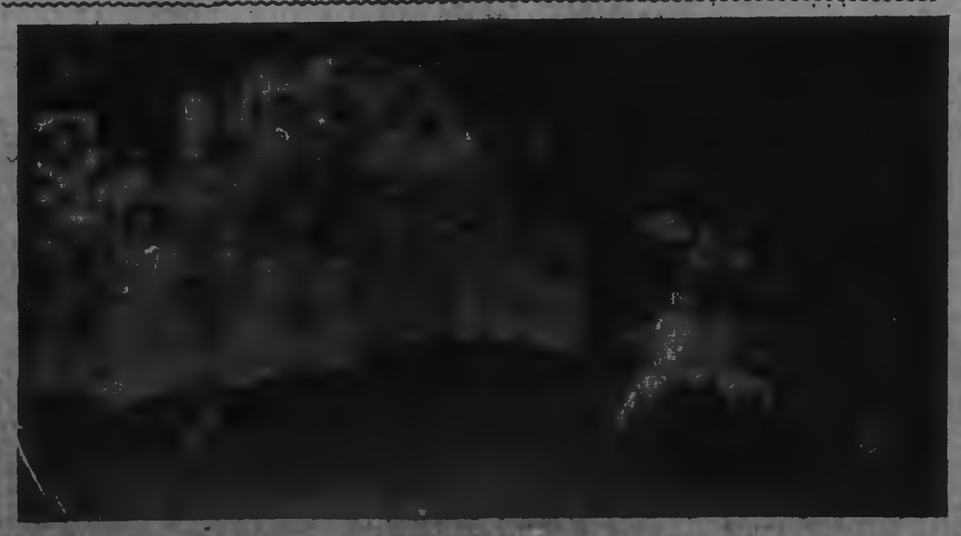
The men in charge of the plants where the Murphy system were installed were of the opinion that it was useless when any large amount of the frasil was running, and that it was only of use after the wheels were clogged up, in removing the ice that had collected. These men said that the most efficient device was the large power rake, as with this they were able to keep the racks clear, and cut up the frasil so that it would pass through the wheels.

There is not sufficient flow in the Otonabee to adopt the plan used on the St. Lawrence and other large rivers, where the various power houses use only a small proportion of the stream, and where the frasil is carried past the intake by the main flow.

On account of its expense we cannot adopt the plan of the E. B. Eddy Company, nor are we absolutely sure in view of the facts reported above that it is entirely efficient. The Eddy plant has been running only about a year and one cannot judge intelligently of the results of any scheme without at least five years' observations.

In view of the experiences of these men with whom I have talked, I am of the opinion that to get absolute continuity of power under all circumstances it will be necessary to install some kind of auxiliary steam or other power driven pumps.

Yours respectfully,
R. L. DOBBIN,
Waterworks Superintendent.



"School Days", Grand Opera House, One Night Only, Thursday, Feb. 11. Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Box Seats $1.00. Box Office open for sale of Reserved Seats Tuesday Morning at 9 o'clock

BRITISH FORCE ENEMY TO ATTACK OVER SOFT GROUND

By Inundating the Ground Around El Kantara, the British Force Gained a Strong Advantage and Easily Repulsed the Turkish Attack

CAIRO, Feb. 8. — In the engagement at El Kantara, on the Suez Canal, the Turks made their first attack before dawn. Owing to the inundations made by the British, the enemy was forced to advance on a narrow front over very soft ground, where some of them were stuck waist deep in the mud. The attack had failed before dawn came.

At daybreak another attack was pushed from the southeast. From all accounts the enemy never had a chance of succeeding.

The Syrian troops came bravely on, but the British fire was too much for them. A shell from one of the warships wiped out a party of officers. A low ridge where the Turks were attempting to entrench was swept by artillery. The advance of the Indian troops completed the work of the guns, and by three o'clock in the afternoon all was over.

The next day the British, pushing out from the canal, found the hostile column had retreated, and even abandoned a position several miles to the east, which had been strongly entrenched as a point d'appui.

Since then prisoners with rifles and other trophies have been streaming in. The prisoners, some of whom expected to be delivered up to torture, were delighted to find themselves well treated and well fed.

The impression that the enemy's advanced guard is in full retreat from the vicinity of the canal is confirmed by the latest available information.

Turkish Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—(Via Amsterdam to London.)—The official statement issued yesterday by the Government says:

"Our vanguards arrived in the region east of the Suez Canal and drove back the British outposts against the canal. Battles took place around Ismailia and El Kantara, and are still proceeding."

BLUNDER UNEQUALLED SINCE NAPOLEON DEFIED THE WORLD

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28—Men here who are directly concerned in the management of great steamship companies, as well as authorities on international law, regard Germany's effort to extend a "war zone" over all British waters as a blunder unequalled since Napoleon's defiance of the world. They say it would be as futile.

The Philadelphia representatives of the International Mercantile Marine, and the Scandinavian-American line, the two steamship companies most vitally affected, were apparently unwilling to comment on the situation pending advices from their chiefs. Scandinavian-American vessels from this and other ports pass regularly over the routes the Germans seek to close. The International Mercantile Marine is a British-American corporation owning many ships now engaged in passenger and freight traffic to and from British ports.

Men familiar with shipping said, however, that any efforts of Germany consistently to enforce its zone decree would necessarily be opposed by every neutral country.

Mr. John Fredic Lewis, a lawyer familiar with international law and usage, said:

"A belligerent nation has a legal right to institute an embargo against one or more ports of another nation after notifying neutral nations of that decree. Also, it is a generally recognized principle of international law that the validity of embargo does not rest upon a mere declaration, but must be followed by making the embargo effective German, in my opinion, has the right, therefore, to declare an embargo against one or more ports of England or France, but I do not believe she has any right to declare a general embargo, as she apparently is trying to do, against the whole English Channel and the neighbouring waters of Enland and France. That would be, in effect, to stop all neutral commerce throughout these waters and is like throwing down the gauntlet to every neutral nation whose ships use these routes.

"When Napoleon attempted an embargo on all British ports the United States Government decided that the embargo decreed by him was not binding unless effective, and it was not generally recognized."

LONG, HARD STRUGGLE FOR GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8—The Germans still may be, as they protest, confident of their ability to defeat and crush the combined Allies; they may continue to take an optimistic view of the position; they may regard, or preend to, the future hopefully, but there is less bombastic talk than three months ago. The Germans generally speaking, have abandoned the idea of a comparatively short war and now look forward to a long and hard struggle Outside of the highest and best informed circles where there can hardly be any doubt regarding the outcome of the world war, the great bulk of Germans reckon on the triumph of their own country over her manifold enemies.

They explain the pause in their advance, both in the east and in the west, by the wintry weather and by strategic considerations not divulged to the public, and also by the desirability of waiting for the new armies now in course of training in Germany. Germans are taught to believe that their armies are merely waiting for the spring, which will bring them favourable weather and enormous reinforcements, in order to resume the offensive against the British, French and Belgians, and also the Russians. The present delay, although disappointing, is not regared as serious.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND

Brickyard is Captured at the Point of the Bayonet

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The capture of a brickyard held by the Germans near La Bassee by British troops in a brilliant charge and the gaining of more ground in the Champagne district by French forces by the display of much bravery are the features of the operations on the western front this week end. The brickyard was situated between the canal at La Bassee and the Bethune road, and was about two-thirds of a mile east of Cuinchy. From it the Germans were able to keep up a galling fire on the British lines and it was the scene of much sniping. This success makes the way easier for further advances.

North of Beausejour in the Champagne district the Germans made an attack on the French with about 500 men. This was repulsed. The French troops gained ground in this area, to the north of Mesniges.

The district north of Soissons has also been heavily bombarded by the French great guns and if the opportunity is favorable another advance may be attempted in this region, as soon as the floods in the River Aisne sufficiently subside.

Several minor attacks of the Germans near Nieuport were all repulsed. The Germans admit that the French and British troops have got south of the canal at La Bassee and have occupied a trench. The Germans are launching attacks to try to regain the lost ground.

Between Arras and Rheims artillery has kept up its roar without ceasing. In this exchange the French guns have the advantage. Between the Argonne and the Vosges a fog has hampered artillery work and the battle has taken a rest.

Further Casualties

Six Patricias Killed in Action and One Dead From Wounds

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The casualties which were reported here Saturday and Sunday are the heaviest since the first of the Canadians reached the firing line. Seven of the Princess Pats are killed, making 16 now altogether.

These last casualties are believed to be the result of the hard fighting near La Bassee a short time ago, when the Germans made a desperate attempt to break through the lines of the allies.

Killed in action—Jan. 24, Pte. R. C. Pepler. Next of kin, Mrs. E. P. Brown, 107 Woodlawn avenue, Toronto. Jan. 25, John Leach. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Leach, 60 Hastings avenue, Toronto. Jan. 25, Lc.-Corpl J. H. Murphy. Next of kin, H. Murphy, Queen's Hotel, Calgary, Alta. Jan. 26, Pte. J. Meiklejohn. Next of kin, E. Meiklejohn, Myrtleville, Bridge of Allan, Sterling, Scotland. Pte. Nicholson. Next of kin, — Nicholson, Kingsburg, Scotland. Charles Crook. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Crook, Thornboro, Bucks, Eng.

Died of wounds — Jan. 25, Pte. Charles Harding. Next of kin, Elizabeth Harding, 546 Simcoe street, South Oshawa, Ont.

Dangerously wounded—At St. Eloi, Jan. 24, Buglar Ernest R. Walker, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, A. E. Walker, 137 Glaisebrook road, Perth, West Australia.

Severely Wounded — Pte. George Grant. Next of kin, J. Grant, Portsay, Scotland.

Wounded — Pte. John Cowle, in ear. Next of kin, Sarah Cowle, Kerr-Robert, Sask. Pte. John Cooper, in forearm. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Cooper, 23 Wood street, Princess road, Cannington, London, E., Eng. Pte. W. H. Jennings, at St. Eloi, Jan. 24. Next of kin, R. Jennings, Forest, Ont. Pte. Chas. G. Swain, admitted to No. 2 General Hospital, Havre, with gunshot wound in thigh. Next of kin, J. Swain, 21 Hemingford road, Cambridge, Eng.

ATTACK WAS WEAKER

Last Monday's Assault at La Bassee Was Promptly Repulsed

LONDON, Feb. 8. A graphic description of the trench warfares which has prevailed on the western front for many weeks, is given by the British "eye-witness" in his description of German attacks on British lines and British counter-attacks which were made last Monday. He says:

"The Germans again attacked south of La Bassee canal, but not in such strength as on previous occasions. Fighting began in the early hours of the morning with an assault on a small trench close to the canal. This was successful, two local counter-attacks carried out by us failing to regain the ground lost.

"When daylight came, however, our artillery opened such an accurate fire on the enemy, that their position became untenable. A stronger counter-attack then was delivered and our men, rushing forward, not only drove the Germans from the trench they had captured, but seized another post on the enemy's side of it on an embankment of the canal. There were a succession of German posts on this embankment, and we had established ourselves in one of them.

"Our supports then came up and passing through our firing line holding the first of the enemy's posts, rushed on to the second driving out the garrison at the point of the bayonet. Thence our men were enabled to take in the flank of one of the enemy's trenches to the south. Along this they fought their way, throwing hand grenades until they had dislodged the Germans on a considerable length. We thus established ourselves firmly in an advantageous position on the canal bank and in adjoining trenches. During this action we captured 14 prisoners, many wounded and two machine guns. Our losses were not severe but the enemy suffered heavily especially from our artillery fire."

Damaged Cruisers On Stocks.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 8. — The Derfflinger and Seydlitz, two of the German battle cruisers engaged in the recent North Sea fight, are now on the stocks at Hamburg, and the Kaiser, who went there especially to see the damage to the vessels, ordered the Derfflinger must be got ready for sea again in six weeks. For this purpose 1,500 men are now working on her day and night. The damage to the Seydlitz is so extensive that she will take tow weeks to repair.

Tetanus Germs In Earth.

LILLE, France, Feb. 8.—(Via London.)—The German army surgeons have held a conference here relative to tetanus which has become very prevalent among the German wounded. Papers were read to show that the earth in this region is infested with the tetanus germ, like upper Alsace, and that even the slightest contact of wounds with the earth is dangerous.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. E. J. Pearce will be held at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday February 10th at 437 George St. All creditors take notice.

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.
TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST PHONE 581
230 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1043

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time saves the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

TULIPS

CARNATIONS
CALLA LILLIES
BEGONIAS
WHITE NARCISSUS
PRIMULAS
PRIMROSES

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 238 GEORGE STREET 428 WATER STREET
Telephones—1206, Evenings 1447

LOW COAL AT LOWER PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00

These Prices will hold good until Further Notice

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD MERCHANTS
Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Brocoff's New and Beautiful Book Work in China Painting.

'Tis Confidence That Does It
MARMALADE SEASON
What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy
Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.
We have an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.
Bitter Oranges, 20c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen
Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 108

AT THE BIG STORE

Take Advantage Of Our First Great 4 Day Basement Sale

Starting Tuesday at 9 a.m. February 9th and Continuing to Saturday Night

Included in the many bargains are a great number of Maker's Sample Lines which are offered at small fractions of the Regular Price. These along with the Reduced Prices on our Regular Goods will make a decidedly busy Four Days' Selling

Sample Tumblers 5c Each

All shapes and sizes from the small lemonade to extra large holding ¾ pint. The entire lot are of thin fine Belgian glass in plain, etched and frosted. Basement Sale each ..... 5¢

Sample Rockingham Tea Pots 39c Each

This lot shows many sizes from medium to the very large which holds about ten cups. The entire lot in fancy decorated styles. Basement Sale each ..... 39¢

Bowls 4c and 9c each

215 fancy decorated Kitchen Bowls suitable for serving soups, or larger sizes for all-around use. An entire Maker's set of samples with no two alike. Basement Sale, each ..... 4c and 9¢

Toilet Paper 3c per Roll

Large Rolls Crepe Toilet Paper. Our regular line of best quality. 5 Cases only to Sell. Basement Sale, per roll ..... 3¢

Sample Cups and Saucers 12½c each

Of the entire 60 dozen no two are alike and are made up of both China and Semi-Porcelain Ware in such a variety of patterns that every taste can be suited. Regular up to $1.00 each. Basement Sale 12½c

Sample Covered Dishes 59c

62 large Covered Vegetable Dishes in oval and round shapes with no two alike. These are the entire range of samples showing different designs made by one of England's best pottery works. Regular up to $2.50 each. Basement Sale 59c

Big Values In Cut Glass

Sample Cut Glass Tumblers 9c each

No two alike but many the same size and in similar patterns. About 15 dozen in the lot. Basement Sale, each ..... 9¢

Odd Cut Glass Samples 98c

On the table containing these lines of Cut Glass will be found Cream Pitchers, Covered Mustard Jars, Rose Bowls, Candle Sticks, Nappies, Tall Cologne Bottles and Tall Vases for cut flowers. The cheapest piece worth twice the price. Sale 98¢

Cut Glass Knife Rest 29c each

These represent an entire makers line of finest heavy Crystal Glass Knife Rests from the small to largest size. All beautifully cut. Basement Sale ..... each 29¢

Cut Glass Water Jugs 95c each

Large and medium size Clear Crystal Glass Water and Lemonade Jugs in neat cuttings, all samples and only 33 in the lot. Basement Sale ..... each 95¢

Sample Fancy China 48c each

This large table includes such a large range of most unusual fancy pieces that only a visit of inspection would convince you of the splendid bargains it contains. Dozens of large fancy shaped Fruit Dishes, Cream and Sugar Sets, Celery Trays, Cocoa Jugs, etc. Basement Sale .... 48¢

$12.50 to $15.00 Dinner Sets $.9.39

Four splendid patterns in best English Semi-Porcelain in blue band border with gold, Chantilly, and 2 new gold decorated patterns, one in blue and in green. The designs are new and show most neat shapes in all pieces. Full 97 piece sets. Basement Sale 9.39

TURNBULLS

Sample Plates 9c Each

644 sample plates in all sizes with the greater portion in the large. All kinds in the lot and all styles of decorations. Basement Sale each ..... 9¢

Fancy Decorated Glass Water Sets, Jugs 39c, Glasses 7c

A representative line from a Belgium glass maker of fancy glass water sets which were used as samples and were only sold to us because the factory was destroyed. Regular from $2.50 to $5.00 per set. Basement Sale ... .Glasses 7c.....Jugs 39¢

Graniteware 19c

Two large tables have been prepared with a most unusual assortment of big graniteware pieces, including many with covers complete, and all in first quality goods. Basement Sale ..... 19¢

Toilet Sets $1.98

10-piece Toilet Sets in blue or green poppy design, with all pieces good shapes, including large basins with heavy roll edge. Basement Sale 1.98

9c Table of Kitchenware

At this price a most surprising list is offered including graniteware of first quality pudding dishes, in different sizes, pie plates, drippers, and all classes of wire goods as towel bars, soap dishes, tumbler holders, strainers, toasters, etc. Sale choice 9¢

Special Values in Solid Aluminum Ware

Our showing of solid aluminum ware includes the full range that our special manufacturer makes and start at 19c for small size sauce pan with heavy roll edge. Every piece guaranteed.

EX-WARDEN SCOTT DECLARES REFUGE CAPABLY MANAGED

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—As I have heard considerable talk lately about the House of Refuge and its management at Lakefield, I thought it would not be out of place for me to have a little say in this controversy, having been on the Board of Management for three years, two years as chairman of the board. Now this kicking we hear so much about did not start just now, but has been going on more or less since the 6th of January, 1907, the day the house was first opened to receive inmates. As one kicker kicked himself to pieces there was always another to take his place with less sense than the other fellow. Now there is no one has any idea what work there is to be done in looking after that place without they have seen for themselves. Who has to wait on these old people when they take sick night and day, some of the old women lying perfectly helpless having to be waited on the same as a mother would care for her baby. And I have known some of them who weighed nearly 200 pounds, who had to be lifted and turned to change the linen? Who has to wait, also, on the old men, when they are sick? Who has to do the cooking and baking? Who has to do all the house cleaning with all the high metal ceilings, with their hundreds of grooves and corners, and hundreds of other jobs that have to be attended to? Who, yes, who? Mrs. Beavis and her daughter, Maud. Now regarding the old women who are asked to do a little, what do they do but peel a few potatoes, wash a few dishes and, perhaps, sweep out the basement? There are only about four who work, one about 85 years old, two about 50, and one about 55 years of age. All strong able women. Are they not better doing a little, so long as they are well?

I claim that Mrs. Beavis and Miss Beavis are doing more than they should do trying to keep down expenses, for they will never be thanked for it by some people, especially the kickers from East Peterborough. When I visited the home at Lindsay I found they employed trained nurses to look after the sick, and the matron instead of being a drudge was going around dressed (?) up looking after the work, her proper place. Now a word about the farm. Where is there another 100 acre farm in the county that could keep a family of 40, supply them with all the butter, eggs, milk, fruit, potatoes, everything needed, except groceries, meat and bread, and still dispose of an average between $800 and $900 dollars every year? I could go on and mention other things too numerous for this time.

Any one wishing to enter into this controversy, I will stay with them.

Yours truly,
ROBERT N. SCOTT,
Smith.

Scores By The Home Guard

Company No. 1—Feb. 6.	Score
Sergt. H. Wood	35
Corp. J. H. Jackson	35
W. Hidley	35
G. Hawkes	35
Lieut. Shiner	34
Corp. G. Harper	34
J. Dunslow	34
S. Jones	34
Capt. J. Pilling	33
W. Warren	33
W. Battle	33
C. Clements	33
H. Goodwin	33
E. Downes	33
E. Jones	33
Sergt. F. Hampton	32
Corp. J. Bryden	32
W. H. Thompson	32
S. Craig	32
T. Glover	32
E. Hall	32
A. Ames	31
J. Cairns	31
J. Ridgard	31
W. Wheeler	31
P. Sturgeon	30
H. Parks	30

Company No. 2—Feb. 6.	Score
R. Glover	34
J. Sanderson	34
Lieut. Grier	33
J. Cochrane	33
A. B. Gates	33
F. Hartman	33
A. McLaren	33
J. Tranter	33
W. Bletcher	32
C Jackson	32
Capt. Sisson	32
W. Maher	32
H. V. Pinnie	32
H. Taylor	31
B. Lucas	30
R. McLeish	30

Company No. 11, Feb. 5.	Score
P. Blade	35
J. Gillespie	35
R. Powell	34
D. Nicholls	34
P. Ward	33
F. Stanley	33
E. G. Hardie	33
E. Hiland	32
J. Anderson	32
D. Cater	33
N. A. Brand	30
L. Christopher	30
G. Hill	30

Co. No. 5—Feb. 5.	Score
F. S. Edwards	33
F. Raines	33
J. Jackson	33
Sergt. Sewell	33
R. Hendry	33
G. A. Stevens	33
J. Cranfield	31
S. Harris	31

Co. No. 6, Feb. 5.	Score
M. McCauley	33
E. Symes	33
J. Murdock	32
L. Primeau	30
E. Blair	30

Co. No. 3—Feb. 5.	Score
G. Land	33
H. Land	30
L. Parks	30

MUSIC.

Miss Helen MacLaren of Toronto, soloist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will open a class for Vocal Music in Peterborough. For terms, apply at 509 Homewood Avenue, or 'Phone No. 388. 6-6-1 t-13

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 5.)

NORTHERN FRANCE, Feb. 7.—The official communique indicates that artillery combats which have been taking place between Ypres and Nieuport have had a good result. These rather summary indications are confirmed from an excellent source and some details can be given of the fighting during the last 48 hours in Flanders. For the first time, to the south of Dixmude, the British have been able after a violent cannonade, to clear one of the arms of the Yser and establish themselves right against the German trenches, which until now were separated from the most advanced Belgian trenches by several hundred metres.

Between Dixmude and Ramscappelle the Germans have renewed their efforts to carry the trenches with the help of rafts. With matchless courage the Germans advance under cover on their rafts, which are armed with mitrailleuses. They offer a certain mark and one by one the unfortunate men are picked off by Belgian snipers behind the mud walls. To the north east of Ramscappelle it is learned that the Belgians have taken a German trench and observation post. To the south of St. Georges at last the Belgian and French troops have succeeded in forcing a passage to the west of the Great Dune.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—The distress among the populace at Cologne is especially marked. The municipality instituted a sale at which the poor might buy ten pounds of potatoes about 4 cents cheaper than the prevailing rate in the provision stores. Twelve hours before the hour announced for the opening of the sale an enormous crowd had gathered. As soon as the doors opened there was a frightful crush. A number of fights took place, several women fainted and the police could do nothing. It was found necessary to close the doors of the place at once.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 7.—The Derfflinger and Seydlitz, two of the German battle cruisers engaged in the recent North Sea fight, are now on the stocks at Hamburg, and the Kaiser went out there especially to see the damage done to the vessels, ordered the Derfflinger must be got ready for sea again in six weeks. For this purpose 1500 men are now working on her day and night. The damage to the Seydlitz is so extensive that she will take at least ten weeks to repair..

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The latest regulation of the Federal Council permits municipalities to expropriate amounts of flour exceeding 25 kilograms which is in the possession of individuas. While the regulation is not mandatory it is expected that municipalities will take advantage of the outhorization it conveys. Bread cards entitling the holder to a ration of wheat bread will be issued in Greater Berlin.

Recital At Conservatory

Pupils of Miss Hazel Dean Give a Good Programme

A very enjoyable recital was given in the Conservatory of Music on Saturday afternoon by the piano pupils of Miss Hazel Dean of the Conservatory staff. There was a large attendance of parents and friends of the pupils. Following was the programme:

Santa Claus' Guards March—Agnes Sowdon.

The Rooster—Tom Darcy.

Duet, 'Dance of the Dewdrops' — Helen Lamb, Eleanor Eastwood.

March of the Elves—Garvin Hetherington.

Stately Grace, Minuet — Gladys Graham

At Evening—Kathleen McCartney.

On Fairy Barque—Harold Lancashire.

Norwegian Melodie—Dorothy Ferguson.

Bolero Brillante—Stephanie Davidson.

Dance of the Woodnymphs—Jean Elliot.

Duet, Spanish Dance—Jean Elliot, Thelma, Darling.

"SCHOOL DAYS"

When "School Days" comes to town there will be a general rejoicing among the young as well as the old, and from all indications there will be a general rush to the box-office for kiddies know that when "School Days" is slated to appear, there is a gala day gambol and that they are sure to have the time of their lives. The management of "School Days" this season has adde a lot of new songs that are of the whistley sort, and that come to stay forever. The production is an exact reproduction of the original Gus Edwards' performance that took place in New York and caused thousands and thousands to laugh during the past several seasons. This is the first time that this famous play, that pertains to the days when we were school kids, has toured in anything but the week stands, the reason being that the three companies that have heretofore played this unexcelled piece have been booked solid for the entire season and the remand had been so great that it was impossible to reach towns of less than 100,000, the owners having no desire to endanger the play that bids well to live forever, and did not place small, inefficient companies on the road that would be called after this production yet not even resemble it. They had a greater aim and believed that theatregoers will appreciate their object when they stop to think. The men and women who attend the theatre, can now say "Well, even if we had to wait for three seasons, we know that we are seeing the same that they had in New York and that the play is not old and stale."

This scenery finds new wardrobe and scenery, but an exact reproduction from the plates and models as they were when first produced. The date for the attraction here is Thursday night, Feb. 11th, and from the universal reports it will be one of the most important engagements that will be at the Grand Opera House this season.

A show having a world of entertaining features, a wealth of scenery and a garden of girlish beauties, who lend enchantment to the many scenes of the production of "School Days," is not saying a word too much of the original version of Gus Edwards' famous play.

Prices $1.00, 75c and 50c. Gallery 25c. Box seats $1.00. Box office open for sale of reserved seats Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Tipperary Riled a German Would-Be Suicide

PASSAIC FALLS, N. J., Feb. 6—Charles Steinheaver stood at the brink of the falls, melo-dramatically gesturing his intent to commit suicide. As his swan song he sang "Die Wach am Rhein".

Patrolman John Jorlett saw him, but could not urge the would-be suicide to leave his perilous position.

Jorlett scratched his head, and started a competitive concert. He sang "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Steinheaver got mad, and came down to fight. He rests in jail, instead of the river.

MORE "STAGGERED" LAMPS LOCATED IN EAST CITY

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I read that our aldermen are greatly concerned about the "staggered" lamps on George Street. Now, if they would examine the lamps on Concession Street north they would find several of them have the "staggers" and have it bad, too. Even the snow plough driver finds it difficult to locate the sidewalk the street is so dark all this winter.

Yours,
ED. COURTNEY.

Will Inspect Dairy Farms

Sanitary Inspector Spence Commences His Periodical Inspection of Dairy Farms

Sanitary Inspector Spence is making an inspection of all the dairy farms in Peterborough County that are known to be supplying milk for local consumption. There are in the neighbourhood of fifty farms. Before the owners can qualify as milk producers they must show a clean bill of health. The stables in which the cows are confined must be kept scrupulously clean even to the exclusion of cobwebs and other such paural decorations that are invariably found in a cow stable. Particular attention must be paid to the floor. Among other things it must be kept clean and be amenable to drainage. If there happens to be an accumulation of dirt on the bovines it must be sponged off and remedial measures adopted to prevent its re-occurrence.

Withheld Licenses.

One means of enforcing sanitary conditions among the dairy farms is to withold milk licenses from those who obtain milk from dairy farms that are not inspected by the Sanitary Inspector. The latter is determined to see that the milk consumers of Peterborough are supplied with pure milk produced under sanitary conditions.

Sudden Death of Local Lady

Miss Ellen Sim Was Found Dead in Bed Yesterday Morning—Paralytic Stroke Caused Death

The many friends in the City of Miss Ellen Sim will regret to learn of her sudden death yesterday morning at her home, 243 McDonnel Street. When Miss Donnelly went into the room of Miss Sim yesterday morning about ten o'clock to see if she had overslept she was greatly shocked to find her lifelong friend dead in bed. A nearby nurse was summoned, also Dr. Scott. Death was pronounced by the physician as due to a paralytic stroke and in his opinion death had come about an hour earlier.

The deceased lady had apparently enjoyed the best of health. On Saturday afternoon she was out to tea and on her return chatted cheerfully with Miss Donnelly, who has recently made her home with her. She made no complaint of any illness and appeared to be in the best of health. Early yesterday morning she was up and attending the fires, after which she retired again. When Miss Donnelly came down to breakfast at about ten o'clock she found no one up and went to call Miss Sim. Upon knocking she received no answer and when she entered was greatly shocked to find that death's summons had come to her friend.

The late Miss Sim was born in Peterborough and has resided here all her life. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sim, predeceased her many years ago, and her brother died in 1907. She is mourned by two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, whose husband is Public School Inspector there, and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, of Vancouver.

The deceased lady was a consistent member of St. Paul's Presbyterian church and her earnest Christian life and charitable disposition created for her a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon from the late residence, 243 McDonnel Street to Little Lake cemetery for interment. Rev. Robert Pogue will conduct service at the house at 2 p.m.

KOLBERG WAS SUNK.

German Authorities Have Not Officially Admitted It, However.

LONDON, Feb. 8. — A Chronicle correspondent near the German frontier sends the following despatch:

"I learn that besides the published German naval losses there are eight destroyers and two submarines written off in the official lists. Two of the destroyers were lost in the channel on Sept. 4, three on the Dogger Bank, and another, the S-120, in Asiatic waters. One of the submarines sank off Westende and one near the Dogger Bank. Two others have been missing for over three weeks. The armed auxiliary cruiser Kreaprinzessin Cecilie is also scratched off the official table.

"The statement made by German bluejackets captured after the Heligoland naval battle of Jan. 24, that the light cruiser Kolberg sank is confirmed, though not publicly admitted in German naval circles. The armored cruiser Friederich Karl sank after striking a German mine in the Baltic on Nov. 18. It is known that this vessel has gone to the bottom, but the manner of its loss has never been definitely announced."

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BIG CROWD WILL SEE JUNIORS FIGHT FOR THE DISTRICT

Lindsay Team Accompained by Train Load of Fans Will be Here To-night for the First of Home and Home Games for the Title

The last time that the Lindsay and Peterborough Juniors played here the local youngsters were out of the running, and the Peterborough fans took little interest in the proceedings, with the result that there was only a corporals guard present when the Lindsay excursion crowd arrived. There will be a different story when the rivals clash to-night as the district championship hinges on the result of this series, and the fans are showing a decided interest in the result, now that the Intermediates are out in the cold and the Juniors are back in the running.

The last meeting between the two teams was the most interesting game of the season. To-night's battle should be even more exciting, as there is more at stake, while the Lindsay team is burning with the desire to revenge a defeat that put them out of the running for the time being. When this wish is added to the old time rivalry it should furnish interest enough for half a dozen games.

Captain Simpson's Pets are coming down on a special G.T.R. train, leaving Lindsay at 7 o'clock, and the game is called for 8.30 o'clock sharp. Several hundred fans will accompany the Midgets, and the presence of the hostile rooters will not detract any from the interest.

The Peterborough team will be the same as in the last game against Lindsay. Knapman, very fortunately, was used in only one of the games against Picton, and is therefore still eligible to play junior. The team practiced at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and should be in good shape for the battle royal that is ahead of them to-night.

The teams will line up as follows:

Lindsay.	Peterborough.
Goal	
O'Loughlin	Legros
Defence	
Sandercock	Morrow
Flavelle	Long
Rover	
C. Carew	Knapman
Centre	
McElroy	Jackson
Right Wing	
Griffis	Smyth
Left Wing	
A. Carew	Richardson

Owing to the Lindsay uniforms being very similar to the Petes' blue and white outfits, the local team will wear red and black sweaters to-night.

HOCKEY GOSSIP

A very exciting game took place between St. Peter's school and Sacred Heart Saturday night from 5 to 6, the latter, St. Peters, winning by a score of 8—0. Line-ups:

Sacred Heart — Goal, Ranger; defence, Doris, Roarsey; rover, Collins; centre, Foley; left wing, McCarney; right wing, Ranger.

St. Peter's—Goal, Connors; defence, Cherman and White; rover, Rutherford; centre, Hickey; right wing, Carew; left wing, Killoran.

A very fast but clean game of hockey was played between 6 and 7 p.m., Saturday evening, when the Brinton Carpet Factory team clashed with the South End seven, the latter winning by the close score of 5 to 3. The stars for the winning team were Neary, Sullivan and Kennealy and for the losers, Arthur Rose and S. Anderson. Lawrence Rose refereed the game to the satisfaction of both teams. The line-up was as follows:

South End Seven—Goal, Murray; right defence, F. Neary; left defence, M. Rody; centre, J. Condon; right wing, C. Sullivan; left wing, Leo. Kenneally.

Brinton Carpet Factory—Goal, T. Holyman; right defence, J. McMartin; left defence, R. Ross; centre, A. Rose; right wing, W. O'Connol; left wing, S. Anderson.

On Tuesday night from 10 to 11 the Hack Men and Express Men will meet at the Brock Street rink to decide who shall provide the oyster supper. After reading the line-up of the two teams it will be readily acknowledged that they are past masters in their particular position. A long way past:

Expressmen — Goal, Capt. Goates Alex Reid; point, Fishy Anthony; cover-point, Poker Foster; rover, Piggy H. White; right wing, Slim Davies; left wing, Hustler Sweeney; centre, Jockey G. Dunsford; spare rib, Grabbie Ed Reid; spare rib, Sewing Machine Innis; trainer, Doubtful Garnet Innis.

Hack Men—Goal, Irish Paddy Alton; point, Capt. Three-legged E. Cooney; cover-point, Big Snitch Louden; rover, Missy O'Toole; right wing, Horsey McClennon; left wing, Squaw Tesbo; centre, Scribbler Savage; spare rib, Crabbie H. Innis; spare rib, Windy Tucker.

In a rivalry exhibition on rather slow ice at the Brock Street rink last Saturday from 5.30 to 6.30, the Creamery Department of the De Laval Co. again defeated the Separator of the De Laval Co. by the same score of last week, 3—1. The winners outclassed the losers at nearly all stages of the game. The line-ups:

Goal — (Sunshine) Dennie; point, (Blizzard) McFarlane; cover, (Tornado) Gilbert; rover, (Earthquake) Crough; centre, (Whirlpool) Hopkins; right, (Snowstorm) Byers; left, (Rainstorm) Pilling.

Goal, (Cold Feet) Robinson; point, (Go-on) Todd) cover, (Can I?) English; rover (Blues) Allen; centre, Stop and Look- English; right (Chilly) McLeggott; left, (All In) Patterson.

The Belleville Intelligencer says:

Hats off to Picton! Every lover of the national game in Belleville will rejoice with the Bay of Quinte boys in their victory over Peterborough last night. If ever a team deserved a victory, that team is surely Picton. Every really and truly hockey fan loves clean hockey, and where will you find a cleaner bunch of lads than Picton, both on the ice and off the ice. They have had to contend with about everything that a team could be up against, and they won out—on the ice. That's the beauty of it—on the ice. Well, if good wishes go for anything, they'll cop the old mug in a walk-away, and bring the championship for once to the shoes of the old Bay. Go to. it lads. You've got the spirit that wins, and you will win.

STANDING IN THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING LEAGUE

Following is the standing in the League up to Feb. 6th:

Player	Team	No. Games	Highest Single	Highest 3 games	Total pinage	Average
Cairns, Ex....		36	201	536	8639	167
Dawson, Bgns		19	211	564	3084	162
Bishop, Eng..		36	211	530	5760	160
Hardill, Bgns.		33	196	537	4997	151
Morrow, Glad.		27	196	502	4064	151
Early, Eng....		36	233	515	5030	195
Langley, Eng.		33	205	533	4795	150
Jardine, Shop.		36	202	533	5416	150
Weber, B.C...		27	181	486	4090	148
Lacheur, Ex..		36	192	480	4690	142
Flowers, Bgns.		27	175	476	3994	142
Everett, Glad.		27	180	466	3715	120
Hagerman, Btp		6	154	423	620	120
Joy, Shop.....		36	186	496	4486	120
Sharpe, Bgns.		19	178	461	2686	120
Borland, Glad.		27	174	494	3708	137
Cottrell, Shop.		36	234	620	4920	136
Darling, Unk.		3	140	400	400	133
Glover, Ex....		36	176	447	4266	120
Hall, Eng....		3	140	397	397	132
McBride, Unk		9	160	457	1176	131
Pratt, Btp....		12	183	416	1549	129
Pidgeon, Unk.		24	183	483	3096	129
Nichol, Unk..		27	175	456	3461	128
Carruthers, Unk		24	167	494	2976	124
Crossman, B.C.		14	173	417	1779	127
Frank, B.C....		21	179	474	2666	126
Wesley, B.C...		12	151	397	1462	122
Morgan, Btp..		12	165	387	1494	125
Warnm, Btp...		21	186	544	2391	160

Individual Record.

High average—Cairns, 167.
High 3 games—Morrow, 502.
High single—Cottrell, 234.

Team Standing.

Team	Highest Single	Highest 3 Games	Won	Lost.	Per cent.
Beginners....	510	1461	28	5	.848
Examiner....	514	1458	25	8	.758
Engineers ...	602	1551	26	10	.722
Gladiators ...	519	1485	14	16	.467
C. G. E. Shop	621	1395	15	21	.417
Belmont Club.	478	1296	8	16	.306
Unknowns ..	457	1283	7	25	.212
Brighten-Ups	411	1169	6	24	.200

Schedule for This Week.

Tuesday, Feb. 9—Gladiators vs. Unknowns (29).

Wednesday, Feb. 10—Beginners vs. Examiner (even).

Thursday, Feb. 11—Engineers vs. Shop (26).

Friday, Feb. 12—Belmont Club vs. Brighten-Ups (17).

Old Country Soccer Results

Swansea and Brighton Put Out of English Cup—Hearts Beat Kilmarnock—Sheffield Wednesday Draws With Oldham

LONDON, Feb. 8—One of the second round ties of the F. A. Cup is still undecided. Bolton Wanderers held their own on Millwall Athletic grounds, and the score was 2 all after playing extra time Newcastle and Birmingham put away the Southern Leaguers, Brighton and Swansea. The scores:

English Cup—Second Round Replays

Swansea 6, Newcastle United 2.
Birmingham 3, Brighton and Hove 0.
Millwall Athletic, Bolton Wanderers 2.

English League—Division I.

Bradford City 1, Sheffield U. 1.
Burnley 4, Middlesbro' 0
Chelsea 3, Aston Villa 1.
Everton 1, Liverpool 3.
Manchester City 1, Blacburn R. 3.
Sheffield Wed. 2, Oldham A. 2.
Sunderland 1, Manchester U. 0.
West Brom. A. 1, Bradford 0.

English League—Division II.

Arsenal 2, Leeds City 0.
Blackpool 5, Clapton A. 0.
Bristol City 3, Barnsely 3.
Bury 3, Leicester Fosse 1.
Derby County 4, Hull City 1.
Grimsby Town 1, Wolverthampton W. 4.
Huddersfield T. 0, Glossop 1.
Lincoln City 2, Stockport C. 2.
Preston N. E. 2, Notts Forest 2.

Southern League.

Gillingham 3, Portsmouth 1.
Cardiff City 1, Exeter City 0.
Norwich C. 1, Swindon Town 1.
West Ham U. 3, Southend U. 1.
Plymouth A. 1, Queen's Park R. 1.
Northampton 2, Bristol Rovers 0.
Southampton 2, Croydon C. 0.
Crystal Palace 4, Reading 0

Scottish League.

Aberdeen 2, Morton 0.
Airdrieononians 4, Dumbarton 1.
Ayr United 2, Queen's Park 1.
Celtic 2, St. Mirren 1.
Third Lanark 1, Clyde 1.
Dundee 1, Partick Thistle 2.
Rangers 3, Falkirk 0.
Hamilton Acad. 2, Hibernians 2.
Hearts 3, Kilmarnock 1.
Raith Rovers 2, Motherwell 1.

Antrim Shield—Semi-final.

Distillery 4, Cliftonville 0.
Glentoran v. Linfield, postponed; ground unfit.

Belfast Cup.

Shelburne 3, Bohemians 1.

Northern Union League.

Runcorn 6, Barrow 11.
Keighley 10, Batley 0.
Bradford 12, Hunslet 2.
Swinton 7, Broughton Rangers 13.
Warrington 5, Dewsbury 5.
Halifax 11, York 7.
Hull 8, Huddersfield 11.
Leeds 18, Hull Kingston R. 5.
Leigh 0, Wigan 8.
Oldham 14, Wakefield Trinity 3.
Rochdale Hornets 9, Widnes 8.
St. Helen's 23, Salford 2

CURLING

The Lindsay Warder observes:—"The Lindsay curlers speak in the highest terms of the Peterborough 'Spiel, and had a most enjoyable visit, being used 'white' by President Morrow and his followers."

The scheduled games will proceed as usual this week. A notice has been written on the board requesting members to play off any games that have been postponed.

A HISTORIC TRIANGLE.

Famous Battlefields of the Plains of Hesbaye, in Belgium.

Describing the road from Brussels to Liege, which skirts the plains of Hesbaye, Baedeker quotes the old proverb, "Qui passe dans la Hesbaye doit combattu lendemain"—"He who enters the Hesbaye is defeated the next day." Such was the reputation of the Hesbaine for strength and bravery.

The ancient province of Hesbaye is indicated on the maps as a triangle, some fifty miles from its base to its apex, Liege. The river Meuse, from Namur to Liege, forms its southern side; the railways from Liege through Tirlemont and Louvain to Brussels its northern side. A line from Namur north to Brussels is its base.

This triangle contains many famous battlefields. Besides Waterloo, there is Neerwinden, where Marshal Luxemburg defeated the allies under William II. of England in 1693 and where a century later the Austrians, under the Prince of Coburg, uncle of the late King Leopold of Belgium, defeated the French, led by Dumouriez and Louis Philippe.

Then there is Quatre Bras, where Ney's division fought part of the British army and its Germans and Belgian allies in 1815. There had been a battle the day before at Ligny, and on that June night the Prussians accomplished their unparalleled retreat from Ligny. Fleurus, near by, won fame in 1690 and 1794 and again in 1794.—Newark News.

DIGGING TRENCHES.

How Soldiers Under Fire Provide Their Own Cover.

In the reports of the war in Europe it is frequently stated that the advance lines of the armies threw up intrenchments, and it is difficult for the ordinary reader to understand how this is done, for to him anything like a fortification appears to be a matter of considerable time and labor, which could not be accomplished with the enemy raining shot and shell. What these protections are and how they are formed is clearly explained in the special war issue of a recent magazine.

The advancing line may have suffered great losses; or the ammunition may be running low. At all events, it finds itself unable to gain ground to the front. To retreat would be fatal. It must remain where it is—some of the men find natural cover, but many must provide artificial protection from the enemy's rifle fire. The men are laying down as flat as they can. To rise, even to a kneeling position, means death or a disabling wound. The necessity for cover under these circumstances caused men to devise the lying-down trench, sometimes called the skirmishers' trench. It gives cover from rifle fire to a man lying down, but is absolutely no protection from shrapnel bullets. The height of the parapet should not exceed one foot. The trench itself is about two and a half feet wide and about six feet long. It can be constructed by one man in soft ground, using the portable intrenching tools, in about 30 minutes. Under fire, as outlined in the foregoing, the man being compelled to remain in the prone position, he can mask himself from view in from 10 to 15 minutes and complete the trench in 40 to 45 minutes. In this position, and in view of the small number of portable intrenching tools carried by the company, the man would be obliged to use his knife bayonet to loosen the earth and the cover of his meat can to shovel it in front of him. One of the methods of working suggested by the text books is to dig a trench 18 inches wide as far back as the knees; roll into it and dig 12 wide alongside of it and down to the feet; then roll into the second cut and extend the first one back to the feet. This trench was seldom used in the Manchurian war. The best that can be said for it is that men can obtain slight cover under a hot fire with a minimum of casualties because it involves less digging, and they are partially protected from the very beginning of the work.

The World's "Victoria Crosses."

Great Britain may well feel proud and boast of her military decoration, the Victoria Cross, which is only conferred for conspicuous acts of bravery on the field of battle.

France confers her distinctive badges in the well-known form of the Legion of Honor.

Austria confers her Ancient Order of Marie Therese.

Germany's equivalent of the Victoria Cross is the Iron Cross, which, it is said, the Kaiser has already given to 32,000 of his soldiers in the present war.

Russia distributes her Cross of St. Vladimir sparingly to her successful soldiers.

Denmark has one of the most illustrious orders of chivalry, the Order of the Elephant, which ranks even with that of the Order of the Garter.

Spain is truly proud of her Order of the Golden Fleece, which is, and has been, most sparingly conferred.

Italy never fails to decorate her soldiers with her Military Medal of Merit.

Safely Over It.

"Yes; I have a nice little home in the suburbs."

"Raise chickens, do you?"

"No; I passed that stage two years ago."—Pittsburgh Post.

Usury.

Artist—I've spent a dollar car fare toting that sketch around town, yet you only offer me $2. Art Editor—Well, that's 100 per cent on your money, isn't it?—Life.

Good Cook.

"Have you a good cook, Mrs. Jabo?"

"The cook's good enough, but her cooking is awful."—Baltimore American.

Go You Know?

Most people are fond of good puzzles, and many are not entirely happy until they have solved them, but the man who resolves not to go to bed until he has found a divisor without a remainder (other than 1 and itself) for 1,111,111,111,111,111,111 will be able to earn a good living afterward as a sleeping wonder, for nobody in the world yet knows whether that number has a divisor or not.

Songs of a Nation.

Andrew Fletcher, a Scotch writer, who died in 1716, wrote to the Marquis of Montrose, the Earl of Rothes and others, "I once knew a very wise man that believed that if a man were permitted to make all the ballads of a nation he need not care who should make the laws of a nation."

Impossible.

Insurance Agent—It was you who set the house on fire with your alcohol lamp. Tenant—Me? Not on your life! In the first place, I haven't got a lamp, and in the second place I'm a lifelong member of the Temperance league.—Journal Amusant.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink To-night. Large Rink. Good Ice. Admission 10c. 1d-32

GET THE HABIT CALL AT
JAY'S
All kinds of Children's Dresses made to order.
A Bargain—50 Men's Overcoats to clear, each.....50c

BROCK ST. RINK
BIG PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT
18 Musical Numbers
Skating to 10:30
Ice cleaned at half-time
Programmes will be handed to skaters to be used the same as at a dance.
J. MEHARRY, Manager

Hard to Keep Your Stove Clean?
TRY SHINO
SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.
SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.
SHINO is Made in Canada.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers
Fri. & Sat., Feb. 12 & 13
Matinee & Night at 2.30 & 8.30
The World's Famous New York Hippodrome Presents "AMERICA" In Seven Realistic Reels in all its Glittering Glorious Grandeur.
The World's Most Stupendous Spectacle.
Prices—Matinee 10c and 15c, Night 10c, 15c and 25c
DON'T MISS THIS TREAT. GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ONE NIGHT ONLY
THURSDAY Feb. 11th
E. J. CARPENTER PRESENTS GUS EDWARDS' ORIGINAL MUSICAL NOVELTY "School Days"
40 Comedians, Singers and Dancers and a Peerless Bewitching Beauty Chorus
PRICES: $1.00, 75c, 50c. Gallery 25c. Box Seats $1.00
Reserved Seats on Sale at Box Office Tuesday Morning at 9

EMPIRE THEATRE
MON., TUES., WED. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents
MARY PICKFORD as "CINDERELLA"
In a Modern and Original Version of the Century-Old Classic
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.— THE EXCITING AND ROMANTIC FARCE—
"THE MILLION" WITH AS MANY LAUGHS AS THE TITLE
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL.

ROYAL THEATRE
MON., TUES. AND WED.
PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
FAGAN AND MORRIN
Singing and Dancing Act
MOTION PICTURES STRAND WAR FILMS
CITIZENS OF ROULERS DIG TRENCHES ON THE BATTEFIELD
MARINERS ON THE FIRING LINE AT LENS
Series No. 14—LUCILLE LOVE
8 REELS 8 Comedy-Drama War Specials 5c & 10c

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher

GEE, THE CLOSET IS EMPTY. WHERE'S ALL YOUR CLOTHES, JEFF?
I PACKED 'EM UP. I'M GOIN' AWAY TO THE WAR
I'M NOT GONNA STAND BY LIKE A COWARD WHILE THE REST OF THE WORLD IS FIGHTING. I'M GONNA GO JOIN MY FELLOW MEN IN THE TRENCHES
JEFF, THAT'S A NOBLE SPIRIT. I'M PROUD OF YOU, I AM!
IT SAYS HERE THAT 75% OF THE ORIGINAL BELGIAN ARMY HAS BEEN KILLED, THAT IS THREE MEN OUT OF EVERY FOUR IS DEAD. WELL, THAT GIVES YOU ONE CHANCE IN FOUR OF LIVING. THAT AIN'T SO BAD

FAIR'S GREAT FEBRUARY WHITE SALE

Over 2000 Yards of White Goods to be sold at Less than the Cost of Manufacture

Fancy Swiss Checks, Crossbars and Stripe Muslins, Dimities, Plain and Fancy Crepes, Vestings, Voiles, Poplins, Soisettes, and Swiss Dotted Muslins

This big lot has just arrived from the maker, being the over-make of Spring orders, and cleared to us at a special price, so that we can dispose of them at the cost and some of the lines at less than the cost of production.

We have grouped them in four lots, and arranged on tables with large price cards to simplify buying as much as possible.

LOT 1 Regular 12½c for **8c** yard

LOT 2 Regular 15c for **10c** yard

LOT 3 Regular 20c for **12½c** yard

LOT 4 Regular 25c for **15c** yard

The Special Sale of Longcloths, Cottons, and Lonsdale Cambrics continues all this week at Reduced Prices

Watch for the large Hand Bills being distributed—for Wednesday's Bargain List.

ROBT. FAIR & CO. Limited

OBITUARY

MR. GEO. L. TIGHE.

News has been received in the city of the death of Mr. George L. Tighe, a former resident of this city, at New Liskeard, Ontario. Deceased was born in Peterborough May 28, 1837. He removed to New Liskeard 15 years ago. For many years he was janitor of the Central School here.

There are left to mourn his loss a wife and one sister, Mrs. Wilson, Water street.

The remains are expected to arrive from New Liskeard this evening. There is no definite time set for the funeral which will take place under the auspices of the Salvation Army, from Belleghem's Undertaking Parlours, to Little Lake cemetery for interment.

JAMES LITTLE.

The late James Little, insurance agent, who passed away in Belleville, on Wednesday last, was born at Blue Lake, Brant County, 66 years ago. For a number of years he lived in Peterborough, but for the past 25 years he was a resident of Belleville, where all classes of citizens learned to esteem him for his integrity, his clearness of vision and his personal qualities. He married Miss Jessie Jack of this City, but she predeceased him some years ago. No family survives.

Two brothers and four sisters remain to mourn his loss: Michael of Pilot Mound, Manitoba; William of Boisseavain, Manitoba; Mrs. John Archibald and Miss Jane Little of Calgary; Mrs. Alex. Christie of Boston, and Mrs. Bessie McNair of Blue Lake, Ontario.

MRS. ANNA KEMP.

At the good old age of 86 years, Mrs. Anna Kemp, relict of John Kemp, passed away yesterday afternoon at the former residence of the late Edward Kemp, Lot 2, Con. 9, Douro Township.

The late Mrs. Kemp was born in Kent, England. Her maiden name was Miss Anna Simmons. She came to Canada in 1872, and has since resided in Douro.

Her husband, John Kemp, predeceased her in 1907.

There are left to mourn her loss four sons: Messrs. John and William, Peterborough; Lance and Thomas, Douro; two daughters, Mrs. Fred. Stinton, Badaxe, Mich., and Mrs. John Hamilton, Peterborough.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 2 p.m., from the late residence of the late Edward Kemp, Lot 2, Con. 9, Douro, to Little Lake Cemetery.

SPECIAL

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges from the finest of California's famous orange groves will be on sale at this store all week at a specially attractive price per dozen. Correspondingly lower prices by the box.

Don't miss this Special Sale. This is your opportunity to lay in a good supply of this healthful fruit.

Drop in here to-day.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Proprietor
376 GEORGE STREET
'Phones 18 and 19

WHERE SHALL I BUY AND SAVE THE MOST ON

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUG SUNDRIES

A FEW OF OUR CUT-RATE PRICES:

Beef, Iron and Wine	50c
Carter's Little Liver Pills	15c
Zam-Buk	40c
Thomas' Eclectric Oil	15c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	30c
Hand Scrubs	2 for 5c
Pain Killer	20c
Nerviline	20c
Minard's Liniment	20c
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills	35c
Herpicide	45c
Fruitatives	40c
Egyptian Liniment	20c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	35c
Chase's Nerve Cure	35c
Chase's Ointment	40c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills	15c
Castoria	25c
Burdock Blood Bitters	65c
Baby's Own Tablets	20c
Oxo Cubes	10c

WARNE DRUG CO., Ltd. CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS 351 GEORGE STREET

EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY AT WARNE'S

CITY AND GENERAL

PIANO TUNING

Phone 356, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

C. O. F. NOTICE.

Officers and members of Court Langton are requested to meet in their Lodge room Monday, Feb. 8th, at 8 p.m. Important business to be transacted. 2d-31

CLASS OF INSTRUCTION.

The class of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home Guards will be held at the Armouries at 8 o'clock this evening.

TALENT TEA.

Mrs. H. P. Morgan and Miss L. Rush will hold a Talent Tea on Tuesday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. Morgan, 357 Reid Street.

THE SPRING ROBIN

The spring robin is here. The red-breasted songster was discovered yesterday in the West end of the City by Mrs E. Pollock, 373 Walnut Street. This is the first robin reported this season.

ADDRESSES ON REVELATION.

Mr. R. Irving, Evangelist, of Belleville, will give a number of addresses on the Book of Revelation, beginning to-night, in the Gospel Hall. All welcome. Come and hear of the things written in that book for the time is at hand for their fulfillment.

IS INCORRECT.

A report from Indian River, stating that Kenneth Cavanagh of that Village had been fined for disorderly conduct is incorrect. The boy's name was confused with that a number of other boys who were concerned in the affair

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 2d-tf

AUCTION SALE.

Of the entire Household Furniture and Effects of Mr. W. A. Irvine, 208 Bolivar Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th. This will be a first-class sale. Everything in splendid condition. No reserve. Must be sold. 'Phone 356. Sale 1.30 p.m. G. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 4d-29.

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge Remember 'phone 1416.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS, 25c.

The regular prices of the Tungsten Electric Lamps are 25 watt lamp, 30c; 40 watts, 35c; 60 watts, 40c. The Home Furnishing Co. of 208 Charlotte Street, is prepared to supply either of the 25, 40 or 60 watt lamps for only 25c each. These are the "continuous wire lamps," and are only sold at this low rate for advertising purposes. dtf.

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.

10 P.C. TO 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—7.30, Girls' Auxiliary. 7.30, Confirmation Class.

Tuesday—2.30, W. A. sewing class. Business meeting postponed till next week.

Wednesday—8, Choir practice in upper Vestry. Boys, at 7.30.

Thursday and Friday—8 p.m. The Lady Minstrels in the School Room, under the auspices of the C. W. A.

Saturday—9 a.m., boys' practice; 10.30, Mission Band.

A military service was held at 10 a.m. yesterday for all the members of the Third Contingent now training in Peterborough. At the evening service, Captain, the Reverend Mr. Spencer preached, and Mr. eGorge Harris sang a solo in the anthem both gentlemen are members of the Third Contingent.

His Lordship Bishop Reeve will hold a confirmation at the 11 a.m. service next Sunday.

ECONOMIC EPIGRAMS.

Now that the real estate soap-bubblers are out of business in this country, we are again estimating the value of land by the number of smokestacks. There's more money in the Made-in-Canada habit than in the subdivision habit.

Canadians have never been known as the coolest people in the world: but we are entitled to a good bit of rope in blowing about the high quality and reasonable price of things made in Canada.

God made the farm; but man makes the factory The factories of Canada, dotted by Canadians, are entitled to the admiration of every farmer in Canada.

Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives, and half the people of Canada might just as well say they don't care how the other half lives, so long as they deliberately keep them out of work by buying imported goods.

A poor thing well done is better than a good thing done badly. But a good thing well done beats them both. When Canadian people buy Canadian-made goods it is a case of a good thing done to the King's taste.

Its thinness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, exceptionally thin, yet substantial style of watch without the size of those ordinary movements spans one-half.

When you will understand how this watch can "do away with a fifteen inches," for it defends the highest standards of precision watchmaking.

Then you will know how different this genuine thin model thin-lopper in form watches made to appear thin by such methods as stretching the watch case protuberance up in the back end, or putting a hollow" the movement in the centre of a thin edged man's case.

Before you buy any watch, be sure to come in and see this genuine thin model watch—the Gruen Verithin.

Prices: $25 to $200

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verithin Watch

MOTHERS' CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mothers' Club of the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock in the parlours of the Y.M.C.A. Reports will be received from the different committees; also the annual report from the Mothers' Circle of King Edward School. Mrs. McElhiney will give an address. All mothers interested in this work are cordially invited to attend. 2d

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Wm. Saxsby is visiting his son, Pte. W. Saxsby, in Kingston for a few days.

Miss Ruby Comstock, of the Do Level staff, spent the week-end at her home in Norwood.

Miss Jean Horsfield and Miss Aileen Ahern are in Toronto, attending the millinery opening.

Mr. Roy Byers, of the Rexall Drug Store, spent the week-end, the guest of his parents, at Bailieboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stocker announce the engagement of their daughter, Lilly, to Wm. M. Fletcher of Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. G. W. McKim spent Sunday in Kingston, visiting his son, Pte. W. McKim, who is in general hospital with tonsilitis.

Miss Marguerite Shevlin, of the T. C. Elliott millinery department, left this morning for Toronto, where she will spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. Arthur Hall, of Rochester, was home over Sunday. He stated that business shows great improvement. All the kodak factories begin full time to-day.

It will be of interest to the many friends of the Rev. D. N. McCamus, who has been stationed in London, Ont., for the past four years, to know that he has received a unanimous invitation to Blenheim for the next pastoral term.

Mr. George. Perks, of No. 6 Company Divisional Engineers, of the Second Contingent, now in training at Ottawa, spent the week-end in the City visiting friends and parents. It is probably the last visit he will make to Peterborough before going to the front.

Canadian Wins Prize

Fine Showing by the Ontario Inspector of Manuel Training

The Committee of United States University Professors, which conducts an annual essay contest, open to the inhabitants in Canada and the United States, has just announced its decision for the year 1914.

A prize of $500 has been awarded to Albert H. Leake, of Toronto. This gives to Canada a victory over many of the best students of economics and education in the United States. Mr. Leake is inspector of manual training and household science for the Department of Education in the Province of Ontario, and a year ago won a prize of $1,000 in the same contest for a study of "Industrial Education: Its Problems, Methods and Dangers," a work which is fast becoming recognized as a leading authority on the subject of which it treats. The subject for which the prize is now awarded is "Agricultural Education." This is to be published by Houghton, Mifflin and Company, of Boston, the official publishers of the prize essays, and will run to a volume of about 300 pages.

These prizes are offered annually by the firm of Hart, Schaffner and Marx, of Chicago, for the purpose of arousing interest in topics relating to economics, industry, commerce and education, and for a number of years have been competed for by graduates of the foremost universities. This year the awards were made by the following committee: Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago; Professor J. B. Clarke, Columbia University; Professor Henry C. Adams, University of Michigan; Henry White, Esq., New York City, and Professor Edwin Cay, Harvard University.

LONDON HOCKEYIST IS DYING

Frank Temple Bit His Tongue and Blood Poisoning Set In

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 8.—Frank Temple, star hockey player, is in a dying condition from blood poisoning, as a result of biting his tongue during a recent game with Sarnia. Temple's home is in Alvinston.

Presentation By The Choir

Trooper J. Ridyard Receives a Wrist Watch

An interesting event took place at the close of the evening service in Charlotte Street Methodist Church, when the members of the choir said farewell to one of their number, Trooper J. Ridyard, of the 8th Mounted Rifles, who is going to the front with the Third Contingent. He has been a member of the choir for the past six years, and was very popular with his fellow-members, who took advantage of the opportunity last night to present him with a handsome wrist watch. Mr. Edward Fisher, the choir leader, expressed the feelings of the choir, while the presentation was made by Miss Ada Richardson.

THE CATTLE MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Live Stock: Receipts heavy; trade active. Prices: Handy choice steers, $7.50 to $7.85; good butcher steers, $6.75 to $7.25; choice butcher cows, $6 to $6.50; choice butcher bulls, $6.25 to $6.75; choice veal calves, $9 to $11; hogs, off cars, $8.25 to $8.35; fed and watered, $7.85 to $8; f.o.b., $7.65 to $7.75.

PREPARING TO GET OUT?

Germans In Belgium Hold Elaborate Retreat Rehearsal.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 8.—According to The Tyd, the Germans have carried out on a big scale a rehearsal of their retreat from Salzaete and other places in Belgium near the Dutch frontier.

Church bells were rung, and no one was allowed near the frontier. Then followed the test of how quickly everything could be got in order for a possible retreat. Within half an hour everything was ready. The soldiers had their kits packed, horses, carts and other vehicles temporarily requisitioned were standing in the market square, and two companies of soldiers actually marched away in the direction of Ghent.

The Tyd also publishes a message from its West Flanders correspondent, stating that the Germans have partially evacuated some of their positions among the sand dunes.

Stolen Furs Found.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8. — The discovery of a large assortment of valuable furs in Minneapolis, valued at about $10,000, stolen at various times and in unexplained ways, from Winnipeg fur dealers, is expected to lead to important developments. It is believed here the furs were stolen and smuggled across the border as part of a scheme of operations of a gang of international crooks, who have been working at various points on the boundary line. Through the work of a private detective agency the furs were traced to pawn shops in New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities, but the greater portion of the loot has been recovered in Minneapolis.

GIRL WINS MEDAL.

Russian High School Pupil Found Wounded on Field at Opatow.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8. — Natalie Tychnini, a high school girl of Kiev, has received the decoration of the Order of St. George for distinguished service at the front. Under a heavy fire at Opatow, in the campaign against the Austrians, the girl carried ammunition to the trenches and attended wounded men. She was wounded twice.

The girl arrived at the front with a detachment of volunteers dressed as a man. After being wounded she was left lying on the field when the Russians retired, and was attended by Austrian Red Cross workers.

When the Russians retook Opatow she was discovered in a hospital there and sent back to Kiev.

Purchase Offer Rejected.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The owners of the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina, on the way from New York to Hamburg, with food supplies for Germany, have intimated to the commission for the relief of Belgium, that its offer for the purchase of the cargo will not be considered.

The commission for the relief of Belgium desired to acquire the cargo of the Wilhelmina owing to a shortage in the food supplies for the suffering Belgians. A friend of the commission placed at its disposal a sufficient sum of money to buy the cargo, with the object of diverting it to Rotterdam. The offer provided for a fair profit for the Wilhelmina's owners and charterers.

Charade.

My first is just a color light;
My next is a dainty woodland sprite
My last is now in merry plight,
Though long ago he had the right
To claim my whole the produce of my
My whole now has by Kitty's choice.

Answer—Shell, hay, le—Shelley.

Dollar Day

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17th.

Watch This Space For

BIG BARGAINS

Double Pony Votes Will be Given With Each Purchase at This Store

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 332 GEORGE ST

Charge Will Be Investigated

Sanitary Inspector Spence Has Placed the Matter in the Hands of a Solicitor

Sanitary Inspector Spence is at a loss to account for the statements that were made at a recent meeting of the Trades and Labour Council, at which it was intimated that the premises occupied by the Inspector were in an insanitary condition. These remarks subsequently appeared in the press in connection with the labour news as prepared by the official scribe. Mr. Spence is inclined to believe that a mistake was made in the premises. However, he has placed the matter in the hands of his solicitor and will deal with the matter through that medium.

212 GERMAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN CLOSED SINCE WAR

"Owing to decreased advertising revenue arising out of the war, 212 German newspapers are already said to have disappeared. At least half that number have probably died in Great Britain," says the London Globe.

"These facts supply the strongest imaginable commentary on the common fallacy that this war is profitable to the newspaper owner. As a matter of fact, the reverse is the case. "A modern newspaper is an exceedingly complex organization, and the purchaser obtains for a penny or half-purchaser obtains for a penny or half-than that sum to produce. The explanation is to be found in the profits derived from advertising revenue, with the result when that decreases below a certain point, a paper is run at a loss on production, which increases with the increase of circulation.

"So far from the British press having found the war a gold mine, there is not one newspaper that has not felt the pinch somewhere, and many are making the greatest financial sacrifices in order to continue in their role of purveyors of news, and thus to perform a real public service."

"MEET ME IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

More Home-like than Hotel-like. Conveniently located for shopping. Telephone exchange. High-class Meals: 60c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming retreat for Afternoon Teas and Light Luncheons for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

Say, Boys!
Have You Got the Range Of the
"First and Last" CIGAR STORE

Make a "Bee-line" for the Corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, where you can buy what you ask for in your favourite brand of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Pipes. There we stand!

DAN McCABE

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 374½ George St.

To Those Who Are Baking Bread

THE

Universal Bread Mixer

Is a Useful and Necessary Article

It kneads dough thoroughly and scientifically in three minutes.

LABOR SAVING
Eliminates half an hour of drudgery.

SANITARY
Hands do not touch the dough.

SIMPLE
Pour in liquids then flour and turn.

EFFICIENT
Makes smoother grained, better bread.

Price { 4-Loaf - $2.25 / 8-Loaf - $2.75

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Night.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Night.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVII No. 33 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

FRAMING!

A Beautiful Picture deserves a good frame—a poor one needs it.

The charming qualities of any Photograph may be entirely marred by inappropriate framing.

Proper colour combination has been a life-long study with us.

Let us assist you with your framing problems.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

PUMPKINS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH

KENOVA, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Located in three States, West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky, this town is furnishing the State Prohibition Commissioner more trouble than any other city or town in the State.

The latest move to outwit the Yost prohibition law has been the placing of pint bottles of liquor in pumpkins, which the Kentucky farmers haul here, charging $1 for a pumpkin.

One farmer sold 2,000 pumpkins here in a single day. A canvasser has been in the city obtaining orders for pints at $1 each and notified patrons to station themselves along Raccoon Creek, about a half mile east of here, to-morrow night and be ready to catch pumpkins, which will be rolled down from the Kentucky side.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Subscribers are respectfully reminded that Feb. 1st subscriptions are now due and may be paid to Mr. J. Crane at the Dominion Bank, or at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. 6d-3f

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Ansco Supply Agents)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

"Always Reliable"
Is the Slogan that goes with
HOOPER'S BREAD
If your Grocer does not handle it, or if you fail to get it off one of our Bread Waggons, please telephone to one of our Three Stores and we will see that it is regularly delivered to you.
THOS. HOOPER
Caterer & Confectioner
Main Store—482½ George St.
Lower Store—327 George St.
Upper Store—George & Dublin

LOW COAL AT LOWER PRICES

Stove Coal, per ton.....$7.00
Nut Coal, per ton.....$7.25
Pea Coal, per ton.....$6.00

These Prices will hold good until Further Notice

LOW & CO. Office—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

THE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN HEAVY

FRENCH TROOPS HAVE BEEN HEAVILY REINFORCED

Endeavouring to Retake Advanced Positions Along the Line at Ragatelle Which it Was Yesterday Necessary to Cede to the Germans on Account of Superior Numbers.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, France, Feb. 9.—French troops, heavily reinforced, were to-day endeavouring to retake advanced positions along the line at Ragatelle, in the Argonne region, which it was necessary to cede to the Germans yesterday following their assault in overwhelming numbers.

The fighting continues without interruption, and it is stated the losses on both sides have been very heavy.

From the Argonne to the Aisne the artillery duels continue. It is reported that the Germans are again massing their forces along the Sector, north and east of Soissons, and this is believed to indicate another impending assault by Von Kluk's forces at this point.

From the Aisne north to La Bassee there have been heavy artillery exchanges in which it is stated that French gunners have had much the best of it.

Along the La Bassee Canal the Germans continue their efforts to break through the British lines without success. The enemy has suffered very heavy losses here as they have been forced to attack across low ground over which the British quick-firers have had an uninterrupted sweep.

From the sea to Nieuport the artillery operations continue, but much of the ground is again flooded, making serious offensive operations impossible.

GERMAN "MINENWERFER" BARKS LIKE A SNARLING MONGREL

Mysterious Piece of Artillery Used by Kaiser's Troops Described by French Writer as "Hideous Little Cannon With an Ugly Look About It."

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—In reports on the warfare in the trenches of Flanders reference is often made to a certain supposedly new instrument of destruction which the Germans are using. Lacking an equivalent translation in their own language, the French and Belgians have come to call this weapon by its German name "Minenwerfer." Many descriptions of this more or less mysterious piece of artillery, which has played considerable havoc in the allied trenches have appeared in the newspapers, but they have all differed in some essential details.

A contributer to Le Figaro, Paris, who was in Havre about the middle of January, saw one of these "Minenwerfers" there in the yard of the Belgian Ministry of War has its quarters. The "bomb thrower," as the weapon might appropriately be called in English, had been found by Belgian soldiers in a trench formerly occupied by the German troops.

The writer in the Figaro describes the weapon as "a hideous little cannon with an ugly look about it." It is about 95 centimetres long, and has a calibre of 170 centimetres. Its barrel can be swung horizontally, for the purpose of taking aim. Clutches in the rear and on either side enable the gun to take a firm grip in the soil before it commences to bark, after the fashion of a snarling mongrel.

The gun is mounted on a carriage of steel plates resting on wheels, and the unwieldy little thing weighs about 260 kilograms without the wheels. The projectile is inserted at the mumle and is discharged by means of an ignition cap in the breech. When the aiming device is removed the gun does not look more formidable than one of the old bronze mortars at the Invalides, the writer says.

It is not likely that the bomb thrower" can project a shell further than 500 metres. To be exact, it does not throw the projectile, but simply spits it out, so to speak. A bronze plaque indicates that the gun came from the Ehrhardt Works at Dusseldorf and was manufactured in 1913.

Angry Police Chief Halts A Chronic Bridegroom

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8 — Just while everything looked bright for him to marry his wife for the seventh time, Charles Armstrong Gilmore, of New York, author of "His Father's Son," "The Verdict" and other vaudeville sketches, made the mistake of trying to 'jolly' Chief of Police Rowe to-day, and Gilmore is now locked up as a suspicious person.

His wife, "Miss" Edna Knoltz, whom he married in Chicago for the first time, is vainly trying to obtain his release. Gilmore admitted that he had married his wife six times in all, the other five times being publicly in roller or ice skating rinks, for which performances they collected prizes or commissions.

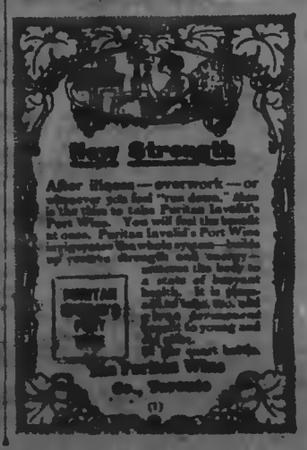
Gilmore whote Chief Rowe from Alma, Mich., asking him to find a wife for him. The chief promised to aid him, and allowed him to have his mail addressed to the police station.

Gilmore then arranged with a rink owner here for a public wedding, he to pick out his bride out of the crowd. The manager to-day declined to countenance the wedding which was set for to-morrow night. Gilmore went to Chief Rowe, started to banter him about the wedding and was arrested

FUR MARKET IS HALTED BY THE WAR

EDMONTON, Alberta, Feb. 9.—Never before in the history of fur trading in the North has the business of the trapping and traders been at so complete a standstill as at the present, according to trappers and traders who have arrived at this point. Owing to the war the Hudson Bay Company and Revillon's Limited, the two greatest buyers of furs in the world, who announced at the beginning of the winter that they would not be in the market for the purchase of skins this year have kept their word to the letter. On account of this move the outlook for the Indian trappers was somewhat hopeless, and when these conditions were put up to the Dominion government an order-in-council was passed giving the mounted police authority to distribute supplies to the Indians, whose income had been cut off.

The Indians were not slow to take advantage of this offer, as they seem to prefer to stay at home and accept government charity to facing the rigors of a Northern winter, and when the Indian trapper will not trap there is small chance of a profitable traffic in furs. The fur buyers from the large cities of the United States and Europe, who have been in the habit of making an annual trip to Edmonton and Athabasca at this season, have cancelled the trip this year, and except for one or two of the small buyers from the United States the market has been practically dead and will remain in that condition until the cessation of European hostilities.



ONE MILLION FRESH TROOPS IN A MONTH

Will Be on the Firing Line in France—Last Night's Late Bulletins

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—In the Commons to-day, Premier Borden said the Government had made arrangements regarding the nickel expectation to the complete approval of Imperial authorities.

PARIS, Feb. 8.— It is understood here that Britain and France will have one million fresh troops on the firing line within one month.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Late despatches to-night declare that the allies have gained slight ground, though fighting was desultory.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Parliament to-night passed naval estimates to add thirty-two thousand men to the British navy.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—The War Office claims that German armies near Warsaw were forced to give much ground to-day and very heavy fighting was in progress.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 8.—The First Lord of the Admiralty surprised the Commons to-day by refusing to answer questions bearing directly on the Admiralty's conduct of war.

CAIRO, Feb. 8.—British forces to-day again met and defeated a large body of Turkish horsemen near the Suez canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.— Senator Lafollette to-day proposed in the Senate an international conference of neutral powers to end the war and maintain trades routes.

IS READY FOR AIR RAID ON GERMANY

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—"The British Intelligence Department knows what is going on in Germany," said Mr. Thomas S. McMechan, president of the Aeronautical Society, last night. "You will hear very soon of raids of twenty-five to thirty aeroplanes at a time into Germany."

Mr. McMechan, who arrived on Thursday from England, where he is engaged in building airships for the Government, was speaking at a dinner given by the society to scientists attending the joint aviation conference in this City.

"The British have fourteen dirigibles, but all but two of them are in the repair shops—they have been so badly handled. The Admiralty knows and expects and is preparing to resist an invasion of England. The British think Germany has twenty to twenty-five Zeppelins ready

"High angle guns have been found worthless for defence in London. The bullets fall in public places and hit their own aviators attacking the enemy. The scheme of defence now is to fight the German aircraft on the sea coast. Through mistakes, due to difficulty in identifying aeroplanes, the British have shot twenty of their own best aviators out of the air. That is a secret, but a fact, told me by the head of a department.

"Piccadilly has been transferred to the centre of Hyde Park by a system of fake lights These show in bright illumination the outlines of Piccadilly. The real Piccadilly is dimly lighted, quite unlike itself"

THE DRUGGISTS ARE AGREED that the most reliable Corn and Wart remover, is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, which has been used with universal satisfaction for more than thirty years. We recommend "Putnam's."

PANIC SEIZES GERMAN PEOPLE AS HUNGER GROWS

Civilians, Hundreds of Thousands of Whom in Berlin Alone Are Dependent on Charity, Are Crying Out For an End of War

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

OLDENZALL, Holland, Feb. 8. — "The Germans are getting panicky." That is the remark I have heard from every neutral I have met on his arrival from Germany for the last few days.

Here, on the border, the impressions of these neutral travellers are fresh and untainted; they cannot conceal the truth, and the truth is the Germans are getting frightened of what is ahead of them. The nation, generally, however, takes things with courage and makes ready for the worst. That is what they will get too, and they know it.

Some of my informants have travelled straight down from Konigsberg, through Berlin, Hanover, Hamburg; some have seen Munich and the southern cities; others have gone to the Rhine province, looking after their business. But the latter were greeted everywhere with gloom by their business friends. "There is no more business." That sentence has been repeated to them, continually—no business except for the manufacturers who work for the army.

The complete absence of raw stuffs is killing Germany's industry, and the plight of the country could not be worse if the battle were really raging within her own borders.

All along the Rhine, i.e., district once humming with industry, factories are silent and workmen idle. Misery, in spite of uncountable relief committees, is spreading rapidly. It has long since put its grip on the poor, and is now starving the middle classes.

Poor in Sore Straits.

Food is terribly dear. The poor have had no bread that is fit to eat for months, and now the "bourgeoisie" must feed on "war bread," which a French horse would not eat.

People feed on horse meat, and there is not much of that, because all the horses available are snatched away by the military authorities. In many cases horses that have been wounded or worn out at the front and are no longer of any use for military purposes have been sent back to Germany and put under the butchers' knives.

Nobody speaks of delicacies, of pastry, of expensive fish. Even the wounded cannot get such fare. Germany used to pride herself on the fact that here was the country where the largest quantities of caviar were eaten. Now the people do not dream of eating caviar. They cannot pay for it, and even if they could pay they could not get it out of Russia. The loss of this caviar is perhaps one of the most trying of all privations the Germans have now to put up with.

The life of the people is correspondingly melancholy. The men who are not serving no longer have any business to attend to; the women work in hospitals or sit at home knitting for the wounded or for the men in the field.

The possibility of a final triumph is only entertained by professional pan-German enthusiasts. The German people are sick of their own "victories." They know that, with one or two exceptions, these victories never occurred. They are not so stupid as not to come to the conclusion that if only fifty per cent of these alleged triumphs actually had been true the Germans would have been in Paris, and even in London, long ago.

And the Germans are beginning to discover that they never will be in either city. "Then," they say, "why start this war?"

Losing Faith in Kaiser.

For years past the feeling of the Germans was: "The Kaiser will only make war when he knows for certain that we shall win." The Kaiser in former days was infallible, and his military genius was an article of faith. But now the truth even reaches the uneducated East Prussian peasantry.

One of my informants here spoke to a peasant in a little place near Dantis, at Kneiderl. The old man, who had fought in 1870, and who has five sons in the war, said: "Der Kaiser kann's nicht schaffen"; (The Kaiser cannot do it.) There was no anger in his words, but they simply recognized this time Germany, according to her popular saying, had had "eyes bigger than her stomach," and that she could not "digest" all her enemies.

In Berlin, I was informed, the central part of the city does not appear to have changed much. The crowd talk about the same patriotic songs in the same cafes as they did in August and during the first months of the war. But they fail to represent the real Berliners, just as the people in the boulevards are not the Parisians.

If you simply drive away from Unter den Linden to the eastern or western suburbs of the City you will notice the change the war has brought. In the east, where the labourers live, everything is silent. There are beggars everywhere, and the streets are dirty, for the scavengers—old men and old women—only come out twice a week, the regular road sweepers being at the front or killed.

Throngs Live by Charity.

Hundreds of thousands of the eastern Berliners are dependent on public and official charity to live and to feed their children. Unemployment is increasing every day, and many elderly men have gone to the front as volunteers simply because they knew that, as soldiers, they will at least be fed and their wives provided for.

In the western districts, where the well-to-do people live, all the night cafes are closed. They tried to continue "business as usual" at first, but they remained sadly empty, night after night, and their receipts were not sufficient to pay the telephone bill.

In the streets one sees nothing but people in mourning or cripples or men with an arm in a sling or bandaged head. The Berliners have long since given up the practice of hoisting flags when Wolff telegrams announce "victories". But they all say they will only put up their flags when Wolff announces peace. They have lost those dear to them, and when their husbands, their sons, their brothers or their sweethearts have been brought back alive but crippled for life or wounded, it has been their lot to nurse and to comfort them.

Women in Anguish.

They have had to be "saving" in their household and in their dress, which is a most difficult ting for a German woman. They have cried all their tears; they have sacrificed everything, and while the men at least have the consolation of dying "a hero's death" or getting Iron Crosses the women have had to sit before a deserted hearth and console fatherless children, and live. And live—that is the worst burden of all.

The women of Germany are beginning to realize that this war has lasted long enough. They have suffered more than their share, even more than the women in other countries, for the German casualities far exceed those of Germany's foes. They want some at least of those dear to them to come back alive; and slowly the idea is gaining ground in their heads and in their hearts that they must do something to stop the war.

What it is they do not know as yet. But the ferment of discouragement and wrath is working in millions of women's hearts, and now that it has become clear to German women that Germany cannot win they have spontaneously united in one wish, one thought, one desire—"Stop the war!"

One of the Oldest And Best Horses

Descended from the "great horses" used in wars when armoured knights required animals of weight and power to carry their heavy accoutrements, the Boulonnaise draughter is one of the old and valued breeds threatened with extermination by the war in Europe. As indicated by its name, the Boulonnaise horse is raised in the district about Boulogne, including the departments of the Nord, the Somme and the Pas de Calais and extending to the frontier of Belgium. Henry IV. had such a preference for these horses that as long ago as 1607 he took measures to improve the breed and cultivate their speed, presumably at the trotting gait. Since then they have been crossed with the Flanders horse, or Belgian daughter, and have become a breed of draughters even larger than the Percherons and more active. Some of them can, it is said, trot a mile in five minutes or better. Fine specimens were to be seen in the towns of Lille and Tourcoing, which were the scene of desperate fighting after the war broke out, and also along the wharves in Dunkirk and Calais. Not many have been imported to the United States.

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The Rexall Store
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Remarkable Herring Schools

Every summer there is a remarkable run of herring on the north Pacific coast. These fish come in such shoals that they seem a solid moving mass. They crowd into the inlets and sheltered bays and can be taken in millions by the simplest means. Men and boys on the Grand Trunk Pacific dock at Prince Rupert haul them out in water buckets, wire waste paper baskets, and similar utensils, which, with rope attached are thrown into the water and allowed to sink below the surface, then hauled in again full to overflowing with lovely herring. But a better idea of the density of these schools of fish is afforded by the fact that fishing lines with hook attached can be sunk in the water, and pulled out instantly with just as many fish as there are hooks, be there a dozen or fifty.

Tons of these herring are taken by the fish companies and frozen in bales for use as bait for the halibut fisheries. They are an excellent table fish, and there ought to be a profitable market for them in the interior. As yet comparatively few of them are shipped, though dealers are now calling for them. Fishermen say the herrings seek the bays to escape the whales, which prey on them in certain localities during their migrations.

Have You Tried
O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE
The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 446 Water Street, 'Phone 91

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We positively guarantee Pebble Quality Glass to be the BEST obtainable for Optical Purposes.
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Minimum charge, 10c, or 1c per word for first insertion; 1/2c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies if out of town.

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Daily Examiner 10c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 25c
All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

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Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Passengers from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

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Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
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Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.30 a.m.	8.50 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 5.45 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.40 p.m. 5.20 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.30 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.35 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m. 5.20 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.20 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.55 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Trenton	*2.20 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.25 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	*6.30 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.57 a.m.
Local for Cavanville Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	*4.23 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hoffland, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*9.17 a.m.
New Train, Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	*6.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

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410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mach. 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

"No," she said slowly. "Once I wished for him all the time — but that's over now."

In one way, of course, that statement meant nothing It did not narrow by an inch the breadth of the chasm between them — a chasm of caste and kind. Yet so hungrily does a heart which loves grasp after straws of encouragement that Anse Havey carried home a lighter heart and hopes wildly clamouring for recognition.

In Bad Anse Havey the combination of interests recognised its really formidable foe. In the mountain phrase he must be "man-powered outen ther way." And there were still men in the hills, who if other means failed would sell the service of their "rifle-guns" for money. With such as these, it became the care of certain supernumeraries to establish an understanding. In the last election a thing had happened which had not for many years before happened in Kentucky; a change of parties had swept from power in Frankfort the administration which owed loyalty to Havey influences.

It was only at Juanita's school that any seeming of tranquillity remained. There while the elements were battling all about, the pupils were learning and the sick were being tended.

The girl did not know that Anse Havey carried in his pocket through these troubled times a small copy of Browning, and that often he read again, or repeated to himself:

"The sin I impute to each frustrate ghost;
Is—the unlit lamp and the ungirt loin—"

or that in his head and heart was going on a debate more vital even than the squatters' rights versus Virginia patents.

A new law had recently been written into the criminal jurisprudence of the State, providing that a change of venue might be granted in cases of felony on the motion of the Commonwealth as well as that of the defense. It was a good law, making it possible to take a criminal out of a district where the hands of justice were bound by local prejudice or local fear. Now the learned counsel for the syndicate bethought themselves of its possibilities and smiled.

Bad Anse Havey was indicted as an accessory to the murder of young Calvin and he would be tried not in Peril, but in the Bluegrass. The prosecution would be able to show that he had warned the surveyors off his own place and had picketed his fence line with rifle-men. They would be able to show that he was the forefront of the fight against innovation and that lesser mountain men followed his counsel and regarded his word as law. But more than that the Jurors who passed on this question of life and death would be drawn from a community which knew him only by his newspaper-made reputation.

So it was not long before Anse Havey lay in a cell in the Winchester jail. He had been denied bond, and fronted a dreary prospect as he quoted to himself:

"The sin I impute to each frustrate ghost;
Is—the unlit lamp and the ungirt loin—"

Deep in the heart of Bluegrass Kentuckian lies implanted a spirit of justice and fair play, but his nature is passionate. He flashes up hotly to battle and sometimes sees through eyes blind with prejudice.

When the trial of Anse Havey began there was one spirit in the land. Here was an exponent of the unjustifiable system of murder from ambush. In the cemetery of Lexington where sleep the founders of the Western empire, lay a boy whose life had just begun in all the blossoms and sunshine of promise—and who had done no wrong.

Over that same city of the dead, dominating it from a tall shaft, rose Joel Hart's great figure of Henry Clay.

It stood as the Great Commoner had often stood in life, with one hand outstretched in earnest plea and head raised in devoted eloquence, protesting against the shedding of fraternal blood. It was the high privilege of the men drawn from that jury panel to make of the accused such an example as should awe his fellow murderers.

The special term of the Court had brought to Winchester a throng of farmer folk and on-lookers. Their horses stood hitched at the racks about the square when the Sheriff led Anse Havey from the jail to the old building where he was to face his accusers and the Judges, who sat on the bench and in the jury-box.

White ribbons of smooth turnpike rattled in the summer drowsiness to the hooves of trotting horses as the friends of the murdered boy trooped in from mansions and cottages set in woodlands where the bluegrass waved knee-deep. They came to see justice meted out to this arch-fiend of the wild mountains. Negroes nudged each other and pointed to him with loud guffaws of derision as he walked, passive of men and erect of shoulder, from his cell to the columned front of the Clark County Court-house. It was not his word, but the richer, prouder world of his enemies.

Back in the tiers of benches was no hodden grey mass of men in butternut and women in calico, but farmers whose acres were rich and young men in clean linen and girls in gayly flapping, flower-trimmed hats and shimmery summer gowns.

He had once walked among such people as a law-maker in the State Capital. Now they sought to send him back to Frankfort as a convict—unless they could do better and hang him. He took his seat with his counsel at his elbow and listened to the preliminary formalities of impaneling a jury. His face told nothing, but as man after man was excused because he had formed an opinion, he read little that was hopeful in the outlook. One old farmer rose belligerently when his name was reached and glared vengefully at the prisoner.

"Have you any bias or prejudice which would prevent you from giving this defendant a fair and impartial trial under the law and the evidence?" came the monotonous question, and almost before it had ended the veniremman blazed back, "I've got a prejudice against any man that assassinates his neighbour."

He had voiced the sentiment of his county. He was a little more outspoken than his fellows, but that was the sole difference. Anse Havey's face remained mask-like and no expression of anxiety showed in his eyes. He was tired and sat through the taking of evidence and through the vitriolic denunciation of the Commonwealth's statement with none of the desperado's bravado and none of the coward's fear.

He calmly heard perjured witnesses from his own country testify that he had approached them, offering bribes for the killing of young Calvin which they had righteously refused. He knew that these men had been bought by Jim Fletcher and that they swore away his life for the hire of syndicate money, but he only waited patiently for the defence to open. He saw the scowl on the faces in the jury-box deepen into conviction as witness after witness took the stand against him, and he saw the faces of on-lookers mirror that scowl. He felt rather than saw the wilting confidence of his own counsel and when, at the Court recesses he was led back to his jail lodgings like a bear on an organ grinder's chain, negroes and children followed him in little, excited crowds.

Then the prosecution rested and as a few of its perjuries were punctured, the faces in the box lightened their scowl a little—but very little. The tide had set against him, and he knew it. Unless one of those strangely psychological things should occur which sweep juries suddenly from their moorings of fixed opinion, he would be the sacrifice to Bluegrass wrath, and on the list of witnesses under the hand of his attorney there were only a few names left—pitifully few.

Then Anse Havey saw his chief counsel set his jaw as he had a trick of setting it when he faced a forlorn hope, and throw the list of names aside as something worthless. As the lawyer spoke Anse Havey's face for the first time lost its immobility and showed amazement. He bent forward, wondering if his ears had not tricked him. His attorneys had not consulted him as to this step.

"Mr. Sheriff," commanded the lawyer for the defence, "call Miss Juanita Holland to the stand."

(To be continued.)

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely vegetable. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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CHAMPAGNE ALE

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HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

HEADS OF DEER MOOSE, CARIBOU, ETC. OUR SPECIALTY.

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

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Baby's Cough

must have attention, otherwise you run grave chances of Consumption, Pneumonia, or Congestion of the Lungs. To avoid these risks, apply PEPs without delay. Unlike ordinary cough mixtures, syrups, etc., PEPs do not contain opiates or harmful drugs, and are therefore best for children. All liquid cough medicines, lozenges, etc., go to the stomach, and every mother knows how easily baby's stomach is deranged. Once put baby's stomach out of order and all sorts of trouble arises.

PEPs heal the lungs, throat and breathing tubes without disordering the stomach.

As a PEP dissolves in the mouth, healing, health-giving pine fumes are given off which are breathed down direct to the seat of the trouble, quickly healing the inflamed membranes.

As soon as baby's cough is heard, don't waste time on useless remedies. Try PEPs. PEPs are also the adults' best cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, and all throat, chest, and lung ailments. All druggists and stores, or PEPs Co., Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal. 50c. box.

FREE TRIAL Send this article, name of paper and 1c. stamp, for free trial package.

Peps

An Old, Family Cough Remedy, Home-Made

Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, but is Prompt, Sure and Effective

By making this old-time cough syrup at home you not only save about $2, as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a much more prompt and positive remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat and chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly—and is excellent, too, for bronchitis, bronchial asthma, hoarseness and spasmodic croup.

Get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and tastes good.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. It quickly loosens the dry, hoarse or painful cough, and also heals the inflamed membranes. It also has a remarkable effect in overcoming the persistent loose cough by stopping the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes.

The effect of pine on the membranes is known by almost every one. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements.

There are many worthless imitations of this famous mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

SUNKIST
ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges, from the finest of California Orange Groves, on Sale at our Two Stores This Week.

Jos. Longo & Co.
TWO STORES {410 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 921 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Honor for Irish Doctor.

More than forty years after the close of the Franco-German war the French Government has issued its handsome "Medaille Commemorative de la Campagne de 1870-71." Many of those who would have received this decoration have passed away. Of those who served in the Anglo-American Ambulance during those terrible days at Sedan, Paris, and Orleans Dr. Charles E. Ryan, Glenlara, Tipperary, is one of the few survivors.

He has only now received the Brevet and Decoration from the French Minister of War, bearing the Seal of the Chancery of the Legion of Honor, May 7th, 1914. For his services to the wounded in the same campaign Dr. Ryan had conferred on him at the close of the war the German Military Cross of Louis II. of Bavaria, and also the Bronze Cross of the French Ambulance Society.

Arts of Peace Founded on War.

Ruskin had little sympathy with the ideals and aims of the pacifists. "All the pure and noble arts of peace are founded on war," he told the members of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in 1865. "No great art ever yet rose on earth but among a nation of soldiers. There is no art among a shepherd people if it remains at peace. There is no art among an agricultural people if it remains at peace. Commerce is barely consistent with fine art, but cannot produce it. Manufacture not only is unable to produce it, but invariably destroys whatever seeds of it exist. There is no great art possible to a nation but that which is based on battle."

"Man-of-War."

Man-of-war is a phrase applied to a line-of-battle-ship, contrary to the usual rule in the English language by which all ships are feminine. It arose in the following manner:—"Men of war" were heavy armed soldiers. A ship full of them was called a "man-of-war ship." In process of time the word 'ship' was discarded as unnecessary, and there remained the phrase 'a man-of-war'."

England's Oldest Port.

Falmouth is probably the oldest port in England. It was used by the Phoenicians 2,500 years ago.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

The Pestiferous 'Possum.

Although not exactly suitable as a pet, the West Indian opossum is a very interesting little animal.

Unlike most wild things, it prefers the neighborhood of man, and is a perfect pest to the planter, especially if he keeps poultry.

Imagine a rat as large as a rabbit, with a long prehensile tail, and you have its picture.

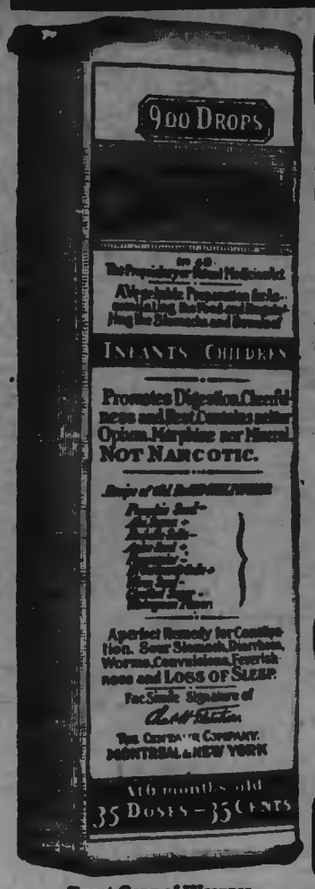
It robs the fowl house, steals ripe fruit from the trees, eggs from the nest, and fish from the pond. It is seldom seen during the day, as its sight is weak and it dislikes sunlight. "A starry night for a ramble" is the 'possum's motto, and he doesn't go home till morning. Mrs. Opossum produces 10 or a dozen young ones at a birth, and hides them away in a warm pouch like the kangaroo.

Queer little naked blind things they are, so that were it not for the material pouch they would not succeed long in the struggle for life.

Grown a little older, they are sometimes taken for a walk on their mother's back, and it is a funny sight to see the little fellows all clinging for dear life to mamma's tail.

The negro dearly loves a 'possum hunt, and a ramble with Sambo and two or three dogs generally produces sport. The 'possum ordinarily takes to a tree and tries to hide himself behind the trunk, but the darkey gets him "'gainst de moon," as he calls it—that is to say, his form shows up against the moonlight—and a charge of No. 8 soon brings him down.

Care must be taken in handling him, as Mr. 'Possum is apt to pretend to be dead when he is really very much alive, and you may get a sharp bite if you pick him up.



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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REVERSIBLE SENTENCES.

Read Backward or Forward They Tell Same Story.

Scandalous society and life make gossips frantic. This reads backward. Frantic gossips make life and society scandalous. Apply the same rule to the others given below:

Solomon had vast treasures—silver and gold, things precious. Happy and rich and wise was he. Faithful served he God.

She sits lamenting sadly, often too much alone.

Dear Harry—Devotedly yours remain I. Have you forgotten twenty dollar check? Reply immediately, please, and hand to yours, Grace Darling.

Man is noble and generous often, but sometimes vain and cowardly.

Carefully boiled eggs are good and palatable.

Love is heaven, and heaven is love, youth says. All beware, says age. Trying is poverty and fleeting is love.

Exercise take; excess beware.

Rise early and breathe free air.

Eat slowly; trouble drive away.

Feet warmish keep; blend work with play.

Adieu, darling! Time flies fast; sails are set, boats are ready. Farewell!

Matter and mind are mysteries. Never mind. What is matter? Matter is—never mind. What is mind? Mind is—never matter.

Honesty and truth are good and admirable qualities, as sympathy and love are endearing traits.

Politics and religion avoid arguing in. Here is good and sound advice.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

When You Want A
STYLISH OUTFIT
For Pleasure or Business— Ring up 752
A. T. FONTAINE
'Bus Parties Given Special Attention.

'Its Confidence That Does It

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy

Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.

We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen

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GROCER
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The Supreme Test of a Healing Agent

Psoriasis or Chronic Eczema Defied All Treatment Until Dr. Chase's Ointment Was Used.

After suffering with the terrible itching of Psoriasis for five years, and being told by physicians that she could not be cured, Mrs. Massey turned to Dr. Chase's Ointment and was entirely cured.

MRS. MASSEY.

You will find this letter interesting, and will not wonder that the writer is enthusiastic in praising this ointment.

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"For five years I suffered with what three doctors called psoriasis. They could not help me, and one of them told me if anyone offered to guarantee a cure for $50.00 to keep my money, as I could not be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say I am entirely cured, not a sign of a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this ointment enough."

Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointment stands supreme. Put it to the test. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A National Policy

N.P. SOAP was named after the national policy which has built up Canada and is now expressed in the Made in Canada idea. N.P. SOAP is also expressive of the present national policy of economy. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ gives you more and better soap than 25¢ worth of cake soaps

Dress-Making Taught

Learn The Practical Tailoring System of Cutting, Fitting and Making

Miss Rosenburgh, a pupil of Miss Valoue, and who has had ten years' experience, will organize classes at the Y.W.C.A. Rooms, to commence Monday, February 15th, 1915, to be held daily for two weeks until Saturday, February 27th. Hours for classes will be from 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

There is nothing that will prove of more value to you than a practical knowledge of Dressmaking. You will be thoroughly taught in the principles and systems of Cutting, Fitting and making Children's as well as Adult's Clothing.

Full particulars will be given by Miss Peacock at the Y.W.C.A. rooms when arrangements can be made.

Miss Rosenburgh
Instructress

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chicken Dinner. Nothing but the best of Meats and Cheer used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 185

328 George St.

Jim Hiang, Manager

Open Night 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

M. A. W. CRANE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is used direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops drop plugs in the throat and prevents by snuff. Catarrh and Hay Fever. 1 box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Lots on the Late Senator Cox Homestead, beautifully situated. Easy Terms of Payment.

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

Let us write you an Accident Policy that will pay you $25.00 or $50.00 weekly for an unlimited period, should anything happen to lay you off.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - ONTARIO

GRADES IN THE ARMY

DUTIES AND RANK OF OFFICERS WITH THE BRITISH FORCES.

Alphabetical List of the Titles Used In Land Forces — Bombadier In Artillery Is the Same as a Corporal In the Infantry.—Commandant as a Special Name to Designate the Chief Officer of Fort.

From the following alphabetical list of the different grades of military service readers will be able to understand exactly the duties of the various officers now serving at the front.

Adjutant.—An army officer who assists a commanding officer by receiving and communicating orders; usually holding the rank of lieutenant or captain. He may not be above a major in rank.

Aide-de-Camp (A.D.C.)—An officer who is in close touch with a general, and assists him in all routine matters.

Bombadier.—The lowest grade of non-commissioned officer in an artillery regiment, and corresponding to corporal in the infantry. In old times he handled the bombard, or fuse, which fired a gun.

Captain.—A captain commands a company of infantry, troop of cavalry, or battery of artillery. He ranks between a lieutenant and a major. He is responsible for the arms, clothed, efficiency, and discipline of his men, and recommends for promotion the non-commissioned officers. He receives from £311 to £372 per annum.

Colonel.—The chief acting officer of artillery or engineer regiments is always a colonel, but in the infantry and cavalry he is frequently known as a lieutenant-colonel, the full rank being often conferred as an honorary distinction upon some royal or distinguished personage. A colonel or lieutenant-colonel's pay varies from £338 to £447 a year, according to the branch of the service.

Commandant.—A title usually given to an officer in charge of a fortress, military station, or military school. A captain-commandant is a captain who is temporarily doing duty of a higher rank.

Corporal.—A non-commissioned officer of the lowest rank in infantry regiments. In the Household cavalry a corporal is equivalent to a "sergeant," the latter rank being unknown. A corporal wears as a badge two stripes on the left arm, and receives from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d. a day.

Field Marshal.—The title of the British officer of the highest rank. He carries a baton as a symbol of rank.

General.—An army rank next below that of field marshal. Subsidiary ranks are those of Lieutenant-General and Major-General.

Gun Layer.—An artilleryman or non-commissioned officer who is in command of the team when it works a big gun. On smaller guns the gun-layer sights the gun.

Lieutenant (Second).—In the army the junior commissioned officer is known as second lieutenant, and his pay varies from 5s. 3d. to 6s. 8d. a day.

Major.—The title of the lowest rank of field officer in the army. An unmounted major is known colloquially as a "mud major." The major assists the commanding officers in all matters of routine and discipline. His pay varies according to his regiment from 11s. 7d. to 18s. 6d. per day.

Orderly.—A soldier or non-commissioned officer told off for routine duty. Such duties are usually undertaken by all the men in turn.

Quartermaster.—An officer whose duty is to provide quarters, provisions, forage, and ammunition.

Sergeant.—A non-commissioned officer who is often described as "the backbone of the army." His pay varies from 2s. 4d. to 3s. 4d. a day. There are also ranks known as sergeant-major (who is the leading sergeant of a regiment) and quartermaster-sergeant (who has charge of stores, etc.).

Warrant Officer.—An officer between the rank of a commissioned and non-commissioned officer. He wears a sword, but is not entitled to a salute.

Colors Are Restored.

An interesting ceremony took place recently at Buckingham Palace, when the King handed back to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion of the Scots Guards the colors surrendered when the battalion was "absorbed" in 1906. The 3rd Scots were then ended as a separate entity under the retrenchment scheme of the War Office, and the King's Color and Regimental Color were handed to the keeping of King Edward, who undertook their safe custody. The exigencies of war have, however, brought about the resuscitation of the battalion. The ceremony took place as early as nine in the morning. His Majesty briefly addressed Lieut.-Colonel Windsor (commanding) and his men, saying he had confidence that the 3rd Battalion would not fail to maintain the splendid traditions of their famous regiment. His Majesty inspected the Guard, stopping several times to chat with men whose decorations showed they had seen active service.

With Military Honors.

It is not universally known what is meant by a funeral "with full military honors." In such a funeral the coffin is borne on a gun carriage.

If the dead soldier was an infantryman, his bayonet and helmet rests on his coffin.

At the funeral of a cavalry soldier his sword and helmet are fastened to the saddle of his horse, which is led immediately behind the gun carriage, and his top-boots, with spurs attached, are fastened in the stirrups, with the toes pointing backwards.

A firing party, drawn, if possible, from the deceased's regiment, fire three volleys over the grave and the "Last Post" is then sounded by buglers.

All the Bank's Fault.

Mrs. Barrows was worried. That fact was evident to her husband, although she endeavored to maintain a cheerful manner. Before the evening meal was over, however, he discovered the cause of her anxiety.

"Will," said she, "I am very much afraid that my bank is in a bad way."

"How foolish, Mabel! Don't let that cause you a moment's worry. Why, it's one of the strongest financial institutions in the state. What ever got that idea into your head?"

"Well, it's very strange," replied Mrs. Barrows, still unconvinced. "They've just returned a check of mine for $40 marked 'No funds.'"

A Peculiar Worm.

An animal growing between the high and low water marks on the Japanese coasts is a mud worm called sabella. It occupies a hard, limy tube of its own making and gets its food [illegible] makes up over its hiding place by thrusting out a head bushy with tentacles and sucking in currents of water loaded with minute particles of nutriment. Out of this wriggling creature the shore people make soup, which is true vermicelli, not a paste imitation of "little worms," and is said to taste as badly as it smells.

Waterproofing a Cloak.

Showers are often heavy in the summer. A heavy coat becomes a nuisance to carry about. If you have a thin favorite cloak you would like to make showerproof here is the method: Dissolve four ounces of alum in one gallon of rain water and four ounces of sugar of lead separately in another gallon; then mix, dip the material into this, wall work it about, dry in the air, wash in cold water, dry finally and there you are! Two dippings and two dryings will make it waterproof.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female troubles. I spoke to [illegible] about it and could not help but say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELTO, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drug along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Essay on Shoes.

Shoes come in pairs.

They go the same way except in the case of solo legged persons.

Horseshoes are signs of good luck except when planted in the middle of one's person by the accompanying horse.

In former times we were shoep as seldom as possible.

Our feet were about four stubs stubborner than the stubborn glebe that Mr. Elegy Gray writes about.

In the gentle springtime when we first divorced the leaky winter boots that had grown irksome the southern exposure of our farm feet was of about the consistency of patent leather.

In June it resembled horn.

In September harveyized steel had nothing on our hoofs.

Between barefoot days when we attended Sunday school, circus or some other devotional exercise we wore congress gaiters.

The congress gaiters (one of ours is now on exhibition in the Smithsonian institution) had an elastic gore on each cheek.—Indianapolis Star.

Taught by Example.

Mrs. Mordecai Hammerfist turned pale as her husband entered the dining room for breakfast.

"Mordy," she gasped, "do you—don't you feel well?"

"Perfectly," he replied in seeming surprise.

"But—but you are in your"—

"Tell me something I don't know. Pass the butter, please."

She passed the butter, remarking nervously, "But, Mordy, dear, as you came in I saw you didn't have any shoes on."

"Well, what of it? Your hair is in curl papers, isn't it?"

"Why—y-yes."

"And you have on a wrapper."

"Yes."

"Very well, then."

And he went on eating his breakfast in silence except when he asked her to pass the butter. Then he went upstairs and finished dressing, and the next morning and on succeeding mornings she reported for breakfast in regular clothes.—Boston Journal.

"If I were the I wouldn't laugh so much with such poor teeth."

"Yes, but look at her glorious example."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She wore a skirt of thinnest gloss,
Did Miss Amanda Bogus,
Yet wondered why the man would guess
To rubber at her shoes.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Biggins tells me he has the smartest boy he ever saw."

"And he tells me he is a firm believer in heredity."—Washington Star.

Why he has passed the allotted span
Alias hop' perfectly cool;
Didn't mix with a buzzin' electric fan
Or the heats of a carelum mule.

The Queen's Toronto

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is known to be the most comfortable Hotel in the Dominion, possessing every modern convenience; hot and cold running water, steam heat and long distance 'phone in every room.

It is convenient to the shopping district and places of amusement.

The Queen's has always been the home of the best families when visiting Toronto.

Hotel Cuisine most all teuton.

Rooms may be reserved by 'phone or wire at our expense.

Rates from $2.00 per day upwards. American Plan.

Hotel & [illegible], Proprietors.

Fun On the High Seas.

Wit and Wisdom of Some Service Magazines.

Whether the fleet or Fleet Street produce the most humorous journals is a matter concerning which there may be some difference of opinion among those who have had an opportunity of comparing the productions of both; for the contents of some of the magazines which Jack Tar is producing on board his ship in order to relieve the monotony of waiting for the Kaiser's ships to come out and fight show that his wit and sense of humor are as highly developed as his qualities of pluck and endurance.

The editor of the "Ninth Flotilla Monthly," for instance, displays happy humor in the title of his little publication, which he calls "Intercepted: A Magazine for the Wicked."

"If the German High Sea Fleet," runs one of the advertisements, "will fix a rendezvous with J. Hully and Co., Family Bonlawyers, it is guaranteed everything to its entire disadvantage. Reply mentioning this paper, or make personal application in the North Sea." Such has been the keen demand for "Intercepted" that two or three editions have been published, with the result that a considerable sum has gone to the Belgian Relief Fund.

"Intercepted" vies with the eight-page newspaper published on board H. M. S. Natal, which pokes fun at the Germans and everything else.

"The daily press messages are as like unto each other as the Harris sausage and its German kinsman," reads one paragraph. "When Peldhu says the Umpteenth Army Corps got a good-sized dent in the front rank, Norddeutsch tells us that the Tiddley-Um-Pom Hussars added another glorious paragraph to 'Willie's War Book.' Both armies capture the same towns several times weekly. Just like 'Beggar-My-Neighbor.' Until everything is over and Conan Doyle has written a book about it we she'n't know who has won."

Other news items include the following: "Press Bureau.—Germans in Paris. Press Bureau (later).—Last message should read, 'Germans in plaster of Paris'." And in commenting on the lack of news about the doings of the fleet, the editor remarks, "In writing home it is best to say, 'Dear Belinda.—Very busy this week. See last Thursday's papers'."

The "North Sea Times," a typewritten journal which is published on H. M. battleship King Edward VII., also makes some witty comments on the war. Under the title, "Things We Are Not Sure About," we read, "Whether it's a fact that the Kaiser has not yet sent an ultimatum to Timbuctoo, and whether that country is not feeling rather hurt at being left out in the cold? Whether a suggestion has been made that a saving of water could be effected by not washing it on good rum?"

The journal of the London Scottish, too, must be numbered among the "Punch's" of the services. The following appears in one of the issues: "Languages.—While members of the London Scottish are requested not to speak in very broad Scotch—as it is apt to terrify the natives—it must be borne in mind that all dropped 'h's' must be picked up and returned to that company at once."

Records of Gretna Green.

Gretna Green records formed the subject of a few remarks by Prof. Glaister at Glasgow University recently. He said that he had tried to do some service for the state in endeavoring to secure some records of Gretna Green marriages. He happened to be vice-chairman of the historical section of the last Glasgow Exhibition, and he had the custody of two volumes of authentic Gretna Green marriages. Not a few noble families entered into the kingdom of matrimony in that particular way. Records of these marriages belonged to an old woman, which seemed to be the only thing of value which she could turn into money, and he was negotiating about them when her 'cute 'Yankee nephew, hearing of that, bought them at a less figure than the state were prepared to give her. The Gretna Green records were now in America.

Preventing Gun-Deafness.

The huge power of modern guns is responsible for a deafening uproar the whole time they are in action. This din results in hundreds of soldiers being deafened for life, owing to injuries to the ear drum. Sailors are the most unfortunate in this respect, for, unlike soldiers, they cannot stand at a distance of twelve paces behind their guns, as is the rule in the army. The sailor remains at the breech the whole time that the gun is carrying on its work. As a preventive of deafness the sailors on many ships are provided with a small stick of india rubber, which they grip between their teeth when the guns are at work. This prevents the concussion of the great volume of sound being so injurious to the nerves of the ears, and also stops that vibration of the jaw which results in chronic headache.

New Honor For Cyclops.

Some time ago the teacher in a public school was giving a talk on classic mythology. Little Willie was not very attentive, and when it came to the questioning part of the game he was lost in the wilderness. "Willie," said the teacher, closing the book and looking impressively at the youngster, "can you tell me who Cyclops was?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt answer of Willie. "He was the feller what wrote the cyclopedia."—Kansas City Star.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

What I knew had slip known
Then she wife would have smiled.
All her pains would have flown.
'Twould have driven her wild.

All unconscious of me
In that crowded cafe
She sat stirring her tea
And gave none five and eight.

Had she known what I knew
She'd have thought it was shocking.
For right in plain view
Was a hole in her stocking.

Essay on Shoes.

Shoes come in pairs.

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The congress gaiters (one of ours is now on exhibition in the Smithsonian institution) had an elastic gore on each cheek.—Indianapolis Star.

FREAKS IN BASEBALL.

Apparently Clever Plays May Sometimes Be Pure Luck.

Freak plays make baseball happen, if not interesting. Some of these plays are said to be the result of quick thinking; but, as a matter of fact, most of them are simply luck.

Curious things happen. A ball fell into a tin can, and, it being impossible to get it out in time, can and all were thrown to the batsman. Another ball hit the end of a nail driven through the opposite side of a fence and could not be got down until all the runners scored.

A swift bit glances off the pitcher's hand, is snapped up by an infielder and thrown to first, putting the man out.

Red hot liners or grounders sometimes hit the first or third base bag and bounce away for singles or even two baggers.

The shortest two bagger known was when the ball grazed the bat, shot up a few feet and fell in front of the plate. As the catcher reached for the expiring ball it glanced from his glove and bounded back to the stand, and the batter made second easily.

A center fielder saw a mit in the way of the shortstop and walked about sixty feet in to move it out of the way. When he heard the crack of the bat and saw a hot ball coming straight at him. He could do nothing but try to catch it and did to his surprise. But he was given credit by the crowd for being a great student of batters.—Arthur Macdonald in American Physical Education Review.

The Cure.

There was a suburban lady whose house one summer was quite overrun with moths. A tramp told her that in return for a square meal he would give her an infallible moth cure. She set a square meal before the tramp. He devoured it, then said:

"All ye need to do, ma'am, is to hang yer moth filled clothes and carpets and things on a line and beat 'em with a stick. Good-bye to yer moths then."

"Will that kill them?" asked the lady.

"Yes, if ye hit 'em," said the tramp.

How Any Woman Can Remove Hairy Growth

(Beauty Culture)

It is not longer necessary for a woman to visit a beauty specialist to have superfluous hairs removed, for, with the aid of a plain delatone paste, she can, in the privacy of her own home, remove even a stubborn growth in a very few minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is applied to the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes removed and the skin washed, when it will be left clear and hairless. Be sure you buy real delatone.

Looking Down From High Places.

Why do you feel giddy when you look down from the top of the house or even from the upstairs window? Just because it's so high, eh? That's true, but it's only half the answer. You know, of course, that your power to keep your balance on your feet depends largely on your vision or sight. When you walk in the dark you stumble and bump against things because you are not used to walking without seeing. It's the same when you are away up above the ground and cannot see familiar things in their familiar places. Your eyes play you tricks, you seem to lose your balance, and your head feels giddy and your steps are uncertain. If you practice long enough you can learn to walk without seeing, but until you have learned that lesson be careful when you climb to high places.—Wisconsin State Journal.

Symbol of Music

Columbia Records

Trade mark of quality

Columbia Grafonolas and records

MADE IN CANADA

PETERBORO' MUSIC CO.

404 George St. J. P. Cunningham

GET THE HABIT—CALL AT

JAY'S

Secondhand Stoves and Furniture.

All kinds of Clothing in Stock.

Children's Clothing made to order and repairing done.

390 AYLMER 'PHONE 625

British Casualties.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Casualties reported during the week-end were:

Killed—Lieut. Blacker Douglas and Lieut. Lee, Irish Guards; Lieut. Neilen, Northamptonshires.

Wounded—Lieut. Blom and Lieut. Graham, Irish Guards; Lieut. Kerr, Cameronians; Capt. Long Innes, Irish Guards; Lieut. Parkes, Engineers.

Previously reported wounded, now unofficially reported prisoners—Lieut. Foljambe, Rifle Brigade.

Now unofficially reported wounded and prisoner — Lieut. Thomas, Cheshires.

Reichstag To Summoned.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—(Via London.)—The Reichstag will meet on March 10, it was announced yesterday.

PELL IN A FAINT.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

Twenty-Seventh Year

Premium Income, 1913	$3,996,878.91
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders	2,735,045.16
Interest, Dividends, etc	909,268.73
Reserve for Policyholders	15,155,230.00
Assets	17,560,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,516,906.41
Insurance in Force	80,000,000.00

The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 42 per cent of the expected, and the interest realized on the Real Ledger Assets was 6.99 per cent., indicating that the company is in a position to offer insurance on very attractive terms. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

NON-ADVERTISING FAILURES

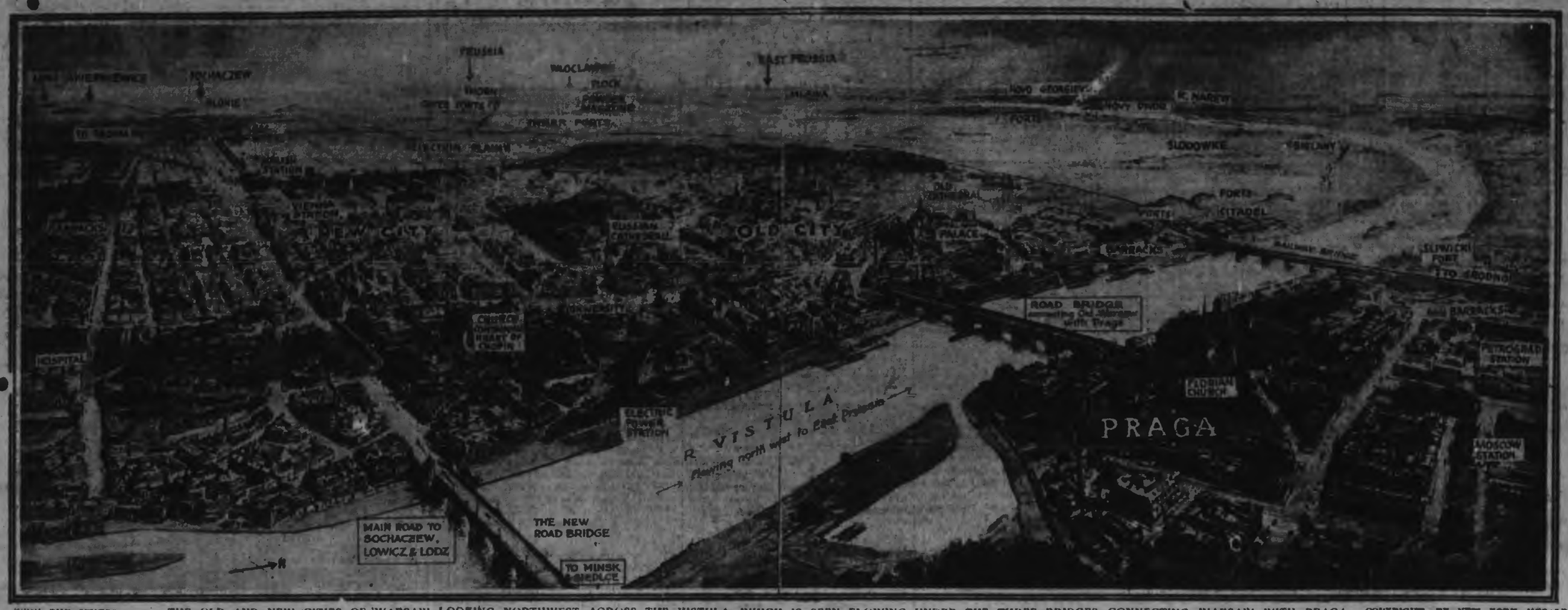
An analysis of the names of business firms who fail shows that 90% are non-advertisers.

Probably the same analysis would show that most of the failures were due to lack of business.

Newspaper advertising will always increase a good business.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES ARE ADVERTISED.

The DEFENCE of Warsaw—The Busy Polish Capital Which Is Acting as a Supply Base for the Russian Forces



FROM THE SPHERE. THE OLD AND NEW CITIES OF WARSAW LOOKING NORTHWEST ACROSS THE VISTULA, WHICH IS SEEN FLOWING UNDER THE THREE BRIDGES CONNECTING WARSAW WITH PRAGA. COPYRIGHT, BY NEW YORK HERALD.

Sentinels in Trenches Keep Eyes Tight to Periscopes

Lines Daily Creep Closer to Opposing Positions, with Men Tunnelling and Mining Day and Night—Paris Busses Haul Supplies to French Front.

(Special Dispatch.)
PARIS, February 6.

"All along the roads are detachments of infantry and cavalry, intermingled with long convoys, in which we recognise as old friends dozens of Paris autobusses," says Auguste Avril, in the Figaro, describing life in the French lines but near Chalons-sur-Marne and Rheims.

"The busses have been transformed," he continues: "enormous quarters of beef now hang over the seats which once were crowded with business men on their way from Batignolles to the Odéon. A Madeleine-Bastille bus now makes the trip between Mourmelon-de-Grand and Saint Menehould. It is a longer trip and less sure. On the platform, as usual, stands the conductor, but now he is an officer, and when he pulls the bell it is not to stop at a corner for a passenger, but to warn the chauffeur to swing out of the way of our automobiles.

"At Chalons-sur-Marne we were received by General de Langle de Carry. Still young, well set up, with a handsome and intelligent face, he reminds one of General de Galliffet.

"The General lauded his troops and their spirit.

"'You will see our regiments, gentlemen,' he said; 'you will be able to appreciate their bearing, their force of resistance, the initiative of their chiefs, and you can tell France to be confident.'

"And his words were true. Confidence, total confidence, was everywhere to be seen in the troops, whose impassiveness was its expression. Here, sheltered in little woods, we came across a number of territorial regiments. They were waiting the hour in the trenches, in their holes. The general commanding them has animated them with his alert courage, and his activity. He lives their life and trains them methodically for the hard task before them. All these men have by this time become accustomed to warfare. They know that this war will be long and hard; their resolution is taken, and they are patient because they know that at the end is victory, and they are confident in their chiefs.

French Trench System.

"We saw rapidly several trenches, then a blockhouse from which we could see, approximately one thousand yards away, the trenches of the enemy. The cannonade was intense and it was necessary to abandon our automobiles temporarily and go on foot.

"A staff officer explained the system of trenches to us. First, the outer line of trenches, a few hundred yards from the enemy, and containing the firing line. Then the second line, in which we are; this line is very strong and carefully built. From it any sudden attack of the enemy could be checked. In the first line of trenches are observers who watch, night and day, making use of periscopes.

"Every day the lines creep a little nearer to the enemy. The men are tunnelling and mining at all times. Back of the second lines is a maze of barbed wire entanglements, of wolf holes, of chevaux de frise, of all conceivable traps. One has the feeling that all this is impregnable. The second line of trenches is not occupied ordinarily, but in case of alarm the troops can fill it almost instantly.

"We continued our journey along the borders of the Argonne, passing through the ruined village of Auve, burned by the Germans during their retreat from the Marne. Of the inhabitants only a handful remains. We saw one poor woman rummaging in the ruins of what had been her home, while her two little children played in the debris.

Big Gun Practice.

"On over the muddy road we passed, skirting the forest and coming out on a crest overlooking the woods of La Grurie, Apremont and La Chalade. Suddenly a fearsome roar burst on our ears, shaking the automobiles. At first we thought we were being fired upon, but we were told by our officer that it was our own ordnance. We left the automobiles and, following him, started tramping through the woods, our feet sinking into the sticky mud. The air was shaken by the horrible noise that made the very trees tremble. It evidently was not the noise of our seventy-fives. We concluded it must be heavy artillery. For several minutes we ploughed on through the mud, finally coming to a little patch of dead trees. We looked through. In front of us was a huge hole, from the mouth of which protruded the muzzle of a great gun. Below, gathered about the piece, were five artillerymen. Were it not, however, for their kepis, one would never have taken them for soldiers. They looked like a group of workmen, being clad in a conglomeration of old clothes, some of them wearing overalls. With them was an officer, in a suit of leather, regulating the fire.

"'A little to the left,' he calls, and the men slowly bring around the trail of the monster. He waves his hand; a burst of flame shoots from the gun muzzle; a terrific detonation shakes us and we stagger in the current of air from the concussion. He smiles at us as we stand there. His telephone operator says something to him. He calls to the gun crew, 'All right. We're on the target.'

Gun Keeps Up Its Clamor.

"While the great gun keeps up its clamor we wander through the woods and see one of the territorial camps. It is the same village of huts and holes in the ground. Every day the men go to relieve those who are in the trenches.

"We could not quit General de Langle de Carry's army without seeing Rheims. As the town is being bombarded all the time, we were told that if we cared to go it was at our own risk. Every one volunteered, so we went. I will not undertake to describe this poor town, upon which the Germans are wreaking their fury. Of the 116,000 inhabitants there are but a few thousand still there, hidden in their cellars. We wandered through the deserted streets; the centre of the town is absolutely abandoned, although there are signs of life in the outskirts. It is a most dismal sight, with houses torn apart, roofs gone, all a mass of mournful ruins. The walls of the venerable cathedral are still resisting the fury of the 'Boches.' No shells fell during the short time we were there, although the night previous six persons had been killed during one of the sporadic bombardments.

"We were able to eat our lunch at the one hotel that still remains open. The Germans were replying to our guns, and left Rheims alone."

COLLECT ART WORKS IN THE YSER REGION

(Special Dispatch.)
PARIS, February 6.

The Belgian government recently sent a special commissioner to the region of the Yser with instructions to collect any objects of art which by some fortunate circumstance or the exercise of great care have been saved from disaster in the conflict that has raged there.

The works of art consist of old paintings, sculpture, ivories, panels and tapestries and various other accessories.

Warsaw (Polish, Warszawa) was during the Middle Ages the capital of the Duchy of Mazovia, one of the semi-independent States of Poland. Mazovia was absorbed in Poland in 1526, and Warsaw, owing to its position between Poland and Lithuania (which, united, made up Great Poland and the Jagellons), became the practical capital of the vast but inchoate empire about 1550. From 1572 onward the election of kings took place on the plain of Wola. Outside the city on the west the Polish Empire, however, was already at its zenith, and after a brief period of power and glory rapidly declined. Warsaw was taken and retaken by Swedes and Poles during the terrible wars in the middle of the seventeenth century, and again captured by Charles VII. of Sweden in 1702. In November, 1794, at the last partition, it was taken by Suvórov after his storm of the intrenched camp of the Polish army around Praga. It was then handed over to Prussia, became for a brief period (1807-13) the capital of a fragment of Polish territory, but was then captured by the Russians as they pursued the piteous remnants of Napoleon's Grande Armée of 1812 into Germany. On September 7, 1831, it was once more stormed by Marshal Paskievich during the Polish uprising of 1830-31. In 1862-63 there were fresh disturbances, and again in 1905-6 the city was the scene of bloody rioting. Truly has Warsaw been a City of Sorrows! In the above bird's-eye presentation of the city the old portion is visible toward the right, with the cathedral on rising ground (120 feet above the river bank). The new town stretches toward the southwest.

KAISER DECORATES MAN WHO WROTE CHANT OF HATE AGAINST ENGLAND

Herr Ernst Lissauer Receives Order of the Red Eagle of the Fourth Class with the Royal Crown in Recognition of His Poem, Which Is Praised by German Press.

(Special Dispatch.)
THE HAGUE, February 6.

The German Imperial Gazette announces that the Kaiser has conferred upon Herr Ernst Lissauer, author of the "Chant of Hate" against England, the high decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class, with the royal crown. The German press notes the announcement with outspoken satisfaction, the Berliner Tageblatt asserting that Herr Lissauer's poem entitles him to rank as one of the celebrities of modern times.

Herr Ernst Lissauer's "Chant of Hate" first appeared in Jugend, an illustrated weekly of Munich, and was translated into English verse by Miss Barbara Henderson. Its full title is "A Chant of Hate Against England" and the verses are:—

French and Russian, they matter not;
A blow for a blow and a shot for a shot:
We love them not, we hate them not:
We hold the Welchsel and Vosges-gate.
We have but one and only hate,
We love as one, we hate as one—
We have one foe and one alone.

He is known to you all, he is known to you all;
He crouches behind the dark gray flood,
Full of envy, of rage, of craft, of gall,
Cut off by waves that are thicker than blood.

Come, let us stand at the judgment place,
An oath to swear to, face to face,
An oath of bronze so wind can shake,
An oath for our sons and their sons to take.

Come hear the word, repeat the word,
Throughout the Fatherland make it heard.
We will never forego our hate,
We have all but a single hate;
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

In the captain's mess, in the banquet hall,
Sat feasting the officers, one and all.
Like a sabre blow, like the swing of a sail,
[illegible] glass held high to hail;
Sharp snapped like the stroke of a rudder's play,
Spoke three words only:—"To the Day!"

Whose glass this fate?
They had all but a single hate.
Who was thus known?
They had one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

Take you the folk of the earth in pay,
With bars of gold your ramparts lay,
Bedeck the ocean with bow on bow,
Ye reckon well, but not well enough now.
French and Russian, they matter not,
A blow for a blow, a shot for a shot.
We fight the battle with bronze and steel,
And the time that is coming Peace will seal.
You will we hate with a lasting hate,
We will never forego our hate.
Hate by water and hate by land,
Hate of the head and hate of the hand,
Hate of the hammer and hate of the crown,
Hate of seventy millions, choking down.
We love as one, we hate as one.
We have one foe and one alone.
ENGLAND!

MACHINE GUNS SEW NET OF DEATH TO CATCH THE ADVANCING FRENCH

(Special Dispatch.)
PARIS, February 6.

Gripping in its intensity is the narration by a corporal of French line infantry and published in the Figaro of an assault on a German trench delivered by his regiment. It was the regiment's first experience under fire, and the writer describes in a most interesting manner his sensations.

"And now we are in the thick of the battle," he writes. "It is the first time and we are nervous; a bit uncertain and hesitant. The bullets seem, by essential their inflexible trajectories through the trees and into the shrubbery, to be weaving an invisible net into which we hurl ourselves head first, like fish into a trawl net. Where can one put one's head? How can one find the openings in the net weaved by those indefatigable sewing machines, the rapid fire guns? If one crawls along, the pack protects a bit. But no, we must offer to the bullets that pierce a man like a needle through linen our heads, our bodies! I am envious of the crocodile and rhinoceros. Never before have I felt myself so vulnerable.

"I strap my pack on my back, the thought of duty and of peril surge together through my mind and I try to think of nothing but the combat. I feel that I am responsible for a weak part of the living wall that is marching on and I glance about me. All my section to the left of the wood have fallen flat on their faces in the grass.

"It is the section of the sergeant major. The men in the grass are firing incessantly while he is steadying the train. No one is erect—the cannon, the machine guns, the rifles are scalding. Suddenly the sergeant major leaps up and turns his face toward me. His face is pale and drawn, his eyes glitter with a resolution that fires us. 'Cease firing!' he cries, and dashes for the woods, followed by his men. I shout 'Cease firing, forward!' and we dash ahead, beat forward, in the narrow spaces through the trees into the hail of bullets.

"A 'halt' brings us flat on the ground again. Maurice, the quartermaster, is beside me. 'Hot work, old man,' he grins. The rear rank to me drags himself on his elbows, groaning. A red stain appears on his blouse and on the grass beside him. A great ring of men has been engulfed on right and left in the brush. I cannot see them. Where have they gone? The sounds of battle rend the air. Through the dense underbrush I can see a handful of men beside me, wriggling along the ground like worms, with bayonets and canteens clattering. One more dash brings us on the line—a few poor chaps are left stretched out—and we begin methodically emptying our cartridge boxes. The trees re-echo the reports; the wounded are crying; here and there grotesquely sprawling bodies mark the men who have paid the price.

"How long are we going to stay here? From far away come voices, crying 'Fire, fire!' And suddenly the roar from our captain:—'Forward! Nom de Dieu! Are you ever going to get up? Forward!'

"'Come on,' calls my neighbor, who has been crouched behind the imaginary shelter of a tiny sapling, and we stagger together through the woods. What makes us shaky is the fact that we cannot see more than ten yards ahead and the fear of falling suddenly into the concealed enemy. At last I can stand the strain no longer. Tired of crawling, enraged because I have to do so, I jump to my feet and cry, in my turn, 'Forward!' Every one follows me. By my side are the sergeant major and another sergeant.

"Instinctively we duck our heads; the bullets, whistle mechanically past us; a few, ricocheting, sing through the air with a piercing note. We must be getting nearer. Will this woods never end? Are we not going to fall suddenly into the midst of the invisible 'Boches?' Shots to the right rear! Can we have passed the line?

"'Ta, ta, ta, ta, ta, ta'—the machine guns. We fall to the ground once more to let the rafale pass over our heads. What a sprinkling! To lift one's head means death."

Inquiry on De Wet's Part in South African Revolt

Opinion Is Growing That Famous Boer General Was Tool of Others and That He Was Not Informed of True Conditions.

(Special Dispatch.)
LONDON, February 6.

While little can be learned concerning the place of captivity of General Christian De Wet, leader of the recent revolt in South Africa, according to mail advices from Cape Town, inquiry is being made by persons high in the government of the Union of South Africa to determine the extent to which the veteran warrior of the last South African campaign was involved in preparations for the insurrection and his status in the rebellion after it was set in motion.

The opinion appears to be growing throughout the Union that although designated as the head of the revolutionary movement General De Wet merely had been induced to sever his allegiance to the British flag so his name might be used by the rebels. The manner of his capture at a farm near Waterburg, British Bechuanaland, on December 1, when he had a mere handful of men with him, and the lack of cohesion between the rebel units throughout the sporadic campaign are sufficient to demonstrate to those who are well acquainted with the veteran Free State commander that he was at no time well versed in the arrangements which had been made for the uprising and the real facts connected with it.

Meanwhile letters have poured into the offices of the government from all over the world pleading for clemency in dealing with the man who not only demonstrated in the late war his genius as a military tactician but was at all times a humane general. His admirers declare his worst fault in the more recent troubles of the Union was a somewhat perverted idea, fostered, no doubt, by others, of his duty to the land of his birth.

Pathetic Incidents.

Many pathetic incidents have occurred since the crushing of the revolt and the arraignment of the captive leaders before a court-martial. Captain Josef Johannes Fourie, an officer of the Second the Transvaal Bereden Schutters (Thirteenth South African Mounted Rifles), who was taken with about fifty other rebels last month, was shot at Pretoria on December 20. The commutation of the death sentence passed on his brother, Lieutenant Johannes Petrus Fourie, an officer in the same command, to five years' imprisonment, was due largely to the plea in his behalf by the elder Fourie, who, according to a despatch, met his death with calmness and fortitude.

When the case for the prosecution had been closed at the court-martial proceedings Captain Fourie made a statement, in the course of which he explained the influences leading him into armed resistance to the British troops.

"I was born," he said, "under the republican flag in the Transvaal and fought against the English in the late war, when I was wounded and captured.

"I was abused by the English officers, which instilled unfriendly feelings, but I kept these to myself in the hope that the future would find both races brothers in South Africa. My experience, however, has been that whenever the English get the opportunity they hurt the traditions of the Boers. I challenge any Englishman similarly placed under a foreign government to feel other than I do."

After making bitter reference to some of the horrors of the late war, he continued:—

"I know the government now over me regards me as a rebel, but I was disappointed with the government as it is with me. Was the conduct of the English at the Pretoria Opera House on October 10 British fair play? If it was I do not want to live under it. It is a greater honor to me to stand here a prisoner than an officer in the English army. What I have done I have done with open eyes and free conviction.

"I ask no consideration from this court for myself, but I plead for my brother, who is my youngest brother. It was under my influence and instruction that he became a party to this unhappy undertaking. I have no intention to ask the court for mercy—the mercy of God is enough for me—but I ask the court to treat mercifully the men who acted under me. The influence over them was very strong."

Warsaw Sees Safety from German Attack in Bad Roads

(Special Dispatch.)
WARSAW, via LONDON, February 6.

What with reinforcements for the front and a continuous stream of wounded and refugees passing toward the east, this city is the busiest and most animated in all Russia. To the eastward going stream must be added the enemy's aeroplanes, which have come again in great numbers. The last German aeroplanes have dropped no bombs, but have circled the city and sometimes flown off to the east at great heights. Their movements indicated that they have been watching the railway station here and at Praga and counting troop trains.

The feeling here is reasonably optimistic. It is believed that the new Skura-Rawa line can be held more easily than the Lodz-Lowitsch line, and that at worst the limit of invasion will be the Vistula. On both occasions of German advance the success and intensity of the attacks have declined as the invader got east.

"That," says M. Ershoff, a competent authority, "is because of increased difficulty in moving supplies and heavy guns."

The nearer to Warsaw the worse are the roads. The cause is that all the lines of supply and of artillery from the east converge on this city and diverge, with ramifications, from it toward the west. As a result the roads near the city, both to east and west, bear the heaviest traffic. As they diverge the traffic gets relatively less. As the Germans advance they have to crowd an unchanging volume of traffic on to fewer and more damaged roads.

This applies also to railways, as far as they can be used. The three great railways of West Poland swindle to two east of Lowitsch and Skiernewice. For transport and artillery the enemy is relying mainly upon his ample and well organised motor service. Against this bad roads are the great enemy.

How Field Marshal von Hindenburg—if he gets near enough to this city to start siege operations—will bring up heavy artillery is a mystery. On the fact that the efficiency of the invaders' supply and artillery transport declines in geometrical proportion as he advances owing to tactical dispersion is based the firm faith of Warsaw that it cannot be taken. These are the prevailing views.

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE ART OF LOVE

A Lecture on How to Secure a Husband

By F. A. MITCHEL

Mrs. Matilda Robbins, a widow of fifty, who had buried four husbands, announced that she would give private lectures in the parlor of her home to young ladies on how to get husbands. A lecture would be given every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On the first afternoon a numerous audience were gathered in the lecturer's parlor.

Mrs. Robbins spoke as follows:

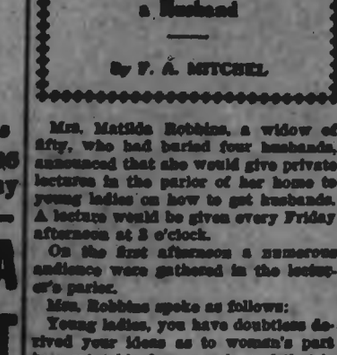
Young ladies, you have doubtless derived your ideas as to woman's part in a courtship from novels, and that is the reason why you are not married. The heroine of a novel is usually so modest that she doesn't dare say her soul's her own. There's more accomplished in this world in other fields besides matrimony by assurance than modesty and more accomplished by management than by assurance.

The best way to teach is by example. Therefore I shall put this lecture in the form of a story. But it's a real story, not an invention. The heroine didn't sit round and look pretty. She was up and doing. That's what we must all be in this world if we want to get on. Do you suppose a young fellow who wants a position whereby to start a fortune sits round and waits for it? No; he goes out and hunts for it. And when he gets it does he modestly wait for somebody to tell him to do things? Not if he wants to succeed. He does everything without being told and before it's wanted. That's the part of a young fellow starting out to fix himself in the world, and you young ladies should act on the same principle.

Now for my story of the way one young lady secured a husband.

Her name was Jones, Sarah Jones. Just plain Sarah Jones, not Maltravers or Montmorency, like the heroines of novels, or Gwendolin or Jaquelin for a first name. A girl doesn't need a high sounding name to get a husband; she needs something that I'm going to tell you about. Sarah Jones the day she was eighteen sat down and did a job of thinking. She wasn't long about it, for she was an acting girl, and when she had got her thinking done she acted at once on her decision. That decision was that her place was in a home as a wife and the mother of children.

Sallie Jones didn't go at things blindly; she thought them out beforehand.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OXO Cubes

She knew that she couldn't get married if restricted to the society of girls. So she joined a dancing class. She couldn't afford it, but she had to afford it, and whatever has to be done is done if the party to do it is of the right stuff. She had her eye fixed on that dancing class, and she joined without knowing where the money to pay her way was to come from. There were twenty young men members and twenty-five girls.

Miss Jones realized that there is safety in numbers but for the man she was after, not for her. She didn't go fooling about among the twenty men. She picked out a steady young fellow and made up her mind to land him. His name was Abel Rogers. Nothing romantic about his name either. Rogers didn't have anything except what he was getting together himself, but he was frugal and a hard worker.

The first thing Sallie did was to let Abel Rogers understand that she liked him. She didn't pout when he danced with some other girl more than with her or look troubled if he didn't dance with her at all. She smiled on him when he came back after a lack of attention just as pleasantly as if he hadn't neglected her.

This sort of work has been called angling, and so it is. A skillful fisherman if a fish doesn't bite right off wouldn't think of trying to jerk the hook into its gills, and when it does bite he doesn't try to haul it out of the water all at once. Some fish can be caught that way, but a gamy fish needs to be allowed to play itself out. So it is with a man. First get him on the hook, then play him.

We like those who like us, and Abel Rogers, being aware that Sallie liked him, was disposed to like her. There was nothing deceitful about this in Sallie. She really liked him or she wouldn't have tried to catch him. There is a difference in a girl showing a man that she likes him and showing him she wants him. Showing it would end uncertainty, and uncertainty is the line by which she must pull him in after getting the hook in his gills. Abel knew nothing about Sallie's feelings for him except that she liked him. She might have liked several other men and loved one other.

It wasn't long before Sallie found an opportunity to favor Abel above other men. He came one evening to the dancing class after an absence, having no partners engaged. Sallie turned down several names on her engagement card to give the dances to him. This was an excellent way of showing him her good will without indicating that she coveted his attention. Perhaps there are some among you who will not see the distinction I make here, but I assure you it is one of no little importance.

Abel felt not only that some return was due for this kindly act, but it gave him pleasure to make a return. He invited Sallie to go to drive with him. That was the time before automobiles came. I am not in favor of autos for courting purposes. There is too much rapid motion, and the driver's attention must be constantly on his machine, to say nothing of his grip being on the steering wheel. Abel and Sallie drove out in a box buggy behind a lazy going horse. Everything pertaining to love in its early stages is sphynx-like, though I admit the climax of a brief period just before the climax may be in the nature of a hurricane. There was just a suspicion of perfume about Sallie, so delicate that it could only have come from articles that had been kept in sandalwood drawers or, more likely, in a mouchoir case. It was very intoxicating to Abel, and as they rolled slowly over the smooth road, the reins lying loosely on the horse's back, Abel had nothing to think of except the girl beside him.

Sallie had by this time come to the most difficult part of her work. Every man doubtless thinks that some time he will be married and have a home. But marriage to him is the old age to all of us. It is—I mean it seems—far distant. The bachelor thinks of the present. Some men do not like to give up their liberty for the obligations of matrimony; some, who expect to do so in time, never find a convenient season. All men must be won. Only widowers or old bachelors, tired of their bachelorhood, marry intentionally.

Abel Rogers was looking forward to the day when, having accumulated a competence, he would settle down and take a wife. It was the business of Sallie Jones to break through this future intention and make it a present one. And here, again, girls' work shows a similarity to men's work. Many men who have good address and are excellent talkers fail in putting through schemes because they cannot bring the person on whom they are working to the point. Girls also often fail in landing a man whom they have got to the water's edge.

Mr. Rogers, having been brought thus far, bid fair to remain with the hook in his gills flopping about in the water. The timid girl, having thus far succeeded and being balked, would remain in statu quo. The rash girl would jerk the line, break it, and the fish would go swimming away merrily. The wise girl would use a landing net.

That is what Sallie Jones did. She used a landing net. But even a landing net may be used carelessly or at least injudiciously. Miss Jones studied out whatever she did. After a few months of dallying on the part of Mr. Rogers she set up a rival—not a real, bona fide rival, but one merely to excite a bit of suspicion. Indeed, by this time she was considered by the young men to belong to Abel Rogers, and it was not easy for her to secure a rival.

Abel did not seem very much frightened. At any rate, he showed no sign of being brought to terms. Perhaps he was thinking that he couldn't afford to marry or that, after all, it wouldn't be such a hardship to let Sallie Jones go to another.

The deportment having failed, Miss Jones resolved upon another. She became suddenly very gracious to Mr. Rogers. At the same time he noticed that whenever he asked her to go out with him she made some excuse. It did not occur to him that the excuse was not valid. He supposed he happened to ask her at times when she was engaged.

One evening Mr. Rogers called on Miss Jones and waited in the parlor while he was announced. On a lounge lay a piece of white satin, a long white veil and some orange blossoms. While the gentleman was inspecting them, a vague suspicion as to the reason for their being there breaking through into his brain, a maid entered hurriedly, gathered up the articles mentioned and, with a look at Rogers indicating that it had not been intended he should have seen them, carried them out of the room.

By this time it seemed to Mr. Rogers that he stood on the edge of a precipice and was about to topple over. When the maid re-entered with a message from Miss Jones asking to be excused, since she was very busy, he caught at the mantel for support.

Could it be possible that the girl he had been hanging about so long was going to be married?

The proper thing for Mr. Rogers to do was to excuse the lady on whom he had called and go away. He did no such thing. He sent a message to the lady begging her to see him for only a few moments.

She came. To carry out her supposed plan she should be in sewing dress, but she knew better. She wore the most becoming costume for ordinary wear she possessed. When she saw Mr. Rogers looking as if the bottom had dropped out of the universe she regarded him with a gaze of interested surprise.

"Oh, heavens!" he exclaimed frantically. "How could you have done it?"

"Done what?"

"You are about to be married?"

"If"

"Yes. Don't deny it. I have seen the wedding dress, the veil, the orange blossoms."

"You have?"

"Yes. I suppose I should not reproach you, but it is maddening. After all my devotion— Who is the man? I demand to know!"

Young ladies, I have gone far enough in my illustration. This is not a love story; it is a lecture. I trust that I have made myself plain and that I may have been of benefit in bringing

CHAPPED HANDS AND COLD SORES
Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, or chilblains, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin.
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Zam-Buk heals cuts, burns, bruises, cures eczema, piles, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, and all skin diseases and injuries. Refuse substitutes. At all druggists and stores. 50c box.
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When you ask for "Dr. Wood's" see that it is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and that the name, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., appears on the wrapper. Price, 25c and 50c.
Mrs. H. C. Kingston, Moose Jaw, Sask., writes: "I wish to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as being the best cough medicine on the market. A few months ago I took a severe cold which left me with a racking cough. After trying several cough remedies, with no result, I decided to get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking the first two doses it began to effect a cure, and after continuing its use for a short time, I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much in its praise."

Made His Eyes Lumps.

She was wearing her brand new red cologne,
And her bosom complained like a colicky pone.
He exclaimed: "Truly cruel
You're not going with me!
I don't want to be seen with a circumpuse!"
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Last Straw.

"What's the matter with Willie?"

"He's turned anarchist."

"Anarchist! Dear, dear! What's turned him?"

"He says he can't support any government that wilfully sent ships to bring home stranded schoolteachers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Summary Proceedings.

He watched a schooner "bag the shore,"
But saw not when she won it.
Just then it passed his fancy more
To bag the girl upon it.
And while the wavelets "kissed the beach"
The hint he wasn't missing.
For nothing can old ocean teach
A youth concerning kissing.
—Judge.

Unreasonable.

"How could you expect that man to take an abstract view of municipal government?"

"Why not?"

"He can't take an abstract view of anything. He's a concrete contractor."—Baltimore American.

Served.

The centipede wept as it went from the spot
Where the dancers were revelling carefree and gay.
Whenever he struggled to tango or trot
A lot of his feet always got in the way.
—Washington Star.

Knew His Meaning.

"Why did you quarrel with your husband?"

"He said I was positively ugly. He did not use those exact words, but he said that if I was to murder any one I would be found guilty."—Houston Post.

Them New Rags.

She was wearing an up to date basque.
"Does it fit me?" I soon heard her aspue.
And so I replied
As the basque I espied,
"Yes, it fits you, my dear, like a casque."

SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Ask your Grocer for Seal Brand to-day.
—Have this delicious coffee for breakfast to-morrow.
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MONTREAL 184

Corpuscles in Normal Blood.

Normally there are approximately 5,000,000 red blood corpuscles in the cubic millimeter. The number is temporarily diminished during fatigue and after the ingestion of much fluid. Fasting and profuse sweating increase the number of red blood cells by concentrating the blood. In high altitudes the number is also increased. There are 5,000 to 10,000 white cells in the cubic millimeter, the ratio of white to red cells being about 1 to 600. In health the blood amounts to about one-thirteenth of the body weight.

WAR NEWS!
BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!
The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—
WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?
The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.
Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.
LET
THE DAILY EXAMINER
SERVE YOU

Mutt and Jeff — By "Bud" Fisher

IMPLY GOT TO RAISE SOME PLACE. JEFF'S GOT $9 HE TOLD ME SO THIS MORNING BUT HE WOULDN'T LEND ME A CENT, I'VE GOT AN IDEA.
I'LL DISGUISE MYSELF AS A ROBBER AND WHEN JEFF'S ASLEEP I'LL GO IN AND HOLD HIM UP. HE WON'T KNOW IT'S ME. I'LL GIVE IT BACK TO HIM WHEN I GET FLUSH AGAIN
HANDS UP! STAND AND DELIVER!
PLEASE, MR. ROBBER, DON'T SHOOT, TAKE MY MONEY, IT'S ON THE TABLE, ALL I HAVE, SIXTY CENTS
?
YOU DIRTY CROOK! YOU TOLD ME THIS MORNING YOU HAD NINE DOLLARS!

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IS YOUR LAXATIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels.

Get a 10-cent box.

Put aside—just once—the Salts, Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters which merely force a passageway through the bowels, but do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides" pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Severe Colds, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

Worse and Worse.

"What on earth shall I do with all this money I've inherited from my aunt?"

"Invest it."

"Invest it? But then there'll be still more of it."—Miss Leslie.

Avoiding Fathers Errors.

Father—Listen, my boy. I want you to avoid my mistakes in life. Son—Oh, I will, dad. I'll give my son twice the allowance that you give me and take his advice in all matters of dress. —London Standard.

The Only Original.

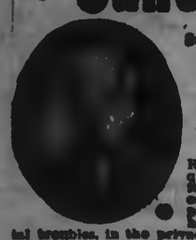
Binks—What are the seven wonders of the world anyhow? Can you name one? Jinks—My wife's first husband was one, and it doesn't matter about the others—they sink into insignificance.—Florida Times-Union.

Seeking Information.

"This is the hatchway," continued the nautical sharp, who was showing his friend over the vessel.

"And where are the bags?" asked the landlubber, with deep interest.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Pile Sufferers



Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding Piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Use a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper. If you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
519 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

7030

The shirt and underbody are attached and fasten at the back, while the overblouse slips on over the head and closes at the shoulders with snap fasteners. There is a simulated closing below the collar, where the buttons are placed, both the underbody and the overblouse have deep armholes, and while the sleeve is actually sewed to the underbody it appears to be a kimono sleeve, since the armhole seam is concealed. The pattern, No. 7030, can be obtained in sizes from 6 to 16 years. Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Social Held At Havelock Big Success

News From the Railroad Village —Addressed Large Congregations on Behalf of Missions

Special to The Examiner:

Mr. Elias Williams of town, was in Peterborough Saturday.

Mrs. Boylan and children visited friends in Peterborough last week.

F. Downs of Peterborough, was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, who have been with Mr. Brown's parents in Tweed, for some time, have returned home.

Mrs. M. Neal and Mrs. W. J. Andrews, were in Norwood Saturday.

Mr. Reg. Barlow of Toronto, was at him home here.

Mrs. Mathieson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McLean, Taunton.

Miss Ila Sawyer of Lakefield, is the guest of Mrs. S. C. Cross.

Mrs. Blackford of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. F. C. Owens.

Miss Jennie Barlow is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Craighead and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam McConnell, Toronto, for a few days last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Holdcroft spent a few days in Toronto last week visiting her son, Pte. Clarence Holdcroft of the mechanical division of the second contingent.

Mr. W. Patterson attended the annual banquet of the staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Saturday last in Peterborough.

Mrs. Jno. Dyer of Toronto, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Thelma Johnson of Norwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Andrews.

Miss Mennie of Norwood, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. W. Holdcroft of the third contingent, Kingston, is at home for a few days.

Mr. E. Holcroft is the guest of his sister, Mrs. McCarther, Markdale.

Mrs. Jos. Frost of Toronto, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. M. Neal.

Mr. W. Anderson of the C.P.R. staff, Trenton, is at his home here for a few holidays.

Mr. M. Koun, who has been in the fruit and candy business, has moved to Tweed, where he has opened up a new business.

Mrs. Spear of Madoc, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Ghent.

The social held by the Girls' Guild of St. John's church in the church basement last Thursday night, was a decided success. The one act comedy, "A Tipsy Pudding," the sale of work and refreshments, besides songs, speeches, etc., were enjoyed by all present.

Mr. R. W. Allin, secretary of the educational department of the Missionary Society of the Church of England, addressed a large congregation in St. John's church on Sunday in the interests of missions. Taking for his text, "The Unknown God," Mr. Allin clearly and strongly pointed out the great importance of mission work, both at home and abroad. His lecture was illustrated by lantern views which were especially attractive and instructive. Mr. Allin is certainly one of the mission forces of the Church of England, and is always a welcome speaker to St. Johns.

A men's Adult Bible Class is being organized in St. Johns church, which should be a great aid to the Sunday school.

Owing to the recent heavy snow storms which blocked the C.P.R. yard badly, several men have been engaged to clear it from snow.

The maids of Havelock are holding a Valentine dance in the Town Hall on Monday, Feb. 15, and the proceeds are to go in aid of the local hockey club.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church are entertaining the Norwood branch of the same society on Monday evening.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Glide! Try This! Makes Your Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair, and lots of it if you will just try, a little Danderine.

The Devil's Wall.

Between England and Scotland stand the ruins of the old Roman wall known as the devil's wall, owing to the superstitious belief that on account of the evenness of the mortar and the impenetrability of the stones Satan had a hand in its construction.—Argonaut.

Hay Fever Cured By Plant Pollen

Of Twelve Cases Treated Five Were Cured and Four Were Helped

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The cure of a number of persons suffering from hay fever by the injection of plant pollen responsible for the ailment in the individual cases is announced in a preliminary report published in the New York Medical Journal by Drs. Seymour Oppenheimer and Mark J. Gottlieb, of this city. The announcement is based on the result of a series of laboratory experiments at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the treatment of a number of patients.

The objects of the investigation was to find a substance that would immunize persons who had suffered from the distressing ailment against further attacks, and hence the preliminary report bears the title, "The Active Immunization of Hay Fever."

Not all the persons treated were cured, the report states, but the results were encouraging. Eleven cases were treated in 1914, before and during the season for Autumnal catarrh. Six cases were treated in advance of the attack, and of these one was cured for the season, four exhibited very mild symptoms, and one was not impressed.

Five cases were treated during the attack. The symptoms of four subsided after receiving from one to four injections, while one patient received no benefit.

Altogether, the report concludes, there were five cures for the season, in four cases there was marked improvement and in two cases there was no improvement.

Nervous Prostration and Heart Troubles

Nervous Prostration, or Neurasthenia, is one of the worst forms of nerve trouble and brings about a general weakness of the whole nervous system.

The symptoms presenting themselves are headache, a feeling of depression, disturbed and restless, unfreshing sleep, often troubled with dreams, 'right when in crowded places, dread of being alone, horror of society, fright of travelling, muscular weakness, sense of fatigue upon effort, etc.

When the nerves become affected in this way the heart generally becomes affected too.

All are curable if taken in time.

Milburns Heart and Nerve Pills are just what you require at this time. They strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Mrs. John Hewson, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know the great benefit your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I suffered for four years with heart trouble and nervous prostration. I was so bad I could not go up stairs without sitting down at the top before I could go to my room. I could not sleep nor could I lie on my left side, for it would seem as if my heart would stop. I thought my time had come. I was doctoring with the doctor, but didn't get any benefit. I took eight boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am enjoying good health."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PUNISHMENT SHIP.

How an English Shipping Company Keeps Discipline.

An effective method dealing with minor offenders has been discovered by a leading steamship company whose vessels regularly sail from and arrive in the Mersey. The particular seagoing community concerned are the trimmers, firemen, and greasers—a most deserving and respectable class, generally speaking, but, like every other body of men, containing a few black sheep. When a serious breach of discipline is reported against any man engaged by the company in the departments specified he is not dismissed, but is transferred to what is popularly known amongst the employes of the line as "the punishment ship of the company."

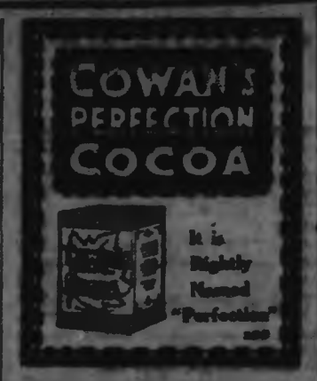
The work involved by trimming, firing or greasing is of a trying nature on the most modern ships, on account of the intense heat in which the labor has to be performed, but on the vessel in question—a steamer with many years' service and not a few records to its credit—it is rendered additionally arduous from the manner in which the furnaces and boilers are disposed in the vessel. This necessitates much more climbing and running about than is required in vessels of more modern construction. In addition, the quarters of the trimmers and firemen are situated in close proximity to the boilers, so that the men are practically always in a hot temperature.

Needless to say, transference to the "punishment ship" is not hailed with delight. Many offenders prefer to leave the service of the company altogether rather than undertake employment on this particular vessel. At the same time it is pleasing to learn that a few voyages in this ship, with discharge books marked "V. G." at the end of the trips, are held by the company to have expunged the various offences so punished, and as vacancies occur in the lower fitness the men are promoted to more comfortable and at the same time cooler berths.

BOTHA DEFEATS GERMANS.

Attack on Village of Kalkaputs in South Africa Repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says that a force of 800 Germans attacked the village of Kalkaputs, in the Keetsdrift district, Cape Colony, and was repulsed. The German casualties were also killed and 23 wounded, and fifteen men were made prisoners. The British losses were one killed and two wounded.



Talked on the 'Phone While Bombs Fell

SPECIAL CABLE:

War adds to the difficulty of carrying on a telephone conversation, according to an article which appeared in a recent issue of the Figaro. The French newspaper tells of a conversation which was being held with Dunkirk at a time when the German aviators were dropping bombs upon the city. In relating the incident the Figaro says:

"The other day a high official of the government in Havre was telephoning to Dunkirk. All of a sudden the sound of a loud explosion came to him over the wires. He cried out to the man on the other end of the wire:

"'What on earth is happening now?'

"The answer came back, 'A Taube is throwing bombs. He took good aim at the City Hall, where we are.'

"At the same instant, 'Boom!'—a second bomb. The man in Havre cried out, 'You'd better run to the cellar.'

"But the official in Dunkirk said, 'Not on your life. That would be giving too much honour to the Boches.'

"And so, while the aviator continued his work of destruction, the conversation over the wire was kept up."

BRITISH ARMY EXCEEDS 3,000,000

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

LONDON, Feb. 9—The army estimates, to which Parliament will devote the first part of this week's session, give the number of effective men in the army, exclusive of those serving in India, at three millions.

There is this year a novel change in the form of the estimates, as no totals of estimated expenditures are given. The vote under each of the fifteen headings is set at the nominal figure of £1,000. This gives the House of Commons opportunity for the discussion of each heading, while the Government may spend whatever is necessary under these various headings to prosecute the war.

Too Much of a Breakfast.

Even Peacock's generous ideas of suitable provisions for a breakfast were surpassed by a London host who entertained J. L. Mosley. Aug. 8, 1837, Mosley writes to his daughter: "I went to the last breakfast of the season of the Philobiblon society, given by Sir Turner, a collector of rare books. Beginning with coffee and tea, we ended with sherry, champagne and maraschino; fish, entrees, rolls, salads, game, puddings and tea going on meanwhile in regular order. If you asked me what I did I can only say I opened my ears to the animated and intellectual conversation and my mouth, not to eat, but to gape and gasp and wonder at the prodigious consumption of victuals at that hour of the day. When I reflected that all those people would lunch at 2 and dine at 5 I howled my head in humiliation, and the fork dropped from my nerveless grasp."—London Chronicle.

Two Speeds in Same Wheel.

The top of a carriage wheel in passing along the road moves more quickly through the atmosphere than the bottom. This sounds absolutely foolish but it is absolutely sound. It is due to the movable axis, or axle. The top of the wheel has forward motion plus forward revolution. The bottom of the wheel has the same forward motion minus backward revolution.—London Saturday Review.

HOW TO GAIN WEIGHT A POUND A DAY

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but aiding with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and albumens of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepares it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat-producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive.

Leading druggists in Peterborough and vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

BELGIAN "NUN" CAUGHT SHAVING

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The fate of a German spy disguised as a Belgian nun in England was told succinctly in a letter received in San Francisco by Miss Alice Robinson from her cousin, Miss Ada Grant, of Boston, Lincolnshire county, England.

The letter said in part:

"Did I tell you that we had taken a Belgian nun as a companion, though we were taken in as well? One night we heard a noise in 'her' room, and, going up quietly, we peaked through the transom and what we saw I shall never forget. There was the 'sister' in a German uniform, shaving.

"My sister phoned for the police, and after a struggle the man was arrested. A little later a shot was heard that announced the last of him. Our feelings are better imagined than described, for we had really got to like the 'sister.'"

COLLAPSE OF GERMAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WARSAW

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The collapse of the German movement against Warsaw is believed to be imminent. The Russian movement in East Prussia, originally designed to lift the pressure on the Russian defensive positions west of Warsaw, has been completely successful.

The Germans are withdrawing their troops from positions along the Vistula and in the Gumine Borjimow regions and are hurrying them north into East Prussia to meet the Russian advance which is being well maintained.

While the troops remaining are making a brave showing in an effort to stimulate an offensive, the officials of the general staff declare that conditions are rapidly assuming such a character that the long-delayed forward movement of the Russian Army which must result in the expulsion of the Germans from Poland, can be begun.

The German morale has been greatly shattered by their complete failure to make any impression on the Russian line. For weeks German officers have been encouraging their men with stories that the Russians were demoralised and that their retreat was inevitable. Yet in a series of desperate assaults, unparalleled for ferocity in any war, the Germans not only were unable to make any headway, but were thrown back on their own lines completely crushed.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clog the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

City Dairy

375-377 Aylmer St.

The Public Supplied with
Clarified Pasteurized Milk
Table Cream
Whipping Cream
Creamery Butter

Our Milk is clarified and scientifically pasteurized, carefully bottled and sealed. It is always the same and is safe for babies and children.

Peterboro' Creamery and Pure Milk Co.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 and 763

MARVELLOUS BALSAMIC ESSENCES GIVE CATARRH NO DRUGS TO TAKE—A DIRECT BREATHING CURE

Statistics Prove Ninety-Seven Per Cent. of Canada's Population is Infested With the Germs of Catarrh

This disease is most dangerous owing to its tendency to extend the Bronchial tubes and lungs, where it causes Consumption. Unfortunately the people have had faith in sprays, ointments and snuffs, which can't possibly cure, and in consequence catarrhal disease has become a national curse. Science is advancing every day, and fortunately a remedy has been discovered that not only cures but prevents Catarrh. This new treatment "Catarrhozone" has sufficient power to kill the germs of Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. It contains pure pine essences and healing balsams that go to the remotest part of the nose, throat and lungs, carrying health-giving medication to every part that is tainted or weak. It does away with drugs, it does take Catarrhozone like cough mixture—you inhale its healing vapour at the mouth and it spreads all through the breathing organs, soothing and curing wherever Catarrh exists. This is nature's way of supplying the richest balsams, the purest antiseptics known to science.

A spreading cold is cured in ten minutes. A harsh cough is eased in an hour, the most offensive catarrh is thoroughly drawn from the system.

For Asthma and Bronchial irritation neither can equal Catarrhozone—every physician and druggist says so, and we advise our readers to try this treatment if suffering with any winter ill. The complete outfit costs $1.00, medium size 50c., at all dealers.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday.)

ABOUT—TURN. BY THE LEFT (OR RIGHT).

The whole will turn about, officers and supernumeraries of the flank sections doubling to their new positions round the flanks of the sections; squad commanders will make way for the supernumeraries of the centre sections, who will pass through the ranks by the outer flanks of their sections. In making way at the halt, squad commanders will take a pace to the rear and a pace outwards; and when on the move by checking the pace slightly and taking a pace outwards.

Squad commanders will then step up to their new positions.

The squad commander on the named flank will select points to march on.

Note. If it is desired to turn about without changing ranks in order to retire for a short distance with a view to turning again in the original direction, the command will be: **THE COMPANY WILL RETIRE, ABOUT—TURN,** followed by **THE COMPANY WILL ADVANCE, ABOUT—TURN.**

9. Changing direction.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM, QUICK—MARCH.

On the word **FORM,** the right (or left) squad commander will turn in the required direction, the front rank will make a partial turn in that direction.

On the command **QUICK—MARCH,** the right (or left) squad commander will mark time, the remainder will step off, and will mark time when they reach the new alignment.

The company will move forward in the new direction.

FORWARD, BY THE LEFT (OR RIGHT).

On the word **TURN,** all except the right (or left) section will turn in the named direction.

On the command **QUICK—MARCH,** the right (or left) section will advance, the remainder marking time two paces and then leading on.

When the leading file of each successive section is in rear of the centre of the section of formation, the section commander will order **Left (or Right) Incline;** and when the rear file, in the case of a formation on the right (or leading file in the case of a formation to the left) is in rear of the left file of the leading section, he will order it to advance by the command **Left (or Right) Incline.**

Note. If on the march, the words **QUICK—MARCH** are omitted.

10. Forming company column to a flank.

SECTIONS, RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM, QUICK—MARCH.

Each section will form in the named direction, as in Sec. 43, 3.

FORWARD.

The company column will move forward.

11. Advancing in fours from a flank.

FORM FOURS, RIGHT (OR LEFT).

The men will act as in Sec. 46.

QUICK—MARCH.

The whole will turn in the named direction, officers and supernumeraries doubling to their places in fours. (Pl. XIV.)

12. Formations when moving in fours.

1. Forming company column moving in fours in the same direction.

COMPANY COLUMN, ON THE LEADING SECTION. REMAINDER RIGHT (OR LEFT) INCLINE, DOUBLE—MARCH.

The leading section will continue to advance, the remainder will incline in the named direction and double to their positions in column; when the leading file of each successive section is at section interval from, and in line with, the leading four of the section on its left, or right, each squad commander will give the command, **Left (or Right) Incline Quick—March.**

2. Forming forward into company column.

ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM—SECTIONS.

The whole will form two deep. The right-hand man of form on the right (or left) as in Sec. 44, 5.

FORWARD.

The company column will move forward.

3. Forming line. ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM—COMPANY

The whole will form two deep. The right-hand man of the leading file, if the formation is to the right; or the left-hand man of the leading file, if the formation is to the left, will mark time.

The remainder will make a partial turn in the named direction and form upon him, marking time as they come into the alignment.

Note. Should a company marching to the right in fours, be ordered to form company on the right, or vice versa, thereby changing ranks, the officers and section commanders will at once gain their positions as in Sec. 97, 1.

FORWARD.

The company will move forward in line.

Note. Column of half companies may be formed similarly on the command **ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM HALF COMPANIES.**

99. Dismissing.

The officers will first be ordered to fall out, when they will move in quick time to the commander of the parade, salute, and await his orders.

The company will then be dismissed by the commander as in Sec. 49.

(To be continued.)

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sawdust, Joist and Plank, Mouldings, Clapboards, Sheeting and Flooring, Lath and Shingles, Cedar and Pine Posts, Rails and Poles, Kiln Dried Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St., Phone 178

E. H. MANN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.
Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Bain & Co. 421 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WOOD

In order to make room for our Custom Sawmill Business I have reduced the price of wood, until further notice, as follows—

Hardwood, Body Wood..$6.25
Hardwood, Round Wood $5.25
Mixed Wood, best.....$5.00
Mixed Wood $3.50 to $4.50

Sawing and Splitting Extra.

Mann's Wood Yard
Cor. Sherbrooke & Aylmer St
'PHONE 153.

12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Price 1-2c

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1915

BRITISH RETAKE GERMAN POSITIONS

SOISSONS AND FURNES ARE BOMBARDED

FIGHTING AT BOTH ENDS OF THE LINE

Engagements Are Growing in Intensity at Two Extremities of the Eastern Battle Front in East Prussia and in the Carpathians---Fighting in Front of Warsaw Slackens.

SPECIAL CABLE:

Petrograd, February 9.—The engagements are growing in intensity at the two extremities of the eastern battle front, in East Prussia as well as in the Carpathians, according to information reaching Petrograd to-day. The same news sets forth that on the Warsaw front the battle has subsided. A despatch reaching here from Warsaw says that among the prisoners taken by the Russians in the fighting at the junction of the Bzura river, were a number of German women. According to this message, some of these women were found with rifles in their hands in the first line of trenches.

Grand Army Headquarters, Poland, via Berlin, February 9—The Kaiser making his inspection of troops in the eastern theatre of war, has been received with unparalleled enthusiasm. To-day he reviewed the main army on the Rawka river, and the Silesian Landwehr battalions, addressing the various units in turn, congratulating them on their achievements, and declaring that victory was certain. His Majesty was in excellent health. He held a long conference with General Von Hindenburg and his staff and later inquired into the condition of the country now held by the German troops. It is believed that as a result of the Kaiser's visit a new offensive will shortly be developed, which it is hoped will be very advantageous to the German cause.

C.P.R. EMPLOYEES HAVE THEIR MAGAZINE TOO

The Canadian Pacific "Echo" is a twenty-seven page magazine which the local employees of the C.P.R. are perusing with interest to-day. It is the product of members of the local freight office and reflects great credit upon its editor and assistant editor, Messrs. Wm. J. Brooks and L. Dunn.

Mr. J. W. Byers is one of the contributors.

Among the articles is a history of all the hockey contests between the representatives of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. freight offices in 1912 and 1913.

The magazine appears as the March number. A few weeks ago the Grand Trunk Gazette, January number, a magazine which was the product of talent in the rival office, was issued. There is evidently some pretty fair journalistic talent in both offices.

NERLICHS ARRESTED.

Toronto Merchant and Wife Faces With Wider Charges.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—As the result of speedy action before the grand jury in the criminal assizes yesterday, Emil Nerlich faces a new charge of conspiring with his wife, Hedwig Nerlich, to commit treasonable acts in connection with the attempt to leave Canada of Arthur Zirsow, a German reservist. Nerlich himself, already indicted on a straight charge of treason and admitted to bail, was rearrested at once, and the police also took Mrs. Nerlich into custody at her home, 16 Dunbar road.

As soon as the new indictment, which charged the couple with spying, by giving information to assist the enemy and also by trading with the enemy, were returned, E. A. DuVernet, K.C., the crown prosecutor, requested that bench warrants be issued for both of those named, and the detectives acted on them at once.

Chief Justice Meredith, before whom the prisoners were arraigned, granted them bail in the sum of $100,000.

Huerta Last Ruler Recognized.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Neil Primrose, Parliamentary Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to questions in the House of Commons, said the British Government had not recognized anybody as President of Mexico since the retirement of Gen. Victoriano Huerta.

He added, however, that the Government had brought to the attention of the U. S. several claims of damage and loss to British interests in Mexico which had occurred since the ex-President's departure from that country in July of last year.

Home Guard Scores

Co. No. 11—Feb. 8.	Score
P. Blade	35
E. Hiland	34
D. McCuter	33
E. G. Hardie	33
R. Powell	33
G Hill	33
P. Warti	33
G. Dormer	33
Sergt. W. Yale	32
N. A. Brand	31
J. Hetherington	31
L. Christopher	31
Co. No. 12—Feb. 8.	**Score**
C. A. G. Spence	35
Lieut. C. H. Rogers	34
Sergt. W. G. Henderson	34
Corp. R. N. Stewart	33
A. Lawes	33
J. Sehlechow	33
J. S. Parks	32
J. C. Birmingham	32
J. Kenneth	32
Sergt. Massey Cook	31
Sergt. J. K. Metherall	30
Co. No. 7—Feb. 8.	**Score**
J. E. Brook	32

HON. NEIL PRIMROSE—Son of Lord Rosebery, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who quickly got baptism of fire in his new office by having to deal with the Lusitania incident. Rarely since the days of Pitt has a more responsible office fallen to so young a man.

THE CONVICTION WAS QUASHED

Against the Proprietor of the Palace Hotel—Sitting-room Not a Place Where Liquor Was Dispensed

EVIDENCE OF POLICE

In the County Court, to-day, His Honour Judge Huycke quashed the conviction that was registered against Frederick Blastorah, Proprietor of the Palace Hotel, some weeks ago, by Police Magistrate Dumble, of allowing Howard Innis, a blackfister, to loiter on the premises. He was fined ten dollars and costs. He appealed against this conviction, with the above result. Crown Attorney Hatton appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Widdifield for the appellant. The witnesses that were heard this morning, included the entire detective force of the City and several constables. Two important elements entered into the case—one as to whether Innis was allowed to loiter on the premises and the other as to whether the sitting room in which Innis was found constituted a place where liquor was dispensed. According to the Act the latter was permissable, but Mr. Blastorah testified that liquor was never served in the sitting room of the Palace Hotel, although there was nothing in the Act to prevent it. As to whether Innis had been allowed to loiter on the premises, His Honour Judge Huycke held that the evidence tended to show that Innis visited the Palace Hotel on the morning of the day that he was apprehended, for the purpose of collecting an account from Blastorah and was not on the premises longer than ten or fifteen minutes. In the afternoon Innis again visited the hotel for the apparent purpose of washing his hands when he was arrested and subsequently charged with being under the influence of liquor while on the prohibited list. Innis asserted that what liquor he may have had that day was not obtained on the premises of the Palace Hotel.

Drinks Served Over Shelf.

License Inspector Stewart gave evidence as to the location of the sitting room in which Innis was found on the day of his arrest. A hinged shelf that formed a movable barrier between the bar and a passage-way adjacent to the bar figured largely in the evidence. It was admitted by both sides that drinks were served over this shelf. Mr. Hatton sought to show that this passage-way constituted a part of the sitting room in which Innis was found.

Detective Newhall submitted a plan of the bar and adjoining rooms. Howard Innis, who was called, stated that he visited the hotel on the day in question for the purpose of collecting an account of forty cents, representing express charges on a trunk and grip. He failed to find Blastorah in the morning and returned again in the afternoon. He was arrested within about ten minutes after his arrival at the hotel. The circumstances of his arrest were related by two police constables who participated in the event.

Mr. Blastorah who was called by the defence, testified that he did not see Innis on the day in question until after his arrest. He said that drinks were sold over the shelf leading into the passage-way, but never in the sitting-room.

Inspector Stewart declared that he had never recorded a conviction against the Proprietor of the Palace Hotel, which, in his opinion, was doing its part towards enforcing the laws under which liquor licenses are issued.

Increase In Price Of Sugar

Amounts to Twenty-Five Cents a Hundred—Flour is Also up

Sugar has risen twenty-five cents a hundred-locally. This brings the price of granulated up to seven dollars and fifty cents a hundred and yellow up to seven dollars and ten cents. The last increase within the past two weeks is fifty cents a hundred on both grades.

Mr. R .C. Braund, Park and Albert Streets, states that there are prospects for a further increase, as over one half of the amount of sugar consumed is produced in Germany, Austria, France, Russia and Belgium. This amounts to approximately eight million pounds or a total consumption of twenty-six million and seventeen million pounds.

The ordinary grades of baked flour has increased twenty-five cents a hundred, so that the prevailing price is now $4.25 a cwt., or $8.50 a barrel.

MISS NORA McADOO, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, who was a passenger on the Lusitania when fear of attack by German submarines caused her to fly the Stars and Stripes. She is on her way to France to serve as a nurse.

YOUNG GIRL IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Toronto Domestic Who Killed Her Employer Last Evening Was Hopeless With Fear in Court Room

CASE IS REMANDED

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Carrie Davies, the eighteen-year-old domestic, who last evening shot and killed her employer, Charles Albert Massey, popular young society man, and grandson of the founder of the Massey-Harris industry, appeared in the Women's Police Court this morning, her face swollen and flushed after a night of weeping. She is an English girl, but her features resemble the Slavic rather than the English type. Her mouth is strong, showing a strong capacity for resentment. She cried continuously in the dock.

When the charge of murder was read out to her she collapsed and appeared to be helpless with fear.

The case was remanded till a week from to-day, no evidence being taken. In the meantime the police will investigate fully.

Votes For Women Bill is Passed

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—By a vote of 130 to 71, the House of Representatives to-day passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania to giving the women the ballot. The vote was almost identical to that of two years ago, when the measure was endorsed 131 to 70. It is expected the Senate will pass the measure through.

EIGHT CENTS A DAY WAS AVERAGE HAUL AT MARKET LAST WEEK

Forty cents was the grand total of the market tolls received last week between Monday and Friday night. The big snow storm filled in many roads cutting off the lines of communication with the city, and until Saturday morning there were no arrivals from even the proximate concessions. Saturday was a light day, and this week has been correspondingly quiet.

In spite of the Weather Man's interference Market Clerk James Brown installed a new heater this morning, scrapping the old stove whose age and early history is mere tradition.

MOUNTED RIFLES AT FULL STRENGTH

Lt. Col. Johnston Receives Word to Stop Recruiting Although Names Will be Taken For Future Use

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

Lt.-Col. T. J. Johnston, officer commanding the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons received orders from Col. Hemming, O.C., 3rd Divisional Area, yesterday to discontinue recruiting for the Mounted Rifles, as the 6th Mounted Regiment is now at full strength. The local squadron had practically completed its establishment when the order came. Lt.-Col. Johnston was instructed to take the names and addresses of future applicants in order that the information may be available.

The men of the Mounted Rifles are all eagerness to know when they are to leave for Ottawa, where they will be quartered in Howick Hall. The officers have nothing definite to tell them yet, although word has been received to be prepared to leave at any time, possibly to-morrow night.

The 57th detachment to the 39th Battalion are still taking on recruits for the Third Contingent, and now that the Mounted Rifles complement is complete there will probably be a bigger rush to join the infantry. For some reason or other the Mounted Corps seems to appeal to the men, especially to the Canadian-born recruit.

A Kingston despatch says: The number of recruits accepted for the Third Contingent of the Overseas Force in the 3rd Division now reaches 1,731. The 38th Battalion, of Ottawa, has 501 men, and the 39th Battalion, Belleville, has 800. The 6th Mounted Rifles, also of Ottawa, is now over strength, with 480 men. The two battalions of infantry, which have together 1,000 men, need about 700 more men to bring them up to strength. The authorities are quite satisfied with the way the recruiting has been going on, especially in the western half of the division, although the district around Ottawa has not done nite as well. The city regiments still seem to be the best for recruiting purposes. The farmers have not answered the call as well as was expected.

MAY BE UNDER FIRE

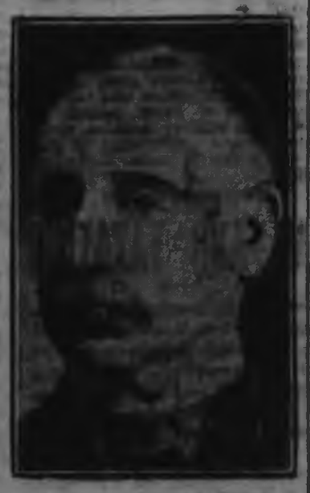
General Sam Hughes Likely to be Discussed in Conservative Caucus

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9—The Conservatives will hold their first caucus of the session to-morrow.

The Minister of Militia and his general administration of the Department will be the centre for considerable discussion. It is a matter of general report that the Toronto members and also certain Government members from the West, at one time urged a change in the militia portfolio—a change which Premier Borden strenuously opposed.

Major Sharpe of North Ontario clashed seriously with the Minister at Valcartier and left his Battalion and camp under exceedingly strained conditions, so far as his relations with the Minister was concerned. It is stated that the resentment of the member for North Ontario has not died down since then and there are indications that he will be heard in caucus to-morrow and probably in the House.



MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY.—One of the foremost leaders of the Ulster movement and one of the most successful ministers of the British bar, a Knight of the Garter and an aide de camp to the King, who died on Feb. 8th of pneumonia.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN THE ARGONNE FOREST

Line is Surging Back and Forth Like an Accordion With the Advantage Ranging First on One Side and Then on the Other---German Taube is Brought Down

SPECIAL CABLE:

Paris, February 9.—3 p.m. official.—The French artillery brought down a German taube which was endeavouring to reconnoitre the trenches along the Oise to-day, and the pilot and the observer were killed in the fall. The British troops operating in the vicinity of Labassee have retaken the mill which was recently ceded to the Germans, who had attacked in overwhelming forces. The activity about Soissons continues to increase. The reports received to-day say that the city, which is already almost a mass of ruins, is now being bombarded by the Germans with incendiary bombs and parts of the ruined buildings have been set on fire. The Germans are bombarding Furnes, where the Belgian headquarters have been located, with heavy guns, and in the vicinity of Ypres and Nieuport the British artillery is again engaged in a furious duel. The battle in the forests of the Argonne region is still in progress and is characterized as very much confused by the officials. The line swings back and forth like an accordion, the advantage ranging first on one side and then the other. The woods are full of snow which hampers aggressive movements, nevertheless the fighting is of a very fierce character.

New York, February 9.—The New York Herald says to-day: "The British Intelligence Bureau in this city has been much chagrined recently, it was learned yesterday, because the German agents in Halifax are able apparently without the use of the telegraph or the lines to this city, to deliver information concerning Halifax troop movements with more expedition than British agents. It is confidently believed by persons high in the British government service both here and in Canada that the Germans are arranging for some kind of a move to be made at or against Halifax. The activity of dynamiter Horn at Vanceboro, Maine, last week, added to this fear, it was said yesterday."

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 9.—"I am a German, and I do not care how soon some one drops 1,000 bombs on the Kaiser's head. I do not care particularly if it is an Irish, Russian or British airman that drops them—just so it is done." This statement by Federal Judge John M. Killits, of this city, in a public speech to the Pursuits' Club, of Glenwood School, is the basis of a formal protest which the German American Alliance of Toledo, is forwarding to President Wilson, with a request that Killits be punished for violating the spirit of neutrality.

PROPOSES DRASTIC MEASURES

London, February 9.—Lord Charles Beresford, will in the House of Commons to-morrw, demand that Great Britain treat the German raiders on undefended places as pirates and after a trial by court martial hang them in public for the murder of women and children.

ADDRESSES AT THE GOSPEL HALL

Mr. R. Irving of Belleville, gave an able address on the first chapter of the Book of Revelation, last evening in the Gospel Hall. He said that this last book of the Bible was not a sealed book. The command to St. John, who received the revelation, was, "Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book, for the time is at hand," Rev., 22-10. Mr. Irving is a gifted preacher, and for about forty-five minutes he kept his hearers in rapt attention.

Come and hear him to-night on the message of Christ to the churches. "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches," Rev., 3-13.

PETERBORO ESTIMATES

SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER:

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9.—That Peterborough dry-dock, public buildings, etc., have been provided for in this year's estimates brought down last night, in addition to what has been spent already in acquiring sites.

Over five million cups of Salada tea are consumed every day. This is proof of the public appreciation of quality.

Band at Street Railway Barn To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

R.23 THE P...

Evening Examiner

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THE SILVER BULLET.

The Germans boast that in spite of the war their resources, financial and alimentary are unimpaired, and that the country is prepared for a long continued strain." This may be so, but the fact that one big German bank has reduced its annual dividend from 8½ to 6 per cent., hasn't a wholesome look; and the fact that another big bank has "passed dividend" altogether emphasizes the financial stress. These conditions are very significant, in face of the fact that in Canada, in spite of war conditions, we have Canadian banks one after the other announcing in their annual reports, dividends of 10, 12 and 14 per cent., indicating that the country is doing "business as usual," and that our finances, though seriously affected by war conditions, are in a healthy state. Expert authorities on finance and war have stated that one of the serious difficulties Germany will have to wrestle with will be exhaustion of financial resources, and with that naturally and inevitably, will come exhaustion of all other resources, and weakening of military efficiency all round. When German banks have to forego dividends, and when a popular loan is "subscribed" to by seizing the bank deposits of private individuals, the conditions must be bad, and the outlook worse.

CANADIAN NICKEL.

The nickel question will not down. It is revived continuously by press paragraphs and news despatches, and by the immanent probability that Canadian nickel is reaching the enemy. A despatch from Ottawa states that for the year ending with last November, Canada exported nickel to the value of $6,218,522, of which about three-quarters were sent to the United States. When our nickel reaches the United States it passes out of the control of Canada as effectively as if it went to Mars, where it is actually going. Yet the same despatch states that the Canadian Government is taking no action to prevent Canadian nickel reaching the enemy "beyond keeping as close a watch as possible to see that none of the finished product ultimately goes from the smelters in the United States to Germany." Keeping close watch will have no more effect in preventing this than a close watch upon a predatory and roving cat will prevent it catching and eating sparrows. The Federal Government will, it is also stated, "take no action in regard to prohibiting or controlling export of nickel ores, pending the report of the Ontario commission." The circumstances demand immediate action of some kind. There is no doubt of the possibility, and even probability, of Canadian nickel smelted in the United States, reaching Germany. Canada should take this action, and not further embarrass Britain, which, with her hands full, has enough to do without doing the duty of Canada, in regard to keeping Canadian nickel out of Germany. Waiting for a commission is folly under the conditions; it is like the city fathers holding a meeting in regard to organizing a fire department while the city hall is blazing above their heads. The Government affects emergencies; here is one they must believe in. We are at war and definite and effective control of our nickel exports, might be regarded as a justifiable war measure—for more justifiable than a policy of futile "watching."

UPHOLDING THE RED CROSS.

Our relatives, or our friends, or our other neighbours, are now, or soon will be in the thick of the terrible fighting at the front. We know that they will give a good account of themselves, and sustain the credit of the country they represent, and measure up to the achieved traditions of British bravery in the fighting on many a field under the same old flag. We send them forth, as they themselves go, willingly. But our whole duty is not implied in send-offs and good wishes. While our soldiers can take care of themselves, when everything goes well, and though they ask no odds of anybody, even of the enemy, so long as they are sound in health or whole in body, yet when disease may seize them, or wounds rend them, then our duty begins. Hospital supplies, and hospital service are as important in a strict military sense as in the humanitarian sense. A soldier invalided to a field or base hospital, or not seriously wounded, will, with proper care, soon be again in the fighting line, and again become a cog in the great human fighting machine. But if, through failure of proper teratment, failure of hospital supplies or necessary comforts, the sick or wounded soldier is, perforce, neglected, he is doomed, lost to his friends, lost to t... army, and lost to the world.

While the soldiers are fighting our battles we have much to do at home to fill gaps that we can fill. Reports come of some of our hospitals being in continual need of assistance in various ways; in need of clothing, dressing material, surgical instruments, medicines, etc., with no adequate supply available. And there is especial need of physical comforts, especially socks, which seem to be in particularly urgent demand, and other comforts that come within the functions of the Red Cross work. Every soldier recruited; every contingent enlisted, creates new obligations. While our soldiers go to fight our battles we have a battle to fight at home, and that battle consists in providing for their needs, perpetually recurring, and never satisfied, so long as the soldiers are in the fighting line.

WHOLESOME AND CHEAPER MEATS.

The preservation of the public health is the most important matter that can engage the attention of our government or civic administrators. Pure and practically uncontaminated water supply is an essential. Polluted water supply, as in the case of Ottawa last year, produced a wasting epidemic of typhoid. Polluted water is the case of the town of Brockville being under the almost decimating sway of a typhoid epidemic. Peterborough is blessed with pure water, and consequent virtual immunity from typhoid of local origin. Pure food is also an element in health maintenance. When we eat what we eat we do it with better appetite and better nutritive results, if we are reasonably assured of its cleanliness and freedom from disease. Our paternal government has provided for inspection of meats handled at packing houses; that is, meat chiefly intended for export. This amounts to a protection to other people outside of Canada that is denied the people of Canada themselves; for, except for the comparatively small quantity of meats retailed by the packing houses, the bulk of our meat is slaughtered and prepared, and marketed, purchased and consumed, without inspection as a guarantee against the sale and consumption of possibly diseased meats. Toronto avoids this by the establishment and maintenance of a municipal abattoir. The following from the Toronto Globe in reference to that city's abattoir will be interesting reading for our citizens and instructive reading for our authorities, if they will heed its lesson:

Toronto's abattoir is now rendering a valuable service in providing for the proper inspection of animal food in the city and for the handling of meat under conditions of free competition. One of the greatest dangers attending modern precautions regarding food supplies is the closing out of the small dealer and the consequent subjecting of the public to the exactions of monopolies. This has been entirely avoided by the civic abattoir, for it gives the small butcher-shop all the advantages of the big packing-house. The butcher can buy one or more animals and can use the abattoir or have the killing done by municipal employees. He also has there a market for all the food offal and by-products. An equally important matter is the complete inspection provided. This is encouraged by a provision for buying, at the ordinary price of animal waste, any carcase found on inspection unfit for human food.

The abattoir has prepared the way for the adoption of every sanitary provision which science has devised. Instead of the modern methods closing out small competitive dealers, as in the case of the milk business, the most stringent regulations can be accepted and fully complied with by local butchers. They are supplied with inspection, sanitary methods of handling, cold-storage, and a market for their by-products. This will help to save the public from the sale of unwholesome meat and from monopoly prices that can force the use of injurious food. While the abattoir is kept available for the competitive butcher on fair and reasonable terms it will serve a valuable purpose in making a supply of cheap and wholesome meat continually possible.

When we consider the many advantages that the people of Toronto derive from a public abattoir, could not the subject enlist the practical attention of our authorities — the City Council, the Board of Health, and the Board of Trade? In the case of Toronto its abattoir guarantees the public wholesome meat and discourages the adoption of expedients to enhance meat prices.

THINGS LOOK DIFFERENT IN GERMANY.

Mr. Irvin Cobb, the war correspondent, who, with several colleagues was a "guest" of the Germans for some time, has come home and is lecturing in his native United States. His articles, written while under the censorship of the German Army, leave a rather different impression to that which one gets from a report of his lecture. He was wont to assure his readers that he never came across one case of German outrage in Belgium. They were plentifully reported, but always as having occurred in the next village. Now, Mr. Cobb tells us things that sound as bad as any of these stories of the first weeks of the war. Nor does his picture of the treatment given their wounded by the German authorities strengthen our respect for the German war machine. Every week since the beginning of August, he says, 60,000 wounded are sent in from the front.

The physicians gave them such treatment as they could, and in each batch they weeded out five or six who would never be sent to the hospitals. Instead, said Mr. Cobb, they would be carried out in a "pine box and laid with thousands of other pine boxes containing the remains of nameless German soldiers."

"In the German code," Mr. Cobb reports, "the lightly wounded means the men that are still in one piece." Altogether the lecture gives an impression of ruthlessness and of the subordination of every human instinct to the military machine, which is the severest indictment of Germany that can be made. — Toronto World.

WAR AND TAXATION

Never did the people of Canada face a more serious financial situation than that which prevails to-day. We have run through the revelry of a period of wild land speculation, and now has come the day of judgment—paralysis and depression of trade. And now, with a great number of people on the verge of bankruptcy, and a host of workmen out of employment, we are called on, suddenly and most unexpectedly, to provide extraordinary expenditure for a war.

How to restore our prosperity, and how to provide means for the war, without further embarrassing and injuring our industries, is a question which calls for the most careful investigation. Patriotism in the field we applaud with our loudest huzzah. Should we not show equal patriotism in striving to adjust our financial methods, so that we do not undermine the very source of our strength.

Is the war to blame for our financial breakdown? To some extent, but not wholly. The cataclysm would have come even if there had been no war. Around every growing town the land was bought by speculators, often for miles beyond settlement. It was staked out in lots and each successive buyer added to the price, till the figures ran so high that those who wished to get the land to put it to its proper productive use could not afford to pay the price.

With this increasing price in land, rents rose higher and higher, thus reducing the purchasing power of the workers. This reduced consumption and checked production. Consequently enterprises were stifled, and the manufacturers, seeing their warehouses overstocked, either closed down or ran their factories on short time.

Before we can expect a recovery of good times the price of land must come down, until it becomes profitable for people to use it for productive purposes. With the revival of prosperity, the speculator, if not stopped, will come to life again, the mischievous process of booming will be repeated, to be followed by the same disaster of bankruptcy and unemployment.

Could there be a wider contrast than that between the methods adopted by all our business enterprises, and the methods adopted in our legislation. Wherever men work, in the factory or on the farm, we expect them to do their best, to use the best implements, to work in the most efficient manner, at the right time and in the right place. What could we think of the man who would say to his workmen: On the men who do their best, who raise the best crops, or who make the most goods of the best quality, I will inflict a punishment, but to the men who do their worst, who waste away their time and produce nothing but useless weeds or rubbish, I will give the chance of a fortune.

The usefulness of a horse depends on his training as a colt. Study to develop the intelligence of the colt and you have an asset that will pay dividends as many years as he is with you.

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.
10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Everything is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. R. H. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

We Can Fight For Our Soldiers When They Can't Fight Themselves

The Necessity of Helping the Red Cross Work in the Relief of Our Wounded or Sick Soldiers at the Front

TORONTO, Feb. 8. — Mr. Brown-Landone caused such a stir in this city and other parts of the Province by his statement as regards conditions existing in the hospitals in northern France, that a cable was sent on January 13th, to Colonel Hodgetts, the Canadian Commissioner of the Red Cross Society in England, by Mr Noel Marshall, Chairman of the Executive Committee, of the Canadian Red Cross Society. The cable was worded as follows:

"Dr. Brown-Landone reports hospitals in northern France in serious need of assistance with clothing, dressings, surgical instruments, drugs not available in France. He recommends shipments to Havre. Says Osborne, American Consul (at Havre) will distribute through private agents. People here are greatly stirred and women are acting promptly. Communicate with Osborne at Havre at once, whether urgent." Take opinion British Red Cross."

Upon the receipt of this telegram Dr. Hodgetts left immediately for northern France and visited Havre, on the way. He made a thorough investigation of conditions existing in the hospital there, and spent altogether two weeks in the country in order that he might visit all the hospitals. A cablegram was later received at headquarters of the society in this city, stating that Colonel Hodgetts was investigating the charges made by Mr. Brown-Landone.

After a thorough investigation had been made by Colonel Hodgetts, the following cablegram was despatched by him and received yesterday by Mr. Marshall: "Personal inquiry made in France indicates the situation misrepresented. This confirmed by the British Society. Brown-Landone unknown. Deserving institutions neglected, but situation complicated by unofficially operated hospitals. Any assistance given must be through official Red Cross channels. Cannot approve of method suggested for distribution of supplies. With your approval will directly furnish assistance where, in my judgment, necessary. French Government now requiring action through official lines only and we must through British Red Cross. "Just returned from France."

The more troops that are sent to the front the greater will be the demand for comforts and surgical appliances. The work of the Red Cross cannot stop for one moment, but rather must go on with greater impetus and energy as the war continues. The generosity of the people of Canada has been splendid, but the Society needs every dollar that they can afford, and every comfort that they can make or procure. Socks, socks, socks, is the everlasting cry of the gallant soldiers in training camps and trenches, and thousands of pairs of socks are needed all the time. Of course other comforts, such as shirts, knee caps and all the articles enumerated in the suggestions contained in the printed booklet compiled by the Red Cross Society, are needed all the time.

It would be to point out that all comforts and goods should be sent to the headquarters of the various provinces and not to the headquarters of the society in this city. The Province of Alberta, which has done so splendidly in every way, has its headquarters situated in the Herald building, in Calgary Those who make comforts in that Province or desire to send a subscription, should send them to the Provincial headquarters, and they will be forwarded to Halifax en route for London, where they are distributed by the Canadian Commissioner

The following cablegram received to-day by Mrs. Plumptre, Superintendent of Supplies for the Red Cross and Secretary of the National Committee for Patriotic Service, from the Secretary of the Canadian War Association will show the need of field comforts for the men at the front. The telegram is as follows: "In addition to supplies for the contingent, while at Salisbury, the Association think it desirable to collect a good stock of woollen and other comforts in anticipation of the departure of the contingent for the contingen to meet requirements when they reach the front. Consignments should also be forwarded to meet requisitions until the contingent leaves and for further contingents, also to enable supplies at the front to be maintained. Please give this matter publicity and forward supplies through the Red Cross."

All these supplies, which are in the nature of field comforts, should be sent to the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, 77 King Street, East, Toronto, or No 1 Campbell Road, Halifax. Each parcel should be carefully marked, "Field Comforts". If there are local depots for dealing with these supplies, they should be sent there.

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Learn how to use Want Ads so as to get what you want. If you're a good book-keeper—say so—and prove it; tell the facts—without names—but give the gist of it. A good Want Ad will pull you through. Try it and see.

PUT YOUR WANT ADS. IN THE EXAMINER

9 Young Girls Want Work

The Examiner Want Ad. Department has the names and addresses of Nine Young Girls, 14 and 15 years of age, who want employment in light housekeeping.

These girls are some of the applicants for a position that was advertised in the Examiner this week.

Anyone needing this kind of help can have the names and addresses by applying personally at the Examiner Office.

NOTICE

UMBRELLAS—REPAIR AND COVERING. The best and cheapest work. 424 Water Street, Peterborough. R. Goldsmith. 3 weeks only. 4d-31-2781

LADIES' SUITS, TAILOR MADE, AT moderate prices. Apply Examiner. 3d-31-2779

HELP WANTED—Female

MILLINER WANTED. APPLY TO 309 George Street. 3d-31-2745

WANTED — A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Must be experienced. No washing. Apply Mrs. F. T. McNulty, 289 Hunter Street. 1d-31-2794

LOST

LOST—ON JAN. 26TH A LITTLE BLACK Spaniel, with white under neck. Please return to 39 Park Street. 3d-30-2731

LOST—THIS WEEK AFTER CHRISTMAS, A Garnet Coloured Rosary. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Examiner Office. 1d-31-2787

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, BETween the Watering Tank and Neman Corner, a Long Brown Fur Neck Scarf. Finder please leave at the Examiner Office. 2d-31-1w-6-2780

LOST — A GOLD BRACELET, PLAIN band with owner's initials, on Thursday between Jackson Park and Dalhousie St. Reward at Examiner office. 3d-32-2774

FOUND

FOUND — YOUNG COLLIE DOG, SABLE. White breast and feet. Owner can have by paying expenses. 498 Parnell Street. 3d-31-2749

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN WANTED FOR FARM WORK BY the year. Apply at once to the Examiner Office for address. 3d-31-2782

WANTED—6 MEN TO APPOINT AGENTS. Salary, $12.00 per week. Will pay more later. Black Diamond Stove Polish Co., 69 St. Patrick Street, Toronto, Ont. 3d-31-2726

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WANTED — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, Western part of City. State price and best terms. Apply Box 2764, Examiner Office. 2d-31-2764

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TORONTO

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O. A. LANGLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., County Magistrate. Office: Peterborough, Ont., 433 George Street, 'phone 114; Lakefield, Ont. (after-noons). 'Phones: Office 31, Residence 55.

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THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETERBORO JUNIORS DOWN TWO GOALS IN FIRST PLAY OFF GAME

Lindsay Surprised Home Brigade Last Night Winning 5 to 3 in a Hard Fought Game—Visitors Were in Front at End of the Second Period

Reversing the dope of ten days ago the Lindsay Juniors turned the tables on the fighting Petes at Brock Street rink last night in the first of the games to settle the group championship. The Scugog seven won by 5 to 3 with the period scores, 3 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 3. It was no fluke win, as Simpson's gang had a decided margin on the Homesters in the last half of the first period and in the middle of the second session and in that time piled up enough goals to put them off the Petes who came to life after that period and made a game but belated attempt to pull the game out of the fire.

It was a rattling good game with the play a let-up all the way and although the home fans did not relish the game they appreciated the battle, both teams gave all they had and there was not a dull moment.

The Lindsay team played the best game they have shown against the locals. They had speed and pepper, good nice combination and backchecked all the way. O'Loughlin was a star in goal and Flavelle did some good defence work. On the forward line the two Carew brothers and Sandercock were always dangerous. The latter was shifted up from the defence and did good work on the attack, packing a shot that was generally on the nets.

The Petes played their best hockey in the last period when they came back at a clip that had Lindsay on their own nets. Legros played another star game in the nets and the defence checked well. Morrow was very closely watched and the Lindsay players swarmed around him every time he tried to break away on a rush, rendering the damage he worked against them in the last game. On the forward line everyone worked well, with Knapman probably the most prominent. Two of the Petes' goals were the result of his good stickhandling and his persistent backchecking always helped. Jackson and Richardson showed speed and stickhandling, and Smyth was always dangerous, although he found Art Carew a harder proposition than in the first game here.

Referee McCreath handed out fifteen penalties, Lindsay drawing seven of them.

The line-up:

Lindsay.	Peterborough.
Goal	
Loughlin	Legros
Defence	
Flaveille	Morrow
Hough	Long
Rover	
C. Carew	Knapman
Centre	
Elroy	Jackson
Right Wing	
Sandercock	Smyth
Left Wing	
A. Carew	Richardson

Referee—B. H. McCreath, Toronto.

The Petes opened the scoring right after the reel. After a Lindsay rush which was wrecked on the defence, Knapman broke away and after some pretty stickhandling passed to Morrow. The latter's shot was blocked by O'Loughlin, but Knapman came right in and slammed the rebound home. The counter acted like a tonic on both teams and the pace was fast with alternate rushes, that kept the fans on their toes. Richardson was chased for tripping and Knapman followed in for the same offence. Playing two men short the Petes were hard pressed, but a penalty to Sandercock for slashing, evened things up a little. Finally Flavelle broke away after checking a Peterborough rush. Long bodied him just as he shot, but the heave from well outside beat Legros, tying the score.

Honours were even for the next few minutes and then Sandercock sent the Lindsay hopes up when he took a pass from the corner and slammed a counter past Legros, putting the Stripes in front.

McElroy and Long were benched together for mixing it and Sandercock followed for loafing. Shortly after Haugh was chased for slashing. A few minutes before the period ended Lindsay increased their lead when Sandercock snapped up a careless pass from Morrow and went in all alone for the shot.

Lindsay outplayed the homesters throughout the second period. They were breaking away fast, while their back-checking smothered up the Peterborough attacks. The locals were not benefitted much in the early stages of the period, Long, Richardson and Morrow serving sentences, the last pair being off together. Sandercock of the visitors also drew another penalty. Legros made several brilliant saves of close-in shots. Finally Lindsay broke inside in a combination rush and Carew's shot hit the post. The Lindsay goal umpire hoisted his hand, but Referee McCreath was in a position to see the play and removed the goal-umpire, while the counter was not allowed. It might just as well have been however, as McElroy scored from the face-off that followed and the score was 4—1.

Jackson and Richardson were penalized in turn and the Petes were kept busy holding the visitors out. Finally "Chuck" Carew found the nets on a combination rush, leaving the figures 4 to 1. Just before period Haugh was chased for tripping.

The Petes came to life in the last period, and had the better of the game for the rest of the period. In the first minute of play Knapman tore off a nice rush and although his shot was blocked, Smyth secured on the rebound and slid the rubber past O'Loughlin. Sandercock drew another penalty and shortly after Long was hurt and had to retire, Hough being dropped with him. The Petes were keeping O'Loughlin busy at this stage and there were many close calls. A. Carew was chased for tripping, and while he was off the Petes scored again, Jackson doing the trick after a bombardment of the Lindsay nets. Long and Hough came back a moment after. There was no further scoring although the Petes tried hard. Sandercock drew *two more* penalties before the game ended.

The summary:

First Period.

1—Peterborough, Knapman, 1 min.
2—Lindsay—Flaveille, 4 mins.
3—Lindsay—Sandercock, 5 mins.
4—Lindsay, Sandercock, 5 mins.

Second Period.

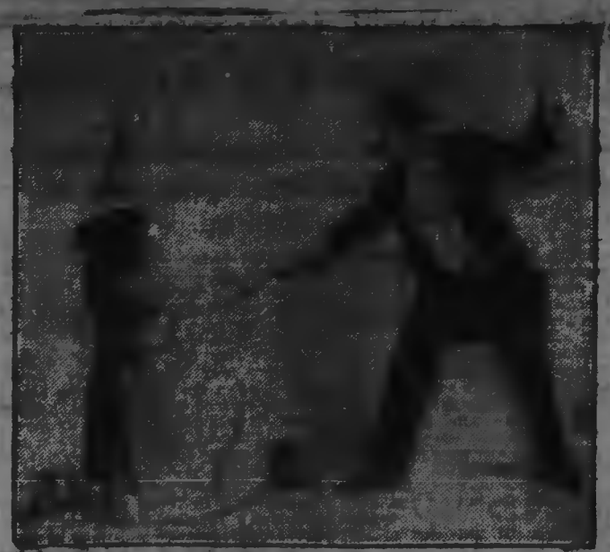
5—Lindsay, McElroy, 10 mins.
6—Lindsay, C. Carew, 5 mins.

Third Period.

7—Peterborough, Smyth, 1 min.
8—Peterborough, Jackson, 8 mins.

Penalties: Lindsay—Sandercock, 6; Hough 2, McElroy, A. Carew. Total, 10.

Peterborough—Richardson 3, Jackson 2, Long 2, Morrow. Total, 8.



Dazzling Wilson's in Sensational Boston Craze "THE DOLLY DIP" with "SCHOOL DAYS." Grand Opera House, One Night Only, Thursday, February 11th. Reserved Seats now on Sale at Box Office. Prices: $1.00, 75c and 50c. Gallery 25c.

BRAMPTON SURPRISED THE PIRATES

Picton Beaten 4 to 1 Last Night on Their Own Ice

PICTON, Feb. 8.—Brampton Intermediates won from Picton here tonight in a fast, clean, hard checking game. The visitors led all the way—2 to 0, 4 to 1. Neither side scored in the last period. Brampton has the best team seen here this winter.

The line-up:

Brampton—Goal, McClure; point, Beecam; cover-point, Ingoldsby; rover, Robert; centre, Blain; right wing, Brookbank; left wing, Anderson.

Picton—Goal, Scott; point, Rubbs; cover point, Heffernan; rover, R. Burns; centre, Taft; right wing, Hudgin; left wing, B. Moore.

Referee—Jack Moxom.

ENGLISH LEAGUE TABLES

English League—Division I.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Oldham A.	24	13	4	7	54	37	33
Sheffield Wed.	25	12	5	8	46	37	32
Manchester C.	23	11	4	8	30	28	30
Everton	25	11	7	7	46	29	29
Blackburn R.	25	12	8	5	59	50	29
Bradford C.	23	9	4	10	42	17	28
Bradford	24	11	9	4	40	47	26
Sheffield U.	25	9	8	8	30	25	26
W. Brom. A.	23	11	8	4	33	28	26
Sunderland	23	11	10	2	48	46	24
Aston Villa	24	8	9	7	37	50	23
Burnley	22	9	8	5	37	30	23
Liverpool	24	8	11	5	39	31	21
Newcastle	23	6	9	8	30	33	20
Middlesbro	24	6	10	8	33	47	20
Bolton Wand.	25	8	14	3	50	37	19
Chelsea	22	5	9	8	33	48	18
Notts C.	24	5	12	7	30	39	17
Manchester U.	24	4	11	9	32	42	17
Tottenham H.	24	5	13	6	31	33	16

English League—Division II.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Derby C.	25	16	4	5	58	20	37
Woolwich	25	14	7	4	53	27	32
Birmingham	23	13	5	4	49	20	30
Huddersfield	24	13	8	3	41	26	29
Barnsley	24	12	9	3	29	26	27
Preston N. E.	24	9	7	8	29	29	26
Stockport	24	10	5	5	34	32	25
Lincoln C.	23	9	8	6	31	32	24
Bristol C.	23	10	8	4	43	40	24
Bury	23	10	9	4	39	38	24
Hull C.	23	10	10	3	36	41	23
Fulham	23	9	9	4	32	37	22
Wolverhampton	24	9	11	4	38	34	22
Clapton O.	24	7	10	7	22	34	21
Notts F.	25	7	11	7	33	39	21
Leeds C.	24	8	12	4	43	37	20
Grimsby T.	24	7	11	6	35	41	20
Blackpool	24	7	12	5	32	40	19
Leicester F.	25	5	17	3	28	43	13
Glossop	24	4	15	5	20	53	13

Southern League.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
West Ham	22	12	4	5	32	22	31
Reading	23	13	6	7	46	34	31
Carlisle C.	25	13	9	3	44	38	29
Millwall	22	11	5	6	31	23	28
Brighton & H.	23	12	6	4	34	23	28
Watford	21	10	4	7	28	30	27
Southampton	24	10	9	3	40	47	27
Norwich C.	24	7	8	10	33	35	24
Swindon T.	23	8	8	8	44	39	24
Northampton	23	8	7	8	32	29	24
Exeter C.	24	10	9	3	31	38	23
Portsmouth	23	9	9	5	28	30	23
Crystal Palace	23	8	8	7	30	33	23
Queen's Park	22	6	6	10	33	34	22
Luton T.	23	9	10	4	7	47	22
Plymouth	24	5	9	10	35	39	20
Southend	24	5	9	7	20	28	19
Bristol R.	22	6	13	3	32	48	15
Croydon	23	5	13	4	29	32	14
Gillingham	26	3	16	7	27	55	13

Scottish League.

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Hearts	23	20	1	4	65	21	50
Celtic	23	21	3	4	68	21	46
Rangers	26	17	8	3	51	37	37
Morton	28	14	6	8	54	35	36
Ayr U.	26	14	6	7	51	33	35
Partick T.	26	12	13	4	46	49	28
Hamilton A.	25	12	7	6	47	37	30
Airdrieonians	26	11	13	4	42	49	26
Dumbarton	26	9	12	7	44	55	25
St. Mirren	27	9	11	7	41	46	25
Kilmarnock	26	9	13	7	45	53	25
Third Lanark	26	7	10	11	41	38	25
Clyde	27	10	13	4	38	39	24
Kilmarnock	23	11	10	2	38	34	24
Falkirk	26	8	14	4	36	46	20
Raith R.	26	8	13	7	41	39	23
Dundee	29	7	14	8	39	58	22
Motherwell	27	8	14	5	18	52	21
Aberdeen	26	7	14	7	30	47	21
Queen's Park	26	3	17	6	25	56	12

NO EXCURSION TO LINDSAY

It has been decided not to run an excursion to Lindsay to-morrow for the return game with the Scugog team. The locals will leave on the 5:30 train to-morrow afternoon.

CURLING

Last night's matches resulted as follows:

E. Warne	J. J. Murphy
R. Dobbin	A. H. Webb
R. Best	A. Kay
J. Fitzgerald	W. M. Lang
Skip—13	Skip—10
R. F. Downey	J. Comstock
W. J. Oke	R. Denne
J. S. Knapman	F. M. Dela Fosse
S. J. Stubbs	W. G. Morrow
Skip— 8	Skip—15
J. Wilson	R. Stewart
J. Brightman	E. Vernon
J. Skinner	W. G. Read
R. M. Waddell	J. H. Ferguson
Skip—16	Skip— 5
C. G. Graham	A. A. Allison
Dr. Tennant	L. A. Turner
W. H. Collier	D. Eason
Dr. Wightman	G. Gowsz
Skip— 9	Skip— 8
Rev. J. Rollins	J. Edgar
R. B. Rogers	H. Taylor
E. H. D. Hall	W. Menzies
T. Brightman	G. B. Stevenson
Skip—10	Skip— 8
R. P. Gellep	W. Fitzgerald
J. Wolstenholm	F. Cressman
E. L. Bowes	G. Benor
R. G. Sturgeon	D. Davidson
Skip— 6	Skip—10

BOWLING

The following is the standing of the High School Y. M. C. A. Bowling League:

Team	Highest Team single	T'l pins.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
North Enders	495	6605	15	3	.833
Elegantes	495	6691	12	6	.666
Patriots	456	6802	11	7	.611
Maybees	446	6753	9	9	.500
Nemos	436	6654	9	9	.500
Guttar Snipes	423	6819	6	12	.333
Amateurs	356	5518	21	7	.222

The Elegantes won three games from the Always-Will-Bees. The following is the score:

Elegantes	1	2	3	Total
C. Devey	108	123	143	374
Haycke	143	136	121	400
Canniff	118	109	112	412
	369	419	388	1186
A. W. B.				
McDonald	153	129	164	446
Austin	106	96	113	315
Lewis	103	129	79	311
	362	353	358	1078

The Maybees took two out of three from the Guttersnipes.

Maybees.				
G. Green	122	105	106	333
Stuart	92	123	125	339
Skuce	140	124	104	368
	354	351	335	1050
Guttersnipes.				
Logan	139	127	102	368
Grandy	126	117	126	369
H. Devey	89	117	116	311
	344	361	341	1036

SHOULD SANDERCOCK ALSO BE SUSPENDED?

The Port Hope Guide says:

The Lindsay press is not at all jubilant over the result of the protest. They state that Lindsay and Peterborough will play off for the district championship. Port Hope having been thrown out on a protest from Peterborough. We don't wonder that Lindsay is ashamed to acknowledge their part in the protest, but they will have to think umpire[illegible] when they endeavour to lay the blame on Peterborough. Sandercock told the writer that Manager Simpson, of the Simpson House, was responsible for the protest and had put up the protest fee of twenty-five dollars.

Peterborough and Lindsay have been ordered to play home and home games for the championship of the district, in Peterborough on Monday and in Lindsay on Wednesday night. We have always held the very best wishes for a team that defeated us squarely, but for Lindsay we hope that they receive a sound trouncing. And further, that any future sporting organization in the town under the same management shall always draw a blank. Are you listening, Manager Simpson?

"Why did the O.H.A. suspend the whole Port Hope Club," is a question asked by an enthusiast. Their reason was that the other members knowingly played with Hill when they knew he was playing under an assumed name. Sandercock admitted to the O. H. A. that he played with Hill for two years and knew that his name was Wilfrid, and that his certificate read Robert. If the O.H.A. wishes to be fair and Simon Pure, why not suspend Sandercock? Will Mr. Hewitt give us any good reasons why Sandercock is not in the same position as the members of the Port Hope Club?

A World Revival of True Religion Needed

Editor, Farm and Dairy,—The extraordinary anomaly of so-called Christian nations having celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace and Saviour of Men, in the year 1914 A.D., by being engaged in the worst man-slaughtering war known to mankind, is an unmistakable indication of the need of a world revival of true religion, that the Christ which the so-called Christian nations profess to serve, may become really enthroned in the hearts of the people. How can men and women really possess the Christian spirit of love and goodwill toward men, and at the same time uphold such wholesale murder?

Is it not time that every militarist hung his head in the deepest shame? Would it not be very much wiser and better for the Christian nations to spend $40,000,000 a day for the evangelization and Christianization of the nations, than to worse than waste that amount of wealth each day for six months and more in the misdirection of the energy of millions of men to the destruction of life and property? If the amounts spent by the so-called Christian nations in recent years for military rivalry had been spent for world evangelization and Christianization along educational, missionary and philanthropic lines, and the energy of men that have been misdirected to foster international jealousy and military strife had been rightly devoted to the promotion of harmonious co-operation, peace and goodwill, the condition of affairs in the world would be vastly different and better than it is. Had there been half as much real patriotism displayed by the statesmen of the different nations in support of a world federation of the nations for amicable adjustment of international matters (as has been advocated by the peace societies of the world since 1825 A.D.) as the statesmen are now displaying in their appeals for citizens to become soldiers to defend their homeland from invasion, the necessity for a call to arms would have been entirely obviated.

Is it not high time that every true Christian all the world over bowed down in earnest prayer to God for the complete overthrow of all militarism? If there ever was need for earnest revival efforts on the part of Christian people to get people in general converted to right ideas of religion and of citizenship, it is now. And since probably has never been a more opportune occasion than the present time of world distress and sufferings for the promotion of such a revival effort. Let all the pastors and Sunday School superintendents and teachers and other Christian workers of every church congregation and Sunday School, therefore, unite with one accord in prayer to God for the promotion of the much-needed revival, and may all Christians co-operate, irrespective of race, creed, denomination, politics and social standing, to win to Christ all ranks, classes and conditions of men.

Ministers of churches and others desiring help in promoting or conducting special revival services, please communicate with the undersigned for valuable help that can be rendered. All persons interested in world peace and evangelism are requested to send their names and addresses to the undersigned for information how they may help the cause. Start the New Year right by getting right with God, that the year 1915 may be indeed a happy year.—Wm. E. De Forest, Field Secretary and Organizer for The Canadian Peace Society, Springford, Ontario.

—Farm and Dairy.

Sir Francois Langelier Dead.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9. — Sir Francois Langelier, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, died yesterday afternoon at his official residence, Spencerwood.

His honor, who has been ill for some months, his duties during the past month having been assumed by Sir Horace Archambault, as provincial commissioner, began to sink rapidly yesterday morning and passed away yesterday afternoon in the presence of his family.

Lloyds' Odds on Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is reported on good authority that insurance is offered by Lloyds on the basis of total loss being payable if peace is not declared by June 30, the premium to cover this at 25 per cent., being accepted. The rate quoted for insurance against the cessation of hostilities by the end of the year is 25 [illegible]

THIRD ROUND GAMES ARE ARRANGED

The O. H. A. sub-committee has cancelled the game played between Midland and Victoria Harbour junior at Victoria Harbour on Thursday last, in which Midland was defeated by 11 goals to 10, because Victoria Harbour played Clarkson, Nicholson and Robson Vent, both ineligible under the age rule, though they had been certified to as being eligible by governmen in Hamilton and Victoria Harbour who had no interest in the championship. The boys are disqualified, but the club is not otherwise penalized, having been imposed on by the two players.

The draw for the third round was made as follows:

Intermediate—Third Round Games

Monday, Feb. 15—Berlin at Wiarton.
Tuesday, Feb. 16—Wiarton at Berlin.

Monday, Feb. 15—Collingwood at winner Niagara Falls group.

Wednesday, Feb. 17—Winner Niagara Falls group at Collingwood.

Monday, Feb. 15—Winner Picton-Brampton at Orillia.

Wednesday, Feb. 17 — Orillia at Picton-Brampton.

Winner Sarnia-Ingersoll, a bye.

Junior—Second Round.

Friday, Feb. 12—K. C. I. at winner Lindsay-Peterborough.

Monday, Feb. 15—Winner Lindsay-Peterborough at K. C. I.

Third Round.

Saturday afternoon, Feb. 13—Winner St. Andrew's-Oshawa at University of Toronto III.

Wednesday, Feb. 17—University of Toronto III. at winner St. Andrew's-Oshawa.

Monday, Feb. 15—Winner Berlin-Woodstock College at London.

Wednesday, Feb. 17—Western University at winner Berlin-Woodstock.

Byes—Winners Midland-Barrie and winners K. C. I.-Peterborough-Lindsay.

HOCKEY

Junior Church League.

The schedule for the Junior Church game for this week is as follows:

Tuesday, 7 to 8—All Saints' vs. St.

Wednesday, 6 to 7—St. John's vs. St.

Thursday, 7 to 8—Charlotte St. vs.

The standing now is:

	W.	L.	F.	A.
Knox	4	0	26	3
Mark St.	3	1	21	12
Charlotte St.	2	2	16	14
St. John's	1	2	12	16
George St.	1	3	13	18
All Saints'	0	3	5	26

Band at Street Railway Rink To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding a general downpour in the U. S. visible supply, total wheat today swung to the bull side, losing all of an early advance and more. Export sales were disappointing to the bulls, and there was a slight enlargement of country offers. The market closed unsettled at 2½c to 1⅝c net decline. Other losses for the day were: Corn, ⅛c to ¾c; oats, ⅜c to ¼c, and provisions 7½c to 15c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 00	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 85	....
Barley, bushel	0 85	....
Rye, bushel	1 05	1 09
Peas, bushel	0 70	....
Oats, bushel	0 40	1 16
Hay, timothy	0 10	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 33	0 36
Butter, creamery, solids	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 [illegible]	....
Cheese, twins	0 18½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 33	0 35
Eggs, cold-storage	0 30	0 32
Eggs, selects	0 32	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 10	....
Honey, combs, dozen	1 50	2 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.69½; lake ports; No. 2, $1.66½; No. 3, $1.61½; 1c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2, C.W., 74c; No. 3, C.W., 73c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 70½c; sample oats, 69c.

Ontario Oats—Outside, 47c to 48c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, per car lots, $1.55 to $1.60, outside, according to freights.

American Corn—No. 2, yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 80c.

Peas—No. 2, $2 to $2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, $2.23 to $1.26.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 75c to 80c.

Rolled Oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs. $2.40 to $2.50; in smaller lots, $2.60.

Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—85c car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26; shorts, $28; middlings, $32 to $35; good feed flour, $39 to $43; mixed cars, $1 more.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5 in jute bags; second patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $5.30; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour—Winters, 90 per cent. patents, $4.85 to $7.10, seaboard in bulk; $4.95 to $7.20, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.20; in small lots, $3.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—The wheat market was quiet generally, and prices kept very steady. Trading in futures was light. May wheat was traded in at from $1.55⅝ to $1.53⅝; July, from $1.52⅝ to $1.50⅛. Oats opened ⅛c higher, and made a fractional gain, but weakened later. Trading was from 43⅝c to 43⅛c, but transactions were few. There was a fair demand for cash wheat of the higher grades, and quite a number of offerings were on the market.

May wheat ranged from $1.57 to $1.59⅛. July from $1.50⅝ to $1.52⅝.

Wheat futures closed 1⅛c lower for both months, cash closed ⅛c to 1⅜c lower, oats ⅛c to ⅛c lower, and flax ⅝c to 1c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Business in grain over the cable today was dull, the demand being very limited and the few firm bids that were in the market were out of line and 1c to 2c per quarter below what exporters asked. The local market for coarse grains is firm with a steady trade passing in car lots, but the demand for round lots was limited. Buckwheat is very strong and prices have scored a sharp advance with sales of car lots at 59c here. Feedstuffs continue to rule firm with a fair local business doing, but the export demand is slow. Millfeed is in good demand at firm prices.

Butter is strong. Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.54½; No. 1 northern, $1.52 to $1.56; No. 2 do., $1.49⅛ to $1.53½; May, $1.53⅛.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 71⅜c to 71⅝c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 54⅛c to 54⅝c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2281 cattle, 540 hogs, 220 sheep and and lambs and 30 calves.

Butchery Cattle.

Choice heavy, butchers' steers, $7.75 to [illegible]; good, $7 to $7.25; medium, $6.75 to $6.90; common, $6 to $6.25; choice cows, $6 to $6.25; good, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 900 to 950 lbs. each, sold at $6 to $6.40; steers, 700 to 800 lbs. at $5.75 to $6; stockers at $5 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and forward springers sold readily at prices ranging from $65 to $85 each, and more would have found ready sale.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11 per cwt; good at $9 to $10; medium, $7.50 to $8; common at $4.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4.50 to $5.50; light lambs, $8 to $9.25; heavy lambs, $7.50 to $8; cull lambs, $7 to $7.25.

Hogs.

Hogs weighed off cars, $8.25; $6 to $8.10 fed and watered, and $8.05 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—At the west end market receipts of live stock were comparatively light, with prices practically unchanged. Sales of full loads of choice steers were made at $7.75, but the bulk of the trading was done in cattle ranging from $6.25 to $7.50 per cwt., with picked lots of all grades selling at an advance of 25c per cwt. over the above prices. Sales of bulls were made at $4.75 to $5, and cows at $4 to $5.50 per cwt.

The feature of the small meat trade is also increasing scarcity of sheep and lambs, and in consequence a stronger feeling developed in the market and prices, as compared with a week ago, show an advance of 25c per 100 pounds. Demand for lambs is good. Sales of Ontario stock were made at $8.25 to $8.50, and Quebec at $7.75 to $8. Spring sheep brought $6 to $6.25 per cwt. There was a good demand for calves, and sales of good stock were made freely at $10 to $12 each. Hogs were strong and prices, as compared with a week ago, show an advance of 10c per cwt. The demand from packers was good, and an active trade was done in selected lots at $8.50 to $8.60, sows at $6.50 to $6.60, and stags at $6.50 to $4.60 per cwt. weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; market weak. Beeves, $5.00 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3 to $7.85; calves, $7.50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 42,000; market firm and higher; light, $6.65 to $6.90; mixed, $6.65 to $6.90; heavy, $6.50 to $6.90; rough, $6.50 to $6.65; pigs, $5.40 to $6.70; bulk of sales, $6.75 to $6.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 12,000; market firm; native, $6.25 to $7.10; yearlings, $7.50 to $8.15; lambs, native, $7.50 to $9.

Doing It.

Old Lady (to grocer's boy)—Don't you know that it is very rude to whistle when dealing with a lady?

Boy—That's what the guv'nor told me to do, mum.

"Told you to whistle?"

"Yes'm. He said if we ever sold you anything we'd have to whistle for the money."—London Fun.

The Strenuous Life.

Cadger—Can you spare a poor bloke a trifle, mister? Alister—What! A big able-bodied man like you begging?

Cadger—Well, yer got to be big an' strong for beg these days w'yout getting hurt."—Sydney Bulletin.

BROCK ST. RINK

Skating Nights for This Week:—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

Band Concert Wed. Friday and Saturday

Admission, Skating 15c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Fri. & Sat., Feb. 12 & 13
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers. Matinee & Night at 2.30 & 8.30
The World's Famous Feature York Hippodrome Presents **"AMERICA"** In Seven Realistic Reels in all its Glittering Glorious Greatness.
The World's Most Stupendous Spectacle.
Prices—Matinee 10c and 15c, Night 10c, 15c and 25c
DON'T MISS THIS TREAT. GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE One Night Only THURSDAY Feb. 11th
E. J. CARPENTER PRESENTS GUS EDWARDS' ORIGINAL MUSICAL NOVELTY **"School Days"**
40 Comedians, Singers and Dancers and a Tuneful Bewitching Beauty Chorus
PRICES: $1.00, 75c, 50c. Gallery 25c. Box Seats $1.00
Reserved Seats now on Sale at Box Office

EMPIRE THEATRE MON., TUES., WED. THREE DAYS ONLY
DANIEL FREEMAN Presents
MARY PICKFORD as "CINDERELLA"
In a Modern and Original Version of the Century-Old Classic
THURS., FRI. and SAT.— THE EXCITING AND ROMANTIC FARCE—
"THE MILLION" WITH AS MANY LAUGHS AS THE TITLE
MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE MON., TUES. AND WED.
PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
FAGAN AND MORRIN
MOTION PICTURES STRAND WAR NEWS
CITIZENS OF BOULERS DIG TRENCHES ON THE BATTEFIELD
MARINERS ON FIRING LINE AT LENS
Series No. 14—LUCILLE LOVE
5c & 10c

HALL'S WEDNESDAY BARGAIN LIST

Black Paillette De Soie, yard 89c
One yard wide, Black Paillette de Soie, in a bright lustrous finish, soft fine quality, guaranteed not to cut. Regular $1.25. .... Wednesday 89c

Taffeta Silk Ribbon, yd. 17c
5 inch Silk Taffeta Ribbon in a fine firm quality, all wanted colours. Wednesday yard 17c

Military Belts, each 25c
New style patent leather Military Belts for children, in black, white, red and brown. Wednesday, each..... 25c

Cashmere Hose, 3 pair $1.00
A good heavy firm Winter Stocking for ladies, in fine 2-1 elastic rib. Black only, all wool, full fashioned. Wednesday, per pair.. 35c
3 pair $1.00..... 35c

Underskirts 79c
English Moirette, in black, navy and cerise. New style deep flat pleated flounce, good serviceable quality Moirette. Regular $1.25. Wednesday..... 79c

Untrimmed Shapes 98c
In Felts, Plush and Velvets, in black and colours, the remainder of this season's best styles. Regular $1.50 to $4.00..... Wednesday, each 98c

Aviation Caps 43c
Hand crochet and machine knit Aviation Caps in many styles and colour combinations. Regular 75c. Wednesday, each 43c

Eiderdown Robes $2.98
Full length Eiderdown Robes, in colours of cardinal and grey. Good roomy sizes. Regular $4.00 .... Wednesday, each $2.98

Lonsdale Cambric, yard 12½c
36 inch White Lonsdale Cambric, in a firm, fine weave and a nice soft quality. Regular 15c. Wednesday, yard 12½c

White Cotton Crepe, yd 14c
White Cotton Crepe, nice crepe de chine finish, 30 inches wide, very suitable for Dresses and Blouses. Regular 20c. .... Wednesday, yard 14c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

FEDERAL TAX ON ALL REAL ESTATE IN THE DOMINION

Farm Property, City Lots, and Houses May Be Subject to the Levy

FOR WAR EXPENSES

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—There is a difference of opinion among the members of the Government as to how best the $15,000,000 additional revenue which is needed to defray the cost of administration during the coming fiscal year can be raised. The proposed new measures of taxation prepared by the Minister of Finance have not apparently met with the favour of all the members of the Cabinet, and there will be a revision before the budget speech, which was at first scheduled for next Tuesday is delivered. The question of the incidence of this new taxation is a knotty problem. Shall the masses or the classes bear the greater part of the burden, is the question which is causing the worry.

The Tea and Sugar Duties.

Increased taxes on sugar, and a tax on tea are said to be among the proposed methods for raising the required money. Here it is pointed out the poor man with the large family must pay more proportionately than the rich man with the small family. In the matter of tea there is said to be a difference of opinion as to whether a specific or ad valorem duty should be imposed. A specific duty would raise more money, but the rich man consuming the expensive blends would not have to pay any more per pound toward the new taxes than the poor man who consumed the cheaper blends. With an ad valorem duty the tea would be taxed according to the value.

The taxing of raw produts is said to be another proposal which the Government has in view. Such taxes, it is said, would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the duties upon the finished product, and the consumer of the finished product would be assessed the additional cost, while the manufacturer would be little affected. Increased excise duties on tobacco and liquors are always considered defensible, as are also taxes on the luxuries of life, but the income to be gained from such increases will necessarily be ininitisimal.

Tax on Real Estate.

There is a large mass of opinion among members here in favour of a tax of, say, one mill on the dollar upon all assessable property in the Dominion, and it is stated that this method will find many advocates when the question of taxation is being discussed. Such a tax during war times only would, it is believed, meet with a very general measure of approval throughout the Dominion, and would net an estimated amount of about seven million dollars. The question may arise as to whether the Federal Government has power to raise taxation by such a method, but the British North American Act defines one of the powers of Parliament as "the raising of money by any mode or system of taxation whatever." While, therefore, the taxation of property has generally been conceded to be the exclusive right of the municipalities, it would appear that present extraordinary conditions should justify the Dominion Parliament in resorting to any reasonable method available.

The assessable value of the Dominion is estimated roughly at about seven billion dollars, so that a tax of a mill on the dollar would bring to the Dominion treasury seven million dollars.

Tax on Farms.

In the case of a man owning a ten thousand dollar farm the portion of the tax which he would be called upon to pay in the year would be only ten dollars, while in the case of a householder owning a six thousand dollars. The tax would be easily and readily collected. The machinery is already provided, and the municipalities would collect and deposit the monies with the Dominion.

It is recorded in the regard that the city of Peterborough recently collected ten thousand dollars for the patriotic fund by the simple means of taxing all the assessable property in the city at the rate of one mill on the dollar, and there was no complaint. It is contended by many members here that a tax of one mill on all the assessable property in the Dominion for war purposes should meet with a proportionate measure of success and with just as little complaint.

It is a matter of general knowledge that the Government is casting about for new methods of increasing the revenue, has considered the above method. Whether it will figure in the budget is a matter for conjecture.

NOTED UNIONIST PASSES.

Marquis of Londonderry Succumbs To Pneumonia at Age of 62.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Marquis of Londonderry died yesterday of pneumonia.

The marquis was one of the foremost leaders of the Ulster movement, and was one of the most successful members of the British Bar. He was one of the great noblemen of the United Kingdom, being a Knight of the Garter and an aide-de-camp to the King.

Lord Londonderry traced his descent from Sir Piers Tempest, who fought at Agincourt, through a family distinguished in English history and had himself led an active political life.

Born in Ulster, 62 years ago, he was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, which he represented in Parliament. His first preferment under the Government came in 1892, when he was made Solicitor-General for Ireland, and in the last Unionist Ministry he served as Solicitor-General of England from 1900 to 1906. In his younger years he was a member of Parliament for County Down from 1878 to 1884, and Viceroy of Ireland from 1886 to 1889. He held several offices in the Balfour Ministry. He was one of the largest landowners in Britain, holding 50,000 acres.

GENERAL LOAN UNLIKELY.

Joint Flotation of Allies Will Be For Advances to Other Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 9. — The Times, commenting on the official bulletin relating to the conclusions of the allies' financial conference, says:

"We think that a close reading of the announcement will suggest that no general international loan is contemplated. The joint loan to be issued in the name of the allied powers, is to cover, it will be seen, advances made or to be made to other powers.

"The news that the financial measures necessary to re-establish the parity of exchange between Russia and the other allies, so far as this is possible, have already been adopted, is particularly welcome. Russian commerce has suffered greatly owing to the closing of the Dardanelles at a time when her northern ports are frozen.

"It is good news, too, that purchases from neutral countries are to be made jointly by the allies. There were obvious dangers of competition."

British Loss in 104,000.

LONDON, Feb. 9. — Premier Asquith speaking in the House of Commons yesterday said that British casualties in all ranks in the western arena of the war, from the beginning of hostilities to Feb. 4, amounted to approximately 104,000 men. This includes killed, wounded and missing.

WAS REAPPOINTED TO THE BOARD

Meeting of the Charity Board —Tenders For Wood

At last night's meeting of the Charity Board, Mr. H. Rush was reappointed chairman for the ensuing year, and Mr. J. McClelland, vice-chairman. Mr. S. R. Armstrong was also reappointed secretary, and Mr. H. Stabler, treasurer. Mayor Buller and Relief Officer Miller were authorized to examine the carload of wood now at the station, with authority to purchase same if satisfactory at $4 per cord.

John S. Crowe, of Mount Pleasant, offered to supply a quantity of mixed wood at $3.00 a cord, and hardwood at $4.50. He later amended this offer which was not accepted.

Mr. W. Manley, 682 Downie street, wrote to the Board stating that he would not be able to fulfil his contract for a supply of wood owing to the deep snow. He also claimed that the price was too low.

Mr. C. O'Reilly, of Ennismore offered to put in a supply of mixed wood, half soft and half hardwood, at $3.50 a cord. The tender was not accepted.

SPOKE TO CROWDED HOUSE AT KEENE

Envoy Brown of the Salvation Army closed his series of meetings at Keene last night with a crowded house. He kept his audience spellbound with the thrilling story of his life and his wonderful conversion. Envoy Brown will open meetings in Lakefield on Thursday night.

Police Court

Matthew Doody, charged with vagrancy in Police Court this morning was remanded for a week. He was not asked to plead.

Doody joined the Third Contingent, but was discharged a short time ago. When he was forced to wear a band on his arm to let the hotelkeepers know that he was to be refused drink between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. it did not agree with his usual habits. He followed the system of quitting work when it interferred with his drinking.

EXPORT UPHELD.

Sir Robert Borden Says Britain Approves Nickel Policy.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Before the debate on the address commenced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon W. F. Maclean (S. York) moved for leave to introduce a bill to regulate the export of nickel. He said the bill was designed to prohibit export of nickel matte during the present war, as undoubtedly Canadian nickel was reaching the enemy through the United States.

Sir Robert Borden objected that the bill had not been preceded by a resolution, but waived his objection for the moment in order to make a statement on the subject.

"So far as the general subject of the bill is concerned it has received the very careful and prolonged consideration of the Government," he said. "The arrangements which have been made with regard to the exportation of nickel have received the unqualified and absolute approval of the British authorities and especially of the committee which has been formed in Great Britain for the purpose of dealing with the exportation of any materials or supplies which might be of use to the enemy."

In reply to a question from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier promised to table all correspondence on the subject.

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY'S TRIBUTE READ IN COMMONS

While Expressing His Desire to Keep Out Political Issues, Sir Wilfred Laurier Asks That Charges of Poor Boots For Soldiers Be Ventilated

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The address in the reply to the speech from the throne was adopted by the House last night after an interesting debate, in which a number of leading members on both sides participated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his desire to avoid party bickerings and to give a generous support to the policy of the Government. At the same time, he declared that the people, through their representatives, had a right to enquire how the large appropriations were being expended. Errors of judgment were, in his opinion, unavoidable, but the charge has been freely made that the boots supplied to the first contingent were entirely unsuitable, and that the health and lives of our soldiers had hereby been endangered.

The Minister of Militia had stated that the man who furnished some of these boots should be shot. Surely it was the duty of the Minister to locate and punish the guilty persons. It was claimed, indeed, that the fault was not found in the material or workmanship, but in the specifications furnished by the Militia Department. In any event there should be a searching investigation.

Sir Robert Borden said, in reply, that the Opposition were clearly entitled to inquire what had become of all the moneys voted for the public service. The Government would welcome the fullest inquiry into any expenditures in connection with the war. If the specifications for the boots were wrong the blame lay at the door of the former Minister of Militia. However, it was not clear what type of boots should be adopted.

The British army service boots was open to serious objections. As far as the Prime Minister knew, the illness at Salisbury Plain camp had been due to the extraordinary weather which would have invalided many of the troops no matter what kind of boots they had on.

The Prime Minister gave an interesting review of the war, and in this connection read a despatch from the Colonial Secretary.

The Colonial Secretary said: "Nearly four months have now passed since the first Canadian contingent arrived in the United Kingdom. It was recognized on its arrival that Canada had sent a fine body of men, constituting a most valuable addition to the crown's fighting forces. Training has been continued in the time that has since elapsed, and is now practically completed, under unprecedented conditions of climate, which have involved discomfort in spite of every effort on the part of his Majesty's Government to alleviate the hardships, which have been borne by the contingent with a cheerful resolve that augurs well for their endurance of the arduous conditions of actual active service.

"The contingent was inspected by his Majesty the King on Thursday last, and his Majesty was much gratified at the marked general improvement since he last inspected them, and at the spirit of eagerness and loyal enthusiasm which fills all ranks. The contingent will shortly join their Canadian comrades of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry at the front. These are acquitting themselves in a manner worthy of the great Dominion to which they belong, and some of them have already given their lives for the great cause for which the Empire is now fighting."

The address was moved by Mr. Weichel (Con., N. Waterloo), who made an excellent speech, and was seconded by Mr. Achim (Con., Labelle). Speeches were also delivered by Dr. Clark (Lib., Red Deer), W. F. Maclean (Con., S. York), and E. M. MacDonald (Lib., Pictou, N.S.).

REGRUITS WANTED.

Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily.
6d-29

Band at Street Railway Rink
To-night. Good skating and tobogganing. 1d

Entertainment Of Young People

Of Park Street Baptist Church Proved a Great Success

The Young People's Society of Park Street Baptist church held a social last evening that proved to be a great success. About one hundred people were present. Just two items composed the short programme—a violin solo by Mr. M. Dunkley and a vocal solo by Miss Hill, both of which were appreciated. This was followed by a game that was introduced by the President, Mr. Dunkley. The game, which is known as the "potato race," proved very interesting and laughable. After that "musical chairs" was played, and was followed by refreshments. Credit is due the Social committee for the splendid entertainment that was provided. A very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the singing of the Doxology.

A Letter From The Trenches

Pte. Charles Stenner Late of Douro Now With Princess "Pats" Writes to Friends Here

The following is a very interesting letter from Pe. Charles Stenner, late of Douro, to Mr. Fred Walsh, of Douro. Pte. Stenner is fighting in the trenches with the Princess Patricias:

270 P. P. C. L. I.
No. 1 Co.
Canadian Expeditionary
Force, Europe.

Dear Fred,—Having a bit of paper to spare, I thought I would drop you a line to say I am O.K. here so far, hoping all is the same with yourself and family. I was just thinking a game of checkers with you would go down fine for an hour or so. I have been sick for a day or so, but am fine now and expect to be back in the trenches with the boys again. I can't tell you where we are, as I would like to. All I can say is we relieved a French regiment from the trenches. Say, they are trenches, too—knee deep in mud and water and dead bodies lying everywhere and impossible to bury them as they lie between us and the German trenches. Show yourself and you are as good as dead. We can't advance till our artillery has driven their artillery from the woods on each side of us, which is hard to do. The weather is bad here and the country very flat, which makes the trenches fill up with water. It must be as hard for the Germans as for us, and that is one consolation. We are only 100 yards from them and can hear them at night fixing up the damage our guns do in the daytime. We put the bullets to them then and make them quiet. I guess they wonder who we are, but they will know some day.

Must close with kind regards to all.

Your friend,
C. STENNER.

P.S.— Have no more paper, no excuse short letter. C. S.

Unnamed Sum For War Purposes

LONDON, Feb. 9. — For the first time in two hundred years the British Government yesterday invited the House of Commons to give it a blank check for army purposes.

This is virtually the effect of the new precedent set up by the introduction of the army estimates without details and without the aggregates of the expenditures, and when Parliament has voted the sum of £5,000 sterling under each of the fifteen groups of expenditures it will have voted supplies without limit for an army of 3,000,000 men, to be accounted for when the war is over.

H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, paid a warm tribute to the territorial troops, whose value and efficiency, he declared, had been proved by recent events to be unquestioned. The British design of aeroplane, the Secretary contended, has been found superior to that used by any other country. The speaker said also that as a result of the excellent sanitary services cases of enteric fever were rare, and that evidence was accumulating that inoculation ought to be made compulsory.

The naval estimates, issued last evening, asks Parliament to vota for an additional force of 32,000 officers and men.

This would bring up the total personnel for the present year to 250,000 men.

2nd ANNUAL INVENTORY Clean Up Sale

All Winter Apparel and Furnishings MUST be Cleared Out---Hence These Bargains

This is our GREATEST WINTER SALE—the Final Clearance of all Remaining Stock. Prices are reduced to a minimum, and the savings you make are limited only by the amount of your expenditures.

Nothing is reserved—every item in our stock has undergone a steep downward revision in price. Our sole object in repricing this Apparel and Furnishings has been **CLEARANCE**—the final, absolute and conclusive clearance of all Winter Stocks. We have considered neither costs nor profits.

Sale starts on FEB. 5th. Don't lose any time in coming to it

Separate Skirts
At prices the materials could not be purchased for

We carry a complete line of Misses' and Ladies' Skirts, and we are clearing them at ridiculously low prices.

Misses' $2.50 and $3.00 Plain Skirts $1.49
Misses' $4.00 and $5.00 Tunic Skirts $2.49
Ladies' $5.00 and $5.50 Plain and Tunic Skirts $3.49

And right on up to the high-priced lines are reduced at the same per cent.

GREAT VALUES IN Hosiery and Underwear

LADIES' 50c KNITTED AND FLANNELETTE DRAWERS, 41c
Both in white and ecru knitted and white flannelette drawers in all sizes. Reg. 50c. Clean-Up Sale Price 41c

$1.25 LADIES' WATSON UNDERWEAR 79c
This line is all-wool and unshrinkable, in white and ecru. All sizes. Regular $1.25 line. Clean-Up Sale Price 79c

35c and 40c LADIES' HOSE 26c
In ribbed only 1-1 and 2-1 ribs. Reg. 35c and 40c, in all sizes and all-wool. Clean-Up Sale Price 26c

25c and 30c KIDDIES' HOSE 14c
A limited quantity of Children's Hose in sizes from 4½ to 7½, ribbed only. Reg. 25c and 30c. Clean-Up Sale 14c

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS

Final Clean-Up of Dresses

All remaining Winter Dresses are included in this sale at the following remarkably low prices:

$7.00 DRESSES $3.98
12 only Serge and Whipcord Dresses in good shades, stylishly made and neatly trimmed. Sold regularly for $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50. Clean-Up Sale Price..... $3.98

$8.00 AND $9.00 DRESSES $4.98
The regular price of these Drtsses was $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00. They are all good style and made of new materials. They are one item of this Clean-Up Sale at..... $4.98

As every Dress in stock is included in this Sale at about HALF-PRICE, there is not room here to mention them all in detail. However, here are a few quotations:

$10.00 Silk Dresses for $5.50
$10.50 Serge Dresses in very new styles 2 Velvet Dresses included $6.95
$12.50 in a variety of materials $7.55
$13.50 to $15.00 Dresses include some January shipments. Very latest, for $9.49
One only Silk Charmeuse Dress in brown; fine pleated Skirt and wide girdle. Reg. $18.50. Clean-Up Sale... $10.50

THE REID CO.
"Where The Styles Come From"
393 GEORGE STREET

FINAL CLEAN-UP OF COATS AND SUITS

These are the lowest prices we have ever given you on Coats and Suits of equal style and desirability.

Coats like these will cost you next Winter three times what they are now marked. As yet there has not been an inch of Fall material shown. Previous years ALL materials for Fall were bought three months earlier than this date. That means it will not be a question of price next Fall; garments will be hard to get at any price.

$7.00 to $8.00 Coats for $4.49
$10.00 to $14.00 Coats for $7.55
$15.00 to $20.00 Coats for $11.55

To be candid, we have not many Suits left, but what we have are real bargains.

$18.00 Suits, stylish $10.55
$25.00 Suits, very new.. $14.55

3 only, Redingote Suits, in Broadcloth and Serge
1 was $35.00, for $19.95
2 were $28.50, for $14.55

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Annex Open 8.15
Annex Closes 5.45

Annex Values That Compel Attention

$3.50 Men's Sweaters $1.95

Pearson's Sample Garments, a splendid assortment of styles and colour combinations. $3, $3.50 and $4.00 values. Bargain Annex 1.95

Plain Coloured Dress Crepes 12½c

A new range of beautiful shades in English "Krinkle Wash Crepes"—the coming season's most popular dress and blouse fabric. Very Special .....per yard 12½c

Staple Remnants Priced Low

A host of Odds and Ends from our Staple Department; Towelings, Prints, Cotton Sheetings, etc., lengths vary from 2 to 8 yards. Clean-UP Prices.

50c English Bath Towels 36c

Made with high nap, very soft and absorbent. Grey and white stripes with fringed ends, large size 19 x 40....per pair 36c

15c "Spero" Striped Flettes 11½c

Extra heavy quality English Flannelette, a fine range of patterns in a multitude of colourings. 33-34 inches wide; best 15c value..... per yard 11½c

Flannelette Blankets, GREATLY REDUCED

Two lines, white only, with pink or blue borders. Note the following regular prices and generous reductions.

Size 58 x 76. Regular $1.35 for $1.13
Size 68 x 80. Regular $2.00 for $1.49

12½c Fine White Cotton 9½c

Made from smooth, evenly spun yarns, snow-white bleach. An ideal cloth for fine-grade women's and children's wear. 12½c value for..... 9½c

Men's $1 Flannelette Gowns 59c

A rush price on Men's $1.00 Flannelette Night Gowns; mostly all are made with breast pocket. Generous sizes and lengths. Rush Price..... 59c

American Lady Corsets

ARE made for those who would attain figure lines correct in every detail, affording the perfect foundation for the season's gowns. You will find just the right model for your individual requirements amongst the innumerable styles we are showing.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS have a world-wide reputation for faultless fashion, fabric, finish and fit, they are guaranteed to wear and not to rust.

'Phone 138 or 139 and arrange for a special fitting any morning you desire. Prices range

$1 to $5

THE CRESSMAN Company Limited

THOMAS M. HUNTER APPOINTED ASSESSOR FOR NORTH MONAGHAN

At Regular Meeting of the Township Council—Month's Relief Bills Mount up—No Action Re Library Proposal—Seek Aid From the Ratepayers

TO BORROW $3000 NEEDED

The North Monaghan Council met yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall, all the members being present, and Reeve McIntosh presiding.

A communication from H. J. McCannan, Real Estate dealer, was fully discussed. Moved by Messrs. Bell and Robson, that H. J. McCannan's request be replied to by the clerk as follows: "That the Council could not find any reasons for complaints in the amount of assessment as he is not assessed any higher than any other parties owning property on the same subdivision."

Mr. Wright came before the meeting and asked permission to cut two beach trees and two pine trees on the highway near his property. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Robson that the question of Mr. Wright cutting trees on the public highway be left in the hands of the Reeve to consult the township solicitor before any action be taken.

A communication was received from the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Toronto, soliciting contributions. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Rye that the Salvation Army be granted five dollars.

Auditor's Report Accepted.

The auditor's report was then read in full. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Robson that the report be accepted and that the same be published according to law.

Moved by Messrs. Robson and Bell, that By-law No. 609 be read and finally passed, authorizing reeve and treasurer to borrow sum of $3,000 from the Bank of Ottawa to meet current expenditure. Carried.

Township's Charity.

Mr. Rye, acting relief officer, made a full report of his services to date as relief officer. The following charity bills were presented for payment:

J. E. A. Fitzgerald, fuel.....$22 00
J. D. Manley, provisions 13 53
E. A. Saunders, provisions..... 20 80
W. J. Byers provisions..... 31 81

Moved by Messrs. Robson and Bell that the above bills be passed and paid. Carried.

The clerk presented an order from the Provincial Government re registration of births, deaths and marriages for $15.60. Moved by Messrs. Forster and Robson that the above order be passed and paid.

Reeve McIntosh presented an application from Mr. William Stevens for Relief Officer. The application was received.

The applications for the assessorship were then taken up. Applicants were Bert Sanderson, assessor for the past two years, and T. M. Hunter. Mr. Forster moved that Bert Sanderson be reappointed. The motion was not seconded. Moved by Mr. Robson and Bell that T. M. Hunter be appointed assesor. Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Bell and Robson that the assessor's salary be $95. This is the same amount as paid last year.

The appointment of road commissioners was then dealt with. Moved by Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. Rye that the six former road commissioners be reappointed. The following amendment was moved by Messrs. Bell and Robson: "That Mr. Archie Patterson be appointed road commissioner for R.D. No. 6." Reeve McIntosh voted for the amendment, which carried.

Notice to Street Railway.

Moved by Messrs Bell and Robson that the attention of the Peterborough Radial Railway Co. be brought to the banks of snow along the sides of their tracks in North Monaghan.

No Action Re Library.

Mr. Rye reported that the committee of the public library, Peterborough, had asked for an interview with him and proposed that the township grant 50 cents toward each subscriber from the township, each subscriber to pay 50 cents per year. The present rate for all members outside the city limits is $2.00 per year. No action was taken.

Moved by Messrs. Forster and Rye that any one in the township who desires to contribute provisions or clothing for the relief of the poor to leave the same at Joseph H. Bell's residence, and H. B. Rye, acting relief officer, will distribute the same.

The next meeting will be held at the Court House, Peterborough, on the second Monday in March at 2 p.m.

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF FISH

LINDSAY, Feb. 8.—Superintendent Hammond, of the Waterworks Department, has a couple of men employed cutting large air holes in the ice on the upper Scugog river with a two-fold purpose in view, (1) Relieving the stench and gas from the river, and (2) To prevent the destruction of fish by the wholesale.

For some time past citizens have noticed a very disagreeable odour coming from the water of the Scugog, particularly as they passed the Lindsay street bridge, where the water has been flowing over the mill dam. The drinking water also has been tasting bad, although it is in no way dangerous.

The cause is attributed to the decayed vegetation in the river, and upper Scugog Lake. The weed beds and the bogs have been polluted and are stagnant for the want of air, and as a result, the fish, it is claimed, are being destroyed in large numbers, and will be found lying on the shores of the Scugog again this spring as they were last spring.

The remedy is found in cutitng air holes in the ice, a work that should be undertaken by the Government authorities, but which is being undertaken by the Waterworks Department.

It is stated that when the men employed began cutting holes in the ice the fish came to the surface in large numbers, and that they were almost suffocating for the want of air. The poisonous gas, has not doubt, already killed a great many of the piscatorial tribe.

RECRUITING LIVELY AMONG THE IRISH

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Central News publishes the following notation from an interview with John Redmond:

"The Irish people are represented as a sentimental people. I thank God that they are.

"Their sentiment is entirely with France and Belgium and the small nationalities. The Irish people are also people of political instinct and common sense. You may take it from me that in this grave crisis they will decide their course for themselves. Those people who at a distance attempt to speak for them are wasting their breath.

"In proportion to population — bearing in mind that the number of men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five is smaller in Ireland owing to emigration than in any other country in the world—recruiting has been eminently satisfactory and creditable.

"Figures which I got to-day for the first time show that up to the beginning of January, including the Irishmen in the army at the beginning of the war and those who have joined since, there were on that date 92,042 Irishmen with the colours, of whom 65,000 are Catholics and 20,451 Protestants.

"Of the Irish National Volunteers, who the people of America are being told, refused my advice to enlist, there are to-day 16,000 with the colours. What is more, the recruiting is going on at present at a rate of about four thousand a month. The figures given me show that last month 3,500 recruits joined, of whom 2,300 are Catholics and 1,200 are Protestants."

TORONTO MAN MURDERED BY EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Charles Albert Massey When About to Enter His Home on Walmer Road is Shot Down by Domestic

TORONTO, Feb. 9. — Charles Albert Massey, 34 years old, 169 Walmer road, a son of the late Charles Albert Massey, whose family established the firm of Massey-Harris and erected the Massey Music Hall, was deliberately murdered as he turned from the sidewalk to enter his home about 6.15 o'clock last night. Carrie Davies, an 18-year-old domestic employed in the Massey home, fired two shots from the verandah at her employer, one of them going wild and the second striking him in the chest close to the heart. Mr. Massey died almost immediately. The girl is held on a charge of murder.

According to the story told by the police, a newsboy named Ernest Murphy, address unknown, came to the door and asked for Mr. Massey so that he could collect money due him. The Davies girl told the boy her employer was not in. When he was leaving the verandah the boy saw Massey coming from Dupont street and waited for him. He got his money, and when he had walked a short distance up the street he heard a shot fired. He turned around and another shot was fired and Massey dropped on the sidewalk. The girl was said to be on the verandah then.

CHARLES ALBERT MASSEY.

Dr. Mitchell, 140 Walmer road, was also coming from Dupont street to his home, when the shooting took place. He was soon at Massey's side, but could do nothing for him. The police were called and on their arrival surrounded the house. Sergt. Brown entered and in the cellar he found Albert Massey, aged 14, a son. After passing through the rooms of the ground floor he started to ascend the stairs. Miss Davies called him to come up. He called back, commanding her to come down. They met at the top of the stairs. She had the revolver in her hands with which she did the shooting, but did not attempt to use it.

Miss Davies had been employed by Massey for the past two years.

According to police and neighbors, Mrs. Massey left Toronto yesterday morning for Hartford, Conn. The dead man was a prominent figure in the younger society set in Toronto.

$149,962,168 Is Asked For

Main Estimates For 1914 Are Tabled in the Commons

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The estimates for the year were brought down in the Commons yesterday. The total sum to be provided for is $149,962,168, of which $105,870,093 is on consolidated fund account, and $44,092,075 on capital account. This is $17,789,330 less than was asked for last year, which shows economy on the part of the Government, for a large proportion of the various sums for public works are re-votes for works already in progress or arrangements for the progress of which has been entered into.

There is a noticeable diminution in the number of new works provided for.

The public debt, including sinking funds, takes up $23,648,506, as compared with less than $15,000,000 last year. There is a slight increase in civil government, which is placed at $7,024,353.

Public works is $22,351,830, compared with $33,390,656. Militia and defence is $5,780,100, as against $11,608,682. The war expenses are, of course, not included in this.

Subsidies to provinces are about the same — $11,451,673.

Railways and canals are $15,515,500, which is over a million less than last year.

Capital expenditure on railways and canals is $32,000,000, or $4,000,000 less. Public works capital expenditure is about $12,000,000, or $4,000,000 less.

There is a decrease of $2,000,000 in the amount required for annual drill for the militia, nearly $2,000,000 less for ordnance, arms, etc.; $293,500 less for cadet services, $360,000 less for clothing, and $500,000 less for stores.

Railway and canal votes include: I. C. R., $8,128,359, decrease $1,340,000; P. E. I. Railway, $1,938,925, increase $292,000; Hudson Bay Railway, $5,500,000; N. T. R., $500,000 for construction.

Crooked breast-bones are mostly the result of allowing young stock to roost too early.

It is more profitable to keep 20 good fowls than double the number of indifferent ones. If a small flock cannot be made to pay, it is useless attempting to conduct the business successfully on a larger scale.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Live Stock Market.—Receipts fair, trade fair. Prices: Canners, $4.00 to $4.25; hogs, off cars $8.15, fed and watered $7.90, f.o.b. $7.65.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

Strong germs in the eggs cannot be secured if the fowls and houses are infested with vermin.

Poor feeding is not conducive to high records.

The profit from fowls depends largely on the amount of attention they receive.

The flavor of eggs is largely influenced by the quality of the food supplied to the birds that lay them.

Constitution, laying type, and breed points are the main essentials in mating the breeding-stock.

It is a wise policy to have on hand reserve males for the breeding-pens.

The strongest germs are invariably found in eggs laid by birds that have a free range.

DIED IN ROCHESTER

Brother of Local Resident Passes Away in That City

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Richard Leonard Hayes, aged 19, brother of Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, of Peterborough, Ont., Canada, died suddenly Saturday night following a brief illness, at the home of his parents, 175 Averill Avenue. Deceased leaves his mother, and four other sisters, three residing in Rochester and the fourth, Mrs. E. J. Killeen, in Cleveland, Ohio. Interment will take place Tuesday morning here in Holy Sepulchre cemetery, Rochester.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The big Allan liner Mongolian arrived at St. John, Nfld., shortly after midnight Monday with a large hole in her bow, caused by striking a rock outside the harbor.

The assembling department, one of the largest at the Singer sewing machine works at Elizabeth, N.J., has announced a return of all men on a full time schedule.

In reply to an interpellation in Parliament yesterday Admiralty Lord Churchill stated that no court-martial would be held in connection with the sinking of the battleship Formidable.

The Russian ambassador at Rome has given notification to the Italian Government that the Austrian prisoners of Italian nationality whom Russia is ready to deliver to Italy number 3,837.

Percy Scott, a young man, has admitted at Kenora that he murdered Fred Lewis, a farmer, near Dryden. Seeing Lewis working in the bush he took deliberate aim and fired. He then robbed his victim of $15.

Urging the Government to furnish seed grain to all deserving persons and not only to those in limited areas where the crops were affected, a delegation from the Regina Board of Trade waited on the Dominion Government yesterday.

CONTINGENT IN FRANCE?

Arrival of Part of Canadian Force Evidenced by Messages.

TORONTO, Feb. 9. — Cable messages received in Toronto yesterday indicate that part at least of the Canadian Expeditionary Force is in France. One of these was to Mr. Frederic Nicholls, whose son, Lieut. Walter Nicholls, is with the Queen's Own Rifles. Another Torontonian whose son is with the Queen's Own Rifles received a cable. Each cable was from France, and each recorded the safe arrival of the sender. The Q. O. R., the Grenadiers and the Governor-General's Body Guard constitute the 3rd Battalion of the force.

Further Casualties.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The following casualties in the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced by the Militia Department:

Died of wounds—Jan. 21, Sergt. Robert J. Mansfield, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Mary Mansfield, Southwark, London, Eng.

Wounded—Feb. 6, Lieut. Henry E. Sullivan, P.P.C.L.I. Next of kin, Col. Sullivan, Wilmington, Surrey, Eng.

Seriously ill—Pte. R. J. Phillips, 17th Battalion, at Netheravon, with tuberculosis. Next of kin, Mrs. Mary E. Phillips, Woodbridge, Ont.

Man Reported Dead Is Alive.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 9. — Private Frank Oram, a British reservist, who left here for the front on the outbreak of hostilities, has been killed in action according to the British War Office, but Oram writes to his wife in this city denying the report and saying that he is "very much alive." He explains the discrepancy by saying that his identification disc got into the possession of a fellow soldier who later fell in the fighting.

Soldiers Will Guard Tunnels.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 9.—An order received from the Militia Department at Ottawa yesterday called for the stationing of guards at the Grand Trunk tunnel between Sarnia and Port Huron and at the Michigan Central tunnel between Windsor and Detroit.

The Conservatory Orchestra Concert

Mark Tapley's sentimental philosophy that admits no merit is being "jolly" when things are fortunate, suggests that there was no merit in being patriotic at last night's concert, when one couldn't help it, considering its object and the splendid humour for being good represented by the delightful quality of the programme; especially when Frank Oldfield "came out strong" in striking the keynote, by his splendid singing of "Be British" as his opening number. The Opera House was fairly well filled with a listening audience, who could not help enjoying the excellent programme, which had only one fault; it was too long, and had to be curtailed on the principle of giving Hamlet with Hamlet left out—Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory," to be sung by Oldfield as the closing number was omitted.

The concert was the annual concert of the Conservatory orchestra; and the Conservatory orchestra held the boards in every sense. Its work was exceptionally worth while. It gave its three numbers with the aplomb and finish of a professional orchestra, and in the cleanness, neatness and spirit of its work, showed that its hard work, and Mr. Gliddon's painstaking training, combined with the musical enthusiasm of the members, is rounding out a splendid musical organization, a credit to the musical capabilities of the city. The three numbers given by the orchestra were Thomas' overture to "Raymond;" a Donizetti excerpt— from the "Daughter of the Regiment," and selections from Gounod's "Faust." In all these the orchestra achieved a striking success. There was a splendid balance of parts and impeccable tempo, in the most involved passages. The shading was delicate and smooth; the forte passages strong, without loss of musical quality. The members show a fine proficiency, the incidental solos revealing capability of execution of an artistic order. In a word the work of the orchestra was quite up to concert pitch.

Mr. Frank Oldfield, baritone, was a host in himself. The "Farmer's Pride," an old English folk song, was brilliantly sung, and his rousing patriotic song, "Be British"—Moss—struck the patriotic chords of the hearers' hearts, and the keynote of the spirit that marked the evening. "The Trumpeter" by Dix, was a strong rendering of a strong song, and showed the fine quality of his voice and the beauty of his method to advantage. Mr. Oldfield knows how to sing, how to use a beautiful baritone; his enunciation is exceptionally pleasing and his restraint and elan are artistically gauged. The bracketted number, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," was soulfully sung. His encore number, "Floral Dance" by Moss—a Cornish air—was a genuine musical delight, lilty and uplifting, sprightly and graceful in character and execution. He sang Handel's "Why Do the Nations" from the Messiah, with grand effect, which was, however, somewhat impaired by piano accompaniment which, however, well played, cannot take the place of the great master's orchestra accompaniment.

Miss Lina D. Adamson, of the Conservatory staff, was the violinist, and opened with Vieuxtemp's arrangement of "St. Patrick's Day." This was played with fine vim and dash and spirited reproduction of the sprightly musical temper that marks the transcriptions of this composer. Her other selection, a double number, gave her a chance to display the special quality of her playing, a dainty tenderness and sweetness that few, if any artists can surpass—a berceuse by de Grasi; and a Kreisler caprice, "Viennois," in contrasting character brought out her ability for brilliant effects. While Miss Adamson's tone is not robust, it is pure and sweet and dainty, her harmonics are of pearly purity, and her double stopping is faultless, her technique is ample—a fine combination of daintiness and dexterity. Mr. Leo Smith the 'cellist, scored a deserved triumph. His numbers were, his own arrangement of an excerpt from Carmen; Saint Saens' "Swan," which delightfully displayed the dainty artistry of the performer; and a rollicking Spanish dance by the prodigal Popper, Mr. Smith's wonderfully fine double stopping and harmonics are features of an exceptional artistic equipment as a 'cellist.

Miss Ada Richardson, soprano, opened her contributions to the programme with an artistic presentation of the selection, "Piano, Piano, Canto Pio," from "Der Freischuts." This was sung with fine adaptation of her excellent voice, to its demands; with sentiment and appreciation of dramatic values. She appeared with equal success in duet with Mr. Oldfield, the two finely blending voices being heard, with charming effect, in Parker's "Spirit of the Wood."

Miss Jeannette Kilmaster, of the Conservatory staff, was the solo pianist. She played a contrasting double number, a concert study by Liszt, and a scherzo by Chopin. This is the first time Miss Kilmaster has played in public since her recent course of musical study in Germany. Her playing of these numbers showed a fine artistic spirit and capability. Her tone is excellent and her method free from affectation and while soldily effective, is brilliant, facile and graceful.

The accompanists, who share the large credit due to all participants, were Miss Pearl McKee and Miss Kilmaster, of the staff, for Miss Richardson and Mr. Oldfield, respectively; Miss Adamson for Mr. Smith, and Mr. Smith for Miss Adamson.

The pianoforte used on the occasion was a Steinway Grand, supplied by the Nordheimer Company, Toronto.

CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION

Home Guards' Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers on Parade

The class of instruction to enable officers and non-commissioned officers to qualify for their respective positions, was organised at the armouries last evening, and will continue each Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

Regt. Sergt. Major C. Peters was in charge and has been appointed instructor. Last night he gave the class two hours' good drill as a squad, with intervals, and this will be followed each night with advanced drill, lectures and catechism by the instructors and other officers.

A large number was present, sixty officers in all, and marked attention was given to the work. This will be a splendid opportunity for the members of this class to get thoroughly posted under Sergt.-Major Peters, as probably no instructor in the Dominion has passed as many officers through his hands.

Arrangements have been completed for a supply of instruction books, also for a properly heated room in the armouries for lecture purposes.

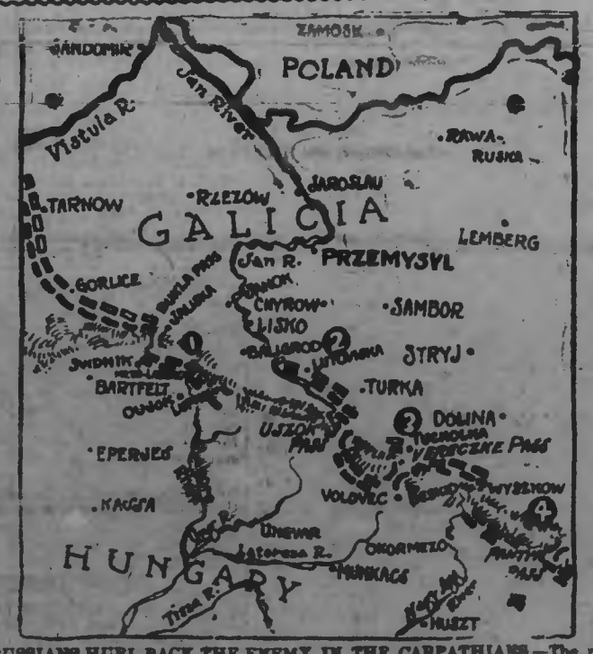
Mr. Beland Cannot Get Away.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.—News came yesterday by cablegram that Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, M.P. for Beauce, is unable to leave Belgium, the German authorities refusing him passports.

That Dr. Beland well weighs the danger he incurs in Belgium is indicated by the fact that, in his cablegram, he asks his relatives in Beauce County to see that payment is made on a life accident insurance policy he holds in a local insurance company, be paid in due time, as he cannot see to it himself.

Prayer Read In Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—(Via London.)—Pope Benedict's prayer for peace was read Sunday in the Catholic churches throughout Germany. The reading of the prayer was the occasion of a ceremonial of particular solemnity at the Cologne Cathedral. Cardinal von Hartman took part in the eucharistic procession to the cathedral and read the Pope's prayer.



RUSSIANS HURL BACK THE ENEMY IN THE CARPATHIANS.—The recent official Russian statements are more favourable. The figures on this map illustrate it thus: (1) Resistance of Austrians broken and 2,000 men captured; (2) Enemy compelled to retreat from Latoviaka; (3) Austrians retreated hurriedly after crossing Tucholka and Beskid passes, where they formerly had been victorious; (4) Enemy in considerable force at Pantyr Pass successfully checked.

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that stains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time save the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS
367 George Next Turnbull's
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Clearing Sale Of Bibles, Prayer Books — AND — Hymn Books
SEE WINDOW
Cubitt's Bookstore
140 SIMCOE STREET
Next Hamilton's Grocery

ROBT. FAIR & CO. Limited

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

The beautiful collection of seasonable and new Spring Merchandise we have selected for To-morrow combines to produce some of the most attractive values this store has offered in many a day. Throughout the different Departments, from Basement to 4th Storey, you are sure to find something that you want at clipped-off prices. Should the weather be stormy this is a good place to spend the day. See Windows To-night

Final Reduction in Ladies' Winter Coats that have been Selling up to $15 on Sale To-morrow at .. $5

The Sheetings and Cottons Advertised for To-morrow are all Standard Goods

2400 yards Stripe Flannelette, worth 12c, Wednesday only 8c yard

Light or dark colours, 35 to 36 inches wide. An opportunity for Patriotic committees and others to purchase this unprecedented offering in flannelette at so low a price. Worth 12c. One day price, per yard..... 8c

Immense Bargains will be found in the House-Furnishing Departments, 3rd and 4th Floors.

Axminster and Wilton Slip Mats

We have just purchased a big quantity of Brussel, Axminster and Wilton Slip Mats (fringed), which we will sell out To-morrow at less than half price.
Size 30 ins. x 12 ins.

1 lot—Brussel, was 60c, for.. ..... 25c

1 lot—Axminster, was 60c, for 35c

1 lot—Wilton, was 85c, for.. ..... 35c

Wages of Women On The Farm

THE wages of women for domestic labor on farms was first investigated by the United States Government in 1902. In hiring by the season the wage rates of domestic labor of women on the farm are higher than in hiring by the year. The monthly rate by the season was $9.71 in 1909; $11.95 in 1910, and $12.02 in 1909.

This is about the average wages of women in Canada also. Since 1909 wages have still further advanced, so that the average monthly wages of women on the farms in 1913 was $13, as near as can be arrived at. The western provinces have an average rate far above the average of the country. In 1910 the average rate in the western division of the States was $1.55.

In 1913 the rate in the western provinces averaged about $25.

The foregoing rates are with board and room. When domestic labor of women was employed by the day the average wage rate for Canada was about 80 cents, differing, of course, according to locality; though in this regard the difference is much less than in the United States for the older settled parts.

In farm household matters the situation has become acute with regard to the supply of hired labor. Country girls, as well as city girls and immigrants, seem to regard household labor as undesirable. Joined with this fact is the other one, that the women of the farmers' family are neither able or willing to repeat the manual labor performances of their grandmothers on the farm. Besides this, the farmers' standard of living has risen. In a perceptible degree, the women of the farmers' family have engaged in social functions which are beginning to be incompatible with the performance of household labor without the aid of a servant, which it is almost impossible to possess. The social obligations undertaken by them are for the Women's Institutes, the Grange, Women's Clubs, Women's C. T. U., the local church and Farmers' Clubs. This list might be much extended.

DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES PASSING

The old-time domestic industries are all but forgotten. The women of the farm make no more soap, candles or lye. They neither spin or weave, and so on with a long list of domestic products of former days. It is rarely that one of the younger of the women know how to knit. Throughout large areas the pride of the household in its home-made cheese supply, its home-made soap supply; its hand-woven rugs, blankets and wearing material,

See Us And See Better

Something Entirely New

No more loose lenses and very few breakages, if you use

The New Tait No-Screw Mount

These mounts are attached to the lenses without the use of screws or rivets and thereby do away with the need of drilling a hole in the lens which of course weakens the lens.

Also these mounts never work loose like the old style. They are manufactured at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S. HAMILTON FACTORY and are sold exclusively by the Tait Optical Co. See sample in the window.

TAIT OPTICAL COMPANY
410 George St.

LIFE'S GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

MOTHERS' CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mothers' Club of the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock in the parlours of the Y.M.C.A. Reports will be received from the different committees; also the annual report from the Mothers' Circle of King Edward School. Mrs. McElhiney will give an address. All mothers interested in this work are cordially invited to attend. 2d

WHERE SHALL I BUY AND SAVE THE MOST ON

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUG SUNDRIES

A FEW OF OUR CUT-RATE PRICES:

Beef, Iron and Wine	50c
Carter's Little Liver Pills	15c
Zam-Buk	40c
Thomas' Eclectric Oil	15c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	30c
Hand Scrubs	2 for 5c
Pain Killer	20c
Nerviline	20c
Minard's Liniment	20c
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills	35c
Herpicide	45c
Fruitatives	40c
Egyptian Liniment	20c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	35c
Chase's Nerve Cure	35c
Chase's Ointment	40c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills	15c
Castoria	25c
Burdock Blood Bitters	65c
Baby's Own Tablets	20c
Oxo Cubes	10c

WARNE DRUG CO., Ltd. CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS 281 GEORGE STREET

EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY AT WARNE'S

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Fair and cold to-night, rising temperature on Wednesday.

PIANO TUNING.

Phone 859, The Grand Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d.t.f.

BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

The Business Girls' Club will meet on Wednesday, Feb. 10th at 7:30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

THE BANQUET.

The annual banquet of the Epworth League of George Street Methodist church was held last evening. Entertainment

KITCHENER LEAGUE MEETING

All members of the Canadian Kitchener League are requested to be present at the regular meeting this evening at eight o'clock, Y.W.C.A.

WAR FUND COMMITTEE.

The regular meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee, will be held at the Armouries on Wednesday, Feb. 10th at 4 o'clock. Will those members having tickets or money from the concert kindly report.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. James Bradley and family desire to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement; also for the many flowers which were sent.

RETURN THE CLUE BALL.

The party who took a new cue ball from Snelgrove's pool rooms and left an old one, is advised to return the new ball at once, or proceedings will be instituted.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The graduate nurses of the City are asked to meet at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Moir, Brock Street, to roll bandages for the Red Cross Association.

SPECIAL SALE.

Don't forget that special Optical Sale at C. M. Moncur's Drug Store, 407 George Street, Peterborough, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 9th and 10th. Regular $3.50 to $6.00 Gold Filled Spectacles and Eye-glasses will be sold for $1.00.

PUMPS FOR SALE.

I have two first class second hand pumps, one wood, one iron—only in use a short time. Will sell cheap.

New pumps for sale, either wood or iron. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work. Repairs a specialty. Apply R. Elliott, Woodbine Ave., East City. 2d-tf

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Miss Ellen Sims will leave the family residence, 243 McDonnell street, on Wednesday, Feb. 10th, at 2.30 p.m. and proceed to Little Lake Cemetery, for interment. Rev. Robt. Pogue of St. Paul's Church will conduct services at the house at 2 p.m.

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.00 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor. Wolfe and Rubidge. Remember 'phone 1416.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS, 25c.

The regular prices of the Tungsten Electric Lamps are 25 watt lamp, 30c; 40 watts, 35c; 60 watts, 40c. The Home Furnishing Co. of 208 Charlotte Street, is prepared to supply either of the 25, 40 or 60 watt lamps for only 25c each. These are the "continuous wire lamps," and are only sold at this low rate for advertising purposes. dtf.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 10th at 8 o'clock, in the Labour Hall, over the Canadian Express Office. All members are requested to be present and hear the reports of last year's business. The Association would like to have some of the business men accept positions on the Board of Directors. Come along and help to keep a good thing going.

FUNERAL HELD TO-DAY.

The funeral of the late Geo. L. Tighe took place at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon from Gallaghom's Undertaking Parlours to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Adjutant McElhiney conducted the services at 2 o'clock.

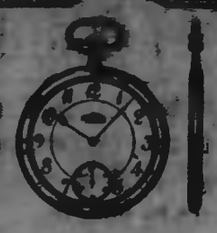
The remains of the late Mr. Tighe arrived in the City at noon via Grand Trunk Railway. He has been farming in Harris Township, Temiskaming County, and was 78 years of age. His death was sudden and was due to heart trouble.

BIRTH.

FRAZER—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frazer, 289 Wescott street, on Feb. 3rd, a daughter.

MEET ME AT
SNELGROVE'S
NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

POOL ROOM
162 SIMCOE STREET
A Few Doors West of Turnbull's
SIX TABLES



Its thinness is in the movement

Warne Bros.

ACCOUNT HAS BEEN PAID

City Will Have to Bear a Loss of Six or Seven Hundred Dollars

There seems to be little doubt but what the City will have to pay the account of $1,200 that is demanded by the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario for electric current, part of which was used in connection with the street lighting system. That portion of the current which was not used to illuminate the streets, was said to have been dissipated through one of the transformers. The actual loss to the City will be in the neighbourhood of six and seven hundred dollars. It is stated that two transformers or "rectifiers" were connected where one would have served the purpose, with the result that there was nearly double the amount of current passing through the transformers and being metered as was actually required to operate the magnetite arc lighting system.

Account is Certified.

The current was supplied by the Peterborough Light and Power Company and charged to the City through the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The latter has certified the account with the Company and is now looking to the City for payment.

The Commission is of the opinion that the account will have to be paid in fact the account has been certified to and arrangements made to meet it so that the matter has been definitely settled, with the exception of a possible enquiry that may be instituted for the purpose of ascertaining who was responsible for the loss of current.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. Comstock, 211 Sherbrooke Street, will not receive to-morrow or again this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, of Fort William, arrived in the city to-day to attend the funeral of the late Ellen Sim, who was a sister of Mrs. Hamilton.

The many friends of Mr. G. W. Mann, "The Hawthornes," Smith, will be glad to know that he is rapidly recovering from his recent operation in Nicholls Hospital.

Mr. Ernest Brownscombe, who has been spending the past few months in the City, left to-day for Ottawa, where he will be attached to the head office staff of the Bank of Ottawa.

Miss Alice Logan, who has spent the past year in the X-Ray department of the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York City, is spending a short vacation at her home, 14 Murray Street.

Mr. George Perks, of No. 4 Company Divisional Engineers, of the Second Contingent, now in training at Ottawa, spent the week-end in the city visiting family and friends. It is probably the last visit he will make to Peterborough before going to the front.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. John O'Reilly of lot 3, con 1, Ennismore, is holding an auction sale of his farm stock and implements on Thursday, February 23rd, at one o'clock sharp. The sale is without reserve, as Mr. O'Rielly has disposed of his farm. W. J. Howden, Auctioneer. 1d-33-1w-6.

WEDDING BELLS

CONROY—O'CONNOR.

A very pretting wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Conroy, Otonabee, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, when their daughter, Miss Pearl Conroy was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Thomas O'Connor of Peterborough, son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, Smithfield, by Rev. Dean McColl. Miss Kenna Sheehan was bridesmaid, while the groom was assisted by Mr. John Conroy, brother of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor will reside in East City.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. H. O. Fisk, manager of the Peterborough Public Utilities is developing into an expert marksman. Last evening he made his periodical visit to the Murray Street Ranges where he accounted for a number of bullseyes. Mr. Fisk is a member of the Home Guard.

The City Hall Flag.

The flag that decorates the flagstaff at the City Hall will soon be a thing of the past. As far as appearances it is in a class with the one on top of the Customs House. Alderman Edgar has suggested that the latter emblem be supplied with a few pieces which would complete the semblance to the Stars and Stripes. The original flag is represented by three or four strips of bunting.

Will Purchase a New One.

As a result of a communication received from J. J. Turner and Sons, calling the Council's attention to the dilapidated looking flag on top of the City Hall, Alderman McIntyre has been instructed to secure from J. J. Turner and Sons, prices on a new one. This will envolve an expenditure of about twelve dollars.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

The Public School of Wellesley was burned with a loss of $30,000. Insurance was carried at $17,000.

Irregularities Alleged.

General irregularities are alleged against the township council elections of Sandwich East. Proceedings have been taken to unseat the whole council.

Hospital Destroyed.

The isolation hospital of Bradbridge was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been started by a smallpox patient.

Has Resigned.

William MacIntosh, for 41 years Public School Inspector for Hastings County, has tendered his resignation, to take effect in July.

Incinerator Wanted.

The City of Kingston has been notified that her garbage collecting company will quit their contract. They are faced with the problem of installing an incinerator plant immediately.

A Cut in Rates.

The Hamilton Hydro-Electric Commission has announced a cut in rates shortly. Teh commission wil also consider the lighting of approaches to the city and will take up the matter with adjoining township councils.

$4,000 for Relief.

Lincoln County Council has decided to raise another $3,000 to invest in flour to be sent to the Belgians, as well as $5,000 for the Patriotic Fund.

Called for Tenders.

The Municipal Hydro Union has called for tenders for 1,000 electric stoves to be retailed to buyers at cost. The Toronto commission will take 300, London 100, and the remainder to be distributed in small lots.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Matilda Reynolds, relict of the late Conductor William Reynolds, passed away on Monday, Feb. 8, in Toronto.

The funeral will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) from the noon C. P. R. train to Little Lake cemetery, for interment.

PATRIOTIC PUMPERS FOR THE FARMERS

The campaign to encourage the farmers of Canada to increase their production of foodstuffs, which is being undertaken by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, was formally launched at the Winter Fair held recently in Ottawa. The principal speakers were Hon. W. P. White, Minister of Finance; Robt. Miller, of Stouffville; and Dr. C. C. James. The following extracts are taken from their speeches:

Hon. W. T. White: "The true patriot is often the man who remains at home and works."

"The true economic policy of a nation at war is to increase production at home."

"When our men are fighting and dying in the trenches, we should put forth corresponding efforts to increase production at home."

"Since 1891 manufactures in Canada have doubled, wheat production has trebled. City population has increased 61 per cent. and rural population by only 17 per cent."

"Cattle production in Canada has not kept step with other lines of production."

"Cattle production is the very basis of successful agriculture."

"Conserve your brood animals and rear your calves to maturity."

"Let those who can't go to the war put forth a supreme effort to increase the food supply of the Empire for anything that increases our [illegible] gthen our position as it relates to that of our foes."

"I don't believe that any country in the world has come through the financial crisis caused by the war better than Canada."

"We have spent millions upon our railways, canals, harbor, and other national undertakings. This has been to facilitate transportation. Now we have reached a new era in which increased production must be the slogan."

"The national policy to-day is increased production."

"It is the duty of Great Britain's colonies to see that she does not suffer from a lack of food supplies."

Robert Miller, Stouffville: "There will be no limit to what our young men at the front will do to achieve their end because they know that their end is right. There should be no limit to what we will do to keep them and our Allies fully supplied with the necessities of life."

"What will it be worth to us all when this war is over if we are able to say that we made sacrifices on behalf of the Empire? We will be able to do this if we put forth an effort to increase the production of those things which are necessities for our country in this time of war."

Dr. C. C. James: "The seven millions of people of Belgium have had their land devastated, their homes ruined, and hundreds of thousands of lives sacrificed in order that they might defend the great principles involved in this war. In doing so, they defended France and Great Britain and Canada. Let us show our gratitude by putting forth the effort necessary to increase the production of the farms of Canada."

MILK TICKETS

Printed in convenient book form, with Name and Address of Milk Man.

Orders promptly filled at

The EXAMINER OFFICE

Where Samples May be Seen

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

WATCH OUR SPACE, YOU ARE BOUND TO SEE A BARGAIN IN SOME LINE YOU ARE NEEDING

For $1	An Oil of Cedar Mop, reg. $1.50, and a Chemically Treated Dustless Duster reg. 75c	A No. 9 Nickle Plated Tea Kettle, reg. $1.75 and A Nickle Plated Tea or Coffee Pot, reg. $1.00	For $2
For $1	A 40c Brush; A 15c can of Dustless; A 15c Dust Pan; A 25c can of Floor Stop; A 25c Scrub Brush	A $2.50 Rayo Coal Oil Lamp and 1 gallon American Oil	For $2
For $1	A 50c Bread Board; A 25c Bread Knife; A 25c Knife Sharpener; A 45c Butcher Knife; A 35c Paring Knife	A $1.00 Meat Saw; A 60c Hammer; A 50c Wrench; A 35c Screw Driver; A 60c Hatchet	For $2

DOUBLE PONY VOTES GIVEN WITH EACH SALE

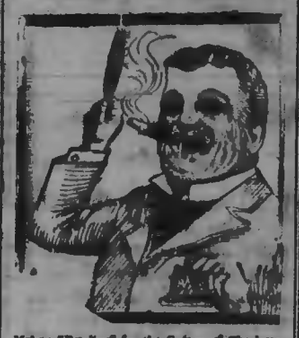
The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

Say, Boys!
Have You Got the Range
On the
"First and Last" CIGAR STORE



Make a "Bee-line" for the Corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, where you can buy what you ask for in your favourite brand of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes. That's the stand!

DAN McCABE

Something to Warm You Up

FOR a warm drink, for a light lunch on a cold blustery day, or any other time, visit the

ORIENTAL TEA ROOM

Hot Chocolate, Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Ridgeade, Malted Milk, Tea and Coffee. Always ready to serve.

The Oriental Dinners at 50c, served between 11.45 a.m. and 2 p.m., are attracting a growing list of patrons daily.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Otto's 274½ George St.

To Those Who Are Baking Bread

THE

Universal Bread Mixer

Is a Useful and Necessary Article

It kneads dough thoroughly and scientifically in three minutes.

LABOR SAVING
Eliminates half an hour of drudgery.

SANITARY
Hands do not touch the dough.

SIMPLE
Pour in liquids then flour and turn.

EFFICIENT
Makes smoother grained, better bread.

Price { 4-Loaf - $2.25 / 8-Loaf - $2.75

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTONIAN CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year.
Ice Cream Parlor Fruit Bubbles

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTONIAN CAFE, 304 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year.
Ice Cream Parlor Fruit Bubbles

VOL. LVII No. 34 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915 PAGES 1 TO 4 PRICE TWO CENTS

FRAMING!

A Beautiful Picture deserves a good frame—a poor one needs it.

The charming qualities of any Photograph may be entirely marred by inappropriate framing.

Proper colour combination has been a life-long study with us.

Let us assist you with your framing problems.

The ROY Studio
140½ Hunter St.

DESPERATE CONFLICTS IN PROGRESS AT MANY POINTS

Fierce Battles for the Carpathian Slopes

ADVANTAGE WITH RUSSIANS GERMANY'S HEAVY LOSSES

Kaiser's Army in the East Have Been Driven Back to Their Second Line---Germans Concentrating Fresh Troops

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—Battles for the slopes of the Carpathians and passes which command the Hungarian Plains, are being waged with a desperation that is unprecedented.

The mountain sides are strewn with dead and dying. Both sides are being constantly reinforced and the battle is developing so that it promises to become one of the most decisive of the war.

If the Russians win—and all reports indicate that the advantage is with them—then they will be able to retain their holdings in Bukowina and also to attempt an invasion in force of Hungary.

If they are forced to retire it will not be disastrous inasmuch as they will simply fall back on their strongly entrenched positions in Galicia and Northern and Eastern Bukowina.

At Bartfield and Svidnik attacks of the Germans have been repulsed with heavy losses, and in the region of Lupkow Pass they have been driven back on their second line, the Russians capturing 600 officers, 5,200 men, 10 machine guns, and a large number of supplies. In East Prussia the Germans are concentrating fresh troops for an offensive movement against the Russians who are invading in force. They have essayed the offensive in the Horzele-Johannisburg neighbourhood and in the region of Lasdehnen. At the latter place the Russians almost entirely exterminated one attacking battalion of Germans.

On the left bank of the Vistula, after a series of attempts to break through the Germans have abandoned their offensive and are now reported to be quiet. The German losses in six days of fighting along the Borshymow-Gouine-Volleshidlowska are declared to be in tens of thousands.

GERMANS SOON TO ESSAY A GENERAL OFFENSIVE

Enemy Bringing Up Large Numbers of Men and Huge Quantities of Supplies to the Triangle of the Oise and the Aisne.

SPECIAL MORNING CABLE:

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Isolated conflicts at half a dozen points in the long battle line from the sea to the Swiss frontier are being fought with the utmost desperation. This is especially so in the Woevre region, Argonnes, La Bassee and at Furnes.

But according to reports reaching here to-day, the Germans have been unable to gain any material advantage, although they greatly outnumber the French.

Elsewhere on the front fighting is confined to artillery duels.

The Germans have been bringing up large quantities of men and supplies to the triangle of the Oise and the Aisne, and it is expected that they will essay a general offensive in this section soon. In front of the long La Bassee line the Germans have been reinforced by a reserve Bavarian regiment, and in anticipation of an attempt to break through the British defence positions along the canal have been very greatly strengthened.

The Belgian artillery in the north is reported to have demolished part of a German trench and supply depot north of Nieuport. The Belgian forces, withdrawn for a fortnight to permit their being refitted, are now back holding all of the territory inside of their own frontier not occupied by the Germans, and they are reported to be making slow but steady gains at a number of points.

In general there is little change in the dispositions. The Alsace campaign is halted by heavy snows, but both sides are in readiness to assume the offensive shortly.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

ANNUAL MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Happenings in the Northern Village—News of Lakefield

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 10.—Mrs. F. J. Moore left on Tuesday last to spend a month visiting her daughter in Winnipeg, Man.

The Rev. A. W. Mackenzie and Miss Mary, returned home on Wednesday last after a few days' visit with Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Mackenzie at Brantford, Ont.

Mr. S. Mahood returned home on Saturday, after spending a few days at Port Hope.

Miss Ila Sawyer spent a few days last week at Havelock, where she was the guest of Miss M. Curtis.

Mrs. Edmison and Master Harry, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald for a few days last week.

Mrs. S. J. Gibson and children spent a few days last week visiting friends in Peterborough.

Private E. E. Cassan, of the Third Contingent, returned to Port Hope on Monday, after spending a few days at his home in the village.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held in the church Tuesday evening.

The Rev. H. A. Ben-Oliel is spending a few days this week in Port Hope.

Mrs. D. Schlochow of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. F. J. Tate on Monday.

Messrs. Thompson Braden and Robert Knox were in Toronto last week attending the annual convention of the Provincial Fairs Association.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald were in Peterborough on Sunday.

Miss Geraldine Marlatt of Sturgeon Falls, is in the village visiting Miss Mona Fortier.

Master Keith Tate is spending a few days visiting his grandmother, Mrs. F. J. Tate.

Mr. George Hilliard, of Peterborough, is spending a few days at his home in the village.

Mrs. B. Z. Dench is entertaining the members of the Anglican Young Peoples' Association at "North Douro Lodge," this Tuesday evening.

Mr. Wm. Simpson, who has been in the Algoma District for the past two months, is spending a few weeks at his home in the village.

Mr. H. T. Strickland returned to Toronto on Monday, after spending a few days visiting his sister, Mrs. E. R. Tate at "Beudenis."

CHRONIC SKIN DISORDERS NOW OVERCOME QUICKLY

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the humours that cause rashes, pimples, pasty complexion, and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c box to-day from any dealer.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of S. S. No. 4, Ennismore, for the month of January. Names are arranged in order of marks obtained during the month.

IV. Class — Geraldine Harrington, Gerard Scollard, Mary Crough, Wilfred Crough, Simon Twomey, Lillie Twomey, Oscar Crough.

III. Class—Francis Crough, Madeleine Guiry, John Corkery, Michael Young, Eleanor Kennedy, Johnnie Crough, John Moloney, Leo. Crough.

II. Class, Sr.—Patrick D. Scollard, Carrie Crough, Katie Twomey, Francis Killen, Cyril Wiggins.

II. Class Jr.—Celia Moloney, Agnes Harrington, Mae Moloney, Harold Harrington, Martin Corkery, Freddie Crough, Lizzie Sherrow, Anna Scollard, Genevieve Flanigan.

I. Class—Emmet Guiry, Zita Twomey, Stafford Crough, Cyril Crough, Flora Crough, Joseph Kennedy, Edward Corkery, Alphonsus Scollard Daniel Crough.

The following pupils gave perfect attendance for the month: Geraldine Harrington, Mary Crough, Wilfred Crough, Gerard Scollard, Francis Crough, Mae Moloney, Harold Harrington, Cyril Crough, Daniel Crough Emmet Guiry.

Number on the roll, 39.
Average, 34.

THE SMITH COUNCIL APPOINTS ITS OFFICIALS

Members of the Municipal Council of the Township of Smith met in the County Council chamber on Monday, February 1st at ten o'clock. All the members were present, with Reeve McKee in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Three applications were received for the position of assessor for 1915: Bruce Fitzgerald at a salary of $130, R. N. Scott at a salary of $125 and postage, and C. A. Northey at a salary of $100 and postage.

By-law No. 733 was passed, making the following appointments:

Jas. A. Young and R. J. Edmison, auditors, at a salary of ten dollars each.

Mr. C. O. Northey, assessor at a salary of $100 and postage.

Mr. John Chittick, collector, at a salary of one hundred and fifteen dollars and postage.

R. N. Scott, relief officer, with usual fees.

By-law No. 734 appointed the local Board of Health as follows: Reeve Fred McKee, Deputy-reeve Jobe, Dr. J. A. Morgan, and the Clerk to act as secretary.

Mr. J. J. Bickell addressed the Council and said that it was his intention to erect a wire fence along his property on the River road, providing it came under By-law No. 730. The Council assured him that they considered such a fence to be of great advantage to the road and approved of his building it.

Moved by Deputy-reeve Jobe, seconded by Councillor Northey, that section two of By-law No. 730 be changed to read 20 cents per rod instead of 15 cents.—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Nichols, seconded by Councillor Northey, that the following rules governing snow or wire fences be issued to the fence viewers of the township.

I—All fences must be in proper place.

II—Fence must be of some advantage to the adjacent highways in preventing snow from drifting.

III—Fence must be of No. 9 wire, 4 ft. 6 in. high and built in a substantial workman-like manner.

IV—The sum of 20 cents per rod be paid.

V—An order signed by an appointed fence viewer on the township treasurer, is sufficient authority for the treasurer to pay the same—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Nichols, seconded by Councillor Northey, that the communication of Mr. J. H. Garbutt, re relief to one Alex. Austin, a resident of the township, be received, and that the sum of five dollars be granted.—Carried.

Ex-Warden R. N. Scott adressed the Council in the interests of the Sawyer-Massey Co. He pointed out that the present grader had exceeded its usefulness and should only be used as an auxiliary. He showed several cuts of graders and the matter was left over for future consideration.

Messrs. Scott and Garbutt, President and Secretary of the Smith Patriotic Society, addressed Council and gave a report of the amount of funds collected. It was decided to leave the matter of distribution to the local Council.

Mr. T. T. Millburn addressed the Council re his road division, and pointed out that the road, although in fair condition, was too narrow for safety. He suggested that stone could be drawn during the winter and a portion of it considerably widened at a very little cost. Reeve McKee spoke favourably of the suggestion and would give it his consideration.

Moved by Councillor Northey, seconded by Councillor Moore, that the communication of Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse, the City Librarian be received and laid over for future consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Deputy-reeve Jobe, seconded by Councillor Moore, that the treasurer be instructed to pay the following accounts: Earnest Scott, 14 cords stone, $53.60; Sidney Bicwell, 39 cord 80 ft stone, $49.50, Dr. Morgan, service as M.H.O., $9.00; St. Joseph's Hospital, L. Beauvorain, $9.00; Clerk, registration fees, $18.20; Oliver Buck, snow fence, $2.00; Harry Millburn, snow fence, $2.00; Fred Dunber, statute labour, $6.00; R. Hetherington, digging pitch holes, 25c.; Ed. McEwen, stone on road, $10.00; J. McManus, 16 cords stone, $36.40;

Council adjourned to meet again on Monday, March 1st.

WHO GOT WHEAT PROFITS?

Speculators Say the Farmers Did, but the Farmers Deny It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Considerable speculation is indulged in here as to who has made the big profits on the 300,000,000 bushels of wheat in the United States after the last harvest. Prices have doubled in six months. Board of Trade men say the farmer has reaped the greatest profits, but the farmers insist that the speculators are the real winners. Both agree that several Wall Street men and foreign agents who got in heavily when the going was good have taken the cream of the business.

Many of the big trades here were scared out of the market before wheat reached $1.50. James A. Patten says he has had no wheat since the price left $1.45, but he had a great quantity of it before and his profits are estimated between $250,000 and $1,000,000. J. Ogden Armour has been a bull on wheat since the war began and his deals are on an enormous scale. C. W. Partridge is said to have cleared $500,000 before wheat reached $1.50. On the Board of Trade are many men who have cleared from $50,000 to $250,000.

The Wall Street men got into the market early and on a large scale. They had the advantage of being closer to the export buyers, but their deals have been handled over private wires and no estimate of their profits can be made.

FIRE!

Portraits taken and all "Business as Usual."

20 per cent. allowed off on all CAMERAS in Stock

Buy NOW for the Spring Season and SAVE MONEY

COWAN Studio
(Above Simply Asham)
170 Charlotte Street
'Phone 626

"By Confidence That Does It"

MARMALADE SEASON

What is nicer than delicious home made Marmalade for a table delicacy Now is the season to buy your MARMALADE ORANGES, when the fruit is sound and juicy.

We loan an orange slicer and a splendid recipe to our customers.

Bitter Oranges, 30c dozen
Sweet Oranges, 20c, 30c, 40c doz.
Bright Lemons, 30c dozen

Porter S. White
GROCER
GEORGE STREET 'Phone 208

COUNTRY ROADS IN BAD SHAPE

Rural Mail Deliverers Report Them in Bad Condition—Hastings News

Special to The Examiner:

HASTINGS, Feb. 9.—It was learned with regret during the past week, that Mrs. J. O'Reilly, late of Toronto, but formerly of Hastings, had passed away, at her home in the City after an illness of only three or four days, death being due to paralysis. The body was brought to Hastings where interement was made Mrs. John Sullivan of Percy is a daughter of the deceased. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved relatives.

Rural mail deliverers inform us that the roads throughout the country are in a very bad condition, owing to the snow blockade of the past week. On the side-lines recourse has had to be made to the fields, in a great many instances, as too much labour would be involved in shovelling out the hills.

The hockey match on Monday night was very well attended, and a good game put up betwen the locals and a team from Trent Bridge. The Quarterly Sacrament service was held in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tyler was the scene of a quiet though pretty wedding, on Tuesday evening, when their daughter, Florence, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. J. Pulfer of Saskatchewan. Rev. T. H. P. Anderson tied the nuptial knot in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the bride received the congratulations of her friends, after which the company repaired to the dining-room, and partook of a sumptuous repast. Mr. and Mrs. Pulfer left the following day on a honey-moon trip with friends in Western Ontario, after which they will repair to their future home in Saskatchewan, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends who join in wishing them a long life of connubial bliss.

Word has just come to town that Mr. Wm. Savage, who is well known here, had succumbed to injuries received while on the battlefield. His friends are still hoping that the report may not be confirmed.

Miss Campbell of Morganstown has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Baker.

At the Manse, on Monday evening, the Rev. D. A. Thampson, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, united in the holy bonds of matrimony, a young couple, well known here. The bride was Miss Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, and the groom, Mr. Reginald Warner, both of Hastings. Mr. and Mrs. Warner will take up residence here. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Mrs. Taylor Huycke returned last week from a visit with her sisters in Peterborough.

Mr. Wesley Oakley was in Norwood on Monday attending the funeral of his aged mother, there.

Miss Maud Warner of Fenelon is holidaying under the parental roof.

Miss Willema Fife is spending a few days with friends in Peterborough.

Miss B. Baker of Warkworth has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Wilson.

Mr. J. Clarke spent Monday in Peterborough.

Miss Roe of Warkworth visited friends here on Saturday.

The many friends of Mr. C. Beamish regret very much to learn that he is about to be transferred to another branch of the Union Bank after being manager of the local branch for the past five years.

Mr. Jas. Stevenson has taken over the rural mail delivery for R. R. No. 3, relieving Mr. Milton Beavis.

Mr. Alex. Fleming is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Doherty of Percy spent Sunday with friends in this section.

Mr. F. Hubbs was in Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. Reg. Runnels of Toronto spent Sunday in Hastings with his parents.

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question and "How to Prevent Colds" is asked a thousand times every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but due to a disordered condition of the blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the body better able to withstand the varying elements.

This is the underlying reason why the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion quickly overcome colds and build strength to prevent more serious sickness. It combines nature's medicinal fats, so skilfully prepared that the blood profits from every drop, and it is totally free from harmful drugs.

10-67 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

COMING TO PETERBORO'

THE DORENWEND CO. OF TORONTO LTD., Canada's foremost hair-goods establishment will display and demonstrate a sample stock of the latest hair-goods fashions for ladies, and toupees and wigs for bald men, at

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL ON THURSDAY FEB. 18th

For Ladies—Dorenwend's Transformation by overcoming every defect of your own hair will enable you to appear at your best always. Switches, Braids, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc. of the finest quality hair and unsurpassed workmanship. You're invited to inspect these goods

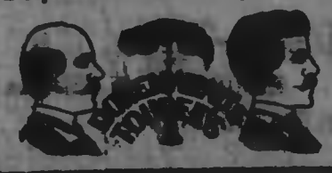
GENTLEMEN! ARE YOU BALD?

A Dorenwend Art Hair-toupee will make you appear years younger and will prove a benefit to your health and comfort.

INDESTRUCTABLE, FEATHERWEIGHT, HYGIENIC

Have a Demonstration of what it will do for you.

Remember the Date:—
Thursday,
February 18th



FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST COUGHS, COLDS and WASTING DISEASES WITH

Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In this preparation you get the very best quality of ingredients and is better value than an other preparation of its kind.

After using a bot of Rexall Emulsion if you fee you haven't had value for your money:—

Bring back the empty bottle and we will refund your money as cheerfully as we received it.

The Price is 75c the Bottle.

McDERMID & JURY'S
The Rexall Store
Cor. George & Charlotte Sts.

"AN EVENING IN JAPAN" GIVEN

By the Ladies of the W. F. M. S. of the Methodist Church

Examiner Special:

LAKEFIELD, Feb. 8.—"An Evening in Japan," held in the lecture room of the Methodist Church on Monday evening proved to be very interesting and unique. Ladies in Japanese costume, presented papers on Japan, to a large and appreciative audience. The ladies enhanced the beauty of their narratives, not only by appearing in costume, but also by the profound obeisances at the commencement and finish of their discourses.

Mrs. Moore, W.M.S. Organizer for the County of Peterborough, was present and addressed the meeting.

The following was the programme:
Hymn—No. 5.
Prayer—Revd Mr. Johnson.
Chairman's Address—Mrs. (Rev.) Johnson.
Instrumental—Miss H. Payne.
Paper—"Japan, the Land of the Beautiful," Miss M. Payne.
Chorus—Mission Band Girls.
Paper—"Transition from Old to New Japan," Miss N. Sherin.
Duet—Miss Nelson and Mr. Wm. Graham.
Paper—"Japanese Characteristics and Customs," Mrs. J. H. Sherin.
Male Quartette—Messrs. Higgins, Hambly, Kennedy and Kidd.
Paper—"Sunrise in the Land of Sunrise," Mrs. A. Hunter.
Violin Solo—Miss Balsdon.
Paper—"Girl's Schools in Japan," Miss M. Northey.
Remarks—Mrs. Moore.
Chorus—"O Canada," the Choir.
National Anthem.

SICK, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Upset Stomach Feel Fine in Five Minutes

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favourite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief, is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty-cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on nauseated with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

PEBLO GLASSES

Have given such perfect satisfaction during the last two years that we are more than pleased that we accepted the agency for them.

We positively guarantee Pebble Quality Glass to be the BEST obtainable for Optical Purposes.

We manufacture and grind these Pebble Lenses in our Lens Grinding Department. All work guaranteed.

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Optical Parlour and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

ADVERTISING RATES

Measurement, Agate. 14 Lines One Inch.
Transient Reading ..... 25c per Inch
Transient Reading ..... 40c per Inch

Minimum Contract Rate for Display, 1,000 Inch Contract, 15c per Inch.

Minimum Contract Rate for Readers, 25c per Inch.

Legal and other notices, 8c per line for first insertion; 4c per line for subsequent insertions.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Minimum charge, 15c, or 1c per word for first insertion; ½c per word for subsequent insertions. Add 10c to cover postage on replies if out of town.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Daily Examiner 25c
Daily and Weekly Examiner 50c

All advertisements subject to the approval of the Management.

Address:
THE EXAMINER, PETERBOROUGH.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT IT is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the cost of advertisement will ensure the forwarding of letters to any out-of-town address.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Improved Service
TORONTO-MONTREAL
OTTAWA

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

For tickets from C. P. R. Agents or write M.G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Jos. Skinner, City Passenger Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track All The Way
Toronto-Chicago - - Toronto-Montreal

Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains---Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G.T.R. Ticket Agents or write C. E. HORNING, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

H. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 199 & 196

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	3.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.20 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	6.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	3.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.55 a.m.	7.05 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

* Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**9.10 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St John, N.B., Boston	**12.15 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.15 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**4.30 p.m.
Going West-	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Galt, Woodstock, Detroit	*4.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.07 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Galt	**4.35 p.m.
Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.
New Train. Local Mixed, North Toronto & Intermediate Points	**4.30 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

Nice, Large, Bright, Juicy
BITTER
Oranges
For Marmalade

See our Display of Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit.

Make your Marmalade now while the fruit is good & sound

We sell Sugar as cheap as anybody else. All kinds of Groceries & Table supplies at closest prices.

D. M. Minicolo
410 GEORGE STREET
'Phone 935 Mack. 138

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"THE BATTLE CRY"

Charles Neville Buck

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXXIII.

If in the mountains there was one person of whom the Bluegrass knew with favour, it was Juanita Holland. She had worked quietly and without any blare of trumpets. Her efforts had never been advertised, but the thing she was trying to do was too unusual a thing to have escaped public notice and public laudation. That she was spending her life and her own large fortune, in a manner of self-sacrifice and hardship, was a thing of which the State had been duly apprised.

She at least would stand acquitted of feudal passion. She stood as a lone fighter for the spirit of all that was best and most unselfish in Kentucky ideals and the ideals of civilization.

If she chose to come now as a character witness for Anse Havey, she should have respectful hearing. The prisoner bent forward and fixed eyes, blazing with excitement, on the door of the witness-room. He saw it open and saw her pause there, rather pale and perplexed, and then she came steadily to the witness stand and asked: "Do I sit here?"

The man had known her always in the calico and gingham of the mountains. This seemed a different woman, as she took her seat and raised her hand to be sworn. She was infinitely more beautiful, he thought, in the habiliments of her own world. She seemed a queen who had waived her regal prerogatives and come into the mean court-room in his behalf. His heart leaped into tumult. He would not have asked her to come; would not have permitted her to submit to the heckling of the prosecutor whose face was already drawing into a vindictive frown, had he known. She had come anyway—perhaps after all she cared! If so it was a revelation worth hanging for.

Then he heard her voice, low and quietly pitched, in answer to questions.

"I have known Mr. Havey," she said evenly, "ever since I went to the mountains. He has helped me in my work and has been an advocate of peace, wherever peace could be had with honour."

At the end of each answer the Commonwealth's attorney was on his feet with quickly snapped objections. Anse Havey's heart sank. He knew this man's brutal capacity for bullying witnesses and he had never seen a woman who had come through the ordeal unshaken. Yet slowly the anxiety on his face gave way to a smile of infinite admiration. Juanita Holland's quiet dignity made the testy wrath of the State's lawyer seem futile and peevish.

The defendant saw a subtle change of expression dawning on the faces of the Jury. He saw them shifting their sympathy from the lawyer to the woman and the lawyer saw it, too. They kept her there, grilling her by all the tactics known to artiful lawyers for an unconscionable length of time, but to each brow-beating question she returned a calm and unshaken response.

"By God!" exclaimed Anse Havey to himself as he leaned forward, "she's makin' fools of 'em all— an' she's doin' it for me!"

Even the Judge whose face had been sternly set against the defence shifted in his chair and his expression softened. The Commonwealths attorney rose and walked forward, and Anse Havey clenched his hands under the table while his fingers itched to seize the tormentor's throat.

"You don't know that Anse Havey didn't incite this murder. You only choose to think so. Isn't that a fact?" stormed the prosecutor.

"I know that Anse Havey is incapable of it," was the tranquil retort.

"How do you know that?"

"I know him."

"Who procured your presence in this court room as a witness for the defence?" Each interrogation came with rising spleen and slurring accusation of tone.

"I asked to be allowed to come."

"Why?"

"Because I know that back of this prosecution lies the trickery which seeks to dispose of Anse Havey so that it may plunder his people."

The lawyer wheeled on the Judge.

"I must insist that your Honour admonish this witness against such false and improper charges or punish her for contempt," he blazed furiously.

But the Judge spoke without great severity as he cautioned, "Yes—the witness must not seek to attribute motives to the Commonwealth."

It Juanita, however, was sustaining with no outward show of discomfort the savage onslaughts of a man trained in the art of confounding those who sat in the pillory of the witness-chair, she was inwardly feeling need of holding her emotions masked and in check. As the questions became more and more personal, and she recognized in their trend the purpose of making her appear biased, she first flushed a little, then paled a little, but her voice betrayed no hint of annoyance.

The attorney took another step forward with a malicious smile. He paused that the next question and its answer might fall on the emphasis of a momentary silence. He pointed a finger toward the girl and demanded.

"Is there any sentimental attachmen between you an this defendant, Anse Havey?"

There was a moment's dead silence in the court room, and Anse saw Juanita's face go white. Then he saw her finger nails whiten as they lay in her lap and a sudden flush spread to her face.

She looked toward the Judge, and at once the lawyer for the defence was on his feet with the old objection: "The question is irrelevant."

Then, while counsel tilted with each other, the girl drew a long breath, and the man whose life was in the balance turned pale, too, not because of this, but because the woman he loved had been asked the question which was more to him than life and death—a question he had never dared to ask himself.

"I think," ruled the Court, "the question is relevant as tending to affect the credibility of the witness."

So she must answer.

The prisoner's finger nails bit into his palms and he smothered a low oath between his clenched teeth, but Juanita Holland only looked at the cross-examiner with a clear-eyed and serene glance of scorn under which he seemed to shrivel. She replied with the dignity of a young queen who can afford to ignore insults from the gutter.

"None whatever."

The defendant sat back in his chair and the smile left his lips like writing effaced from a slate with a wet sponge. He knew that his case was gone and yet as he saw her leave the witness-stand and the court-room, he felt sicker at heart that he had felt since he could remember. He would have preferred condemnation with the hope against hope left somewhere deep in his heart, that there slept in hers an echo to his unuttered love.

The question he had never dared to ask, she had answered; answered under oath and liberty seemed now a very barren gift.

When he had been acquitted and was going out he saw a figure in consultation with the prosecutor, a figure which had not been inside the doors during the trial. It was Mr. Trevor of Louisville, and he was testily saying, "Oh, well, there are more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter."

Anse Havey did not require the interpretation of an oracle for that cryptic comment. He knew that the effort to dispose of him would not end with his acquittal.

Juanita was going away to enlist her staff of teachers and arrange for the equipment of the little hospital and the man did not tell her of his insecurity.

"You'll promise to be very careful while I'm away, won't you?" she demanded as they sat together the night before she left.

"I'll try to last till you get back," he smiled. He was sitting with a pipe in his hand which had gone out and had been forgotten.

In the darkness of the porch everything was vague, but herself. She seemed to him to be luminous by some light of her own. She was a very wonderful and desirable star, shining far out of reach of his world.

Suddenly she laughed, and he asked: "What is it?"

"I was just thinking what a fool I was when I came here," she answered. "Did you know that I brought a piano with me as far as Peril? It's been there over a year."

"A piano!" he echoed, then they both laughed.

"I might as well have tried to bring along the Philadelphia City Hall," she admitted. "Just the same there have been times when it would have meant a lot to me, an awful lot, if I could have had that piano. I don't know whether music means so much to you, but to me—"

"I know," he broke in. "I sometimes 'low that life ain't much else except the summin' up of the things a feller dreams. Music is like dreams — it makes dreams. Yes, I know somethin' about that."

She went away and though she was not long gone, her absence seemed interminable to Anse Havey. On her return, he met her at the train, with a starved idolatry in his eyes and together they rode back across the ridge.

But when she entered the building, which had been the first school-house, the man drew back a step or two to the rear and switched as surreptitiously as a boy who has in due secrecy planned a surprise.

She went in and then suddenly halted and stood near the threshold in amazement. Her eyes began to dance and she gave a little gasp of delight. There against one wall stood her piano.

She turned to find Anse Havey waiting in the door as awkwardly as a green boy. Just how difficult a task it had been to bring that great weight across those roads unharmed, she could only guess. He must in effect have built the roads before him as Napoleon built them for his armies.

She turned to him, deeply moved, and after the first flush of delight, her eyes were misty.

"I wonder how I am going to thank you,—for everything," she said softly.

(To be continued.)

Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried almost all Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.

Mrs. Ruth C. Chappel, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 18 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, lame backs and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

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It is a paradox, but still
It's truth, so please don't frown:
You can't rise in this world until
You go and settle down.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jack—Darling, how would you advise me to ask your father for your hand?

Betty—By telephone.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The little birds we must protect
As modern perils thicken.
To start with, let us not neglect
The squab and the spring chicken.
—Washington Star.

"Mr. Wilgus tried to kiss me last evening."

"How dared he?"

"He didn't. I dared him."—Pittsburgh Press.

You can't win if you sit and chew
Your nails, oh, lazy dub!
The way to cop success is to
Go chase it with a club.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE.

At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs. You feel tired in body and mind, and find that you lack the energy to attend to the daily task.

MRS. ALLAN.

You may not realise that these are the symptoms of nervous prostration and the danger signals which warn you that some form of paralysis is the next step of development.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public. This has been proven in many thousands of cases similar to the one described in this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D., 2, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

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Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sallow Skin.

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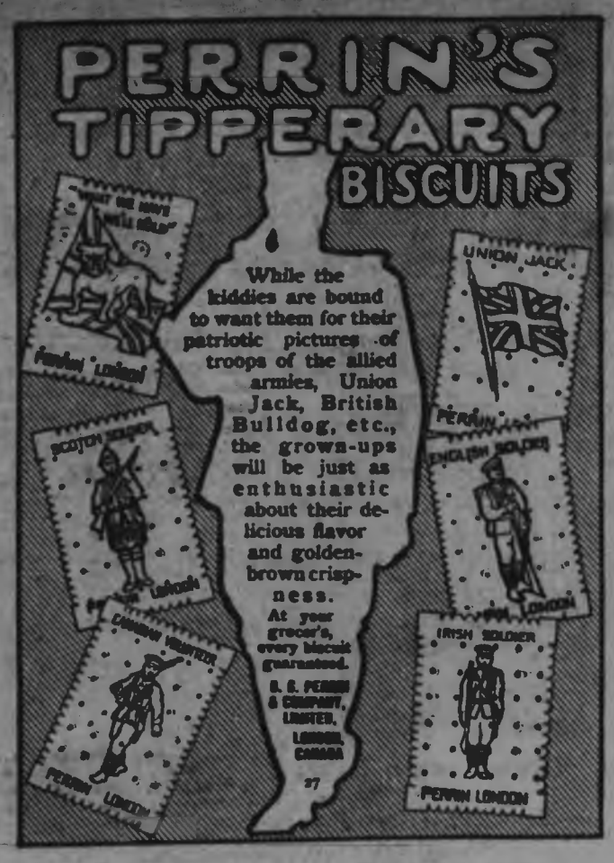

While the kiddies are bound to want them for their patriotic pictures of troops of the allied armies, Union Jack, British Bulldog, etc., the grown-ups will be just as enthusiastic about their delicious flavor and golden-brown crispness.

At your grocer's, every biscuit guaranteed.

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Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

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HAPPEN DAILY, doesn't it make you feel that you owe the family the PROTECTION of carrying an Accident Policy.

When an Accident occurs the SALARY STOPS but EXPENSES INCREASE!

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OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

...A... CAREER

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Edward Wilkins was a farmer boy who when he was but seven years old showed signs of a towering ambition. Even at that tender age he discerned that, while there were a number of sources of power, the one that covered the widest field was wealth. At any rate, he saw persons living in fine houses and driving about in style, and he not only envied them, but resolved that as soon as he was able to accumulate money it should be the object of his life.

When Edward was fourteen he said goodby to his father and mother and went to the city to begin a career. Being bright and ready at all times for work, he found a situation and not only kept it, but advanced rapidly. As he grew older there was no desire in him for money in itself, but for the power and prominence it would give him. Except for the first few years he spent in the city, he did not accumulate by saving. The fortune that came to him was the result rather of daring operations, for which he seemed to have a genius.

After awhile Edward Wilkins had accumulated so much money that it seemed impossible he should ever be poor. His safety lay in having so much capital that he could carry through any scheme he undertook. If he wished to buy all the corn in the country and hold it at his own price he was able to do so. Did he choose to buy a railway he could first depress the stock, then purchase it and hold it at his own valuation.

Wilkins had no desire to exercise the power his wealth gave him. He was content with knowing that he possessed it. He did not care for political preferment; he took no interest in influencing the course of the government.

When the great financier was forty years of age he had reached the summit of his ambition. He had acquired enormous power through his wealth, but since the exercise of that power would give him no enjoyment he had come to the end of his desire. He was like Alexander, who complained because there were no more kingdoms to conquer.

When an active brain tires of what has occupied and fed it there comes a craving for something to take its place. One such person will spend years building a sumptuous residence, which is more likely to be a sepulcher than a home. Another will turn author, taking comfort in giving to the world theories for which it has no use. Wilkins, now that he had reached his goal in half a lifetime, began to wonder what would be the end of the other half. After a continued rise to the summit would he descend again to end his career in the valley?

One thing he had lived long enough to recognize. Life appeared to him a constant shifting. Nothing seemed to endure unless it was inanimate, and even that, though slowly, was continually changing its form. There were mountains where there had been valleys and valleys where there had been mountains. Cities had been buried for centuries, forgotten, then uncovered to serve as curiosities. Whole sections of land had slid down into the sea and passed out of sight.

What would become of his great fortune? He knew that after his death it would pass back into the great ocean of wealth. But would he retain it for the rest of his life? Now that he had achieved it he no longer valued it and cared not so much what was to become of it as what was to become of him. Enough to give him the ordinary comforts essential to old age was all he desired. But that much was of great moment to him.

One night he dreamed a vivid dream. He dreamed that he returned to the farm and was a boy again. Yet he possessed all the experience he had acquired. His ambition was gone. He said to himself: "Here I am, and here I wish to remain. My body is not as it was, full of life. It is tired. All I desire is rest."

It was a strange dream, this old spirit in a young body. It made a marked impression on him at the time, but gradually passed out of his mind with other forgotten things.

When Wilkins found that he had attained his desire he bethought himself what he could do to replace the object he had lost. Like many other rich men under similar circumstances, he decided to build himself a magnificent residence. He had long owned the farm on which he had been born. His father and mother had died there, and he had no use for the place. So the house was shut up and the land left untilled, though he gave orders that the house and fences should be kept in repair. The farm marked his beginning; the palace he was about to build would mark his end.

He spent a year on designs for his residence, then began to build. Four years passed, and it was not finished. Indeed, he did not wish it finished. He clung to building it for something to occupy him. When it was complete and he moved in he seemed lost in it. It was big enough for a hundred families, and there was only himself to use it.

One day when he felt ill and tired and lonely he concluded to go to the farm. He had not been there in many years. The view in front of the house he had always loved, and he sat down on the little porch to look at it.

Then he remembered his dream.

He never left this place of his birth and a few weeks he died.

WE'LL SEND THE FIRST few doses of Gin Pills to you free—if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble. After you see how good they are—get the 50c. size at your dealer's.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited Toronto

Doctor Said She Had Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Bright's disease is a term applied to one of the most serious of all diseases of the kidneys, the symptoms of which are often of a severe character.

Severe pains in the back appear at first and are followed by disturbances of the urinary organs which show that the urine contains a large amount of albumen. Dropsy is also another forerunner of the dreaded Bright's disease. On the first sign of any kidney trouble you should at once put the kidneys right by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pill that cures kidney troubles only.

Mrs. C. A. Heistand, Mooswa, Alta., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pill, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

Price, 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

No Bobbie Kilties.

A recent official announcement that in view of the difficulty of obtaining the becoming tartans Highland regiments would in future be supplied with a uniform of khaki kilts disgruntled the Scots, but an additional order just issued to the effect that two yards less of cloth will be used in making the uniforms has set the heather ablaze. The Highlanders declare they object to wearing bobbie skirts.

Sympathizers with the Highlanders add that the men are afraid their sweethearts will ridicule their appearance in the new uniform. Highland associations, Scottish members of Parliament and others are sending concerted protests to the War Office against this innovation. The question is entirely a matter of sentiment with the Highlanders. Their attachment to clan tartans cannot be realized by other races, but it is so strong that many men would rather risk the results of being a better target for the enemy than abandon them.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Colour and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or safe brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all grey hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Grey, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

Some Curious Wounds

There have been a number of curious casualties in the war. One man was struck by a small splinter of shell, which passed through his cheek, broke all his teeth, and came out near his jaw without injuring his tongue at all. He escaped with a very swollen face and a great deal of pain from his teeth.

Another soldier was wounded by a large splinter of shell, which struck him absolutely flat on his chest. The only harm done to him was a gigantic bruise. In the case of a third a bullet passed through his body just above his heart, avoiding all important vessels. He was able to march two miles with his knapsack and rifle to hospital. On arrival a nurse gave an antiseptic dressing to his wounds, and he was discharged next day cured.

According to the latest figures, the five principal armies engaged in the war possess something like 630,400 motor vehicles.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WAR NEWS IN BERLIN

Astounding Stories Printed to Keep up Spirits of the Citizens

The most amazing untruths concerning Great Britain are daily circulated in Berlin for the purpose of deceiving the German public into the belief that England is in a state of panic. Here are a few of these gems, which make up in humor what they lack in veracity:

"Sir John Jellicoe is to be tried for incapacity."

"The immediate resignation of Mr. Winston Churchill is expected."

"The organ of the Labor Party demands the whole Cabinet shall be impeached for participation in the war."

"The Indian troops in France were told before leaving India that they were being taken to Europe for exhibition purposes."

"Half of London is burned down, and Zeppelins are always hovering over it. Plymouth has also been destroyed by fire caused by bombs from the air."

"Mr. Asquith has fled from England, and is hiding in Ireland."

"The citizens of London now hurry hither and thither like scared mice because their battalions of football-kicking louts are melting away before the fire of German artillery.

"Instead of blowing their victims from the mouths of their guns as they did in the Indian Mutiny, the British now employ the truly humane and gently acting dum-dum bullets, with the approval of Lord Kitchener."

"The French Government pays for the support of the British troops, so that each man draws on a day on which there is no fighting four francs, while on each fighting day he is entitled to eight francs. The British are also completely clothed and fed by the French."

"The deeds of the German fleet are already causing the Lords of the Admiralty sleepless nights, while on board the British ships fearful apprehension lurks in every corner."

"'Come into the Army,' says the British recruiting-sergeant to the youths. 'You shall have a villa in Rome, a bungalow on the Mediterranean, and in two months you shall be King of the Belgians.'"

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

ROSE FROM THE RANKS

It is not often that a private in the British army rises to the rank of Lieutenant-General, but there are rare exceptions. The case of Sir Hector Macdonald—Fighting Mac—is well known, and the present war has established another record in this direction. Thirty years ago a lad, William Robertson, accepted the Queen's shilling which admitted him to the 16th Lancers.

Young Robertson did not intend to rest content with his lot. His abilities were not lost upon his commanding officers. In the early days of the Boer War he was a captain, and within the succeeding decade he attained the rank of Brigadier-General. He received the D.S.O. in 1896, was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1905 and received the honor of knighthood in 1913. The present war gave Major-General Sir William Robertson, K.C.V.O., another opportunity to display his military genius, and his brilliant services in connection with the British retreat from Mons drew forth high encomiums from Sir John French. Further promotion was inevitable, and the announcement that Sir William had been made a Lieutenant-General has brought widespread satisfaction, especially among the "Tommies."

The Price of a Fowl

At Harseet, in Belgium, a patrol of Uhlans descended unexpectedly upon the village. They commenced shooting all the men they could find. Then, having got rid of them, they dragged out the women and insulted, tortured, and outraged them.

After this they found twenty-two more men, whom they made prisoners. Passing to the outskirts of the village, two Uhlans demanded a fowl from a peasant; he told them he had none, but making the man a prisoner they searched the place, and eventually they found one. And they promptly shot the peasant.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

ACHED ALL OVER, HAD PAINS IN CHEST

Jackson, Miss., Minister Tells How He Suffered After the Grippe and How He Was Restored to Health by Vinol.

Jackson, Miss.—"I am a minister of the gospel and I had the grippe so badly that I ached all over, flesh was sore, I had pains in my chest and back, no appetite, was nervous and had a stubborn cough.

"I tried different medicines without benefit; finally a friend recommended Vinol. I tried it and soon noticed an improvement and continuing its use I am entirely relieved of my troubles. I have also used Vinol in my family for chronic coughs and cold with the best results."—O. W. Cairns, Jackson, Miss.

Grippe leaves the blood in a thin devitalized condition. It takes away the appetite and leaves one weak, without energy and often in a dangerous condition.

In order to restore the blood to a healthy condition, iron must be supplied in an easily assimilated form. We guarantee this may be done by Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, which contains no oil. If you try it and it does not help you we will return your money.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, and E. L. Payne, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

German railroads are experimenting with electric locomotive headlights so mounted that an engineer can direct their rays wherever needed.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536

328 George St.

Jim Hum, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

WAR NEWS!

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

The daily sensational rumours from "authoritative" sources should not guide the intelligent and thoughtful man. It is not sufficient merely to have the "news"—

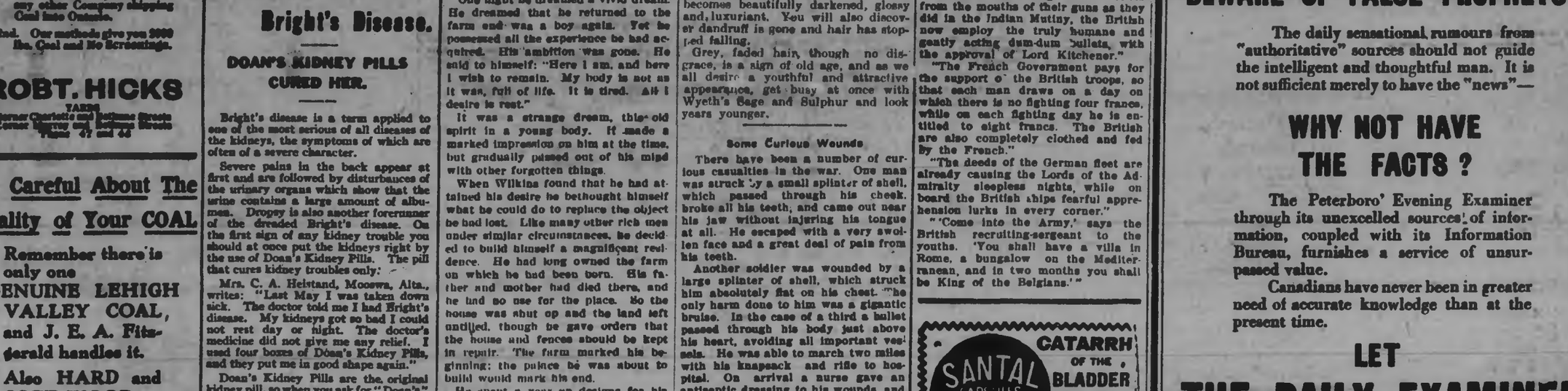
WHY NOT HAVE THE FACTS?

The Peterboro' Evening Examiner through its unexcelled sources of information, coupled with its Information Bureau, furnishes a service of unsurpassed value.

Canadians have never been in greater need of accurate knowledge than at the present time.

LET THE DAILY EXAMINER SERVE YOU

Mutt and Jeff — *By "Bud" Fisher*


GEE! TIMES ARE CERTAINLY TOUGH. I AIN'T GOT EVEN A THIN DIME. THERE AIN'T EVEN A BISCUIT IN THE ICE-BOX AND HERE'S A NOTICE TO PAY OUR RENT OR GET OUT. COIN IS CERTAINLY SCARCE.
SAY, MUTT, THIS IS A GREAT BOOK. IT TELL YOU ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW
?
HERE IT TELL'S YOU THE SALARIES OF ALL THE KINGS. THE KING OF ENGLAND GETS THREE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.
? ? ?
THE KAISER GETS FOUR MILLION AND A HALF, THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA SIX MILLION
THE CZAR OF RUSSIA TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. THAT'S A MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH AND —

CHILDREN CRY FOR CALOMEL AND PILLS

"California Syrup of Figs" Best For Tender Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful give to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

A Quakeress' Feat.

The first Englishwoman to have speech with the Sultan of Turkey was Mary Fisher, a Quakeress, who in 1667 undertook to convert the Commander of the Faithful to Christianity. She traveled by water to Smyrna, and then tramped to Adrianople—about 600 miles away—where Mahomet IV. was encamped with his army. After many attempts, Mary found someone bold enough to tell the Grand Vizier that "a woman was come who had something to declare from the Great God to the Sultan."

He arranged for an audience with his master, at which three dragomans were in attendance as interpreters, and Mahomet was so impressed with what he heard that, while unwilling to become a Christian, he declared that Mary should stay in his dominions. When she insisted on returning, he offered her an escort, adding, "I would not for anything that you should come to the least hurt." She got back safely to England, and was honored ever after among her fellow-Quakers as "she that spake to the Grand Turk."

TRY THIS IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF

Or Are Bothered With Falling Hair or Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

7037

Mothers will appreciate the fact that the closing is right up to the throat, where a little turn-down collar holds everything snugly together, although for later in the season the frock may be thrown back to form revers. There are two styles of sleeve, one gathered into a deep cuff, the other a regulation two piece coat sleeve. Cheviot, serge or corduroy would be appropriate. The pattern, No. 7,037, comes in sizes from six to fourteen years. Price 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

German, Weary of War, Makes Sport For the British Soldiers

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.— One of the most interesting sidelights in connection with the desperate conflict in France and Flanders, and the outbursts of humor that take shape even in the most tragic circumstances, is from the pen of Mr. C. G. Harper, English artist and author, who is at the front with the British troops. In a letter to the Autocar he says:

"There came slowly into view a straggling squad of bandaged warriors, with a guarded figure in their midst. He was bareheaded, he wore the grey trousers of a German soldier, and yet he had a short thick khaki overcoat.

"'What is it, Scotty?' asked one of the soldiers of the foremost among this new party, whose shoulder straps with the letters R. G. proclaimed him one of the Scots Guards.

"'Guess what it is, an' I'll give it yer,' said Scotty, adjusting a bandage where his cap ought to have been. His hand came away from it red.

"'They've ladled some out of you, too?'

"'Yes,' said Scotty, indifferently, 'caught it on the napper. But you guess what this is, Adolphus, an' you shall 'ave it,' and he jerked a hand toward the prisoner, for such evidently he was.

"Adolphus walked up to the prisoner, looked him up and down, and said: with characteristic humor, 'Don't want it; I've giv' up the curio business.'

"The prisoner puffed out with suppressed wrath at this, and uttered one ejaculation, 'Damfool!'

"'Ow!' Adolphus sprang back with well simulate horror, "it's alive!' and then, with intense conviction, 'It's German!'

"'You've guessed it in once,' said Scotty, 'it's yours.'

"'Well, then,' said Adolphus, 'I'll trade it away for a penny packet of fags (cigarettes) * * * Don't speak all at once,' he added sadly when no offers were forthcoming * * * 'Look 'ere!' suddenly and fiercely to the German, 'Who did yer get them togs off? * * That's a British khaki overcoat 'e's got on,' he explained, turning to me. 'That's what they do when they capture some of our chaps' * * Takes their overcoats an' cuts 'em short, like that, an' wears 'em. An' look at me!'

"I looked at him, as desired; he was certainly well worth a glance. A military blanket with a hole cut in the middle of it for passing the head through served him by way of a flowing cloak, and a belt restrained it at the waist. Convenient slits gave play to the arms.

"'You'd better off with that coat, quick,' he said to the German. 'Some of our chaps if they catches yer wearing it might shoot yer.' (The prisoner made haste to take it off.) 'There, yer see,' continued Adolphus, triumphantly, 'e unnerstan's English as well as you or me' * * 'Lor', I'd like to boot 'im, so I would,' and he aggressively lifted one of his substantial wide welted eighteen and six penny Northampton made army boots.

"'Oh, come off it!' exclaimed one of the group. Adolphus, according, came off, and took the coat, grumbling. The German, thus stripped of his borrowed plumes, stood fully revealed.

"'Ow did yer get it?' asked Adolphus, of the Scots Guard, nodding toward the prisoner.

"'Picked 'im up lyin' on 'is face. Thought 'e was wounded, but 'e was only doin' a mike. Shamming' dead, wasn't yer?" he said.

"The prisoner smiled amiably, as though he was rather proud of it than otherwise. 'Ja; you take me prisoner—I shall nodt wandt to fight, no; and I do nodt wandt to be kicked. Gottferdham! Ho wharf the commandant kicks.'

"That was it. Here was one of the many thousands that the German military machine had put into the field against their will. He had been in Bloomsbury, he told me, before the outbreak of the war, lodging in one of the innumerable German boarding houses of that district and reading at the British museum. He proudly said he was a doctor of philosophy and his father was a 'Herr professor.'"

DON'T KILL PAIN WITH DRUGS.

Search For Its Cause and Have That Properly Treated.

Of all the symptoms that watch to give warning that something within our bodies has gone wrong, pain is the most insidious, although its importance is frequently overlooked by physicians as well as laymen. Pain is simply an expression of rebellion against objectionable stimuli; therefore, however desirable it may be to get rid of, it is far more important to find and cure its cause.

The old time family doctor's first thought when called to a patient in pain was to smother it by means of powerful drugs. This was sometimes useful in tiding a patient over a short illness, which was bound to right itself, but it was worse than useless in chronic ailment because it substituted for the malady in question a far worse disease—namely, the opium habit. It was exactly as though a railroad inspector on finding a red lantern on the track should throw a coat over it and go on his way. The patient was satisfied when the pain was lulled, but in this an important danger signal was disregarded and nature's call for permanent relief remained unanswered.

In appendicitis, for instance, it used to be the custom to "kill pain" by administering large doses of morphine. We now know that this dulls the patient's senses to a degree which makes diagnosis of peritonitis or other complications impossible and that a life may be lost because one of the most important symptoms is masked by drugs. It is interesting also to note how pain in appendicitis sets up a reflex action of the abdominal muscles. The muscles become hard and "boardy" nature attempting to hold the appendix as if in a splint so that further injury may be impossible and conditions favorable to repair may obtain.

Not Musical.

Boy's Mother (poking her head out of window)—Say, you kids stop picking on my Johnny. He ain't so mandolin. —Boston Transcript.

Minds that are not improving are degenerating. Like a tree, when a mind ceases to grow it begins to die.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and looking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food digests with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I contest the claim of drugs as different and digested stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take a dose of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

FOUGHT GERMANS THRICE

Aged Italian Chevalier Looks Back on Life-time of War

There are not many people who can boast that they have fought in three wars against the Germans, but that is the proud boast of the Chevalier Luigi Ricci, the famous Garibaldian; and at the headquarters of his Foreign Legion in London he talked to a representative of "Answers" of his long life.

The chevalier has, for the last forty-four years, lived entirely in England, and is the leader of the Italian colony in London. He is now contemplating the publication of his memoirs, while his son, aged twenty-three, is fighting the Germans as a senior wireless operator.

Besides being an intrepid warrior this gallant old gentleman is also a great scholar, and founded the Dante Society for the study of that poet; he is also a member of the governing body of the City Polytechnic and a Professor at the University of London. Since by his extreme age he is unable to take up arms, he started the formation of the King's Foreign Legion.

"I suppose my life has been unusually full," said the veteran. "At the time of the Italian War for Independence I was at the Royal Military College, which I left in order to raise and equip a corps of Guides. That was in 1860, and I then numbered among my friends Garibaldi, Mazzini, and our great national poet, Carducci, who was my tutor.

"In 1870, during the Franco-German War, I was at Paris. I went through the siege and served as captain in the 23bth Battaillon de Guerre. I was wounded at the battle of Le Bourget, and my name was mentioned in despatches.

"After the siege I came to London, where I have been ever since. It is the city that I love, in the land that I love next to Italy. It is because I love it, and because I have learned to hate Prussianism in every form, that I resolved to form my Foreign Legion.

"So great was the response from all the foreign colonies in London that we had to close our acceptances, having raised the full complement of 2,000 men and 200 officers. We have Russians, Poles, Armenians, Italians, Servians, Americans, Colonials, and Britishers in this company. In one week, from the day on which I approached the War Office, I was able to offer them these 2,000, and another British Legion, formed in France, of, at the very least, 500 men."

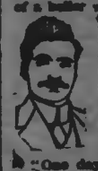
Fifty-six Miles on Four Biscuits

A transport column taking rations for the East Lancashires was cut out by the Germans, and the East Lancashires had to do marches of 26 and 29 miles on successive days on two biscuits per man.

"But," as one of the regiment said, "we revenged ourselves by taking a German supply column next day."

BLISTERS ON FEET COULD NOT SLEEP

Skin Much Inflamed, Itched and Smarted. Could Not Wear Shoes. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Healed.



"Victoria St., Thetford Mines West, Que.—"One day I was repairing a valve on top of a boiler when a steam pipe close to my face burst scalding both. Blisters came on my face and I could not wear my glasses. The skin was very much inflamed and it gave me much pain that I could not sleep at night. I was treated for ten days with no improvement so tried cuticura Soap and Ointment and soon found relief. One day I came across the Cuticura advertisement and decided to try a sample. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment gave me such relief and lessened the inflamed and smarting so quickly that I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and some more Cuticura Soap. Now the wounds are entirely healed and the scars have quite disappeared." (Signed) William Stock, Jan. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, relieve redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap combined with the purest of unobjectionable ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

A GERMAN CRITIC

Dr. Von Heydebrand a Small But Powerful Prussian Politician

It is small wonder that Dr. Ernst von Heydebrand, the leader of the agrarian element in Germany, whose political label is Conservative, is known as the Uncrowned King of Prussia. Though its numerical strength neither in the Imperial Parliament nor the Prussian Diet is formidable, conservatism's influence on government is paramount. Chancellors challenge it at their peril. Bethmann Hollweg trembles when Jove Heydebrand frowns.

Heydebrand, like many German politicians, is a member of both the Prussian Diet and the Reichstag. He leads the Conservative forces in both Houses. Individually almost the most powerful man in German politics, he is physically the most diminutive. He stands barely 5 feet in height, and when slouching in his seat, hands imbedded deep in his trousers pockets—his favorite attitude in debate—he is almost hidden by the portfolio of papers which adorns his desk.

Von Heydebrand, as becomes a king, hits straight from the shoulder when he has something to say. Although Conservatism and Government are both companions and traditional bedfellows in Germany, the party takes the powers that be unhesitatingly to task when necessity demands.

Von Heydebrand is the man who applies the lash on these occasions. He seems to expand to the stature of a grenadier as he advances to the fray.

Letters For Belligerents

Striking figures published by the Swiss Government show the extent to which Switzerland is acting as postal intermediary between the belligerent nations. On one day the Swiss postal authorities sent on 164,946 letters addressed to prisoners of war; 54,755 went to France, 45,665 to Germany, and the rest to England and other belligerent nations. In one month 9,287 money orders, representing a sum of $50,000 received from Germany, were sent on to German prisoners of war in France and England, and 11,400 money orders, representing a sum of $46,000 received from France, were transmitted to prisoners in Germany.

Woman Sufferage

Its War Time Aspect

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front.—The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so sufferage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of womanly ills by Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription. This medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells more widely to-day than any other womanly tonic. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, pain at times, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce.

Mnay a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism which requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the sources of the trouble and the other sumptoms disappear.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. 25 cents vial, by druggists.—Adv.

DODGING THE SHELLS

Safest Place in Strong Cellar, Next Best in Open Country

"How to keep safe under shell fire" is the title of a statement given to the press by a prominent British army officer, for the benefit of scare towns.

"The first fact to bear in mind," he said, "is that no buildings in this country, however substantial, offer any protection against bombardment by warships. The biggest guns brought into action by the Germans at Scarborough and Hartlepool were of 12-inch calibre. These fire a projectile weighing about 850 pounds, one of which would be sufficient to lay the cathedral of St. Paul in ruins.

"The other guns used were 11-inch, 8.2-inch and 6-inch, throwing respectively shells weighing 750, 250 and 100 pounds. The lighter of these projectiles would go through the walls of any building as if they were brown paper, and its bursting charge of high explosive would detonate inside with annihilating effect.

"The inside of a house, then, is the very worst place to be during a bombardment, for if a shell strikes the building and the inmates have the luck to escape direct injury from the explosion or the flying splinters they are almost certain to be buried in falling debris or imprisoned and at the mercy of the fire which usually breaks out.

"The next most unsatisfactory place is the street. Shells bursting on the hard pavements are most destructive; to their own splinters of steel are added fragments of stone, each a deadly missile. The person in the street is also in imminent danger from the falling walls of houses and from bricks and tiles that go hurtling about.

"Where then is safety to be found? The only place to be recommended is a cellar, and that must be deep and strongly vaulted. If such a place is available its use is recommended. Go into it the moment bombardment begins and stay until you are quite sure all danger is past. If the building above is supplied with gas turn it off at the meter. If possible, take candles, food and water with you into your subterranean quarters, for the time of your stay is uncertain, and your exit may be blocked by debris.

"Apart from such a cellar, the best place to be when shells are falling is the open country, well away from hard roads and trees and buildings. A nice soft ditch, out of sight of the enemy on the reverse slope of rising ground, is the position that I should choose.

"Whatever is done, let it be done without panic. Panic adds immensely to the sum of the damage; it means blind rushes in which the weaker ones always suffer, it means also the overlooking of avenues of safety and neglect of many precautions.

"Curiosity is one of the strongest impulses in human nature; often it is stronger than the fear of death, and so has fatal results. We had examples of this at Hartlepool and Scarborough; when the German shells began to fall, people crowded out into the streets, curious to see what was going on. And many such were among the killed and wounded."

New Way to Curl Hair Without Heated Irons

Hair tortured with the curling iron is bound to become dry, harsh and brittle, as so many know from sad experience. It's far more sensible to use plain liquid silmerine, which can do no harm and which produces the loveliest, wavy effect imaginable. It takes so little time to apply the silmerine and the hair can be made to curl in any form, to any extent, to conform with any style of hair-dressing. A few ounces from the druggist will last a long time, so it is not at all expensive. Liquid silmerine is not sticky or sticky and it doesn't stain or streak the hair or the scalp.

A convenient way to use it is to pour about two tablespoonfuls into a saucer and then with a clean tooth brush apply evenly to the hair from root to tip. If this is done before retiring the added glory to one's "crowning glory" will be quite in evidence in the morning.

FREAKS OF BULLETS

Wonderful Escapes From Death by Soldiers—Hair Parted For One Man

A sapper in the Royal Engineers tells the story of an extraordinary escape which one of his comrades experienced. A bullet took his cap off and cut a groove through his hair, without injuring the scalp, in such a manner that it looked as though he had carefully parted his hair down the centre.

It is doubtful, however, if any soldier in the campaign had such marvellous escapes as Lieutenant A. C. Johnston, the Hants County cricketer, who relates how, shortly before he was slightly wounded, a shell hit the wall six inches above his head, while shortly afterwards a bullet hit the ground half a yard in front of him, bounded up, and hit him on the body, bruising his ribs. Then a bullet hit him over the heart, but was spent before reaching him, and when in the hospital he picked it out of his left-hand breast pocket and sent it home to his wife.

A charmed life, too, seems to be borne by a private of the Manchester Regiment, who relates how, while smoking a cigarette in the trenches, a bullet took it out of his mouth, while another cut the crown off his hat, leaving the peak still sticking on his head.

What Airships Cost

Airships cost from $250,000 to $500,000 to manufacture. A two-motor aeroplane can be made for $5,000, and as its upkeep is relatively small—hangars, gas, crew, etc., are not required—is far cheaper, and can be used in all weathers. Airships are beginning to realize that aeroplanes are far better than the clumsy old airship.

The maximum speed of the latest Zeppelin is twenty-one miles an hour; an ordinary aeroplane can fly five times as fast.

PAIN IN THE SIDE, CHEST OR BACK RISING SPECKLES CURED QUICKLY

Even Doctors Marvel at the Penetrating Power of Good Old "Nerviline."

Pains anywhere—in the chest, neck, side, back or muscles—they are always a discomfort.

If the inflammation is severe, the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue, complications will follow.

Physicians say one of the best remedies is "Nerviline"—it can't help curing, because it penetrates through the sore tissues, carrying healing properties that destroy every symptom of pain.

In case of colds, sore chest and pleurisy, there should be a good hard rubbing with Nerviline and, of course to prevent the trouble coming back, it's advisable to put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which, by absorption through the skin, draws out all congestion.

For general household use, for curing the ailments of the young and old, for destroying all pain, outward or internal, nothing can equal Nerviline; thousands testify to this effect.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been a reliable and trusty remedy in thousands of homes where practically no medicine is needed.

Nerviline is safe to use. For children's coughs, colds and sore throat nothing can be said with such certain results.

Get the large 25 cent family size bottle to-day. It is more economical than the 10-cent trial size, and is sure to keep down the doctor's bill and cure a host of minor ills that arise in every household.

All dealers sell Nerviline, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Infantry Training

The Matter in This Column is from the Official Manual 1911 and is Published According to Orders of the Home Guard

(Continued from yesterday)

PART III. 2.

BATTALION DRILL.

169. Object of Battalion Drill.

1. Success in war depends to a great extent on the combined action of many towards a common object; it is therefore necessary, as a first step, to combine the movements of the companies and to accustom them to work in unison.

The training of the battalion in close order drill has these objects in view.

2. Night Drill.—Battalion drill will be practised frequently at night with the object of accustoming all ranks to moving in silence in close order in the dark, as a preliminary to night operations in the field.

161. General Rules.

1. Application of Company Drill.—Battalion movements are carried out by combination of companies, moving as described in Company Drill.

2. Mounted Officers.—The battalion commander, the senior major, and the adjutant will be mounted. If a third field officer be present he may be mounted, should the battalion commander consider it desirable.

When the battalion is acting independently, the battalion commander will place himself where he can best exercise supervision.

When the battalion is in brigade in column or quarter column the battalion commander will be ten paces in advance of the centre of the leading company, the adjutant being one and a-half horse-lengths in rear, and half a horse-length to the right of the battalion commander. (See Plates XV and XVI.)

3. If a third field officer be mounted, the field officers will generally supervise the half battalions to which they are attached, normally the senior major will be with the right half battalion, the third field officer with the left half battalion; but the field officers will remain with their half battalions when owing to changes of formation the right half battalion becomes the left and vice-versa.

The field officer with the half battalion in which is the company of direction will be responsible for direction, the other field officer for dressing, intervals and distances. Except where otherwise ordered they will post themselves where they can best carry out these duties.

In deployments each field officer will mark the outer flank of his half battalion.

In wheels in quarter column the field officer on the directing flank of the leading half battalion, when the order to wheel is given, will superintend on that flank, the field officer with the rear half battalion superintending on the other flank.

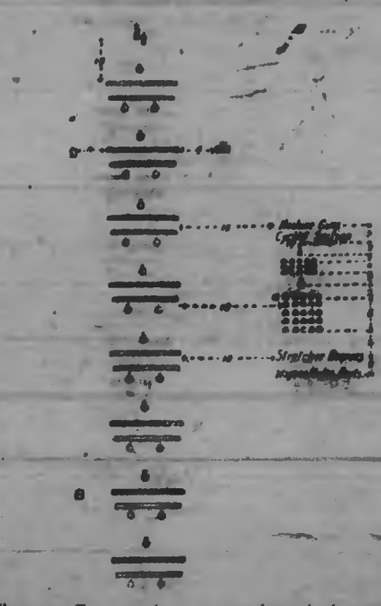
When a third field officer is mounted the adjutant will normally accompany the battalion commander, if there is no third field officer mounted the adjutant will take the place of the third field officer in marking deployments and superintending wheels.

The positions of mounted officers and company commanders in column and quarter column are shown in Plates XV and XVI. for positions in line see Sec. 169, for positions of mounted officers in column at halts, see Sec. 167.

4. When ranks are changed the senior major and third field officer, if mounted, will gain their positions by moving by the shortest route except in quarter column when they will move round in rear of the battalion. Company commanders will gain their positions in line and column by moving by the outer flank of their companies. Half company and section commanders and supernumeraries will act as in Sec. 77, 1:

PLATE XV. To face p. 78.

A Battalion in Column by the Left.



When an officer requires to pass through the ranks the two files immediately opposite to him will make way for him on the command MAKE WAY, by taking a pace to the rear and a side pace outwards, so as to cover the files on their flanks. They will resume their position as soon as the officer has passed through.

5. Ranks will be changed as in Company Drill.

6. Except where laid down, the double march is not to be used by companies during the interior movements of a battalion, unless ordered by the battalion commander.

7. If companies move into column or quarter column from both flanks they will pass each other left arm to left arm.

(To be continued.)

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12 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 5-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915

German Attacks In Lorraine Are Repulsed

THE ALLIES DROP BOMBS ON ADRIANOPLE

THE GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO CARRY FRENCH POSITION BY STORM FAIL

General Assault in Lorraine Repulsed With Heavy Losses to the Enemy--Germans Are Bringing Up Additional Men in the Aisne Region---Ready For Another Offensive.

AVIATORS MAKE SUCCESSFUL ATTACK

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, February 10th.—3 p.m. official.—The Germans attempted to carry the French positions in Lorraine, northeast of Maronviller, by a general infantry assault, but were repulsed with heavy losses, according to the reports made public here to-day. This action is believed to mark the resumption of the active campaign in Lorraine, where the weather conditions are reported to be moderating.

From the Aisne to the Champaigne region the French and German artillery duels continue without cessation. The Germans are bringing up additional troops in this region and are prepared to attempt another offensive as soon as the weather will permit. In the North there has been fighting in a number of widely separated points but without any material change.

LONDON, February 10.—Considerable damage it is reported, resulted when the British and French aviators operating from the allied fleet now off the Dardanelles dropped bombs on the military depot at Adrianople on Monday. The aviators in sea planes left the fleet early in the morning and flew direct to Adrianople, dropping their bombs, and then returning to their station. It is believed that they were able to destroy large quantities of supplies.

LONDON, February 10.—The Petrograd correspondent of the London Evening Star estimates that the Germans lost no less than 30,000 killed and four times that number wounded, in last weeks battle along the Borzhymow line.

FALLMOUTH, England, February 10.—The American steamer Wilhelmina, destined for Germany with a cargo of food stuffs, is still anchored in the local harbour under the charge of her own officers. Apparently there has been no attempt up to the present time to seize either the vessel or the cargo.

PRETORIA, South Africa, February 10.—Reports reaching here say that the Germans in German South Africa have executed Colonel Maritz, the former Boer leader, for treachery. The reports are not officially confirmed.

BERLIN, February 10.—By wireless.—That the operations in the Carpathians are being carried on under difficulties of almost unsurmountable nature, was officially admitted to-day. The official press bureau, in issuing a statement, which it attributes to "The Hungarian Press," said:

"Deep snow is proving a great hindrance to our operations in the Carpathians. The troops are compelled to keep up the valley roads, and the developments to bring about battle are very difficult. The Russians are resisting stubbornly at Dukla Pass and are continually bringing fresh troops into action. They are very strongly fortified along the whole front, therefore the operations by the Austro-German forces are of necessity very slow."

MISS ALLAN SINGS IN TORONTO WITH STRIKING SUCCESS

Miss Dorothy Allan received an enthusiastic reception on Saturday afternoon at the Arts and Letters Club, Toronto, after singing a group of songs, and had to respond to persistent applause by giving as an encore, Addison Andrew's "O for a Day of Spring". Many of the members personally congratulated her afterwards. Mr. Richard Tattersall played splendid accompaniments to her numbers. There was a large attendance, including most of the leading musicians in Toronto. Mr. Redferne Hollinshead sang "The Marseillaise" in grand style.

On Friday evening Miss Allan sang three times at a private Musicale, when Signor Morando, head of the Vocal Department in the Canadian Academy, played her accompaniments, and Madame Lavoie-Herz, the great pianist, also played solos.

Injured In a Fall On London Street

Mrs. E. Airriess, 68 McDonnel street, slipped on the sidewalk on London street last night between George and Water streets, sustaining injuries that have confined her to bed. The walk was icy and without sand. Mrs. Airriess suffered a sprained ankle and twisted ligaments in one foot and will likely be confined to her home for some time.

ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

The Conservatory of Music Orchestra will practice to-night.

ALBERT H. BRODEUR

Who has been committed to the State Hospital at Bridgewater for observation as to his sanity. He was apprehended in Peterborough, about a year ago, on a charge of murder, and returned to Springfield, Mass., for trial.

SAME CONDITIONS EXIST ELSEWHERE RE SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Defies the Board of Education—Latter Claim That City Must Give Them All the Money They Want

A CASE IN POINT

The Peterborough City Council is not alone in respect to the problem of financing the Board of Education. Seldom a Council meeting goes by without some reference to this vexatious matter and more especially at the present time because of the investigation that is pending between the City and the School Board. At the last meeting of the City Council the City Fathers were asked to issue debentures to the amount of $18,000 to meet the overdraft that was incurred in the construction of the new east and west ward schools. Some of the aldermen were inclined to demur when Mr V. Eastwood, representing the School Board, informed them that the Board was entitled to any amount of money that might be deemed necessary for educational purposes If this was not forthcoming the Board could go on and spend whatever money was required and the Government would withhold the grant to the municipality until the indebtedness was liquidated.

Clause Could Not be Found.

It would appear that Hamilton is experiencing similar difficulties, as a perusal of the following press report will show:

"Whether or not the Board of Education has the power to demand of the Hamilton City Council all the money it needs for general expenses during the year is a question which the municipal legal authorities are being asked to determine. The point has arisen over the action of the Finance Committee of the School Board in asking $489,000 for 1915 from the Controllers. On behalf of the latter, Mayor Walters this morning declared that the Council could not be enforced to give the trustees whatever they wanted, explaining, though, that he did not want any one to think that the Council would adopt an arbitrary course. On the other hand, the Board of Education points to a recent decision by Chief Justice Meredith, by which the Council has to supply, without question, is needed for school expenses. Only in case of money for new schools can the Council object, and then it has to put the question to the people if it does not approve of the scheme itself.

(Continued on Page 10.)

MEN FOR THE FRONT

List of the 57th Detachment to the 39th Battalion of the Third Canadian Contingent

TO-DAY'S MILITARY NEWS

No orders have yet been received by the Mounted Rifles or the local detachment of the 39th Battalion as to the departure of the units to their respective mobilization centres at Ottawa and Belleville. For some days it has been rumoured that the Mounted Rifles would leave to-night, but the marching orders did not come. The members are prepared to leave at any time and the majority seem anxious to get away.

Although the percentage of native born Canadians in the Mounted Rifles is high, with 80 Canadians in line, there is a falling off in the infantry, where only 21 per cent. are Canadians, 70 per cent. are English born. Following is a list of the names, with the rank and nationality of each:

Wilford, Geo. H., Co'y Sgt.-Maj., 59 Olive Ave., City, English.
Barrett, Harry, Sergeant, 422 Cedar Street, Canadian.
Field, Wm. Robert, Sergeant, 109 Gladstone Ave., English.
Stevens, Robert Wm., Sergeant, 462 Elm Street, City, English.
Hart, Fred Thomas, Sergeant, 254 Westcott Street, City, English.
Moscrop, Arthur, Corporal, 290 Queen Street, City, English.
Lyburn, William, Corporal, 463 Parnell Street, City, Scotch.
Greer, Edward, Coropart, 189 River Road, City, Canadian.
Coppock, John William, Corporal, 377 McDonnel Street, English.
Ward, Harry F., Corporal, 39 Stewart Street, Irish.
Amos, Harvey Charles, Private, 471 King Street, English.
Baldock, William J. Private, 475 Patterson Street, English.
Bridcott, Frank, Private, 194 George Street, English.
Burrows, Harold, Private, Western Avenue, Browntown P.O., English.
Copson, Harry, Private, New Chamberlain Street, Browntown P.O., English.
Challis, Leonan J., Private, 560 Sherbrooke Street, English.
Cutt, Albert V., Private, 198 Western Avenue, English.
Diamond, Bernard, Private, 124 George Street, English.
Dawson, Walter S., Private, 30 Layfayette Ave., English.
Dyer, Thomas V., Private, 343 McDonnel Street, English.
Daniel, Albert H., Private, 48 Dickson Ave., English.
Elliot, Walter W., Private, Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Avenue, Canadian.
Edwards, Fred Wm., Private, Browntown P.O., English.
Eggleton, Fred Read, Private, 530 Gilchrist Street, English.
Foster, James, Private, 269 Concession Street, English.
Foster, Wm. Percy, Private, 254 Westcotte Street, English.
Follis, Harold Ed., Private, 153 Rutherford Ave., English.
Gash, Walter John, 264 Reid Street, English.
Gunn, Daniel, Private, 33 Lafayette Ave., English.
Gant, Charles Fred., Private, Queen Street, English.,
Gregson, Joseph E., Private, 201 Rubidge Street, English.
Glew, Walter, Private, 270 Smith Street, English.
Hamilton, Wm. John, Private, 215 Rubidge Street, City, Canadian.
Hall, William Walter, Private, Browntown Po., English.
Haylock, Frederick, Private, 52 Weir Street, City, English.
Hillson, Teddy Ernest, Private, 251 George Street, City, English.
Holland, Edward, Private, 289 Concession Street, City, English.
Holt, Albert Leslie, Private, 36 Lafayette Ave., City, English.
Hunter, Thomas, Private, 710 Water Street, City, Scotch.
Hosking, Edmund, Private, 261 Smith Street, City, English.
James, Edward Harry, Private, 295 Lake Street, City, English.
Jeffrey, Walter Tom, Private, 704 Water Street, City, English.
Kershaw, Harry, care Montreal House, English.
Kennedy, Albert, Private, 262 Murray Street, Canadian.
Langham, Henry, Private, Grand Hotel, City, English.
Lasenby, Albert, Private, 295 Lake Street, City, English.
Lasenby, Charles R., Private, 47 Jackson Ave., City, English.
Leach, Fred Wm., Private, 168 Edinburgh for

(Continued on Page 9.)

LOCAL BOYS IN FRANCE

Cablegram Tells of the Arrival of "A Company" 57th Regiment Near the Battle Front

ALL OF THEM WELL

Special Cable:

Mr. R. B. Rogers received a cablegram last evening from one of the members of "A" Company, First Contingent, Canadian Overseas Forces, saying they had arrived safely in France and all were well.

BARRIE HOTEL DESTROYED BY FLAMES

$200,000 Blaze in the Northern Town This Morning

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

BARRIE, Ont., Feb. 10.— The Queen's Hotel was totally destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning. It was filled with guests at the time, but all escaped, the majority saving their belongings. The fire originated in the Cudmore Bankrupt Stock Co., boot and clothing store, but spread to the Queen's Hotel and other stores. The total damage will be two hundred thousand dollars.

Missionary In Jerusalem

Has Returned From the East and Will Speak at Bethany Tabernacle

There will be four days' special services in Bethany Tabernacle beginning to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. The speakers are to be Rev. L. J. Long, District Superintendent of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, and Rev. A. E. Thompson, of Jerusalem, Palestine.

Mr. Thompson reached New York last week by the S.S. Adriatic. He left Jerusalem because of an order of expulsion by the Turkish authorities applying to all British subjects. He reports considerable difficulty in getting away from Jaffa, but through the most friendly intervention of Dr. Glazebrook, the American Consul, backed by a strong guard from an American warship, he and his party were able safely to embark with a large number of Jewish refugees.

Mr. Thompson has spent more than 12 years in Jerusalem as pastor and missionary. He will no doubt have many interesting things to tell in connection with his work in the country where the Lord Jesus Christ spent his earthly life.

There will be Bible and missionary addresses daily at 3 and 8 p.m. All are welcome.

CORNER REPORTED RATHER DANGEROUS

The corner of Alfred and Albert Streets, where the street railway makes a rather sharp turn, is reported to be in a rather dangerous condition for drivers. One man who drives to and from his office, stated that the Street Railway Company should remove the snow further back there, and should also look to the other corners in that vicinity. The space for drivers on Monaghan Road, he said, was none too wide for safety.

$5.00 For a Name

A new name is wanted for the Princess Theatre which is being made one of the handsomest moving picture theatres in Ontario. The Management offers $5.00 for the best name. Get on your thinking cap. Send in your name addressed to the Name Editor, Examiner Office, with your address. The prize will be awarded and paid on opening night, which will be in about ten days.

JUDGMENT AWARDED IN FAVOUR OF CITY

The late Sir Francis Langelier, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, who will be succeeded by Hon P. E. Leblanc.

George Street Methodist Church Will Have to Pay Garbage Tax—Interesting Case Decided in the Division Court.

THE JUDGMENT

The city was successful in its defence of the action instituted on behalf of George Street Methodist Church to recover the sum of eighty-four dollars said to have been illegally collected by the city as taxes for garbage collection. The judgment, which was handed down to-day by His Honour Judge Huycke, confirms the city's attitude in respect to the levying of taxes on churches for garbage collection. Mr. Dumble, who appeared on behalf of the church contended that the city collected the sum of five hundred dollars from the various churches in the city for work that was never done or was done by the churches at half the cost. The decision of Judge Huycke will be of interest to other churches in the city. As the matter now stands the churches will have to pay the garbage tax whether they avail themselves of the service or not.

Mr. D. W. Dumble, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. G. N. Gordon for the defendants.

The Judgment.

George St. Church vs. City of Peterborough.

Action to recover money — $84.00 said to be paid by mistake and illegally collected as taxes. No consideration given.

This money was paid by Mr. Brownscombe, treasurer of plaintiffs to the City Tax Collector for what was known as a garbage tax. Mr. Brownscombe received the tax bill and paid it without a resolution of the Board authorizing him to do so. No meeting was held about the time of his receipt of the tax notice and he paid it on his own motion to save the penalty to be added. He had always paid bills where penalty added or discount allowed without waiting for special authorization—his action in such cases being always approved and ratified at a subsequent board meeting.

This was such a bill, paid to save the penalty and strictly speaking the plaintiffs would have difficulty in convincing the ordinary individual it was paid by mistake. But assuming it was so paid under mistake the further ground remains, was it illegally and improperly collected by the City. To this question the answer must be in the negative and the action therefore fails.

This garbage by-law and taxation may be a hardship and unjust. As to that I express no opinion and should not if I would. My only task is to determine is it legal and I think it is. I do not make the law: I can only strive to administer the law as and when made.

The Municipal Act provides inter alia that Municipal Councils of cities and towns may enact by-laws for a system of garbage collection and levy on land a special rate to meet such expense and further enacts that:

"No land shall be exempt from the special rate, anything in any general or special Act or in any by-law to the contrary notwithstanding."—R. S. O. 1914, Cap. 192. S. 400. S. S. 6 a.

It is true that churches are generally exempt but for this special tax the general exemption is thus expressly abrogated.

Such being the existing law, the only question remaining is whether or not the city authorities acted legally and regularly in the inception of the system and in the levy and collection of the rate. I think they did and so find.

This tax was a new thing to the church people and thought to be a hardship. They say and think no assessment notice was given. Perhaps not, but if the roll is otherwise regular such notice is not necessary.—R. S. O., Cap. 195, Sec. 70.

The case relied on by Mr. Dumble was decided before this section was passed, and it may have been passed for the express purpose of meeting such extreme and isolated cases.

The assessment of 1913 was quite regular, was regularly and properly adopted for 1914 as provided in Sec. 86 of the Assessment Act, and no second revision was necessary as contended. Such second revision is in such case declared or rather implied as quite unnecessary by S. 86, S.S. 2.

So far as I can see the by-laws in question were all properly drawn and passed. The penalty of distress and

(Continued on Page 11.)

THE STARS AND STRIPES FLOWN BY THE ORDUNA

Cunarder Leaving Liverpool on Jan. 31st, Used the American Flag for Nearly Twenty-four Hours

WARNED OF SUBMARINES

SPECIAL CABLE:

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—When the British Cunard Liner Orduna reached quarantine to-day, in bond from Liverpool, her passengers declared that she had flown the American flag for nearly 24 hours on January 31, while passing through the Irish Sea. The Stars and Stripes, it was stated, were hoisted by Captain Taylor's order an hour after the liner started out of Mersey and were kept flying until Monday morning.

Several of the pasengers declared the members of the crew had told them that the Captain had been warned by the British Admiralty that there were a number of German submarines cruising not only in the Irish Sea, but also off the coast of Ireland, and that he was to take all precautions to protect his ship and his mails.

Capt. Thos. M. Taylor, master of the Orduna, said that as he was a reserve officer in the British navy, he could not discuss anything that transpired on board of his ship. This is important as it apparently transpired a week before the Lusitania incident.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Cunard Steamship Company this afternoon in an official statement denied statements that Captain Taylor replaced the Union Jack with the American flag for the trip across the Irish sea, when the vessel Orduna started on her voyage to this port.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EXAMINER:

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Live Stock: Receipts fair; trade good for finished product; prices generally unchanged. Hogs, off cars, $8.15 to $8.30.

THE WEATHER

This morning was quite sharp again, 15 degrees below zero. A year ago today the thermometer stood at 10 below. This is also the anniversary of the earthquake, which occurred about 1.30 p.m. From the 10th to the 17th February last year was very cold; 27 degrees below zero on the 12th being the lowest, but several other days almost approached it.—W.P.

If the TIMES are Close, your BUYING should be closely looked after, and by yourself.

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1915

A GOOD WORD FOR WALES.

In the despatches and discussions regarding this war we seldom see or hear the name of Wales, the little inset in the flank of England. Wales is only 7¼ thousand square miles in area, with a population of only a million and three-quarters. Yet that little fighting country has done more for its share in proportion to population than any other part of the Empire. The recruits, to date, from plucky little Wales total 85,000, out of a population of 1,700,000. Not only that, but the Welsh are among our pluckiest fighters. And not only has Wales done this, but it has produced Lloyd George, who is doing even better fighting than any other member of the British cabinet, or any general. He is providing the sinews of war—turning out in grand style the "silver bullet," that, in the long run, does more to win victories than the leaden missle. Judging by the large willingness of Wales to serve the Empire, the selection of "Ich Dein" as the motto of the Prince of Wales, is no misnomer.

SPIRIT AND FORCE.

Mr. W. H. Taft, ex-President of the United States, is visiting Canada, as he has often done before; and this recalls the fact that at Murray Bay, where he summers, he declared fewer than three years ago that "the tie that binds Canada to the Mother Country is light and almost imperceptible." This is true, it is light as to our feeling its weight; but in binding effect it is stronger than cables of steel. It is intangible and at the same time tremendously tangible. It is woven without a thread of force in its strands, but it is strong to resist every force that may seek to break it. It has no formal constitutional element behind it, but it is of the essence of the strength of the Empire one not from any law of compulsion founded on force, no obligation made by any law can equal the force and binding power of a tie founded upon freedom. Empires and dynasties founded upon force are crumbling in our sight; the mightiest force that the world has ever known is undergoing paralysis under the mightier force founded on freedom, whose links of allegiance are "light and almost imperceptible." Spirit, the spirit that represents the Empire is mightier than force. This war finds the Empire one not from any law of compulsion; but by the compulsion of interest inherent in affection.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

The report of Engineer Dobbin, superintendent of the waterworks, of his inquiry into the causes and cure of anchor ice or frasil, as an obstruction to the continuous operation of water wheels, justifies his conclusion that the only same way is an auxiliary steam or other plant of equivilent usefulness. The importance of this matter is derived from the fact that we can only have continuous safety from the continuous menace of fires, by some such auxiliary motive power. The expense will be considerable; but it will be amply justified. We have spent, and will spend thousandns in maintaining a first-rate fire department, whose effectiveness is liable to be paralyzed, by the possible outbreak of a serious fire at a time when frazil has reduced our pumping plant to uselessness for immediate action. With an auxiliary plant insuring certainty of continual fire pressure on our mains we shall be giving our fire department its maximum of effectiveness. Such an auxiliary plant may possibly never be needed. So much the better. We should consider ourselves fortunate if, in spite of its cost and expense, our fire department were never called upon. It is, therefore, evident that we need both the auxiliary plant and the fire department. It would be as unwise a policy to do without the one as it would be to despense with the other. While this is a time for reducing expenditure, it is not a time to neglect incurring an expenditure that will make our waterworks system at all times efficient and dependable. "Safety first"; then all the economy possible.

LOSS IS GAIN.

It will be interesting to those in favour of alcoholic abolition to note the financial results of Russia's heroic temperance measure, the national abolition of vodka—strong drink—as a beverage. The first budget under the prohibiting measure, has been presented, and in spite of the loss of 500 million dollars of blood revenue, due to this source being closed, the ordinary income from direct taxation during the coming year will exceed the income of last year by 33 millions of dollars. The government foresees no difficulty in raising by indirect taxes the equivalent to loss of income caused by deficiency of revenue from the sale of strong liquors. The prohibition of the sale of strong drink as a war measure has been justified by a higher morale and efficiency in the army, and a higher morale and efficiency and greater capacity for earning, on the part of the people; and greater capacity for paying increased taxation in other directions, to meet the deficiency caused by loss of revenue from strong drink. When one reflects what is meant in effect upon the people of the payment of 500 million dollars a year in taxes on strong drink, one is justified in assuming that the consumption of strong drink thus represented, caused greater loss of earning capacity, greater loss of paying capacity, and greater loss in national impairment of spirit and capability, than the enormous sum of half a million million dollars of revenue. This revenue, when it was collected, represented destructive force only. Drink abolished, and the revenue uncollected, effectively represents production, through the unhampered industry of the population. So that the issue between national strong drink and no national strong drink, is destruction versus production; national waste versus national gain. There is no case for strong drink as a protege of any government under a license system. Any gain in revenue is infinitely outweighed by the attendant moral, social, industrial and commercial and national injury and loss. There is no doubt that loss of revenue from strong drink is gain in many ways.

NOT A SHORT SESSION.

The opening phases of the present Parliamentary session, indicate that there will be a pretty fair and honourable observance of the party truce declared at the opening of the war. That there will be a minimum of contentious discussion of a partisan character, it is fair to assume. It is therefore argued that the present session will be a short one. It need not necessarily be so, unless the discussion and legislation are directly and solely concerned with the adoption of direct measures for providing for Canada's share in waging the war; that need not take long. It only means voting money; and, unfortunately, in parliamentary or other administrative processes, that is short work. But Canada's share in prosecuting the war is not merely confined to voting money for recruiting and equipping soldiers. It has to do with more indirect, but not less vital matters—to provide for harvesting the aftermath of such action. There should be the amplest consideration of the problems concerned in meeting the economic, the agricultural, the industrial, and social situations, resulting from the world-wide disturbance and unsettling of these conditions. A great deal of the, indeed the chief, element in national prosperity is good crops, and increased soil production. To secure this it is not enough for the government to issue injunctions to farmers to increase soil output, to make two blades of grass grow where one grew, as a type of the duty of the farmers in regard to production. It is very necessary for the government to tell the farmers how to do this; to facilitate the acquisition by the farmers of the necessary capital required to increase production; to make the sources of capital, the banks, more accessible to the farmer; to help solve the farm labour problem; to compensate the withdrawal by recruiting. If Parliament is of any use it can by ample discussion of these and kindred subjects, elicit from the ideas, experience and observation of members, very valuable information that can be used to help to the solution of the problems that arise under the present universal stress. If the members of Parliament represent the thought, ideas and conceptions of the people of Canada, as they represent their material interests, they will find much more work to do this session than unless supply and drawing their sessional indemnity.

HOW THE POLITICAL SNIPER OUTRAGES THE PARTY TRUCE

The political sniper loves a shining mark. Since August every energy of the Tory Press Bureau at Ottawa has been devoted to "bringing down" Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has been represented as an enemy of the Empire, as standing in the way of the organization of Imperial defence, and as the friend and apologist of the German Emperor. A reader of The Globe in Manitoulin sends a copy of The Gore Bay Recorder containing an article of the most despicable sort, which has appeared in many of the smaller Conservative papers throughout the country. Under a large heading, "The German Emperor—An Appreciation by Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier," appears an extract from a speech by the Liberal leader in the House of Commons on January 27, 1913, as follows:

"The German Emperor is undoubtedly one of the great men of the present age. By intellect, by character, by moral fibre he has shown himself wonderfully endowed. In the first years of his reign some of his utterances sent a shiver through those who had the peace of the world at heart. Many believed that he was perhaps hankering for the glamour of military glory. But as he advanced in years, and as crisis after crisis came, his potent influence was always directed towards peace. And the day may come when, like his illustrious uncle, our late King, he may be called the Peacemaker. At all events we may presume that if blood is thicker than water it ought to be thicker than water in the veins of Kings and Emperors as well as in those of common mortals. And what incentive can the German Emperor have to humiliate a country like England, to which he is attached by such dear ties?"

The reader is left with the idea in his mind that this is still the view of Sir Wilfrid regarding the Kaiser. The new situation created by the war is ignored and the electors are left in ignorance as to the stand taken by Sir Wilfrid when the Kaiser threw off the mask he had worn so long and so successfully and plunged the world into war. The attempt to deceive Conservatives who read what Sir Wilfrid said about the Kaiser before the war and who are not likely to note particularly the date of the speech, is made more conspicuous by the publication on the same page, without any date, of an extract from a speech by Sir Robert Borden dealing with Prussian cynicism touching treaty obligations. Borden is thus represented as the sturdy patriot, Laurier as the admirer of the treaty-breaker.

The best answer to this sort of ribstabbing is the republication of one or two extracts from Sir Wilfrid's speech in the House of Commons when it assembled in August last to vote supplies for the war. No Liberal need be ashamed of following a leader who hoped and wrought for the preservation of peace, and who, like the greatest of British statesmen, by conciliatory words and deeds sought to bring Germany and the British Empire into more intimate and friendly relationship. Whoever by heedless word or thoughtless action added fuel to Germany's growing hatred of Britain and made the terrible events of which we are now witnesses inevitable has a great burden resting upon him. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's conscience cannot reproach him, and The Globe believes that the Canadian people will not.

When war came and the German Emperor stood before the world as a breaker of treaties and the oppressor of a little nation whose only offence was a determination to maintain its liberty Sir Wilfrid spoke in the Commons with eloquence and passion that proclaimed how deeply he was moved. Let The Gore Bay Recorder and the whole tribe of snipers who seek Sir Wilfrid's political life publish these passages from that great speech, and inform their readers of Luarier's opinion of the Kaiser in the light of his invasion of Belgium:

"Sir, it will go down on a still nobler page of history that England could have averted this war if she had been willing to forego the position which she has maintained for many centuries at the head of European civilization: if she had been willing to desert her allies, to sacrifice her obligations, to allow the German Emperor to bully heroic Belgium, to trample upon defenceless Luxemburg, to rush upon isolated France, and to put down his booted heel upon continental Europe. At that price England would have secured peace, but her answer to the German Emperor was: 'Your proposals are infamous.' And, rather than accept them, England has entered into this war; and there is not to-day in the universe a British subject, there is not outside the British Empire a single man whose admiration for England is not greater by reason of this firm and noble attitude. . . . . The German Emperor threw his legions against this landmark in the fulness of his lust of power, with the full expectation that the very weight of his army would crush every opposition and would secure their passage through Belgium. He did not expect, he could not believe, that the Belgians, few in number and peaceful in disposition and in occupation, would rise in his way and bar his progress; or if he harboured such a thought for a moment his next thought was that if he met such oposition he could brush it aside by a wave of his Imperial hand. Sir, he should have remembered that in the sixteenth century the ancestors of the Belgians rose against the despotism of Phillip II. of Spain, and through years of blood and fire, and ciseries and suffering indescribable, they maintained an unequal contest against Spain—Spain as powerful in Europe at that time as the German Empire is to-day. Sir, if there are men who forget the teachings of their fathers, the Belgians are not of that class; they have proved equal to the teachings of their fathers; they have never surrendered; the blood of the fathers still runs in the veins of the sons; and again to-day, through blood and fire, and miseries and sufferings indescribable, they hold at bay the armies of the proud Kaiser."

To picture the man who spoke thus as the admirer of the German Emperor is a political indecency which should be resented by all right-thinking people. The political sniper is a menace to national unity, a stumbling block to Imperial solidarity, and the hope of all who wish to see Canadians diverted from the business of carrying on the war with vigor. He should be suppressed with a strong hand.

WEAK THINKING.

The patriotism and production movement which made its inaugural appearance at a Toronto dinner last week, scarcely justified the expectations which its heralds had aroused. It exhibited, it must be admitted, a surprising weakness of thought or, at all events, an inability to draw obvious conclusions.

Mr. Burrell, for example, dealing with the necessity for more production, said that the Finance Minister had a much larger and more anxious responsibility than most of us, and few appreciated the difficulties of meeting our national obligations and maintaining the credit of Canada in such frightfully trying times—a task, he said, which was essential to the future prosperity of this country. Still more impressive would have been a simple statement of the facts, that is to say, that our annual national obligations abroad now engage about half of our exports, leaving little more than two hundred millions for the purchase of goods of which we have been buying six to seven hundred millions a year. He also pointed out that the contraction of credit which has already taken place has thrown thousands upon thousands out of work, and that were it not for the war orders for supplies, such as boots, clothing, saddles, shells, and lead bullets, the condition of industrial labour would be much more pitiable than it is. When to that was added the case of the starving in France and Belgium, he felt warranted to appeal to the farmers of Canada to produce more, even at a loss. The appeal, if addressed to all, is a just one. But why confine it to farmers? Why did he not also appeal to all industries, to labour and capital everywhere, to make sacrifices, even to work at a loss to meet our national obligations and to succor ou rallies? Why did he not appeal to the millers and railways to withdraw their opposition to the repeal of the wheat duties and to all other measures of the farmers' programme, which would tend to set the hand of production free? That is not the only obvious conclusion which Mr. Burrell evaded. If he were familiar with the grain markets reported in this journal, he might easily have been precipitated into an appeal to continue the war as the best means of meeting our national obligations. It is also curious that it did not occur to him to argue that a material increase of farm production is only to be assured by a material increase of the farm population, and that, as a consequence, he would promote all measures which would invite labour to the land.

He does not depend wholly on exhortation to stimulate production. He is going to continue aggressively his assistance with regard to pure-bred animals, and he will secure from the sorely-tried Finance Minister an appropriation sufficiently substantial to enable him to assist the larger fair associations whose shows are open in all classes of live stock to the whole of Canada. These promises will assure the fortunes of a handful of breeders, and they may, in the long run, have a generally beneficial effect. Their influence, however, to enable us to meet immediately our national obligations and to succor our friends in Belgium and the North of France may well be doubted.—Farmer's Sun.

Another Story of Louvain.

A remarkable incident, testifying alike to the power of Freemasonry and the splendid devotion of a citizen of Louvain, has been reported to me, writes a special correspondent from Ostend, Belgium.

At the time of the sack of the town the Germans seized 50 men, whom they bound and told that they were going to be shot.

The firing party had already raised their rifles to take aim when one of the 50, a Freemason, made one of the Masonic signs.

The German officer in command of the squad was himself a Freemason, and just as he was going to give the order to fire he saw the sign, and recognized a "brother." He at once ordered the Freemason to leave the ranks, and told him to go away.

"No," replied the citizen of Louvain, "my fellow-citizens are no more guilty than I am. If you are going to kill them, I shall not go away, and I shall be killed with them."

Touched by this act of devotion, the officer ordered the release of the 50 unfortunate men, who thus owed their lives to the intervention of a Freemason fellow-citizen.

Waiters on Horseback.

In great French houses of days gone by dinner was announced by the blowing of hunting horns, and it is on record that at certain gala feasts the dishes were brought in by servants in full armor mounted upon caparisoned horses, a practice we could only look for during the reign of chivalry. Of the attendants at dinner the carver and server took precedence over all the others. They stood probably on each side of their lord. The carver, it may be mentioned, was the officer who placed the dishes on the table.

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A noted oculist advises against using the eyes immediately after waking; therefore the habit of many young girls of reading or studying in bed is injurious. It is harmful to use the eyes when sleepy, as it is a great strain upon the muscles. If one must read or write when drowsy, rise occasionally and bathe the eyes with hot or cold water. Remember that a quick change from a dark room to a brilliant light is a strain upon the eyes.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of Peterborough in Ontario, Canada, to the Legislature of Ontario, at the next Session thereof, for an Act amending the Act of Incorporation of the said Corporation, passed in the Forty-Sixth Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 66, so as to enlarge the powers of the said Corporation, to borrow moneys on the security of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange and for such purposes to make, draw, endorse, become a party to and deliver Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, without the necessity of affixing the Corporate Seal thereto.

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DANIEL O'CONNELL,
Solicitor for the Applicant.
Dated at Peterborough, January 27th, 1915.
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MILITARY SCENES IN SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss army, which is now being kept at full strength in case it becomes necessary to enter the war, is one of the best equipped armies in the world.

SPEECH AND THE CHIN.

Maybe at One Time the Tongue Proved Mightier Than the Teeth.

In man the chin seems to project more and more as he progresses toward his modern civilized condition. This must imply that immediately the huge lower canines degenerated the part took on some other function of vital importance to the race and that the need has increased with his intellectual and social advancement.

My theory, then, is that the chin is essentially a part of the mechanism of articulate speech.

It is tempting to theorize a little further and to suggest that the human chin perhaps bears testimony to a prehistoric change from carnal weapons to others which, if not exactly spiritual, were such as appealed to the part of us where spiritual forces work, for apparently long ago before the pen proved mightier than the sword the tongue proved mightier than the teeth.

If one could only prove this one might show that even before the glacial epoch parliamentary institutions (using the terms in its widest sense) began to take the place of lethal weapons in settling disagreements and that the substitution of arbitration for war is not merely a doctrine of latter day moralists, but is a part of the ordered march of cosmic progress as inevitable as the other evolutionary changes which have brought us up from among the brutes. — Dr. Louis Robinson in North American Review.

Enlisted To Avoid Jail.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 9.—Wm. A. McMichael and William Wallace came up yesterday before Judge Deroche for sentence, having pleaded guilty of the theft of articles from a C. P. R. box car. The men pleaded to be allowed their liberty and promised to enlist in the third contingent. The sanction of their wives having been obtained they were allowed to go on suspended sentence and immediately enlisted.

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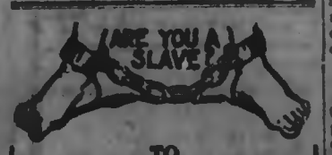

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LINE ALONG THE AISNE IS LITTLE CHANGED IN MONTH

More Ragged in Outline But From Peronne, Roye and in the Valley, Practically as in November---Peasants Work Stolidly Amid War.

Special to The Examiner:

NEAR SOISSONS, via London, Feb. 9.—During a tour along the lines I have been able to ascertain the precise line of the German positions southward from Roye and east again to Soissons along the Aisne. Roye itself is still in the unhappy state of being taken and retaken almost daily. South of that the Germans hold Beuvraignes. At Lassigny the situation is curious and illustrates the fact that the whole line has become much more irregular than it was.

The town of Lassigny is held by the enemy, but it is an advanced point, because from Canny-sur-Matz through Gury to Plessis de Roye there is a ring of French positions from which the recent temporarily successful attack on Noyon was conducted. Continuing south, the French hold Mareuil-la-Motte, Elincourt and Ribecourt, but the Germans are in Dreslincourt. They have again taken Noyon, and they, of course, hold Guiscard, with the outlying villages of Bussy and Vauchelles. Opposite Ribecourt the enemy is in Chiry-Ourscamps and Pimprez.

Going toward the east, along the line of the Aisne, the Germans hold Carlepont, part of Tracy la Val and Nampeel. Here his line slopes sharply southward toward the river, for he is in Autreches, Moulinsons-Tonvent and St. Christophe, overlooking Vic-sur-Aisne. Thence the enemy's line now runs to Cuffies and Crouy, and along the Aisne valley new places are coming within the zone of the bombardment. German fire already has done extensive damage to such towns as Reasons, Ambleny, Sacouin, Pernant and Vauxhuin, which are at a considerable distance to the south side of the Aisne.

Villagers Fed by Army.

It is astonishing all along this country-side to note the courage and stoic philosophy with which the peasants continue their normal vocations. The air may be alive with shell, the village under fire, yet one finds work in the fields going on as usual. Still, all along the Aisne the aspect of the villages is sad in the extreme, though nite a proportion of the inhabitants, and especially the older folk, refuse to leave their homes. Naturally they have to be fed by the military, because they have no means of communicating with the outer world, since all movement of civilians within the extreme zones of the armies has now become practically impossible.

Beaureux is still in French hands, for the advance here has been pushed up the Foulon valley, where the trenches are barely forty yards apart; and by Craonelle the Allies' line goes to Berry-au-Bac. Craonne is neither French nor German for any practical purpose, because the situation of the town renders it untenable by either side. To the north, to the east and the southeast of Berry-au-Bac lie the plains of Rheims.

In short, from Peronne, Roye, round the corner, and along the Aisne valley the situation is practically what it was in September, neither better nor worse. The only difference is that the line has become a little more ragged in outline.

Just at the moment all eyes are turned on Soissons, where the more spectacular events are in progress, but at various other points operations are going on which have nite as important a bearing on the general scheme of things. There was reason to foresee this comparative success by the Germans in the region of Soissons.

Two German Corps Massed.

It is the German tactical reply to the menaced advance by the French in the crucial Berry-au-Bac corner. General Von Kluck concentrated from his base at Laon at least two full army corps, and was able to do this rapidly. The effect of it can be appreciated when, according to the official communiue, the French had only three brigades in that particular district.

It is considered by competent judges that the French advance, which comprised the assault of the 182 metre hill, was pushed forward a trifle rapidly, so that the foremost troops laid themselves open to severe attack by the enemy, posted upon dominating positions on both sides. Further, the official communique distinctly indicated that the French were not in sufficient strength to consolidate any advantage gained into any real break through. But the mere carrying of a certain number or a certain length of trenches cannot result in a decisive advantage unless strongly backed up and developed with determination.

In military circles General Von Kluck is admitted to be the best tactician the Allies have had against them in France, and it is considered that his present object is not to break through with any intention of advancing upon Paris, but that, should he succeed at Soissons, he would rather bear eastward in the hope of retaking Rheims and the Champagne country, which has always been coveted by the Germans. Not only so, but south of Rheims the enemy could find stronger defensive lines than he has now. This battle at Soissons, therefore, is bound to be fiercely contested, because the French, from their Berry-au-Bac positions, have also hopes of profiting by a weakness in the German line.

Germans Clear Plateau.

Incidentally there is a similar situation to the west, where the enemy, trying to break through to Amiens, has to counter the French effort from Tracy-le-Val. In this he has so far been successful. The French never succeeded entirely in taking the 132 metre hill, and when General Von Kluck's fresh men arrived in masses they were able to sweep the little plateau clear.

The French strong positions are on the southern side of the Aisne, along crests which dominate the high road from Soissons to Rheims by way of Braisne and Fismes. In most places the heavy guns can sweep the river banks, but General Von Kluck will in all probability not try to cross at Bucy-le-Long, near Crouy, where his forces are right on the river, but rather in the City of Soissons itself, where he would be more protected against artillery fire. Apparently the recent increase in the French heavy artillery has been met by a still further increase in the German big guns. The enemy was beginning to be put in an inferiority in this respect, but the balance has now been fully restored. If there be anything in which the belligerents must strain every nerve, it is in maintaining the utmost effort in the matter of turning out artillery and aeroplanes. Superiority in these is of extreme importance.

The most useful weapon from the German standpoint is an Austrian howitzer of some 305 to 310 millimetres, which seems the most mobile big gun they have.

A TOUGH SOLDIER.

Wounds Seemed to Make Lord Napier Fight All the Better.

Oliver Wendell Holmes said that the lamp of a man's life has three wicks—brain, blood and breath—and that to turn down any one of them makes the other two go out. The wounds a man will survive and even disregard so long as his head, heart and lungs are unhurt have long been one of the wonders of war history.

Lord Napier had an utter indifference to wounds, and the wonderful celerity of his recovery makes an interesting story. Two of his wounds he had not cared to notice at all in his record of services furnished to Hart's army list.

He was severely wounded at Feroneshah in December, 1845, but had recovered in time to take part in the battle of Sobraon, seven weeks later. Before Mooltan, in the middle of September, 1848, a cannon shot all but took off his leg, but he was marching and fighting again by the second week in November.

Jan. 12 following he was severely wounded in the trenches, but he was able to march several hundred miles across the country and fight at Gujrat one month later to a day.

He was shot in the leg at the first relief of Lucknow, but nevertheless rode out next day and brought in the rear guard, after which throughout the blockade he did continuous and arduous service. At the second relief he was severely wounded, but this did not hinder him from taking up the active duty of chief engineer at the Alumbagh a few days later.—Washington Star.

Ten Thousand Matches a Minute.

Simple and insignificant as a match is, its manufacture is a complicated and elaborate process that can be carried on commercially only by means of a succession of ingenious machines and devices that must work at all times with the utmost precision and delicacy. Recent improvements in the process of making square matches make it possible to turn out matches from a single dipping machine at the rate of more than 600,000 an hour, and a gross of boxes is made into matches and packed for shipment in less than two hours.—Popular Mechanics.

Common Law.

The early settlers brought with them the laws and system of courts which they had been used to in England. These laws had grown partly out of man's sense of right, also out of man's dealings in trade and in settling property. As new questions rose in the courts the decisions became precedents to help decide other cases. The common law is the accumulation of such decisions through many generations.—New York American.

Long Tailed Roosters.

Undertaking to breed roosters with but one aim in view, that of lengthening the tail feathers, the natives of the Island of Shikoku, Japan, have produced, after a hundred years of patient efforts, some surprising results. It is of record that tail feathers eighteen feet in length are to be seen on the island.—Argonaut.

1870 - 1915 45TH YEAR
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE:
WATERLOO, ONT.

The Progress of the Mutual
of Canada during the Year 1914

On Thursday, February Fourth, the Forty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the Company took place at its Head Office. Notwithstanding the disturbed conditions which prevailed throughout the country, the Directors were able to report very gratifying results from the year's operations. Following is a

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Payment to Policyholders	$ 1,591,446	Gain over 1913	$ 195,681
Income	4,539,072	Gain over 1913	389,412
Total Assets	24,642,314	Gain over 1913	2,389,389
Surplus	3,818,5 7	Gain over 1913	406,709 A
New Assurances	14,525,411	Gain over 1913	124,677
Assurance in force	94,477,359	Gain over 1913	7,085,333

The Company's well-established reputation as a "dividend-payer" was further enhanced by the notable record of

SURPLUS EARNED DURING THE YEAR, $1,035,778.14.

This assures the continuation of the payment of generous dividends to the participating Policyholders of the Company.

The steady growth of the Company is illustrated by the following

STATEMENT BY DECENNIAL PERIODS

Year	Income	Assets	Paid to Policyholders	Business in Force
1874	$ 22,797	$ 33,721	$ 5,854	$ 856,500
1884	250,939	648,936	68,744	7,835,900
1894	659,989	2,855,123	301,889	18,767,098
1904	1,725,308	8,220,530	524,615	40,476,970
1914	4,539,072	24,642,314	1,591,446	94,477,359

A full report of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting and the detailed financial statement will be mailed to every Policyholder in due course.

GEO. WEGENAST, MANAGING DIRECTOR. E. P. CLEMENT, PRESIDENT.

W. HENRY IRVINE, District Manager
392 Water St., Peterborough, Ont.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb 9.—Revival of foreign buying more than offset an increase of country offerings today in wheat. As a result the market closed steady at ⅛c to ⅝c net advance. Corn gained 1⅛c to 1⅜c net, and oats ⅜c to 1¼c. In provisions the outcome was 10c to 22½c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $.....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Buckwheat, bushel	0 [illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bushel	0 [illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, bushel	1 95	2 00
Oats, bushel	0 70	1 [illegible]
Rye, bushel	1 10	1 15

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. ca...	0 33	0 34
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, large	0 17½	....
Cheese, twins	0 18½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 36
Eggs, cold-storage	0 [illegible]	0 30
do. do. selects	0 33	0 34
Honey, new, lb.	0 13	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08½, lake ports; No. 2, $1.06½; No. 3, $1.03½; ½c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2, C.W., 74c; No. 3, C.W., 71c, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 69c; sample oats, 66c.

Ontario Oats—Offered at 33c to 35c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, per car lots, $1.60 to $1.65, outside, according to freights.

American Corn—No. 2, yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 83½c to 84c.

Peas—No. 2, $2 to $2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.25 to $1.27.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 50c to 55c.

Rolled Oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs. $3.40 to $3.50; in smaller lots, $3.65, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—65c to 67c, car lots, outside.

Milfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $26; shorts, $28; middlings, $33 to $36; good feed flour, $39 to $43; mixed cars, $1 more.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $6 in jute bags; second patents, $7.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $7.30; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour—Winter, 90 per cent., patents, $4.85 to $7.10, seaboard in bulk; $6.70 to $7.20, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, $3.30; in small lots, $3.50.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1000 cattle, 3523 hogs, 376 sheep and lambs and 100 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice, $7.85 to $7.90; good $7 to $7.35; medium, $6.25 to $6.50; common, $5 to $6.25; choice cows, $6 to $6.50; good, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 900 to 950 lbs. each, sold at $6 to $6.40; steers, 700 to 800 lbs., at $5.75 to $6; stockers at $5 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and forward springers sold readily at prices ranging from $85 to $95 each, and more would have found ready sale.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11 per cwt; good at $9 to $10; medium, $7.50 to $8; culls at $4.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4.50 to $5.50; bucks, $3.75 to $5; heavy lambs, $7.50 to $8; cull lambs, $7 to $7.25.

Hogs.

On account of the liberal receipts prices were a trifle easier. Selects weighed off cars, $8.25, and selects fed and watered, $7.90. Kind $7.65 f.o.b. cars at country points.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—[illegible] Receipts 20,000. Market [illegible] light, $6.55 to $6.70; mixed, $6.30 to $6.70; [illegible] $6.45 to $6.80; rough, $6.30 to $6.45; pigs, $5.75 to $6.60; bulk of sales, $6.40 to

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

YOU HAVE BEEN READING OUR ADS.

We know it, because we know you have been talking about them to us and others. Doubtless you would like to know what the

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of CANADA

DID DURING THE YEAR 1914

They paid their policy holders and beneficiaries over	$ 6,161,227.00
Of which death claims amounted to	1,715,819.66
They earned a surplus of over	1,676,398.00
They distributed in form of profits in 1914	861,762.65
They increased their business in force by 8% to	218,399,835.00
They increased their assets by 15% to	64,187,656.38
They increased their surplus by 13% to	6,503,793.80

Notice the assets and surplus increased much more rapidly than the new business.

Which means that they paid monthly to beneficiaries	516,651.54
Or they paid weekly to beneficiaries	119,227.27
Or they paid daily to beneficiaries	19,897.73
Or they paid hourly (8 hours per working day) to beneficiaries	2,475.88
Or they paid each minute to beneficiaries	41.26

Can you conceive of the help to widows and orphans, the provision for comfort and plenty in old age,—the amount of suffer, crime and poverty prevented, by such munificent payments? Truly it is organized philanthropy

W. H. HILL
MANAGER CENTRAL ONTARIO
Crown Chambers Building,
Cor. Hunter & Water Streets,
'PHONE 14 PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

$$$
For the Home.
Every week in the year something is needed for the home, something to eat or to drink, some new furniture or new clothes. The list is endless and the worry of the housewife is almost as endless, unless she uses intelligence and system in her purchases.
The advertising columns are intended for such harassed housekeepers. They contain real news that will help to ease her burden and settle her uncertainties. Certainly the advertisers expect to make money. Are they not entitled to it if they make life more comfortable for thousands?
Read the advertisements, with discrimination and intelligence. They will solve many a vexed question.
$

ATTRACTIVE WEAVES IN NEW SPRING DRESS MATERIALS

NEW SHIPMENTS from England and France—it's news worth spreading in these days of unsettled conditions.

This new shipment includes many new weaves too, Crepe Premo, Eolienne, Wool Crepes, Wool Bedfords, Wool Poplins, Silk Warps, Armures Royal Serges, Beugalines, and etc., in all the new colors such as Battleship Grey, Belgium Blue, Russian Greens, Electric, Empire, Saxe, Tan, Brown, Sand, Purple, Garnet, Wine, Rose, Navy and Black. 42 to 54 in. wide. Materials in weights suitable for Suits, Coats, Skirts or Dresses. All standard qualities.

Imported Wash Crepes

In Dainty Stripe, Floral and Plain Colours—amding them pretty black and white stripe, hairline and pencil stripe. Special Value at per yd. 15c

Make selection early while the assortment is freshly new. Special values at yard

29c, 50, 75c and $1.00

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

The First Meeting of The Norwood Board of Education

Inaugural Gathering Held Last Week--Committees Appointed for the Year---Council Meeting

Special to The Examiner:

Miss Grant of Uxbridge, has been a guest of her uncle, Mr. John Robb.

Miss Mary McDonnell is in Rochester visiting her sister ,Miss Carrie McDonnell.

Mr. J. B. Pearce and Mr. Ira Cummings were in Petersborough last week attending the funeral of the late Mr A. Edmonds.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church visited the Havelock League on Monday evening and took charge of the service.

Miss Vida Hendren, who has been visiting in town for the last month, left last week for her home in Sintaluta, Sask.

Mrs. Madd of Peterborough, was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. R. Anderson.

Miss Lillie Reynolds has been visiting friends in Campbellford.

On Monday at Campbellford, the death occurred of Mrs. Oakley, wife of the late Samuel Oakley, in her 82nd year.

The remains were brought to Norwood on Saturday and the funeral took place from the home of her son, Mr. Daniel Oakley on Monday afternoon at 2.30, to the Norwood cemetery. The last sad rites were performed by Rev. A. M. Irwin, pastor of the Methodist church.

Mr. R. Hamblin of Warsaw, spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Mr. George Hamblin.

On Sunday, February 14, Rev. Dr. Shorey of Lindsay, will preach in the Methodist church in the interests of Missions.

On February 21st, the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. C. G. Williams of Consecon, who, a few weeks ago,, delivered such an excellent address on 'Life on the Seas—Its Charms and its Dangers," under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society.

Mr. E. Sargent of Westwood, was in town on Sunday.

Private W. J. Staree, who enlisted from here with the second expeditionary force, has been selected as scout for the 21st Battalion, and Mr. Geo. Martin has been taken on the machine gun section.

Miss Ruby Buck has returned from a month's visit in Toronto.

Miss Mabel Laing is visiting her brother, Mr. E. J. Laing, at Freelton.

Miss Grace Reynolds, who has been in Toronto for the last month, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Andrew Marks has returned home from Campbellford, where she had been visiting friends.

The congregation of St. Paul's church held their annual dance in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, February 9th.

Mr. W. S. Foster of Calgary, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Burgess of Sintaluta, Sask., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. Blakeley.

Miss Georgina Howson left last week for Saskatchewan, where she will be married on Wednesday to Mr. Gordon Breckenridge, formerly of Westwood.

A grand masquerade carnival will be held on the Norwood skating rink on Friday evening, February 19th, when prizes will be awarded to the following: Best dressed lady in fancy costume; best dressed girl (10-15), fancy costume; best dressed girl (under 10) fancy costume; best dressed lady in comic costume; best dressed girl (under 16) in comic costume; best dressed gent in fancy costume; best dressed boy (under 15) in fancy costume; best dressed clown; best dressed gent in comic costume; best dressed boy (under 15) in comic costume; open race, 10 laps (open to Peterborough, Hastings and Northumberland counties); ladies' race (3 laps) married or single; girls' race (under 14), 5 laps; boys' race (under 14), 5 laps; partners race (5 laps), open to all; tug of war contest between Norwood and outsiders.

School Board.

The annual meeting of the Board of Education was held on Feb. 3rd. The new members signed the declaration of office. Members present, Messrs. D. McNaughton, E. C. Squire, F. Webster, J. F. Elliott, W. H. Cuthbertson, Thos. Watson, E. P. Cuffe, E. H. Scott, C. E. Pakenham.

The secretary called for nominations for chairman.

Moved by Mr. Squire, seconded by Mr. Cuthbertson, that Mr. Cuffe be chairman for 1915. There being no other nominations, Mr. Cuffe was declared elected unanimously.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read, and on motion of Messrs. Pakenham and MacNaughton, that the annual minutes be confirmed. —Carried.

Mr. Cuffe reported that Miss Tucker had been engaged according to terms arranged at special meeting, and that Miss Tucker had taught fifteen days and been paid $80.50.

Mr. Squire reported that the Supply committee had placed an order for a carload of coal at $5.35 from Mr. Nicol.

Moved by Mr. Pakenham, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the action of the Supply committee be confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Pakenham, seconded by Mr. Watson, that the Supply committee be empowered to purchase what hard coal is required.

Accounts—

K. G. Thompson	$17.95
Telephone	1.75

Moved by Messrs. Squire and Elliott that the telephone bill be paid, and that the other account be referred to its proper committee for verification.—Carried.

Statements showing the amounts of maintenance due the several counties was laid before the Board as follows:

Peterborough	$1168.88
Northumberland and Durham	171.96
Hastings County	12.11

Moved by Messrs Pakenham and Squire, that the reports be sent to their respective counties.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. MacNaughton and Scott, that the Supply committee be empowered to procure the Golden Rule books asked for in the Inspector's report for the Public school.

Moved by Messrs. Squire and MacNaughton, that Mr. Pakenham be vice-chairman.—Carried.

Committees—

Executive — Messrs. E. P. Cuffe, (chairman), Pakenham, Squire, Cuthbertson, Doherty, MacNaughton, Elliott.

Property— Messrs. Doherty (chairman), Watson, Webster, Marks, Burkell.

Supply—Messrs. Squire (chairman), MacNaughton, Scott, Pakenham.

Finance—Messrs. Pakenham (chairman), Elliott, Finlay, Cuthbertson, Squire.

Advisory — Messrs. Cuthbertson (chairman), Doherty, MacNaughton, Marks.

Moved by Messrs. Elliott and Squire that the selection of the committees as drafted be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. MacNaughton and Cuthbertson, that Mr. Wm. Buck be re-appointed a member of the Advisory Board.

Moved by Messrs. Elliott and MacNaughton, that the hours of meeting for 1915 be the same as 1914.—Carried.

Council Meeting.

The Village Council met on Feb. 3rd, Those present were Reeve Squire and Councillors W. E. Pakenham, S. Hendren, T. Morrison and W. Portway.

The minutes of the last meeting and also of the adjourned meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented:

J. Hendren, 4 strings piano, $1.25	$5.00
A. Davidson, attending judge's court	3.00
Municipal World	6.40
Shovelling Snow—	
Wm. Taylor 9 hours	$1.35
Wm. Buck, 9 1-2 hours	1.43
Jas. Thorby, 10 hours	$1.50
H. Elliott, 10 hours	1.50
N. Wellman, 10 hours	1.50
G. Smith, 10 hours	1.50
R. McMaster, 9 hours	1.35
R. Metcalfe, 10 hours	1.50
D. Rogers, Jr., 10 hours	1.50
F. Baker, 11 1-2 hours	1.73
A. Bongard, 11 hours	1.65
H. O'Carroll, 10 hours	1.50
F. Clapper, 9 hours	1.35
Wm. Ivey, 9 hours	1.35
J. White, 10 hours	1.50
J. Johnston, 10 hours	1.50
O. Taylor, 10 hours	1.50
W. McMaster, 8 hours	1.20
J. Ferguson, 6 1-2 hours	.98
Mr. Whitsmith, 8 hours	1.20
O. Hicks, 5 hours	.75
R. Taylor, 7 hours	1.05
Isaac Puffer (January salary)	20.00
Snow ploughing, 47 hours	16.95
Snow shovelling, 11 1-2 hours	1.73

Moved by Coun. Morrison, seconded by Coun. Portway, that the accounts be paid.—Carried.

A communication was read from the Railway Commission saying that inquiries made would be looked into.

Moved by Coun. Hendren, seconded by Coun. Pakenham, that communications as read be received.—Carried.

Miss Minnie Robb was in Otonabee on Wednesday attending the wedding of her brother, Mr. Harold Robb of Balcarosa, Sask., and Miss J. Adamson.

Mr. Ward Patterson and Mr. James Barlow, of Havelock, were in town on Tuesday.

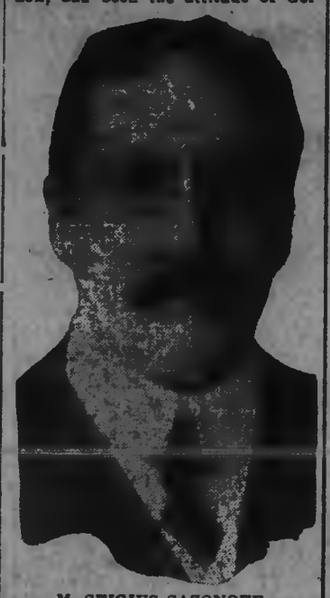
GERMAN CONSPIRATORS HAVE BEEN FOILED SAYS SAZONOFF

Russian Foreign Minister in Speech to the Duma Recites Long Series of Underhand Schemes Which Germany Laid to Disable the Triple Entent

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10—(Via London.) — The short session of the Duma opened yesterday afternoon in the presence of a throng that filled the balconies of the chamber, the Ministers, the members of the council and the empire and the diplomatic representatives.

Foreign Minister Sazonoff said the allies' goal was assured. It was useless for Germany and Austria to say repeatedly they were forced into the war or to repeat the old story, that King Edward had sought to surround Germany with enemies, for, he declared, the whole world knew that the agreement entered into or projected by that monarch were fundamentally defensive.

Quite different, continued M. Sazonoff, had been the attitude of Ger-



M. SEIGIUS SAZONOFF.

many, who, despite Russia's efforts to continue her relations of good neighborliness, had sought to embroil Russia with neighboring countries, especially with Scandinavia, where Germany showed distrust of Russia, with Galicia, where German gold caused the Ukraine movement; with Roumania, where the Germans tried to blunt the consciousness of the community of interests between the Roumanians and Russians, and with Turkey, where German intrigue had flourished.

In Persia, M. Sazonoff continued, German agents were violating the Potsdam agreement and promises given to the Russians, and had sought to compromise Anglo-Russian relations. The same intrigues, he added, had been carried out in China and Japan, but luckily, they had been sterile.

"All this," M. Sazonoff declared, "was sufficient for us to judge of the value of the German statements regarding the alleged envelopment of Germany by the triple entente. Equally worthless are the assertions that it was not Germany who began the war, for irrefutable documents exist to prove the contrary.

"Carrier Pigeon From Belgium" Brings German Soldier's Note

NEW YORK, Feb 9—The great war has been responsible for many remarkable incidents, but the following received last night by the Herald, is up to this time entitled to first prize. There is however, no way to tell what the future may hold if the war lasts long enough:

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sunday—A carrier pigeon dropped from the roof of a building here and Frederick Jacobs, who found it, discovered a message tied about the bird's neck which evidently was from a German soldier in the Belgian trenches to his wife. The message read as follows:

"Dear Wife—I am alive and well in the trenches of Belgium, but your brother has been killed."

That was all. There was not even a signature to denote the identity of the man who wrote this little tragedy of war. The pigeon showed evidence of long flight, and an injury to one wing seemed to have been received before the bird was picked up.

The message was written in English and wrapped in the heading of a German newspaper and the date-line of the newspaper was "Saxony, December —," the day of the month missing.

BRITISH CYCLIST FATIGUE PARTY.—With pick and shovel on their back the fatigue parties make the daily round on motorcycle. This picture was taken at an English concentration camp.

CITY HALL PARAGRAPHS

What's Doing in Civic Circles--Items of Interest Concerning Municipal Administration

Ald. Stratton, Chairman of the Finances Committee, is in Toronto on business He will probably be away for a couple of days.

Board of Works.

The Board of Works will meet this evening as was announced a few days ago. It is evident that Mayor Buller's original scheme of a Board of Works meeting each week will not be continued this year unless conditions warrant. Ald. Green's slogan appears to be business first and oratory afterwards.

Building Permits.

A building permit for $300 has been issued to H. Clayton for alterations that are to be made to the Princess Theatre .The alterations include the closing of the Arcade and the putting in of a glass front.

Will Appoint Counsel.

The City Council will be asked to appoint a Solicitor to represent the City in respect to the investigation concerning the Board of Education. It is unlikely that the investigation will commence until after the completion of the arbitration between the City and the Peterborough Light and Power Company, which is to be resumed on Tuesday next.

WITH OTHER COUNCILS.

Brantford will assume its own insurance for accidents under the Workmen's Compensation Act, feeling that any profit that will accrue can be utilized by the city. All civic boards are expected to join in with the scheme.

A Municipal Enterprise.

Brantford will build a granary to store oats bought after the harvest in place of buying at high prices during the year. City streets will be oiled this year in place of watered, except on paved streets.

Salaries Reduced.

The Moose Jaw Police Commission reduced Chief Johnson's salary from $3,000 to $2,400, and city detectives from $1,200 to $1,500.

Magistrate Dunn, whose salary was cut in two, $3,000 to $1,500, has lodged a protest against the action.

Trustees Will Give Battle.

The present temper of the Toronto Board of Education in regard to the one-year term proposal indicates that at least a dozen of the trustees will actively fight the City's application when it goes before the Private Bills Committee

Will Insure Employees.

The Light Commission of Berlin is preparing a plan to provide accident insurance for employees of the street railway, gas and electric plants, under the provisions of the Compensation Act.

Fraternal Greetings.

Kingston City Council, on the evening of the 16th, will exchange greetings with Kingston, Mass., Kingston, N.H., Kingston, N.Y. and Kingston, Pa., in commemoration of the 100 years of peace.

Want Agreement Renewed

London Street Railway is asking the city for a renewal of the agreement allowing the operation of Sunday cars, in spite of the fact that the Company claims Sunday traffic is not a paying venure.

Aldermen Threatened.

Two of Brockville's aldermen have received "blackhand" notes threatening dire results unless they resign their positions at once.

Canadians Are Safe in France

All the Troops From Salisbury Plain Are Now Across the Channel

OTTAWA, Feb. 10. — That all the Canadian troops of the first division who have been on Salisbury Plain are now in France is the effect of unofficial, but nevertheless trustworthy information received here yesterday.

It is not known when they will go to the trenches, but it is believed that in France, under more favorable conditions of weather, the troops will continue the tactical training in which since last October they have been engaged in England.

The despatch from Canada of the reinforcements for the first contingent and the whole of the second contingent is anticipated in the near future.

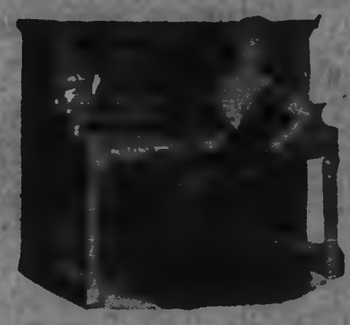
A private cablegram from Major Archie Bell of this city, in charge of the first contingent ammunition park, says he arrived at Rouen Monday. The ammunition park, in command of Major Bell, is a division of the army service corps which handles the artillery ammunition. It consists of about 400 men.

Thirty Killed So Far.

SALISBURY, Eng., Feb. 10.—Latest official casualty list of the Princess Patricias up to Feb. 7 gives thirty killed, and forty wounded. Most of the wounded are in English hospitals. There are also one hundred ill from frostbites or pneumonia. Col. Farquhar returned yesterday as having spent two days at Tidworth barracks, arranging for the sending of extra men to France.

Easy Payments
No Interest

THIS PIANO



Morris Style 3

$285

Terms: $15 Cash and $6 Monthly

3 Years to Pay

We believe this to be the best value in Canada in a really high grade guaranteed piano and our price (besides the saving of $31.65 we give you by not charging interest) is about $40 cheaper than the piano can be bought for anywhere else in Canada.

Made with a beautiful plain case in rich mahogany. The construction, material, tone and quality throughout will equal pianos costing $100 more.

With this Piano we give an absolute guarantee for life.

Freight will be paid to your railway station.

Payments may be made quarterly instead of monthly if desired.

W. LONG Canada's No Interest Piano House

264-266 QUEEN STREET WEST - TORONTO

Your old instrument taken as part payment. Write for booklet explaining all about our No Interest Plan. Also our prices ! at of used instruments. Pianos from $30 up. Organs from $15 up. Freight paid free.

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Admiralty Ordered It

Officials Ordered Flying of U. S. Flag Says Walter H. Page

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Ambassador Page, at London yesterday, cabled the State Department that he had obtained confirmation from the British Foreign Office of the published report that the British Government had admitted instructing the captain of the Lusitania to raise the American flag over his vessel, claiming the right to such action.

The Ambassador said he had not received any official communication on the matter from the British Foreign Office, but had merely obtained verbal confirmation.

He transmitted a copy of the announcement published in the London papers, but his message gave no details of the Lusitania incident.

Although the use of the American flag by the Lusitania and the intimation that it will further be falsely flown by belligerent merchant vessels as a blind to enemies is distasteful to the administration; the President said yesterday that such occurrences were uncommon. He indicated, however, that he did not consider the incident closed.

Was Absent From Inquest

Carrie Davis Too Ill to Instruct Him, Says Counsel

TORONTO, Feb. 10. — Evidence was taken from three witnesses last night at the opening of the inquest on the death of Charles Albert Massey, who was shot and killed in front of his own home at 169 Walmer road, Monday afternoon by 18-year-old Carrie Davies. Chief Coroner A. J. Johnston then adjourned the hearing until next Monday evening. According to counsel, H. W. Maw, she has been too agitated and nervous to even give him lucid instructions in the case.

Miss Beatrice Dinnis, 126 Walmer road, saw Mr. Massey shot on his doorstep. She walked down Walmer road on the opposite side and slightly behind him. Miss Dinnis said he mounted the steps, paused for a moment and a shot rang out followed by a second one.

Miss Dinnis said the house was unlighted except for a light in the cellar. Asked by Crown Attorney Greer if she saw the person who shot Massey, she replied she had a hazy recollection of seeing a dark figure step out on the verandah after the first shot, fire the second and then go back into the house.

Dr. Mitchell testified to the nature of the injuries.

McAndrews Sentenced To One Year.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Douglas McAndrews, the 15-year-old boy who ran amuck on Yonge street on Jan. 22, firing at random from two revolvers, while under the influence of liquor, was sent to the Mimico Industrial School for one year, yesterday afternoon by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock residing in criminal assize court.

The lad pleaded guilty to the charges laid against him.

French Cruiser Off Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—A French armored cruiser, apparently the Conde, arrived off the port of Havana yesterday. There she joined the British cruiser Bristol, which for some weeks has been alternating with the British cruiser Berwick, in watching the port and cruising outside Cuban territorial waters.

"Trust In God and Hold Out."

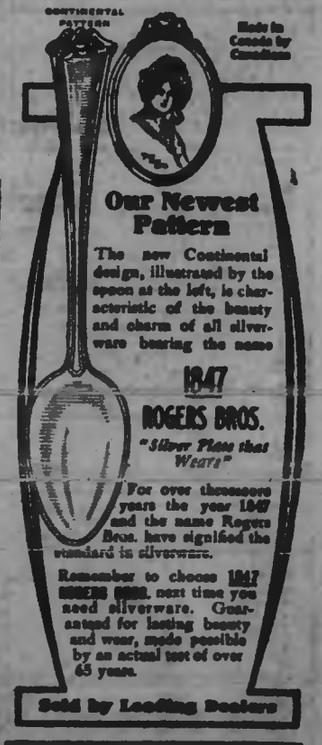
COLOGNE, Feb. 10. — (Via London.)—Cardinal von Hartman, Archbishop of Cologne, in addressing a meeting yesterday said: "The Emperor's words, 'I no longer know parties; I know only Germans, has found a unanimous echo among the German people, who are united for king and country.'

"The motto for to-day is 'Trust in God and hold out.' Our armies, protecting us in the east and west, are in good position. God will not permit atheistic France and orthodox Russia to crush the flourishing religious life in the fatherland.

"Trust, therefore, in our just cause, our brave troops and the noble Emperor who is adorned, with all the virtues of his Hohenzollern forefathers. Trust above all in the Ruler of Battles, to Whom we faithfully and continually pray."

More Baby-Killing.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—German artillery is actively bombarding the French towns of Rheims, Soissons, Betheney and Pont-a-Mousson, as well as numerous villages. All have been raked by shells, while the entire population of the towns is living in the cellars. A woman and her son, aged twelve, were killed at Rheims. A baby was killed at Pont-a-Mousson. Otherwise the damage was only material.



Our Newest Pattern

The new Continental design, illustrated by the spoon at the left, is characteristic of the beauty and charm of all silverware bearing the name

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

For over threescore years the year 1847 and the name Rogers Bros. have signified the standard in silverware.

Remember to choose 1847 ROGERS BROS. next time you need silverware. Guaranteed for lasting beauty and wear, made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.

Sold by Leading Dealers

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

Winter Cash Prices

Stove, ton.....$7.65
Chestnut.....$7.80
Pea Coal.....$6.90

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 720

Three-Day "Sale Extraordinary"

94 This Season's Coat Models Less Than Cost

Here are Coat Values that eclipse any offer yet made. It's a supreme effort to Clear every Winter Coat in stock---absolutely none are reserved. Every garment is up-to-the-minute---smart, snappy styles that are bound to win your admiration and suit your individual requirements. Just ninty-four models in all, and every one a "This Season" Coat.

56 Stylish Coats Values to $18.00 **4.95**

A splendid selection of the very newest Coat styles, nothing extreme, any of them will be quite in keeping next season. The styles mostly feature Balmacaan, Russian, Military and Cape effects. They are mostly made in Tweeds, Chinchillds, Boucles and Curl Cloths. Regular values to $18.00. Three Days' Sale..... $4.95

28 New Models, Values to $35.00 **9.95**

Newest creations from New York and Parisian models, featuring the greatly approved Military and Russian belted and ripple flare effects, to say nothing of Balmacaan and Cape styles. These are developed in the very newest of materials, smart plaid, check, diagonal and plain effects. Regular values to $35.00. Three Days' Sale..... $9.95

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

See Arcade Display To-night.

ONE HOUR SEES COMPLETION OF DAY'S BUSINESS AT OTTAWA

Nationalist Becomes Chairman of Committee of the Whole House—W. F. Cockshutt Will Urge Government Control of Food Exports

OTTAWA, Feb. 10. — The House was in session less than an hour yesterday afternoon.

The short session comprised the introduction by Hon. Messrs. Casgrain and Coderre of the new member for Terrebonne, George Rochon, who was elected at the polls only yesterday, the formal notice of the Premier's resolution to vote an additional $100,000,000 for war purposes; the election of Mr. Albert Sevigny as Deputy Speaker; the introduction of public bills; the answering of questions, and the tabling of volumes of reports and returns.

The question of taking steps to control the export of Canada's food products is being raised by W. F. Cockshutt (Brantford), who has given notice of a resolution that "the circumstances arising out of the present are such as to justify the Government in exercising supreme control over the quantity and destiny of our food exports, thereby regulating the prices at which bread, meat and other food products shall be sold for home consumption, while at the same time directing that our surplus food exports should only reach British or friendly countries."

Mr. Armstrong (East Lambton) introduced his bill to place inland navigation companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission.

Tariff changes of the Government are to be announced on Thursday when Mr. White will deliver his budget speech.

In the Senate yesterday the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne took up the sitting, the address being adopted without division. Senators Murphy and Gibbon moved and seconded and Senator Bostock, Liberal leader, and Lougheed, Government leader, also spoke. The tenor of the speeches were loyalty to the Empire.

Kings and Queens Her Patrons, But Milkmaid Goes

Prosaic London Revokes Right to Stall in Mall Held Three Centuries—Death of Mrs. Emma Breaking London's Last Link With Arcadia

LONDON, Feb. 9—Mrs. Emma Kitchen is dead, breaking London's last link with Arcadia. Though she lived to see aeroplanes and automobile 'buses she was of the Merrie England of pipe and tabor.

Mrs. Kitchen was a milkmaid, and at her historic stall in the Mall, St James' Park, has sold to kings and queens and commoners for nearly seventy years. Long she stood there with her two patient cows, Blossom and Nancy, a quaint picture in the middle of workaday London.

Unfortunately Mrs. Kitchen did not look the part. Milkmaids should wear Watteau panniers and carry their pails on a be-ribboned yoke. And they should not be called Emma. There was nothing pastoral about Mrs. Kitchen except her trade. Just a grey, bent figure, ruddy faced and wearing an expansive apron and a white mob cap. There was perhaps one Arcadian touch in her life. She married a harlequin in a circus.

James I. Gave Permission.

The right to sell milk in the Mall has been in the Kitchen family for nearly three centuries. It was in 1633 that James I. gave one John Manley permission to set up a booth behind Spring Gardens for the sale of milk, appointing him at the same time "Purveyor to the King. Families waited on daily." At that time the cows in their stalls were reinforced by asses, the milk of which was considered a great delicacy.

"Before proud gates attending asses bray,
Or arrogate with solemn pace the way;
These grave physicians with their milky cheer
The lovesick maid and dwindling beau repair."

Here the bucks of those spacious days would repair to take their morning glass—maybe bringing their own rum—and sport their clouded canes.

At this same "pitch," Mrs. Kitchen's great grandmother kept her cows and sold their milk until she died at the age of 103. Her daughter followed, and held the fort until her ninety-second year, leaving her daughter in charge for seventy-nine years. This was Mrs. Kichen's mother. And the late milkmaid was not the last of her line, for, true to the family tradition, she left the business to a daughter who still sells milk, but on another "pitch". This is Mrs. Orford, daughter of a milk-maid and a harlequin.

By the early eighties the popularity of milk in the Mall had grown so that there were no less than eight stalls there, each with its attendant cows. Two of these belonged to the Kitchen family, one being managed by the late Mrs. Kitchen and the other by her sister, Mrs. Burry.

Interlopers Evicted.

When plans for the new Mall were drawn in 1886 the six interlopers were evicted and their stalls pulled down about their ears, but Mrs. Kitchen was allowed to remain. In 1901 they were moved back a few yards to make way for a new thoroughfare. Thenceforward life became troubled for Mrs. Kitchen. The Office of Works was a prosaic institution, with little sympathy for the archaic and picturesque, and one dark day in February, 1906, it served a cold blue notice on the milkmaids to quit. After 282 years! And in her "bottom drawer" Mrs. Kitchen had the original documents granted to her ancestor by James.

They pleaded and took counsel's opinion and pleaded again, but the Office of Works said, "Out you go." They talked of "users" and "easements" and "squat right," but the officials were adamant. They talked of their great-grandmother, their grandmother, of their mothers, but "Out you go" said the iconoclasts, and out they went. Their stall was pulled down, their cows driven home, while the two old women wept loud and long over their spilt milk.

Queen Victoria was among their mother's customers, and a brother of Mrs Kitchen had been riding groom to the then Prince of Wales. So the milkmaids appealed to King Edward.

His Majesty interviewed on their behalf, had an interview with Sir Schamberg McDonnell, and as a result the old ladies were granted a new site for their stall behind the Horse Guards' parade And here today you can buy a glass of milk from Mrs. Orford, the direct descendant of John Manley, milkman to James I.

But there are no cows now, no three-legged stool. Cows are barred in the new lease, and but for the water in the Victoria Memorial you cannot get a drink in the whole length of the Mall—except milk.

Wilson Wants Information

Wants to Know What Are Germany's Intentions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — President Wilson has directed Ambassador Gerard to obtain and forward to this Government, at his earliest possible convenience, the full details of Germany's intentions with regard to neutral shipping, particularly the shipping of the United States. The President took up in Cabinet meeting yesterday the German declaration and the explanations of the same as furnished by Germany and it was decided that although Germany had expressed no intention to take summary action against merchant ships of dubious nationality, at the same time no information has been forthcoming as to what methods will be pursued by the German submarine commander or other naval officers to protect neutrals fully when engaged in enforcing the war zone decree and demand has been made for the facts in exact and specific details.

Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to obtain a definition of Germany's intentions in two particulars: First, he will ask Germany how she intends to enforce her decree; and second, he will ask what steps, if any, will be taken at once to avoid injury to neutral vessels.

HOLDS "CANNON DAY" FOR SOLDIERS

Receipts From Sale Will Reach $100,000

SPECIAL CABLE:

PARIS, Feb. 9.—To-day has been called "75 day," for throughout all France the people are celebrating the success of the famous French cannon. Little flags, medals and other insignia bearing reproductions of a cannon have been sold everywhere.

The funds collected will be used to purchase comforts for the allied armies fighting in France. It is confidently expected that the receipts today will be as large as from the sale of flags for the benefit of Belgian refugees, when 8,800,000f. ($700,000) were collected.

MANY ENGLISH MINERS ENLIST

Northumberland, Asked to Raise Five Battalions, Supplies Twenty.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Earl Grey, ex-Governor-General of Canada, said that War Secretary Kitchener last August asked him to appeal to the miners of Northumberland for five new battalions.

Instead they raised twenty battalions.

Beware of Trouble

It is the wisest thing you can do to have your watch examined at this time of the year.

The cold weather is apt to harden the oil—that strains the mainspring and affects the motion.

People usually wait until something breaks. The other way is the cheapest in the end and a little attention at the right time save the watch.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

367 George Next Turnbull's

Marriage Licenses Issued.

ALBERT H. BRODEUR HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO STATE HOSPITAL

For Observation as to His Sanity--Man Apprehended in Peterborough on a Charge of Murder May Be Proven Insane---Circumstances of the Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Feb. 10.—At a special criminal sitting of superior court, Albert H. Brodeur, charged with murder, was committed to the state hospital at Bridgewater for observation as to his sanity. Judge William Hamilton of this city was presiding at the sitting, which was an adjournment of the regular December criminal sitting of the Court. Brodeur is charged with shooting and killing Mrs. Matilda Case at her home, 53 Wilcox Street, on the night of September 20, 1913.

A Strong Probability.

Richard J. Morrissey, who was appointed as his attorney by Judge Dubuque, presented a motion which he had filed stating that there was a possibility that Brodeur was insane and that he was not in such condition mentally as to stand trial. On these grounds, the motion asked that he be committed to the hospital at Bridgewater for care and observation. District Attorney Niles told the court that since the suggestion of insanity had been brought up at the December sitting of the court, he had placed Brodeur under observation by two physicians, who were in court to testify as to their decisions. Dr. John A. Houston, superintendent of the Northampton state hospital, stated briefly that there was a strong probability that his commitment to an insane hospital for care and observation was a proper thing to do and that Brodeur was not in proper condition to stand trial at the present time. Dr. Charles P. Hooker said that Brodeur had been under his observation during all the time he had been at the jail. Dr. Hooker being the jail physician. Asked as to the nature of Brodeur's insanity he said that he was mentally deficient but that he had been an exemplary prisoner and that the evidences of insanity began to appear about six months ago. As the lawyers were conferring with Judge Hamilton on the order of commitment, Brodeur rose from his seat and called to his attorney, Mr. Morrissey. While waiting for the lawyer to finish the conference with the court, Brodeur held a whispered argument with Turnkey Nathaniel P. Wade, who had pulled him back into the seat, and later argued with his attorney, protesting that his case was being prejudged without giving him a chance to present his defence.

Refused to Elope.

Brodeur is charged with having killed Mrs. Case, the theory of the police being that he shot her because she refused to elope, there having been some evidence that there was a plan between them to elope on the day on which she was killed. The shooting took place in her home in the upper tenement at 53 Wilcox Street about 11.30 on the night of September 20, 1913, and, according to the stories of the neighbours, he had been very intimate with her, having practically lived at the Case home. He is known to have been with her on the afternoon before she was killed and she had told one of the neighbours with whom she was intimate that she intended to run away with him. He had been known during this time under the name of Blanchard and this adds to the confusion of the police after the shooting in looking for him.

There are no witnesses of the shooting but Louis Scarnley, who lived in the floor under the Case apartments, heard the shots fired and heard a man run out of the house. He went upstairs and found Mrs. Case lying unconscious on the bed and notified J. J. Donlin. Inspectors Raiche and Quilty took charge of the investigation, but owing to the confusion in regard to the name did not identify Blanchard as Brodeur until the next day. Brodeur spent the night at the home of his father in the city and escaped on the next day. He had served a sentence for deserting from the army and from the government officials an accurate description and pictures were secured, which were scattered broadcast through this country and Canada. From these descriptions he was recognized by a police officer in Peterborough, Ont., on January the 28th, 1914, and waiving extradition was brought back to this city by Capt. Boyle and Inspector Quilty. He was 20 years old at the time of the shooting.

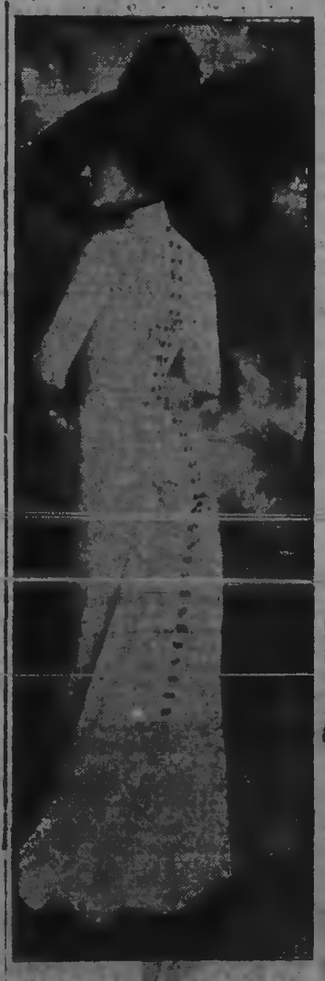
Arrested in Peterborough.

It will be remembered that Brodeur was arrested in Peterborough a little over a year ago, practically surrendering himself to the police. He had been travelling through Canada hobo fashion and in one or two instances had made a practice of seeking shelter for the night at police stations along his line of travel. Whether this was due to mental deficiency is not known. However, he eventually blew into Peterborough, and in accordance with his established custom, sought shelter at the police station. Here he was identified by means of a police circular as a man who was wanted in Springfield, Mass., on a charge of murder. His apprehension was followed by his removal to Springfield.

MEN FOR THE FRONT

(Continued from Page 5.)

borough Street, City, English.
Lightheart, Chris. G., Private, 221 Rink Street, City, Canadian.
Maudsley, Edward, Private, 61 Smith Street, City, English.
Moore, Herbert Robert, Private, 179 Park Street City, Canadian.
Martin, Clayton, Private, 104 Aylmer treet, Canadian.
Morrow, Thomas Alvin, Private, 133 Water treet, City, Canadian.
Milliken, Frank Sam., Private, 257 Wolfe Street, City, Canadian.
Naish, Albert Edward, Private, 104 1-2 Dublin Street, English.
Naish, Alfred, Private, 596 Waterford Street, City, English.
Price, Charles Norman, Private, 575 Patterson Street, City, Welsh.
Peel, John oJs. C., Private, 450 1-2 Mark Street, City English.
Rathwell, Samuel S., Private, 387 Mark Street, City, Canadian.
Robinson, George Alb., Private, Lock's Bridge, Clarady, English.
Richeux, orace, Private, 184 George Street, City, English.
Richmond, William A., Private, Cor. Erskine and Woodbine Ave., City, Canadian.
Sandbach, John William, Private, 344 Water Street, City, English.
Sharp, Allen Charles, Private, 412 George Street, City, Canadian.
Sinclair, Robert, Private, 97 Rubidge Street, City, Scotch.
Skinner, Thos. Henry, Private, 262 Dalhousie Street, City, English.
Smith, Peter McDougall, Private, Western Ave., Browntown, Scotch.
Smith, Leonan, Private, 36 Monaghan Road, City, English.
Turner, Joseph A. R., Private, Cor. Maria and Concession, English.
Thebeau, Edward, Private, 206 Murray Street, City, Canadian.
Tierney, James, Private, 307 Rubidge Street, City, Irish.
Viney, Charles, Private, 472 Stewart Street, Canadian.
Walsh, Albert Edward, Private, 137 London Street, City, English.
Wilkins, George James, Private, 147 Lake Street, City, English.
Wynne, Hersules, Private, 365 Bethune Street, City, English.
Wise, Francis Evelyn, 21 Crescent Street, City, Canadian.



GERA DE PARNEY

With "School Boys" at the Grand Opera House Thursday Night Only, Feb. 11th. Prices $1, 75c and 50c. Box Seats $1.00. Gallery 25c.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS, 25c.

The regular prices of the Tungsten Electric Lamps are 25 watt lamp, 30c; 40 watts, 35c; 60 watts, 40c. The Home Furnishing Co. of 208 Charlotte Street, is prepared to supply either of the 25, 40 or 60 watt lamps for only 25c each. These are the "continuous wire lamps," and are only sold at this low rate for advertising purposes. dtf.

THE PROGRESS OF THE MUTUAL

Panic Accompanying the Outbreak of War Had Little Effect Upon Well Known Company

The past year has been one during which financial institutions have had wind and tide against them. Among all such, none have withstood the stress and strain more successfully than the life insurance companies. Indeed the experiences of the past year have been a wonderful vindication of the claim of life insurance organizations. Thousands of policyholders have found that while many of the securities held by them fell in value or became entirely worthless, their life insurance contracts remain unaffected. We believe that public confidence in the institution of life insurance was never more deep-seated, and it is safe to predict that there will be a wonderful expansion of business for all the companies when normal conditions are restored.

These remarks are suggested by the experience of The Mutual Life of Canada, whose annual statement we publish on another page. The panic accompanying the outbreak of war added to the depression which prevailed previous to that event, has in no way disturbed the equanimity of "Canada's Only Mutual." The only perceptible effect was in the amount of new business written. Instead of the usual 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. increase in the amount of new business written, this year on account of the heavy weather they have contented themselves with duplicating the amount written in 1913 with a small margin in favour of 1914. The actual figures are for 1913, $14,400,734, and for 1914, $14,525,411. This result, achieved without special campaigning in such a year as 1914, shows what a strong place the Mutual holds in the confidence of the Canadian public. The total insurance in force now amounts to $94,477,309.

The most notable feature in the experience of the Mutual during the past year was the amount of surplus earned. The large increase is probably due to a favourable mortality couple with the high interest it was possible for the Company to command. In any case, it is a matter for sincere gratification for all the policyholders of the Company, because it is upon good results in this respect that the Company's ability rests to continue the payment of liberal dividends to the policy-holders. The Company's reputation for careful, economical management is well known, and that its policy in this respect has been maintained is evidenced by the low ratio of expense to income, which, coupled with the two factors just noted, resulted in the handsome surplus earnings of $1,038,778.14, an increase over the preceding year of $183,615.14.

Altogether the past year has been one which may be contemplated by the policyholders with entire satisfaction and clearly shows that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada occupies a place in the very first class of solid and permanent institutions.

Mr. W. Henry Irvine, 302 Water street, is District Manager.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

Clearing Sale Of Bibles, Prayer Books AND Hymn Books

SEE WINDOW

Cubitt's Bookstore

140 SIMCOE STREET

Next Hamilton's Grocery

TULIPS

CARNATIONS
CALLA LILLIES
BEGONIAS
WHITE NARCISSUS
PRIMULAS
PRIMROSES

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to T. Manns)

2 Stores 221 GEORGE STREET

Telephones—Office, Greenhouse 1007

9c WONDER SALE

AT THE BIG STORE

9c WONDER SALE

9c WONDER SALE THURSDAY

The excellence of the bargains offered for our Thursday Wonder Sale exceeds all values ever attempted before. Read the complete list carefully for many of the items are bound to be of interest to everyone.

See the Window Display of These Lines---Wednesday Afternoon and Evening

MAIN FLOOR

Winter Hosiery, especially for Children's wear, heavy ribb weave; 50 doz. only to clear; sizes 7 to 10. Limit of five pairs to a customer. Wonder Sale, per pair 9c

Long Strings of Beads in a big variety of shapes and sizes; our entire stock of all prices and most all in expensive styles. Wonder Sale, per string 9c

Limited Quantity of 50c Neck Mufflers, in shades of Maroon, Black or Mauve. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Turkish Bath Towels, in cream, with red interwoven stripes, size 17 x 32 inches. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Turkish Bath Towelling, in cream, with white or cream, with interwoven red stripes. Both splendid qualities. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Talcum Powder in cans containing about 1 lb.; nicely scented. Wonder Sale each 9c

Toilet Soaps in various makes, both oval and round cakes. Wonder Sale, 4 for 9c

25c Boxes of best rice French face powders, in white only. Wonder Sale, per box 9c

Large Size Cake of Castile Soap, and one wash cloth or bath mitt. Wonder Sale, the 2 for 9c

New Spring Prints, in full range of most desirable colours and patterns; soft finish and fast colours. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

150 yards of Wool Delaine in stripe patterns only. Regular 50c. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

Plain Cotton Crepe, in mauve or tan, and silky mulls, in brown or light grey; double widths. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

40 inch heavy Factory Cotton, woven from strong round thread that will bleach easy. Our standard quality. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

Wide Stripe Flannelettes, 32 inches wide; a splendid imported make that will give most serviceable wear. Wonder Sale per yard 9c

Nice, clean White Batting that unrolls well, for comforter fillings. Wonder Sale 9c

15c Nainsook, an excellent quality, and which is offered for the day at a most substantial saving. Buy this for your Spring wear. Wonder Sale per yard 9c

FIVE DAY BASEMENT SALE

Continuing the Basement Sale, which closes Saturday night, the Wonder Sale Items which have been selected for Thursday, are so strong as to make this one of the busiest days of the Special Five Days' Selling. See last Monday night's evening papers for complete write up of this event.

Wonder Sale Items for Thursday Only

Fancy Decorated Salad Bowls, in large size; many styles to choose from. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Limited Quantity of Small Fancy China Jugs, in various colours and shapes. Wonder Sale, Each 9c

Fancy Plates, including all sizes, decorated in daintiest band borders, or heavy all over patterns. Wonder Sale 9c

Sample Tumblers, in plain, etched, coloured and frosted makes; most are of fine thin Belgium glass. Wonder Sale, 2 for 9c

Sample Fancy China, consisting of a great variety of many lines, including China cups and saucers. Only one of each decoration. Wonder Sale 9c

Turnbull's Special Crepe Toilet Paper; large rolls. Wonder Sale, 3 rolls for 9c

Sample Fancy Cups and Saucers, in neatest band border, floral and neat Limoges decorations. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Graniteware, in first quality, grey finish; extra bargain table, including dippers, etc. 9c

9c WONDER SALE

MAIN FLOOR

Hemstitched pillow cases, 100 pairs at less than half usual values. Regular 20c each, sizes 40 and 42 inch. Wonder Sale 9c

Girls' Drawers, winter weight, an odd lot of all sizes to fit from 2 to 12 years. Wonder Sale, per pair 9c

Fancy Tea Aprons, made of white lawn, and neatly trimmed with lace or insertions; usual 25c lines. Wonder Sale 9c

Wide Taffeta pure silk Ribbons, in a range of 17 shades from which to choose. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

9c Wonder Sale

Table Napkins, about 50 dozen of odd lines; many ready hemmed for use; sizes up to 24 x 24 inches. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

18 inch Flouncing in fine embroidered finish; all this season's patterns; regular 25c to 35c. 5 yards only to a customer. Wonder Sale, per yard .. 9c

Berlin Wools, single or double makes. Regular 8c skein. Wonder Sale, 3 for .. 9c

HOME FURNISHINGS—4th FLOOR

36 inch Silkoline, in a large range of pretty floral patterns; fast washing colours. Wonder Sale, per yard 9c

9c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

Store Open 8.30 Sharp

CAUCUS WAS HEARD

Premier Borden Was Non-Committal as to What Transpired in the Conservative Gathering

LASTED THREE HOURS

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10.—"We had a little talk on the session, the war and the problems arising out of the war," said Premier Borden blandly to the newspapermen at the conclusion of a caucus of the members of the Conservative party which, for length of duration, was almost a record breaker for the present parliament. The caucus lasted from 10 o'clock until after 1, under the presidency of J. E. Armstrong, of East Lambton.

When the roll was called at the assembling of caucus there was scarcely a Conservative member of either House missing. The Minister of Militia, General Sam Hughes, in full uniform, shouldered his way to the front, and, it is stated, was the centre of a good deal of the discussion, which ensued. But these were no casualties, and the Minister emerged at the conclusion seemingly unruffled. The meeting throughout was punctuated with the clapping of hands.

Premier Borden made a lengthy speech to his followers and urged upon them the harmonious support of the Government at the present time. Among the subjects discussed were war contracts, militia affairs generally, and the question of a political truce.

"WHERE HE IS IN THE HEART OF PETERBOROUGH"

Oriental Hotel

160 Hunter Street

Have Home-like them Hotel-like. Convenient, located for shopping. Telephone connection. High-class Meals, &c.

TEA ROOM in connection. Charming rooms for Afternoon Tea and Light Luncheon for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MUD KNEE-DEEP BUT SOLDIERS SEEM TO THRIVE IN IT

Mud and Water So Deep That If One Was to Lie Down He Would Be Drowned—Never Seem to Have Colds

CALAIS, Feb. 9 — His American rubber boots and his clothes were caked in the mud of the trenches, and you could smell horse, gasoline, and gunpowder when he entered the compartment of the train. He was a human whiff straight from the battle lines, and he was so delighted with the prospect of his six-day leave of absence that, in spite of being an English major, and therefore one of the most silent men on earth, he wanted to talk. He began about the weather, and, from that shifted to the mud in the trenches.

"These American rubber waders are the only things to keep out the water," he said. (Waders is the English name for rubber boots). "The only trouble with them is that sometimes the water in the trenches is so deep that it overtops the waders and you slosh around with them full of mud and water. They ought to come up to your hips."

"How much mud and water do you really have in the trenches?"

Trenches Cure Indigestion.

"My dear man, some of my troops have spent five or six days in mud above their knees. It was so deep that they could not lie down without drowning in it. And what's worse, some nights it was so cold that a skim of ice froze over the water as the men stood in it. These men did not have waders. They were not protected from the icy water in any way."

"Don't they die of colds?"

"No, it's most extraordinary, but men who have had stomach trouble and had to be careful of their eating before they went into the trenches find, after a week or so, that their stomachs become fine and strong. They can eat anything and as much as they want. They don't get much exercise, but the open-air life makes new men of them.

"You see, really we're in winter quarters. So are the Germans. I don't suppose the Generals on either side intended that there should be any lull in the fighing this winter, but nature had its way. We couldn't fight if we wanted to. I've been in an important part of the line and we haven't done any real fighting for six weeks.

Nothing but Barb-Wire Fences.

It's a wonderful sight though — the trench country. All you can see are barb-wire fences The trenches are so well made that you can't distinguish them from even ground at a distance. There's utter silence most of the time. It is at night that we have lively times. Each side is expecting the other to pour out of the trenches and make an attack; the situation is always very tense in the darkness.

"I'm not saying that the men don't go to sleep, but there are lookouts whose nerves are strained to high C all the time. The slightest movement of any sort in the direction of the enemy's trenches sets the lookout firing. It may have been only a weed stirring in the wind, but that's enough for him. The men all jump up and begin firing immediately, whether they see anything or not. The firing runs down the trench sometimes for miles. This is because we are afraid the Germans may rush from their trenches and charge us.

"Then the Germans wake up. They are afraid that all the noise means that 'we' are charging 'them.' They match us in noise-making. They shoot into the darkness, even though they may see nothing."

"This may go on for ten or fifteen minutes, and then an astonishing thing happens — a great bomb of white light explodes between the two trenches. That's a bomb of good cheer even if the enemy did fire it. It means that the Germans are not charging. These white bombs have come to be taken as a signal from the enemy—and the Germans take the same signal from us—that there are to be no charges and that the nervous sentry who fired the first alarming shot was mistaken.

"It was all a mistake. Let's quit firing and go to sleep again" is what the German white bomb tells us, or what our white bomb may tell the Germans. And the firing gradually dies out; silence falls again on the trenches, and it isn't until daybreak that we really begin shooting again.

Daybreak Shooting Inevitable.

"I've never been able to explain the shooting at daybreak. It always opens up, whether the officers start it or not. The men do it themselves. I suppose, perhaps, they do it to make sure with their officers for what's going to happen at 7 o'clock."

"What does happen at 7 o'clock?"

"Why, they all stop fighting until breakfast is over. One man after another lays down his rifle, and begins to eat the food that has been brought to him, via the communicating trenches. And you can't hear any shooting until eight o'clock. Both the English and the German officers, by a tacit understanding, give their men from seven to eight o'clock for eating and smoking.

"These English and German soldiers know each other by face and even by name. And the astonishing thing is that they don't hate each other. You can't keep up that feeling of blind hatred between the trenches. You know that Christmas truce was a bad thing for the soldiers, from a military standpoint."

And then the Major said an astonishing thing.

"If you wanted to end this war, all you'd have to do would be to let the men have another truce or two like that Christmas one. They'd get to talking to each other and suddenly they'd decide that the whole business was foolishness, and they'd lay down their guns and go back home".

THE PRICE OF SUGAR AND TEA

In an article yesterday on an advance in the price of sugar and flour the Examiner misquoted Mr. R. C. Braund in his estimate of the amount of sugar produced in the world. The approximate production is eighteen million tons, half of which is produced in Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium and France, the countries in the war zone, outside Great Britain. This half is beet sugar. The other half is produced outside the war zone, including Canada and the United States and is principally cane sugar.

The general situation looks very strong just now. Conditions in the American raw sugar markets are given by refiners as the reason for the advance, and the feeling that another war tax will be placed upon the commodity has also led to the firmness, and should this materialise, an immediate advance would follow. How much further this influence will carry is hard to say.

Tea Holds Interest

Tea holds the interest, next to sugar. Ceylon and Japan blacks are high, and liable to go higher, owing to difficulty in shipping from Calcutta and Colombo. Shipments are expected to be delayed, resulting in a stiffer market.

Since the embargo was taken off in England, the market has strengthened considerably.

Strength in Molasses.

Strength is shown in molasses. The firm raw sugar market has been an effect on the price of new crop molasses. Buying has not commenced yet, and is late compared with previous years. This is partly due to the fact that freight rates have not yet been fixed between Barbadoes and Montreal. Spot stocks are changing hands at good figures.

Bigger Demand for Coffee.

The coffee business has improved, as importers have no desire to be overwhelmed with business the way they were in August, they are beginning to feel a bigger demand from the trade.

Fruits Fairly Active.

Dried fruits continue fairly active. A good demand is being felt here for prunes, seeded raisins and Valencias.

Currants are reported very firm in the primary market, but are slow here. Prunes continue strong for reasons indicated before.

The past week has seen some further demand for rice accountable by the fact that wholesalers have been buying freely. There has not been a rush, but a much better demand than has been felt for some weeks past. Retailers are also buying fairly well in rice. Sago and tapioca are in fair demand.

SAME CONDITIONS EXIST, ETC.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Mayor Walters also pointed out this morning that there was a feeling among City Hall officials that if the School Board wanted to it could collect its own taxes, not depending on the city for such. Later in the day, the Provincial statutes were searched and no trace could be found of any clause giving the Board of Education such power. It was pointed out by other parties that if the Council had to give the school authorities what they asked for there would be no necessity of a clause allowing them to gather in their own rates.

The Finance Committee wants $40,000 more than it spent during 1914, when it was given $411,600. The trustees maintain that they need every cent of this to run the schools properly and emphasize that the law is behind them, making it compulsory for the Controllers and aldermen to give them the amount without any pruning. If this is done, the 20-mill rate will be increased from five and eight-tenth to six and two-tenth mills.

Like a gigantic shovel suspended between wheels, is a street cleaning implement that two Indians men have invented.

PRESENTATIONS TO TREVOR L. CUFFE

Loyal Order of Moose and Members of Post Office Staff Gave Him Pin and Watch

Mr. Trevor L. Cuffe, who enlisted with the 8th Mounted Rifles, Third Overseas Contingent, has been presented with a wrist watch by Mr. Edgar, on behalf of the post office staff, with which he has been connected for the past three years.

Mr. Cuffe, who is a member of the local lodge, Order of Moose, is to be looked after by that body, too. He was presented with a Moose pin and his standing is to be kept in the lodge during his absence.

The following is a copy of the letter which accompanied the pin:

To Bro. T. L. Cuffe—

Dear Bro. Cuffe: At a meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose, held in their rooms on the evening of the third inst., the following resolution was passed:

Moved by Bro. Mayor Buller and seconded by Bro. E. H. Bartlett, that the treasurer be authorized to procure a suitable momento for presentation to Bro. Cuffe, as a slight token of esteem during his absence for military duty; also that this lodge agrees to keep in good standing during his absence, praying that God's blessing may rest upon him and that he may have a safe and speedy return.

Signed on behalf of the lodge.

J. EDGAR, Treasurer.

ADDRESSES ON THE BOOK OF REVELATIONS

Interest in the address on the Book of Revelation, delivered by Evangelist Mr. R. Irving, in the Gospel Hall, is growing. About twice the number listened to him last evening as were out to hear him the previous night. Mr. Irving has consented to remain all week and will continue the meetings each night except Saturday. Meetings at 8 o'clock.

Come and hear these seasonable talks from this so much neglected the Book of Revelation. "Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein, for the time is at hand."—Rev. 1-3.

RESIGNS AFTER TEN YEARS AS TREASURER

Mr. John Crane's Resignation Much Regretted by Board of Managers at St. Paul's

At the inaugural meeting of the Board of Managers of St. Paul's church held last evening, Mr. John Crane resigned as treasurer, after ten years' service.

The following officers and committees were elected:

Chairman—Mr. A. P. McLean (re-elected.)

Secretary—Mr. C. H. Patterson.

Treasurer—Mr. W. A. Logan.

Pew Committee—Messrs. A. P. McLean, Jas. Connal, J. A. Johnston.

Finance committee—Messrs. W. A. Logan, John Crane, Robt. Harstone.

Property committee — Messrs. Wm. Scott, T. A. S. Hay, F. Sollitt.

Envelope committee— Messrs. S. J. Keyes, C. H. Patterson, W. S. Ferguson.

The resignation of Mr. Crane, after ten years' service as treasurer, was much regretted by the Board, who fully appreciated his services.

Said Farewell To Corp. Chas. Dummitt

Last evening, after drill at the Armouries, No. 5 Company visited Coleman Bros. grill room and enjoyed refreshments. The guest of the evening was Corporal Chas. Dummitt, who is a volunteer in the Mounted Rifles of the Third Contingent.

Five brothers of the Dummitt family belong to No. 5 Company, Charlie being the second one to volunteer for Overseas service. His brother, Ernest, is with the first contingent. Col. Sergt. Fred Dummitt and Sergt. H. Dummitt still remain with the Company.

A pleasant time was spent in songs and speeches and Corporal Dummitt was made to feel that he carried with him the best wishes of the Company members. Other guests were Sergt.-Instructor Biggs and Sergt. Elliott of the Mounted Rifles, and Quartermaster Sergt. Edwards of the 57th Regiment.

The proceedings ended with the singing of God Save the King

The lid of a new carrying case for motion picture films is provided with straps to raise a reel part way out of the case as it is lifted.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Old Country Soccer News

At a meeting of the Council of the Irish Football Association, held at Belfast, a long discussion took place relative to the action of the Scottish Association, which, on the day following the International Board meeting, held in London, on Dec. 3, had interviewed the War Office and disagreed with the decision of the International Board. It was reported that the Secretary of the I.F.A. had, on behalf of the delegates, wired to the Football Association, disagreeing with the attitude of the Scottish Association, and this, on a motion, was unanimously endorsed.

Commissions for Sports.

The London Gazette contains the notification that commissions have been given to several noted sportsmen. First among these may be mentioned S. M. J. Woods, the old Cambridge University and Somerset cricketer, who is gazetted as a lieutenant in the new army. Another well-known cricketer whose name appears in the Gazette is E. W. Dillon, the Kent County man, and Harlequins' international three-quarter, who is promoted from 2nd lieutenant to be lieutenant in the 4th Royal West Kent Regiment.

T. M. Mavrogordato, the well-known lawn tennis player, especially good on hard courts, receives a commission as lieutenant in the Army Service Corps. In the 13th Royal Warwick, A B. Sale, the old 'Varsity weight-putter, is appointed lieutenant. J. E. S. Pethick, the Malvern cricketer; H L. Hollis, who played at three-quarter in the L.C.C. Rugby team, and G. L. Crowe, the Worcester cricketer, are also in the list of newly commissioned officers.

Bristol Strike.

It has transpired that all the professionals of the Bristol Rover Club signed a "round robin" and went on strike. In September the professionals agreed to a reduction of wages all round, but they demanded that arrears should be made up, alleging that Chaddick, who recently joined the army, had been paid his balance. The directors, however, declined to give way, and the players eventually decided to turn out for the Cup-tie with Southend United, which had to be postponed one week.

Old Country Pars.

The ball which was used in the match between Brighton and Hove and Lincoln City in the F. A. Cup-tie was presented to Mr. Noah Clark one of the directors, who has for many years been a staunch supporter of the club. He has since sent the ball to Gunner Higham, the club's left-half back, who is at the front.

It is understood that Orme (Millwall) and Jonas (Clapton Orient), who had a pronounced difference of opinion at New Cross towards the close of the Cup-tie, and were sent off the field, have tendered an unreserved apology to each other with regrets for the momentary loss of temper. Both players are members of the Footballers' Battalion, and they are now "chumming" together. The players have furnished to the Football Association their accounts of what happened.

Gunner Herbert Smart, an Aston Villa player, who is serving at the front with the Royal Field Artillery, has been promoted bombardier. In the course of a long letter he says: "Roll on the time when I return, although I would not care to be at home at such a time as this, as I am sure England will need every man she can get before this war is over."

CURLING

Last night's scheduled games at the Charlotte Street Rink resulted as follows:

C. G. Graham	J. Hill
J. Wolstenholm	F. Brownscombe
M. C. Tooley	A. McNabb
R. Hicks	W. G. Ferguson
Skip 10	Skip 8
R. P. Gollop	W. Langford
E. C. Smith	C. Seymour
W. H. Bradburn	C. H. Pennefather
W. H. Denham	R. Harstone
Skip 10	Skip 8
E. Browne	J. Wilson
H. Martin	L. A. Turner
A. Archibald	W. P. Adamson
H. Foote	W. D. Campbell
Skip 24	Skip 12
Jas. McCabe	W. H. Munro
W. B. Sloan	T. H. Hooper
T. Brightman	W. G. Morrow
Geo. Hill	R. Neill
Skip 9	Skip 13
A. E. Coulthard	W. R. Turner
G. R. Munro	A. Davidson
Jas. Skinner	J. H. Metheral
T. F. Matthews	W. H. Taylor
Skip 11	Skip 19
A. Laing	W. Fitzgerald
A. H. Webb	Dr. Tennant
J. J. Duffus	P. D. Fitzgerald
Dr. Greer	J. W. McDermid
Skip 14	Skip 17
E. Murphy	J. Edgar
E. Vernon	H. Taylor
W. G. Reed	J. C. Reed
J. H. Ferguson	G. B. Stevenson
Skip 14	Skip 8

BOWLING

Excitement prevailed last night when the Examiner and Beginners met in what may prove to be the deciding games of the series. Only after a lot of hard shooting did the Beginners succeed in taking two out of the three. The first game was very close, and not decided until the last frame. The other two were productive of some good rolling, the Beginners spilling them for 576 in the second, with the Examiner 578 in the third. Glover of the Examiner had a good string with 224, and is now tied with Cottrel of the C.G.E. Shop for high single. Cairns fell but five short of making a record for three consecutive games.

The score was as follows:

Beginners.	1	2	3	Total
Flowers	154	192	141	—487
Hardill	170	182	180	—532
Dawson	166	202	167	—535
	490	576	488	—1544
Examiner.				
Lacheur	161	145	154	—460
Glover	134	144	224	—502
Cairns	182	181	200	—563
	477	470	578	—1525

The Gladiators and Unknowns played three games in the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League last night, in which the Gladiators were successful in winning all three. Following is the score:

Gladiators	1	2	3	Total
Everett	161	164	130	—455
Borland	125	129	157	—410
Morrow	136	203	158	—497
	422	496	445	—1363
Unknowns.				
Nichols	120	150	129	—399
Carruthers	158	119	123	—400
McBride	101	195	98	—394
Handicap	20	29	20	— 60
	399	474	370	—1243

SCHOOL REPORTS

The following is a report of S. S. No. 3, South Monaghan, for the month of January, by percentage:

Form V—Wilhelmine Perrin 91, Bernice Barnard 78, Ida Pue 71, Fred Dawson 61.

Form IV Jr.—Judson Pue 84, Fred Perrin 76.

Form III Sr.—Lilian Finnie 88, Lotta Perrin 80.

Form III Jr.—Florence Barnard 72, Lillian Sanderson 67, Ethel Perrin 58.

Form II Sr.—George Clements 68.

Form II Jr.—Wilfrid Nurse 54.

Form I Jr.—Effie Perrin 86, Grace Clemnts 84, Jean Pue 51, Ada Clements 32

L. N. McGREGOR, Teacher.

"AMERICA"

The management of the Grand Opera House feels that for next Friday and Saturday, Feb. 12th and 13th, matinee and night, it has a treat in store for the amusement seekers of Peterborough, when "America," the greatest of all the New York Hippodrome's famous productions, comes to fill a special engagement.

Everybody has heard of the New York Hippodrome and of the wonderful spectacles staged there by its staff of master producers. Perhaps some people, at some time or other, had a wish to be able to see for themselves a Hippodrome production.

It is impossible to enumerate the host of features that crowd the seven realistic reels from start to finish. There are no pauses. It is one continuous gasp of astonishment.

By special arrangement the prices have been set at 10c. and 15c. for the matinees and 10c., 15c. and 25c. for the night performances, so that all may take advantage of the opportunity to see the New York Hippodrome production in their own city.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Since Dec. 26 to date, 150 cases of typhoid fever have developed in Brockville and eight deaths have occurred.

The death took place suddenly yesterday morning of Mrs. Karn, 69, wife of D. W. Karn, the former organ manufacturer of Woodstock.

Carrie Davies, the girl charged with the murder of Charles A. Massey, collapsed yesterday when the charge was read to her in the woman's court in Toronto.

It was rumored yesterday that the Grand Trunk Railway will make Guelph a divisional point, and that a large number of men and their families would move there.

The family of Frank Mailhott, residing on Havelock street, Brockville, were overcome by coal gas escaping from a stove yesterday morning. The awakening of Miss Liberty, a sister of the Mrs. Mailhott, saved their lives.

There will be no strike of the Yorkshire coal miners, as had been feared. At a conference attended by the mine owners and representatives of the men yesterday the owners conceded the men's demand for an advance in wages until the end of the war.

The German postal authorities have announced that the German wireless system may no longer be used for the transmission of private messages. This interdiction applies even to private messages intended for warships and other vessels at sea.

Charles Driscoll, a soldier, was sentenced to two years in Kingston penitentiary by Magistrate Denison in Toronto yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the premises of the Reliable Cleaning Co., King street, and with stealing a number of feathers, furs and clothing.

A LETTER FROM WARDEN KINDRED

In Regard to the Recent Discussion on the House of Refuge Question

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Owing to the publicity given by your valuable paper to a matter with regard to the management of the House of Refuge, which was under discussion at the last session of the County Council, and the scathing criticisms which some of the members of Council have received, as a result, I would beg permission to make a few observations relative to the matter.

I am somewhat surprised that your reporter should not have given all the details in regard to the case, when he made the attempt to write it up at all. Was it because some of the older and more experienced county fathers had intimated to him that their names were not to be mentioned in the discussion? Peculiar, was it not, that these members, at whose instance the discussion took place, and they do not live a hundred miles from my friend Mr. R. N. Scott, were not represented as having anything to say whatever, but the onus of the whole question was thrown on the poor, misguided and, I suppose, illiterate members from the East Riding, who, according to the same correspondent, have always been looking for trouble since the opening of the house seven or eight years ago.

The grievances, which were supposed to exist, were complained of by members, formerly on the Board of Management, and in their opinion was a matter for discussion in Council. As none of the members quoted in your scribe's report ever sat on such committee, why should any fair and competent newspaperman write so as to leave only those members open to criticism?

Personally, I know nothing wrong with the way affairs have been conducted in the house, not having been on any committee by which I could become conversant with the same.

The whole matter was of small moment, and I am satisfied should never have appeared in print, but it is remarkable how sensitive are the feelings of some of your correspondents, and the way they rise in righteous indignation over a few inoffensive remarks of individual members in private session. It is surely to laugh. —I am, very respectfully yours,

H. C. KINDRED.

HOCKEY

After a swift and scientific game, the score of the Hack Men and Express Men ended in a tie of 1—1. The Express Men claim their failure to win was caused by the absence of their two best men, A. Reid and Foster. The game was highly interesting and was interspersed with first-class acrobatic feats. It is rumoured that they will meet again in the near future.

Special Car For Oshawa Bonspiel

Mr. McNabb of the G.T.R., is trying to arrange for a special car for the accommodation of the curlers from this section who will attend the Oshawa bonspiel. The local club will be represented by five or six rinks. Lindsay, Millbrook, Port Hope and other clubs are going and a special car will likely be secured.

LADIES' CURLING

The result of the scheduled games played this week are as follows:

Mrs. Jamieson	Mrs. Burham
Miss Morrow	Mrs. McLean
Mrs. Stratton	Mrs. Grant
Mrs. Matthews	Mrs. Coulthard
Skip 9	Skip 11
Mrs. Trebilcock	Mrs. Waddell
Mrs. Neill	Miss Harstone
Miss Davidson	Mrs. Travers
Mrs. Eastwood	Mrs. Goodwill
Skip 13	Skip 3
Mrs. Thompson	Mrs. Trebilcock
Miss Gladman	Mrs. Neill
Mrs. Hill	Miss Davidson
Mrs. Sanderson	Mrs Eastwood
Skip 11	Skip 7

MINE IS FLOODED.

Twenty Men Are Drowned Near Nanaimo, B.C.

NANAIMO, B.C., Feb. 10.—Twenty-one men employed in the mine of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, at South Wellington, seven miles from Nanaimo, were drowned by a rush of water yesterday.

Evidently one of the old flooded workings of the Alexandra mine, which has not been operating for years, was broken into by the men in the South Wellington, which adjoins it on a lower level.

Among the victims of the disaster are Joseph Foy, manager of the mine, and David Nillerat, fire boss. Foy was on the surface at the time, but on hearing that the old workings were being tapped, he went below ground with the intention of getting all of the men to the surface. He opened a trap door of the old stope and was met by a flood of water which hurled him against the timbers. His body has not yet been recovered.

Major Morrison-Bell Safe.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Major Arthur C. Morrison-Bell of the Scots' Guards, who recently was reported missing in France, is a prisoner in Germany. Mrs. Morrison-Bell yesterday received a letter from her husband announcing his safety.

Major Morrison-Bell is a Conservative member of the House of Commons. He saw service in the South African war, and was aide de camp to the Governor-General of Canada in 1900-04.

Judgment Awarded

(Continued from Page 5.)

imprisonment on default provided in By-law No. 1617 is attacked. A reading of that by-law shows the offending clause to apply more to the collateral matters of receptacles, etc., than to the collection of the rate and in any case that clause if fatal (and I do not think it is), is not in the by-law under which this collection is made. The levying by-law is No. 1618, and it is not impeached at all and as I see it, is unimpeachable. Moreover this by-law is not quashed nor has any application to quash it been made. This complicates the plaintiffs difficulties in this action—the by-law being now valid and subsisting.

On the other hand the assessment of the church is too high. When no taxation was called for, no one thought or cared about the amount of assessment. It was $94,000.00 in the year complained of: it has since been reduced to $85,000.00. I suggested a refund of the difference, some $20 or $30.60. The city authorities were inclined to accede to the suggestion but it was rejected by the church.

The action fails and is dismissed with costs if asked.

(Signed) E. C. S. HUYCKE.

9th February, A.D., 1915.

SUCCEEDS LANGELIER.

Hon. P. E. Leblanc Is Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Pierre Evariste Leblanc, K.C., of Montreal, a former leader of the Conservative party in Quebec and an ex-Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, in succession to the late Sir Francois Langelier.

Lieutenant-Governor Leblanc was born at St. Martin, Laval County, Que., in 1854, and he was educated at St. Martin Academy and Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal. He was for many years a school teacher and was called to the Quebec Bar in 1879. He sat in the Legislature from 1884 to 1908, when he was defeated by only four votes. He was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly under the de Boucherville, Taillon and Flynn Governments.

Would Hang Raiders In Public.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Lord Charles Beresford is going to put a question to Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day, in which he will demand that Great Britain treat German raiders on undefended places as pirates, and, after a trial by court-martial, hang them in public for the murder of women and children. This applies to raids from the air, as well as by sea.

Lord Charles asserts that the Government should adopt this plan in the future, and no longer treat such raiders as honorable foes.

Col. House Not Seeking Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — President Wilson emphasized yesterday that Col. E. M. House, his close personal friend, had not gone to Europe to seek to bring about peace as his personal representative. He said Col. House frequently visited Europe, and that on his recent trip he was entrusted with seeking information regarding various questions, including that of American relief work.

Common Actio nBy Neutrals.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10. — Steps are being taken for common action by the Scandinavian countries and Holland with regard to the German proclamation of a war zone in British waters.

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

is brewed right here in Canada.

No duty to pay on it.

That's why it costs only about half as much as imported lagers.

Ask your dealer for

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Say, Boys! Have You Got the Range On the "First and Last" CIGAR STORE

Make a "Bee-Line" for the Corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, where you can buy what you ask for in your favourable brand of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Pipes. That's the stand!

DAN McCABE

MINE IS DESTROYED.

Elaborate German Subterranean Tunnel Blown Up by French.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Subterranean fighting—the most terrible form of warfare yet introduced — has taken rank with the heavy guns for destructive power. As an advanced military art it has surpassed aviation, and today neither commander attempts an attack of importance without utilising in his strategy the sappers with their tunneling tools and high explosive mines.

Immediately following the blowing up of the road in front of the La Boisselle barracks by German sappers, who burrowed a great distance beneath the town to plant and explode their mines, only to be caught in their own trap when they charged the French, last night's communique from Paris reported a further disaster to German mining operations.

Before Fay, southwest of Peronne, in the coal region of Santerre, the Germans were utilising the mine workings for the purpose of underlaying the French positions with explosive mines. French sappers, anticipating such an attempt, had placed electrically controlled mines in the various galleries of the upper levels of the mine. When the German sappers started through one of the galleries Monday afternoon the French mines were exploded and the German soldiers trapped at their work. A number of them are believed to have been killed.

Allies Win In Flanders.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—The Belgian towns of Passchendaele and Langemarck have been captured by the allies, according to a despatch received here from Sluis yesterday.

It says that the Belgian troops took these places with the assistance of a large force of British troops after a hard fight with the Germans.

Langemarck is north and Passchendaele is northeast of Ypres. Their occupation would imperil the German army whose centre rests on Roulers.

ITALY IN NO HURRY.

If She Intervenes It Will Not Be In Immediate Future.

LONDON, Feb. 10. — The London Daily Telegraph has the following from its correspondent in Rome:

The military preparations of Italy are now terminated, but her intervention in the struggle, except in an unforeseen contingency, is not imminent for several reasons.

First, because of the season.

Next, because it does not appear that the general war situation will undergo any very rapid change.

Lastly, because of the approaching reopening of the Chamber of Deputies.

Intervention at this juncture, while not appearing justified sufficiently by objective reasons, might be interpreted as a Parliamentary devise to evade the decision of the Chamber on certain acts of the Ministry not strictly in harmony with the attitude of Italy considered from the standpoint of the different groups of belligerents.

A Ministerial crisis does not seem probable, but cannot be wholly left out of account. The Government is in several ways shown indecision, and has given cause for criticism in its economic measures, especially in the matter of provision of grain and coal. This will form a subject of serious discussion in the chamber, and may even lead to a party vote. This is a true reading of the present situation in Italy.

SPECIAL

SUNKIST ORANGE SALE

Sweet, luscious, tender-meated Sunkist Seedless Navel Oranges from the finest of California's famous orange groves will be on sale at this store all week at a specially attractive price per dozen. Correspondingly lower prices by the box.

Don't miss this Special Sale. This is your opportunity to lay in a good supply of this healthful fruit.

Drop in here to-day.

THE DOUROS FRUIT STORE

N. DOUROS, Proprietor

376 GEORGE STREET

'Phones 18 and 19

MEET ME AT SNELGROVE'S

BRITISH

POOL ROOM

162 SIMCOE STREET

A Few Doors West of Turnbull's

SIX TABLES

Barber Shop in Connection

Robt. B. Snelgrove, Barber

FRANCE HAS SEVERAL FAMOUS CATHEDRALS

The One Destroyed at Rheims Excelled in the Matter of Age by Notre Dame in Paris

Well might the world stand aghast at Germany's crowning infamy, the destruction of Rheims Cathedral, for our Teuton foes reduced to ruins a sacred edifice which all other nations venerated. Rheims Cathedral was the Westminster Abbey of France, but although not quite so rich in historical and Royal interest, the cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris is more ancient than that of Rheims, the main building having been begun in the twelfth century. It is said that if the pillars of Notre Dame could speak they might tell the whole history of France, although the only coronation celebrated there was that of Henry VI. of England in 1431.

Perhaps the finest feature of the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris is the Sainte Chapelle, built by St. Louis in 1245-8, for the reception of the various relics which he brought from the Holy Land. This chapel is, perhaps, the greatest existing masterpiece of Gothic art, and was restored by Napoleon III. at a cost of $250,000.

Amiens Cathedral is another of France's thirteenth-century churches, to which the world pays annual visits. This was the church which sent Ruskin into raptures, and which he and other people have described as "the finest existing mediæval structure." Its incomparable facade, galleries filled with the statues of kings, its superb windows and tapestries, and above all its beautiful choir-stalls and chapels, make the Amiens Cathedral incomparable in many respects.

Of special historical interest to British people is the cathedral of Rouen, for it was there that the heart of Richard Cœur de Lion was buried prior to its being removed to the extensive Museum of Antiquities. Another interesting fact regarding the Rouen Cathedral is that the notable south tower was built at the end of the fifteenth century with what was termed "indulgence" money, received by the church for permission to eat butter during Lent. The splendors of the south transept, its rose windows and wonderful sculpture, have excited the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful.

Neither should one forget the glorious cathedral of Chartres, built chiefly between 1194 and 1260. It is noted for its solidity as well as beauty, one of its spires—there are two—being generally regarded as the most beautiful on the continent. Like most other famous French cathedrals, it boasts some magnificent rose windows. Over 160 of the latter retain their thirteenth-century glass, forming a display of jewelled color unequalled elsewhere.

A series of magnificent sculptures of the life of Christ and the Virgin provide a fascinating sight, while the great triple porches of the transepts, covered with sculpture, are matchless.

The development of the steam turbine has made possible electric generators more than twice the size formerly used.

Turks In Precipitate Retreat.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—There has been no further fighting, and a reconnaissance in force has established the fact that the Turks beat a most precipitate retreat. The force which was attacked must now be a considerable distance on its way back to Palestine.

Mazur Not Guilty.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—A verdict of "not guilty" was brought in yesterday afternoon in the Paul Mazur case in the criminal assize court, presided over by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock. Mazur was charged with conspiracy to commit high treason.

Band at Sacred Heart Rink Thursday night. Good Ice. Large Rink. Admission 10c. 2d-34

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Secondhand Stoves and Furniture.

All kinds of Clothing in Stock.

Children's Clothing made to order and repairing done.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Plank, Flooring, Mouldings, Clapboards, Sash and all kinds of Finish. Doors and Door Checks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

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APPLES, POTATOES, Etc.

Warehouse—Rear of Perkins, Ince & Co. Off Charlotte Street. 'Phone 473

BROCK ST. RINK

Skating Nights for This Week:—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

Band Concert Wed. Friday and Saturday

Admission, Skating 15c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. TURNER & SONS, Proprietors and Managers

Fri. & Sat., Feb. 12 & 13

Matinee & Night at 2.30 & 8.30

The World's Famous New York Hippodrome Presents "AMERICA" In Seven Realistic Reels in all its Glittering Glorious Greatness.

The World's Most Stupendous Spectacle.

Prices—Matinee 10c and 15c, Night 10c, 15c and 25c

DON'T MISS TREAT. GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

THURSDAY Feb. 11th

E. J. CARPENTER PRESENTS GUS EDWARDS' ORIGINAL MUSICAL NOVELTY "School Days"

40 Comedians, Singers and Dancers and a Youthful Rollicking Beauty Chorus

PRICES: $1.00, 75c, 50c. Gallery 25c. Box Seats $1.00

Reserved Seats now on Sale at Box Office

EMPIRE THEATRE MON., TUES., WED. THREE DAYS ONLY

DANIEL FROHMAN Presents

MARY PICKFORD as "CINDERELLA"

in a Modern and Original Version of the Century-Old Classic

THURS., Fri. and Sat.— THE EXCITING AND ROMANTIC FARCE—

"THE MILLION" WITH AS MANY LAUGHS AS THE TITLE

MATINEE 5c & 10c, EVENING 10c & 15c, SAT. MATINEE 5c TO ALL

ROYAL THEATRE MON., TUES. AND WED.

PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

FAGAN AND MORRIN

Singing and Dancing Act

MOTION PICTURES STRAND WAR NEWS

CITIZENS OF ROULERS DIG TRENCHES ON THE BATTEFIELD

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Series No. 14—LUCILLE LOVE

8 REELS 8 Comedy-Drama War specials 5c & 10c

Hard to Keep Your Stove Clean?

TRY SHINO

SHINO is absolutely the Blackest and Brightest Stove Polish made.

SHINO makes no dust and stays on the longest.

SHINO is Made in Canada.

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

Large Direct Importation Of Newest Spring Cotton Wash Goods

Many of these 'WITCHING' NEW WASH FABRICS Cannot Be Duplicated Later

So all who are planning Spring Sewing would better loose no time in choosing from the large and particularly beautiful assortment now on display.

EMBROIDERED VOILES and CREPES for Frocks or Dresses. Charming printed effects in CREPES, VOILES, ORGANDIES, CREPE RATINES, Plain and Figured CRINKLE CLOTHS all marked at prices that spell greater economies. This is the message to-day from The Golden Lion.

Five Local Boys On The Movie Field

The Ohio Moving Picture Bulletin has an item referring to the five sons of Mr. Peter Thompson, local plumbing inspector, accompanied by a picture of the Thompson brothers. The item is as follows:

It is mighty seldom that we find five brothers in a family, all of whom are in the same business. And we imagine that in the moving picture business another family like the one pictured will be pretty hard to find. Probably every man in motion pictures in Ohio knows one or more of the Thompson brothers. They are,

James Thompson, manager of the Eclair and Venice Theatres and booking for the Temple, Manhattan, Eclair and Temple Theatres.

C. G. Thompson, manager of the Victor Film Service. Also general manager of the United Film Service, Cleveland.

Stanley Thompson, manager of the Roma Theatre, Youngstown, Ohio.

L. C. Thompson, road representative of the Apex Feature Service, Cleveland. He was formerly manager of the Globe and Princess Theatres, Cleveland, and of the Majestic Theatre, Lorain.

N. T. Thompson, manager of the Princess Theatre, Cleveland.

"Look Pleasant!"

Nothing to prevent you looking your very best while posing for a picture at this studio. We get your right focus without fussiness or discomfort.

The MOULE Studio

Next to Ole's 374½ George St.

SNELGROVE'S BRITISH POOL ROOM

This new and up-to-date pool room which has only been opened about a week, has already become quite popular with young men. Every one of the six tables have been working full time from morning until closing. The room is on the ground floor, just west of Turnbull's, on Simcoe street, and occupies a commodious area which is well lighted and ventilated, is run under a good system, and is "British to the backbone."

Mr. Robert D. Snelgrove, known to be one of the best tonsorial artists in the City, and a favourite with particular men, is operating a barber shop in connection with this pool room.

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.
10 P.C. to 30 P.C. REDUCTIONS.

More than half the sale month has already slipped away; it is time for action. If you are furnishing a house or refurnishing a room, you can save a very substantial amount by making your purchases here and now, while the sale is in progress.

Visit the store to-morrow, see the stock and judge for yourself. Every thing is marked in plain figures. It should be remembered, too, that our regular marked prices are low, exceedingly low. E. B. CLEGG & CO., 427 George Street.

WHERE SHALL I BUY AND SAVE THE MOST ON

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUG SUNDRIES

A FEW OF OUR CUT-RATE PRICES:

Beef, Iron and Wine	50c
Carter's Little Liver Pills	15c
Zam-Buk	40c
Thomas' Eclectric Oil	15c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	30c
Hand Scrubs	2 for 5c
Pain Killer	20c
Nerviline	20c
Minard's Liniment	20c
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills	35c
Herpicide	45c
Fruitatives	40c
Egyptian Liniment	20c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	35c
Chase's Nerve Cure	35c
Chase's Ointment	40c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills	15c
Castoria	25c
Burdock Blood Bitters	65c
Baby's Own Tablets	20c
Oxo Cubes	10c

WARNE DRUG CO., Ltd. CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS 351 GEORGE STREET

EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY AT WARNE'S

50 RECRUITS WANTED

For Infantry Overseas Contingent

Apply at Armouries 3 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. Daily.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

South easterly and southerly winds, fair to-night and Thursday, becoming milder

PIANO TUNING

Phone 658, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 4-11-1.

LADY MINSTRELS.

Come to St. John's Lady Minstrels, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 11th and 12th, at 8.15. Admission 25c. All the latest tuneful songs.

RECRUITS WANTED.

Recruits still wanted for Third Contingent Infantry. Apply at Armouries 10 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily. 6d-20

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's Choir will practice at 8 o'clock this evening. The boys are asked to assemble in the upper Vestry, at 7.30 p.m.

BUSINESS GIRLS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Business Girls' Club will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers, on Wednesday, February 10th, at 7:30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

MORNING MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The Morning Musical Society will meet to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock, in the Green Studio. The programme will introduce the study of the Italian School of Music.

TALENT TEA.

The successful talent tea in connection with All Saints' Church was given yesterday by Mrs. H. P. Morgan and Miss Lillian Rush. There was a large attendance and the affair was most enjoyable.

DOG TAGS READY.

The 1915 dog tags are ready at the Police Headquarters. The current year is May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1916, and any tags purchased now will be good until May 1, 1916. All tags are supposed to be secured by dog owners on or before May 1, of this year

IN DREAD OF CROUP.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough, and affords relief and comfort. No one should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. Patrick Garvey, Lot 2, Concession 6, Ennismore, is holding a sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday, February 18th, at his farm. Mr. Garvey is going West and every thing will be sold. W. J. Howden, Auctioneer. 1d-24-1w-6

SPRING IS COMING.

Perhaps your spring overcoat needs a new velvet collar, or new silk facing before you can wear it on the mild days that are coming. If so, now is the time to have it done, or better still, let us make you a new one. Prices from $12.50 up. Suit cleaned and pressed, 75c. Read Bros., cor Hunter and Rubidge Remember 'phone 1416.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. J. Green, 275 Brock street, will not receive this month.

Rev. Canon Davidson of St. John's is in Toronto on Synod business till Friday evening next.

Miss Olive Cuffe of Detroit is visiting her parents for a few days at 32 Benson Street.

Mrs. W. Comstock, 211 Sherbrooke street, will not receive to-morrow, or again this season.

Mrs. Pardie B. Wright, 466 Weller Street, will receive to-morrow afternoon (Feb. 11th) and afterwards on the second Thursday of each month.

Mrs. M. McIntee, of Reid Street north, has returned from Niagara Falls, N.Y., where she was called by the death of her father, Mr. Henry Fitzgerald.

A most enjoyable evening was spent last night at the home of Mrs. Geo. Allen, Smith Township, when a gathering of about twenty young people drove out from the City. After playing games, and refreshments had been served, they returned home. The party extend many thanks to Mrs Allen for her kindness.

Mr. Edward Hanrahan has returned from Parry Sound where he has been singing as he always does, with great success. He sang on Sunday at Rev. Father Patrick Kelly's church, and on Monday night at a patriotic concert, when Mr. Rouaven McDonald also sang. Mr. McDonald expressed a very high opinion of the splendid quality of Mr. Hanrahan's voice, and wished they had the benefit of it in Toronto.

WEDDING BELLS

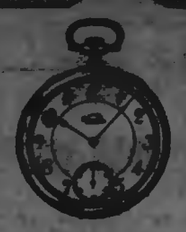
ROBSON—MANN.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Church at eight o'clock this morning, when Miss Daisy Robson, daughter of the late John Robson, was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. William F. Mann, of Markdale, Ont., by Rev. Robert Pogue, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Mann left on the morning train for points west. They will reside in Markdale.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES FOR LOCAL WORK IN 1915-16

In the Government's estimates are included for 1915-16, $50,000.00 for Peterborough's Dry Dock, Peterborough's Custom House and Post Office, $37,000.00, a reduction of $9,000 from the 1914-15 estimates; construction of Trent Canal, $1,000,000.00; improvements to Trent Canal, $60,000.00.



Its timpness is in the movement

Come in and let us show you how a new, unbreakable mainspring increases the power of the ordinary movement more than one-half.

These new, still undemonstrated laws which make the "time pointer" [illegible] the highest standards of precision timekeeping.

These [illegible] movements, fitted with the famous 25-jewel adjustment, are guaranteed to run accurately for a lifetime! Also guaranteed to keep correct time in any climate or position, and to withstand the shocks of a train, aircraft motor's vibration.

Patents 338 to 3380

Warne Bros.

GRUEN Verithin Watch

BIRDS HAVE REACHED CONNECTICUT IN THEIR FLIGHT TO THE NORTH

YANTIC, Conn., Feb. 10.—Hundreds of crows were circling over this place yesterday, flying off in a northerly direction, and such birds as bluejays, jincos, wakeups, brown creepers, woodpeckers and two kinds of sparrows were observed. The native kingfisher, a bird that is seldom seen here before late in March or April, also arrived, and more than a score of them were seen about the Yantic River and mill pond. In one corner of the pond, where the ice was gone, more than sixty ducks were counted. All these signs appear to bear out the ground hog in its opinion that the backbone of winter is broken and that spring will be early this year.

Appeal For Annulment Is Dismissed

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Rome advices say that Count Boni De Castellane's appeal to the Vatican to annul his wedding to Anna Gould, now Duchess of Talleyrand, has been rejected by the Rota Tribunal.

If he could have had religious wedding ceremony set aside as illegal he would have been able to marry again, and also would have secured possession of his three children.

He has been endeavouring to have the marriage declared illegal since 1910.

The wedding took place in New York on March 4, 1895. Later the Countess divorced him and on July 7, 1906, she married Prince Helie De Sagan, Duke of Talleyrand.

SALVATION ARMY BAND CONCERT UNDER NEW BANDMASTER

The first concert by the Salvation Army Band, under the direction of the new leader, Bandmaster Beer, will be held in the Temple on Monday night next. A grand programme has been arranged, and the citizens are promised a musical treat. The band will be assisted by the Songsters' Brigade, and the programme will include vocal numbers, brass and saxophone quartettes, solos and other arrangements of the instruments in addition to the band selections. Adj. Green will preside. It is expected that Bandmaster Beer will be heard in cornet solo work.

STEAMER AT FALMOUTH.

Britain Has Taken No Action Yet Regarding Wilhelmina.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—It is now understood the Government will not hold the Wilhelmina itself for a prize court, but will send the cargo of grain there in order to have it legally disposed of. The steamer put in at Falmouth yesterday, but no official action was taken. There was once an intention of simply purchasing the cargo, but this appears to be abandoned. Should the owners of the cargo, however, accept the Belgium relief commissions offer of purchase the British Government will assent. The German proclamation whereby the Government took over all the foodstuffs created a legal presumption that the Wilhelmina's food would reach Germany.

Germany's decree is regarded here as a monumental blunder. England was facing the problem of making food absolute contraband when the decree saved the Government from taking such a drastic and unprecedented step. There is not the slightest doubt there of the complete correctness of England's position. The case is one of great importance, however, and the attitude of America is awaited with interest.

The Allocation of Seats

Mr. G. A. Gillespie Will Be Initiated Into the Mysteries of Provincial Government From the Back Row of the Opposition Benches

TORONTO, Feb. 10—The seating of the Legislative Chamber for the coming session has now been allocated, and quite a number of changes are noticeable. To the right of the new Speaker, Hon. David Jamieson, come in order, Hon W. H. Hearst, Hon. J. J. Foy, Hon. R. A. Pyne and Hon. W. J. Hanna, which in comparison with last year shows the new Premier in the late Sir James Whitney's place, and Mr. Hanna occupying the seat vacated by Dr. Reaume, the former Minister of Public Works.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., for West Peterborough has been allotted a seat in the back row of the Opposition benches in company with John Grieve (North Middlesex), N. Parliament (Prince Edward), L. P. Wigle (South Essex), W. R. Ferguson, N. Richardson, Malcolm Lang (Cochrane), S. Duchare (North Essex), and T. S. Davidson (North Brant).

FEUD TO BE AIRED IN POLICE COURT

Otonabee Men Faced Two Charges This Morning—Bail Fixed at $200 Each—To Be Tried Tuesday

Two young men from Otonabee appeared in police court this morning on two charges, namely: "Committing wilful injury to a cutter and harness, the property of a neighbour, to the extent of ten dollars, contrary to the criminal code," and "unlawfully posting for transmission or delivery by or through the post to the same neighbour, a letter of an indecent, or immoral or scurrilous character, contrary to the criminal code."

They were remanded on bail of $200 each on two sureties to the amount of $100 until next Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Mr. G. W. Hatton represented the Crown, Mr. Widdifield of Messrs. Gordon and Widdifield, the private prosecutors, and Mr. F. D. Kerr, of Messrs. Peck, Kerr and McElderry, for the defendants.

The case arises out of a neighbour's feud. The last charge is a very serious one. The defendants are alleged to have posted letters to a neighbour referring to members of his household in an indecent manner.

Mr. J. W. Flavelle Is Interested

In Increased Crop Production—Was Born Near Peterborough

Mr. J. W. Flavelle, who has been taking an active interest in the propaganda for increased production, was one of the principal speakers at the Agricultural Association Banquet just held in Toronto. Mr. Flavelle was born near Peterborough, in 1856, and educated at the public and grammar schools of that town. As a young man he moved to Toronto and entered commercial life, eventually becoming president of the William Davies Company, president of the Harris Abattoir Company, president of the National Trust, director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and of many other corporations. Through his association with the packing industry he has naturally been brought into close touch with the farming community and for many years has urged that the farmers raise more stock. Mr. Flavelle is a generous contributor to religious, philanthropic and educational work. His donations to the Toronto General Hospital, to Victoria College, the University of Toronto and the Methodist Church have been unusually large.—Journal of Commerce.

Death From Spinal Meningitis

Mystery Regarding Lindsay Man's Demise Cleared Up

LINDSAY, Feb. 10.—According to instructions given by Crown Attorney T. H. Stinson, Dr. Jeffers conducted an investigation in regard to clearing up the mystery surrounding the death of the late Jeremiah Cleary.

Rumours around town had it that the deceased came to his death through sundry methods of abuse and blows received, which were of a violent nature. One report stated that both his arms were broken and a final kick in the jaw ended his life. Those reports are erroneous and the fallacy of such statements are borne out by the report of two of Lindsay's leading physicians, Dr. Jeffers, jail surgeon, and Dr. J. McAlpine, M.H.O.

Dr. Jeffers said that he was asked to make an investigation so that the community might disabuse their minds of the idea that foul play had been used in connection with the death of Cleary or corroborate the statements. "I went to the cemetery, where the dead man's body had been placed in the vault, he said, and made an examination of the remains but could find no marks of violence on the body. The cause of the man's death was spinal meningitis."

Both physicians spoken of above saw Cleary on Saturday, Feb. 6th, half an hour before his demise and concurred in one opinion that his life was quickly ebbing away.

Using "trackless trolleys," electric freight waggons and even a snow plow have been operated in Austria successfully.

$ DAY DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS $ DAY

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WATCH THIS SPACE AS WE HAVE BIG BARGAINS IN ALL LINES

For $1	A 75c Pair of Nickel-Plated Hockey Skates A 50c Hockey Stick and a 25c Puck.	A quart can of Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints, any color, reg. 65c; a 25c can of varnish stain any color and a 15c Varnish Brush	For $1
For $1	Any one, value $1.00 with a 25c handle and a 10c one cause	A 15c Egg Beater, A 25c Potato Ricer, A 25c Tumbler, A 15c Wire Strainer, A 15c Toilet Paper Holder and 6 Rolls Toilet Paper.	For $1
For $1	An Ever Ready Safety Razor $1.00 A Shaving Brush and a Cake of Shaving Soap	A $1.25 Set of Men, Pens' Nail Buffer and a $1.25 Pencil Chopper	For $2

DOUBLE PONY VOTES GIVEN WITH EACH SALE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

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Five Per Cent Dividend Declared to Shareholders

Annual Meeting of the Stony Lake Cottagers' Association Was Held on Tuesday—Officers Were Re-elected

The annual meeting of the Stony Lake Cottagers' Association was held on Tuesday afternoon in the offices of Hall & Hall. Although a large block of the stock is held in Toronto none of the members from the Queen City were present. The reports of the secretary-treasurer presented a very satisfactory statement for the operations during 1914 with a good profit recorded. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared on the capital stock.

A change was made in the by-law to enable the annual meeting to be held in Peterborough instead of Toronto.

The following directors were elected for 1915: Messrs. S. Henderson, H. Sutherland, Jas. Acton, A. Addison, of Toronto; Wm. Irwin, H. W. Stock, R. Neill, E. H. D. Hall, John Nugent, and J. D. Collins, of Peterborough.

Mr. John Crane was appointed shareholders' auditor, and Mr. W. G. Ferguson as the directors' auditor.

Officers Re-elected.

Following the general meeting of the Association, the directors assembled for the election of officers. The board of 1914 was re-elected as follows:

President—Robert Neill.
Vice-President—H. W. Stock.
Secretary-Treasurer—Felix Brownscombe.

The year just closed was regarded as being quite successful, and it is hoped the coming summer will prove equally satisfactory in the number of visitors to the lakes.

ELECTED TO THE DIRECTORATE

At the annual meeting of the Gordon-Davies Company, Ltd., which was held in Haileybury yesterday, Mr. Wm. McCracken, Manager of the Peterborough Branch, was elected to the directorate.

CHARGE AGAINST PETERBORO PLUMBER

Of Undertaking Work in Lindsay Contrary to the By-law

LINDSAY, Feb. 10.—Mr. George Brenton, of Peterborough, will appear before P. M. Jackson to-day to answer to a charge of violating town by-law No. 869, which does not permit an outside plumber doing work in Lindsay. The charge is preferred against him by Inspector R. Douglas.

One clause in the by-law reads that any plumber who shall not have a place of business in town, or who does not have a residence therein, cannot undertake such work.

Mr. Brenton was engaged on a building being erected by Mr. James Bogue.

Officers Entertained

Were Guests of Peterboro' Club at a Smoker Last Night

The officers in the City of the Third Overseas Contingent were entertained at a smoker held in their honour in the Peterborough Club last evening. The privileges of the Club were extended to the guests for the evening.

There was an informal programme of toasts and music, the toast to the members of the Third Overseas Contingent being proposed by Mr. J. E. L. Goodwill and responded to by some of the officers.

Mr. W. H. Denham, Vice-President of the Club, presided as chairman and toastmaster.

Among those present were Major Medd, Capt. Nelson, Capt. Spencer, an Lieuts. Johnston, Rogers and Sneath.

Advertise In The Examiner

HORSE OWNERS ATTENTION

For the balance of the season or until such a time as they are all sold we will sell at a discount of

20 PER CENT

All Horse Blankets, Buffalo Robes and Sleigh Bells now in stock. This will enable you to buy Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Robes and Horse Blankets at prices never before offered.

LINED MITTS

Seldom, if ever, have you had the opportunity to buy in the middle of Winter, Lined Leather Mitts at the prices we are now offering. These Mitts were bought before the raise in Leather and were therefore good value at our regular prices, but at the price now selling they are genuine Bargains.

See our Special at 50c per Pair

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.